★

BICENTENNIAL EDITION

HISTORICAL STATISTICS of the United States

COLONIAL TIMES TO 1970

PART 1

U.S. Department of Commerce
Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary

James L. Pate, Assistant Secretary
for Economic **Affairs**

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Preparation of this edition was
under the direction of
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The bicentennial edition of *Historical Statistics of the United States* is the third in the series of volumes inaugurated in 1949. In both form and content, the bicentennial edition has drawn heavily from, and built upon, the two prior editions. Both the first volume, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 7789 to 1945,* issued in 1949, and the second volume, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957,* issued in 1960, were prepared by the Bureau of the Census with the cooperation of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC). Although the SSRC did not participate in the preparation of the bicentennial edition, its cooperation in the first two volumes was invaluable in establishing those volumes as the basis for continuing work in the field of historical statistics, Similarly, the many individuals and agencies who made important and distinctive contributions to the first two volumes were instrumental in the preparation of the present one. Immediately following the table of contents, therefore, are reprinted the "official roster and credits" pages from the first two volumes. Also, incorporated within the "Acknowledgments for Chapter Contributions," under the title of each edition, are the credits to contributors as they appeared in the first two volumes.

Analytical review and editing of text tables was primarily the responsibility of **Helen** E. Teir, Assistant Chief, Statistical Compendia Staff, Data User Services Division. During the period January 1972 to June 1973, **Elma D.** Beynon was primarily responsible for obtaining the cooperation and assistance of the many subject consultants and for immediate supervision of compilation operations. Suzanne **L. Worth** assisted **Mrs.** Beynon and, from July 1973 to November 1974, was responsible for working with consultants and for supervision of the technical and clerical staff. Alma **L.** Butler, assisted by Kay Swenson, was responsible for final editing and preparation of manuscript for the printer. The Census Library, **Dorothy W.** Kaufman, Chief, also lent valuable assistance.

The cooperation of the many contributors to this volume and to the prior editions is gratefully acknowledged. Following the practice established by the prior editions, every data series shown in this volume is, to the extent possible, specifically identified by source as to issuing agency and/or individual author, publication title, publisher, and date of issue. Frequently all five items are shown; frequently addlitional information is given.

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Replica of "Official Roster and Credits Page" from Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957

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This volume stems from a joint interest by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science-Research Council. It was planned, assembled, edited, and published by the Bureau, with the advice and assistance of the Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Council. Many other individuals and agencies cooperated and made significant contributions to this project. General acknowledgments for each chapter are presented on p. VII; other acknowledgments frequently appear in the text discussions of the various chapters.

The volume was prepared in the Bureau of the Census under the general direction of Edwin D. Goldfield, Chief, Statistical Reports Division. Herman P. Miller served as the Project Director and was primarily responsible for the planning, organizing, and supervising of all aspects of the compilation of the data. Dr. Miller also served as executive secretary of the Committee on Historical Statistics, handled liaison matters for the Committee, and participated in its selection of experts to serve as consultants. O. Halbert Goolsby acted as staff assistant.

Morris B. Ullman, who supervised the preparation of the previous volume, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*, was responsible for planning during the early stages of the project.

William Lerner, Assistant Chief, Statistical Reports Division, was primarily responsible for the planning and supervising of the publication aspects of the volume and for the review and editing of the text and tables. Dorothy M. Belzer was responsible for the tabular presentation of the data and preparation of the material for the printer. The Census Library Branch, Louise H. Clickner, Chief, also lent valuable assistance.

Social Science Research Council

The Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Social Science Research Council participated actively in the preparation of this volume, in the extension of the subjects to be added, and in planning the general procedures for securing expert assistance on each subject. As the project was developed the Committee, especially the Chairman, was primarily responsible for consideration of problems of data selection and format, for general appraisal of the quality of the series suggested for inclusion, and for the selection of consultant-specialists for the various subjects. The Committee as a whole, or through specially qualified members, reviewed the plans for inclusion of specific series and discussed areas of study which presented unusual problems.

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While this volume has been planned, assembled, and edited in the Bureau of the Census, with the advice and assistance of the Social Science Research Council, many other individuals and agencies contributed to its preparation, directly and indirectly. In some instances, individuals devoted themselves full-time for the period necessary to complete their phase of the project. In other instances, contributions were prepared by individuals while they maintained heavy responsibilities in their own offices. A number of private publishers, authors, and research organizations generously granted permission to use their materials. In some cases, they also made additional contributions in time and energy. General acknowledgments for each chapter are given on p. IV; other specific acknowledgments appear within the text in the various sections of the volume.

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The Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, Advisory to the Bureau of the Census, played an important role in the preparation of this volume. The Chairman of the Committee and its members gave considerable time and thought to the review of plans, to advising on proper courses of action, and contributed in other ways. In particular, J. Frederic Dewhurst, Chairman, was in a large measure responsible for the initiation of the project. The completed volume owes much to his original outline of purpose, coverage, and arrangement. For a detailed statement of the origins of this historical volume, see introductory text.

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Consultant — Constant H. Jacquet, Jr., National Council of the Churches of Christ

RECREATION

Consultant — Marion Clawson, Resources for the Future, Inc.

CRIME AND CORRECTION

Consultants — Thorsten Sellin and Marvin E. Wolfgang, University of Pennsylvania

Major contributors — James A. McCafferty, Administrative Office of the United States Courts; Paul White, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

Historical Statistics. . . Colonial Times to 1957

SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Principal consultant — Ida C. Merriam, Social Security Administration

Review consultant — Eveline M. Burns, Columbia University

Other contributor — George Rohrlich, Bureau of Employment Security

EDUCATION

Principal consultant — Emery M. Foster, Office of Education

Review consultants — Helen M. Walker, Columbia University; John Walton, The Johns Hopkins University

Other contributors — Henry G. Badger, W. Vance Grant, and Rose Marie Smith, Office of Education; Charles B. Nam, Bureau of the Census

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

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RECREATION

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Other contributor — George D. Butler, National Recreation Association

CRIME AND CORRECTION

Principal consultant — Ronald H. Beattie, California Department of Justice, State of California

Review consultant — Thorsten Sellin, University of Pennsylvania

Other contributors — Benjamin Frank, Henry C. Lanpher, James A. McCafferty, Bureau of Prisons

Chapter J. **Land,** Water, and Climate

Historical Statistics . . . Colonial ***Times*** *to 1970*

LAND AND WATER UTILIZATION

Consultant — Marion Clawson, Resources for the Future, Inc.

CLIMATE

Consultant — George S. Benton, The Johns Hopkins University

Major contributor — Harry Torbitt, National Climatic Center

Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1967

LAND AND WATER UTILIZATION

Principal consultants — Ernst H. Wiecking and Hugh H. Wooten, Agricultural Research Service; Walter L. Picton, Business and Defense Services Administration

Review consultant — Marion Clawson, Resources for the Future, Inc.

CLIMATB

Principal consultants — Helmut E. Landsberg and J. Murray Mitchell, Jr., Weather Bureau

Review consultant — George S. Benton, The Johns Hopkins University

Other contributor — Milton L. Blanc, Weather Bureau

Historical Statistics . . . 1789–1945

Basic text and series on public lands supplied largely by Branch of Research, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

Basic text and series on land utilization supplied by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

Chapter **K.** Agriculture

Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1970

Consultant—Earl E. Houseman, Department of Agriculture
Major contributors—J. Richard Grant, Department of Agriculture; Arnold **L.** Bollenbacher and Orvin L. Wilhite, Bureau **of** the Census

Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times lo 1957

Principal consultant—Department of Agriculture (Earl E. Houseman, Coordinator)
Review consultant—Theodore W. Schultz, The University of Chicago

Historical Statistics . . . 1789-19.45

Basic text and series supplied by Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture, Robert M. Walsh, Special Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, coordinating.

Chapter **L.** Forestry **and** Fisheries

Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1970

FORESTS **AND** FOREST **PRODUCTS**

Consultant—Robert S. Manthy, Michigan State University
Major contributor—Dwight Hair, Forest Service

FISHERIES

Consultant—Howard Horton, Oregon State University
Major contributor—William Robinson, National Marine Fisheries Service

Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1957

FORESTS **AND FOREST PRODUCTS**

Principal consultant—Dwight Hair, Forest Service
Review consultant—William A. Duerr, Syracuse University

FISHERIES

Principal consultant—Harvey L. Moore, Fish and Wildlife Service
Review consultant—F. Heward Bell, International Pacific Halibut Commission
Other contributor—Edward **A.** Power, Fish and Wildlife Service

Historical Statistics . . . 1789-1945

Series on forestry supplied by Division of Forest Economics, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.
Series of fisheries supplied by Statistical Section, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

Chapter **M.** Minerals

Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1970

Consultant—Vivian E. Spencer, University of Connecticut

Historical Statistics, . . Colonial Times to 1957

Principal consultants—Sam **H.** Schurr and Elizabeth K. Vogely, Resources for the Future, Inc.
Review consultant—Vivian E. Spencer, Bureau of the Census
Other contributor—Robert E. Herman, Bureau of Mines

Historical Statistics . . . 1789-1945

Basic text and series on minerals supplied *by* Economics and Statistics Branch, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Hubert D. Keiser and Allan F. Matthews, former and present editors **of** the *Minerals Yearbook,* coordinating.

Introduction

This volume is the third in the *Historical Statistics* series issued by the Bureau of the Census as a supplement to the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States.*

Statistics are a valuable adjunct to historical analysis, They often clarify and enrich qualitative history and on occasion become important parts of a historical record on their own. However, users of historical data are faced with the paradox of over-abundance and scarcity. A burdensome multiplicity of sources has frequently to be consulted in order to reconstruct one quantitative aspect of a particular subject. Just as often, users are confronted by a discouraging barrenness of data, discoverable only after much costly work and delay.

The objective of the *Historical Statistics* volumes is to provide a convenient reference source which has two functions, *collecting* and *referring.* The *collecting* function consists of assembling, selecting, and arranging data from hundreds of sources and making them available within a single source. The *referring* function consists of text annotations to the data which act as a guide to sources of greater detail. The annotations also define terms used in the tables and include essential qualifying statements.

The first volume in this series, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945,* was published in 1949. It provided a wide range of series quantifying various aspects of the development of the Nation. An interim *Continuation to 1951* was issued in 1954 to provide data for 1946 to 1962 for the still-active series shown in the first volume. Limited resources confined the scope of the first volume to data most readily available, usually from governmental agency sources. Nevertheless, some **3,000** statistical time series were presented.

Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957, issued in 1960, represented a substantial expansion of the data shown in the original volume. It presented more than 8,000 time series, mostly annual, on a greater variety of subjects and for longer time periods. The statistics were also more fully annotated and more precise references to original sources were provided. For a greater number of series, in addition, there were more detailed descriptions of the development and reliability of the data. A *Continuation to 1962 and Revisions* was issued in 1965, presenting revisions of data in the basic volume and extensions to 1962 of the more than 6,000 series still current at that time.

Each of the first two volumes was prepared with the cooperation of the Social Science Research Council, the guidance of a distinguished Advisory Committee, and the assistance of numerous scholars, research analysts, and particular subject specialists. A description tracing the development of the first two editions appears below under "Origin of Historical Statistics of the United States."

During the latter 1960's, the supply of copies of *Historical Statistics ... to 1967* available for sale from the U.S. Superintendent of Documents was exhausted. The edition had already been through a cycle of five printings and a question was raised concerning the advisability of further printings in the light of a possible new edition. The question was timely. Experience with the first two editions and their *Continuation* supplements had shown that a new edition was desirable at 10 to 12 year intervals. The *Continuation* supplements were at best handy stopgaps for researchers, a serviceable minimum seriously lacking in documentation. As each year lengthened the interval between editions, the "convenience" value of both the *Continuation to 1961* and its parent *Historical Statistics... to* 1967 diminished. More and more time series were revised in part or entirely replaced. Further, the task for the user of updating the still active, unrevised, series became more burdensome despite the special efforts of the annual *Statistical Abstract* to maintain a direct linkage to as many historical series as possible in its current tables. As a result, a decision was made in 1969 to begin preparation of a new edition.

The plans for the new edition immediately encountered the problem of funding and resources. It was clearly impractical at that time, given the available resources, to consider undertaking a full-fledged new edition of *Historical Statistics.* The determination to make a start, however, was very strong and more modest objectives were adopted. In effect, the early plans for the present edition proposed that it comprise little more than: (1) An extension to 1970 of those series for which current data were available; (2) revisions of data which had occurred since issuance of the *Continuation to 1962;* and (3) a reprinting of those series in *Historical Statistics. ..to 1957* which had not been affected by either updating or revisions. No time span was specifically set down to complete the work because there was a clear understanding that it was a part-time staff project.

Two other aspects of this plan differed considerably from the procedures followed for the last edition. For that edition, a large number of consultants were enlisted for their expertise in assembling and developing new time series, reviewing and adjusting old time series, and providing explanatory and bibliographic notes for both. Although most of these consultants, especially those in Federal agencies, contributed their own and their agencies services without compensation, many were compensated from funds provided by the Ford Foundation (by arrangement through the Social Science Research Council). For the new edition, given the limited resources, consultants' contributions were recruited on a public service basis entirely. Partly for the same reason, it was decided not to revive the collaboration of the Census Bureau with the Social Science Research Council which had proved so highly effective for the first two *Historical Statistics* editions. Even more convincing for the Bureau decision to undertake the project alone was the solidity of the base which those editions now provided for the next edition. Seeking such collaboration again seemed unwarranted in the light of the modest objectives outlined above,

As the work slowly progressed and as the many consultants and contributors gave generously of their knowledge and talent, it became clear that our objectives were too restrictive; that our contemplated mere updating would, if adhered to, have to ignore a large accumulation of new time series which were either ineligible for the last edition (at that time they covered a period of less than **20** years) or had not been discovered or properly developed prior to that edition. The gradual accretion of new material plus the additions to old material substantially changed the planned scope of the present edition. What follows are some measures of the changes in content introduced in the present edition.

All of the broad subject fields shown as separate chapters in the last edition are included in this edition and follow the same sequence. Within some of the chapters, however, chapter segments have been regrouped into new subchapters (as in chapters K and X) and in others, the sequence of the subchapters has been changed (as in chapters H, Q, and U) to achieve minor improvements in the juxtaposition of subjects.

In two chapters, two entirely new subchapters have been added: "Input-Output Structure of the US. Economy" to chapter F and "Flow of Funds" to chapter X.

The present edition presents more than 12,500 time series, a 50-percent increase over the last edition. Every chapter has undergone some expansion with respect to new time series. Chapter F, national income and wealth, and chapter H, social statistics, doubled in num-

ber of series; the former from 345 to 723 and the latter from 543 to 1,170. The increase in chapter F was largely due to newly-added data for economic growth rates, greater detail than was previously shown for national and personal income, and data showing valuation of capital stocks. Unsurprisingly, the largest increase in series occurred in chapter H where the data for social insurance and welfare, education, and crime and correction reflect the great public attention given to these subjects in recent decades. Almost equally large increases took place for chapter K, agriculture, and chapter X, financial markets and institutions (formerly banking and finance); chapter K from 328 series to 623; chapter X from 480 to 962. Partly to accommodate the increase in series, chapter K has been subdivided into 4 parts. Most of the new series in chapter K relate to farm population and farm-operator characteristics, farm marketings, government payments and price supports, and a number of new measures of farm productivity. For chapter X, the bulk of the increase in series is in the new flow-of-funds subchapter.

Several chapters now include for the first time a number of data series below the national level. In *all,* there are 13 new tables (comprising 484 series) in this category, 9 of which present data for the individual States and 4 for either regions (e.g. the South or the West) or the smaller geographic divisions (e.g. New England, South Atlantic). Perhaps of special interest among these tables are the series on population characteristics and land area for each State (A 195–263), those on selected items for farms and farm population by State (K 17–81), those on voter participation in presidential elections by State (Y 27–78), and those on population censuses taken in the colonies and States during the colonial and pre-Federal period (Z 24–132).

In addition, each of 4 chapters (D, G, Q, and Z) includes at least 200 or more new series and each of 10 chapters (A, B, L, N, P, S, T, U, V, and *Y*) includes 100 or more. A summary of selected new series included in each chapter is shown on p. XV.

One other important change is the reinstatement of a time period index (see p. A–4) which first appeared in *Historical Statistics. . .,* *1789* to *1945.* The index enables users to identify quickly which time series (or statistics for particular subjects) begin in the specified 10- or 20-year time segment (e.g. 1800–1819, 1820–1839).

As a result of the complete review and updating of the contents of the last edition of *Historical Statistics,* many changes, apart from the entirely new series, have occurred in both the tables, the descriptive text, and the bibliographic notes. Most of the changes are due to revisions and corrections made during the interval between the last and present editions by the sources of the data affected. Where users of both editions become aware of discrepancies in what purport to be identical sets of data, it is safe to assume that the figures, descriptive text, and notes in the present edition supersede those in the last edition.

With rare exception, all of the series shown in the last edition are also included here. 76 series were omitted. They were primarily discontinued series replaced on recommendations of consultants by other series of a similar kind or were considered of marginal importance or relatively weak in other respects. In one or two instances, space was also a factor.

Origin of *Historical Statistics of the United States*

The first edition, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945,* was formally initiated by a recommendation in 1945 by the Social Science Research Council that the Secretary of Commerce consider compilation and publication by the Bureau of the Census of a source book of economic statistics.

Earlier the same year, J. Frederic Dewhurst urged the development of an historical source book in a proposal to the American Statistical Association and the American Economic Association. A joint committee was named by these associations, joined by the Economic History Association, to explore the practical problems of preparing such a volume. Dr. Dewhurst's proposal coincided closely with Bureau of the Census plans to prepare an historical supplement to the *Statistical Abstract of the United Slates.* The formal decision in 1945 by the Bureau of the Census to compile and publish such a volume led to the reconstitution of the joint committee, which then became the Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, Advisory to the Bureau of the Census.

After the first edition was issued in June 1949, the Economic History Association, in response to a request from the Bureau of the Census, appointed an advisory committee in September 1950 to evaluate the volume and to make specific recommendations affecting the question of its revision. This committee, formally designated as the Committee of the Economic History Association on the Revision of *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945,* was under the chairmanship of G. Heberton Evans, Jr., The Johns Hopkins University, and included the following as members: Arthur H. Cole, Harvard University; Shepard Clough, Columbia University; T. C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania, and Solomon Fabricant, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. In April 1952 the committee submitted a report to the Bureau of the Census entitled "On the Revision of *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945."* The conclusions and comments presented in this report were subsequently influential in getting underway the project for a revised volume.

For the second edition, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957,* the Bureau designated a project director who also acted as secretary of the Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Social Science Research Council to serve as an advisory group similar to the committee which participated in the preparation of the first edition. The Census Bureau again assumed the responsibility for publishing the volume as a part of its *Statistical Abstract* program. The Social Science Research Council, in turn, obtained a grant from the Ford Foundation which provided funds for the procurement of services of experts in each field. More than 125 such specialists were engaged to serve as consultants. The Council also made arrangements with some of the consultants for the preparation of bibliographic essays on statistics in selected fields, five of which were subsequently published in the *Journal of the American Slatistical Association.*

The Problem of Historical Statistics

The scattered sources of historical statistics of the United States include the annual reports of the executive heads of the agencies of the Federal Government, reports of special Federal commissions, the U.S. census volumes, printed debates of the Congress, published reports of committees of the Congress and transcripts of hearings on important legislative measures, published reports and docuinents of the State governments, statistical publications of private research organizations and of the universities and colleges of the Nation, together with the great mass of statistical volumes printed by other private organizations and individuals.

It has been noted that on occasion compilers, desiring to save the time and effort required to obtain data directly from the original sources, make use of successive issues of the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States* to construct long-term time series. The results of such a procedure are not always sound, since the space available in the *Statistical Abstract* for describing major revisions in time series may not permit adequate clarification. Of the many revised figures appearing in each issue, most revisions apply to the immediate preceding years, but revisions of much earlier years are not uncommon, Moreover, the revisions shown have followed no systematic: pattern and may be scattered irregularly over many issues.

Impediments to the use of historical statistics, then, include the initial difficulty of determining whether the data in fact exist, of identifying the document in which the data may be found, of constructing time series where the data may not be arranged in suitable form, and of identifying and interpreting changes in concept and

coverage. Definitions employed in published historical tables, moreover, may have to be sought in separate publications if, indeed, they have been published at all.

Technical Notes and Explanations

Arrangement of *the* data. Data are arranged for broad subjects in lettered chapters and for more specific and detailed subjects in numbered series within each chapter. To facilitate reference, subject groups are organized in summary form under chapter and subchapter titles in the table of contents (p. IV). In addition, there is a detailed alphabetical subject index (p. A–10). The data are presented in conventional tabular form, each table comprising a group of subject-related series. Each series or tabular column is assigned a unique letter and number. The letter prefix identifies the chapter and the number represents the order of the series in the chapter. Thus the 44th series in the chapter on agriculture is designated K 44 to distinguish it from the 44th series in the chapter on transportation, Q 44. Because of possible confusion with numerals, the capital letters I and O have been omitted in identifying chapters. Source citations and descriptive text material (see below) are linked to the data series by use of the assigned series numbers.

All series begin with the most recent year for which data have been obtained and run backward in time. This arrangement was selected because it lent itself to more compact, less space-consuming presentation than the alternative of beginning with the earliest year. Insofar as possible, there are uniformly placed spaces above every year ending in 0 or 5. No data are shown for years subsequent to 1970. Figures for later years for most of the current series are presented in the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* beginning with the 1973 edition.

Basic guidelines. The guidelines adopted for this edition to aid Census Bureau staff members, subject matter consultants, and other participants with respect to selection and presentation of the data are quite similar to those of the last edition. As was the case then, however, the guidelines were not followed with complete rigidity. At times, the scope, variety, and complexity of the data involved made it necessary to modify the rules for the sake of clarity or internal consistency. The guidelines applied and the elements subject to application are discussed below.

Area coverage. Except as otherwise specified, data genorally represent conterminous United States or the 48 States (including the District of Columbia) prior to the admission of Alaska and Hawaii to statehood and the 50 States thereafter. Asterisks on individual tables or series indicate the first year for which the figures include Alaska and Hawaii to the extent that their inclusion could be ascertained. For some series, especially in chapter K, the notes specifying inclusion or exclusion of Alaska and Hawaii appear in the text. In some instances, the sources used for data failed to specify the area covered. Where practicable, the data were examined and the appropriate qualifications were added.

Because of limitations of space, data are not generally shown for regions, States, or localities. Some exceptions were permitted, however, as noted above with respect to data for regions and States. Other exceptions were of a more specialized nature as in the following instances: Where regional statistics are helpful for correct interpretation of data, such as presentation of merchant marine statistics separately for each coast and for inland waters; where data in the subject field cannot (by definition) be summarized effectively for the United States, such as internal migration data; where summary data for a given subarea or market are indicative of general trend or level, such as prices on the New York Stock Exchange or in specified cities; where data for a given area effectively represent the national picture because of concentration of production, etc., as Pennsylvania anthracite; where data are available for only a given area as in the case of many series concerned with early American history and limited to the Atlantic seaboard.

Time coverage. In general, only annual or census-period data which cover at least **20** years are presented. **A** major exception was made for series covering the colonial or pre-Federal period. Other exceptions were permitted where newly developed series of recent origin were the only data available to represent an important subject field or where a short series was an important extension of other longer series.

The general requirements as to time coverage were specifically designed to permit inclusion of "lapsed" series, particularly those falling within the nineteenth century or extending into the early twentieth century. The lapsed series, which begin and terminate in the past, represent major fields of interest during various phases of American historical development; frequently they must be sought in out-of-print documents which are available in few libraries.

The identification of time-periods was complicated by failure of some sources to state whether the data were prepared on a calendar-year or on a fiscal-year basis; by shifts in time coverage from calendar to fiscal year during the period of the series, and, in some instances, by the lack of identification of the beginning or ending date of the fiscal year. **In** all such cases, particularly where time shifts seemed likely to have occurred, an effort was made to identify the correct basis.

Frequency of data. Annual data are given preference but certain series are presented only for years in which a national census was conducted, and, in some instances (for example, telephone and telegraph rates), only for the scattered dates for which the data are available. Where both annual figures and decennial or quinquennial benchmark or census data exist, both series are frequently shown.

Series linkage. No formal attempt was made to extend a single series back through time by linking it to another series which terminated at or near the date on which the first began. In a number of instances, however, such series are presented in adjoining columns, with an overlap for a period of years, when available.

Selection of data. The criteria of selection varied broadly, depending on a number of factors applicable to the subject matter involved. Generally, summary measures or one-dimensional aggregates at gross levels and immediately below were given highest priority for inclusion. Below such levels, selection was governed by the interplay of: The amount of space already devoted to a particular subject; the attempt to achieve a relatively balanced presentation among subject fields; the "uniqueness" (in the sense that other data did or did not fairly cover a particular subject) of the data; the quantity of data available; the quality of the data available; and the extent to which data might be related to and enhance the value of other data.

Among less discretionary factors, both area detail (see above under area coverage) and subject detail, such as cross-classifications or data for specific commodities, were held to a minimum because of space limitations. Inevitably, there were exceptions where synthesis or summarization did serious damage to the value of a series or where it was clearly more meaningful to show series for specific commodities than a group aggregate.

Presentation **of absolute rather** than derived **data.** Primary emphasis was placed on the presentation of absolute figures rather than on derived data since the absolute figures offer somewhat greater flexibility to the user, The major exception was the presentation of index numbers. In general, percentage distributions of absolute data already shown are not presented, Other percentage data, and averages, medians, ratios, and rates were used only where they resulted in a significant economy in space or where they significantly facilitated interpretation. No attempt **was** made to convert various series of index numbers to a base year or period other than that shown in the source. Large numbers (8 digits or more, for example) shown in the source documents have been rounded to thousands, millions, or billions for ease of use and reference only as staff resources allowed.

Omissions **of** data, "blank" cells. The significance of dasher in tabular cells varies from series to series. In general, the presence of cell "leaders" or "dashes" indicates merely that no information was provided. Dash entries may mean that no information exists for the given year; the entry, if shown, would be zero; the information

was not available; or the information is believed to exist in published form but it was not practicable to do the research necessary to locate the appropriate source. The user will have to judge from the context which meaning is appropriate in each particular instance.

The practices of the various sources of information differ as to the meaning of dashes in cells, the extent to which they label data as "not available," the meaning of the term "not available," the use of the zero entry, etc. In general, the policy adopted in preparing this volume was to retain "not available" notations where they appeared for intermediate years in the series; to change them to dashes where they appeared at the beginning or end of the series. Where cells were left blank in the sources, they were filled with dashes unless there was evidence that "not available" was a more appropriate entry.

Since series of varying length taken from different sources are frequently found in adjoining columns in a table, the stub listings for years necessarily encompass the earliest and latest date for which any of the series in the table are shown. In itself, this tends to create many additional blank cells since missing entries have been replaced by dashes in order to make it easier for the user's eye to trace the entries for a given year across the entire table.

Source citations and text. For every series shown, the text notes present the source or sources of the data. In most cases, precise publication dates and page or table numbers are given. However, where numerous issues of a certain publication were used, the source citations are usually limited to "annual issues," "various monthly issues," or similar notations. The term "unpublished data" means that the data were not in published form at the time they were obtained for use in this edition. In many cases, such data were scheduled for inclusion in forthcoming publications.

Where possible the descriptive text includes definitions of concepts and terms used, and sufficient methodological and historical information to permit intelligent use of the data. For many series the text also includes reference to where more detail can be found. Unusual values in a series are explained and major changes which affect comparability are noted. Methods used for adjusted or derived figures are described, often with reference to a more complete description.

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Statistical Reliability and Responsibility

The contents of this volume were obtained from a large number of sources. All data from either censuses and surveys or based on estimates or administrative records are subject to error arising from a number of sources: Sampling variability (for statistics based on samples), reporting errors in the data for individual units, incomplete coverage, nonresponse, imputation, and processing error. The Bureau of the Census cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy or the limitations of data presented here, other than for those which it collects. Every attempt has been made, within the limits of time and available personnel, to verify and correctly identify the material. Final responsibility for selection of the material, and for its accurate and proper presentation, rests with the Bureau of the Census, even though carried out with the cooperation of many individuals and agencies who devoted much time and energy in providing data and descriptions of series for this publication.

The information presented in this volume supersedes all similar information presented in *Historical Statistics of the United Slates, Colonial Times to 1957,* and in *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957: Continuation to 1962 and Revisions.*

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION **ON** DATA PRESENTED

please consult the source publications available in local libraries or write to the agency indicated in the source note in the descriptive text for the given statistical series. Write to the Bureau of the Census only if it is indicated as the source.

SUGGESTIONS AND COMMENTS

should be sent to:

The Director
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. **20233**

Summary of Selected New Series in This Edition

Chapter and title	Number of new series	Summary of selected new series
A. Population	198	Urban population characteristics (A 82–90); foreign born, by sex and race (A 105–118); population characteristics and land area, by States A 195–263); households, by number of persons (A 335–349); inmates of institutions (A 359–371)
B. Vital Statistics and Health and Medical Care	180	Fertility and birth rates, by age of mother (B 11–19); illegitimate births and rates (B 28–35); health expenditures (B 221–261); hospital use rates, expenses, personnel, and insurance coverage (B 381–422)
C. Migration	36	Aliens naturalized (C 162–167); passenger arrivals and departures (C 296–331)
D. Labor	227	Working women (D 49–74); unemployment rates (D 87–115); employee output (D 683–704); employee earnings D 705–786); union membership an6 work stoppages (D 927–939, D 986–1021)
E. Prices	22	**GNP** implicit price deflators (E 1–22)
F. National Income and Wealth	362	**GNP** growth rates and per capita (F 10–31); *GNP* summary and by type of industry (F 32–46), F 130–162); national and personal income (F 163–209, F 250–348); national tangible assets (F 349–376); value and age of capital stocks (F 470–534)
G. Consumer Income and Expenditures	292	Distribution of families and persons, by money income levels (G 1–268); nutritive value of city diets (G 857–865); food used at home (G 866–880)
H. Social Statistics	675	Employee benefit plans (H 70–114); OASDHI (social security) coverage, benefits, and trust fund (H 186–259); Civil Service retirement (H 260–270); private philanthropy (H 398–411); schools and school enrollment (H 418–432, H 442–522); school retention rates (H 587–597); income, by years of school completed (H 648–663); illiteracy (H 669–688); doctorates, by field (H 766–787); foreign travel, passports issued, and foreign visitors to U.S. (H 894–951); crimes and crime rates (H 952–961); homicides and suicides (H 971–986); criminal justice expenditures (H 1012–1027); lawyers (H 1028–1062); courts (H 1063–1124)
J. Land, Water, and Climate	15	Indian lands (J 16–19); tornadoes, floods, and cyclones (J 268–278)
K. Agriculture	315	Farm population, land in farms, farm property, farm products sold (K 1–81); farm operator characteristics (K 82–108); balance sheet of farming and value of gross farm product (K 204–239); farm income and farm marketings (K 256–343); farm productivity (K 407–495)
L. Forestry and Fisheries	153	Forest products production, imports, exports, and consumption L 56–71, L 87–97, L 138–165, L 178–198); fishery imports and exports (L 224–235); value of landed fish catches (L 244–253); prices received by fishermen (L 321–337)
M. Minerals	26	Employment and man-hours in mineral industries (M 287–306)
N. Construction and Housing	120	Wholesale price indexes for construction materials (N 140–155); new publicly-owned housing starts (N 171–179); value and mean age of stocks of residential structures (N 200–231); housing vacancy rates (N 246–258)
P. Manufactures	132	General statistics (P 58–67); horsepower of power equipment (P 68–73); shipments, inventories, and orders (P 74–92); corporation sales, profits, and equity (P 93–106); shares of largest companies (P 177–204); consumption of selected commodities (P 216–230)
Q. Transportation	240	Intercity passenger traffic (Q 1–11); revenues and employment, by type of transport (Q 23–46); intercity motor carriers (Q 69–81); long-term public highway debt (Q 136–147); motor vehicle insurance, ownership, and financing (Q 163–186); motor vehicle speed, miles of travel, and accidents (Q 187–232); merchant vessels built, repaired, launched, and active (Q 438–480, Q 487–502)
R. Communications	53	Cable TV (R 98–101); radio and TV finances (R 113–120, R 130–137); new books published (R 195–217); newsprint consumption (R 218–223)
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V. Business Enterprise	115	Number of firms, by type of ownership (V 1–12); income of unincorporated firms (V 66–77); manufacturing and trade sales and inventories (V 78–107); gross product and unit costs of nonfinancial corporations

Summary of Selected New Series in This Edition—Con.

Chapter and title	Number of new series	Summary of selected new series
		(V 141–166); business expenditures for new plant and equipment (V 306–332)
W. Productivity and Technological Development	*60*	Indexes of output per man-hour and per employed person (W 22–29); funds for research and development (W 109–125, W 161–167); employment of natural scientists and engineers (W 168–180)
X. Financial Markets and Institutions	517	Flow of funds (X 1–392); sales of stocks and bonds on registered exchanges (X 517–530); savings and other time deposits, by institution (X 687–697); assets and liabilities of mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations (X 821–844); selected items of property-liability insurance (X 918–932); stock and mutual insurance companies (X 933–966)
Y. Government	158	Voter participation in presidential elections (Y 28–78); costs of presidential elections (Y 187–188); congressional bills vetoed (Y 199–203); Federal Government full-time civilian employment (Y 318–331); Federal grants to State and local governments (Y 638–651); selective service registrants (Y 917–926); defendants charged with violation of selective service acts (Y 927–942)
Z. Colonial and Pre-Federal Statistics	200	Population censuses taken in the colonies and States (Z 24–132); components of private wealth for the thirteen colonies (Z 169–191); exports to and imports from Scotland, by colonies and States (Z 227–244); commodity imports and exports, shipping earnings, and value of slaves imported (Z 286–290); vessels built in colonies and West Florida (Z 510–529)

Chapter A

Population

A 1–371. General note.

The principal source of population data is the Decennial Census of Population, a housc-by-house enumeration made by the Bureau of the Census. In accordance with a Constitutional provision for a decennial canvass of the population, the first census enumeration was made in 1790. The primary reason for the Census of Population, as set forth in the Constitution, is to provide a basis for the apportionment of Members of the House of Representatives atnong the several States. Until 1902, the census organization was temporary. It was assembled before each decennial census and disbanded after the work was finished. In 1902, the Bureau of the Census was established as a permanent agency of the Government, charged with responsibility for the decennial census and for compiling statistics on other subjects as needed. Currently (1978), this Bureau provides population data based on surveys and estimates in addition to malting the comprehensive decennial census enumeration.

In accordance with census practice dating back to 1790, each person is counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence or usual place of abode, that is, the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile, although, in the vast majority of cases, the use of these different bases of classification would produce identical results. Indians living in Indian Territory or on reservations were not included in the population count until 1890, and in earlier censuses large tracts of unorganized and sparsely settled territory were not covered by enumerators. Alaska and Hawaii were territories through 1950 and were first included in the United States in the 1960 Census. Many tables in this chapter show two sets of 1960 data, one for the conterminous United States and one for the United States including Alaska and Hawaii.

Through 1930, the data presented are based on complete counts. Many of the data shown from subsequent censuses are based on sample tabulations (ranging from 3⅓ percent to 26 percent), as indicated in footnotes to the tables.

Several tables present data from the Current Populntion Survey, conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census since 1947. Originally, the Survey covered a representative sample of approximately 21,000 interviewed households in areas throughout the United States. This sample was increased to approximately 35,000 in May 1966, and to approximately 50,000 in January 1967.

Exact agreement is not to he expected among the various samples, nor between them and the complete census count, but the sample data may be used with confidence where large numbers are involved, and may be assumed to indicate patterns and relationships where small numbers are involved. Detailed statements regarding the sampling errors are given in the original sources.

Many errors appear in the census publications of 1790–1840. The data for these censuses were adjusted by county and race, and the revised figures were published in the 1870 census. Revised figures by sex for the United States population by race for 1790–1840 were published in the 1910 census. Official revisions by age have not been made, and thus the 1790–1840 age data in this chapter for most race-sex groups add to totals which differ slightly from the revised figures for race-sex groups.

The Bureau of the Census has always been concerned about the degree of completeness of enumeration in the decennial censuses, although public interest in census coverage and statistical techniques for estimating coverage were quite limited prior to 1960. Discussions of coverage in earlier censuses were limited mostly to qualitative statements.

The quantitative evaluation of census coverage can be done at the individual and aggregate levels. At the individual level, the approaches include reinterview (e.g., postenumeration surveys) and record checks (e.g., matching of census records and birth records). At the aggregate level, the approaches include demographic analysis (i.e., the use of data on births, deaths, and migration, and of life tables, expected sex ratios, etc.) and the use of aggregated data from administrative records (e.g., comparing the enrollment in "Medicare" with the census count of *the* aged population).

In 1950, the postenumeration survey was thought to he a satisfactory method of determining net census underenumeration. The number missed in the 1950 census was estimated at about 2.1 million, or 1.4 percent with corresponding estimates of 1.6 percent for 1940 and 0.7 percent for 1930. However, demographers now generally believe chat postenumeration surveys tend to understate census omissions because persons missed in a census have an above-average probability of being missed in a postenumeration survey. Evaluations of census coverage now rely heavily on detnographic analysis. An analysis of coverage conducted in conjunction with the 1970 census shows the following estimates and revisions of net census underenumeration: for 1970, 5.3 million, or 2.5 percent; for 1960, 6.1 million, or 2.7 percent; for 1950, 5.1 million, or 3.3 percent. Analyses of census coverage are subject to revision on the basis of additional information and research.

While the earlier censuses no doubt were characterized by underenumeration, the amounts generally are difficult to determine. One technique is the comparison of rates of change with respect to consistency and reasonableness. On this basis, it is believed that figures for the South show unreasonably low rates of increase for the decade 1860–1870 and abnormally high rates of increase for 1870–1880. The differences are so great that it eppears evident that the enumeration of 1870 in this area was seriously incomplete, undoubteclly as a result of the unsettled conditions of the Reconstruction period. For the portion of the United States outside the South, the rate of increase for 1860–1870 was about the same as for 1870–1880. Therefore, the number initially enumerated in 1870 for the South wns revised upward. For a detailed discussion of the adjustment, see *U.S. Census of Population: 1890*, vol. I, pp. xi–xii.

For analyses of the completeness of census enumerations from 1880 to 1970, see the following sources. Ansley J. Coale and Melvin Zelnik, *New Estimates of Fertility and Population in the United Stales* (Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey), 1963. Jacob S. Siegel, "Estimates of Coverage of the Population by Sex, Race, and Age in the 1970 Census," Demography, vol. 11, *No.* 1 (February 1974), pp. 1–23. Ansley J. Coale and Norfleet W. Rives, Jr., "A Statistical Reconstruction of the Black Population of the United States, 1880–1970: Estimates of True Numbers by Age and Sex, Birth Rates, and Total Fertility," *Population Index*, vol. 39, No. 1 (January 1973), pp. 3–36.

A 1–5. Area and population of the United States, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790–1950, land area, U.S. *Census oj Population: 1960*, vol. *I*, part A, p. 1–4; gross area, *Historical Statistics of the United Slates, Colonial Times to 1967*, p. 8. 1960, land area and gross area, *Area Measurement Reports*, GE-20, No. 1, 1970, p. 5. 1970, land area and gross area, *U.S. Census of Population:* 1970, vol. I, part A, section 1, pp. 1–41, 1–42. 1790–1960, population, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, vol. I, part A, p. 1–4. 1970, population, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part A, section 1, pp. 1–37, 1–42.

Area figures for each census year represent the conterminous area under the jurisdiction of the United States, with the addition in 1960 and 1970 of Alaska and Hawaii. In some cases, large areas are included that were not yet settled or covered by the census. Area figures prior to 1940 have been adjusted to bring them into agreement with remeasurements made in 1940. For area measurements prior to 1940, see text for series A 210–266, For a further discussion of areas covered by the censuses, see *U.S. Census of Population: 1940, Areas ojthe United Slates: 1940,* and *U.S. Census of Population:* 1950, vol. I, p. XI. For a discussion of the revision of the 1870 census of population, see *U.S. Census of Population: 1890,* vol. I, pp. xi–xii.

A 6–8. Annual population estimates for the United States, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790–1899, *Historical Statistics of the United Slates, Colonial Times to* 1857, p. 7; 1900–1970, *Current Population Reports,* series P-25, No. 499, pp. 11–12.

The estimates are as of July 1, and thus figures for the resident population for census years differ from decennial census populations. Estimates prior to 1900 are based on linear interpolation between decennial censuses. Estimates for the 1900–1919 period are based on interpolation techniques applied to census age data, Estimates for subsequent years are based on census data and information on births, deaths, and international migration. For a discussion of the methodology, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-25, No. 311, pp. 1–3.

Estimates subsequent to the 1960 census are preliminary and are subject to revision on the basis of final estimates of births, deaths, and international migration for the 1960–1970 decade. These population estimates are controlled to 1970 census results, which are final, and thus subsequent revisions in the preliminary estimates will be small.

A 9–22. Population of the United States and outlying areas, 1880–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. For the United States, see source for series A 1–5. For population abroad and other: *U.S. Census of Population:* 1910, vol. I, p. 23; *1920,* vol. I, p. 13; 1950, vol. I, part A, p. 1–3; 1960, vol. I, part A, p. 1–3; *1970,* vol. I, part A, section 1, p. 1–41. For the Philippines, *Historical Statistics of the United Slates,* 1789–1945, p. 25. For Puerto Rico and outlying areas, *U.S. Census of Population:* 1970, vol. I, part A, sections 1 and 2, pp. 3–7, 13–7, 53–9, 54–5, 56–5, 57–5, 55–5, and 58–9.

A 23–28. Annual estimates of the population, by sex and race, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1900–1949, *Current Population Reports,* series P-25, No. 311, pp. 24–123; 1950–1959, *Current Population Reports,* series P-25, No. 310, pp. 14–15, 30–31. 1960–1970, *Current Population Reports,* series P-25, No. 519, pp. 15–25.

Estimates by race for the 1960–1970 period are consistent with the '20-percent sample data on race in the 1970 census. For a discussion of the 1970 data and the definition of race, see text for series A 91–104. For a discussion of methodology, see text for series A 6–8.

A 29–42. Annual estimates of the population, by age, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1900–1949, *Current Population Reports,* series P-25, No. 311, pp. 24–123; 1950–1959, *Current Population Reports,* series P-25, No. 310, pp. 11, 14, 27, 30, and unpublished estimates; 1960–1970, *Current Population Reports,* series P-25, No. 519, pp. 15–25.

For a discussion of methodology, see text for series A 6–8.

A 43–72. Number of places and population in urban and rural territory, by size of place, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790–1960, *U.S. Census of Population:* 1960, vol. I, part A, pp. 1–13 to 1–15; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population:* 1970, vol. I, part A, section 1, p. 1–46.

The Bureau of the Census has employed several definitions of urban population. According to the definition adopted for use in the 1970 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas (see text for series A 82–90) and in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except Alaska), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (b) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more: and (c) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The most important component of the urban territory in any definition is the group of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. A definition of urban territory restricted to such places, however, would exclude a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not considered "incorporated places." Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban territory,

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census adopted, in 1950, the concept of the urbanized area and delineated, in advance of enumeration, boundaries for unincorporated places. With the adoption of the urbanized area and unincorporated place concepts for the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places incorporated or Unincorporated, which had 2,500 inhabitants or more. With the following two exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban was continued substantially unchanged to 1960 and 1970. In 1960 (but not in 1970), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and counties elsewhere were designated as urban. However, most of the population of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more.

In all urban and rural definitions, the population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

The first official publication of figures formally presenting the urban population was made following the Census of 1870 in the *Statistical Atlas of the United Slates.* The population of cities and towns of 8,000 inhabitants or more was presented as the "urban population." In the reports of the 1880, 1890, and 1900 censuses, the urban population was variously defined as the population living in places of 4,000 inhabitants or more, or 8,000 inhabitants or more. The first publication in which the population of places having 2,500 inhabitants or more was officially designated as urban was the *Supplementary Analysis of the Twelfth Census (1900),* published in 1906. This definition, with minor modifications, was used in later censuses up to and including 1940. For purposes of comparison, the data for 1950 were also tabulated in accordance with this urban definition.

A time series on the urban population since 1790 according to the 1940 definition of urban was published in the 1940 census. These data are shown in series A 43–56 and A 57–72. Data on the urban population by selected characteristics are not always available on this basis, and thus the total urban populations shown in other tables may differ slightly.

For detailed discussions of the urban definitions used up to 1940 and of the major changes implemented in 1950, see Bureau of the

Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-23, No. 1, "The Development of the Urban–Rural Classification in the United States: 1874 to 1949," and U.S. *Census of Population: 1950,* vol. I, pp. xv–XVIII.

A 73–81. Population, by type of residence, sex, and race, **1880–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1880–1900, *Supplementary Analysis of the Twelfth Census (1900),* pp. 597–607, 632–642. 1910–1940, *U.S. Census of Population: 1940,* vol. II, part 1, pp. 19–20. 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. II, part 1, pp. 88, 91. 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1, pp. 144, 369; part 3, pp. 17, 117–118; part 13, pp. 17, 113–114. 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, part 1, section 1, pp. 262, 380–381.

The rural population is subdivided into rural farm and rural nonfarm components. In 1960 and 1970, the farm population was defined as persons living on places of 10 or more acres from which sales of farm products amounted to $50 or more in the preceding calendar year or on places of fewer than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to $250 or more in the preceding year. In 1950, the farm population was defined as all persons living on farms and depended on the respondent's conception of farm (or ranch) with the exception that persons living on what might have been considered farmland were classified as nonfarm if they paid cash rent for their homes and yards only. In 1930 and 1940, the farm population comprised all persons living on farms and depended primarily upon the interviewer's conception of what was meant by the word farm. In 1920, the farm population comprised all persons living on farms and those farm laborers (and their families) who, while not living on a farm, lived in rural, unincorporated territory. Farms were defined in 1920 (as in the census of agriculture) to include all tracts of 3 acres or more used for agricultural purposes and smaller tracts which produced as much as $250 worth of farm products in 1919 or required for their agricultural operations the continuous services of at least one person.

For further discussion, see *U.S. Census of Population: 1980,* vol. II, p. 8; *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. II, part 1, pp. 33–35; *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1, pp. XXXVII–XXXVIII. See text for series A 43–56 for the definition of urban and rural. See text for series A 91–104 for the definition of race.

A 82–90. Urban population, by type of residence, sex, and race, **1950–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1950, all races and white, *U.S. Census of the Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1, p. 143; 1950, Negro and other races, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. IV, part 5, chapter A, pp. 16–18. 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1, p. 144; parts 3 and 13, p. 17. 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, part 1, section 1, p. 262.

The first systematic attempt to define the metropolitan population of the United States was presented in the 1910 census in which Metropolitan Districts were defined for cities of 200,000 or more. Each Metropolitan District included contiguous minor civil divisions which met certain rules of proximity and population density. The Metropolitan District concept was used with changes in definition up through the 1940 census, when Metropolitan Districts were defined for cities of 50,000 or more. Metropolitan Districts were seldom cross-tabulated with census data on social and economic characteristics and thus were of limited usefulness.

In 1950, Metropolitan Districts were replaced in census reports by Standard Metropolitan Areas (see text for series A 267–278) and Urbanized Areas. Urbanized Areas, with minor changes in definition, were delineated in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. In general, an Urbanized Area is defined as a city of 50,000 or more (or twin cities meeting this criterion) and surrounding closely settled areas, including incorporated places and unincorporated territory. The urban population can be divided into the Urbanized Area population and the Other Urban population. The Urbanized Area population can be further divided into Central City and Urban Fringe components.

For a further discussion, see the following sources: U.S. *Census of Population: 1910,* vol. I, pp. 73–77; *U.S. Census of Population: 1930, Metropolitan Districts; U.S. Census of Population: 1940, The Growth of Metropolitan Districts in the United States: 1900–1940; U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. I, pp. XXVII–XXVIII; *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, part A, section 1, p. XIII.

See text for series A 43–56 for definition of urban and rural. See text for series A 91–104 for definition of race.

A 91–104. Population, by sex and race, **1790–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790–1920, *U.S. Census of Population:* 1980, vol. II, p. 107; slave population, *U.S. Census of Population: 1870,* vol. I, p. 7. 1930–1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1, pp. 144–145. 1970, U.S. *Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, part 1, section 1, p. 262.

The classification of the population by race reflects common usage rather than an attempt to define biological stock. As a result, the white and Negro populations usually have not been divided into racial subgroups (although the white population has been classified by ethnic origin), but American Indians and some Asian groups (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, etc.) have typically been identified with country of origin.

Through 1960, the classification of the population by race was usually obtained by the enumerator's observation. Persons of mixed white and other parentage were usually classified with the other race. A person of mixed parentage other than white was usually classified by the race of his father, except that mixtures of Negro and Indian were classified as Negro unless the Indian stock was clearly predominant or unless the individual was accepted in the community in which he resided as an Indian.

The category Indian included unmixed American Indians together with persons who were of mixed white and Indian Ancestry if they were enrolled on an Indian reservation or agency roll. Persons who were part Indian were included as Indian if they were one-fourth or more Indian, or if they were regarded as Indians in the community in which they resided.

In the 1960 census, data on race were collected by a combination of self-classification, direct interview, and observation by the enumerator; the classification rules were essentially the same as in 1950.

In the 1970 census, data on race were obtained primarily through self-classification. In a change from earlier censuses, a person of mixed white and other parentage who was in doubt as to his classification was classified according to the race of his father. It is believed that self-identification of race may lead to a somewhat higher proportion of the population being classed in the "Other races" category than does observation by the enumerator.

In the 1930 census, persons of Mexican origin were included with "Other races"; however, the tables in this volume have been revised to include Mexicans in the white population.

In the 1970 census, the edit and review of questionnaires were not completed when the complete-count data were processed. As a result, some information which pertained to nationality or ethnicity was accepted as identifying race. For example, some persons who classified themselves in the race item as Mexican or Spanish American were thus included in the "Other races" population, but should have been included in the white population. In the tabulation of sample data, this error was corrected. The result in the case of 20-percent sample data was that the population of "Other races" was reduced from 2,882,662 to 2,555,872 (1,270,625 males and 1,285,247 females), or by 826,790, which is roughly the amount added to the white population in the sample tabulations.

The Census of 1860 was the first in which Indians were distinguished from other classes in the population. Prior to 1890, enumeration of

Indians was limited to Indians living in the general population of the various States; Indians in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations were excluded. In 1910, a special effort was made to secure a complete enumeration of persons with any perceptible amount of Indian ancestry. This probably resulted in the enumeration as Indian of a considerable number of persons who would have been reported as white in earlier censuses, There were no special efforts in 1920, and the returns showed a much smaller number of Indians than in 1910. Again in 1930, emphasis was placed on securing a complete count of Indians, with the result that the returns probably overstated the decennial increase in the number of Indians.

For further discussion of race in census statistics, see *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. II, part 1, pp. 35–36; *1960,* vol. I, part 1, pp. XLI–XLIII; *1970,* vol. I, part 1, section 2, pp. App. 15–16.

A 105–118. Foreign born population, by sex and race, 1850–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1850 and 1870, *U.S. Census of Population: 1870,* vol. I, pp. 606–609, 614–615. 1860, white, *U.S. Census of Population: 1930,* vol. II, p. 97. 1860, all races and Negro, *U.S. Census of Population: 1870,* vol. I, pp. 610–613. 1880, *U.S. Census of Population: 1880,* vol. I, pp. 542–545. 1890, all races and white, *U.S. Census of Population: 1890,* vol. I, part 1, pp. 486–487. 1890, other races, *U.S. Census of Population: 1900,* vol. 11, part II, p. xvii. 1900–1940, *U.S. Census of Population: 1940,* vol. II, p. 19. 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. II, part 1, p. 171. 1960, US. *Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1, p. 354; part 3, p. 118; part 13, p. 115. 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, part 1, section 2, pp. 593–596.

The native born population is comprised of persons born in the United States, or in outlying areas of the United States (see series A 9–22) and persons born elsewhere to United States citizens. The remainder of the population is foreign born. Through 1950, persons for whom place of birth was not reported were included in the native population. In 1960 and 1970, such persons were classified as native unless their census report contained contradictory information, such as an entry of a language spoken prior to coming to the United States.

The outlying areas are as defined at each census. Thus, persons born in the Philippines (which was granted independence in 1946) were classified as native born in 1940 and foreign born in 1950.

A 119–134. Population, by age, sex, race, and nativity, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. (1) For all races, white, Negro, other races, free Negro, and slave: 1790–1840, *U.S. Census of Population: 1840,* Compendium (Blair and Rives edition), pp. 96–98, 366–371. 1850–1870, *U.S. Census of Population: 1870,* vol. II, pp. 552–558. 1880–1950, all races and white, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. II, part 1, pp. 93–94. 1890–1930, Negro, *U.S. Census of Population: 1930,* vol. II, p. 580. 1890–1930, other races—by subtraction of Negro (as cited) from Negro and other races (*U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. II, part 1, pp. 93–94). 1940, Negro and other races, *U.S. Census of Population: 1940,* vol. II, part 1, p, 22, 1950, Negro and other races, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. II, part 1, p. 172. 1960, all races and white, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1, pp. 153–154; parts 3 and 13, pp. 23–24. 1960, Negro and other races, *U.S. Census of Population:* 1960, vol. I, part 1, p. 359; part 3, p. 117; part; 13, p. 113. 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. *I,* part 1, section 1, pp. 269–296. (2) For foreign-born white: 1870, *U.S. Census of Population: 1870,* vol. II, p. 553. 1880, *U.S. Census of Population: 1880,* vol. I, pp. 549, 551. 1890–1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. IV, part 3, chapter A, p. 16. 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. *I,* part 1, pp. 354, 359. 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, part 1, section 2, p. 591.

The censuses of 1790–1840 contain numerous inconsistencies and other errors. Total population by race (including a division of the Negro population into free and slave) for each State and county were corrected in *U.S. Census of Population: 1870,* vol. I, pp. xliv–xlix, 3–8. Adjusted totals by sex appear in *U.S. Census of Population: 1920,* vol. 11, p. 107; however, the age data were not adjusted, and thus the totals in series A 119–134, which are consistent with the age data shown, differ slightly in some cases from the totals in series A 91–104.

See text for series A 91–104 and A 105–118 for definitions of race and nativity.

A 135–142. Native born white population, by sex and parentage, 1850–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1850–1880, *U.S. Census of Population: 1930,* vol. II, pp. 33, 97. 1890–1930, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. IV, part 3, chapter A, p. 11. 1940, parentage, *U.S. Census of Population: 1940,* Nativity and Parentage of the White Population, p. 7; total native population, *U.S. Census of Population: 1940,* vol. II, part 1, p. 19. 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. IV, part 3, chapter A, p. 11. 1960, parentage, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* PC(2)–1A, p. 2; total native population, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1, pp. 354, 359. 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* Final Report PC(2)-1A, *National Origin and Language,* p. 1.

The procedures for determining the nativity of parents are generally the same as those for determining the nativity of the individual himself. The native-born population can be subdivided into native born of native (American) parents, native born of mixed parentage (one American parent and one foreign-born parent), and native born of foreign parentage (both parents foreign born).

The figures for total native-born population in series A 135–142 and the figures for foreign-born population in series A 105–118 for each year are from the same census count or sample. For 1850–1940, these are complete-count data which add to the totals in series A 91–104. For 1950–1970, these are sample data which do not agree with the totals in A 91–104.

Similarly, the figures by parentage in A 135–142 for each year are from the same census count or sample, For 1870–1930, these are complete-count data which add to the totals in A 135–142. For 1940–1970, these are sample data which add to the totals in A 135–142 only when all figures are from the same tabulation of the same sample.

A 143–157. Mcdinn age of the population, by race, sex, and nativity, 1790–1970.

Source: Derived from series A 119–134.

The median age is that age which divides the population into two equal groups, one half being older and one half being younger. Medians have been computed on the basis of the population for which age is available and on the assumption that population is evenly distributed within the age groups shown in series A 119–134. In most cases, the median falls in a 5-year age group, and the assumption of linearity introduces little error. In cases where the median falls near the center of a large age span (e.g., Negro in 1830 and 1840), this assumption may introduce considerable error. The fluctuations in median ages for the "Other races" population are due in part to changing race composition (e.g., the majority of the Indian population was not included in tabulations by age until 1900).

A 158–159. Median age at first marriage, by sex, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-20, No. 242, "Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March 1972," p. 2.

The median age at first marriage, as shown here, is an approximation derived indirectly from tabulations of marital status and age. (See source for detailed explanation of computation procedures.) These estimates differ from those based on annual marriage records or census questions on age at first marriage. The median age at

first marriage shown here can be interpreted as applying to the cohort born "n" years earlier, where "n" is the median age at first marriage. Estimates from 1947 to 1970 are subject to sampling variability.

A 160–171. Marital status of the population, by age and sex, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1890–1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, pp. 179–181; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, vol. I, part 1, pp. 424–425; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, section 2, pp. 640–641.

Marital status (single, married, widowed, and divorced) represents the status of persons at the time of the enumeration. Persons classified as "married" include those who have been married only once, remarried after having been widowed or divorced, separated, and living in common-law marriages. Persons reported as never married or with annulled marriages are classified as single. Since it is probable that some divorced persons are reported as single, married, or widowed, the census figures may understate somewhat the actual number of divorced persons who have not remarried.

A 172–194. Population of regions, by sex, race, residence, age, and nativity, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Series A 172 and A 178–179, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part A, tables 8 and 18. Series A 173–177 and A 184–189, 1790–1830, *Fifth Census of the United States: 1830;* 1840, *Sixth Census of the United Stales: 1840;* 1850, *Seventh Census of the United States: 1850*, table 1; 1860, *Eighth Census of the United Slates: 1860*, table 1; 1870–1890, *Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population*, vol. 11, parts 1–7, table 4; 1900–1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, parts 1–52. Series A 180–183, 1900–1920, *Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920*, vol. III, table 1; 1930, *Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930*, vol. III, part 1, table 40; 1940, *Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940*, vol. II, part 2; 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, table 60; 1960–1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, section 1, table 55. Series A 190–194, 1850–1870, *Ninth Census of the United States: 1870*, vol. I, table VI; 1880, *Tenth Census of the United States: 1880*, tables XII and XIX; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, vol. I, part 1, table 108; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, section 1, tabla 141. Series A 190–192, 1890–1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. IV, Special Reports, part 3, table 2. Series A 193–194, 1890, *Twelfth Census of the United States: 1900*, vol. I, part 1, tables 11 and 15; 1900–1940, *Sixteenth Census of the United Slates: 1940*, vol. II, parts 1–7, table 4; 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, table 54.

The divisional and State composition of census regions is as follows:

Northeast Region:
- New England Division:
  - Maine
  - New Hampshire
  - Vermont
  - Massachusetts
  - Rhode Island
  - Connecticut
- Middle Atlantic Division:
  - New Yorlc
  - New Jersey
  - Pennsylvania

North Central Region:
- East North Central Division:
  - Ohio
  - Indiana
  - Illinois
  - Michigan
  - Wisconsin
- West North Central Division:
  - Minnesota
  - Iowa
  - Missouri
  - North Dakota
  - South Dnkotn
  - Nebraska
  - Knnsas

South Region:
- South Atlantic Division:
  - Delaware
  - Maryland
  - District of Columbia
  - Virginia

South Region—Con.
- South Atlantic Division—Con
  - West Virginia
  - North Cnrolina
  - South Carolina
  - Georgia
  - Florida
- East South Central Division:
  - Kentucky
  - Tennessee
  - Alabama
  - Mississippi
- West South Central Division:
  - Arkansas
  - Louisiana
  - Oklahoma
  - Texas

West Region:
- Mountain Division:
  - Montnna
  - Idaho
  - Wyoming
  - Colorado
  - New Mexico
  - Arizona
  - Utah
  - Nevada
- Pacific Division:
  - Washington
  - Oregon
  - California
  - Alaskn
  - Hawaii

For definition of residence, see text for series A 43–56; for definition of race, see text for series A 91–104; for definition of nativity, see text for series A 105–118. See also general note for series A 1–371 and text for series A 195–209.

A 195–209. Population of States by sex, race, urban-rural residence, and age, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Series A 195 and A 202–203, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, section 1, tables 8 and 18. Series A 196, 1790–1890, *Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920, Population*, table 18; 1900–1910, *Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, table 9; 1920–1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, section 1, table 11. Series A 197–201 and A 204–209, 1790–1830, *Fifth Census of the United States: 1830;* 1840, *Sixth Census of the United States: 1840;* 1850, *Seventh Census of the United Stales: 1850*, table 1; 1860, *Eighth Census of the United States: 1860*, table 1; 1870–1890, *Sixteenth Census of the United Slates: 1940, Population*, vol. II, parts 1–7, table 4; 1900–1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, parts 1–52.

For a discussion of changes in State boundaries, see *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, vol. I, part 1, pp. XVI–XVIII.

For definition of residence, see text for series A 43–56; for definition of race, see text for series A 91–104. See also general note for series A 1–371.

A 210–263. Land area of the United States, by States and territories, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790–1920, *Fourteenth Census of the United States: 19220*, vol. I, *Population*, table 14; 1930, *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930*, vol. I, *Population*, table 7; 1940, *Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Areas of the United States, 1940*, table 1; 1950, *Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, *Characteristics of the Population*, part 1, U.S. Summary, tabfe 9; 1960, *Area Measurement Reports, 1960*, series GE-20; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, section 1, table 11.

Area measurements of the States and former territories rest on three periods of measurement. The first period is for the 1880 Census of Population when, under Henry Gannett, Census Geographer, "the foundation for accurate and detailed area measurement in the United States" was laid (Proudfoot, *Measurement of Geographic Area*, 1946, p. 27). The second period is for the 1940 census when, under Batschelet and Proudfoot, a basic remeasurcment of all the areas was accomplished, which still remains the basis for subsequent remeasurements. The third period was during the 1960's when remeasurements of land and water areas based on the 1940 total or gross areas were undertaken with the use of recent maps and greatly improved measurement techniques.

Remeasurements of land and water areas between and since those three periods occurred but they were largely in terms of adjusting the earlier figures because of relatively minor boundary changes or because of land and water changes resulting mainly from the construction of known dams and reservoirs.

According to the 1940 definitions of land and water areas (used also in the 1960's), ponds, lakes, or similar areas were counted as inland water if their areas were 40 acres or more; streams and canals had to be ⅛-mile or more in width to be counted. All other areas were tabulated as land with the exception of "water other than inland water" such as the Great Lakes, coastal waters, bays, etc. The definitions were based on maps, not on inspection of the surface of the earth. Accordingly, features such as new reservoirs which were not shown in the maps used in the measurement work were reported as land rather than water.

The land areas shown for the United States, which are consistent with data available for States and territories, differ slightly from the figures shown in series A 1–5. The latter figures reflect adjustments made only at the national level in conjunction with remeasurements made in 1940.

A 264–275. Number and population of standard metropolitan statistical areas, as defined in **1950, 1960,** and **1970, by** region and size, **1950–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1950 delineations, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. I, pp. 1–66 to 1–73; 1960 delineations, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part A, pp. 1–100 to **1–111;** 1970 delineations, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, part A, section 1, pp. 1–171 to 1–186.

Standard Metropolitan Areas (SMA's) were first defined in conjunction with the 1950 census. The concept was continued with some changes in definition in the 1960 and 1970 censuses, although the title was changed to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). (For a discussion of other definitions of the metropolitan population, see text for series A 82–90).

Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central county. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. The population of SMSA's can be divided into the portions living Inside Central Cities and Outside Central Cities. For a detailed description of the official criteria for defining SMSA's in the 1970 census, see Bureau of the Budget (now US. Office of Management and Budget), *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1967.*

Urbanized Areas, as discussed in the text for series A 82–90, and SMSA's differ considerably. An Urbanized Area represents the physical or continuously built-up urban area without regard for political boundaries. SMSA's conform to political boundaries. It is thus possible to assemble historical series for SMSA's as defined at a specified time; however, SMSA's include substantial rural population, especially when the current definition is used to present information for an earlier date. In 1970, 12 percent of the SMSA population was rural, and 30 percent of the rural population of the United States was included in SMSA's. See *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, part 1, section 1, pp. 1–206 to 1–212. For a discussion of the criteria for defining SMSA's and the inconsistencies in the application of these criteria, see Ira Rosenwaike, "A Critical Examination of the Designation of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas," *Social Forces,* vol. 48, No. 3 (March 1970), pp. 322–333.

A 276–287. Population of standard metropolitan statistical areas, by region, size, and race, **1950–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. *11,* parts 2–50 (State reports), table 34; 1960, US. *Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, parts 2–52 (State reports), table 21; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. I, parts 2–50 (State reports), table **23.**

A 288–319. Households, families, subfamilies, married couples, and unrelated individuals, **1790–1970.**

Source: US. Bureau of the Census. 1790–1880, Twelfth Census Special Reports, *A Century of Population Growth, 1790–1900;* 1890–1930, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. IV, Special Reports, *General Characteristics of Families;* 1940–1970, *Current Population Reports,* series P-20, Nos. 176 and **251.**

According to the 1970 Census Bureau definition, a household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing; unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household.

Households classified as having a male head include those where the head of the household is a married man whose wife lives with him and all other households with a male designated as head. Female household heads include women who are not married or not living with their husbands and who are designated as household heads.

The count of households excludes group quarters (referred to as "quasi-households" in the previous edition of *Historical Statistics*), which are living arrangements for institutional inmates, regardless of the number of inmates, or for other groups containing 5 or more persons unrelated to the person in charge.

The figures for number of households are not strictly comparable from year to year. In general, the definitions of household for 1790, 1900, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 are similar. Very minor differences result from the fact that in 1950, 1960, and 1970, housing units with 5 or more lodgers were excluded from the count of households, whereas in 1930 and 1940, housing units with 11 lodgers or more were excluded, and in 1790 and in 1900, no precise definition of the maximum allowable number of lodgers was made. The definition of household for 1850–1890, 1910, and 1920 differs slightly from that given above. For these years, no distinction was made between households and group quarters (quasi-households), and thus the numbers include both households and group quarters.

In 1950–1970, the number of households was equal, by definition, to the number of occupied housing units enumerated for housing statistics. In 1940, the definition of household was not completely the same as that of occupied housing units. In that year there were 95,000 more households than occupied housing units.

Average size figures were computed by dividing the total population (the total free population for 1790, 1850, and 1860) by the number of household heads. The number of household heads for 1850–1890, 1910, and 1920 also includes the heads of group quarters (quasi-households). Since these are such a small fraction of the total number of household heads, the population per household is only slightly affected by a change in definition for these years.

Data for families are shown only for 1940 and later years. Prior to 1940 the concept of "family" was basically synonymous with the present concept of "household" wherein a family comprised the head of a household and all other members of the household related to the head. Under this definition, a head of a household living alone was counted as a family but a mutually related group of lodgers or resident employees was not counted as a family.

The term "family," as shown here, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together in a household. A primary family consists of the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head. A secondary family comprises two or more persons such as guests, lodgers, or resident employees and their relatives, living in a household and related to each other.

A subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more unmarried children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the head of the household or his wife. Members of a subfamily are also members of the primary family with whom they live. The number of subfamilies, therefore, is not included in the number of families.

A married couple is defined as a husband and his wife living together in the same household, with or without children and other relatives.

Unrelated individuals refers to persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only. A secondary individual in a household is a person such as a guest, lodger,

or resident employee who is not related to any other person in the household. Persons in group quarters, except inmates of institutions, are classified as secondary individuals.

Selected data for 1940–1970, which are from the *Current Population Reports*, have been revised on the basis of new population controls from the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The revisions have been made only for series A 288–319 and A 353–358 and, therefore, the data, especially for 1961–1970, are not comparable with those in series A 320–334, A 335–349, and A 350–352.

A 320–334. Households, by race, sex, and age of head, **1890-1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1890, Eleventh Census Reports, *Farms and Homes: Proprietorship and Indebtedness;* 1900, Twelfth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. 11, part 2; 1910–1940, Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. VI, and Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population, Families—Size of Family and Age of Head* and *Population—Characteristics of the Nonwhite Population by Race;* 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. IV, Special Reports, *General Characteristics of Families;* 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, vol. I, *Characteristics of the Population*, part 1, U.S. Summary; 1965–1970, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20.

See text for series A 91–104 and A 288–319.

A 335-349. Households, by number of persons, **1790-1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1790–1940, unpublished, computed from household data compiled from the decennial censuses; 1950–1970, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20.

See text for series A 288–319.

A 350-352. Households, by residence, **1900–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports.* 1900–1946, series P-20, No. 92; 1947–1949, series P-20, No. 59; 1950–1970, series P-20, Nos. 176, 200, and 218.

See text for series A 288–319 for definition of household, and A 43–56 for definition of residence.

Data for 1900–1946 represent estimates of the number of married women with their spouses in their own households, and the number of household heads in the remaining population. These estimates were based on available census and survey data and on additional information on construction activity, vacancy rates, marriage rates, divorce rates, economic indexes, etc. Although the figures are shown as of a given date, they should be regarded as an approximation of the annual average number of households.

The estimates by residence were made by subdividing the total into farm and nonfarm components, using estimates of the average size of farm households in conjunction with annual estimates of the farm population (see joint report of Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Estimates of the Farm Population: 1910 to 1950*, series Census-BAE, No. 16A). Since the annual changes in the number of households which are implied in these series may be subject to substantial sampling variability, caution should be used in the interpretation of small changes.

The farm household series for 1910–1946 relates to the total farm population, whereas that for 1947–1970 relates to the rural-farm population. There were 88,000 urban-farm households in 1940 and 96,000 in 1950.

A 353–358. Families and percent distribution of own children under 18 years old, **1950-1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20.

See text for series A 288–319.

Data for 1955–1970 have been revised on the basis of new population controls from the 1960 and 1970 censuses.

A 359–371. Inmates of institutions, by sex, race, age, and type of institution, **1940–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1940, *U.S. Census of Population: 1940, Institutional Population*, p. 10; 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. IV, part 2, chapter C, Institutional Population, pp. 15–17; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, Final Report PC(2)-8A, *Inmates of Institutions*, pp. 3–5, 7, and 12; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, Final Report PC(2)-4E, *Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters*, pp. 2–3, 5, 7, 11, and 21.

In the 1970 census, "inmates of institutions" were defined as persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration, regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Statistics shown in this table for 1960 are based on similar criteria with the exception of "length of stay" as a criterion for defining inmates in 1960. Differences in the classification and definition of inmates between the 1950 and 1960 censuses are minimal and, thus, the estimates for both dates are comparable. However, several major differences exist between the estimates of inmates for 1940 and those for later years: In 1940 the coverage of inmates was for the population 14 years old and over rather than for all ages; inmates in tuberculosis hospitals were excluded from the 1940 inmate count; and a more detailed classification of inmates in homes for the aged and dependent was designed following the 1940 census which enabled enumerators in subsequent censuses to increase the field coverage in this area, particularly with respect to such places as commercial boarding homes for the aged, and rest, convalescent, and nursing homes.

Although data on types of institutions are generally comparable for each year shown, it should be noted that the use of progressively refined techniques to identify types of institutions in each census since 1940 has resulted in more inclusive and definitive classification of these types.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States***, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract***, see Appendix I in the ***Abrtruct.***

★★★★★★★★★

Series A 1–5. Area and Population of the United States: 1790 to 1970

Year	Land area [1] (square miles)	Population			
		Number	Increase from preceding census		Per square mile of land area
			Number	Percent [2]	
	I	2	3	4	5
1970 (Apr. 1) [3]	3,536,855	203,235,298	23,912,123	13.3	57.5
1960 (Apr. 1) *	3,540,911	179,323,175	28,625,614	19.0	50.6
1960 (Apr. 1) [4]	2,968,054	178,464,236	27,766,875	18.4	60.1
1950 (Apr. 1)	2,974,728	150,697,361	19,028,086	14.5	50.7
1940 (Apr. 1)	2,977,128	131,669,275	8,894,229	7.2	44.2
1930 (Apr. 1)	2,977,128	122,775,046	17,064,426	16.1	41.2
1920 (Jan. 1)	2,969,451	105,710,620	13,738,854	14.9	35.6
1910 (Apr. 15)	2,969,565	91,972,266	15,977,691	21.0	31.0
1900 (June 1)	2,969,834	75,994,575	13,046,861	20.7	25.6
1890 (June 1)	2,969,640	62,947,714	12,791,931	25.5	21.2
1880 (June 1)	2,969,640	50,155,783	10,337,334	26.0	16.9
1870 (June 1)	2,969,640	39,818,449	3,375,128	26.6	13.4
1860 (June 1)	2,969,640	31,443,321	3,251,445	35.6	10.6
1850 (June 1)	2,940,042	23,191,876	6,122,423	35.9	7.9
1840 (June 1)	1,749,462	17,069,453	4,203,433	32.7	9.8
1830 (June 1)	1,749,462	12,866,020	3,227,567	33.5	7.4
1820 (Aug. 7)	1,749,462	9,638,453	2,398,572	33.1	5.5
1810 (Aug. 6)	1,681,828	7,239,881	1,931,398	36.4	4.3
1800 (Aug. 4)	864,746	5,308,483	1,379,269	35.1	6.1
1790 (Aug. 2)	864,746	3,929,214	(X)	(X)	4.5

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
X Not applicable.
[1] Gross area (including inland water) in square miles: 1790-1800—888,811; 1810—1,716,003; 1820-1840—1,788,006; 1850—2,992,747; 1860-1950—3,022,387; 1960 conterminous—3,022,261; 1960 including Alaska and Hawaii—3,615,123; 1970—3,615,122.
[2] Based on interval since preceding census which is not always exactly 10 years.
[3] Official resident population. 1970 census tables show a population of 203,211,926. The net difference of 23,372 reflects errors found after the tabulations were completed.
[4] Conterminous United States (excludes Alaska and Hawaii).
[5] Revised to include adjustment of 1,260,078 for underenumeration in the Southern States. Unrevised census count is 38,558,371. See text.

Series A 6–8. Annual Population Estimates for the United States: 1790 to 1970

[In thousands. As of July 1. 1960–1970, preliminary; for description of estimates, see text]

Year	Total, including Armed Forces overseas	Total resident population	Civilian resident population	Year	Total resident population	Year	Total resident population	Year	Total resident population	Year	Total resident population
	6	7	8		7		7		7		7
1970	204,879	203,810	201,722	1929	121,767	1894	68,275	1859	30,687	1824	10,924
1969	202,677	201,385	199,145	1928	120,509	1893	66,970	1858	29,862	1823	10,596
1968	200,706	199,399	197,113	1927	119,035	1892	65,666	1857	29,037	1822	10,268
1967	198,712	197,457	195,264	1926	117,397	1891	64,361	1856	28,212	1821	9,939
1966	196,560	195,576	193,420	1925	115,829	1890	63,056	1855	27,388	1820	9,618
1965	194,303	193,526	191,605								
				1924	114,109	1889	61,775	1854	26,561	1819	9,379
1964	191,889	191,141	189,141	1923	111,947	1888	60,496	1853	25,736	1818	9,139
1963	189,242	188,483	186,493	1922	110,049	1887	59,217	1852	24,911	1817	8,899
1962	186,538	185,771	183,677	1921	108,538	1886	57,938	1851	24,086	1816	13,659
1961	133,691	182,992	181,143	1920	106,461	1885	56,658	1850	23,261	1815	8,419
1960	180,671	179,979	178,140								
1959 *	177,830	177,135	175,277	1919	[1] 104,514	1884	55,379	1849	22,631	1814	8,179
				1918	[1] 103,208	1883	54,100	1848	22,018	1813	7,939
1959	177,073	176,289	174,521	1917	[1] 103,268	1882	52,821	1847	21,406	1812	7,700
1958	174,141	173,320	171,485	1916	101,961	1881	51,542	1846	20,794	1811	7,460
1957	171,274	170,371	168,400	1915	100,546	1880	50,262	1845	20,182	1810	7,224
1956	168,221	167,308	165,373								
1955	165,275	164,308	162,311	1914	99,111	1879	49,208	1844	19,569	1809	7,031
				1913	97,225	1878	48,174	1843	18,957	1808	6,838
1954	162,391	161,164	159,069	1912	95,335	1877	47,141	1842	18,346	1807	6,644
1953	159,565	158,242	155,975	1911	93,863	1876	46,107	1841	17,733	1806	6,451
1952	156,954	155,687	153,292	1910	92,407	1875	45,073	1840	17,120	1805	6,258
1951	154,287	153,310	151,009								
1950	151,684	151,235	150,203	1909	90,490	1874	44,040	1839	16,684	1804	6,065
				1908	88,710	1873	43,006	1838	16,264	1803	5,872
1949	149,188	148,665	147,578	1907	87,008	1872	41,972	1837	15,843	1802	5,679
1948	146,631	146,093	145,168	1906	85,450	1871	40,938	1836	15,423	1801	5,486
1947	144,126	143,446	142,566	1905	83,822	1870	39,905	1835	15,003	1800	6,297
1946	141,389	140,054	138,385								
1945	139,928	132,481	127,573	1904	82,166	1869	39,051	1834	14,582	1799	5,159
				1903	80,632	1868	38,213	1833	14,162	1798	5,021
1944	138,397	132,885	126,708	1902	79,163	1867	37,376	1832	13,742	1797	4,883
1943	136,739	134,245	127,499	1901	77,584	1866	36,538	1831	13,321	1796	4,745
1942	134,860	133,920	130,942	1900	76,094	1865	35,701	1830	12,901	1795	4,607
1941	133,402	133,121	131,595								
1940	132,122	131,954	131,658	1899	74,799	1864	34,863	1829	12,565	1794	4,469
				1898	73,494	1863	34,026	1828	12,237	1793	4,332
1939	131,028	130,880	130,683	1897	72,189	1862	33,188	1827	11,909	1792	4,194
1938	129,969	129,825	129,635	1896	70,885	1861	32,351	1826	11,580	1791	4,056
1937	128,961	128,825	128,639	1895	69,580	1860	31,513	1825	11,252	1790	3,929
1936	128,181	128,053	127,879								
1935	127,362	127,250	127,099								
1934	126,485	126,374	126,228								
1933	125,690	125,579	125,436								
1932	124,949	124,840	124,694								
1931	124,149	124,040	123,886								
1930	123,188	123,077	122,923								

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Total population, including Armed Forces overseas (in thousands): 1917—103,414; 1918—104,650; 1919—105,063. Civilian population (in thousands): 1917—102,796; 1918—101,488; 1919—104,168.

Series A 9–22. Population of the United States and Outlying Areas: 1880 to 1970

	Total	United States[1]	Outlying areas: Population abroad[2]										Trust Territory	Other
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1970	207,999,824	[4] 203,235,298	1,737,886	3,026,690				2,712,033	84,996	27,159	44,198	62,468	90,940	[5] 4,896
1960	188,285,009	179,323,175	1,374,421	2,587,413				2,349,544	67,044	20,051	42,122	32,099	[6] 70,724	[7] 5,829
1950	154,233,284	150,697,361	[8] 481,545	3,054,328	128,648	499,794		2,210,703	59,498	18,937	52,822	26,665	[9] 54,843	[10] 2,423
1940	150,622,754	131,669,275	118,933	18,834,546	[11] 72,524	422,770	16,356,000	1,859,255	22,290	12,908	51,827	24,889		[12] 2,083
1930	138,489,069	122,775,046	89,453	15,574,570	[11] 59,278	368,800	13,518,000	1,548,913	18,509	10,055	39,467	22,012		[13] 86
1920	118,107,855	105,710,620	117,238	12,279,997	55,036	255,881	10,599,000	1,299,809	13,275	8,056	22,858	[14] 26,051		[13] 81
1910	102,370,018	91,972,266	55,608	10,342,144	64,356	191,874	8,886,000	1,118,012	11,806	[15] 7,251	[15] 62,810			[13] 35
1900	84,371,985	75,994,575	91,219	8,286,191	63,592	154,001	7,100,000	[16] 953,248	[17] 9,676	5,679				
1890	62,979,766	62,947,714		32,052	32,052									
1880	50,189,209	50,155,783		33,426	33,426									

[1] Alaska and Hawaii included with outlying areas through 1950 and with United States thereafter. Alaska's population not enumerated in 1870 census.
[2] Excludes U.S. citizens temporarily abroad on private business, travel, etc.
[3] Estimates derived by extrapalation and interpolation of censuses of 1903, 1918, and 1939. The Philippines became independent in 1946.
[4] Official 1970 resident population. See series A 1-5, footnote 3.
[5] Includes Midway (2,220), Wake (1,647), Johnston (1,007), and Swan (22) Islands.
[6] Population as of 1958 census.
[7] Includes Midway (2,356), Corn (1,872), Wake (1,097), Canton (320), Johnston (156), and Swan (28) Islands.
[8] Estimate based on 20-percent sample of reports received.
[9] Estimated civilian population as of June 30 1950.
[10] Includes Corn (1,304), Midway (416), Wake (349), Canton (272), Johnston (46), and Swan (36) Islands.
[11] Census taken as of October 1 of preceding year.
[12] Includes Corn (1,523), Midway (437), Johnston (69), Canton and Enderbury (44), and Baker, Howland, and Jarvis (10) Islands.
[13] Population for Midway Islands.
[14] Population as of 1917 census.
[15] Population as of 1912 census.
[16] Population as of 1899 census.
[17] Population as of 1901 census.

Series A 23–28. Annual Estimates of the Population, by Sex and Race: 1900 to 1970

[In thousands. As of July 1. 1900-1939, resident population; 1940-1970, total population, including Armed Forces overseas. 1960-1970, preliminary; for description of estimates, see text for series A 6-81

Year	Total	Sex: Male	Sex: Female	Race: White	Race: Negro	Race: Other
	23	24	25	26	27	28
1970	204,879	100,266	104,613	179,491	22,787	2,600
1969	202,677	99,287	103,390	177,782	22,431	2,464
1968	200,706	98,426	102,280	178,246	22,117	2,343
1967	198,712	97,564	101,148	174,695	21,780	2,237
1966	196,560	96,620	99,941	172,998	21,434	2,129
1965	194,303	95,609	98,694	171,205	21,064	2,034
1964	191,889	94,518	97,371	169,257	20,672	1,960
1963	189,242	93,303	95,939	167,104	20,255	1,882
1962	186,538	92,066	94,472	164,885	19,852	1,801
1961	183,691	90,740	92,952	162,533	19,437	1,721
1960	180,671	89,320	91,352	160,623	19,006	1,642
1959 *	177,830	87,995	89,834	157,655		
1959	177,073	87,621	89,453	157,368		
1958	174,141	86,236	87,905	154,922		
1957	171,274	84,892	86,382	152,512		
1956	168,221	83,434	84,786	149,923		
1955	165,275	82,030	83,246	147.428		
1954	162,391	80,647	81.744	144,981		
1953	159,565	79,295	80.270	142,573		
1952	156,954	78,061	78,893	140,344		
1951	154,287	76,792	77,496	138,049		
1950	151,684	75,539	76,146	135,814		
1949	149,188	74,335	74,853	133,598		
1948	146,631	73,150	73,502	131,308		
1947	144,126	71,946	72,180	129,059		
1946	141,389	70,631	70,757	126,565		
1945	139.928	70,035	69,893	125,266		
1944	138,397	69,378	69,020	124.009		
1948	136,739	68,546	68,194	122,605		
1942	134,860	67,597	67,263	120,992		
1941	133,402	66,920	66,482	119,731		
1940	132,122	66,352	65,770	118,629		
1939	130,880	65,713	65,166	117,524		
1938	129,825	65,235	64,590	116,592		
1937	128,825	64,790	64,035	115,706		
1936	128,053	64,460	63,594	115,022		
1935	127,230	64,110	63,140	114,309		

Year	Total	Sex: Male	Sex: Female	Race: White	Race: Negro and other
	23	24	25	26	27-28
1934	126,374	63,726	62,648	115,527	12,847
1933	125,579	63,384	62,195	112,816	12,764
1932	124,840	63,070	61,770	112,154	12,686
1931	124,040	62,726	61,314	111,433	12,606
1930	123,077	62,297	60,780	110,559	12,518
1929	121,767	61,680	60,087	109,383	12,384
1928	120,509	61,101	59.408	108,244	12,265
1927	119,085	60,397	58,638	106,941	12,094
1926	117,397	59,588	57,809	105,468	11,929
1925	115,829	58,813	57,016	104,061	11,768
1924	114,109	57,985	56,124	102,512	11,597
1923	111,947	56,861	55,086	100,510	11,437
1922	110,049	55,R86	54,163	98,768	11,281
1921	108,538	55,292	53,246	97,416	11,122
1920	106,461	54,291	52,170	95,510	10,951
1919	[1] 104,514	[2] 53,103	61,411	93,684	10,830
1918	[1] 103,208	[2] 51,974	51,234	92,352	10,856
1917	[1] 103,268	[2] 52,733	50,480	92,435	10,833
1916	101,961	52,234	49,727	91,196	10,765
1915	100,546	51,573	48,973	89,848	10,698
1914	99,111	50,883	48,223	88,480	10,631
1913	97,225	49,957	47,268	86,705	10,520
1912	95,335	49,025	46,310	84,928	10,407
1911	93,868	48,290	45,573	83,524	10,339
1910	92,407	47,554	44,858	82,137	10,270
1909	90,490	46,545	43,945	80,339	10,151
1908	88,710	45,594	43,116	78,668	10,062
1907	87,008	44,682	42,326	77,055	9,953
1906	85,450	43,841	41,609	75,583	9,867
1905	83,822	42,965	40,867	74,059	9,763
		42,089	40,077	72,520	9,646
1903	80,632	41,262	39,370	71,084	9,548
1902	79,163	40,488	38,680	69,722	9,441
1901	77,584	39,649	37,935	68,267	9,817
1900	76,094	38,867	37,227	66,900	9,194

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Estimates including Armed Forces overseas, in thousands: 1917—103,414; 1918—104,550; 1919—105,063.
[2] Estimates including Armed Forces overseas, in thousands: 1917—52,934; 1918—53,316; 1919—53,658.

Series A 29–42. Annual Estimates of the Population, by Age: 1900 to 1970

[In thousands. As of July 1. 1900-1939, resident population; 1940-1970, total population, including Armed Forces overseas. 1960-1970, preliminary; for description of estimates, see text for series A 6–81]

Year	Total	Age group (in years)								Selected cumulative age groups (in years)				
		Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	14 and over	16 and over	18 and over	21 and over	62 and over
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1970	204,879	17,156	40,733	36,496	25,293	23,142	23,310	18,664	20,085	151,087	142,949	135,177	124,024	25,050
1969	202,677	17,376	40,384	35,286	24,681	23,383	23,047	18,390	19,680	148,465	140,462	132,905	122,019	24,552
1968	200,706	17,913	40,772	34,090	23,990	23,731	22,758	18,088	19,365	145,988	138,171	130,815	120,098	24,073
1967	198,712	18,563	40,496	33,196	23,158	24,038	22,440	17,752	19,071	143,520	135,905	128,785	117,823	23,625
1966	196,560	19,208	40,051	32,012	22,725	24,276	22,125	17,408	18,755	140,069	133,651	126,665	116,523	23,134
1965	194,303	19,824	39,426	30,773	22,485	24,447	21,839	17,077	18,451	138,726	131,542	124,572	115,198	22,800
1964	191,889	20,165	38,783	29,519	22,396	24,562	21,580	16,758	18,127	136,480	129,427	132,206	113,844	22,426
1963	189,242	20,342	38,124	28,223	22,410	24,584	21,346	16,436	17,778	134,322	127,275	120,822	112,274	22,039
1962	186,533	20,469	37,435	26,909	22,494	24,519	21,124	16,131	17,457	132,172	114,864	119,412	111,063	21,682
1961	183,691	20,622	37,031	25,242	22,692	24,392	203875	15,847	17,089	129,952	113,404	117,900	109,926	21,277
1960	180,671	20,341	35,735	24,576	22,919	24,221	20,578	15,625	16,675	127,365	121,835	116,146	108,856	0,836
1959*	177,830	20,175	34,564	23,988	23,169	24,023	20,262	153401	16,248	125,888	110,287	114,780	1017,324	20,402
1959	177,073	20,055	34,390	23,890	23,062	23,917	20,189	15,357	16,213	125,411	119,837	114,356	107,425	20,356
1958	174,141	19,768	33,322	23,162	23,430	23,693	19,857	15,139	15,771	123,375	118,108	113,139	106,394	19,895
1957	171,274	19,379	32,513	22,311	23,737	23,496	19,513	14,973	15,353	122,365	116,790	112,108	105,517	19,459
1956	168,221	18,895	31,423	21,869	24,015	23,160	19,143	143815	14,902	120,531	115,489	110,956	104,500	18,982
1955	165,275	18,467	30,248	21,867	24,175	22,818	18,824	14,586	14,489	119,011	114,276	109,803	103,436	18,455
1954	162,391	17,962	29,092	21,641	24,233	22,571	13,501	14,350	14,040	117,662	113,088	108,739	102,459	17,899
1953	159,565	17,548	27,880	21,658	24,233	22,359	18,171	14,135	13,582	116,430	111,922	107,673	101,445	17,354
1952	156,954	17,228	26,656	21,796	24,197	221109	17,881	13,918	13,169	115,333	110,957	106,683	100,446	16,874
1951	154,287	17,252	25,065	22,018	24,085	21,833	17,623	13,654	12,783	114,141	109,878	105,678	99,250	16,384
1950	151,684	18,331	24,477	22,260	28,932	21,557	17,400	13,364	12,362	113,031	108,753	104,624	97,998	15,886
1949	149,188	15,607	23,770	22,570	23,729	21,187	17,260	13,145	11,921	111,947	107,729	103,445	96,634	15,386
1948	146,631	14,919	23,089	22,866	23,494	20,794	17,107	12,824	11,536	110,722	106,503	102,066	95,265	Y,4'925
1947	144,126	14,406	22,257	93,122	23,236	20'42.1	16,970	12,528	11,181	109,602	105,252	100,724	93,871	14,498
1946	141,389	13,244	21,844	23,382	22,954	20,073	16,820	12,244	10,828	108,520	104,042	99,501	92,596	14,068
1945	139,928	12,979	21,599	23,705	22,734	19,787	16,642	11,988	10,494	101,623	103,042	98,372	91,326	13,662
1944	138,397	12,524	21 573	23 999	22,511	19 505	16 419	11,719	10,145	106 627	101,924	97,153	89,976	13 233
1943	136,739	12,018	21 '699	24'065	22,194	19,926	16'199	11,472	9,867	1053404	100,830	95 836	88,592	1.2'871
1942	134,860	11,301	21 '823	24,093	21,911	18.950	15,976	11 220	9,584	104,132	99,328	94,'489	87,151	1.2'499
1941	133,402	10,850	22,'089	24,074	21,691	18,692	15,759	10,'959	9,288	102,878	98,036	93,136	85,766	12,115
1940	132,122	10,579	22,363	24,033	21,446	18,422	15,555	10,694	9,031	101,607	96,732	91,763	84,429	11,781
1939	130,880	10 418	22,701	23 819	21,176	18,178	15,336	10,487	8,764	100 209	95,233	90,311	83,104	11 467
1938	129,825	10,176	23,146	23'655	20,953	18,001	15 077	10,310	3,508	98,981	94,018	89,073	81,978	1.1'163
1937	128,825	10,009	23,564	23'487	20 723	17,866	14'785	10,132	3,258	97,734	92,754	87 876	80,867	1.0'854
1936	128,053	10,044	23,942	23,309	20,505	17,783	14,495	9,949	8,027	96,575	91,594	86,791	79,825	1.0553
1935	127,280	10,170	24,213	23,130	20,275	17,712	14,208	9,739	7,801	95,350	90,435	85,698	78,751	10,256
1934	126,374	10 331	24,402	22 963	20 022	17,640	13,933	9 502	7,532	94 079	89,247	84 553	77,619	9,961
1933	125,575	10'612	24,531	22'820	19,750	17,569	13,684	9'249	7,363	92,838	88,070	83'393	76,432	9,680
1932	124,840	10,903	24,614	22'716	19,434	17,504	13 481	8'992	7,147	91,699	86,988	82'295	75,411	9 411
1931	124,040	11,179	24,629	22'617	19'242	17,412	13,296	8'735	6,928	90,598	35,877	81,209	74,358	9'144
1930	123,077	11,372	24,631	22,487	19,039	17,270	13,098	8,477	6,705	89,439	84,722	80,069	73,251	8,867
1929	121,767	11,734	24,470	22,151	18,941	16.921	12,761	8,315	6,474	87 902	83,233	78,619	71,897	8,576
1928	120,509	11'978	24,320	21,811	18,963	16,540	12,430	8,178	6,299	86'536	81,898	77,325	70,701	8,328
1927	119,085	12'111	24,152	21,430	18,943	16,172	12,092	8,008	6,127	85'071	80,489	75,978	69,472	8,076
1926	117,397	12,189	23,906	21,037	18,867	15,847	11,786	7,805	5,960	83,575	79,050	74,619	68,244	7,840
1925	115,829	12,318	23,614	20,691	18,720	15,576	11,521	7,602	5,785	82,149	77,677	73,324	67,068	7,615
1924	114,109	12,269	23 358	20,314	18,557	15,337	11 278	7,387	5,609	80 704	76,297	72,035	65,914	7,399
1923	111,947	12'119	23'089	19,798	18,231	15 066	11'068	7,165	5,411	78'916	74,606	70,461	64,518	7 184
1922	110,049	12'031	22 788	19'402	17,924	14'823	10,899	6,951	5,231	77,362	73,144	69,102	63,297	6'998
1921	108,531	11'879	22'515	19'140	17,747	14'665	10,721	6,791	5,080	76,233	72,102	68,154	62,446	6,847
1920	106,461	11,631	22,158	18,821	17,416	14,382	10,505	6,619	4,929	74,708	70,688	66,839	61,235	8,863
1919	104,514	11,536	21,849	18,465	16,912	14 008	10,402	6,456	4,886	73,144	69,170	65,407	59,911	6 577
1918	103,208	11'606	21 732	18,071	16,445	13'879	10,293	6,358	4,826	71,888	67,899	64,092	58,670	6'490
1917	103,261	11'527	21 '369	18'836	16,913	13'647	10,068	6,194	4,714	72,361	68,421	64,646	59,030	6'332
1916	101,961	11,442	21,008	18'872	16,776	13,388	9,846	6,026	4,603	71,476	67,579	63,811	58,176	6'176
1915	100,541	11,347	20,660	18,344	16,530	13,130	9,618	5,866	4,501	70,482	66,623	62,868	57'224	6,029
1914	99,111	11 244	20 816	18,796	16,370	12,875	9,398	5 711	4,401	69,470	65,652	61,907	56,272	5 887
1913	97,225	11'082	19,904	18,649	16,070	12,562	9,135	5'542	4,281	68,'127	64,364	60,850	55,048	5,719
1912	95,335	10'915	19,503	18'477	15,772	12,252	8,875	5'372	4,169	66,775	63,068	59,337	53,828	5,562
1911	93,863	10,798	19,214	18,355	15,580	12,003	8,657	5,234	4,074	65,688	62,025	58,369	52,839	5,427
1910	92,407	10,671	18,950	18,212	15,274	11,769	8,454	5,101	3,986	64,598	60,974	57,348	51,852	5,301
1909	90,490	10 50E	18,670	17,871	14,928	11 471	8,204	4,964	3,878	63,093	69,531	55,970	50,579	5,155
1908	88,710	10,364	18,440	17'526	14,585	11'202	7,974	4,840	3,779	61,859	58,157	54,860	49,375	5,021
1907	87,008	10,220	18,240	17'184	14,257	10'945	7,755	4,724	3'684	60,275	56,821	53,397	48,216	4 894
1906	85,450	10,092	18,087	16,864	13,951	10,705	7,554	4,621	3,595	58,998	55,595	52,224	47,142	4,778
1905	83,822	9,944	17,888	16,52f	13,631	10,461	7,350	4,515	3,505	57,668	54,321	51,014	46,036	4,658
1904	82.166	9,791	17,697	16,178	13 313	10 211	7,150	4,410	3,414	56,331	53,035	49,792	44,919	4 541
1903	80,632	9'645	17,524	15,853	13'011	9'974	6'964	4,313	3,335	55,094	51,841	48,661	43,886	4'436
1902	79,168	9,502	17,360	15,553	12,737	9,745	6'788	4,220	3,256	53'911	50,710	47,578	42,896	4'333
1901	77,584	9,338	17,151	15,242	12,441	9,504	6'606	4,122	3,174	52,678	49,523	46,441	41,382	4,229
1900	76,094	9,181	16,966	14,951	12,161	9,273	6,437	4,026	3,099	51,511	48,403	45,379	40,879	4,130

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series A 43–56. Number of Places in Urban and Rural Territory, by Size of Place: 1790 to 1970

[For definition of urban, see text]

Series No.	Class and population size	1970 [1]	1960		1950		1940	1930 [2]	1920	1910	1900	1890
			Including Alaska and Hawaii	Conterminous United States	1950 urban definition	1940 urban definition						
43	Urban territory	7,062	6,041	6,015	4,741	4,023	3,464	3,165	2,722	2,262	1,737	1,348
44	Places of 1,000,000 or more	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3
45	Places of 500,000–999,999	20	16	16	13	13	9	8	9	5	3	1
46	Places of 250,000–499,999	30	30	29	23	23	23	24	13	11	9	7
47	Places of 100,000–249,999	100	81	81	65	66	55	56	43	31	23	17
48	Places of 50,000–99,999	240	201	201	126	128	107	98	76	59	40	30
49	Places of 25,000–49,999	520	432	429	252	271	218	185	143	119	82	66
50			1,134	1,130	778	814	665	606	465	369	230	230
51			1,394	1,388	1,176	1,133	965	851	715	605	465	340
52			2,152	2,140	1,846	1,570	1,422	1,332	1,255	1,060	832	654
53			596	596	457	----	----	----				----
54	Rural territory	13,706	13,749	13,693	13,807	13,235	13,288	13,433	12,855	11,830	8,931	6,490
55	Places of 1,000–2,499	4,191	4,151	4,113	4,158	3,408	3,205	3,087	3,030	2,717	2,128	1,603
56	Places under 1,000	9,515	9,598	9,580	9,649	9,827	10,083	10,346	9,825	9,113	6,803	4,887

Series No.	Class and population size	1880	1870	1860	1850 [3]	1840 [3]	1830	1820	1810	1800	1790
43	Urban territory	939	663	392	236	131	90	61	46	33	24
44	Places of 1,000,000 or more	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
45	Places of 500,000–999,999	3	2	2	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
46	Places of 250,000–499,999	4	5	1	-	1	----	----	----	----	----
47	Places of 100,000–249,999	12	7	6	5	2	1	1	----	----	----
48	Places of 50,000–99,999	15	11	7	4	2	3	2	2	1	----
49	Places of 25,000–49,999	42	27	19	16	7	3	2	2	2	2
50	Placer, of 10,000–24,999	146	116	58	36	25	16	8	7	3	3
51	Places of 5,000–9,999	249	184	136	35	48	33	22	17	15	7
52	Places of 2,500–4,999	467	309	168	89	46	34	26	18	12	12

- Represents zero.

[1] In 1970, relatively sparsely settled portions of certain incorporated places were classified as rural. The size class to which these places were assigned, however, was based on the population of the places within their legal boundaries.

[2] In 1930 each pair of the following was counted as a single place: Bluefield, Va., and Bluefield, W. Va.; Bristol, Tenn., and Bristol, Va.; Delmar, Del., and Delmar, Md.; Harrison, Ohio, and West Harrison, Ind.; Junction City, Ark., and Junction City, La.; Texarkana, Ark., and Texarlcana, Tex.; Texhoma, Okla., and Texhoma, Tex.; and Union City, Ind., and Union City, Ohio. In all other years they were counted as separate incorporated places.

[3] Erroneously excludes Williamsburgh Village, New York, from the count of urban places. See series A 57–72, footnote 3.

Series A 57–72. Population in Urban and Rural Territory, by Size of Place: 1790 to 1970

[In thousands. For U.S. total population, see series A 2. For definition of urban, see text for series A 43–56]

Series NO.	Class and population size	1970	1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
			Including Alaska and Hawaii	Conterminous United States	1960 urban definition	1940 urban definition					
57	Urban territory	149,325	125,269	124,699	96,468	88,927	74,424	68,955	54,158	41,999	30,160
58	Places of 1,000,000 or more	18,769	17,484	17,484	17,404	17,404	15,911	15,066	10,146	8,501	6,429
59	Places of 500,000–999,999	12,967	11,111	11,111	9,187	9,187	6,457	5,764	6,224	3,011	1,645
60	Places of 250,000–499,999	10,442	10,766	10,472	8,242	8,242	7,828	7,956	4,541	3,950	2,861
61	Places of 100,000–249,999	14,286	11,652	11,652	9,479	9,614	7,793	7,541	6,519	4,840	3,272
62	Places of 50,000–99,999	16,724	13,836	13,836	8,931	9,073	7,344	6,491	5,265	4,179	2,709
63	Places of 25,000–49,999	17,848	14,951	14,855	8,808	9,496	7,417	6,426	5,075	4,023	2,801
64	Places of 10,000–24,999	21,415	17,563	17,513	11.867	12,467	9,967	9,097	7,036	5.549	4,338
65	Places of 5,000–9,999	12,924	9,780	9,739	8,139	7,879	6,682	5,897	4,968	4.217	3.204
66	Places of 2,500–4,999	8,038	7,580	7,542	6,490	6,565	6,026	4,718	4,386	3,728	2,899
67	Places under 2,600	727	690	690	578	----	----	----	----	----	----
68	Other urban territory	15,186	9.851	9,806	7,344	----	----	----	----	----	----
69	Rural territory	53.887	54,054	53,765	54,230	61,770	57,246	53,820	51,553	49,973	45,835
70	Places of 1,000–2,499	6,656	6,497	6,440	6,473	6,383	5,027	4,821	4,712	4,234	3,298
71	Places under 1,000	3.852	3,894	3,888	4,031	4,129	4,316	4,363	4,255	8,930	3,003
72	Other rural territory	43,379	43,664	43,437	48,726	52,258	47,903	44,637	42,586	41,809	39,539

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 57–72. Population in Urban and Rural Territory, by Size of Place: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Series NO.	Class and population size	1890	1880	1870 [2]	1860	1850 [3]	1840 [3]	1830	1820	1810	1800	1790
57	Urban territory	22,106	14,130	9,902	6,217	3,544	1,845	1,127	693	525	322	202
58	Places of 1,000,000 or more	3,662	1,206									
59	Places of 500,000–999,999	806	1,917	1,616	1,879	516						
60	Places of 250,000–499,999	2,448	1,301	1,524	267	–	313					
61	Places of 100,000–249,999	2,782	1,787	990	993	659	205	208	124			
62	Places of 50,000–99,999	2,028	948	768	452	284	187	222	127	150	61	
63	Places of 25,000–49,999	2,269	1,446	930	670	611	235	105	70	80	68	62
64	Places of 10,000–24,999	3,451	2,189	1,710	884	561	405	240	122	109	54	48
65	Places of 5,000–9,999	2,384	1,717	1,278	976	596	329	231	155	116	94	48
66	Places of 2,500–4,999	2,277	1,618	1,086	595	316	172	126	96	70	45	44
69	Rural territory	40,841	36,026	28,656	25,227	19,648	15,224	11,739	8,945	6,714	4,986	3,728
70	Places of 1,000–2,499	2,509										
71	Places under 1,000	2,249										
72	Other rural territory	36,083										

– Represents zero.

[1] In 1970, relatively sparsely settled portions of certain incorporated places were classified as rural. The population of these portions was excluded from the items under "Urban" and included in "Other rural." The size class to which these places were assigned however, was based on the population of the places within their legal boundaries. Excludes 23,377 persons for whom urban-rural residence is not available. See series A 1-5, footnote 3.

[2] Excludes 1,260,078 persons for whom urban-rural residence is not available. See series A 1-5, footnote 5, and text for series A 1-5.

[3] Erroneously excludes population (30,780 in 1850 and 5,094 in 1840) of Williamsburgh Village, New York.

Series A 73–81. Population, by Type of Residence, Sex, and Race: 1880 to 1970

[For definition of urban, see text for series A 43-56; for definition of rural farm, see text for series A 73-81]

Year	All races			White		Negro		Other races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
TOTAL									
1970 [1]	203,211,926	98,912,192	104,299,734	86,720,987	91,027,988	10,748,316	11,831,973	1,442,889	1,439,773
1960 [2] *	179,323,175	88,331,494	90,991,681	78,367,149	80,464,583	9,118,408	9,758,423	8503937	783,675
1960 [2]	178,464,236	87,864,510	90,599,726	78,153,040	80,301,916	9,105,702	9,754,415	605,768	543,395
1950	150,697,361	74,833,239	75,864,122	67,129,192	67,812,836	7,298,722	7,743,564	405,325	307,722
1940	131,669,275	66,061,592	65,607,683	59,448,548	58,766,322	6,269,038	6,596,480	344,006	244,881
1930	122,775,046	62,137,080	60,687,966	55,922,528	54,364,212	5,855,669	6,035,474	358,883	238,280
1920	105,710,620	53,900,431	51,810,189	48,430,655	46,390,260	5,209,436	5,253,695	260,340	166,234
1910	91,972,266	47,332,277	44,639,989	42,178,245	39,553,712	4,885,881	4,941,882	268,151	144,395
1900 [3]	75,994,575	38,816,448	37,178,127	34,201,735	32,607,461	4,386,547	4,447,447	228,166	1233219
1890 [3]	62,947,714	32,237,101	30,710,613	28,270,379	26,830,879				
1880 [3]	50,155,783	50,155,783		43,402,970					
URBAN									
1970 (1970 urban def.) [1] *	149,324,930	71,958,564	77,366,366	62,210,243	66,562,997	8,657,231	9,710,087	1,091,090	1,098,282
1960 (1960 urban def.) [2] *	125,268,750	60,733,005	64,535,745	53,631,145	56,797,187	6,557,123	7,250,517	544,737	483,041
1960 (1960 urban def.) [2]	124,699,022	60,436,481	64,262,541	53,510,314	56,691,185	6,553,529	7,247,735	372,138	328,621
1950 (1950 urban def.)	96,467,686	46,891,782	49,575,904	42,249,894	44,506,541	4,449,766	4,943,842	192,122	126,521
1950 (1940 urban def.)	88,927,464	43,117,270	45,810,194	38,697,282	40,970,582	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1930 (1930 urban def.)	68,954,823	36,363,706	38,059,996	33,304,701	34,668,122	2,929,423	3,324,165	129,582	67,709
1920 (1920 urban def.)	54,304,603	27,203,312	27,101,291	25,373,627	25,246,457	1,737,820	1,821,663	91,865	33,181
1910 (1910 urban def.)	42,623,383	21,496,181	21,127,202	20,129,679	19,702,234	1,279,484	1,409,745	87,018	15,223
1900 (1906 urban def.)	30,583,411	15,190,726	15,392,685	14,187,311	14,318,835	936,731	1,067,390	66,684	6,460
1890 (1906 urban def.)	22,559,367	14,083,330	14,289,062	13,176,238	13,317,892	844,797	965,453	62,295	5,717
1890 (1906 urban def.) [3]	20,593,924	11,283,148	11,276,219	10,525,811	10,485,556	1,48	651		
1880 (1906 urban def.) [3]	13,184,902	10,349,983	10,343,981	9,676,685	9,640,865	1,31	062		
		13,18	902	12,297,612		84	721		
RURAL									
		26,953,628	26,933,368			2,091,085	2,121,836	351,799	346,491
		27,598,489	26,455,936			2,556,235	2,507,906	306,200	280,634
1960 (1960 urban def.) [2]	53,765,214	27,428,029	26,837,185			2,552,173	2,506,680	233,630	219,774
1950 (1950 urban def.)	54,229,675	27,941,457	26,288,218	24,879,298	23,306,295	2,848,956	2,800,722	213,203	181,201
1950 (1940 urban def.)	61,769,897	31,715,969	30,053,928	28,431,910	26,842,254	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940 (1940 urban def.)	57,245,573	29,697,886	27,547,687	26,143,847	24,098,200	3,339,615	3,272,315	214,424	177,172
1930 (1930 urban def.)	53,820,223	27,982,320	25,837,903	24,384,240	22,342,467	3,376,511	3,320,719	221,569	174,717
1920 (1920 urban def.)	51,406,017	26,697,119	24,708,898	23,057,028	21,143,803	3,471,616	3,432,042	168,475	133,053
1910 (1910 urban def.)	49,348,883	25,836,096	23,512,787	22,048,566	19,851,478	3,606,307	3,532,137	181,133	129,172
1900 (1906 urban def.)	4534113164	23,625,722	21,785,442	20,014,424	18,288,626	3,449,816	3,380,057	161,482	116,759
1900 (1906 urban def.) [3]	47,622,183	24,733,118	22,889,065	21,025,497	19,289,569	3,541,750	3,481,994	166,871	117,502
1890 (1906 urban def.)	40,388,347	20,953,953	19,434,3394	17,744,568	16,345,323	6,00	025	292,431	
1890 (1906 urban def.) [3]	42,253,790	21,887,138	20,366,652	18,593,694	17,190,014	6,17	614	298,468	
1880 (1906 urban def.) [3]	36,970,881	36,970	881			5,78	072	1343451	

Series A 73–81. Population, by Type of Residence, Sex, and Race: 1880 to 1970—Con.

Year	All races			White		Negro		Other races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
RURAL NONFARM									
1970 (1970 urban def.) [1] *	45 686 707	22 683,834	22 902 873	20 537 870	20 722 994	1,865,126	1,899 159	230,838	280,720
1960 (1960 urban def.) [2] *	40'567'121	20;598,091	19;969,030	18'547 '804	17;970'872	1,804,715	1,769;962	245,572	228,196
1960 (1960 urban def.) [2]	40;291;215	20,435,131	19,856,084	18;455;737	17;915'558	1,800,610	1,768,704	178,784	171,822
1950 (1950 urban def.)	31,181,325	15,862,847	15,318,478	14,489,275	13,981,064	1,256,115	1,235,262	117,457	102,152
1950 (1940 urban def.)	38 698 358	19 622 272			17,505,535	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940 (1940 urban def.)	27'029'385	13'757'516			12,151,345	1,053,699	1,055,931	76,577	64,593
1930 (1930 urban def.)	23;662;710	12;117;945			10,487,663	1,022,066	994,641	83,080	62,461
1920 (1920 urban def.)	20,047,377	10,337,060			8,775,727	918,382	885,313	66,374	49,277
RURAL FARM									
1970 (1970 urban def.) [1]	8 292 150	4 260 965	4,031,185	4,002,398	3,774,179	223,241	223,868	35 326	33 138
1960 (1960 urban def.) [2] *	13'474'771	6;986'175	6,488,596	6,177,614	5,698,719	747,075	734,910	61;486	54'967
1960 (1960 urban def.) [2]	13;461;466	6,978,998	6,482,468	6,175,864	5,697,223	747,070	734,901	56,064	50;344
1950 (1950 urban def.)	23,048,350	12,078,610	10,969,740	10,390,023	9,325,231	1,592,341	1,566,460	95,746	79,049
1950 (1940 urban def.)	23 076 539	12 093 697	10,982,842	10,403,230	9,336,719	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940 (1940 urban def.)	30'216'188	15'940'370	14,275,818	13,516,607	11,946,865	2,285,916	2,216,384	137,847	112,579
1930 (1930 urban def.)	30;157;513	15;864;375	14,298,138	13,371,441	11,854,804	2,354,445	2,326,078	138;489	112,256
1920 (1920 urban def.)	31,358,640	16,360,059	14,998,581	13,704,724	12,368,076	2,553,234	2,546,729	102,101	83,776

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Complete-count data for total, urban, and rural: 20-percent sample data for rural nonfarm and rural farm. See text for series A 91–104 for discussion of 1970 data by race. Complete-count figures exclude 23,372 persons for whom data are not available. See series A 1–5, footnote 3.
[2] Complete-count data for total, urban, and rural: 25-percent sample data for rural nonfarm and rural farm.
[3] Definition modified to exclude population in incorporated places and New England towns in the 2,500–3,999 size range.

Series A 82–90. Urban Population, by Type of Residence, Sex, and Race: 1950 to 1970

[For definition of urbanized areas, see text]

Year	Total	All races		White		Negro		Other races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
URBANIZED AREAS—TOTAL									
1970 [1]	118,446,566	57,035,148	61,411,418	48,751,475	52,200,027	7 384 180	8 308,505	899,493	902,886
1960 *	95,848,487	46,494,210	49,354,277	40,706,094	43 063,841	5;352 ;291	5;905 ,276	435,825	385,160
1960	95,497,151	46,310,655	49,186,496	40,646,972	43;014,130	5,350,802	5,904,446	312,881	267,920
1950 [2]	69,249,148	33,670,714	35,573,434	30,160,082	31,764,954	3,338,340	3,715,560	154,320	103,680
URBANIZED AREAS—CENTRAL CITIES									
1970 [1]	63,921,684	30,409,942	33,511 742	23 642 104	25 904 467	6 151 899	6 992 899	615,939	614,376
1960 *	57,975,132	27,927,624	30,047,508	22'976'282	24'650 '950	4;606'147	5'095'965	345,195	300 593
1960	57,680,938	27,777,916	29,903,022	22;935;746	24;611;212	4,605,401	5;095 ;392	236,769	196;418
1950 [2]	48,377,240	23,432,038	24,945,202	20,402,408	21,639,560	2,886,420	3,221,310	129,690	85,500
URBANIZED AREAS—URBAN FRINGE									
1970 [1]	54,524,882	26,625,206	27 899 676	25 109 371	26 295,560	1,232,281	1,315,606	283,554	288,510
1960 *	37,873,355	18,566,586	19'306 '769	17;729'812	18'412,891	746 ,144	809 311	90,630	84,567
1960	37,816,213	18,532,739	19;283;474	17,711;226	18;402,918	745,401	809;054	76,112	71,502
1950 [2]	20,871,908	10,238,676	10,638,232	9,757,674	10,125,394	451,920	494,250	24,630	18,180
OTHER URBAN									
1970 [1]	30,878,364	14,923,416	15,954,948	13,458,768	14 362 970	1 273 051	1 401 582	191,597	190 396
1960 *	29,420,263	14,238,795	15,181,468	12,925,051	13'733'346	1'202'832	1'345'241	108,912	102,881
1960	29,201,871	14,125,826	15,076,045	12,863,842	13;677'055	[illegible]	1;343'289	59,257	55,701
1950 [2]	27,218,538	13,221,068	13,997,470	12,089,812	12,741,587	1,090,110	1,226,880	34,960	27,060

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] See text for series A 91–104 for discussion of 1970 data by race. Excludes 23,372 persons for whom data are not available. See series A 1–5, footnote 3.
[2] Complete-count data for all races and for white; 3⅓-percent sample for Negro and for other races.

Series A 91–104. Population, by Sex and Race: 1790 to 1970

Year	Male							Female						
	All races	White	Negro [1]	Other races				All races	White	Negro [1]	Other races			
				Total [2]	Indian	Japanese	Chinese				Total [2]	Indian	Japanese	Chinese
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
1970 [3]	98,912,192	86,720,987						104,299,734						
1960*	88,381,494	78,367,149						90,991,681						
1960	87,864,510	78,158,040						90,599,726						
1950	74,833,239	67,129,192						75,864,122						
1940	66,061,592	59,448,548						65,607,683						
1930	62,137,080	55,922,528						60,637,966						
1920	53,900,431	48,430,655						51,810,189						
1910	47,332,277	42,178,245						44,639,989						
1900	38,816,448	34,201,735						37,178,127						
1890	32,237,101	28,270,379						30,710,613						
1880	25,518,820	22,130,900	3,253,115	134,805	33,985	134	100,686	24,636,963	21,272,070	3,327,678	37,215	32,422	14	4,779
1870 [4]	19,493,565	17,029,088	2,393,263	71.214	12,534	47	58.633	19,064,806	16,560,289	2,486,746	17,771	13,197	8	4,566
1860	16,085,204	13,811,387	2,216,744	57,073	23,924		33,149	15,358,117	13,111,150	2,225,086	21,881	20,097		1,784
1850	11,887,660	10,026,402	1,811,258					11,354,216	9,526,666	1,827,550				
1840	8,688,532	7,255,544	1,432,988					8,380,921		1,440,660				
1830	6,532,489	5,366,213	1,166,276					6,333,531		1,162,366				
1820	4,8[illegible]6,605	3,995,809	900,796					4,741,848		870,860				
1810		2,988,130	(1)					(5)		(1)				
1800	(5)	2,195,805	(1)					(5)		(1)				
1790	(5)	1,615,434	(1)					(5)		(1)				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Sex not reported before 1820. Total for both sexes: 1790—757,208; 1800—1,002,037; 1810—1,377,808. Total slave population: 1790—697,681; 1800—893,602; 1810—1,191,362; 1820—1,538,022; 1830—2,009,043; 1840—2,487,355; 1850—3,204,313; 1860—3,953,760. For slave population by sex, 1820–1860, see series A 119–134.

[2] Includes races not shown separately, of which Filipinos are most numerous. Filipino males: 1910—144, 1920—5,232; 1930—42,268; 1940—39,723; 1950—46,101; 1960 (conterminous U.S.)—67,351; 1960 (including Alaska and Hawaii)—112,286; 1970—189,498. Filipino females: 1910—16; 1920—371; 1930—2,940; 1940—5,840; 1950—15,535, 1960 (conterminous U.S.)—39,075; 1960 (including Alaska and Hawaii)—64,024; 1970—153,562.

[3] Thb population of other races (i.e., neither white nor Negro) was overstated by about 327,000 in the 1970 census. See text for series A 91–104. Excludes 23,372 persons for whom sex and race are not available. See series A 1–5, footnote 3.

[4] Revisions to include adjustments for underenumeration in the Southern States show a total (both sexes) of 34,337,292 for white and 5,392,172 for Negro.

[5] Data by sex not available. See series A 1–5 for total population.

Series A 105–118. Foreign Born Population, by Sex and Race: 1850 to 1970

Year	Male							Female						
	All races	White	Negro	Other races				All races	White	Negro	Other races			
				Total [1]	Indian	Japanese	Chinese				Total [1]	Indian	Japanese	Chinese
	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
1970 [2]	4,403,687	3,982,797	115,406	306.484	7,153	39,376	105,907	5,215,615	4,750,973	138,052	326,590	7,335	83,125	98,325
1960 [3]*	4,760,432	4,507,502	65,952	186,978	(NA)	40,709	59,083	4,977,659	4,786,490	59,870	131,799	(NA)	60,947	34,205
1960 [3]	4,714,545	4,500,434	214,111		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,946,422	4,778,835	167,587		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950 [4]	5,258,255	[6] 5,098,870	[6] 159,885		(6)	(6)	(6)	5,089,140	[6] 4,997,045	[6] 92,685		(6)	(6)	(6)
1940	6,121,647	6,011,015	44,488	66,144	2,463	29,651	31,687	5,473,249	5,408,123	39,453	25,673	2,028	17,654	5,556
1930	7,647,090	7,502,491	54,081	90,518	1,888	45,897	39,109	6,557,059	6,480,914	44,539	31,606	1,664	24,580	4,977
1920	7,675,435	7,528,822	42,641	104,472	3,539	57,213	40,573	6,245,257	6,184,432	31,162	29,663	2.760	24,125	2,534
1910	7,667,748	7,523,788	23,888	120,072	1,464	60,730	54,935	5,848,138	5,821,757	16,451	9,930	1,289	6,925	1,661
1900	5,630,190	5,516,285	11,829	103,076	1,207	23,185	78,684	4,711,086	4,698,532	8,507	4,047	1,006	872	2,169
1890 [7]	5,067,180	4,951,858	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	4,182,417	4,170,009	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
1880	3,630,566	3,521,635	7,758	101,173	1,002	133	100,038	3,049,377	3,038,044	6,259	5,074	818	12	4,244
1870 [9]	3,006,948	2,942,579	5,346	59,018	647	46	58,325	2,560,286	2,551,133	4,299	4,854	489	8	4,367
1860		2,192,230	[10] 3,512	33,149					1,904,523	[10] 3,499	1,784			
1850		1,239,434	[10] 2,015						1,001,101	[10] 2,052				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

[1] Includes races not shown separately, of which Filipinos are most numerous. Filipino males: 1960 (including Alaska and Hawaii,)—66,226; 1970—101,051; Filipino females: 1960 (including Alaska and Hawaii)—22,579; 1970—77,919.

[2] 15-percent sample data. These data vary in degree of comparability with data on total population by race. See text for series A 91–104.

[3] 25-percent sample data.

[4] 20-percent sample data. Complete-count data available only for the white population.

[5] Complete-count data: Males—5,176,390; females—4,984,778.

[6] Data for specific races in the Negro and Other races grouping are based on various samples and are extremely unreliable. See *Census* of *Population:* 2950, vol. IV, part 3, chapter B.

[7] Excludes population enumerated in the Indian Territory and on Indian reservations (totaling 325,464) which was not classified by nativity. Totals by race and sex: Males—169,221; females—156,243; white males—64,047; white females—53,321; Negro males—10,042; Negro females—8,594; Indian males—95,119; Indian females—94,328; Chinese males—13.

*Data by sex not available. Totals for both sexes: Negro—19,979; Indian—1,235; Japanese—1,921; Chinese—104,545.

[9] Excludes 1,260,078 persons for whom data on nativity are not available. See series A 1–5, footnote 8.

[10] Free Negroes only. Data on nativity were not collected for slaves.

Series A 119–134. Population, by Age, Sex, Race, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970

[Age at last birthday, except for 1890, which is age at nearest birthday. For 1940–1970, age not reported was allocated on the basis of other characteristics]

Year	Total	Under 5 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55–59 years	60–64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated
	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128			131	132	133	134
TOTAL																
1970 [1]	203,211,926	17,154,337	19,956,247	20,789,468	19,070,348	16,371,021	13,476,993	11,430,436	11,106,851	11,980,954	12,115,939	11,104,018	9,973,028	8,616,784	20,065,502	–
1960 *	179,323,175	20,320,901	18,691,780	16,773,492	13,219,243	10,800,761	10,869,124	11,949,186	12,481,109	11,600,243	10,879,485	9,605,954	8,429,865	7,142:452	16,559,580	–
1960	178,464,236	20,205,746	18,592,413	16 689 953	13,147,223	10 726 632	10,803,977	11,881 172	12 414 091	11 545 677	10 834 998	9,571,934	8 402 132	7 123 256	16 525 032	–
1950	150,697,361	16,168,571	13,199,685	11,119,268	10,616,598	11,481,828	12,242,260	11,517,007	11,246,386	10,203,973	9,070,465	8,272,188	7,235,120	6,059,475	12,269,537	–
1940	131,669,275	10,541,524	10,884,622	11,745,935	12,388,523	11,587,835	11,096,638	10,242,888	9,545,877	8,787,848	8,255,225	7,256,846	6,848,865	4,728,840	9,019,314	–
1930	122,775,046	11 444 390	12,607,609	12 004 877	11 552 115	10 870 378	9 833 608	9,120,421	9 208 645	7 990 195	7 042 279	5 975 804	4 645 677	3,751,221	6 633 805	94,022
1920	105,710,620	11,573,230	11,398,075	10'641' 137	9,430'556	9'277'021	9'086'491	8,071,193	7'775'281	6'345' 557	5'768'620	4'734'873	3'549'124	2,982,548	4'933'215	148,699
1910	91,972,266	10,681,864	9,760,682	9'107' 140	9,063'603	9'056'984	8'180'003	6,972,185	6'396' 100	5'261'587	4'469' 197	3'900'791	2'786'951	2,287,150	3'949' 524	169,055
1900	75,994,575	9,170,628	8,374,123	8'080'234	7,556,089	7'335'016	6'529'441	5,556,039	4'964' 781	4'247' 166	3'454' 612	2,942,829	2,211,172	1,781,868	3,080,498	200,584
1890 [2]	62,622,250	7,684,698	7,573,998	7,038,509	6,557,568	6,196,676	5,227,777	4,578,630	3,866,161	3,186,618	2,731,840	2,326,262	1,672,336	1,458,034	2,417,288	162.165
1880	50,165,783	6,914,516	6,479,660	5,715,186	5,011,415	5,087,772	4,030,621	3,368,943	3,000,419	2,468,811	2,089,446	1,839,888	1,271,434	1,104,219	1,723,459	–
1870 [3]	38,558,371	5,514,718	4,814,718	4,788,189	4,040,588	8,748,299	3,075,118	2,582,829	2,814,976	1,989,712	1,678,982	1,367,1965	878976,552	778139747,982	3253,649	5.161
1860	31,443,321	4,842,496	4,171,200	3,720,780	3,361,495	5,726,400		4,021,248		2,614,330						51,511
1850	23,191,876	3,497,778	3,241,268	2,890,629	2,529,792	4,277,318		2,825,819		1,846,660		1,109,540		958,792		14,285
MALE																
1970 [1]	98,912,192	8,745,499	10,168,496	10,590,737	9,633,847	7,917,269	6,621,567	5,595,790	5,412,423	5,818,813	5,851,884	5,347,916	4,765,821	4,026,972	8,415,708	–
1960 *	88,331,494	10,329,729	9,504,368	8,524,289	6,688,661	5,272,840	5,388,075	5,846,224	6,079,512	5,675,881	5,857,925	4,784,829	4,127,245	3,409,319	7,508,097	–
1960	87 864 510	10 270 966	9,453,586	8 481 598	6 592 215	5 225 940	5 298 813	5,811,157	6,044,485	5 646 279	5 331 969	4 714 262	4 110 628	3 398 572	7,484,040	–
1950	74,833,239	8,236,164	6,714,555	5,660,399	5,311,342	5,606,293	5,972,078	5,624,723	5,517,544	5,070,269	4,526,366	4,128,648	3,630,046	3,037,838	5,796,974	–
1940	66,061,592	5,354,808	5,418,823	5,952,329	6,180,168	5,692,892	5,450,662	5,070,312	4,745,659	4,419,135	4,209,269	3,752,750	3,011,364	2,397,816	4,406,120	–
1930	62,137,080	5 806 174	6 381 108	6 068 777	5 757 825	5 336 815	4 860 180	4 561 786	4 679 860	4 136 459	3 671 924	3 131 645	2 425 992	1 941 508	3,325,211	51,816
1920	53,900,481	5,857,461	5,753,001	5,369,306	4,673'792	4,527,046	4,538,233	4,130,783	4,074,361	3,285,543	3,117'550	2,535,545	1,880,065	1,581,800	2,483,071	92,875
1910	47,332,277	5,880,596	4,924,123	4,601,753	4,5271282	4,580,290	4,244,348	3,656,768	3,867,016	2,786,850	2,378,916	2,110,013	1,488,437	1,185,966	1,985,976	114,443
1900	38,816,448	4,633,612	4,479,396	4,083,041	3,750,451	3,624,580	3,328,543	2,901,321	2,616,865	2,255,916	1837,836	1,564,622	1,145,257	917,167	1,555,418	127,423
1890 [2]	32,067,880	3,884,869	3,830,352	3,574,787	3,248,711	3,104,898	2,698,311	2,425,664	2,051,044	1,654,604	1,418,102	1,208,922	871,663	758,710	1,233,719	103.529
1880	25,518,820	3,507,709	3,275,131	2,907,481	2,476,088	2,554,684	2,109,741	1,744,308	1,527,159	1,243,773	1,078,695	966,702	674,927	584,858	867,564	–
1870 [3]	19,493,565	2,797,257	2,487,442	2,485,585	1,989,695	1,885,946	1,515,671	1,273,633	1,179,366	990,021	839,578	740,3885	350695,495	407,4979	19578,280	3.795
1860	16,085,204	2,449,547	2,109,545	1,900,868	1,650,012	2,911,558		2,129,017		1,392,223						27,890
1850	11,837,660	1,769,460	1,640,407	1,473,116	1,237,680	2,194,469		1,490,135		967,573		575,685		479,962		9,173
FEMALE																
1970 [1]	104 299 734	8 408 838	9 787,751	10 198 731	9,436 501	8 453 752	6 855 426	5 834 646	5 694 428	6 162 141	6 264,605	5,756,102	5 207 207	4 589 812	11 649 794	–
1960 *	90'991'681	9'991'172	9'187,412	8'249'203	6,585'582	5,528,421	5,536'049	6'102'962	6'401'597	5'924'362	5'521 560	4,871,125	4'302'620	3'733'133	9'056'483	–
1960	90'599'726	9'934'780	9,138'827	8'208'355	6.555'008	5,500,692	5.505'164	6'070'015	6,369'606	5'899'398	5'503'029	4'857'672	4'291'504	3'724'684	9'040'992	–
1950	75,864,122	7,927,407	6,485,130	5,458,869	5,305'256	5,875,535	6,279,182	5,892,284	5,728,842	5,133,704	4,544,099	4,148,540	3,605'074	3,021,637	6,472'563	–
1940	65,607,683	5,186,716	5,265,799	5,793,606	6,153,370	5,895,443	5,645,976	5,172,076	4,799,718	4,368,708	4,045,956	3,504,096	2,832,501	2,330,524	4,613,194	–
1930	60 637 966	5 638 216	6 226 501	5,936,100	5 794 290	5 533 563	4,973,428	4,558,635	4 528 786	3 853 736	3 370 355	2 844 159	2,219,685	1,809,718	3,308,594	42,206
1920	61,810,189	5,715,769	5,645,074	5,271,831	4,756,764	4,749,976	4,548,258	3,940,410	3,700,920	3,060,014	2,646,070	2,199,328	1,669,059	1,400,748	2,450,144	55,824
1910	44,639,989	5,250,768	4,886,509	4,505,387	4,586,821	4,476,694	3,935,655	3,315,417	3,029,084	2,478,237	2,090,281	1,790,778	1,298,514	1,081,184	1,963,548	54,612
1900	37,178,127	4,537,016	4,394,727	3,997,193	3,805,638	3,710,436	3,205,898	2,654,718	2,347,916	1,991,250	1,616,776	1,378,207	1,065,915	874,196	1,525,080	73,161
1890 [2]	30,554,370	3,749,824	3,743,646	3,458,722	3,308,852	3,091,783	2,529,466	2,152,966	1,815,117	1,530,914	1,313,538	1,117,340	800,673	699,324	1,183,569	58,636
1880	24,636,963	8,406,807	3,204,529	2,807,705	2,535,327	2,533,088	1,970,880	1,624,635	1,473,260	1,225,038	1,010,750	873,181	596,507	519,361	855,895	–
1870 [3]	19,064,806	2,717,456	2,377,271	2,350,604	2,050,893	1,912,353	1,559,447	1,289,196	1,135,610	949.691	739,354	627,609	407,057	371,480	575,419	1,366
1860	15,358,117	2,392,949	2,061,655	1,819,912	1,711,483	2,814,842		1,892,231		1,222,107		750,529		668,788		23,621
1850	11,354,216	1,728,318	1,600,861	1,417,513	1,292,112	2,082,849		1,335,684		879,087		533,855		478,830		5,112

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 119–134. Population, by Age, Sex, Race, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total	Under 5 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55–59 years	60–64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated
	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134
WHITE, MALE																
1970 [1]	86,720,981	7,314,333	8,633,093	9,033,725	8,291,270	6,940,820	5,849,792	4 925 069	4 784 375	5 194 497	5 257 619	4 832 555	4 310 921	3 647 243	7 645 675	-
1960 *	78,367,149	8,849,181	8,202,157	7,456,578	6,837,098	4,645,822	4,721,783	5'218' 188	5'446'833	5'111' 038	4'828'119	4'286'023	3'128'599	3'121.664	6'908'016	-
1960	78,163,040	8,823,480	8,182,144	7,440,898	6,817,598	4,614,204	4,702,417	5'200' 541	5'429 784	5 102'661	4'811' 693	4'218, 441	3 722 948	3 117,954	6 902'217	-
1950	67,129,192	7,244,211	6,915,130	4,944,535	4,685,826	5,002,182	5,349,707	5'080'610	4'955'941	4'573', 529	4'080'174	3'756, 125	3'350'888	2'829'399	5'360'336	-
1940	69,448,548	4,701,470	4,144,531	5,259,007	5,515,920	5,113,642	4,892,013	4,573,316	4,254,368	3,995,190	3,842,613	3,451,717	2,790,046	2,232,453	4,082,256	-
1930	55,922,528	5,158,439	5,662,102	5,415,256	5,132,461	4,746,792	4,324,314	4 116 726	4 225 332	3 712 619	3 321 142	2 835 808	2 239 604	1 799 130	3 122 821	43,316
1920	48 430 655	5 260 114	5 099 205	4 135 150	4 141 831	4 018 516	4 094 301	3'116'266	3'665'841	2'981'412	2'779' 175	2'293'604	1'140'661	1'461'619	2'298'415	18,325
1910	42'178'245	4'728'650	4'285'366	4' 006' 104	3'999'143	4'070'955	3'792'224	3,297,169	3,024,002	2,587,219	2,161,848	1,915,860	1,863,821	1,076,758	1,825,019	94,112
1900	34,201,795	4'011'455	3'862'349	3'519'303	3'258'090	3'145'481	2'942'882	2,619,446	2,360,348	2,055,176	1,651,972	1,396,035	1,040,235	825,213	1,415,924	97,826
1890 [2]	28,206,332	3,351,104	3,276,983	3,044,058	2,818,914	2,740,864	2,407,153	2,200,973	1,831,443	1,495,928	1,271,118	1,083,091	793,301	686.462	1,124,304	80,646
1880	22,130,900	2,949,449	2,756,201	2,482,512	2,150,068	2,219,311	1,838,054	1,543,071	1,358,221	1,111,763	962,027	856,118	610,080	516.416	111.411	
1870 [3]	17,029,088	2,398,615	2,103,986	2,103,426	1,781,015	1,591,909	1,328,282	1,131,199	1,048,443	881,631	151,145	654,500	424,553	358,940	518,090	2,199
1860	13,811,381	2,091,460	1,788,711	1,590,412	1,400,536	2,491,210		1,867,378		1,224,086		740 429		591,032		14,073
1850	10,026,402	1,472,053	1,372,438	1,225,575	1,041,116	1,869,092		1,288,682		840,222		498'660		411,411		7,153
1840 [4]	7,255,534	1,270,743	1,024,050	819,530	756,106	1,322,453		866,452		536,606		314,528		218,966		6,100
1830 [4]	5,360,451	972,980	782,015	669,134	513,196	956,487		592,535		361,840		229,284		211,002		5,318
1820 [4]	8,995,133	1,345,220		[5] 612,535	[5] 776 030			7766 283				495,065				-
1810 [4]	2 987 571	1,036,068		[5] 468,083	[5] 541,591			[7] 571,991				364,336				-
1800 [4]	2,204,421	164,118		[5] 353,071	[6] 393,156			[7] 431,589				262,487				-
1790 [4]	1,615,625	[8] 802,327							[9] 313,298							-
WHITE, FEMALE																
1970 [1]	91 027 988	1048 801	8 264 333	8 647 392	8 079 090	7 341 007	5 962 122	5 042 368	4 936 494	5 412 335	5 531 028	5 169 302	4 695 581	4 151 467	10 684 667	-
1960 *	80'464'583	8'509'371	1'885'385	7'182'319	5,171'136	4'824'951	4'833'802	5'310'642	5'694'008	5'305'982	4'956'983	4'407'505	3'897'612	3'429'009	8'395'812	-
1960	80'301'916	8'484.716	7'866'039	7,167,491	5.761'253	4'811'363	4'819 '304	5'356'568	5'679 '699	5'295'312	4'948'901	4'401'423	3'893'296	3'426'023	8'390'528	-
1950	61,812,836	6,940,293	5,681,442	4,749,994	4,644,695	6,176,405	5,515,091	5,215'721	5,102'532	4'616'761	4'089'180	3'179'814	3'344'844	2,823,201	6,013,351	-
1940	58,766,322	4,528,035	4,684,414	5,093,688	5,448,127	5,226,507	5,012,267	4,633,162	4,262,292	3,940 893	3,690,143	3,228,590	2,636,799	2,184,240	4,297,175	-
1930	54 364 212	4 983,730	5 499 561	5 279 168	5 116 313	4 865 871	4 384 684	4,094,186	4,052,936	3,494,273	3,054,428	2,609,935	2,079,697	1,697,047	3,117,146	35,226
1920	46'390'260	5'118.207	4'988'040	4'634'112	4'112'324	4'166'765	4'041'389	3,562,524	3,300,464	2,768,135	2,408,865	2,023,662	1,565,010	1,309,814	2,284,551	45,338
1910	39'553'112	4'594'264	4'189.807	3'912'304	3'969'248	3'915'456	3'464'912	2,970,107	2,707,843	2,243,058	1,899,214	1,639,453	1,200,385	992,570	1,814,984	40,112
1900	32,607,461	3'908'497	3,775,977	3,439'935	3'285'099	3'189'563	2'820'098	2,384,998	2,100,227	1,796,967	1,453,706	1,237,946	980,982	795,445	1,390,795	47,226
1890 [2]	26,777,558	3,228,544	3,196,185	2,947,914	2,856,488	2,707,603	2,239,584	1,943,859	1,608,487	1,369,725	1,178,107	1,007,858	738,358	636,648	1,077,808	40,495
1880	21,272,070	2,850,702	2,686,218	2,397,959	2,201,582	2,183 155	1 703,641	1,431,117	1,295,211	1,078,972	899,865	771,714	544,835	460,892	766,081	-
1870 [3]	16,560,289	2,321,177	2,047,729	2,088,036	1,780,021	1,643,119	1,353,320	1,133,2661	998,811	833,618	654,810	549,743	370,218	327,739	512,692	864
1860	13,111,150	2,025,985	1,139,381	1,523,281	1,452,045	2,420,189		1,636,213		1,058 246		659 246		585,523		11,085
1850	9,526,666	1,424,405	1,331,690	1,176,554	1,087,600	1,758,469		1,128,267		143,566		459,511		408,460		8,154
1840 [4]	6,940,161	1,203,319	986,940	836,630	192,223	1,253,490		779,120		502,183		304,852		281,404		-
1830 [4]	5,171,115	921,934	750,741	638,856	596,254	918,411		556,531		356,046		223,504		209,338		-
1820 [4]	3 866 804	1,280 510		[5] 605,315	[5] 781 371			[7] 736,600				462,888				-
1810 [4]	2,874,433	981,421		[5] 448,822	[5] 561,956			[7] 544,256				338,418				-
1800 [4]	2,100,068	715,197		[5] 323,648	401,499			[7] 411,694				248,030				-
1790 [4]	[10] 1,556,839															-
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE, MALE																
1970 [11]	3,982,797	41,809	94,961	122,194	149,214	184,966	212,082	236,906	232,119	241,359	272,021	219,606	282,728	351,105	1,335,661	-
1960 [12] *	4,507,502	46,307	16,961	112,140	92,606	121,207	149,510	134,949	243,569	204 179	293,810	396,801	514,193	521,795	1,549,415	-
1960 [12]	4,500,434	46,120	76,684	111,395	92,399	120,582	149,090	184,663	243,122	203,839	293,465	396,254	513,546	521,186	1,541,589	-
1950 [13]	5,098,370	31,135	31,430	32,930	41,640	86,140	154,555	147,215	244,470	383,225	534,395	621,215	103,470	115,185	1,358,105	-
1940	6,011,015	4,219	10,937	27,114	82,391	98,911	193,641	342,991	580,164	656,182	816,955	883,342	135,848	578,300	1,054,408	-
1930	7,502,491	17,232	71,312	90,104	133,215	368,631	511,039	693,851	933,999	992,135	907,531	787,822	565,334	491,843	871,210	6,667
1920	7,528,322	22,351	85,174	167,152	259,210	456,988	192,088	946,818	1,008,677	803,195	744,423	651,546	503,789	392,629	679,384	13,732
1910	7,523,788	51,940	150,652	181,303	351,754	823,920	990,576	838,668	812,001	751,519	656,455	526,256	380,110	331,914	607,008	19,766
1900	5,515,285	26,561	126,027	157,632	271,381	456,186	589,521	660,102	612,804	557,300	468,466	440,079	345,241	285,783	493,760	16,136
1890 [2]	4,951,858	44,040		201,159	257,658	416,224	602,545	549,099	493,471	475,106	433,466	382,987	218,485	254,101	360,817	16,630
1880	3,521,635	31,256	61,803	120,740	184,320	274,038	365,094	419,769	432,957	384,931		318,045	206,820	70,841	210,158	-
1810 [3]	2,942,579	42,322	88,322	104,726	157,930	206,735	365,694	368,489	352,457	328,930	240,851	215,045	115,538	198,303	215,853	1,288

See footnotes at end of table.

Year	Total	Under 5 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55–59 years	60–64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated
	119		121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134
FOREIGN-BORN WHITE, FEMALE																
1970 [11]	4,750,978	40,097	89,354	120,721	149,534	229,069	277,961	299,307	282,098	317,950	333,321	250,963	323,164	398,068	1,639,366	- - -
1960 [12] *	4,786,490	45,022	75,273	110,061	98,620	155,965	189,889	248,375	293,022	226,832	318,702	413,841	507,576	538,949	1,564,363	- - -
1960 [12]	4,778,835	44,826	74,965	109,863	98,413	155,336	189,107	247,287	292,123	226,353	318,373	413,346	507,046	538,581	1,563,217	- - -
1950 [13]	4,997,045	31,815	30,605	30,330	44,605	121,415	198,090	174,980	282,565	403,795	523,085	598,190	621,545	599,620	1,336,405	- - -
1940	5,408,123	4,102	10,647	26,637	32,394	110,592	230,629	366,100	518,231	606,288	686,950	682,226	582,902	495,575	1,004,850	- - -
1930	6,480,914	16,777	70,501	88,430	193,891	378,557	543,893	626,959	768,432	753,765	702,515	607,308	483,142	434,050	808,645	4,049
1920	6,184,432	22,127	84,110	164,210	268,672	469,856	662,275	704,657	729,128	624,904	555,252	515,831	404,933	323,102	648,843	6,532
1910	5,821,757	50,587	147,857	177,027	322,007	606,461	672,120	617,047	596,086	551,956	489,905	398,799	313,410	295,669	576,341)	6,505
1900	4,698,532	25,802	73,465	153,933	290,365	468,296	507,708	512,981	504,782	408,812	371,754	363,313	297,762	259,248	466,587	8,744
1890 [2]	4,170,009	42,689	122,281	195,220	263,637	441,150	469,694	393,221	377,121	384,848	354,349	326,233	246,646	223,546	321,4871	7,987
1880	3,038,044	31,115	60,894	117,699	194,492	254,217	306,022	342,862	356,308	327,959	290,078	259,042	166,294	139,622	1[illegible]	-
1870 [3]	2,551,133	41,590	85,911	100,812	168,376	302,333	328,949	321,175	308,508	272,729	192,021	154,061	87,963	82,228	104,172	305
NEGRO, MALE																
1970 [1]	10,748,316	1,219,567	1,377,355	1,406,715	1,201,605	839,848	657,544	568,086	540,539	543,737	520,095	458,526	404,704	334,425	675,570	-
1960 [12] *	9,097,704	1,362,831	1,195,123	989,360	740,971	569,398	547,941	563,502	569,133	508,082	479,629	406,991	365,302	258,918	540,523	- - -
1960 [12]	9,090,096	1,362,000	1,194,693	989,150	740,196	567,483	546,779	562,859	568,530	507,715	479,437	406,796	365,205	258,875	540,477	- - -
1950 [13]	7,269,179	947,740	761,430	674,480	591,550	563,730	579,880	510,970	539,216	468,595	418,690	350,255	264,085	195,155	412,400	- - -
1940	6,269,038	821,689	648,781	661,351	630,079	550,193	529,613	467,887	462,559	400,249	348,251	283,120	207,220	154,245	308,801	- - -
1930	5,855,669	611,231	679,748	623,228	595,646	553,622	500,520	416,869	430,472	389,329	323,162	277,532	174,367	133,349	189,530	7,964
1920	5,209,436	568,633	631,341	616,251	513,416	487,169	424,352	331,579	[illegible]	[illegible]	227,995	129,153	1151090	112,137	173,881	13,610
1910	4,885,881	629,320	619,175	578,074	507,945	482,157	421,805	332,163	320,450	[illegible]	179,387	1151090	101,149	152,482	17,076	
1900	4,336,547	604,487	600,410	548,642	473,750	458,921	360,597	262,139	[illegible]	[illegible]	155,188	97,323	85,961	133,025	25,157	
1890 [2]	3,725,661	[14] 529,985	[14] 549,405	[14] 526,456	422,258	350,392	272,044	203,361	343,858		257,301	144,761		107,311	18,435	
1880	[15] 3,253,115															
1870 [3]	2,393,263	396,812	331,7[illegible]	329,339	251,822	232,4901	175,068	130,517	123,129	101,580	85,016	83,9411	44,237	47,811	59,701	11
1860	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	245,104	394,185		247,373		162,220		93,106		80,615		13,764
1850		297,407	267,969	247,541	196,564	325,377		201,453		127,351		77,025		68,551		2,020
1840 [4]	1,432,998	478,868			[18] 444,011		[17] 270,707			[18] 173,534			65,878			- - -
1830	1,186,278	402,173			[16] 355,646		[17] 213,235			[18] 141,151			54,071			- - -
1820 [4]	900,762	[19] 391,511			[20] 227,100			[7] 187,173				94,978				- - -
NEGRO, FEMALE																
1970 [1]	11,831,973	1213,071	1,370,073	1,403,154	1,221,440	974,372	770,713	684,849	655,188	654,128	602,684	530,941	468,824	399,352	883,184	-
1960 [12] *	9,750,915	1,359,569	1,195,515	983,572	756,020	642,315	630,858	663,092	652,195	578,429	533,714	444,591	393,439	290,249	627,357	- - -
1960 [12]	9,746,972	1,358,732	1,195,013	983,392	755,837	641,897	630,322	662,699	6511926	578,212	533,621	444,494	393,392	290,201	627,324	- - -
1950 [13]	7,757,505	942,880	768,400	677,965	634,585	667,815	669,295	592,670	603,650	563,960	444,215	351,980	251,280	189,685	454,225	- - -
1940	6,596,480	627,391	650,765	669,309	674,527	645,034	615,671	524,992	523,274	414,847	344,556	267,315	189,999	141,659	307,141	- - -
1930	6,035,474	618,975	688,633	628,314	654,882	649,569	571,267	447,645	460,428	348,094	306,903	227,058	135,030	108,820	183,189	,667
1920	5,253,695	575,066	634,866	620,883	569,799	567,678	485,387	366,286	390,344	283,775	231,083	171,115	100,827	87,981	158,832	,993
1910	4,941,882	633,968	627,378	577,192	552,471	548,638	459,422	335,926	312,999	226,733	185,981	146,683	94,532	85,353	141,642	1,964
1900	4,447,447	611,168	602,348	543,348	508,272	510,251	376,882	262,477	241,316	188,126	157,889	135,799	81,853	75,726	128,338	2,654
1890 [2]	3,744,479	[14] 517,589	[14] 544,089	[14] 507,251	448,860	381,156	287,507	206,816	363,723		242,378		123,559		104,373	1,378
1880	[15] 3,327,678															
1870 [3]	2,486,746	394,609	328,036	315,972	268,728	266,3641	203,980	154,2321	135,709	115,2401	83,958	77,421	36,620	43,5031	62,357	17
1860	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		253,220		162,299		90,587		82,414		12,494
1850	1,827,550	303,903	289,171	240,959	204,512			207,427		130,521		74,344		70,370		1,958
1840 [4]	1,440,760	476,527			[16] 446,709		[17] 281,507			[18] 169,575			66,442			- - -
1830	1,162,366	394,994			[16] 356,908		[17] 218,327			[18] 136,214			55,923			- - -
1820 [4]	870,800	[19] 370,242			[20] 231,136			[7] 179,874				89,498				- - -
OTHER, MALE																
1970 [1]	1,442,899	151,509	158,048	150,297	140,972	136,601	114,231	102,635	87,509	80,579	73,620	56,835	50,196	45,304	94,463	-
1960 [12] *	857,707	118,812	102,276	84,592	63,926	56,364	59,881	60,361	59,119	46,508	44,820	42,769	44,732	26,633	48,040	- - -
1960 [12]	612,962	86,651	71,504	57,800	42,478	43,656	46,016	43,721	41,866	31,642	30,061	30,064	33,617	18,628	35,258	- - -
1950 [13]	401,525	48,045	36,145	36,690	30,440	35,930	34,690	25,985	26,985	27,470	25,300	20,370	14,655	14,310	24,510	- - -
1940	344,008	81,649	30,505	31,971	34,154	28,557	29,036	29,109	28,732	23,696	18,405	17,913	14,098	11,118	15,063	- - -
1930	358,888	36,504	39,258	30,293	29,718	36,401	35,346	28,191	24,056	24,511	21,620	18,305	12,021	8,429	12,854	1,376
1920	269,340	28,114	22,455	17,905	18,545	21,300	19,580	22,938	25,433	22,205	17,869	13,946	10,251	8'044	10,715	1'040
1910	268,151	22,626	19,582	17,575	20,194	27,178	30,319	27,436	22,564	19,451	17,140	14,766	9,526	8,064	8,475	3'255
1900	228,166	17,676	16,637	15,096	18,611	20,178	20,064	19,745	23,146	21,650	17,369	13,399	7,699	5,993	6,469	4,440
1890 [2]	135,987	[14] 3,780	[14] 3,964	[14] 4,279	7,539	13,637	19,114	21,330	34,424		15,519	5,849			2,104	4,448
1880	[15] 134,805															
1870	11,214	1,880	1,661	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,[illegible]163	12,371	11,817	7,794	6,[illegible]917	2,823	1,[illegible]815	705	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,585
1860	57,073	3,088	2,835	[illegible]	[illegible]			14,261						[illegible]	439	53

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 119–134. Population, by Age, Sex, Race, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total	Under 5 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	36–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55–59 years	60–64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated
	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134
OTHER, FEMALE																
1970 [1]	1,439,713	146,960	153,345	148,185	135,911	138,313	122,591	107,429	102,746	95,618	74,893	55,859	42,802	32,993	81,943	–
1960 [12] *	781,670	115,094	98,834	81,118	60,161	55,245	66,264	63,690	61,439	41,103	31,136	25,021	31,021	11,568	32,370	–
1960 [12]	556,008	84,393	70,204	55,192	39,552	41,500	50,547	50,124	40,012	27,252	21,284	17,218	23,851	12,031	22,178	–
1950 [13]	309,546	47,195	35,815	31,480	28,125	31,950	29,140	21,820	17,480	13,685	12,615	11,460	8,856	6,460	12,825	–
1940	244,881	31,290	30,620	30,609	30,716	28,902	18,048	13,922	14,152	12,968	11,257	8,191	5,703	4,625	8,878	–
1930	238,280	35,511	38,301	28,618	23,090	18,111	11,471	16,804	15,421	11,369	9,024	7,166	4,958	3,846	8,259	313
1920	166,234	27,496	22,168	16,996	14,641	15,533	15,482	11,600	10,112	8,104	6,121	4,551	3,222	2,963	6,161	496
1910	144,445	22,536	19,874	15,891	14,602	12,600	11,321	9,384	8,242	6,451	5,086	4,642	3,591	3,261	6,922	–
1900	128,219	17,851	16,402	13,910	12,261	10,622	8,918	7,243	6,373	6,157	5,181	4,462	3,080	3,025	5,947	2,281
1890 [2]	82,333	[14] 8,691	[14] 8,372	[14] 8,557	3,569	3,024	52,425	2,491	4,096		2,535		1,432		1,388	763
1880	[15] 37,215															
1870	17,771	1,670	1,506	1,596	2,144	2,870	2,147	1,698	1,024	833	526	445	219	238	370	485
1860	21,881	2,879	2,461	2,358	2,949	5,285		2,798		1,562		696		851		42
FREE NEGRO, MALE																
1860	234,119	32,843	30,700	26,446	24,388	39,167		29,032		21,629		13,330		12,348		85
1850	208,724	30,819	28,806	061	395	35,782		26,153		18,199		11,771		11,088		150
1840 [4]	186,481	56,284			[16] 52,805		[17] 36,321			[18] 28,274			13,791			–
1830	153,453	48,616			[16] 43,079		[17] 27,650			[18] 22,271			11,778			–
1820 [4]	112,734	[19] 41,659			[20] 24,012			[7] 23,450				17,613				–
FREE NEGRO, FEMALE																
1860	253,961	33,075	31,151	29,953	28,008	46,395		32,700		23,291		14,661		14,618		87
1850	225,771	30,502	29,246	26,247	23,399	41,765		29,072		19,741		12,582		13,081		186
1840	199,822	55,062			[16] 56,592		[17] 41,682			[18] 30,371			16,115			–
1830	166,146	41,329			[16] 48,138		[17] 32,541			[18] 24,327			13,811			–
1820 [4]	120,790	[19] 45,898			[20] 28,850			[7] 27,181				18,861				–
SLAVE, MALE																
1860	1,982,625	322,156	281,299	276,928	220,365	355,018		218,346		140,791		79,776		68,261		13,679
1850	1,602,534	267,088	239,168	221,480	176,169	289,595		175,300		109,152		65,254		51,463		1,870
1840 [4]	1,246,511	422,584			[16] 891,206		[17] 235,386			[18] 145,260			52,081			–
1830	1,012,823	353,498			[16] 312,567		[17] 186,585			[18] 118,880			42,288			–
1820 [4]	788,028	[19] 343,852			[20] 203,088			163,723				77,365				–
SLAVE, FEMALE																
1860	1,971,135	331,010	288,650	264,320	228,481	343,028		220,520		139,002		15,926		67,796		12,407
1850	1,601,779	273,406	239,925	214,712	181,113	282,615		178,355		110,780		61,762		57,289		1,822
1840	1,240,938	421,465			[16] 890,117		[17] 239,825			[18] 139,807			50,327			–
1830	996,220	341,665			[16] 308,770		[17] 185,186						42,112			–
1820 [4]	750,010	[19] 324,344			[20] 202,386			[7] 152,693				'70,637				–

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
– Represents zero.
[1] Excludes 23,312 persons for whom age is not available. See series A 1–5, footnote 3.
[2] Exclusive of 325,464 persons enumerated in the Indian Territory and on Indian reservations. See series A 105–118, footnote 7, for composition by race and sex.
[3] Excludes 1,260,078 persons (741,915 white and 512,163 Negro) for whom age is not available. See series A 1–5, footnote 5, and series A 91–104, footnote 4.
[4] Totals differ slightly from corrected totals shown in series A 91–104. Corrections by age are not available. See *U.S. Census of Population: 1870*, vol. I, pp. xliv-xlix, and 3–8.
[5] 10–15 years old.
[6] 16–25 years old.
[7] 26–44 years old.
[8] Under 16 years old.
[9] 16 years old and over
[10] Age for 1190 available only for white males.
[11] 15-percent sample data.
[12] 25-percent sample data.
[13] 20-percent sample data.
[14] Estimates based on population under 15 and age distribution of Negro and other races.
[15] Aae for 1880 available only for all races. white. and for Nemo and other races combined.
[16] 10–23 years old.
[17] 24–35 years old.
[18] 36–54 years old.
[19] Under 14 years old.
[20] 14–25 years old.

Series A 135–142. Native Born White Population, by Sex and Parentage: 1850 to 1970

Year	Male				Female			
	Total	Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage		Total	Native parentage	Foreign or mixed parentage	
			Foreign	Mixed			Foreign	Mixed
	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142
1970 [1] *	82,910,031	71,823,652	11,086,379		86 475 420	74 407 634	12,067,786	
1960 [2] *	73 840 267	62 271 351	6 674 881	4 894 053	75'703'420	63'487'912	7 115 615	5 099 872
1960 [2]	73'633'549	62,090,878	6'662'816	4'879'826	75,547,881	63,353,734	7'106'238	5'087'888
1950 [3]	61,431,020	50,004,910	7,195,325	4,230,785	62,951,930	50,799,665	7,620,435	4,531,830
1940 [4]	58,487,538	42,126,520	7,613,220	8,945,060	53,358,199	41,998,320	7,570,520	4,028,780
1930	48,420,037	35,595,286	8,645,951	4 178 800	47,883,298	34,805,666	8 761 576	4 816 056
1920	40,902,333	29,686,781	7,810,531	3'455'021	40,205,828	28,785,176	7'884'008	3'536'644
1910	34,654,457	25 229 218	6,456,793	2,968,446	33,781,955	24,259,357	6,459,518	3,013,080
1900	28,686,450	20,849,847	5,841,350	2,495,253	27,908,929	20,099,515	5,290,930	2,518,484
1890 [5]	23,318,521	17,686,950	5,781,571		22,660,870	16,938,766	5,722,104	
1880	18,609,265	(7)	(7)	(7)	18,234,026	(7)	(7)	(7)
1870 [8]	14,086,509	(9)	(9)	(9)	14,009,156	(9)	(9)	(9)
1860	11,619,157				11,206,627			
1850	8,786,968				8,525,565			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] 15-percent sample data. These data are not entirely comparable with data on total white population, by sex. See text for series A 91–104.

[2] 25-percent sample data. Total native, and data by parentage, are from different tabulations.

[3] 20-percent sample data.

[4] Complete-count data for by sex; 5-percent sample data for parentage.

[5] Excludes population enum in the Indian Territory and on Indian reservati (luding 64,047 white males and 53,321 nite females) not classified by nativity.

[6] Totals for both sexes: Foreign parentage—8,085,019; mixed parentage—3,418,656.

[7] Data not available by sex. Totals for both sexes: Native parentage—28,568,424; foreign parentage—6,868,769; mixed parentage—1,911,098.

[8] Excludes 747,915 white persons for whom data on nativity are not available. See series A 1–5, footnote 5, and series A 91–104, footnote 4.

[9] Data not available by sex. Totals for both sexes: Native parentage—22,771,397; foreign parentage—4,167,098; mixed parentage—1,157,170.

Series A 143–157. Median Age of the Population, by Race, Sex, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970

Year	All races			White			Negro			Other races			Foreign-born white		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	143	144	145	146	147	148				152	153	154	155	156	157
1970 *	28.1	26.8	29.3	28.9	27.6	30.2	22.4	21.0	23.6	24.7	24.4	24.9	54.6	54.5	54.7
1960 *	29.5	28.7	80.3	30.3	29.4	31.1	23.5	22.3	24.5	24.3	25.2	23.2	57.7	58.4	57.1
1960	29.6	28.7	30.4	30.3	29.5	31.2	23.5	22.3	24.5	24.5	25.5	23.4	57.7	58.2	57.2
1950	30.2	29.9	30.5	30.8	30.4	31.1	26.1	25.8	26.4	24.5	26.9	21.8	56.1	59.0	55.5
1940	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.5	29.5	29.5	25.3	25.3	25.3	24.1	27.6	19.9	51.0	51.4	50.5
1930	26.5	26.7	26.2	26.9	27.1	26.6	23.5	23.7	23.3	23.3	25.9	18.6	43.9	44.1	43.7
1920	25.3	25.8	24.7	25.6	26.1	25.1	22.3	22.8	22.0	26.1	30.4	20.5	40.0	40.1	39.9
1910	24.1	24.6	23.5	24.5	24.9	23.9	20.8	21.0	20.7	26.5	29.2	19.8	37.2	36.9	37.6
1900	22.9	23.3	22.4	23.4	23.8	22.9	19.5	19.5	19.5	27.3	30.9	20.3	38.5	38.8	38.1
1890	22.0	22.3	21.6	22.5	22.9	22.1	18.1	17.9	18.3	28.9	33.2	27.2	37.1	37.1	37.0
		21.2	20.7	21.4	21.6	21.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	38.3	38.5	38.0
1870	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.3	1R.3	17.8	18.8	28.1	29.1	23.0	34.6	35.3	33.9
1860	19.4	19.8	19.1	19.7	20.1	19.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	26.1	27.5	20.5			
1850	13.9	19.2	18.6	19.2	19.5	18.8	17.4	17.3	17.4						
1840	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.6						
1830	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.3						
1820	16.7	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.6	17.2	17.1	17.4						
1810				16.0	15.9	16.1									
1800				16.0	15.7	16.3									
1790					(1)										

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

[1] Median falls in the open-ended age group, 16 years and over, which includes 50.8 percent of the white male population.

Series A 158–159. Median Age at First Marriage, by Sex: 1890 to 1970

[In years. 1947 to 1970 based on sample data from Current Population Survey. See text for method of computation]

Year	Male	Female	Year	Male	Female	Year	Male	Female	year	Male	Female
	158	159		158	159		158	159		158	159
1970	23.2	20.8	1962	22.7	20.3	1954	23.0	20.3	1947	23.7	20.5
1969	23.2	20.8	1961	22.8	20.3	1953	22.8	20.2	1940	24.3	
1968	23.1	20.8	1960	22.8	20.3	1952	23.0	20.2	1930	24.3	21.3
1967	23.1	20.6	1959	22.5	20.2	1951	22.9	20.4	1920	24.6	21.2
1966	22.8	20.5	1958	22.6	20.2						
1965	22.8	20.6	1957	22.6	20.3	1950	22.8	20.3	1910	25.1	21.6
1964	23.1	20.5	1956	22.5	20.1	1949	22.7	20.3	1900	25.9	22.9
1963	22.8	20.5	1955	22.6	20.2	1948	23.3	20.4	1890	26.1	

Series A 160–171. Marital Status of the Population, by Age and Sex: 1890 to 1970

[For 1940–1970, marital status not reported was allocated on the basis of other characteristics]

Year and age	Males, 14 years old and over						Females, 14 years old and over					
	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Status not reported	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Status not reported
	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171
1970 [1]												
Total, 14 years and over	71,485,878	20,426,937	47,001,412	2,130,932	1,926,597	–	77,910,094	17,624,105	47,666,431	9,615,280	3,004,278	–
14 years	2,136,818	2,111,778	20,768	2,451	1,821	–	2,049,056	2,019,680	22,010	5,421	1,945	–
15–19 years	9,718,189	9,315,441	381,500	8,529	12,719	–	9,485,229	8,358,248	1,073,147	23,038	30,796	–
15–17 years	6,071,485	5,986,895	74,740	5,057	4,793	–	5,825,133	5,553,582	250,529	12,382	8,640	–
18 and 19 years	3,646,704	3,328,546	306,760	3,472	7,926	–	3,660,096	2,804,666	822,618	10,656	22,156	–
20–24 years	6,769,909	4,808,592	1,856,274	19,961	110,967	–	509	030,876	5,054,321	56,508	212,804	–
25–29 years	5,607,593	601 868	4,803,203	19,574	195,980	–	8,350,909	3,620,906	5,618,300	55,500	291,340	–
30–34 years	11,261,731	8843372	9,895,981	75,546	182,948	–	53868,858	425,897	5,055,678	86,494	290,789	–
35–44 years					405,882	–	11,860,315	672,255	10,187,753	353,760	646,547	–
45–54 years	11,138,181	711 099	9,813,513	186,144	427,425	–	11,996,408	662,506	9,728,095	942,796	663 011	–
55–64 years	8,858,893	574,425	7,587,085	364,6651	332,718	–	10,827,408	506	095	796	668,011	–
65 years and over	8,483,330	681,768	6,103,326	1,441,949	256,287	–	19,827,198	869,651	6,557,852	6,083,695	492,100	–
							495	686	272	637	371,900	
1960 [2]*												
Total. 14 years and over	61,316,358	15,313,822	42,630,422	2,071,910	1,299,204	–	64,961,189	12,320,199	42,905,285	7,880,607	1,855,098	–
14 years	1,402,724	1,394,426	7,756	163	379	–	1,345,136	1,330,089	14 250	391	406	–
15–19 years	6,698,887	6,437,186	254,877	1,784	6,490	–	6,588,597	5,528,745	1,0333804	4,751	21,297	–
15–17 years	4,341,635	4,290,310	48,850	897	1,578	–	4,171,262	3,886,619	277,151	1,874	5,627	–
18 and 19 years	2,357,202	2,146,8761	206,527	887	3,912	–	2,417,335	1,642,135	756,653	2,877	15,670	–
20–24 years	5,283,228	2,807,784	2,417,552	4,780	53,112	–	5,519,987	1,567,622	3,833,956	17,252	101,107	–
25–29 years	5,333,282	1,111,768	4,117,072	9,548	94,894	–	5,537,104	582,114	4,772,006	37,047	145,937	–
30–34 years	5,840,287	694,924	5,000,763	17,246	127,354	–	6,111,422	422,915	5,423,228	74,109	191,170	–
35–44 years	11,739,191	948,784	10,410,091	76,486	303,880	–	12,386,341	748,766	10,741,606	374,216	471,753	–
45–54 years	10,139,671	749,390	8,896,768	182,260	311,253	–	10,485,709	738,266	8,379,625	921,258	446,360	–
55–64 years	7,569,153	605,187	6,351,408	380,508	232,050	–	8,138,691	648,264	5,375,362	1,819,0431	296,022	–
65 years and over	7,308,985	564,378	5,174,685	1,399,185	170,792	–	8,898,252	753,418	3,331,248	4,632,540	181,046	–
1950 [3]												
Total, 14 years and over	54,601,105	14,399,840	36,866,055	2,263,850	1,071,360		57,102,295	11,418,335	37,576,800	6,734,275	1,372,885	
14–19 years	1,090,020	1,080,370	6,660	1,670	1,320	–	1,047,370	1,039,610	6,980	565	215	–
15–17 years	3,187,510	3,151,360	30,410	3,460	2,280	–	3,116,230	2,893,350	217,325	2,055	3,500	–
18 and 19 years	2,195,960	1,995,250	156,545	1,585	2,630	–	2,205,525	1,519,215	670,290	3,205	12,815	–
20–24 years	5,559,265	3,281,540	2,217,810	9,060	50,855	–	5,878,040	1,898,910	3,856,760	25,280	97,090	–
25–29 years	5,904,975	1,404,860	4,381,375	15,485	103,255	–	6,277,480	833,040	5,227,960	57,490	158,990	–
30–34 years	5,562,315	734,195	4,690,995	20,945	116,180	–	5,896,625	546,245	5,082,260	91,945	176,175	–
35–44 years	10,402,195	996,570	9,046,675	94,865	264,085	–	10,837,650	900,480	9,140,055	409,250	387,865	–
45–54 years	8,484,515	725,355	7,267,615	240,755	250,790	–	8,687,605	680,150	6,737,675	967,5951	302,1185	–
55–64 years	6,540,100	551,185	5,320,670	495,140	173,105	–	6,633,170	525,405	4,310,160	1,636,660	160,945	–
65 years and over	5,734,250	479,155	3,767,300	1,380,985	106,860	–	6,522,600	581,930	2,327,385	3,540,230	73,105	–
1940												
Total, 14 years and over	50,553,748	17,593,379	30,192,334	2,143,612	624,423	–	50,549,176	13,935,866	30,090,488	5,700,202	822,620	–
14 years	1,218,116	1,216,784	1,247	60	25	–	1,187,614	1,184,094	3,353	110	57	–
15–19 years	6,769,153	6,073,165	104,935	1,031	1,022	–	6,153,370	5,424,023	713,940	6,423	8,984	–
15–17 years	3,684,780	3,670,287	14,002	311	180	–	8,629,909	3,461,246	165,131	1,729	1,803	–
18 and 19 years	2,495,373	2,402,878	90,933	720	842	–	2,523,4611	1,962,777	548,809	4,694	7,181	–
20–24 years	5,692,392	4,109,804	1,557,104	8,394	17,590		5,895,448	2,781,001	3,025,923	32 751	55,768	–
25–29 years	5,450,662	1,964,118	3,417,046	20,973	48,525		5,645,976	288,092	4,185,325	77,751		–
30–34 years	5,070,312	1,050,199	3,912,820	36,714	70,579		5,642,976	1,268,692	4,185,325	128,256	106,760	–
35–44 years	9,164,794	1,288,994	7,551,974	155,405	173,421		9,168,426	950,876	7,430,791	537,584	249,175	–
45–54 years	7,962,019	885,004	6,590,954	328,130	157,931	–	7,550,052	654,312	5,736,614	991,448	167,678	–
55–64 years	5,409,180	577,170	4,245,427	488,620	97,963	–	5,163,025	462,407	3,254,768	1,365,044	80,806	–
65 years and over	5,409,180	533,641	2,216,827	1,104,236	57,367	–	5,613,094	429,363	1,284,962	2,366,708	39,895	–
1930												
Total, 14 years and over	45,035,691	16,143,512	26,311,682	2,022,588	488,688	69,221	43,970,842	12,465,795	26,159,771	4,728,565	572,574	44,137
14 years	1,206,486	1,205,662	761	42	21	–	1,175,899	1,171,393	4,241	167	98	–
15–19 years	5,757,825	5,645,359	100,362	1,513	1,348	9,243	5,794,290	5,032,174	731,967	12,337	12,871	5.441
15–17 years	3,493,718	3,482,706	10,553	281	178	–	3,465,118	3,279,560	179,404	3,284	2,870	–
18 and 19 years	2,264,107	2,162,653	89,809	1,232	1,170	9,248	2,329,172	1,752,614	552,563	9,053	9,501	5,441
20–24 years	5,386,815	3,779,443	1,500,493	17,657	21,900	17,322	5,533,563	2,547,057	2,857,665	56,375	62,464	10,002
25–29 years	4,860,180	1,785,413	2,977,004	39,013	50,229	8,521	4,973,428	1,079,923	3,697,645	102,041	89,124	4,695
30–34 years	4,561,786	965,945	3,468,176	59,493	62,669	5,503	4,558,635	603,048	3,715,648	148,571	88,219	8,149
35–44 years	8,816,319	1,261,705	7,189,452	218,881	137,180	9,101	8,382,521	839,130	6,832,581	547,562	157,650	5,598
45–54 years	6,803,569	776,863	5,551,146	357,047	111,471	7,042	6,214,514	564,466	4,673,539	872,676	98,874	4,959
55–64 years	4,367,500	442,505	3,407,751	445,262	11,471	5,488	4,029,398	360,188	2,499,285	1,119,802	45,881	4,242
65 years and over	3,305,200	280,501	2,106,731	383,680	66,499	5,968	3,929,594	268,406	1,499,266	1,869,004	17,893	6,051

See footnotes at end of table.

Year and age	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Status not reported	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Status not reported
	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171
1920												
Total, 14 years and over	37,861,085	13,969,763	21,823,326	1,754,302	234,519	79,175	36,134,659	10,608,384	21,301,014	3,909,736	272,736	42,789
14 years	1,033,297	1,029,971	3,173	118	35	–	1,012,968	1,007,088	5,554	269	57	–
15–19 years	4,678,792	4,567,770	96,374	1,830	759	7,059	4,756,764	4,137,650	596,542	12,239	6,017	4,316
15–17 years	2,828,548	2,815,533	12,521	384	108	–	2,861,030	2,711,081	145,390	3,091	1,468	–
18 and 19 years	1,845,246	1,752,237	83,853	1,446	651	7,059	1,895,734	1,426,569	451,152	9,148	4,549	4,316
20–24 years	4,527,045	3,200,623	1,280,818	20,511	10,280	15,313	4,749,976	2,164,051	2,483,697	66,414	28,582	8,232
25–29 years	4,538,233	1,789,721	2,662,124	51,470	22,856	12,062	4,548,258	1,048,285	3,336,501	117,387	41,243	4,842
30–34 years	4,130,789	995,869	3,023,357	74,454	28,080	9,023	8,940,410	588,119	3,155,854	152,893	40,188	3,356
35–44 years	7,359,904	1,188,586	5,873,808	220,700	63,592	13,718	6,760,934	767,882	5,426,134	485,493	75,027	6,098
45–54 years	5,653,095	677,420	4,580,056	329,976	56,162	9,481	4,845,398	464,838	3,587,794	739,058	48,562	5,146
55–64 years	3,461,865	337,592	2,697,429	386,587	34,249	6,008	8,069,807	257,029	1,878,478	906,362	23,451	4,487
65 years and over	2,483,071	182,211	1,607,187	668,656	18,506	6,511	2,450,144	173,442	830,160	1,480,621	9,609	6,312
1910												
Total, 14 years and over	33,247,336	13,455,690	18,066,188	1,466,839	155,604	103,015	30,904,861	9,826,911	17,667,119	3,167,432	184,621	58,778
14 years	935,974	934,980	898	82	14	–	912,148	908,435	3,482	198	33	–
15–19 years	4,527,282	4,448,067	51,877	1,110	347	25,881	4,586,321	3,985,764	513,239	10,261	3,650	23,407
15–17 years	2,688,370	2,667,874	4,990	252	70	15,184	2,688,806	2,643,264	121,803	2,697	867	15,175
18 and 19 years	1,888,912	1,780,193	46,887	858	277	10,697	1,852,515	1,442,500	391,436	7,564	2,783	8,232
20–24 years	4 580,290	3,432,161	1,100,098	18,816	6,732	22,489	4,476,694	2,163,683	2,225,362	55,354	20,370	11,925
25–29 years	4,244,348	1,816,137	2,353,525	45,092	15,503	14,091	3,935,655	981,556	2,828,935	95,385	29,153	5,626
30–34 years	3,656,768	951,820	2,611,244	65,839	19,068	9,297	3,315,417	535,170	2,619,959	128,942	28,109	3,287
35–44 years	6,153,366	1,026,502	4,873,153	198,701	42,688	12,322	5,504,321	628,516	4,410,810	411,896	49,269	4,330
45–54 years	4,488,929	499,751	3,658,931	286,222	36,502	7,523	3,881,059	331,573	2,904,043	610,386	31,934	3,123
55–64 years	2,674,403	222,950	2,112,699	312,420	21,675	4,659	2,379,698	167,991	1,479,454	714,452	15,200	2,601
65 years and over	1,986,976	123,322	1,303,768	539.058	13,075	6,753	1,963,548	124,223	687,335	1,140,588	6,903	4,529
1900												
Total, 14 years and over	26,286,316	11,053,813	13,920,057	1,173,509	83,828	55,109	24,951,254	8,319,285	13,784,538	2,706,332	114,176	26,923
14 years	793,340	792,267	667	33	7	366	775 224	770,742	3,783	126	80	548
15–19 years	8,750,451	3,706,882	87,781	871	194	5,223	3,8051638	3,374,814	415,682	9,336	2,418	3,388
20–24 years	3,624,580	2,812,118	782,907	14,332	3,322	11,906	3,710,436	1,913,552	1,726,296	52,545	18,124	4,919
25–29 years	3,323,548	1,520,782	1,746,620	38,781	8,218	9,142	3,205,898	882,875	2,209,357	91,847	18,461	3,358
30–34 years	2,901,321	800,664	2,025,729	58,312	10,307	6,309	2,654,718	441,409	2,071,698	121,944	17,384	2,283
35–44 years	4,872,781	826,201	3,840,575	174,585	22,630	8,840	4,339,166	481,668	3,451,375	372,677	29,953	3,493
45–54 years	3,402,458	349,429	2,797,354	230,656	19,498	5,521	2,994,983	234,413	2,212,228	526,456	19,111	2,780
55–64 years	2,062,424	156,823	1,644,873	246,424	12,297	3,507	1,940,111	128,954	1,172,904	626,271	9,566	2,416
65 years and over	1,555,418	89,152	1,044,051	410,565	7,355	4,295	1,525,080	90,858	521,220	905,130	4,129	3,743
1890												
Total, 14 years and over	21,397,501	9,331,617	11,1	811,	48,708	29,942	20,239,343	6,906,714	11,101,645	2,144,496	71,584	14,904
14 years	501	331,617	76,124	110	1		695,801	694,281	1,411	17	12	80
15–19 years	3,728,758	3,723,015	23	–	28		3,308,852	2,987,949	313,983	4,845	1,101	974
20–24 years	711	230,835	16,746	187	1,468	4,607	3,091,783	1,601,266	1,444,712	36,466	6,931	2 418
25–29 years	3,104,893	2,505,460	585,748	7,610	4,340	5,166	2,528,466	641,988	1,805,064	69,965	10,588	1'861
30–34 years	2,698,311	1,240,797	1,421,407	26,601	5,832	4,298	2,152,966	326,306	1,717,204	96,797	11,161	1,498
35–44 years	2,425,664	642,827	1,728,930	43,777	12,837	6,474	3,346,081	380,139	2,698,266	296,302	18,899	2,425
45–54 years	3,705,648	568,511	2,997,080	120,796	11,393	3,882	2,480,878	171,454	1,796,979	447,370	18,080	1,995
56–64 years	2,627,024	239,928	2,213,901	157,920	7,886	2,284	1,499,997	86,573	906,627	499,420	6,721	1,656
65 years and over	1,630,373	111,144	1,342,414	166,686	4,974	2,187	1,183,569	66,758	418,3991	693,324	3,091	1,997
	1,233,719	69,100	869,925	287,588								

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
– Represents zero.
1 15-percent sample.
2 25-percent sample.
3 20-percent sample.

Series A 172–194. Population of Regions, by Sex, Race, Residence, Age, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970

[In thousands. For definition of residence, see text for series A 43-72; for definition of race, see text for series A 91-104; for definition of nativity, see text for series A 105-1181

Region and year	Total population	Sex [1]		Race			Residence [2]					
									Urban		Rural	
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	White	Negro and other	White	Negro and other
	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183
NORTHEAST												
1970	49,041	23 663	25 473	44,311	4 344	386	39,450	9 591	34 883	4,567	9 427	163
1960	44,678	21'726	22;952	41,522	3 '028	127	35,840	8;838	32'836	3,004	83686	151
1950	39,478	19'347	20,131	37 399	2;018	61	31,373	8,105	29'427	1.946	7 972	133
1940	35,977	17'865	18,111	34;567	1,370	40	27,568	8,409	26'303	1,265	8,'264	145
1930	34,427	17,213	17,214	33,237	1,147	43	26,707	7,720	253652	1,055	7,585	135
1920	29,662	14,879	14,783	28 958	679	25	22,404	7,258	21 931	607		
1910	25,869	13,078	12,790	25'361	484	23	18,563	7,305	18;311	410		
1900	21,047	10,525	10,522	20'638	385	24	13,911	7,136	13,817	312		
1890	17,407	8,681	8,726	17;122	270	15	10,266	7,141	---	---	---	---
1880	14,507	7,161	7,347	14,274	229	4	7,370	7,137	---	---	---	---
1870	12,299	6 080	6,219	12 117	180	2	5,448	6,851	---	---	---	---
1860	10,594	5;266	5,329	10'438	156	(Z)	3,787	6 807	---	---	---	---
1850	8,627	4,339	4 287	8;477	150	-	2,289	6'338	---	---	---	---
1840	6,761	3,397	8;364	6,619	142	-	1,253	5;508	---	---	---	---
1830 [3]	5,542	2,784	2,751	5,417	125	-	785	4,758	---	---	---	---
1820	4,860	2,187	2 169	4 246	114	-	480	3 880	---	---	---	---
1810	3,487	1,714	1;670	3;384	102	-	380	3;107	---	---	---	---
1800	2,636	1,308	1,248	2,558	83	-	245	2,391	---	---	---	---
1790	1,968	961	940	1,901	67	-	160	1,809	---	---	---	---
NORTH CENTRAL												
1970	56,572	27 563	29,009	51,641	4,572	359	40 481	16,091	35 773	4,708	15,868	223
1960	51,619	25;472	26 147	48,003	3,446	170	35 '481	16,138	32;085	3,396	15,917	220
1950	44,461	22,179	22;282	42,119	2,228	114	28,491	15,970	26,354	2,137	15,765	205
1940	40,143	20,268	19,876	38,640	1,420	83	23,437	16,706	22,159	1278	16,481	225
1930	38,594	19,690	18,904	37,151	1,262	181	22,351	16,243	21,149	1,208	16,003	240
1920	34,020	17 494	16,526	33,164	793	62	17,776	16,244	17,103	674	16,061	182
1910	29,889	15;486	14,403	29,279	543	66	13,487	16,401	13,088	408	16,191	206
1900	26,333	13,589	12 744	25 776	496	61	10,165	16;168	9,343	324	15,983	233
1890	22,410	11,619	10,792	21,914	431	65	7,418	14,992	---	---	---	---
1880	17,364	9,016	8,348	16,961	586	17	4,198	13,166	---	---	---	---
1870 [4]	12,981	6,705	6 262	12 699	273	10	2,702	10,279	---	---	---	---
1860	9,097	4,743	4;354	8'900	184	18	1,263	7,833	---	---	---	---
1850	5,404	2,814	2,589	5'268	136	-	499	4'904	---	---	---	---
1840	3,352	1,758	1,594	3;262	39	-	129	3,222	---	---	---	---
1830	1,610	838	772	1,569	42	-	42	1,569	---	---	---	---
1820	859	453	406	841	18	-	10	850	---	---	---	---
1810	292	151	135	286	7	-	3	290	---	---	---	---
1800	51	27	23	50	1	-		51	---	---	---	---
SOUTH												
1970	62,795	30,588	32,208	50,420	11 970	405	40 540	22 255	32 212	8,323	18,208	4 048
1960	54,973	27 065	27,908	43 477	11;312	185	32 '160	22'813	25'022		18.004	4 '809
1950	47,197	23,424	23,774	36'850	10,225	122	22 '956	24,241	---	6'822	---	5'326
1940	41,666	20,795	20,871	31;659	9,905	103	15;290	26,375	11;659	3;631	18,816	---
1930	37,858	19,015	18,843	27,674	9,362	822	12,904	24,953	9,594	3,310	18,080	6,874
1920	33,126	16,773	16,352	24,132	8 912	81	9,300	23 826	7,043	2,261	17,089	6 733
1910	29,389	14,924	14,465	20,547	8'749	92	6,623	22'767	4,761	1,862	15,786	6;980
1900	24,524	12 405	12 119	16'522	7;923	79	4,421	20,103	3,052	1,369	13,470	6,633
1890 [5]	20,028	10,118	9,910	13;193	6,761	74	3,261	16,767	---	---	---	---
1880	16,517	8,272	8,244	10,555	5,954	7	2,017	14,500	---	---	---	---
1870	12,288	6,091	6,197	7 863	4 421	4	1,497	10,791	---	---	---	---
1860	11,133	5,655	5,478	7'034	4'097	2	1,067	10,067	---	---	---	---
1850	8,983	4,652	4,430	5,630	3;352	-	744	8,239	---	---	---	---
1840	6,951	3,528	3,423	4,309	2,642	-	463	6,488	---	---	---	---
1830	5,708	2,900	2,808	3,546	2,162	-	301	5,407	---	---	---	---
1820	4,419	2,255	2,163	2,776	1,644	-	204	4 216	---	---	---	---
1810	3,461	1,123	1,069	2,191	1,268	-	143	3,318	---	---	---	---
1800	2,622	874	830	1,704	918	-	78	2,544	---	---	---	---
1790	1,961	656	616	1,271	690	-	42	1,919	---	---	---	---
WEST [6]												
1970	34,804	17,199	17,606	31,377	1,695	1,732	28,854	5,950	25,905	2,949	5,472	478
1960	28,053	14,067	13;986	25,830	1,086	1,137	21,787	6,266	20'035	1,752	5,795	471
1950	20,190	9 884	9,677	18 574	571	416	14,02'	6,168	12;941	707	5,633	280
1940	14,379	7;134	6,750	13;350	171	363	8,409	5,969	7,851	276	5,498	257
1930	12,324	6,218	5,678	10,802	120	974	7,199	5,125	6,442	551	4,360	543
1920	9,214	4 754	4 149	8,567	79	258	4,773	4 440	4,543	148	4,023	193
1910	7,082	3'844	2'982	6,544	51	231	3,39'	3'691	3,219	111	8,325	170
1900	4,309	2'298	1;794	8,873	30	188	1,711	2'591	1,594	70	2,279	148
1890	3,134	1;820	1,283	2,872	27	203	1.16:	1;974	---	---	---	---
1880	1,801	1,070	698	1,612	12	144	54'	1,257	---	---	---	---
1870	991	609	381	910	6	74	25(	735	---	---	---	---
1860	619	422	197	551	4	64	9!	520	---	---	---	---
1850	179	132	47	173	1	-	1:	167	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 172–194. Population of Regions, by Sex, Race, Residence, Age, and Nativity: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Region and year	Age [7]						Nativity [8]				
							White			Negro and other races	
							Native born		Foreign born	Native born	Foreign born
	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Native stock	Foreign stock			
	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194
NORTHEAST											
1970	3,991	9 359	8 015	11,570	10,905	5,199	31,051	9,571	3,778	4 300	342
1960	4,656	8'093	5'506	12,029	9,895	4,498	26 822	10,274	4,432	3,011	143
1950	3,766	5'603	5'481	12,269	8 912	3,446	21,468	10,611	5,184	1,976	103
1940	2,391	5'546	6'381	11,280	7,784	2 594	18,181	10,560	6.021	1,328	82
1930	2,905	6'448	6,031	10,679	6,416	1'949	14,617	11,518	7,109	1,090	93
1920	3,107	5'638	4 950	9,284	5,200	1,453	12,484	9,747	6,788	641	63
1910	2,691	4'686	4'940	8,188	4,101	1,235	11,076	7,644	6,641	472	36
1900	2,244	4'018	3'913	6,584	3,227	1,018	9,918	5,981	4,739	385	24
1890	1,781	3,399	3,513	5,126	2,662	881	8,391	4,356	3,875	272	13
1880	1,646	3,080	2,861	4,035	2,187	700	11,465		2,808	227	6
1870	1,506	2 735	2,409	3,393	1,741	512	9,600		2,517	173	3
1860	1,448	2'337	3,042	3,103	561	52	8,419		2,019	151	5
1850	1,136	2,037	2,596	2,396	411	48	7,143		1,824	146	2
1840	1,017	1,626	1,965	1,685	293	33					
1830 [3]	866	1,410	1,598	1,277	234	25					
1820	1,335	655	847	843	567						
1810	1,121	528	641	655	439						
1800	846	402	461	518	329						
1790				495							
NORTH CENTRAL											
1970	4,837	11,662	9,786	13,067	11,493	5 727	43 620	6 299	1,780	4 773	98
1960	6,009	10,212	6,682	13,222	10,415	5'073	38'532	7'237	2,237	3'578	40
1950	4,677	6,940	6,280	13,083	9'508	3'973	31'458	7'807	2,683	2'309	24
1940	3,087	6,457	7,043	11,974	8'501	3'081	27,155	8'284	3,849	1,493	10
1930	3,414	7,363	6,771	11,596	7,035	2'415	23,051	9'852	4,347	1,332	13
1920	3,561	6 652	5 889	10,309	5,781	1'787	19,266	9'303	4,595	843	13
1910	3,219	5'881	5,877	8,740	4 654	1,462	16,276	8'323	4,680	600	10
1900	3,089	5,818	5,092	7,507	3'680	1,143	14,149	7,476	4,151	550	7
1890	2,744	5,168	4,551	6,072	2,928	855	12,252	5,608	4,053	490	7
1880	2,370	4,273	3,616	4,448	2,133	525			2,912	398	5
1870 [4]	1,958	3,331	2,587	3,285	1,444	313	10,368		2,331	280	2
1860	1,523	2,345	2,620	2,297	289	18	7,370		1,543	69	1
1850	883	1,451	1,553	1,277	154	11	4,699		650	48	(Z)
1840	631	911	945	690	80	6					
1830	331	453	435	308	38	3					
1820	318	130	163	152							
1810	113	44	51	53							
1800	20	8	9	9							
SOUTH											
1970	5,389	12,736	11,346	14,783	12 498	6,043	46,564	2,718	1,220	12,195	96
1960	6,416	11,527	8'020	14,038	10'389	4 582	40,298	2 258	913	11,445	50
1950	5,573	8,739	7,623	13,763	3'246	3'253	34,209	1'194	739	10,316	28
1940	4,007	3,336	8,131	12,113	6,778	2'300	29,647	1,484	626	9,998	14
1930	4,152	8,682	7,615	10,150	5,628	1,630	25,888	1,683	801	9,468	18
1920	4,034	8,111	6,442	8,770	4 447	1,271	21,832	1,453	847	8,972	21
1910	4,053	7,132	6 015	7,560	3'591	983	18,561	1,260	726	8,828	14
1900	3,464	6,306	5'152	5,870	2,889	765	14,862	1,097	563	7,990	11
1890 [5]	2,791	5,455	4,105	4,633	2,004	603	11,843	830	521	6,825	9
1880	2,690	4,486	3,283	3,937	1,748	467	10 113		442	5,955	6
1870	1,920	3,275	2 621	2,844	1,315	317	7,468		396	4,421	
1860	1,793	3,066	3'206	2,605	377	38	6,644		392	258	
1850	1,464	2,546	2'578	2,055	299	35	5,388		240	234	
1840	826	1,191	1,215	929	135	13					
1830	695	979	1,011	740	110	11					
1820	973	433	543	508	14						
1810	783	344	418	408	38						
1800	613	267	324	322	78						
1790				319							
WEST [6]											
1970	2 937	6,989	6 295	8 574	6,914	3 096	24,997	4,564	1,955	2,987	354
1960	3'239	5,634	3,812	7'609	5,357	2'401	20,108	4,015	1,711	2,010	212
1950	2,143	3,036	2,715	6,095	3,970	1,598	13,670	3 366	1,489	886	96
1940	1,057	2,091	2'365	4,305	3 022	1,043	9,191	2'830	1,424	464	70
1930	973	2,119	2'006	3,728	2,336	715	6 844	2'850	1,727	378	97
1920	870	1,638	1,421	2,916	1,602	422	4,890	2,190	1,487	225	111
1910	668	1,168	1,289	2,327	1,078	269	3,575	1,671	1,298	171	111
1900	424	812	784	1,337	604	154	2,021	1,092	761	132	85
1890	318	586	586	1,028	414	78	1,490	710	673	230	98
1880	208	357	340	598	237	32	1,215		397	52	103
1870	128	208	168	370	101	12	661		250	17	63
1860	79	95	217	216	10	1	436		179	4	(Z)
1850	15	26	80	52	3	(Z)	150		27	1	(Z)

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500.

[1] For 1790–1310, white persons only. [2] Series A 178 and A 179, 1950–1910, based on current definition of urban and rural; 1790–1940, based on 1940 definition. Series A 180–183, 1950–1970, based on current definition; 1930–1940, based on 1940 definition and 1900–1920 based on 1920 definition. See text for series A 43–56.

[3] Includes 5,602 persons for whom sex, race, and age detail are not available.

[4] Sex and age detail for the Dakota Territory not available.

[5] Age detail excludes all persons residing in Indian Territory or on Indian reservations. [6] Total population series A 172, and urban and rural population, series A 178 and A 179, include Aiaska beginning 1890, and Hawaii beginning 1900. Sex, race, age, and nativity detail, series A 178–177 and A 180–194, include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960.

[7] Ages not reported and ages unknown are not included. Prior to 1850 age detail for white only. Age detail columns have changed for early censuses as follows: 1790: Under 16 years and over 16 years for males only; 1300–1820: Under 10 years, 10–15 years, 16–25 years, 26–44 years, hnd 45 and over; 1830–1860: Under 5 years, 5–14 years, 15–29 years, 30–59 years, 60–79 years, 80 and over. See also footnote 5.

[8] Nativity data for 1850–1980 are based on complete-count data; data for 1940–1970 are sam le data. For the 1850 and 1860 censuses, nativity detail for slaves was not compiled; nativity unknown or not reported is not included.

State and year	Resident population		Sex[1]		Race			Residence		Age[2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
ALARAMA															
1970	3,444	67.9	1,662	1,782	2,534	908	7	2,012	1,432	301	719	616	791	691	326
1960	3,267	64.2	1,592	1,675	2,284	980	3	1,792	1,475	390	718	487	803	607	261
1950[3]	3,0621	59.9	1,5031	1,559	2,080	980	3	1,841	1,721	380	620	508	857	497	199
1950[4]								1,228	1,834						
1940	2,833	55.5	1,400	1,433	1,849	988	1	856	1,977	297	619	562	793	426	136
							1	744	1,902	314	635	554	669	374	
								509	1,839	300	618	456	587	302	
							1	370	1,768	312	538	441	524	254	65
								217	1,612	267	485	394	406	214	54
							1		1,361	219	433	315	336	164	
1380	1,263	24.6	623	640	662	600	(Z)	69	1,194	214	361	254	276	134	34
1870	997	19.4	489	503	521	476	(Z)	63	934	156	278	218	223	103	23
1860	964	18.8	489	475	626	438	(Z)	49	915	159	276	284	214	29	3
1850	772	15.0	392	379	427	345		35	736	131	224	224	169	21	2
1840	591	11.5	305	286	335	256		13	578	71	100	91	66	7	1
1830	310	6.0	161	149	190	119		3	306	44	64	51	37	4	(Z)
1820	128	2.5	68	60	85	42		–						7	
1810[5]	9														
1800[5]	1														
ALASKA															
1970	300	.6	163	137	237	9	55	146	155	32	71	62	87	41	7
1960	226	.4	129	97	175	7	45	86	140	34	46	41	72	28	5
1950	129	.2	79	49	93	–	36	34	94	16	19	28	45	17	5
1940[6]	73	.1	43	30	39	(Z)	33	17	55	8	13	12	22	14	4
1930[7]	59	.1	36	24	29	(Z)	31	8	51	6	11	9	17	13	3
1920	55	.1	35	20	28	(Z)	27	3	52	6	10	7	19	11	2
1910	64	.1	46	18	36	(Z)	28	6	58	5	7	10	30	11	1
1900	64	.1	46	18	30	(Z)	33	16	48	4	7	8	21	7	1
1890	32		19	13	4		28	–	32						
1880	33				(Z)		33	–	33					1	
ARIZONA															
1970	1,771	15.6	871	900	1,605	53	113	1,409	362	159	379	318	412	342	161
1960	1,302	11.5	655	647	1,170	43	89	971	332	167	286	187	343	229	90
1950[3]	750	6.6	379	371	655	26	69	416	334	93	146	114	222	130	44
1950[4]								274	476						
1940	499	4.4	258	241	427	15	57	174	326	53	101	92	146	88	24
1930	436	3.8	231	204	379	11	46	150	286	50	93	80	131	64	16
1920	334	2.9	184	151	291	8	35	121	213	41	71	60	107	44	10
1910	204	1.8	119	86	171	2	31	63	141	25	40	38	69	26	6
1900	123	1.1	72	51	93	2	28	19	103	15	26	22	39	16	3
1890	88	.8	51	38	56	1	31	8	80	7	12	11	21	8	1
1880	40	.4	28	12	35	(Z)	5	7	33	4	6	8	18	4	(Z)
1870	10	.1	7	3	10	(Z)	(Z)	3	8	1	1	2	5	1	(Z)
ARKANSAS															
1970	1,923	37.0	932	991	1,566	352	5	961						407	238
1960	1,786	34.2	879	907	1,396	389	2	765						373	194
1950[3]	1,910	36.3	952	958	1,482	427	1	631						349	150
1950[4]								617							
1940	1,949	37.0	983	966	1,466	483	1	432						324	107
1930	1,854	35.2	940	915	1,875	473	1	383							76
1920	1,752	33.4	895	857	1,289	472	(Z)	290							62
1910	1,574	30.0	310	764	1,131	443	1	203							45
1900	1,312	25.0	675	636	945	367	(Z)	112						151	81
1890	1,128	21.5	586	542	819	309	(Z)	73						115	23
1880	803	15.3	416	386	592	211	(Z)	32						74	18
1870	484	9.2	248	236	362	122	(Z)	12						41	7
1860	435	8.3	228	208	324	111	(Z)	4						8	1
1850	210	4.0	110	100	162	48		–						4	(Z)
1840	98	1.9	53	45	77	20		–	98					1	(Z)
1830	30	.6	17	14	26	5		–	30	6	7	7	5	(Z)	(Z)
1820	14	.1	8	6	13	2		–	14	5	2	3	2	1	
1810	1							–	1						

See footnotes at end of table.

Series **A 195–209.** Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 1961

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence							
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
CALIFORNIA															
1970	19,953	127.6	9,817	0,136	17,761	1,400	792								
1960	15,953	107.6	9,837	10,886	14,761	884	378	18,136	1,817	1,643	3,882	3,558	5.036~	4,034	1,801
1950 [3]	10,586	67.5	5,296	5,291	9,915	462	209	13,573	2,144	1.746	3,018	2,080	4,408	3,039	1,376
1950 [4]	10,586	67.5	5,296	5,291	9,915	462		8,539	2,047	1,099	1,500	1,403	3,439	2,250	895
1940	6,907	44.1	3,516	3,392	6,597	124	186	4,902	2,005	453	914	1,120	2,271	1,595	555
1930	5,677	36.2	2,943	2,735	5,408	81	188	4,161	1.517	405	890	904	1,911	1,138	366
1920	3,427	22.0	1,814	1,613	3,265	39	123	2,327	1,100	276	540	518	1,186	697	200
1910	2,378	15.3	1,323	1,055	2,260	22	96	1,468	909	194	350	430	847	423	126
1900	1,485	9.5	821	665	1,403	11	71	777	708	126	264	265	491	253	77
1890	1,213	7.8	703	511	1,112	11	90	589	624	107	223	235	398	198	40
1880	865	5.5	518	347	767	6	91	371	494	93	171	165	285	133	17
1870	560	3.6	349	211	499	4	57	208	852	68	113	90	221	61	6
1860	330	2.4	273	107	323	4	53	79	301	43	45	137	149	5	(Z)
1850	93	.6	86	7	92	1		7	86	2	4	52	33	1	(Z)
COLORADO															
1970	2,207	21.3	1,089	1,118	2,112	66	28	1,733	4741	186	458	422	547	406	188
1960	1,754	16.9	870	883	1,701	40	13	1,293	461	209	360	243	464	320	158
1950 [3]	1,325	12.8	665	660	1,297	20	8	831	494	148	216	199	389	257	116
1950 [4]								760	565						
1940	1,123	10.8	569	555	1,107	12	5	591	533	97	191	197	324	227	86
1930	1,036	10.0	531	505	1,019	12	5	520	516	96	204	182	298	194	62
1920	940	9.1	493	447	924	11	4	453	486	97	184	157	288	164	41
1910	799	7.7	431	368	783	11	4	402	397	83	145	150	265	127	27
1900	540	5.2	295	244	529	9	2	261	279	57	106	95	187	77	14
1890	413	4.0	246	167	405	6	3	186	227	44	73	80	168	47	6
1880	140	1.9	129	65	191	2	1	61	133	19	30	41	83	19	2
1870	40	.4	25	15	39	(Z)	(Z)	5	35	5	7	8	16	3	(Z)
1860	34	.3	33	2	34	(Z)		5	30	(Z)	1	19	13	(Z)	(Z)
CONNECTICUT															
1970	3,032	623.6	1,470	1,561	2,835	181	15	2,345	687	253	600	494	731	665	289
1960	2,535	520.6	1,244	1.291	2,424	107	4	1,936	550	278	469	306	705	535	243
1950 [3]	2,007	409.7	988	1,019	1,952	53	1	1,559	449	195	282	266	642	445	177
1950 [4]								1,391	617						
1940	1,709	348.9	850	859	1,675	33	1	1,158	551	109	254	315	526	377	129
1930	1,607	328.0	801	306	1.577	29	1	1,182	475	133	313	280	436	301	93
1920	1,331	286.4	695	685	1,359	21	1	936	444	154	261	223	435	238	69
1910	1,115	231.3	564	551	1,099	15	1	732	383	112	197	209	353	182	60
1900	908	183.5	454	454	892	15	1	544	365	92	163	165	290	147	51
1890	746	154.8	370	377	733	12	1	380	366	69	133	150	222	124	45
1880	623	129.2	306	317	611	12	(Z)	261	362	63	122	120	176	105	37
1870	537	111.5	265	272	523	10	(Z)	177	360	59	103	102	154	85	29
1860	460	95.5	226	234	452	9	(Z)	122	338	55	91	133	145	33	3
1850	371	76.9	184	187	363	8		59	311	40	78	111	113	25	3
1840	310	64.3	152	158	302	8		89	271	37	68	86	87	21	3
1830	298	61.8	147	151	290	8		28	270	37	69	85	76	191	2
1820	275	57.1	135	141	267	8		21	254	72	41	53	55	47	
1810	262	54.3	126	129	255	7		16	246	74	39	49	50	43	
1800	251	52.1	121	124	245	6		13	238	74	38	45	48	40	
1790	238	49.4	115	118	233	6		7	231		54			61	
DELAWARE															
1970	548	276.5	267	281	466	78	3	396	153	48	117	95	136 127	108	36
1960	446	225.2	221	225	384	61	1	293	154	55	88	57	100	88	
1950 [3]	318	160.8	157	161	274	44	1	199	119	33	49	44	100	65	26
1950 [4]								148	170						
1940	267	134.7	134	132	231	36	(Z)	139	127	19	41	48	83	55	21
1930	2381	120.5	1211	117	206	33	(Z)	123	115	19	45	41	70	46	17
1920	223	113.5	114	109	193	30	(Z)	121	102	23	41	39	67	40	12
1910	202	103.0	103	99	171	31	(Z)	97	105	20	39	39	59	35	10
1900	185	94.0	94	91	164	31	(Z)	86	99	20	38	35	54	29	8
1890	168	85.7	86	83	140	28	(Z)	71	97	18	37	34	47	24	a
1880	147	74.6	74	73	120	26	(Z)	49	98	18	34	31	38	20	6
1870	125	63.6	63	62	102	23		31	94	17	32	26	31	16	4
1860	112	57.1	57		91	22		21	91	17	29	33	29	4	(Z)
1850	92	46.6	46	56	71	20		14	78	13	25	26	23	4	(Z)
1840	78	39.7	39	46	59	20		8	70	10	15	18	14	2	(Z)
1830	77	89.1	39	38	58	19			77	9	16	18	13	2	(Z)
1820	73	37.0	37	36	55	17			73	18	9	11	11	7	
1810	73	37.0	28	27	55	17			73	19	9	11	11	6	
1800	64	32.7	25	25	50	14			64	16	9	11	10	5	
1790	59	30.1	24	22	46	13			59		12			12	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 196]

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
DIST. OF COLUMBIA															
1970	757	12,401.8	351	405	209	538	10	757	–	60	129	145	197	155	71
1960	764	12,523.9	358	406	845	412	7	764	–	78	116	109	216	176	69
1950	802	13,150.5	378	424	518	281	4	802	–	71	90	117	294	174	57
1940	663	10,870.3	318	346	474	187	1	663	–	40	78	114	252	137	41
1930	487	7,981.5	232	255	354	132	1	487	–	32	68	84	173	100	27
1920	438	7,292.9	204	234	327	110	1	438	–	30	60	85	161	79	21
1910	331	5,517.8	158	173	236	94	(Z)	331	–	27	50	63	119	54	17
1900	279	4,645.3	132	147	192	87	(Z)	279	–	23	46	56	94	46	12
1890	230	3,972.3	110	121	155	76	(Z)	230	–	20	44	50	69	37	9
1880	178	3,062.5	84	94	118	60	(Z)	160	18	21	38	34	54	25	6
1870	132	2,270.7	62	70	88	43	(Z)	121	11	18	28	26	40	16	4
1860	75	1,294.5	35	40	61	14	(Z)	70	5	10	17	22	22	3	(Z)
1850	52	891.2	24	28	38	14	------	48	3	7	13	16	14	2	(Z)
1840	34	485.7	16	18	24	10	------	31	3	4	6	8	6	1	(Z)
1830	30	442.6	15	15	21	9	------	27	3	3	5	7	5	1	(Z)
1820	23	367.1	11	12	16	7	------	21	3	5	2	3	4	2	
1810	15	266.9	5	5	10	5	------	13	2	3	1	2	2	1	
1800	8	156.6	3	3	6	2	------	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	
FLORIDA															
1970	6,789	125.5	3,276	3,514	5,719	1,042	28	5,468	1,321	501	1,249	1,073	509 1,209	468 1,018	989
1960	4,952	91.6	2,437	2,515	4,064	880	7	3,661	1,290	541	926	634	1,253	660	553
1950 [3]	2,771	51.1	1,367	1,404	2,166	603	2	1,814	957	291	435	395			237
1950 [4]	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,567	1,205	------	------	------	------	------	------
1940	1,897	35.0	943	954	1,382	514	1	1,046	852	151	324	339	602	349	131
1930	1,468	27.1	738	731	1,035	432		760	708	142	295	276	441	242	71
1920	968	17.7	495	473	638	329	1	354	615	105	218	178	277	147	41
1910	753	13.7	394	358	444	309	(Z) 1	219	534	97	171	155	215	90	22
1900	529	9.6	275	253	297	231	(Z)	107	422	73	131	111	186	60	14
1890	391	7.1	202	189	225	166	(Z)	77	314	54	104	81	98	43	10
1880	269	4.9	136	133	143	127	(Z)	27	243	44	74	54	65	27	6
1870	188	3.4	95	93	96	92	(Z)	15	172	30	52	41	44	18	4
1860	140	2.6	73	67	78	63	(Z)	6	135	23	39	40	32	4	(Z)
1850	87	1.6	46	42	47	40	------	–	87	15	24	25	21	2	(Z)
1840	54	1.0	30	25	28	27	------	–	54	5	7	9	7	(Z)	(Z)
1830	35	.6	19	16	18	16	------	–	35	4	5	5	4	(Z)	(Z)
GEORGIA															
1970	4,590	79.0	2,231	2.359			11	2,768	1,822	422	951	860	1,122	868	367
1960	3,943	67.8	1,926	2,017	2,817	1,123	3	2,180	1,763	472	852	603	1,013	718	291
1950 [3]	3,445	58.9	1,689	1,756	2,381	1,063	1	1,559	1,885	422	667	568	1,006	562	220
1950 [4]	------	------	------	------	------	1,063	------	1,426	2.018	------	------	------	------	------	------
1940	3,124	53.4	1,535	1,589	2,038	1,085	1	1,074	2,050	313	644	633	897	477	159
1930	2,909	49.7	1,435	1,474	1,837	1,071	(Z)	895	2,013	316	693	623	744	417	118
1920	2,896	49.3	1,445	1,451	1,689	1,206	(Z)	728	2,168	368	748	580	737	362	102
1910	2,609	44.4	1,305	1,804	1,432	1,177	(Z)	589	2,070	377	663	541	645	299	81
1900	2,216	37.7	1,103	1,113	1,181	1,035	(Z)	346	1,870	325	591	471	510	246	66
1890	1,837	31.3	920	917	978	859	(Z)	257	1,580	267	523	381	424	186	52
1880	1,542	26.3	163	779	817	725	(Z)	145	1,397	262	427	307	352	150	44
1870	1,184	20.2	579	605	639	545	(Z)	100	1,084	189	325	258	265	116	30
1860	1,057	18.0	532	525	592	466	(Z)	75	982	177	303	307	232	35	4
1850	906	15.4	456	450	522	385	------	39	867	155	269	261	189	29	3
1840	691	11.8	351	440	408	284	------	25	667	84	119	110	82	11	1
1830	517	8.8	263	253	297	220	------	14	503	64	83	82	59	8	1
1820	841	5.8	175	166	190	151	------	8	383	69	30	38	33	20	
1810	252	4.3	76	70	145	107	------	5	247	54	23	28	27	14	
1800	163	1.5	54	48	102	60	------	5	158	38	16	19	20	9	
1790	83	.8	27	26	53	30	------	–	83	14				18	
HAWAII															
1970	769	119.6	399	369	298	8	463	639	130	71	160	153	203	138	44
1960	633	98.5	338	295	202	5	426	484	149	81	137	105	183	97	29
1950	500	78.0	274	226	115	(Z) 3	382	345	155	64	92	94	159	70	20
1940	423	66.0	245	178	104	1	319	264	159	40	91	99	127	58	13
1930	368	57.5	223	146	80	(Z)	287	198	170	48	85	76	105	46	8
1920	256	39.9	151	105	55	1	201	92	164	39	52	45	79	36	5
1910	192	30.0	123	69	44		147	59	133	24	33	34	76	23	3
1900	164	24.0	106	48	29	(Z)	125	39	115	15	20	32	70	14	3

See footnotes at end of table.

State and year	Total	Per square mile of land area	Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
IDAHO															
1970	713	3.6	356	357	699	2	12	385	327	64	152	127		143	68
1960	667	3.1	338	329	657	2	8	317	350	82			158		58
1950 [3]	589	7.1	303	285	581	1	6	253	336	78	149	96	161	128	44
1950 [4]								234	354				167		
1940	525	6.3	277	248	519	1	5	177	348	52	93	100		97	32
1930	445	5.4	237	208	439	1	6	130	316	48	100	82	119	76	22
1920	432	5.2	234	198	426	1	5	119	313	55	98	74	126	64	15
1910	326	3.9	186	140	319	1	6	70	256	40	68	62	101	44	9
1900	162	1.9	93	68	154	(Z)	7	10	152	22	37	29	49	20	4
1890	89	1.1	53	35	82	(Z)	6	-	89	11	19	15	27	11	2
1880	33	.4	22	11	29	(Z)	4	-	33	4	6	5	12	5	(Z)
1870	15	.2	12	3	11	(Z)	4	-	15	1	1	2	9	1	(Z)
ILLINOIS															
1970	11,114	199.4	5,392	5,722	9,600	1,426	88	9,2301	1,884	937	2,233	1,855	2,653	2,343	1,094
1960	10,081	180.4	4,953	5,128	9,010	1,037	33	8,140	1,941	1,130	1,871	1,288	2,674	2,163	975
1950 [3]	8,712	155.8	4,319	4,393	8,046	646	20	6,759	1,953	343	1,250	1,182	2,705	1,979	754
1950 [4]								6,487	2,226						
1940	7,897	141.2	3,957	3,940	7,504	387	6	5,810	2,088	547	1,161	1,381	2,519	1,741	568
1930	7,631	136.4	3,873	3,757	7,295	829	6	5,636	1,995	616	1,365	1,351	2,472	1,399	421
1920	6,485	115.7	3,305	3,180	6,299	182	4	4,404	2,082	655	1,241	1,102	2,078	1,103	298
1910	5,639	100.6	2,912	2,727	5,527	109	3	3,480	2,159	598	1,068	1,122	1,749	843	248
1900	4,822	86.1	2,473	2,349	4,735	85	2	2,616	2,205	550	1,039	915	1,475	641	191
1390	3,826	68.3	1,972	1,854	3,768	57	1	1.719	2,107	471	848	793	1,076	494	138
1880	3,078	55.0	1,587	1,491	3,031	46	(Z)	941	2,137	416	755	650	792	378	87
1870	2,540	45.4	1,317	1,223	2,511	29	(Z)	596	1,944	391	662	503	663	269	52
1860	1,712	30.6	903	809	1,704	3	(Z)	246	1,466	293	432	507	431	46	3
1850	851	15.2	448	403	846	5		64	787	142	244	244	200	19	1
1840	476	8.5	257	219	472	4		10	467	93	132	140	98	9	1
1830	157	2.8		74	155	2		-	157	36	44	48	29	3	(Z)
1820	55	1.0	30	25	54	1		-	55	20	8	11	10	4	
1810	12	.1	36	5	12	1		-	12	4	2	2	2		
INDIANA															
1970	5,194	143.9	2,531	2,662	4.820	357	16	3.872	1.822	456	1,075	917	1,222	1,036	494
1960	4,662	128.8	2,299	2,364	4,389	269	5	2,910	1,752	543	939	629	1,204	903	446
1950 [3]	3,934	108.7	1,959	1,976	3,759	174	2	2,357	1.577	422	831	569	1,148	803	361
1950 [4]								2,217	1 717						
1930	3,239	89.4	1,640	1.598	3,126	112	1	1,796	1,443	285	612	551	927	629	233
1920	2,930	81.3	1,489	1.441	2.849	81	1	1,483	1,448	289	559	497	854	543	184
1910	2,701	74.9	1,383	1.318	2,640	60	1	1,144	1,557	276	521	510	782	459	149
1900	2,516	70.1	1,286	1,231	2,459	58	(Z)	363	1,654	275	538	489	712	379	118
1890	2,192	61.1	1,118	1,074	2,147	45	(Z)	590	1,602	254	507	452	584	299	91
1880	1,978	55.1	1,010	968	1,939	39	(Z)	386	1,592	258	495	429	497	239	61
1870	1.681	46.8	858	823	1,656	25	(Z)	248	1,433	253	458	347	402	184	42
1860	1,350	37.6	699	651	1,339	11	(Z)	113	1,235	227	365	393	320	43	3
1850	988	27.5	512	477	977	11		146	1,244	168	292	231	219	26	2
1840	686	19.1	357	329,	679	7		11	675	137	200	189	136	15	1
1830	343	9.6	178	163	338	4		-	343	77	100	90	63	8	1
1820	147	4.1	77	70	146	1		-	147	57	221	28	26	12	
1810	25	.6	13	11	24	1		-	25	2	4	5	4	2	
1800	6	(8)	3	2	5	(Z)		-	6	2	1	1	-	(Z)	
IOWA															
1970			1,373	1,452	2,783	33	9	1,616	1,2081	233	574	477	612	579	350
1960	2,825	49.5	1,359	1.398	2,729	25	3	1,463	1,295	307	551	358	652	562	328
1950 [3]	2,621	46.2	1,810	1,311	2,600	20	2	1,251	1,370	280	426	374	710	558	273
1950 [4]	2.621	46.8						1,229	1,392						
1940	2,538	45.8	1,280	1,258	2,521	17	1	1,084	1,454	207	417	443,	706	537	228
1930	2,471	44.1	1,255	1,216	2,463	17	1	979	1,492	220	479	425	691	471	184
1920	2,404	43.2	1.229	1,175	2,384	19	1	875	1,529	251	468	426	694	418	144
1910	2,225	40.0	1,148	1,077	2,209	13	(Z)	680	1,545	236	451	436	620	352	125
1900	2,232	40.2	1,157	1,075	2,219		1	572	1,659	263	496	439	614	308	106
1890	1,912	34.4	995	918	1,901	11		406	1,507	234	455	397	490	257	78
1880	1,625	29.2	848	776	1,615	10	(Z)	247	1,377	230	409	341	396	202	47
1870	1,194	21.5	626	568	1.188	6	(Z)	156	1,038	191	320	254	296	128	24
1860	675	12.1	854	320	674	1	(Z)	60	616	125	177	186	168	17	1
1850	192	3.5	101	91	192	(Z)		10	182	34	56	53	45	4	(Z)
1840	43	.2	24	19	43	(Z)		-	43	8	11	14	9	1	(Z)

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
KANSAS															
			2			107	18	1,485	762	175	440	406	501	459	266
			1			91	9	1,329	850	246	426	290	545	432	240
			954			73	3	993	912	200	299	278	535	399	194
								903	1,002						
			906			65	1	754	1,047	138	301	314	509	382	157
1930	1,881	22.9	961	920	1,312	66	3	730	1,151	171	371	337	525	346	129
1920	1,769	21.6	909	860	1,709	58	2	616	1,153	187	365	316	502	292	105
1910	1,691	20.7	886	805	1,634	54	3	492	1.199	192	346	338	468	255	88
1900	1,470	18.0	769	702	1.416	52	2	330	1.141	172	341	298	383	214	60
1890	1,428	17.5	753	675	1,377	50	2	270	1,159	186	357	289	365	189	40
1880	996	12.2	537	459	952	43	1	105	891	152	26 1	195	265	107	17
1870	364	4.5	202	162	346	17	1	52	313	59	89	75	106	31	4
1860	107	1.3	59	48	106	1	(Z)	10	97	18	27	35	26	1	(Z)
KENTUCKY															
1970	3,219		1,579	1,640	2,982	231	6	1,634	1,535	271	651	584	731	644	837
1960	3,038	76.21	1,508	1,630	2,820	216	2	1,353	1,685	342	637	447	737	582	292
1950 [3]	2,945	73.9	1,475	1,470	2,742	202	1	1,084	1.861	346	562	474	798	529	235
1950 [4]								936	1,959						
1940	2,846	70.9	1,436	1,410	2,631	214	(Z)	849	1,996	285	579	541	769	483	189
1930	2,615	65.2	1,323	1.292	2,388	226	(Z)	799	1,816	293	596		677	425	142
1920	2,417	60.2	1,227	1,189	2,181	236	(Z)	634	1,783	292	559		637	368	114
1910	2,290	57.0	1,162	1.128	2,028	262	(Z)	555	1,734	295	526		603	313	94
1900	2,147	53.4	1,090	1.057	1.862	285	(Z)	468	1,680	284	525	439	550	265	77
1890	1,859	46.3	943	916	1,590	268	(Z)	357	1,502	249	481	391	452	215	64
1880	1,649	41.0	833	816	1,377	271	(Z)	250	1,399	248	444	344	386	178	47
1870	1,321	32.9	666	655	1,099	222	(Z)	196	1,125	207	363	277	303	137	34
1860	1,156	28.8	592	563	919	236	(Z)	121	1,035	193	322	330	267	40	4
1850	982	24.4	503	480	761	221		74	909	164	285	283	215	32	4
1840	780	19.4	400	380	590	190		31	749	115	167	167	122	18	2
1830	688	17.1	353	336	519	170		16	672	105	148	146	102	16	2
1820	564	14.0	289	275	435	129		9	555	161	71	83	74	46	
1810	407	10.1	169	155	324	82		4	402	126	53	59	55	31	
1800	221	5.5	94	86	180	41		–	221	72	27	31	33	16	
1790	74	1.8	32	29	61	13		–	74		17			15	
LOUISIANA															
		81.0	1,771	1,870	2,541	1,087	13	2,406	1,235	348	808	675	826	677	307
		72.2	1,592	1,665	2,212	1,039	6	2,061	1,196	423	725	467	808	592	242
		59.4	1,319	1,364	1,797	882	4	1,472	1,212	334	510	423	773	466	177
1950 [4]								1,380	1,804						
1940	2,364	52.3	1,172	1,191	1,512	849	3	980		231	472	457	712	374	119
1930	2,102	46.5	1,048	1,054	1,323	776	3	834		231	476	424	593	302	76
1920	1.799	39.6	903	895	1.097	700	2	628		209	442	360	493	230	59
1910	1,656	36.5	835	821	941	714	1	497		224	413	340	440	185	50
1900	1,382	30.4	695	687	730	651	1	366		199	361	285	340	152	40
1890	1.119	24.6	559	559	558	559	1	284		163	306	231	260	124	32
1880	940	20.7	469	471	455	484	1	239	701	151	252	177	228	108	25
1870	727	16.0	362	365	362	364	1	203	524	111	181	145	187	87	17
1860	708	15.6	370	338	357	350	(Z)	185	523	102	168	207	199	19	2
1850	513	11.4	275	243	255	262		134	383	73	123	156	151	13	1
1840	352	7.8	188	165	158	194		105	247	28	37	50	42	3	(Z)
1830	216	4.8	115	101	89	126		46	170	16	23	26	22	2	(Z)
1820	153	3.4	82	71	74	80		27	126	23	10	15	17	8	
1810	77	2.2	19	15	34	42		17	59	11	5	6	8	4	
MAINE															
1970	992	32.1	483	509	985	3	4	504	488	85	201	168	219	204	115
1960	969	31.3	479	490	963	3	3	497	472	109	192	133	235	194	107
1950 [3]	914	29.4	454	460	911	1	2	472	442	100	154	137	246	184	94
1950 [4]								375	539						
1940	847	27.3	426	421	845	1	1	343	504	70	151	145	227	173	80
1930	797	25.7	401	396	795	1	1	322	476	75	154	129	207	163	69
1920	768	25.7	389	379	766	1	1	300	468	75	142	125	210	154	62
1910	742	24.8	377	365	740	1	1	262	480	72	131	127	209	141	61
1900	694	23.2	351	343	692	1	1	233	462	66	124	124	195	129	55
1890	661	22.1	333	328	659	1	1	136	475	58	124	126	179	120	52

See footnotes at end of table.

	Total	Per square mile of	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	206	206	207	208	209
MAINE—Con.															
1880	649	21.7	324	325	647	1	1	147	502	64	130	126	171	109	49
1870	627	21.0	318	314	625	2	1	132	495	68	135	125	160	100	39
1860	628	21.0	317	311	627	1	(Z)	104	524	78	144	181	173	42	4
1850	583	19.5	297	286	582	1		79	504	76	146	167	158	31	4
1840	502	16.8	254	248	500	1		39	462	79	132	140	124	23	3
1830	399	13.4	201	198	398	1		18		67	106	115	91	17	
1820	298	10.0	150	149	297	1		9		96	49		56	38	2
1810	229	7.7	116	112	228	1		7	222		36			26	
1800	152	5.1	77	74	151	1		4	148					16	
1790	97	3.2	49	47	96	1		—							
MARYLAND															
1970	3,922	396.6	1,916	2,006	3,195	699	28	3,004					996	786	
1960	3,101	313.5	1,533	1,567	2,574	518	8	2,254		344	814	411	880	587	220
1950 [3]	2,343	237.1	1,167	1,176	1,955	386	2	1,616		253	588	343	761	450	164
1950 [4]								1,426		258	368	343			
1940	1,821	184.2	915	906	1,518	302	1	1,080		137	297	333	573	358	124
1930										145	315	292	488	295	93
1920										147	284	264	431	250	72
1910										138	263	251		205	61
1900							1			135	259	235		171	50
1890										121	239	212	278	145	44
1880			462		725					123	223	190	241	123	34
1870			385		605					108	193	157	197	101	24
1860	687	69.1	341	346	516					101	172	196	186	29	3
1850	583	58.6	292	291	418					86	151	168	153	23	3
1840	470	47.3	234	235	318					53	76	96	80	12	1
1880	447	45.0	226	221	291	156		91		46	73	90	70	10	1
1820	407	41.0	207	200	260	147		66	341	81	89	54	54	33	
1810	381	38.3	120	115	235	145		47	334	75	36	47	48	29	
1800	342	34.4	111	106	216	126		27	315	70	34	44	44	25	
1790	320	32.0	107	101	209	111		14	306		51			56	
MASSACHUSETTS															
1970						176	36	4,810		470	1,098	979	1,295	1,212	686
1960	5,689	557.3	2,788	2,901	5,473	112	14	4,303		548	932	656	1,330	1,110	572
1950 [3]	4,691	596.2	2,270	2,420	4,612	73	6	3,959		449	660	660	1,392	1,061	468
1950 [4]	4,691	596.2	2,270	2,420	4,612			4,066							
1940	4,317	545.9	2,102	2,214	4,258	55	4	3,859		282	659	755	1,286	966	369
1930	4,250	537.4	2,072	2,178	4,198	52	4	3,831		350	778	712	1,277	856	274
1920	3,852	479.2	1,890	1,962	3,804	45	3	3,469		386	693	630	1,211	723	206
1910	3,366	418.8	1,655	1,711	3,325	38	3	2,996		329	580	622	1,094	563	175
1900	2,805	349.0	1,367	1,438	2,770	32	4	2,412		282	485	517	922	446	143
1890	2,239	278.5	1,088	1,151	2,215	22	1	1,835		204	388	459	698	362	122
1880	1,783	221.8	858	925	1,764	19	1	1,332		179	333	352	684	289	96
1870	1,457	181.3	704	754	1,443	14	(Z)	972		157	288	287	438	223	69
1860	1,231	153.1	597	634	1,221	10	(Z)	733		151	243	365	391	73	8
1850	995	123.7	489	506	985	9		504		114	201	317	300	55	6
1840	788	91.7	365	872	729	9		279		93	155	228	207	41	5
1830	610	75.9	298		603	7		190		80	139	186	157	36	5
1820	523	65.1	255		516	7		119		140	77	102	112	85	
1810	472	58.7	230	236	465	7		101	371	136	68	91	95	75	
1800	423	52.6	205			6		65	358	125	63	79	84	67	
1790	379	47.1	183			5		51			87			95	
MICHIGAN															
1970	8,875	156.2	4,349	4,526		991	51	6,554	2,321	804	1,903	1,575	2,085	1,755	753
1960	7,823	137.7	3,839		7,833	718	20	5,789	2,084	804	1,903	1,575	2,077	1,505	638
1950 [3]	6,372	111.7	3,212	3,161	7,086	442	12	4,503	1,869	764	1,623	1,011	1,941	1,303	462
1950 [4]					5,918			4,166	2,206	704	1,041	922			
1940	5,256	92.2	2,695	2,561	5,040	208	8	3,455	1,801	431	883	955	1,612	1,063	331
1930	4,842	84.9	2,519	2,323	4,664	169	9	3,302	1,540	463	942	835	1,538	805	255
1920	3,668	63.8	1,928	1,740	3,602	60	7	2,242	1,427	405	695	612	1,158	604	191
1910	2,810	48.9	1,455	1,356	2,785	17	8	1,327	1,483	299	534	532	812	474	157
1900	2,421	42.1	1,249	1,172	2,399	16	7	952	1,469	261	512	456	689	379	121
1890	2,094	36.4	1,092	1,002	2,073	15	6	730	1,364	237	458	408	592	302	92
1880	1,637	28.5	862	775	1,615	15	7	405	1,232	208	371	333	451	217	57
1870	1,184	20.6	618	566	1,167	12	5	238	946	164	287	235	321	145	33
1860	749	13.0	395	354	736	7	6	100	649	113	181	222	205	26	2
1850	898	6.9	210	188	395	3		29	369	60	109	112	104	11	1
1840	212	3.7	114	98	212	1		9	203	88	56	68	50	4	(Z)
1830	32	.2	18	18	31	(Z)		—							
1820	9	(8)	5	3	9	(Z)		—							
1810	5	.1	3	2	5	(Z)		—							

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 196]

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	26–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
MINKESOTA															
1970	3.805	48.0	1,864	1.941	3,736	35	34	2,527	1,278	332	818	665	852	729	409
1960	3,414	43.1	1,693	1,721	3.372	22	20	2,123	1.291	416	705	446	816	676	354
1950 [3]	2,982	37.8	1,501	1,481	2,954	14	15	1,625	1,353	332	491	421	829	640	269
1950 [4]								1,607	1,375						
1940	2,792	34.9	1,428	1,365	2.769	10	13	1,390	1,402	230	459	503	809	579	213
1930	2,564	32.0	1,317	1,247	2,543	9	12	1,258	1,306	231	511	454	749	454	163
1920	2,387	29.5	1,246	1,142	2,369	9	9	1,052	1,336	261	488	438	707	385	111
1910	2,076	25.7	1,109	967	2,059	7	9	850	1.225	227	435	432	594	298	86
1900	1,751	21.7	932	819	1,737	5	9	598	1,153	228	410	331	502	210	67
1890	1,310	16.2	699	611	1,296	4	10	443	867	177	301	253	366	154	42
1880	781	9.7	419	362	777	2	2	149	632	117	191	161	197	95	19
1870	440	5.4	235	204	438	1	1	71	369	71	118	77	113	47	8
1860	172	2.1	93	79	169	(Z)	2	16	156	34	39	47	48	4	(Z)
1850	6	(8)	4	2	6	(Z)		–	6	1	1	2	2	(Z)	(Z)
MISSISSIPPI															
1970	2,217	46.9	1,074	1,143	1,393	816	8	987	1,230	210	490	406	466	422	222
1960	2,178	46.0	1,068	1,110	1,258	916	5	821	1,357	278	502	331	475	401	190
1950 [3]	2,179	46.1	1,077	1,102	1,189	986	4	607	1,572	283	457	363	568	355	153
1950 [4]								602	1,577						
1940	2,184	46.1	1,084	1,099	1,106	1,075	3	433	1,751	235	477	428	607	321	115
1930	2,010	42.4	1,005	1,005						234	478	422	514	288	77
1920	1,791	38.6	897	893			1	240	1,550	216	472	355	452	226	67
1910	1,797	38.8	906	891	786	1,009	2	207	1,590	260	464	373			
1900	1,551	33.5	781	770	641	[illegible]	2	120	1,431	229	421	337	389	168	58
1890	1,290	27.8	650	640	545	743	2	70	1,220	192	378	272	285	124	35
1880	1.132	24.4	567	564	479	650				196	324	223	255	106	28
1870	828	17.9	413	415	388					137	222	182	188	81	18
1860	791	17.1	406	385	354	437	(Z)			126	216	233	171	20	2
1850	607	13.1	312	295	296	311				105	176	177	132	15	1
1840	376	8.1	196	180	179	197				38	50	52	36	3	(Z)
1830	137	2.9	72	65	70	66		3	134	15	20	20	14	1	(Z
1820	75	1.6	40	35	42	33		–	75	15	6	8	8	4	
1810 [5]	31	.4	13	10	23	17		–	31	8	3	5	5	2	
1800 [5]	8	8	3	2	5	4		–	8	2	1	1	1	(Z)	
MISSOURI															
1970	4,677	67.8	2,256	2,421	4,177	480	19	3,278	1,399	371	919	784	1,060	981	661
1960	4,320	62.6	2,108	2,212	3,923	391	6	2,877	1,443	466	799	561	1,055	936	503
1950 [3]	3,955	57.1	1,941	2,014	3,656	297	2	2,433	1,522	384	602	553	1,132	876	407
1950 [4]								2,290	1,665						
1940	3,785	54.6	1.881	1,903	3,539	244	1	1,961	1,824	279	606	689	1,127	807	326
1930	3,629	52.4	1,828	1,807	3.404	224	2	1,859	1,770	306	664	640	1,068	704	245
1920	3,404	49.5	1,723	1.681	3,225	178	1	1,587	1,817	328	673	599	1,011	603	186
1910	3,293	47.9	1.688	1,606	3,135	157	1	1,394	1,900	361	662	654	960	498	150
1900	3,107	45.2	1,596	1,511	2,945	161	1	1,128	1,979	364	718	624	867	413	113
1890	2,679	39.0	1.386	1,294	2,528	150	1	857	1,822	343	656	568	698	325	81
1880	2,168	31.6	1,127	1,041	2,023	145	(Z)	546	1,622	311	569	458	547	235	49
1870	1,721	25.0	896	825	1,603	118	(Z)	480	1,292	276	467	348	437	164	28
1860	1,182	17.2	622	560	1,068	119	(Z)	203	979	204	318	351	279	28	2
1850	682	9.9	358	324	592	90		81	601	116	198	201	152	14	1
1840	384	5.6	203	181	324	60		16	367	67	91	94	65	6	(Z)
1830	140	2.1	74	66	115	26		5	135	26	33	31	22	2	(Z)
1820	67	1.0	37	30	56	11		–	67	20	8	12	11	5	
1810	20	(NA)	9	8	17	4		–	20	7	3	3	3	2	
MONTANA															
1970	694	4.8	347	347	663	2	29	371	324	57	151	122	155	141	69
1960	675	4.6	344	331	651	1	23	338	336	88	144	90	167	125	65
1950 [3]	591	4.1	309	282	572	1	18	258	333	68	102	82	170	118	51
1950 [4]								253	338						
1940	559	3.8	299	260	540	1	18	212	348	49	99	194	157	122	86
1930	538	3.7	293	244	520	1	16	181	357	49	111	88	156	101	27
1920	549	3.8	300	249	534	2	13	172	377	67	164	73	185	84	17
1910	376	2.6	227	149	361	2	14	133	243	38	141	41	137	52	
1900	243	1.7	150	93	226	2	16	85	159	27	19	25	95	30	
1890	143	1.0	93	50	128	1	14	39	104	18	19		57	18	2
1880	39	.3	28	11	35	(Z)	3	7	32	4	6	7	17	5	(Z)
1870	21	.1	17	4	18	(Z)	2	3	17	1	2	3	11	2	(Z)

See footnotes at end of table.

Series **A 195–209.** Population **of** States, by **Sex,** Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 196]

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
1970	1,483	19.4	724	759	1,483	40	11	913	571	120	300	258	326	296	184
1960	1,411	18.4	700	711	1,375	29	7	766	645	160	276	183	340	288	164
1950 [3]	1,326	17.3	667	658	1,301	19	5	622	704	140	209	196	365	286	130
1950 [4]								607	719						
1940	1,816	17.2	666	650	1,298	14	4	514	802	105	227	232	370	276	106
1930	1,378	18.0	706	672	1,360	14	4	486	892	130	278	253	394	236	86
1920	1,296	16.9	673	624	1,279	13	4	405	891	143	273	236	377	200	64
1910	1,192	15.5	628	564	1,180	8	4	311		140	250	248	330	172	51
1900	1,066	13.9	565	502	1,057	6	4	253		134	255	213	291	138	35
1890	1,063	13.8	575	488	1,047	9	7	292	771	148	256	214	303	113	29
1880	452	5.9	249	203	450	2	(Z)	61	391	72	112	88	129	44	7
1870	123	1.6	70	53	122	1	(Z)	22	101	20	28	25	38	10	1
1860	29	.2	17	12	29	(Z)	(Z)	–	29	5	6	10	8	(Z)	(Z)
NEVADA															
1970	489	4.4	248	241	448	28	13	395	93	44	100	79	134	100	31
1960	285	2.6	148	138	263	13	8	201	85	33	54	38	84	58	18
1950 [3]	160	1.5	85	75	150	4	6	92	68	17	24	20	54	34	11
1950 [4]								84							
1940	110	1.0	61	49	104	1	6	43				18	36	24	7
1930	91	.8	53	38	85	1	6	34				14	30	20	6
1920	77	.7	46	31	71	(Z)	6	15				11	29	15	3
1910	82	.7	53	29	74	1	7	13				13	34	14	3
1900	42	.4	26	17	35	(Z)	7	7				8	13	8	2
1890	47	.4	30	17	39	(Z)	8	16	--	-	-	8	16	9	1
1880	62	.6	42	20	54	(Z)	8	19	43	6	9	10	28	8	1
1870	42	.4	32	10	39	(Z)	3	7	35	3	4	6	25	4	(Z)
1860	7	.1	6	1	7	(Z)		–	7	(Z)	(Z)	4	3	(Z)	–
NEW HAMPSHIRE															
1970	738	81.7	361	377	733	3	2	416	322	65	149	126	171	149	78
1960	607	67.2	298	309	604	2	1	354	253	66	116	79	151	127	68
1950 [3]	533	59.1	262	271	532	1	(Z)	307	226	55	81	75	148	116	58
1950 [4]								312	221						
1940	492	54.5	245	247	491	(Z)	(Z)	283	208	86	79	83	138	107	49
1930	465	51.6	232	234	464	1	(Z)	273	192	39	86	74	125	99	42
1920	443	49.1	222	221	442	1	(Z)	250	193	41	79	71	125	91	35
1910	431	47.7	216	214	430	1	(Z)	223	207	40	73	75	126	83	34
1900	412	45.6	205	206	411	1	(Z)	192	219	38	68	73	123	76	32
1890	377	41.7	187	190	376	1	(Z)	148	229	30	63	74	107	70	32
1880	347	38.4	171	176	346	1	(Z)	104	243	31	61	67	95	64	29
1870	318	35.2	156	163	318	1	(Z)	83	285	30	60	61	85	57	25
1860	326	36.1	160	166	326	(Z)		72	254	35	65	92	102	29	3
1850	318	35.2	156	162	317	1		54	264	33	69	93	96	24	3
1840	285	31.5	139	145	284	1		29	256	36	67	78	81	20	3
1830	269	29.8	131	138	269	1		13	256			75	70	17	2
1820	244	27.0	120	124	243	1		7	237			48	49	38	
1810	214	23.7	106	108	214	1		7	208				42	30	
1800	184	20.4	91	92	184	1		5	179				36	24	
1790	142	15.7	71	70	142	1		5	137		--			36	
NEW JERSEY															
1970	7,168	953.1	3,467			770	48	6,373	795	589	1,403	1,121	1,746	1,612	697
1960	6,067	805.5	2,972	3,095	6,350	515	13	5,374	692	642	1,107	717	1,716	1,324	560
1950 [3]	4,835	642.8	2,383	2,453	4,512	319	5	4,186	649	459	662	646	1,571	1,103	394
1950 [4]				2,453				3,918	917						
1940	4,160	558.1	2,069	2,091	3,931	227	2	3,395	765	256	618	752	1,341	914	279
1930	4.041	537.3	2,031	2,011	3.830	209	3	3,339	702	330	765	716	1,294	734	201
1920	3,156	420.0	1,590	1,566	3,037	117	2	2,522	633	339	614	526	1,009	532	133
1910	2,537	337.7	1,286	1,251	2,446	90	2	1,939	599	267	471	487	816	387	107
1900	1,884	250.7	942	942	1.812	70	2	1,329	555	206	371	345	597	281	30
1890	1.445	192.3	721	724	1,397	48	1	905	540	153	291	292	426	217	62
1380	1,131	150.5	560	571	1,092	39	(Z)	616	516	135	251	220	316	164	46
1870	906	120.6	460	456	875	31	(Z)	396	510	120	210	173	254	120	30
1860	672	89.4	335	337	647	25		220	452	98	154	192	193	32	8
1860	490	65.2	245	244	466	24		86	403	68	122	142	132	23	3
1840	378	49.7	188	185	352	22		40	334	56	89	102	87	16	2
1830	321	42.7	168	158	300	21		18	302	49	30	87	70	18	1
1820	278	86.9	140	137	258	20		7	270	82	39	50	49	37	
1810	246	32.7	115	112	227	19		6	240	74	37	42	43	81	
1800	211	28.1	99	96	194	17		–	211	67	81	38	39	24	
1790	184	24.5	87	83	170	14		–	184		41			45	

See **footnotes at end of table.**

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 196]

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
NEW MEXICO															
1970	1,016	8.4	501	515	916	20	81	709	307	97	242	188	241	178	71
1960	951	7.8	480	471	876	17	58	626	325	136	225	144	251	144	51
1950 [3]	681	5.6	348	334	630	8	43	342	339	95	142	115	194	102	33
1950 [4]								315	367						
1940	532	4.4	272	260	492	5	35	176	355	64	120	101	147	77	23
1930	423	3.5	219	204	391	3	29	107	317	54	101	81	112	58	17
1920	360	2.9	190	170	335	6	20	65	295	46	87	67	97	49	12
1910	327	2.7	175	152	305	2	21	47	281	45	75	63	90	43	10
1900	195	1.6	104	91	180	2	13	27	168	27	49	34	54	25	6
1890	160	1.3	86	74	143	2	15	10	150	22	34	30	44	19	4
1880	120	1.0	64	55	109	1	10	7	113	16	29	24	34	14	8
1870	92	.7	47	45	90	(Z)	1	5	87	13	24	19	25	9	2
1860 [9]	94	.4	49	44	83	(Z)	11	5	89	14	24	28	23	3	1
1850 [10]	62	.3	32	30	62	(Z)		5	57	9	16	20	15	2	(Z)
NEW YORK															
1970	18,241	350.6	8,731	9,510	15,847	2,169	234	15,602	2,634	1,487	3,391	2,946	4,417	4,036	1961
1960	16,782	328.6	8,126	8,656	15,287	1,418	78	14,332	2,450	1,691	2,936	2,028	4,548	3.892	1,688
1950 [3]	14,830	309.6	7,240	7.590	13,872	918	40	12,682	2,148	1,365	1.987	1,989	4,702	3,529	1,258
1950 [4]	14,830	309.3			13,872			11,907	2,923						
1940	13,479	281.2	6,690	6,789	12,880	571	28	11,166	2,313	836	1,942	2,271	4,510	2,999	922
1930	12.588	262.6	6,313	6,276	12,153	413	22	10,522	2,066	989	2,163	2,210	4,201	2,346	667
1920	10,335	217.9	5,187	5,198	10,172	198	15	8,589	1,797	1,000	1,875	1,743	3,402	1,850	493
1910	9,114	191.2	4,585	4,529	8,967	134	13	7,188	1,925	010		1,781	2,960	1,454	418
1900	7,269	152.5	3,615	3,654	7,157	99	13	5,298	1,971	753	1,556	1,343	2,336	1,120	348
1890	6,003	126.0	2,980	3,023	5,924	70	9	3,910	2,093	681	1,130	1,204	1,822	931	298
										601					
1880	5,088	106.7	2,505	2,578	5,016	65	2	2,869	2,214	559	1,053	1,004	1,449	785	233
1870	4,383	92.0	2.163	2,220	4.330	52	(Z)	2,189	2.193	559		849	1,257	619	167
1860	3,881	81.4	1,934	1.947	3,832	49	(Z)	1,524	2,356	530	967	1,122	1,163	188	16
1850	3,097	65.6	1,568	1,529	3,048	49		873	2,224	403	720	960	867	131	18
1840	2,429	51.0	1,231	1,198	2,379	50		471	1,958	363	587	726	598	90	9
1830 [11]	1,919	40.8	974	940	1,868	45		287	1,632	310	504	552	430	66	6
1820	1,373	28.8	698	674	1.333	39		161	1,212	439	206	265	269	154	
1810	959	20.1	474	444		40		121	838	324	143	171	181	101	
1800	589	12.4	297	259	556	31		75	514	186	94	97	118	61	
1790	340	7.1	162	152	314	26		39	301		78			84	
NORTH CAROLINA															
1970	5,082	104.1	2,488	2,594	3,902	1,126	54	2,285	2,797	437	1,016	984	1,233	999	414
1960	4,556	93.2	2,247	2,309	3,399	1,116	41	1,802	2,754	526	995	726	1,192	805	312
1950 [3]	4,062	82.7	2,017	2,045	2,988	1,047	31	1,368	2,694	502	810	722	1,178	625	225
1950 [4]								1,238	2,824						
1940	3,572	72.7	1,773	1,799	2,568	981	23	974	2,597	376	785	761	993	501	157
1930	3,170	64.5	1,575	1,595	2,235	919	17	810	2,360	391	809	665	779	408	116
1920	2,559	52.5	1,279	1,280	1,784	763	12	490	2,069	359	674	500	613	311	99
1910	2,206	45.3	1,098	1,108	1,501	698	8	318	1,888	333	561	452	510	269	78
1900	1,894	38.9	939	955	1,264	624	6	187	1,707	284	499	400	412	229	66
1890	1.618	33.2	799	819	1,055	561	2	116	1,502	233	459	326	357	182	57
1880	1.400	28.7	688	712	867	531	1	55	1,345	233		280	310	155	47
1870	1,071	22.0	519	563	678	392	1	36	1,035	163		233	232	123	34
1860	993	20.4	496	497	630	362	1	25	968	158	280	278	230	40	5
1850	869	17.8	431	438	553	316		21	848	142	249	244	194	34	5
1840	753	15.5	375	379	485	269		13	740	90	133	134	107	19	2
1830	738	15.1	371	867	473	265		10	728	89	130	134	101	17	2
1820	639	13.1	322	817	419	220		13	626	146	66	82	74	51	
1810	556	11.4	189	188	3761	179		–	556	133	60	73	68	42	
1800	478	9.8	172	166	338	140		–	478	122	53	65	62	36	
1790	394	8.1	147	141	288	106		–	394		78			70	
NORTH DAKOTA															
1970	618	8.9	312	306	599	2	16	273	344	51	135	114	130	122	66
1960	632	9.1	323	309	620	1	12	223	410	80	138	90	146	120	59
1950	620	8.8	323	297	608	(Z)	11	165	455	75	117	99	167	113	48
1940	642	9.2	335	307	631	(Z)	10	132	510	62	129	124	172	117	39
1930	681	9.7	360	321	672	(Z)	9	113	568	76	158	137	175	104	80
					640	(Z)									
1920	647	9.2	342	305		1	6	88	559	91	161	116	176	83	19
1910	577	8.2	318	260	570		7	63	514	82	129	118	167	65	13
1900	319	4.5	177	142	312	(Z)	7	23	296	48	78	60	93	33	7
1890	191	2.7	106	85	182	(Z)	8	11	180	30	41	33	58	17	4
1880 [12]	37	.9	82	53	133	(Z)	1	3	34	20	27	27	46	13	2
1870 [12]	2	.1	(NA)	(NA)	13	(Z)	1	–	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1860 [12]	5	(8)	3	2	3	–	2	–	5	1	1	1	1	(Z)	(Z)

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands. except series A 196]

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
OHIO															
1970	10,652	260.0	5,163	5,489	9,647	970	35	8,026	2,626	921	2,187	1,846	2,515	2,186	998
1960	9,706	236.6	4,764	4,942	8,910	786	11	7,123	2,583	1,139	1,939	1,247	2,588	1,896	897
1950 [3]	7,947	193.3	3,929	4,018	7,428	513	5	5,578	2,368	847	1,207	1,101	2,403	1,680	709
1950 [4]								5,346	2,600						
1940	6,908	168.0	3,461	3,447	6,567	339	2	4.613	2,295	507	1,072	1.225	2,068	1,496	540
1930	6,647	161.6	3.361	3,286	6,335	309	2	4,507	2,139	573	1,252	1,142	2,011	1,250	415
1920	5,759	141.4	2,956	2,803	5,572	186	1	3,677	2,082	586	1,057	965	1,809	1,013	319
1910	4,767	117.0	2.435	2.332	4.655	111	1	2.665	2,102	479	865	900	1,455	799	262
1900	4,158	102.1	2,103	2,055	4,060	97	(Z)	1,998	2,159	432	851	801	1,216	641	210
1890	3,672	90.1	1,856	1,817	3,585	87	(Z)	1,510	2,162	400	811	751	1.006	521	177
1880	3,198	78.5	1,614	1.584	3,118	80	(Z)	1,031	2,167	405	761	660	823	419	129
1870	2,665	65.4	1,338	1,323	2,602	63	(Z)	683	1,982	375	671	544	657	328	90
1860	2,340	57.4	1,190	1,149	2,303	37	(Z)	400	1,939	364	600	673	596	98	8
1850	1,980	48.6	1,017	964	1,955	25		242	1,738	310	546	573	473	72	6
1840	1,519	37.3	784	735	1,502	17		83	1,436	282	415	433	324	45	3
1830	938	23.3	485	453	928	10		37	901	186	268	260	186	26	2
1820	581	14.5	303	278	577	5		10	572	218	90	110	103	55	
1810	231	5.7	120	109	229	2		3	228	91	35	40	42	21	
1800	45	1.1	24	21	45	(Z)		–	45	18	7	8	8	3	
OKLAHOMA															
1970	2,559	37.2	1,246	1,313	2,280	172	107	1,740	819	197	491	449	586	536	300
1960	2.328	33.8	1,148	1,180	2,108	153	67	1,465	863	243	455	329	567	485	249
1950 [3]	2,233	32.4	1,116	1,118	2,033	146	55	1,139	1,094	240	399	345	624	431	194
1950 [4]								1,107	1,126						
1940	2,336	33.7	1,182	1,155	2,104	169	63	880	1,457	219	464	440	669	399	145
1930	2,396	34.6	1,233	1,163	2,131	172	93	822	1,574	266	544	434	660	346	97
1920	2,028	29.2	1,058	970	1,821	149	58	538	1,490	253	509	392	543	263	65
1910	1.657	23.9	882	776	1,445	138	75	319	1.838	242	404	393	441	193	41
1900	790	11.4	423	367	670	56	65	58	732	119	208	157	201	87	15
1890 [13]	259	3.7	140	119	173	22	64	9	249	9	15	11	18	7	1
OREGON															
1970	2,091	21.7	1,024	1,067	2,032	26	33	1,403	689	164	406	366	480	449	227
1960	1,769	18.4	880	889	1,732	18	19	1,100	669	185	360	227	439	374	184
1950 [3]	1,521	15.8	773	749	1,497	12	13	819	702	164	240	202	457	325	133
1950 [4]								732	789						
1940	1,090	11.3	563	527	1,076	3	11	532	558	76	155	183	328	254	93
1930	954	9.9	500	454	939	2	13	490	464	69	164	161	290	201	67
1920	783	8.2	416	367	769	2	12	390	393	71	142	126	252	149	43
1910	673	7.0	384	289	655	1	16	307	366	60	113	131	226	112	28
1900	414	4.3	233	181	395	1	18	133	280	41	85	78	129	63	16
1890	318	3.3	184	134	302	1	15	88	229	34	68	62	98	41	9
1880	175	1.8	103	71	163	(Z)	11	26	149	23	40	35	51	22	4
1870	91	1.0	53	38	87	(Z)	4	8	83	14	24	16	27	9	1
1860	52	.5	32	21	52	(Z)	(Z)	3	50	10	13	15	14	1	(Z)
1850 [14]	12	(8)	8	5	13	(Z)		–	12	2	3	4	3	(Z)	(Z)
PENNSYLVANIA															
1970	11,794	262.3	5.665	6,128	10,738	1,017	40	8,430	3,363	926	2,251	1,928	2,683	2.733	1,272
1960	11,319	251.4	5,510	5,810	10,454	853	13	8,102	3,217	1,188	2,107	1,415	3,029	2,452	1,129
1950 [3]	10,498	233.1	5,170	5,328	9,854	638	6	7,403	3,095	1,026	1,603	1,531	3,225	2,227	887
1950 [4]								6,985	3,513						
1940	9,900	219.8	4,951	4,949	9,427	470	3	6,587	3,313	726	1,670	1.867	2,941	2,019	677
1930	9,631	213.8	4,846	4,786	9,196	431	4	6,534	3,098	896	1,989	1,732	2,793	1,708	508
1920	8,720	194.5	4,429	4,291	8,433	285	3	5,672	3,048	1,005	1,797	1,473	2,612	1,431	394
1910	7,665	171.0	3,942	3,723	7,468	194	3	4,631	3,034	884	1,485	1,473	2,350	1,136	326
1900	6,302	140.6	3,205	3,098	6,142	157	4	3,449	2,854	730	1,311	1,203	1,888	896	262
1890	5,258	117.3	2,666	2,592	5,148	108	2	2,557	2,701	604	1,143	1,075	1,479	722	224
1880	4,283	95.5	2,137	2,146	4,197	86	(Z)	1,783	2,500	552	1,008	855	1,126	571	170
1870	3,522	78.6	1,758	1,763	3.457	65	(Z)	1,313	2,209	492	854	706	901	448	119
1860	2,906	64.8	1,454	1,452	2,849	57	(Z)	895	2,012	442	724	820	780	129	11
1850	2.312	51.6	1.168	1,144	2,258	54		545	1,767	345	596	673	594	93	9
1840	1.724	38.5	868	856	1,676	48		308	1,416	291	432	493	393	60	6
1830	1,348	30.1	684	664	1,310	38		206	1,142	229	351	387	291	46	4
1820	1,049	23.4	532	516	1,017	30		136	913	342	155	204	191	124	
1810	810	18.1	402	385	787	23		104	706	270	124	150	145	98	
1800	602	13.4	301	285	586	16		68	534	203	90	108	118	72	
1790	484	9.7	218	206	424	10		44	390		111			107	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 196]

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
RHODE ISLAND															
1970	946	892.8	464	482	916	25	7	825	122	76	174	174	210	209	104
1960	859	819.3	422	438	839	18	2	743	117	90	154	117	225	184	90
1950 [3]	792	748.5	391	401	771	14	1	667	125	77	109	121	243	172	70
1950 [4]								689	103						
1940	713	674.2	349	364	702	11	1	653	60	47	111	132	216	154	54
1930	687	649.8	335	352	677	10	1	635	52	60	132	119	202	135	40
1920	604	566.4	298	307	594	10	(Z)	555	49	62	112	104	185	111	30
1910	608	608.6	310	312	532	10	1	494	49	54	96	106	173	88	26
1900	429	401.6	211	218	419	9	(Z)	378	50	48	77	82	137	68	20
1890	346	323.8	168	177	338	7	(Z)	295	51	32	64	72	105	55	17
1880	276	259.2	133	144	270	6	(Z)	227	50	29	54	54	82	44	14
1870	217	203.7	105	113	212	5	(Z)	162	55	23	48	44	63		10
1860	175	168.7	84	90	171	4	(Z)	111	64	21	38	52	55	34	1
1850	148	138.8	72	75	144	4		82	65	18	31	46	44	8	1
1840	109	102.0	53	56	106	3		48	61	14	23	32	30	6	1
1830	97	91.1	47	50	94	4		30	67	13	22	29	24	5	1
1820	83	77.8		43	79	4		19	64	22	12	16	13		
1810	77	72.1	40	37	73	4		18	59	21	11	15	14	12	
1800	69	64.8	32	34	66	4		14	55	19	10	12	13	11	
1790	69	64.5		33	65	4		13	56		16			16	
			32												
SOUTH CAROLINA															
1970	2,591	85.7	1,272	1,318	1,794	789	7	1,232	1,358	286	552	519	606	487	191
1960	2,383	78.7	1,176	1,207	1,551	829	2	981	1,401	296	555	396	697	389	151
1950 [3]	2,117	69.9	1,041	1,076	1,293	822	2	778	1,339	280	456	311	689	306	115
1950 [4]								653	1,464						
1940	1,900	62.1	935	965	1,084	814	1	466	1,434	211	430	418	500	260	81
1930	1,739	56.8	853	886	944	794	1	371	1,368	205	464	378	411	224	57
1920	1,684	55.2	838	845	819	865	(Z)	294	1,390	229	401	343	409	189	53
1910	1,515	49.7	752	764	679	836	(Z)	228	1,291	228	401	324	355	160	44
1900	1,340	44.0	665	675	558	782	(Z)	171	1,169	204	369	296	288	142	40
1890	1,151	37.7	572	579	462	689	(Z)	116	1,035	170	345	236	250	114	34
1880	996	32.6	490	505	391	604	(Z)	75	921	174	277	192	221	101	32
1870	706	23.1	344	362	290	416	(Z)	61	645	109	181	149	161	78	21
1860	704	23.1	347	356	291	412	(Z)	49	655	111	196	198	169	28	3
1850	669	21.9	330	339	275	394		49	619	107	186	187	161	26	3
1840	594	19.5	293	301	259	335		34	561	48	71	73	57	9	1
1830	581	19.1	290	292	258	323		34	548	49	71	73	55	8	1
1820	503	16.5	255	248	237	265		25	478	83	37	48		27	
1810	415	13.6	110	105	214	201		25	390	77	34	42		22	
1800	346	11.3	101	95	196	149		19	327	72	32	36		20	
1790	249	8.2	73	67	140	109		16	233		38			36	
SOUTH DAKOTA															
1970	666	8.8	330	335	630	2	34	297	369	54	143	119	136	133	80
1960	681	9.0	344	336	653	1	26	267	413	88	145	91	159	131	72
1950 [3]	653	8.5	337	315	629	1	24	217	436	77	114	101	175	131	66
1950 [4]								216	437						
1940	643	8.4	333	310	619	(Z)	23	168	486	58	121	120	173	127	44
1930	693	9.1	364	329	670	1	22	181	562	71	163	129	191	110	37
1920	637	8.3	337	299	619	1	17	102	535	80	141	116	183	89	26
1910	584	7.6	317	267	564	1	19	76	507	73	127	122	164	71	18
1900	402	5.2	216	185	381	(Z)	20	41	361	66	99	76	106	51	13
1890	349	4.5	190	159	328	1	20	29	320	49	78	60	96	51	8
1880 [12]	98				97	(Z)	1	7	91						
1870 [12]	12				11	(Z)	(Z)	–	12						
1860 [12]															
TENNESSEE															
1970	3,924	94.9	1,898	2,026	3,294	621	8	2,305	1,618	325	772	699	938	806	384
1960	3,567	86.2	1,741	1,826	2,978	587	2	1,865	1,702	394	734	526	908	696	309
1950 [3]	3,292	78.8	1,623	1,669	2,760	531	1	1,453	1,839	380	610	536	958	574	235
1950 [4]								1,264	2,028						
1940	2,916	69.5	1,446	1,470	2,407	509	(Z)	1,027	1,889	278	578	562	844	482	172
1930	2,617	62.4	1,305	1,312	2,139	478	(Z)	897	1,720	282	587	525	689	411	119
1920	2,338	56.1	1,174	1,164	1,886	452	(Z)	611	1,727	281	568	445	611	334	101
1910	2,185	52.4	1,103	1,081	1,711	473	(Z)	441	1,744	295	512	449	558	284	83
1900	2,021	48.5	1,021	999	1,540	480	(Z)	327	1,694	275	509	431	483	248	66
1890	1,768	42.4	892	876	1,337	431	(Z)	238	1,529	245	479	376	405	201	55

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 196]

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
TENNESSEE—Con.															
1880	1,542	37.0	769	773	1,139	403	(Z)	116	1,426	250	425	313	849	162	43
1870	1,259	30.2	623	635	936	322	(Z)	94	1,164	2011	341	274	287	126	31
1860	1,110	26.6	563	547	827	283	(Z)	47	1,063	184	316	324	245	36	4
1850	1,003	24.1	504	499	757	246	------	22	981	170	300	291	207	31	4
1840	829	19.9	420	410	641	189	------	7	822	130	192	173	125	19	2
1830	682	16.4	348	334	586	146	------	6	676	115	158	148	99	14	1
1820	423	10.1	215	208	340	88	------	—	428	131	56	63	55	34	
1810	262	6.3	112	104	216	46	------	—	262	86	38	39	38	19	
1800	106	2.5	47	45	92	14	------	—	106	38	14	17	15	8	
1790	86	.8	17	15	32	4	------	—	36		10			6	
TEXAS															
1970	11,197	42.7	5,481	5,716	9,717	1,399		8,921	2,276	1,001	2.328	2,051	2,635	2,140	992
1960	9,580	36.4	4,745	4.835	8,375	1,187		7,187	2,392	1,162	2,010	1,372	2,499	1,791	745
1950 [3]	7,711	29.3	3,863	3,848	6,727	977		4,838	2,873	901	1,346	1,235	2.818	1,393	513
1950 [4]								4,613	3,099						
1940	6,415	24.3	8,221	3,194	5,488	924		2.911	3,503	576	1.221	1,205	1,987	1,080	847
1930	5,825	22.1	2,966	2,859	4,967	855		2,389	3,435	611	1,265	1.187	1,684	841	232
1920	4,663	17,8	2,409	2,254	3,918	742		1,513	3,151	534	1,118	945	1,800	593	169
1910	3,897	14.3	2,018	1,879	3,205	690		938	2,958	539	965	813	1,008	452	111
1900	3,049	11.6	1,579	1,470	2,427	621		521	2,528	452	816	639	722	333	74
1890	2,236	8.5	1,173	1,063	1,746	488		350	1,886	336	634	452	535	221	47
1880	1,592	6.1	838	754	1,197	393		147	1,445	280	438	311	388	147	28
1870	819	3.1	424	395	565	253	(Z)	55	764	135	229	177	190	76	12
1860	604	2.3	320	284	421	188	(Z)	27	578	106	168	177	133	12	1
1850	213	.8	114	99	154	59	------	8	205	37	61	63	48	4	(Z)
UTAH															
1970	1,059	12.9	523	536	1,032	7	1	851	208	112	241	214	238	177	78
1960	891	10.8	445	446	874	4		667	223	126	208	137	217	142	60
1950 [3]	689	8.4	348	341	677	3		450	239	93	138	113	191	112	42
1950 [4]								433	256						
1940	550	6.7	279	272	543	1		305	245	59	114	109	148	90	30
1930	508	6.2	260	248	500	1		266	242	59		99	132	78	23
1920	449	5.5	232	217	442	1		216	234	61		82	122	59	16
1910	373	4.5	197	176	367	1		173	200	53		74	103	44	12
1900	277	3.4	142	135	272	1		105	171	42		54	68	30	10
1890	211	2.6	112	99	206	1		75	136	31		41	52	22	7
1880	144	1.8	75	69	142	(Z)		34	110	26		28	31	16	4
1870	87	1.1	44	43	86	(Z)		16	71	17		15	19	9	2
1860	40	.8	20	20	40	(Z)	(Z)	8	32	10		10	10	1	(Z)
1850	11	(8)	6	5	11	(Z)	------	—	11	2		3	3	(Z)	(Z)
VERMONT															
1970	444	47.9	217	227	443	1		143	301	40		80	99	86	47
1960	390	42.0	192	198	389	1	(Z)	150	240	44		54	91	78	44
1950	378	40.7	188	190	377	(Z)	(Z)	138	240	42		66	101	76	40
1940	359	38.7	182	177	359	(Z)	(Z)	123	236	30		62	97	74	34
1930	360	38.8	183	176	359	1	(Z)	119	241	38		69	94	74	31
1920	352	38.6	179	174	352	1	(Z)	110	242	35		56	95	71	30
1910	356	39.0	183	173	354	2	(Z)	99	257	34		60	101	67	29
1900	344	37.7	175	169	343	1	(Z)	76	268	38	62	60	96	64	28
1890	332	36.4	169	163	331	1	(Z)	51	282	30	63	62	89	60	28
1880	332	36.4	167	165	331	1	(Z)	33	299	34	68	62	86	56	26
1870	331	36.2	166	165	330	1	(Z)	23	308	37	69	63	84	54	22
1860	315	34.5	159	156	314	1	(Z)	6	309	37	69	86	95		3
1850	314	34.4	160	154	313	1	------	6	308	38	74	88		25	3
1840	292	32.0	147	145	291	1	------	—	292	42	72	80	98	20	2
1830	281	30.8	140	140	280	1	------	—	281	43	78	81	68	17	1
1820	236	25.9	118	118	235	1	------	—	236	71	38	49	46	14 31	
1810	218	23.9	110	107	217	1	------	—	218	75	36	41	41	25	
1800	154	16.9	79	75	154	1	------	—	154	58	23	26	32	15	
1790	85	9.4	45		85	(Z)	------	—	85						

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by Sex, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 1961

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
VIRGINIA															
1970	3,968	128.6	2,297	2,351	3,762	861	26	2,935	1,714	392	931	881	1,165	913	366
1960	3,967	99.0	1,979	1,988	3,142	816	8	2,205	1,762	458	810	609	1,083	717	289
1950 [3]	3,319	83.2	1,675	1,643	2,582	734	3	1,560	1,759	381	584	558	1,020	560	215
1950 [4]								1,375	1,944						
1940	2,678	67.1	1,349	1,329	2,016	661	1	945	1,733	244	523	535	770	450	155
1930	2,422	60.7	1,216	1,206	1,770	650	1	786	1,636	257	562	473	628	384	117
1920	2,309	57.4	1,168	1,141	1,618	690	1	674	1,635	277	549	447	606	327	100
1910	2,062	51.3	1,035	1,026	1,390	671	1	477	1,585	269	494	413	526	272	85
1900	1,854	46.2	926	928	1,198	661	1	340	1,514	249	461	386	444	238	73
1890	1,656	41.1	824	832	1,020	635	(Z)	283	1,373	215	450	341	383	198	65
1880	1,513	37.6	746	767	881	632	(Z)	189	1,323	235	406	293	348	175	56
1870	1,225	30.1	597	628	712	513	(Z)	146	1,080	183	314	252	283	149	43
1860 [15]	1,220	24.1	806	790	1,047	549	(Z)	116	1,104	252	436	444	387	70	7
1850 [15]	1,119	22.3	718	704	895	527		89	1,030	220	399	395	339	60	8
1840 [15]	1,025	19.3	628	621	748	502		71	954	136	197	212	171	29	3
1830 [15]	1,044	18.9	614	607	701	520		50	994	129	189	202	153	25	3
1820 [15]	938	16.6	545	529	610	465		35	903	204	92	123	115	75	
1810 [15]	878	15.9	283	274	557	426		32	846	190	86	107	105	68	
1800 [15]	808	13.7	264	254	518	367		21	786	181	80	100	99	58	
1790 [15]	692	11.1	227	215	442	306		12	679		[11]				
WASHINGTON															
1970	3,409	51.4	1,694	1,715	3,251			2,476	933	280	677	626	806	698	322
1960	2,853	42.1	1,435	1,418	2,752			1,943	910	316	577	382	734	566	279
1950 [3]	2,379	35.1	1,224	1,155	2,316			1,503	876	263	363	333	724	484	211
1950 [4]								1,274	1,105						
1940	1,736	25.6	906	830	1,698			922	814	122	245	296			144
1930	1,563	23.1	826	737	1,522			885	679	115	274	268	477	325	102
1920	1,357	20.0	735	622	1,320			743	614	126	246	217	453	249	60
1910	1,142	17.	659	483	1,109			606	536	109	192	222	400	175	37
1900	518	7.8	304	214	496			211	307	53	105	91	177	71	15
1890	357	5.3	2	136	341			127	230	38	65	67	132	39	6
			46		67										
1880	75	1.	15	29	22	(Z)	8	7	68	10	17	14	24	9	1
1870	24		8	9	11	(Z)	2	1	24	4	5	4	9	2	(Z)
1860 [16]	12		8	3		(Z)	(Z)	1	12	2	2	4	4	(Z)	(Z)
1850 [14]	1							1	1						
WEST VIRGINIA															
1970	1,744	72.1	845	900	1,673	67	3	679	1,065	138	336	301	383		
1960	1,860	77.3	915	945	1,770	89	1	711	1,149	196	402	262	455		
1950 [3]	2,006	83.3	1,006	999	1,890	115	(Z)	694	1,311	240	396	326	561		
1950 [4]								641	1,365						
1940	1,902	79.0	969	933	1,784	118	(Z)	534	1,368	197	398	379	525	302	101
1930	1,729	71.8	890	839	1,614	115	(Z)	492	1,238	207	414	329	454	251	73
1920	1,464	60.8	763	701	1,377	86	(Z)	369	1,095	196	349	271	396	194	56
1910	1,221	50.7	644	577	1,157	64	(Z)	228	993	169	279	247	335	147	42
1900	959	39.8	499	460	915	43	(Z)	125	833	135	232	201	243	112	32
1890	763	31.7	390	373	730	33	(Z)	81	681	106	205	161	178	84	26
1880	618	25.7	314	304	593	26	(Z)	54	564	99	170	124	140	65	19
1870	442	18.4	223	219	424	18	(Z)	36	406	73	121	91	97	47	13
1860 [15]	377							20	357						
1850 [15]	302							11	291						
1840 [15]	225							8	217						
1830 [15]	177							1	177						
1820 [15]	137							1	137						
1810 [15]	105							1	105						
1800 [15]	79							1	79						
1790 [15]	56							1	56						

See footnotes at end of table.

Series A 195–209. Population of States, by *Sex*, Race, Urban-Rural Residence, and Age: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series A 196]

State and year	Resident population		Sex [1]		Race			Residence		Age [2]					
	Total	Per square mile of land area	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other races	Urban	Rural	Under 5 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
										204	205	206	207	208	209
WISCONSIN															
1970	4,418	81.1	2,167	2,250	4,259	128	31	2,910	1,50	382	935	770	977	880	473
1960	3,952	72.6	1,965	1,987	3,859	75	18	2,522	1,43	470	800	507	968	806	403
1950 [3]	3,435	62.8	1,727	1,708	3,393	28	14	1,988	1,44	372	555	484	974	740	310
1950 [4]								1,949	1,48						
1940	3,138	57.3	1,600	1,537	3,113	12	13	1,679	1,45	254	528	547	912	654	242
1930	2,939	53.7	1,511	1,428	2 916	11	12	1 554	1,38	271	578	516	855	525	192
1920	2,632	47.61	1,357	1,275	2'617	5	10	1,245	1,38	285				441	140
1910	2 '334	42.2	1,209	1,125	2'321	3	10	1,004	1,33	266	494	465	739	360	119
1900	2,069	37.4	1,068	1,001	2,058	3	9	790	1,27	257	483	391	558	274	103
1890	1,693	30.6	878	815	1,681	2	10	562	1,13	216	400	327	438	220	82
1880	1,315	23.8	680	635	1,310	3	3	317	991	181	322	273	305	184	50
1870	1,055	19.1	545	510	1,051	2	1	207	84	157	286	198	247	137	29
1860	776	14.0	407	368	774	1	1	112	66	138	198	197	217	25	1
1850	305	[5]			305	1		29	27	51	76	87	83	7	(Z)
1840	31	5.5	165	142	31	(Z)		-	3	5	6	12	7	(Z)	(Z)
WYOMING		.4	19												
1970	332		167	166	323	3	7	201	13	28			78	67	30
1960	330	3.4	169	161	823	2	5	188	14	41	70	58	87	61	26
1950	291	3.0	155	136	284	3	4	145	14	34	50	47		54	18
1940	251	2.6	135	116	247	1	3	94	15	23	44	47	87	48	13
1930	226	2.3	125	101	221	1	3	70	15	22	46	41	72	36	9
1920	194	2.0	110	84	190	1	3	57	13	23	38	32	69	26	6
1910	146	1.5	92	54	140	2	3	43	10	15	24	31	55	18	3
1900	93	.9	58	34	89	1	3	27	6	11	18	18	34	10	2
1890	63	.6	40	22	59	1	2	21	41	7	11	12	24	6	1
1880	21	.2	14	7	19	(Z)	1	6	1	2	3	4	9	2	(Z)
1870	9	.1	7	2	9	(Z)	(Z)	-		1	1	3	5	(Z)	(Z)

- Represents zero.
NA Not available.
Z Less than 500.

[1] For 1790-1810, white persons only.

[2] Ages not reported and ages unknown are not included. Prior to 1850, age detail for white only. Age detail columns have changed for early censuses as follows: 1790: Under 16 years and over 16 years, for males only; 1800-1820: Under 10 years, 10-15 years, 16-25 years, 26-44 years, and 45 and over; 1830-1860: Under 5 years, 5-14 years, 15-29 years, 30-59 years, 60-79 years, 80 and over. See also footnote 13.

[3] Urban definition comparable with later data.

[4] Urban definition comparable with earlier data.

[5] Population of those parts of Mississippi Territory now in present State. Population per square mile, sex, race, and age detail for Alabama included with Mississippi.

[6] Census taken October 1, 1939.

[7] Census taken October 1, 1929.

[8] Less than 1/10 of a person.

[9] Includes population of area taken to form part of Arizona Territory in 1863.

[10] Data for Territory of New Mexico which included parts of present States of Arizona and New Mexico, and smaller parts of Colorado and Nevada.

[11] Includes 5,602 persons for whom sex, race, and age detail are not available.

[12] North and South Dakota comprised Dakota Territory. Population per square mile, sex, and age detail for South Dakota included with North Dakota.

[13] Age detail excludes all persons residing in Indian Territory or on Indian reservations.

[14] Population total of those parts of Oregon Territory taken to form part of Washington Territory in 1853 and 1859 excluded from Oregon included under Washington. Population per square mile, sex, race, and age detail for Washington included with Oregon.

[15] Sex, race, and age detail for West Virginia, 1790-1860, included with Virginia.

[16] Includes population of Idaho and parts of Montana and Wyoming.

Series A 210–263. Land Area of the United States, by States and Territories: 1790 to 1970

[In square miles]

Series No.	State or territory	Year of admission to statehood	1910	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890
210	United States	(X)	3,536,855	3,540,911	2,974,726	2,977,128	2,973,776	2,973,774	2,973,890	2,974,159	2,973,965
211	Alabama	1819	50,708	50,851	51,078	51,078	51,279	51,279	51,279	51,279	51,279
212	Alaska	1959	566,432	566,432							
213	Arizona	1912	113,417	113,563	113,575	113,580	113,810	113,810	113,810	113,840	113,840
214	Arkansas	1836	51,945	52,175	52,675	52,725	52,525	52,525	52,525	52,525	52,525
215	California	1850	156,361	156,537	156,740	156,803	155,652	155,652	155,652	156,092	155,900
216	Colorado	1876	103,766	103,794	103,922	103,967	103,658	103,658	103,658	103,658	103,658
217	Connecticut	1 1788	4,862	4,870	4,899	4,899	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820
218	Delaware	1 1787	1,982	1,982	1,978	1,978	1,965	1,965	1,965	1.965	1,965
219	District of Columbia	(X)	61	61	61	61	62	60	60	60	58
220	Florida	1845	54,090	54,136	54,262	54.262	54,861	54,861	54,861	54,861	54,861
221	Georgia	1 1788	58,073	58,197	5R,483	58,518	58,725	58,725	58,725	58,725	58,725
222	Hawaii	1959	6.425	6,425							
223	Idaho	1890	82,677	82,677	82,769	82,803	83,354	83,354	83,354	83,354	83,354
224	Illinois	1818	55,748	55,875	55,935	55,947	56,043	56,043	56,043	56,002	56,002
225	Indiana	1816	36,097	36,189	36,205	36,205	36,045	36,045	36,045	35,885	35,885
226	Iowa	1846	55,941	56,043	56,045	55,986	55,586	55,586	55,586	55,586	55,586
227	Kansas	1861	81,787	82,056	82,108	82,113	81,774	81,774	81,774	81,774	81,774
228	Kentucky	1792	39,650	89.851	39,864	40,109	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181
229	Louisiana	1812	44,930	45,131	45,162	45,177	45,409	45,409	45,409	45,409	45,409
230	Maine	1820	30,920	30,933	31,040	31,040	29,895	29,895	29,895	29,895	29,895
231	Maryland	1 1788	9,891	9,891	9,881	9,887	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,941
232	Massachusetts	1 1788	7,826	7,833	7,867	7,907	8,039	8,039	R.039	8,039	8,039
233	Michigan	1837	56,817	56,817	57,022	57,022	57,480	57,480	57,480	57,480	57,480
254	Minnesota	1858	79,289	79,289	80,009	80,009	80.858	80.858	80.858	R0,858	80,858
235	Mississippi	1817	47,296	47,858	47,248	47,420	46,362	46,362	46,362	46,362	46,362
236	Missouri	1821	68,995	69,046	69,226	69,270	68,727	68,727	68,727	68,727	68,127
237	Montana	1889	145,587	145,603	145,878	146,316	146,131	146,131	146,201	146,201	148,201
238	Nebraska	1867	76,483	76,522	76,663	76,653	76,808	76,808	76,808	76,808	76,308
239	Nevada	1864	109,889	109,889	109,789	109,802	109,821	109,821	109,821	109,821	109,821
240	New Hampshire	1 1788	9,027	9,033	9,017	9,024	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031
241	New Jersey	1 1787	7,521	7,532	7,522	7,522	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514
242	New Mexico	1912	121,412	121,445	121,511	121,511	122,503	122,503	122,503	122,503	122,603
243	New York	1 1788	47,831	47,869	47,944	47,929	47,654	47,654	47,654	47,654	47,654
244	North Carolina	1 1789	48,798	48,880	49,097	49,142	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740
245	North Dakota	1889	69,273	69,280	70,057	70,054	70,183	70,188	70,183	70,183	70,183
246	Ohio	1803	40,975	41,018	41,000	41,122	40,740	40,740	40,740	40,740	40,740
247	Oklahoma	1907	68,782	68,983	69,031	69,283	69,414	69,414	69,414	38,624	38,624
248	Oregon	1859	96,184	96,209	96,315	96,350	95,607	95,607	95,607	95,607	95,607
249	Pennsylvania	1 1787	44,966	45,025	45,045	45,045	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832
250	Rhode Island	1 1790	1,049	1,049	1,058	1,058	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067
251	South Carolina	1 1788	30,225	30,280	30,305	30,594	30,495	30,495	30,495	30,495	30,496
252	South Dakota	1889	75,955	75,956	76,536	76,536	76,868	76,868	76,868	76,868	76,868
253	Tennessee	1796	41,328	41,366	41,797	41,961	41,687	41,687	41,687	41,687	41,687
254	Texas	1845	262,134	262,970	263,513	263,644	262,398	262,398	262,398	262,398	262,898
255	Utah	1896	82,096	82,381	82,346	82,346	82,184	82,184	82,184	82,184	82,184
256	Vermont	1791	9,267	9,274	9,278	9,278	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124
257	Virginia	1 1788	39,780	39,841	39,893	39,899	40,262	40,262	40,262	40,262	40,262
258	Washington	1889	66,570	66,663	66,786	66,977	66,836	66,836	66,836	66,836	66,836
259	West Virginia	1863	24,070	24,084	24,080	24,090	24,022	24,022	24,022	24,022	24,022
260	Wisconsin	1848	54,464	54,466	54,705	54,715	55,256	55,256	55,256	55,256	55,256
261	Wyoming	1890	97,203	97,281	97,506	97,506	97,548	97,548	97,594	97,594	97,594
262	Indian Territory and unorganized territory	(X)								30,790	30,790

X Not applicable.
1 Year of ratification of Constitution; one of the original 13 States.

Series **A 210–263.** Land Area of the United States, by States and Territories: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In square miles]

Series NO.	State or territory	1880	1870	1860	1850	1840	1830	1820	1810	1800	1790
210	United States	2,973,965	2,973,965	2,973,965	2,944,337	1,753,588	1,753,588	1,753,588	1,685,865	867,930	867,980
211	Alabama	51,279	51,279	51,279	51,279	51,279	51,279	51,279	.....	.....	.....
213	Arizona	113,840	113,840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
214	Arkansas	52,525	52,525	52,525	52,525	52,625	52,525	105,275	.....	.....	.....
215	California	155,900	155,900	155,900	155,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
216	Colorado	103,658	103,658	103,658	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
217	Connecticut	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820	4,820
218	Delaware	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965
219	District of Columbia	58	58	58	58	90	90	90	90	90	.....
220	Florida	54,861	54,861	54,861	54,861	54,861	54,861	54,861	.....	.....	.....
221	Georgia	58,725	58,725	58,726	58,725	58,725	58,725	58,725	58,725	111,877	145,196
223	Idaho	83,354	83,360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
224	Illinois	56,002	56,002	56,002	56,002	56,002	56,002	56,002	102,381	.....	.....
225	Indiana	35,885	35,835	35,885	35,885	35,885	35,885	35,885	42,933	252,084	.....
226	Iowa	55,586	55,586	55,586	55,586	191,656	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
227	Kansas	81,774	81,774	81,774	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
228	Kentucky	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181	40,181
229	Louisiana	45,409	45,409	45,409	45,409	45,409	45,409	45,409	34,065	.....	.....
230	Maine	29,895	29,895	29,895	29,895	29,895	29,896	29,895	29,895	29,895	29,895
231	Maryland	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,941	9,999
232	Massachusetts	8,039	8,039	8,039	8,041	8,041	8,041	8,041	8,041	8,041	3,041
233	Michigan	57,480	57,480	67,480	57,480	57,480	186,052	186,052	42,625	.....	.....
234	Minnesota	80,858	80,858	80,858	163,457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
235	Mississippi	46,362	46,362	46,362	46,362	46,362	46,362	46,362	97,641	33,819	.....
236	Missouri	68,727	68,727	68,727	68,727	68,727	65,618	65,618	.....	.....	.....
237	Montana	146,201	146,195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
238	Nebraska	76,172	76,172	118,915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
239	Nevada	109,821	109,821	61,260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
240	New Hampshire	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031	9,031
241	New Jersey	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514	7,514
242	New Mexico	122,503	122,503	247,782	236,548	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
243	New York	47,654	47,654	47,654	47,652	47,652	47,652	47,652	47,652	47,652	47,652
244	North Carolina	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740	48,740
246	Ohio	40,740	40,740	40,740	40,740	40,740	40,228	40,228	40,228	40,228	.....
248	Oregon	95,607	95,607	95,607	282,257	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
249	Pennsylvania	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832	44,832
250	Rhode Island	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067	1,067
251	South Carolina	30,495	30,495	30,495	30,495	30,495	30,495	30,495	30,495	80,495	30,495
253	Tennessee	41,687	41,687	41,687	41,687	41,687	41,687	41,687	41,687	41,687	46,977
254	Texas	262,398	262,398	262,398	262,598	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
255	Utah	82,184	82,184	122,887	230,610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
256	Vermont	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124	9,124
257	Virginia	40,262	40,262	64,284	64,284	64,252	64,252	64,252	64,252	64,252	64,284
258	Washington	66,836	66,836	183,254	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
259	West Virginia	24,022	24,022	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
260	Wisconsin	55,256	55,256	65,256	55,256	82,648	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
261	Wyoming	97,594	97,594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
262	Indian Territory and unorganized territory	69,414	69,414	69,414	535,003	511,967	52,750	.....	.....	.....	.....
263	Other Territory:										
	Territory Northwest of Ohio River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,855	318,167
	Territory South of Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,290	.....
	Missouri Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	608,565	608,565	777,940	.....	.....
	Dakota Territory	147,687	147,687	312,094	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Series NO.	Region and size	Number of SMSA's			SMSA population as defined in terms of—						Central city population as defined at each census		
					1970 area			1960 area		1950 area			
		1970 [1]	1960*	1950	19701	1960	1950*	1960	1950*	1950	1970	1960*	1950
264	United States	243	212	168	139,413,811	119,594,754	94,579,008	112,885,178	89,316,903	84,500,680	63,796,943	58,004,334	49,412,792
	REGION [2]												
265	Northeast	51	47	39	39,188,328	36,043,708	31,825,560	35,346,505	81,267,169	31,053,322	17,256,146	17,321,731	17,249,033
266	North Central	67	59	52	37,658,273	33,350,785	26,944,997	30,959,961	25,074,674	24,170,136	17,069,167	16,510,746	15,280,380
267	South	88	77	59	35,199,352	28,872,540	21,417,235	26,447,895	19,417,751	17,360,208	17,917,474	15,061,777	10,941,370
268	West	37	29	18	27,372,858	21,327,721	14,391,216	20,131,317	13,557,309	11,917,015	11,555,156	9,110,080	8,992,089
	POPULATION SIZE												
269	6,000,000 and over	3	3	2	25,582,921	22,954,817	18,885,498	23,658,242	19,101,722	18,407,358	14,436,513	14,155,571	12,250,712
270	3,000,000–4,999,999	3	2	3	12,127,364	10,754,019	8,823,179	8,105,257	6,687,245	11,055,156	4,537,326	3,672,656	5,891,581
271	2,000,000–2,999,999	6	5	3	14,513,949	12,895,423	10,880,541	11,840,095	10,047,952	6,823,989	4,196,596	3,923,375	2,688,182
272	1,000,000–1,999,999	21	14	6	28,432,512	22,466,699	15,934,977	17,978,476	13,810,161	8,153,993	11,653,630	8,784,128	4,986,689
273	500,000–999,999	32	29	19	21,936,284	18,588,628	14,424,019	19,214,817	14,125,628	12,398,635	10,758,973	10,126,684	7,744,565
274	250,000–499,999	60	48	44	19,760,861	16,991,831	13,363,939	15,829,067	12,603,137	14,594,878	8,745,284	7,760,555	7,006,511
275	Under 250,000	118	111	91	17,064,920	14,943,842	12,266,855	16,259,224	12,941,058	13,066,671	9,468,621	9,591,323	8,145,602

* Denotes **first** year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Excludes **23,372** persons for whom type of residence is not available. See series **A 1–5,** footnote **3.**

[2] In the data on number of SMSA's those located in two regions are included in the region containing most of the SMSA's population; in the data on population, they are divided into their component regions.

Series A 276–287. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, by Region, Size, and Race: 1950 to 1970

[For definition of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), see text for series A 267–2781

Series No.	Region, size, and race	1970[1] Total	1970[1] Inside central city	1970[1] Outside central city	1960* Total	1960* Inside central city	1960* Outside central city	1950 Total	1950 Inside central city	1950 Outside central city
276	United States	139,418,811	63,796,943	5 621 868	12 885 178	58,004 334	4,880,844	14,500,670	19,412,792	5,048,886
	White	120,578,729	49,430,443	1,148,286	109,687,658	47,658,833	2,028,825		18,094,646	1,736,521
	Negro	16,770,610	13,140,331	3,630,279	12,207,231	9,703,584	2,503,647	7,991,469		102,531
	Other races	2,069,472	1,226,169	848,303	990,289	646,917	343,372	318,741	216,210	
	REGION									
277	Northeast	39,188,328	17,256,146	21,932,182	35,346,505	17,321,731	8,024,774	11,053,322	17,249,033	13,804,289
	White	34,695,275	13,632,546	11,062,729	32,382,629	14,922,738	7,459,891	29,992,306	15,687,312	13,402,804
	Negro	4,146,869	3,369,526	777,343	2,855,137	2,320,019	535,118		1,522,382	389,921
	Other races	346,184	254,074	92,110	108,739	78.974	29,765	50,903	39,339	11,564
278	North Central	37,658,273	17,068,167	20,590,106	30 959 961	16,510,746	4,449,215	24,170,135	15,230,330	8,939,805
	White	33,186,832	13,211,120	19,925,212	17,714,230	12,686,826	4,047,404	22,156,571	13,548,014	8,608,557
	Negro	4,292,753	3,708,004	584,749	3,168,076		381,152	1,974,223	1,649,926	324,297
	Other races	229,188	149,043	80,145	82,655	61,996	20,659	39,341	32,390	6,951
279	South	35,199,352	17,917,474	17,281,878	26 447,395	16,061,777	1385,618	17,360,200	10,941,370	6,418,838
	White	28,256,870	12,848,348	15,408,522	21,191,838	11,142,949	0,948,889		8,251,383	5,533,297
	Negro	6,714,199	4,945,456	1,768,743	5,186,706	3,876,984		3,555,654	2,675,386	880,2168
	Other races	228,283	123,670	104,613	68,851	41.894	26,957	19,874	14,601	5,273
280	West	27,372,858	11,555,156	15,817,702	20 131 317	9,110,080	1,021,237	11,917,015	5,992,059	5,924,956
	White	24,490,252	9,738,429	14,751,823	18,398,961	7,921,820	0,477,641	11,219,108	5,514,925	5,704,178
	Negro	1,616,799	1,117,345	499,444	1,002,812	724,707	277,605	489,289	347,254	142,035
	Other races	1,265,817	699,382	566,435	730,044	464,053	265,991	208,623	129,830	78,743
	POPULATION SIZE									
281	5,000,000 and over	25,582,921	14,436,513	11,146,408	23,658,242	14,155,571	9,502,671	18,407,358	10,869,768	6,156,646
	White	21,168,440	10,759,292	10,409,148	20,852,490	11,744,617	9,111,270	16,606,023		5,886,909
	Negro	3,879,066	3,293,332	585,734		2,245,015	337,481		1,335,596	264,426
	Other races	535,415	383,885	151,526	219,859	165,939	53,920	51,261	45,950	5,311
282	3,000,000–4,999,999	12,127,364	4,537,328	7,590,038	8,105,257	3 672 656	4,432,601	11,055,156	5,891,531	5,163,625
	White	9,939,406	2,842,292	7,097,114	6,856,959	2,650,449	4,206,510	9,932,972	4,997,257	4,935,715
	Negro	1,931,490	1,535,007	396,483	1,230,174	1,011,463	213,711	1,056,645	847,756	208,889
	Other races	256,468	160,025	96,441	18,124	10,744	7,380	65,539	46,518	19,021
283	2,000,000–2,999,999	14,513,949	4,196,596	10,317,353	11,840,095	2,933,176	7,916,720	6,820,981	2,638,182	4,185,807
	White	12,218,729	2,449,174	9,769,555	10,445,438		7,559,948		2,375,210	4,045,246
	Negro	2,202,106	1,709,561	492,541	1,260,090	947,972	312,118	335,076	213,574	121,502
	Other races	93,114	37,857	55,255	134,567	89,913	44,654	68,457	49,398	19,059
284	1,000,000–1,999,999	28,432,512	11,653,630	16,778,882	17,979,476	8 784 128	9,194,348	8,153,993	4,936,689	3,217,304
	White	25,170,467	9,211,302	15,959,151	15,882,015	7,052,090	8,829,925	7,111,522	4,069,944	3,041,578
	Negro	2,930,563	2,269,554	661,001	2,015,484	1,677,733	337,751	1,027,784	856,632	171,152
	Other races	331,482	172,762	158,714	80,977	54,305	26,672	14,685	10,113	4,574
285	500,000–999,999	21,936,284	10,758,973	11,177,311	19,214,817	10,126,684	9,088,133	12,398,638	7 744 565	4,654,070
	White	19,011,773	8,469,583	10,542,191	16,783,125	8,237,981	8,545,144	11,019,273	6,655,905	4,363,687
	Negro	2,396,877	1,979,138	417,741	2,015,290	1,623,526	391,764	1,841,107	1,060,425	
	Otherraces	527,634	310,258	217,379	416,402	265,177	151,225	88,256	23,235	10,021
286	250,000–499,999	19 760 861	8,745,284	11,015,575	15,829,067	7,750,597	8,078,470	14,594,871	7,805,511	6,789,367
	White	17,634,982	7,359,642	10,275,341	14,380,530	6,709,971	7,670,559	13,414,211	6,911,778	6,502,440
	Negro	1,919,299	1,289,357	629,942	1,382,055	1,010,675	371,380	1,127,126	870,996	256,130
	Other races	206,580	96,286	110,294	66,482	29,951	36,531	53,534	22,737	30,797
287	Under 250,000	17,064,920	9,468,62	7,596,291	16,259,224	9,591,323	6,667,901	13,066,67	8,145,602	4,921,069
	White	15,434,932	8,389,156	7,095,778	14,483,704	8,378,235	6,110,465	11,595,958	7,122,374	4,473,581
	Negro	1,511,209	1,064,381	446,828	1,721,642	1,187,200	534,441	1,448,709	1,009,969	433,740
	Other races	118,779	65,087	53,692	53,878	30,888	22,990	27,000	13,259	13,748

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Excludes 23,872 persons for whom type of residence is *not* available. *See* series A 1–5, footnote 3. See text for series A 91–104 for discussion of 1970 data by race.

Series A 288–319. Households, Families, Subfamilies, Married Couples, and Unrelated Individuals: 1790 to 1970

[In thousands, except average size. As of March, except as noted]

Year	Households				Families											
									Primary families				Secondary families				
	Total	Primary families	Primary individuals	Average size	Total	Husband-wife	Other male head	Female head	Total	Husband-wife	Other male head	Female head	Total	Husband-wife	Other male head	Female head	Average size
	288		290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304
1970	63,401	51 456	11,945	3.14	51 586	44,755	1,239	5,591	51,456	44,728	1 228	5,500	130	27	11	91	3.58
1969	62,214	60;729	11,485	3.16	50'823	44,110	1,282	5,481	50,729	44,086	1'221	5,422	94	24	11	59	3.60
1968	60,313	50,012	10,801	3.20	50'111	43 530	1,211	5,370	50,012	43,507	1;195	5,310	99	23	16	60	3.63
1967	59,286	49,086	10,150	3.26	49;214	42'805	1,208	5,206	49 086	42,743	1,190	5,153	128	62	13	53	3.67
1966	58,406	48,399	10,007	3.27	48,509	421312	1,178	5,019	481399	42,263	1,163	4,973	110	49	15	46	3.69
1965	57 436	47,838	9,598	3.29	47 956	41 749	1,181	5 026	47 838	41 689	1 167	4,982	118	60	14	44	3.70
1964	56'149	47 381	8,768	3.33	47'540	41'395	1,245	4'900	47'381	41'341	1;204	4'836	159	54	41	64	3.70
1963	55'270	46'872	8,398	3.33	47'059	40'975	1,333	4'751	46'872	40'888	1,295	4;689	187	87	38	62	3.68
1962	54'764	46;262	8,502	3.31	46;418	40;470	1,298	4;652	46;262	40;404	1,268	4,590	156	66	23	62	3.67
1961	533557	45,383	8.174	3.34	45,539	39,678	1,222	4,639	45,383	39,620	1,199	4,564	156	58	23	75	3.70
1960*	52 799	44 905	7,895	3.33	45,111	39,329	1,275	4 507	44 905	39 254	1,228	4,422	207	75	47	85	3.67
1959	51;435	43;971	7.464	3.34	44,232	88,574	1,319	4;339	43;971	38;410	1,285	4,276	261	164	33	63	3.65
1958	50,474	43,426	7,047	3 34	43,696	38,056	1,324	4,315	43,426	37,911	1,278	4 237	269	146	46	78	3.64
1957	49,673	43,262	6,411	3'33	43,497	37,856	1,263	4,378	43,262	37,718	1,241	4;304	235	138	22	75	3.60
1956	48,902	42,593	6,309	3.32	42,889	37,204	1,440	4,245	42,593	37,047	1,408	4,138	296	157	32	107	3.58
1955 [1]	47 874	41,732	6,142	3.33	41,951	36,378	1,339	4,234	41,732	36,251	1,328	4,153	219	127	11	81	3.59
1950	43;554	38,838	4,716	3.37	39,303	34,440	1,184	3,679	38,838	34,075	1,169	3,594	465	365	15	85	3.54
1947 [1]	39,107	34,964	4,143	(NA)	35,794	31,211	1,186	3,397	34,964	30,612	1,129	3,223	830	599	57	174	(NA)
1940 [1]	34,949	31,491	3,458	3.67	32,166	26,971	1,579	3,616	31,491	26,571	1,510	3,410	675	400	69	206	3.76

Year	Households		Year	Households		Year	Households		Year	Households		Year	Households	
	Total	Average size		Total	Average size		Total	Average size		Total	Average size		Total	Average size
	288	291		288	291		288	291		288	291		288	291
1930 [1]	29,905	4.11	1910 [2]	20,256	4.54	890 [2]	12,690	4.93	1870 [1]	7,579	5.09	1850 [1]	8,598	5.55
1920 [2]	24,352	4.34	1900	16,964	4.76	880 [1]	9,946	5.04	1860 [1]	5,211	5.28	1790 [1]	558	5.79

Year	Subfamilies				Married couples				Unrelated individuals					
							Without own household			Primary individuals			Secondary individuals	
	Total	Husband-wife	Other male head	Female head	Total	With own household	Total	Percent	Total	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319
1970	1,150	617	48	484	45,373	44.728	645	1.4	14 988	11,945	4,063	7 882	3 043	1,631	1,412
1969	1,168	603	66	499	44,713	44'086	627	1.4	14'154	11,485	3,890	7'595	2'669	1 415	1,254
1968	1,225	661	80	484	44 191	43'507	684	1.5	13;425	10,801	3,658	7;143	2;624	1;294	1,330
1967	1,292	679	91	522	43;484	42;743	741	1.7	12,725	10,150	3,419	6,731	2,575	1,286	1,289
1966	1,383	721	92	570	43,033	42,263	770	1.8	12,558	10,007	3,299	6,708	2,551	1,350	1,201
1965	1,293	729	72	492	42 478	41 689	789	1.9	12 333	9,598	3,277	6 321	2,735	1,432	1,303
1964	1,343	742	33	518	42'137	41'341	796	1.9	11'433	8,768	2,965	5'803	2,665	1,428	1,237
1963	1,375	786	87	502	41'761	40'888	873	2.1	11'330	8,398	2,838	5;560	2,932	1 561	1,371
1962	1,407	815	82	510	413285	40;404	881	2.1	11;563	8,502	2,932	5,570	3,061	1;654	1,407
1961	1,532	903	78	551	40,581	39,620	961	2.4	11,281	8,174	2,779	5,395	3,057	1,548	1,509
1960*	1 514	871	115	528	40 200	39 254	946	2.4	11 092	7,895	2 716	5,179	3 198	1 746	1 461
1959	1;630	943	103	584	39'518	38'410	1,108	2.8	11'062	7,464	2'449	5,015	3'598	2;077	1'620
1958	1,780	,068	75	587	39'124	37'911	1,213	3.1	10;568	7,047	2'329	4,718	3'520	1,987	1'534
1957	1,804	,091	97	615	38;947	37,718	1,229	3.2	9,901	6,411	2;038	4,374	3;489	2,057	1;432
1956	1,825	,106	120	600	38,310	37,047	1,263	3.3	10,019	6,309	2,058	4,250	3,710	2,187	1,523
1955 [1]	1,973	,178	69	726	37,556	36,251	1,305	3.5	9,891	6,142	2,059	4,083	3,749	2,128	1,621
1950	2,402	,651	113	638	36,091	34,075	2 016	5.6	9,136	4,716	1,668	3,048	4,420	2,541	1,879
1947 [1]	3,123	2,832	83	708	33,543	30,612	2;931	8.7	8,491	4,143	1,888	2,755	4,348	2,464	1,884
1946 [2]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	31,550	28,850	2,700	8.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1945 [3]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28,200	26,835	1 365	4.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940 [1]	2,062	1,546	52	464	28,517	26,571	1;946	6.8	9,277	3,458	1,599	1,859	5,819	3,343	2,476
1930 [1]					25,174	23,649	1,525	6.1							
1910 [2]					17,175	16,250	925	5.4							

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] As of April.
[2] As of June.
[3] As of September.

Series A 320–334. Households, by Race, Sex, and Age of Head: 1890 to 1970

[In thousands. 1965–1970 based on sample figures from Current Population Survey]

Year	Race of head			Male head						Female head					
	White	Negro	Other	Total	Under 25 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55 years and over	Total	Under 25 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55 years and over
	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334
1970	56,248	6,053	573	49,588	3,485	10 328	10,286	10 278	15 211	13,287	820	1,324	1,401	1,959	7,782
1969	55,394	5,870	541	48,927	3,360	9'990	10,250	10;177	15'149	12,877	706	1,291	1,489	1,978	7,417
1968	54.188	5,728	530	48,121	3,150	9'457	10.482	10,096	14;968	12,323	679	1,141	1,480	1,869	7,157
1967	52;826	6,018		47,082	3,023	9'234	101486	9 969	14,372	11,763	540	1,084	1,433	1 845	6,861
1966	52,135	5,954		46,517	3,046	8;952	10,467	9;904	14,146	11,575	506	1,071	1,413	1;839	6,748
1965	51,441	5,808		46,027	2,918	8,912	10,449	9,726	14,022	11,224	484	984	1,521	1,760	6,475
1960 [1] *	47,868	5,153		43,873	2,369	8 964	10 480	9,194	12,866	9,151	330	803	1,227	1,607	5,184
1950 [1]	38,429	3,822		35,863	1,850	8'139	8'676	7,274	9,925	6,389	164	541	935	1,264	3,486
1940	31,680	3,142	127	29,680	1,260	6;539	7,286	6,716	7,879	5,269	113	470	879	1,144	2,663
1930	[2] 26,983	2,804	118	[3] 26,112	1,266	5,879	7,082	5,743	6,123	53,793	[4] 120	[4] 371	[4] 685	[4] 862	41,749
1920	21,826	2,431	95	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1910	(NA)	2,173	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1900	14,064	1,834	66	14,023	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1890	11,255	1,411	24	10,857	572	2,962	2,883	2,184	2,256	1,833	59	230	387	466	691

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii
NA Not available.
[1] Based on 20-percent sample of census returns.
[2] Figures for race of head revised to include Mexicans as white. Mexicans were classified as other races in the 1930 reports.
[3] Total for males includes 18,345 persons of unknown age and total for females, 6,567 of unknown age.
[4] Number of female heads in each age group estimated from data on white and Negro heads with marital status and age reported.

Series A 335–349. Households, by Number of Persons: 1790 to 1970

[Number in thousands. As of March, except as noted]

Year	Number of households	Size of household							Percent distribution of number of households						
		1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 or more persons	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 or more persons
	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349
1970	62,874	10 692	18 129	10,903	9 935	6 532	8,505	3,178	17.0	28.8	17.3	15.8	10.4	5.6	5.1
1969	61,806	10'333	17'916	10,698	9'714	6;345	3'534	3,266	16.7	29.0	17.3	15.7	10.3	5.7	5.3
1968	60,446	9;743	17;272	10,513	9'565	6,281	3'605	3,467	16.1	28.6	17.4	15.8	10.4	6.0	5.7
1967	58,845	9,139	16,659	10,334	9;496	6,235	3;468	3,527	15.5	28.3	17.6	16.1	10.6	5.9	6.0
1966	58,092	9,044	16,589	9,939	9,414	6,223	3,446	3,446	15.6	28.6	17.1	16.2	10.7	5.9	5.9
1965	57 251	8,603	16,067	10,230	9 239	6,293	8 316	3,503	15.0	28.1	17.9	16.1	11.0	5.8	6.1
1964	55'996	7 800	15,579	10,007	9'589	6,311	3'364	3,396	13.9	27.8	17.9	17.0	11.3	6.0	6.1
1963	55;189	7'490	15,257	9,974	9;431	6,231	3'468	3,337	13.6	27.6	18.1	17.1	11.3	6.3	6.0
1962	54,652	7;458	15,429	10,056	9,328	6,004	8;361	3,016	13.6	28.2	18.4	17.1	11.0	6.1	5.5
1961	53,291	7,077	15,110	9.731	9,343	6,022	3,070	2,938	13.3	28.4	18.3	17.5	11.3	5.3	5.5
1960*	52,610	6,871	14,616	9,941	9,277	6,064	2,976	2,865	13.1	27.8	18.9	17.6	11.5	5.7	5.4
1959	51,302	6,317	14,538	9 788	9,123	5 793	2'948	2,795	12.3	28.4	19.1	17.8	11.3	5.7	5.4
1958	50,402	6,078	14,303	9;715	8 933	5;609	3;002	2,762	12.1	28.4	19.3	17.7	11.1	6.0	5.5
1957	49,543	5,451	14,274	9,743	9;096	5,487	2,848	2,644	11.0	28.3	19.7	18.4	11.1	5.7	5.3
1956	48,785	5,396	13,827	9,936	9,152	5,287	2,624	2,563	11.1	28.3	20.4	18.8	10.8	5.4	5.3
1955	47,788	5,212	13,612	9,725	9,052	5,291	2 568	2,328	10.9	28.5	20.4	18.9	11.1	5.4	4.9
1954	46,893	5,032	13,249	9,776	8,820	5,170	2;521	2,325	10.7	28.3	20.8	18.8	11.0	5.4	5.0
1953 [1]	46,328	6,148	13,530	9,868	8,300	4,658	2,332	1,992	13.1	28.9	21.1	17.7	9.9	5.0	4.3
1952 [2]	45,464	5,388	13,460	9,908	8,106	4,378	2,142	2,082	11.9	29.6	21.8	17.8	9.6	4.7	4.6
1951 [2]	44,564	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950 [1]	43,468	4,737	12,529	9 808	7 729	4 357	2,196	2,113	10.9	28.8	22.6	17.8	10.0	5.1	4.9
1940 [2]	34 949	2,481	8 667	7;829	6;326	4'019	2,877	3 250	7.1	24.8	22.4	18.1	11.5	6.8	9.3
1930 [3]	29'905	2,357	6;983	6,227	5,285	3'574	2,273	3,255	7.9	23.4	20.8	17.5	12.0	7.6	10.9
1900	15;964	814	2,395	2,810	2,698	2;267	1,740	3,257	5.1	15.0	17.6	16.9	14.2	10.9	20.4
1890 [3]	12,690	457	1,675	2,119	2,132	1,916	1,472	2,919	3.6	13.2	16.7	16.8	15.1	11.6	23.0
1790	558	21	44	65	77	78	74	200	3.7	7.8	11.7	13.8	13.9	13.2	35.8

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Covers related persons only; therefore, not strictly comparable with other years.
[2] As of April.
[3] As of June; includes a small number of quasi-households.

Series A 350–352. Households, by Residence: 1900 to 1970

[In thousands. 1900–1946 as of July; 1947–1949 and 1951–1955 as of April; and 1950 and 1956–1970 as of March]

Year	Total	Nonfarm	Farm	Year	Total	Nonfarm	Farm	Year	Total	Nonfarm	Farm	Year	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
	350	351	352		350	351	352		350	351	352		350	351	352
1970	62,874	60,150	2,724	1952	45,538	39 584	5,954	1934	31,306	24,118	7,188	1916	22 926	16,291	6,635
1969	61,805	58,935	2,870	1951	44,673	38'602	6 071	1933	30,802	23,653	7,149	1915	22'501	15,949	6,552
1968	60,444	57 501	2,944	1950	43,554	37'279	6,275	1932	30,439	23,541	6,898	1914	22'110	15,630	6,480
1967	58,845	55,910	2,934	1949	42 182	35'687	6,495	1931	30,272	23,476	6,796	1913	21,606	15.187	6,419
1966	58,092	54,875	3,214	1948	40'532	341116	6,416	1930	29,997	23,268	6,729	1912	21,075	14,727	6,348
1965	57,251	53,899	3,350	1947	39,107	32,673	6,434	1929	29,582	22,851	6,731	1911	20,620	14,358	6,262
1964	55,996	52 651	3,345	1946	38,370	31 944	6,426	1928	29,124	22,416	6,708	1910	20,183	13,989	6,194
1963	55,189	51,725	3,464	1945	37,508	31'158	6,345	1927	28,632	21,941	6,691	1909	19,734		
1962	54,652	50,890	3,762	1944	37,115	30,722	6,393	1926	28,101	21,325	6 776	1908	19,294		
1961	53,464	49 715	3,749	1943	36,833	30,206	6,627	1925	27,540	20,745	6'795	1907	18,863		
1960*	52,799	48,708	4,091	1942	36,445	29,433	7,012	1924	26,941	20,182	6,759	1906	18,394		
1959	51,435	46,028	5,407	1941	35,929	28,786	7,143	1923	26,298	19,492	6,806	1905	17,939		
1958	50,474	45,289	5,185	1940	35,153	28,001	7,152	1922	25,687	18,780	6,907	1904	17,521		
1957	49,673	44,441	5,232	1939	34,409	27,249	7,160	1921	25,119	18,255	6,864	1903	17,108		
1956	48,902	43,239	5,663	1938	33,683	26,518	7,165	1920	24,467	17,668	6,799	1902	16,716		
1955	47,374	42,319	5,555	1937	33,088	25,917	7,171	1919	23,873	17,307	6,566	1901	16,345		
1954	46,962	41,460	5,502	1936	32,454	25,253	7,201	1918	23,519	16,846	6,673	1900	15,992		
1953	46,385	40,548	5,837	1935	31,892	24,665	7,227	1917	23,323	16,643	6,680				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series A 353–358. Families and Percent Distribution of Own Children Under 18 Years Old: 1950 to 1970

[As of March, except as noted]

Year	Families (1,000)	Percent distribution of own children					Year	Families (1,000)	Percent distribution of own children				
		No children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children			No children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children
	353	354	355	356	357	358		353	354	355	356	357	358
1970	51,586	44.1	18.2	17.4	10.6	9.8	1959	44,232	43.3	18.4	18.3	10.5	9.5
1969	50,823	44.2	13.1	16.9	10.5	10.3	1958	43,696	43.8	18.6	18.0	10.4	9.1
1968	50,111	44.2	17.5	17.0	10.5	10.7	1957	43,497	44.2	13.5	18.2	10.4	8.7
1967	49,214	44.0	17.8	16.8	10.6	10.8	1956[1]	42,889	44.6	18.8	18.5	9.8	8.3
1966	48,509	44.3	17.2	16.8	10.7	11.0	1955[1]	41,951	44.7	19.1	18.7	9.9	7.6
1965	47,956	43.4	17.7	16.8	11.0	11.1	1954[1]	41,202	45.4	19.9	17.9	9.4	7.4
1964	47,540	43.1	17.3	17.4	11.3	11.0	1953[1]	40,832	46.9	20.2	17.0	9.1	6.8
1963	47,059	42.8	17.6	17.4	11.2	11.0	1952[1]	40,578	47.4	20.2	17.0	8.5	6.9
1962	46,418	43.4	18.0	17.3	10.9	10.5	1951[1]	39,929	46.7	21.5	17.0	8.3	6.5
1961	45 539	43.1	18.4	17.7	11.0	9.8	1950	39,303	48.3	21.1	16.5	7.8	6.3
1960 *	451111	43.0	18.5	18.0	11.1	9.4							

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] As of April.

Series A 359–371. Inmates of Institutions by Sex, Race, Age, and Type of Institution: 1940 to 1970

[For definition of institutions, see text]

Year	Total	Sex		Race			Age			Type of institution			
		Male	Female	White	Negro	Other	Under 18	18–64	65 and over	Correctional	Mental	Homes for aged and dependent	Other
	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371
ALL INMATES													
1970 [1]	2,126,719	1,126,327	1,000,392	1,785,085	318,991	22,643	238,090	921,014	967,615	328,020	433,890	927,514	437,295
1960 [2] *	1,886,967	1,116,825	770,142	1,581,611	305,356		237,588	1,034,323	615,056	346,015	630,046	469,717	441,189
1950	1,566,846	949,628	617,218	1,351,152	215,694		204,644	976,783	385,419	264,557	613,628	296,783	391,878
INMATES, 15 YEARS AND OVER													
1970 [1]	1,990,644	1,040,381	950,263	1,678,055	292,191	20,398	102,015	921,014	967,615	326,720	419,768	925,847	318,309
1960 [2] *	1,736,880	1,026,305	710,525	1,455,204	281,626		87,451	1,034,323	615,056	345,280	622,559	468,410	300,581
1950	1,424,434	867,455	556,979	1,221,060	203,374		62,232	976,783	385,419	263,896	609,805	294,085	256,648
1940	1,156,298	755,290	401,008	989,839	166,459		69,788	864,545	221,965	312,428	587,328	234,054	22,493

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] 20-percent sample.

[2] 25-percent sample.

Chapter B

Vital Statistics and Health and Medical Care

Vital Statistics (Series B 1-220)

B 1–220. General note.

Vital statistics, including statistics of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces, are compiled for the country as a whole by the National Center for Health Statistics, successor in recent years to the former National Office of Vital Statistics. Beginning 1900, the collection of these data was the responsibility of the Bureau of the Census. In July 1946, this function was transferred to the Federal Security Agency, which, in 1953, was reconstituted as the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The National Center for Health Statistics is a part of the Public Health Service in that Department.

The live-birth, death, and fetal-death statistics prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics are based on copies of vital records received from registration offices of all States, of certain cities, and of the District of Columbia. Marriage and divorce statistics are based on information from two sources: (1) Complete counts of events obtained from all States and the District of Columbia and (2) samples of marriage and divorce certificates obtained from States meeting certain reporting criteria. In the statistical tabulations, *United Stales* refers only to the aggregate of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Alaska has been included in the United States totals since 1959 and Hawaii since 1960.

The annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United Stales,* presents final figures and an annual life table. A series of national summaries *Vital Statistics—Special Reports* containing data on particular subjects was issued each year from 1934 to 1959. This series was superseded by *Vital and Health Statistics,* Series *20,* 21, and **22.**

Although every State has adopted a law requiring the registration of births, deaths, and fetal deaths, these laws are not uniformly observed. One condition for admission to the national registration areas was a demonstration of registration completeness of at least 90 percent. On the basis of this criterion, all of the States were admitted to both the birth- and death-registration areas by 1933. It is recognized, however, that the methods then used in testing completeness were subject to considerable error.

The annual collection of mortality statistics for the national death-registration area began in 1900 with 10 registration States and the District of Columbia; the collection of birth statistics for the national birth-registration area began in 1915, also with 10 States and the District of Columbia. The changing composition of the two registration areas makes it impossible to obtain geographically comparable birth and death data for the entire United States before 1933. Although the national birth-registration area was not started until 1915, annual estimates of births have been prepared for the period 1909–34. These estimates include adjustments for underregistration and for States not in the birth-registration area before 1933. Beginning 1933, the birth- and death-registration areas have comprised the entire United States, including Alaska beginning 1959 and Hawaii beginning 1960. National statistics on fetal deaths were compiled for 1918 and annually since 1922.

Prior to 1951, birth statistics were the result of a complete count of the records received in the Public Health Service. Since 1951, they have been based on a 50-percent sample of all registered births (except for 1955 when they reverted to a complete count and for 1967 when they were based on a 20–50 percent sample).

Mortality statistics are compiled in accordance with World Health Organization regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death according to the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death.* The current (1973) classification, "Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States," has been used since 1968.

Growth of Birth- and Death-Registration Area: 1900 to 1933

Year	Conterminous United States, midyear population	Birth-registration area [1]			Death-registration area [1]		
		Midyear population		Number of States	Midyear population		Number of States
		Number	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total	
	1,000	*1,000*			*1,000*		
1933	125,679	125,579	100.0	48	125,579	100.0	48
1932	124,840	118,904	95.2	47	118,904	95.2	47
1931	124,040	117,455	94.7	46	118,149	95.3	47
1930	123,077	116,545	94.7	46	117,238	95.3	47
1929	121,770	115,317	94.7	46	115,317	94.7	46
1928	120,501	118,636	94.3	44	113,636	94.5	44
1927	119,088	104,321	87.6	40	107,085	90.0	42
1926	117,399	90,401	77.0	35	103,823	88.4	41
1926	115,832	88,295	76.2	33	102,032	88.1	40
1924	114,113	87,000	76.2	33	99,318	87.0	39
1923	111,950	81,072	72.4	30	96,788	86.5	38
1922	110,055	79,561	72.3	30	92,703	84.2	37
1921	108,541	70,807	65.2	27	87,814	80.9	34
1920	106,466	63,597	59.7	23	86,079	80.9	34
1919	104,512	61,212	58.6	22	83,158	79.6	33
1918	103,203	55,154	53.4	20	79,008	76.6	30
1917	103,266	55,198	53.5	20	70,235	68.0	27
1916	101,966	32,944	32.3	11	66,971	65.7	26
1915	100,549	31,097	30.9	10	61,895	61.6	24
1914	99,118	----------	----------	----------	60,963	61.5	24
1913	97,227	----------	----------	----------	58,157	59.8	23
1912	95,331	----------	----------	----------	54,848	57.5	22
1911	93,868	----------	----------	----------	53,930	57.5	22
1910	92,407	----------	----------	----------	47,470	51.4	20
1909	90,492	----------	----------	----------	44,224	48.9	18
1908	88,709	----------	----------	----------	38,635	43.6	17
1907	87,000	----------	----------	----------	343553	39.7	15
1906	85,487	----------	----------	----------	33,782	39.5	15
1905	85,820	----------	----------	----------	21,768	26.0	10
1904	82,165	----------	----------	----------	21,332	26.0	10
1903	80,632	----------	----------	----------	20,943	26.0	10
1902	79,160	----------	----------	----------	20,583	26.0	10
1901	77,585	----------	----------	----------	20,237	26.1	10
1900	76,094	----------	----------	----------	19,965	26.2	10

[1] District of Columbia excluded from count of number of States but included in the population figures.

Accurate measures of birth-registration completeness on a nationwide basis were obtained for the first time in 1940, when studies were made in connection with the population census of that year. They showed that, for the United States as a whole, birth registration was 92.5 percent complete. A corresponding study 10 years later indicated that registration had improved considerably, with 97.9 percent of the births in 1950 being recorded. Only in a few States was underregistration shown to be still a problem. The results of this study have been published in considerable detail (Bureau of the Census, *Infarct Enumeration Study,* 1950) and provide a basis for adjusting registered birth data for underreporting and for making estimates of registration completeness in post-censal years. Birth registration has continued to improve since 1930 and, in 1968, 99.1 percent of the live births were registered. (See National Office of Vital Statistics, "Birth-Registration Completeness in the United States and Geographic Areas, 1950," parts I, 11, and III, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports,* vol. 39, Nos. 2 and 4, and vol. 45, No. 9.)

Death registration is believed to be at least as complete as birth registration. However, quantitative information on the completeness with which deaths are reported is limited to that obtained years ago in applying the "90-percent" standard for entry into the death-registration area and to information obtained from occasional local area studies. While underregistration for the country as a whole is negligible, local studies furnish evidence that in certain isolated places underreporting of deaths may still be a problem. Registration of fetal deaths is probably significantly incomplete in all areas.

National collections of statistics on marriages and divorces in the United States were made for various years from 1867 to 1940 and for each year since 1944. Estimates have been made for intervening years and for years in which collections were not complete. A marriage-registration area was established by the Public Health Service in 1957, and a divorce-registration area in 1958. At the beginning of 1971, the marriage-registration area covered 40 States and 3 independent registration areas; the divorce-registration area, 29 States and 1 independent area.

Population statistics published or made available by the Bureau of the Census have been used in computing the vital rates shown here. Rates for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 are based on the population enumerated in the censuses of those years which were taken as of April 1. Rates for all other years are based on midyear (July 1) estimates of population made by the Bureau of the Census.

Except for 1941–1946, vital rates are based on the population residing in conterminous United States. In those years, the transfer overseas of several million men precluded the computation of birth and divorce rates strictly comparable with such rates for prewar years. For 1941–1946, the birth and divorce rates are based on the population including the Armed Forces overseas. (For a discussion of the interpretation of rates during wartime, see "Summary of Natality and Mortality Statistics, United States, 1943," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports,* vol. 21, No. 1, and "Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1937 to 1545," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports,* vol. 23, No. 9.)

Vital statistics showing color and race are compiled from entries which appear on certificates filed with vital registration offices. The classification "white" includes persons reported as Mexican, Cuban, and Puerto Rican. The Negro group includes persons of mixed Negro and other ancestry. For births, the newborn child is ordinarily assigned to the race of the parents. If parents are of different races, the following applies: (1) When only one parent is white, the child is assigned the other parent's race; (2) when neither is white, the child is assigned the father's race. For additional details, see source.

B 1. Live births, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1909–1968, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968,* vol. I, p. 1–4; 1969–1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1–220.

B 2. Deaths, 1933–1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1933–1567, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967,* vol. II, part A, p. 1–2; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1–220.

B 3–4. Marriages and divorces, 1920–1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1920–1965, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1965,* vol. III, pp. 1–5 and 2–5; 1966–1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1–220.

B 5–10. Birth rate—total and for women 15–44 years old, by race, 1800–1970.

Source: Series B 5, 1820–1900, Henry D. Sheldon, *The Older Population of the United States,* John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1958, p. 145 (copyright). Series B 6 and B 9, 1800–1900, Warren S. Thompson and P. K. Whelpton, *Population Trends in the United States,* McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 263 (copyright). Series B 5–10, 1909–1968, U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968,* vol. I, p. 1–4; 1969–1970, same report, annual issues.

Estimates for 1909–1934 were prepared by Pascal K. Whelpton. For 1915–1932, the figures include adjustments for States not in the registration area; for years prior to 1915, figures are estimates based on the number of registered births in the 10 original registration States for the same period.

See also general note for series B 1–220.

B 11–19. Fertility rate and birth rate, by age of mother, by race, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1940–1968, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968,* vol. I, p. 1–7; 1969, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, 1969,* vol. 22, No. 7, p. 5; 1970, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1970,* vol. I.

Series B 11–19 is an age-adjusted rate because it is based on the assumption that there are the same number of women in each age group. The rate of 2,480 in 1970, for example, means that if a hypothetical group of 1,000 women were to have the same birth rate in each age group observed in the actual childbearing population in 1970, the women would have a total of 2,480 children by the time they reached the end of the reproductive period (taken here as age 50), assuming that all of the women survive to that age.

See also general note for series B 1–220.

B 20–27. Birth rate, by race, by live-birth order, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1940–1968, see source note for series B 11–19, p. 1–9; 1969, see same source note, p. 6–7; 1970, see same source note.

B 28–35. Illegitimate live births and birth rates, by age and race of mother, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1970,* vol. I.

These are estimated data based on certificates of live birth filed for each child born in the United States. During the 1930's almost all States had a query concerning legitimacy or illegitimacy on their certificates. During the 1940's, concern for confidentiality prompted a number of States to remove it. These data are based on reports of 34 States and the District of Columbia for 1940–1965 and on reports of 40 States and the District of Columbia for 1966–1970.

In making estimates of the number of illegitimate births occurring in the country as a whole, the States were grouped into nine geographic divisions. The combined ratio of illegitimate births per 1,000 total live births for all reporting States in a single geographic division was then applied to all live births to residents of that division. This estimating procedure was separately applied for white persons and for Negro and other persons. The sum of these estimates for the nine geographic divisions represents the estimate for the United States. No adjustments were made for misstatements of legitimacy status on the birth record or for failure to register illegitimate births because the extent of such reporting problems is unknown. A birth with legitimacy status not recorded was considered to be legitimate.

The rates shown for the years 1951–65 differ from those published in earlier issues of *Vital Statistics of the United States.* The rates shown here are based on a smoothed series of population estimates for unmarried women by race and age which were not available when

the rates previously published were computed. For details concerning these estimates and other data for illegitimate births, see U.S. Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, "Trends in Illegitimacy, United States, 1940–1965," *Vital and Health Statistics*, PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 21-No. 15, February 1968.

B 36–41. **Gross** and net reproduction rates, by race, 1905–10 to 1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1905–10 to 1935–40, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910—Standardized Fertility Rates and Reproduction Rates;* **U.S.** Public Health Service, 1935, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950,* vol. I, p. 87; 1940–1956, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956,* vol. I, p. lxxix; 1957–70, same report, annual issues.

The gross reproduction rate represents the number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of 1,000 women entering the child-bearing period would have during their lives, if they were subject to the age-specific birth rates observed in a given time period, and if none of the cohort were to die before the child-bearing period was completed. Age-specific birth rate is the ratio of births by age of mother to women in each age interval for a specified year. The gross reproduction rate is the sum of the age-specific birth rates of female infants per 1,000 women. It shows the maximum possible replacement of women that might be expected from the given set of age-specific birth rates. If no migration took place and if the gross rate remained below 1,000, no improvement in mortality alone could prevent the population from declining when a stable age distribution had been reached.

The net reproduction rate is based on the specific fertility and mortality conditions existing in a given time period. If the age-specific birth and death rates of a certain year (or years) were to continue until the population became stable, a net reproduction rate of 1,000 would mean that a cohort of 1,000 newly born girls would bear just enough daughters to replace themselves.

Reproduction rates are useful in the analyses of fertility and mortality conditions of a given period, but they are not indicators of future population growth. They do not take into account such factors as nuptiality, marital duration, and size of family, and they assume the continuation of the age-specific rates in a given year throughout the lifetime of a cohort of women. Since the United States has experienced major changes in marriage and fertility rates over short periods of time, variations in reproduction rates should not be taken as indications of long-run movements in family formation and rates of fertility and mortality.

B 42–48. Percent distribution **of** ever-married women **(survivors of** birth cohorts **of** 1835–39 to **1920–24),** by race and by number **of** children ever born, as reported in censuses **of** 1910, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970.

Source: 1910–1950, all races, Conrad and Irene Taeuber, *The Changing Population of the United States, 1790–1955,* John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1957, pp. 255–256 (copyright). By race, **U.S.** Bureau of the Census, 1910 and 1940, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population, Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910,* part 2; 1950, U.S. *Census of Population: 1950,* Special Reports, P-E, No. 5C, *Fertility.* 1960 and *1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1960* and *1970,* PC(2)3A, *Women by Number of Children Ever Born.*

These data are based on an analysis of the decennial censuses. In each of these censuses women who had ever married were asked about the number of children they had ever borne. When these women are classified according to age, it is possible to suggest the trend in fertility among women who had completed their childbearing at each census.

Caution should be used in comparing the data from the 1910 census with those from later censuses. The 1910 census may have inadvertently obtained some stillbirths in the counts of children ever born, resulting in overstatements of fertility. Comparisons of the average number of children ever born to women age 40–44 in 1910 with the average for those surviving to age 70–74 in 1940 show about ten percent more children at the earlier date. In contrast, there is little difference when the average numbers of children ever born are compared for women of recently completed fertility in 1940 with the average for survivors at much older ages in the censuses of 1950 to 1970, suggesting that the memory factor does not cause much undercount of children by women long past the childbearing ages.

Illegitimate births are represented in the data insofar as the wonnen ever married included births before marriage (as they were supposed to do) in their reported total number of children ever born. Comparisons of cumulations of birth data from annual vital statistics (that include all illegitimate births) with recent census data on children ever born suggest that the census data may be short by about 5 percent for all races and about 3 percent for whites.

B 49–66. Children ever born to women ever married, by race and age **of** women, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1910 and 1940, Sixteenth Census of Population, Special Reports, *Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910—Fertility for States and Large Cities,* tables 3 and 4; *Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910—Women by Number of Children Ever Born,* tables 9 and 12; and unpublished data. 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* Special Report P-E No. 5C, *Fertility,* tables 1, 2, and 12; and unpublished data. 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, *Characteristics of the Population,* part 1, *U.S. Summary,* table 190, and Final Report PC(2)-3A, *Women by Number of Children Ever Born,* tables 2 and 8. 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* part 1, *U.S. Summary,* table 213.

These data are based on an 8.9 percent sample for 1910, 3.3 percent for 1940, 2.4 percent for 1950, 25 percent for 1960 (except that the separate data for Negroes are from a 5 percent sample), and 20 percent for 1970. The data shown for 1940 in series B 42–48 and series B 49–66 include special adjustments to allow for the fertility of women with no original report on number of children ever born and therefore differ slightly from the data published in the reports on *Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910.*

See the text for series B 42–48 for cautions regarding the comparability of data from the 1910 census with data from later censuses, and possible minor shortages in counts of children ever born due to underreporting of illegitimate births.

B 67–98. Number **of** children under **5** years old per 1,000 women 20 to 44 years old, by race and residence, by geographic divisions, 1800–1970.

Source: Series B 67–68, 1800–1940, and series B 69–98, 1800–1840 and 1910–1950, Wilson H. Grabill, Clyde V. Kiser, and Pascal K. Whelpton, *The Fertility of American Women,* John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1958 (copyright). Series B 67–68, 1950–1970 and series B 69–98, 1850–1900 and 1960–1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, special computations from decennial census reports.

Figures for series B 67–68 were adjusted for underreporting of children in 1800–1940 on the basis of factors obtained for 1925–1930 and for underreporting of both women and children in 1950–1970 on the basis of estimates derived by analytical methods. The ratios have been standardized for age of women (except for white women for 1800–1820) using the 1930 age distribution of women to offset the effect of changes in the age distribution of the female population. Therefore, the figures represent the fertility ratios of women having the same age distribution as those in 1930. Rates for 1800–1860 are partly estimated.

For composition of geographic divisions, see text for series A 172–194. The urban-rural classification shown for 1800–1950 is based on the rules used in 1940. That shown for 1960–1970 is based on the rules used for those censuses. For definition of residence by old and new rules of classification, see text for series A 43–56. The change

in rules is known to have relatively little effect on the fertility ratios for 1960 and probably has little effect on the comparability of the fertility ratios for 1960–1970 with those of earlier years.

B 99-106. Median interval between births, by race, **1930-1969.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-20, Nos. 180 and 186, and unpublished data.

The median interval between two sets of events is an estimate of the length of time after the first set of events in which half of the second set takes place. If the first set of events is births of a first child and the second set is births of a second child and the estimate of the median interval is 32.2 months, the interpretation is that half of the second births occur within 32.2 months of the first births.

Data on median intervals between births and first marriage and between births of successive orders are useful for comparing child-spacing and family building patterns between subgroups within a population at a given point in time and between different cohorts either of women or (as in series B 67–98) of their children.

B 107-115. Expectation of life at birth, by race and sex, **1900-1970.**

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1900–1967, *Vital Statistics of the United Stales, 1967,* vol. **11,** part A, p. 5–8; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

Derivation of estimates is described in "Estimated Average Length of Life in the Death-Registration States," *Vital Statistics — Special Reports,* vol. 33, No. 9.

The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years that members of a hypothetical cohort would live if they were subject throughout their lives to the age-specific mortality rates observed at the time of their birth. This is the most usual measure of the comparative longevity of different populations. There is some objection to the use of the average duration of life as a standard of comparison because the method of calculating it gives great weight to the relatively large number of deaths occurring in the first year of life. This influence may be entirely eliminated by considering instead the average lifetime remaining to those members of the cohort surviving to age **1,** or, in other words, the expectation of life at age **1.** However, this objection is growing less valid as infant mortality decreases.

B 116-125. Expectation of life at specified ages, by sex and race, **1900-1970.**

Source: 1901–1910, white population, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables, 1900–1981,* pp. 40–47. 1900–1902 and 1909–11 to 1956, U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956,* vol. **I,** p. xciii; 1957–1970, same report, annual issues, vol. **I,** 1957–1959, and vol. **11,** thereafter.

The expectation of life at a specified age is the average number of years that members of a hypothetical cohort would continue to live if they were subject throughout the remainder of their lives to the mortality rates for specified age groups observed in a given time period.

B 126-135. Expectation of life at specified ages, by sex, for Massachusetts, **1850** to **1949-51.**

Source: 1850, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, *Statistical Bulletin,* vol. 9, No. 3, March 1928, pp. 7–8; 1855, Edgar Sydenstricker, *Health and Environment,* McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 164 (copyright): 1878–82 to 193941, Louis I. Dublin, Alfred J. Lotka, and Mortimer Spiegelman, *Length of Life,* Ronald Press, New York, 1949 pp. 326 and 334 (copyright); 1949–51, U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics — Special Reports,* vol. 41, Supplement 20, March 21, 1956, pp. 193 and 195.

See text for series B 116–125.

B 136–138. Fetal death ratio, by race, **1922–1970.**

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1922–1944, *Vital Statistics of the United Stales, 1956,* vol. **I, p.** lxxxviii; 1945–1967, same report, *1967,* vol. II, part A, p. 3–4; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

Lack of uniformity in requirements for registration and variation in completeness of registration influence the comparability of the data over the years, especially in the series based on all reported fetal deaths. Considering the probable total effect of these factors, as well as that of incompleteness of the registration area until 1933, it appears likely that the ratios understate any decline in fetal mortality. Changes in the regulations have more often been in the direction of broadening the base of fetal death reporting, than in the other direction. With respect to completeness of reporting, the situation has probably improved because of the increases in the number of women receiving hospital and medical care at childbirth and also because of the general strengthening of the vital registration system.

B 139-141. Neonatal mortality rate, by race, **1915-1970.**

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1915–1929, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950,* vol. **I,** pp. 258–259; 1930–1939, *Vital Statistics — Special Reports,* vol. 45, No. **1,** pp. 8–10; 1940–1967, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967,* vol. **11,** part **A,** p. 2–3; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

The neonatal mortality rate represents the number of deaths of infants under 28 days (exclusive of fetal deaths) per 1,000 live births.

B **142-144.** Infant mortality rate, by race, **1915-1970.**

Source: **U.S.** Public Health Service, 1915–1939, *Vital Statistics — Special Reports,* vol. 45, No. **1,** p. 7; 1940–1970, see source for series B **139–141.**

The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths under **1** year (exclusive of fetal deaths) per **1,000** live births. The rates have been computed by the conventional method in which the infant deaths occurring in a specified period are related to the number of live births occurring during the same period. Rates computed in this way are influenced by changes in the number of births and will not be comparable if the birth rate is fluctuating widely. Deaths under **1** year of age occurring during any calendar year are deaths not only of infants born during that year but also of infants born during parts of the previous year. An approximate correction of this error can be made by relating infant deaths during a specified year to the year in which those infants were born. See Bureau of the Census, "Effect of Changing Birth Rates Upon Infant Mortality Rates," *Vital Statistics — Special Reports,* vol. 19, No. 21.

B 145-147. Maternal mortality rate, by race, **1915–1970.**

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1915–1939, *Vital Statistics — Special Reports,* vol. 46, No. 17, p. 438; 1940–1967, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967,* vol. **11,** part **A,** p. 1–41; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

The maternal mortality rate represents the number of deaths from deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium per 10,000 live births.

B 148. Infant mortality rate, **for** Massachusetts, **1851-1970.**

Source: 1851–1899, *77th Annual Report* of *Vital Statistics* of *Massachusetts,* p. 132; 1900–1956, U.S. Bureau of the Census and US. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States,* vol. **I,** annual issues; 1957–1970, US. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States,* vol. **11,** part **A,** annual issues.

B 149-166. Death rate, **for** selected causes, **1900-1970.**

Source: U.S. Public Health Service. Series B **149-150,** B **152-163,** and **B 166,** 1900–1970, *Vital Statistics of the United States* (vol. I

to 1954 and vol. 11, part A, thereafter), various annual issues. Series B 151, 1900–1920, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950,* vol. I, p. 218; 1921–1940, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940,* p. 266; 1941–1970, unpublished data. Series B 164–165, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1900–1933, *Mortality Statistics,* various annual issues; 1934–1938, *Vital Statistics of the United States, Special Reports, Deaths From Each Cause, United States: 1934–1938;* 1939–1949, *Vital Statistics of the United States,* part I; 1950–1970, *Vital Statistics of the United States,* vol. II, part A, various annual issues.

Mortality data are classified according to the numbers and titles of the detailed International List of Causes of Death. A large proportion of the death certificates filed annually in the United States report two or more diseases or conditions as joint causes of death. General statistical practice requires that cases involving more than one cause of death be changed to a single cause.

In the French edition of the International List (1900), certain principles for determining the single cause to be selected from the joint causes given were incorporated as a part of the general classification scheme, As an outgrowth of practices in this country after 1902, definite relationships among the various conditions represented by items in the International List were put in concrete form in the *Manual of Joint Causes of Death,* first published in 1914, and revised to conform with successive revisions of the International List. This manual, which was developed for use in the United States, was followed until 1949, when an international procedure for joint-cause selection was adopted. The new international rules place the responsibility on the medical practitioner to indicate the underlying cause of death. This change, in conjunction with the Sixth Revision of the International List in 1949, the Seventh Revision in 1958, and the Eighth Revision in 1968, has introduced rather serious breaks in statistical continuity.

Time-trend studies of causes of death would be facilitated if the International List were maintained without change over a long period of years. However, if the list were rigidly fixed it would be inconsistent with current medical knowledge and terminology. To obtain the advantages of frequent revision, and yet to retain a fixed list for a number of years, revisions are made at an international conference every 10 years. In the process of revision, discontinuities are introduced into the time trends of death rates for certain specific causes of death (see National Office of Vital Statistics, "The Effect of the Sixth Revision of the International List of Diseases and Causes of Death Upon Comparability of Mortality Trends," *Vital Statistics—Special Reports,* vol. 36, No. 10).

Improvement in diagnostic procedures and development of medical knowledge and facilities are other important factors in the study of changes in death rates for certain causes.

B 167–173. Death rate, by race and sex, **1900–1970.**

Source: 1900–1968, U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968,* vol. II, part A; 1969–1970, unpublished data.

B 174–180. Age-adjusted death rate, by race and sex, **1900–1970.**

Source: See source for series B 167–173.

The age-adjusted death rate is a convenient summary index that "corrects" for differences in age composition. These rates were computed by taking the age-distribution of the population in 1940 as the "standard" without regard to sex, color, or other characteristics. The age-specific death rates actually observed in a given year were applied to the age distribution of this standard population and a total death rate was computed. The age-specific death rate is the rate of deaths per 1,000 population in each age interval for a specified year. For a detailed description of the direct method by which these rates were computed, see *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940,* pp. 66–69.

B 181–192. Death rate, by age and sex, **1900–1970.**

Source: 1900–1939, U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports,* vol. 43, No. 11, pp. 10–12; 1940–1954, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1954,* vol. I, p. xlix; 1955–1957, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956,* vol. I, p. xcviii; 1958–1970, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968,* vol. II, part A; and unpublished data.

B 193–200. Death rate, by sex and by selected cause, for Massachusetts, **1860–1970.**

Source: 1860–1899, computed from *48th Annual Registration Report for Massachusetts* and *77th Annual Report on the Vital Statistics of Massachusetts;* 1900–1956, U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States,* vol. I, annual issues; 1957–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States,* vol. II, part A, annual issues.

B **201–213.** Death rate, by age, for Massachusetts, **1865–1900.**

Source: *48th Annual Registration Report for Massachusetts,* p. 321, and *77th Annual Report on the Vital Statistics of Massachusetts,* p. 126.

B **214–220.** Marriage rate and divorce, **1920–1970.**

Source: Series B 214–218, U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States,* vol. III, annual issues; series B 219–220, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-20.

See also: U.S. Commissioner of Labor, *A Report on Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1867 to 1886;* U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Marriage and Divorce, 1867–1906; Vital Statistics—Special Reports,* vol. 9, No. 60, "A Review of Marriage and Divorce Statistics: United States: 1887–1937"; *Marriage and Divorce, 1916* and annual issues for 1922–1932; S. A. Stauffer and L. M. Spencer, "Recent Increases in Marriage and Divorce," *American Journal of Sociology,* vol. 44, No. 4 (for 1933–1936); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports,* vol. 15, Nos. 13 and 18, "Estimated Number of Marriages by State: United States, 1937–1940" and "Estimated Number of Divorces by State: United States, 1937–1940," respectively. For exact population base figures, see *Vital Statistics—Special Reports,* vol. 46, No. 12, p. 330.

Marriage and divorce records are filed only at the county level in some States, but gradually the various States are requiring by law that such events be recorded at the State level. The completeness of reporting to the State offices varies, but there has been no nationwide test. A marriage-registration area covering 30 States and 5 independent areas was established by the National Office of Vital Statistics in 1957. A major criterion for admission of a State to the registration areas was agreement with the National Office of Vital Statistics to conduct a test of marriage registration completeiiess. By 1971, the marriage-registration area covered 40 States arid 3 independent areas. A divorce-registration area with 14 States and 3 independent areas was inaugurated in 1958. By 1971, it covered 29 States and 1 independent area.

The marriage and divorce rates shown in series B 215 and B 217 are based on those segments of the female population that may be considered as subject to possible marriage and divorce.

Series B 1–4. Live Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces: 1909 to 1970

[In thousands. Birth, marriage, and divorce figures represent estimates of all such events; death figures, the number of registered events]

Year	Live births [1] [2]	Deaths [3]	Marriages	Divorces [4]	Year	Live births [1]	Deaths [3]	Marriages	Divorces	Year	Live births [1]	Marriages	Divorces [4]
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	3	4
1970	3,731	1,921	2,163	708	1950	3,632	1,452	1,667	385	1930	2,618	1 127	196
1969	3,600	1,922	2 145	639	1949	3,649	1,444	1,580	397	1929	2,582	1'233	206
1968	3,502	1,930	2'069	584	1948	3,637	1,444	1,811	408	1928	2 674	1'182	200
1967	[5] 3,521	1,851	1,927	523	1947	3,817	1,445	1,992	483	1927	2,802	1,201	196
1966	3,606	1,863	1,857	499	1946	3,411	1,396	2,291	610	1926	2,889	1,208	185
1965	3,760	1,828	1,300	479	1945	2 858	1,402	1 613	435	1925	2,909	1,188	175
1964	4,027	1,793	1,725	450	1944	2'939	1 411	1,452	400	1924	2,979	1,185	171
1963	4,098	1,814	1,654	428	1943	3'104	1,460	1 577	359	1923	2 910	1 230	165
1962	4,167	1,757	1,577	413	1942	2,989	1,385	1,772	321	1922	2,882	1,134	149
1961	4,268	1,702	1,548	414	1941	2,703	1,398	1,696	293	1921	3,055	1,164	160
1960 *	4,258	1,712	1 523	393	1940	2,559	1 417	1,596	264	1920	2,950	1,274	171
1959 [6]	4,245	1,657	1'494	395	1939	2'466	1,388	1,404	251	1919	2'740		
1958	4,255	1,643	1'451	368	1938	2'496	1,381	1 331	244	1918	2'948		
1957	4,308	1,633	1,518	381	1937	2,413	1,450	1,451	249	1917	2,944		
1956	4,218	1,564	1,585	382	1936	2,355	1,479	1,369	236	1916	2,964		
1955	4,104	1,529	1 531	377	1935	2 377	1,393	1,327	218	1915	2 965		
1954	4,078	1,431	1'490	379	1934	2,396	1,397	1,302	204	1914	2'966		
1953	3,965	1,518	1'546	390	1933	2,307	1,342	1,098	165	1913	2'369		
1952	3,913	1,497	1,539	392	1932	2,440		982	164	1912	2'340		
1951	3,823	1,482	1,595	381	1931	2,506		1,061	188	1911	2'809		
										1910	2,777		
										1909	2,718		

* Denotes first year for which figur include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] 1959–1970, registered live births; , adjus or underi gistr
[2] B l on 50-percent sample for 1 1956–1 and 1968–1970.
[3] Excludes fetal deaths
[4] Includ s reported annulments.
[5] Based on 20- to 50-percent san
[6] Includes Alaska

Series B 5–10. Birth Rate—Total and for Women 15-44 Years Old, by Race: 1800 to 1970

[Based on estimated total live births per 1,000 population for specified group. Based on a 50-percent sample of births for 1951–1954, 1956–1966, and 1968–1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967. Prior to 1959, births adjusted for underregistration: thereafter, registered live births]

Year	Rate, total population			Rate, women 15–44 years [1]			Year	Rate, total population			Rate, women 15–44 years [1]		
	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other		Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other
	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10
1970	18.1	17.4	25.1	87.9	84.1	113.0	1932	19.5	18.7	26.9	81.7	79.0	103.0
1969	17.8	16.9	24.4	86.5	82.4	114.8	1931	20.2	19.5	26.6	84.6	82.4	102.1
1968	17.5	*16.6*	24.2	**85.7**	81.5	114.9							
1967 [2]	17.8	16.8	25.0	R7.6	83.1	119.8	1930	21.3	20.6	27.5	89.2	87.1	105.9
1966	18.4	17.4	26.1	91.3	86.4	125.9	1929	21.2	20.5	27.8		87.3	106.1
							1928	22.2	21.5	28.5		91.7	111.0
1965	19.4	18.3	27.6	96.6	91.4	133.9	1927	23.5	22.7	31.1		97.1	121.7
1964	21.0	20.0	29.1	105.0	99.9	141.7	1926	24.2	23.1	33.4	102.6	99.2	130.3
1963 [3]	21.7	20.7	29.7	108.5	103.7	144.9							
1962 [3]	22.4	21.4	30.5	112.2	107.5	148.8	1925	25.1	24.1	34.2	106.6	103.3	134.0
1961	23.3	22.2	31.6	117.2	112.2	153.5	1924	26.1	25.1	34.6	110.9	107.8	135.6
							1923	26.0	25.2	33.2	110.5	108.0	130.5
1960 *	23.7	22.7	32.1	118.0	113.2	153.6	1922	26.2	25.4	33.2	111.2	*108.8*	130.8
1959 [4]	24.0	22.9	32.9	118.8	113.9	156.0	1921	28.1	27.8	35.8	119.8	117.2	140.8
1958	24.5	23.3	34.3	120.2	114.9	160.5							
1957	25.3	24.0	35.3	122.9	117.7	163.0	1920	27.7	26.9	35.0	117.9	115.4	**137.5**
1956	25.2	24.0	35.4	121.2	116.0	160.9	1919	26.1	2C.3	32.4	111.2	(NA)	
							1918	28.2	27.6	33.0	119.8	(NA)	
1955	25.0	23.8	34.7	118.5	113.8	155.3	1917	28.5	27.9	32.9	121.0	(NA)	
1954	25.3	24.2	34.9	118.1	113.6	153.2	1916	29.1	28.5		123.4	**121.8**	
1953	25.0	24.0	34.1	115.2	111.0	147.3							
1952	25.1	24.1	33.6	113.9	110.1	143.3	1915	29.5	23.9		**125.0**	123.2	
1951	24.9	23.9	33.8	111.5	107.7	142.1	1914	29.9	29.3		**126.6**	124.6	
							1913	29.5	28.8		**124.7**	122.4	
1950	24.1	23.0	33.3	106.2	**102.3**	137.3	1912	29.8	29.0		**125.8**	123.3	
1949	24.5	23.6	33.0	107.1	103.6	135.1	1911	29.9	29.1		**126.3**	123.6	
1948	24.9	24.0	32.4	107.3	104.3	131.6							
1947	26.6	26.1	31.2	113.3	111.8	125.9	1910	**30.1**	29.2		**126.8**	123.8	
1946	24.1	23.6	38.4	101.9	100.4	113.9	1909	30.0	29.2		**126.8**	123.6	
							1900	32.3	30.1			130	
1945	20.4	19.7	26.5	85.9	83.4	106.0	1890	(NA)	31.5			137	
1944	21.2	20.5	27.4	88.8	86.3	108.5	1880	**39.8**	35.2			155	
1943	22.7	22.1	28.3	94.3	92.3	111.0							
1942	22.2	21.5	27.7	91.5	89.5	107.6	1870	(NA)	38.3			167	
1941	20.3	19.5	27.3	83.4	80.7	105.4	1860	44.8	41.4			184	
							1850	(NA)	43.3			194	
1940	19.4	18.6	26.7	79.9	77.1	102.4	1840	*51.8*	48.3			222	
1939	18.8	13.0	26.1	77.6	74.8	100.1							
1938	19.2	13.4	26.3	79.1	*76.5*	100.5	1830	(NA)	51.4			240	
1937	18.7	17.9	26.0	77.1	74.4	99.4	1820	55.2	**52.8**			260	
1936	18.4	17.6	25.1	75.8	73.3	95.9	1810		54.3			274	
							1800		55.0			278	
1935	18.7	17.9	25.8	77.2	74.5	98.4							
1934	19.0	18.1	26.3	78.5	75.8	100.4							
1933	18.4	17.6	25.5	**76.3**	73.7	97.3							

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44 years.
[2] Based on 20- to 50-percent sample of births.
[3] Figures by race exclude New Jersey: State did not require reporting of race.
[4] Includes Alaska.

Series B 11-19. Fertility Rate and Birth Rate, by Age of Mother, by Race: 1940 to 1970

[Total fertility rates are the sums of birth rates, by age of mother, multiplied by 5. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified group. Prior to 1959, births adjusted for underregistration; thereafter, registered live births. Based on 50-percent sample of births for 1951–1954, 1956–1966, and 1968–1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Birth rate, by age of mother							
		10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TOTAL									
1970	2,480	1.2	68.3	167.8	145.1	73.3	31.7	8.1	0.5
1969	2,465	1.0	66.1	166.0	143.0	74.1	33.4	8.8	.5
1968	2,477	1.0	66.1	167.4	140.3	74.9	35.6	9.6	.6
1967	2,573	.9	67.9	174.0	142.6	79.3	38.5	10.6	.7
1966	2,736	.9	70.6	185.9	149.4	85.9	42.2	11.7	.7
1965	2,928	.8	70.4	196.8	162.5	95.0	46.4	12.8	.8
1964	3,208	.9	72.8	219.9	179.4	103.9	50.0	13.8	.8
1963	3,333	.9	76.4	231.2	185.8	106.2	51.3	14.2	.9
1962	3,474	.8	81.2	243.7	191.7	108.9	52.7	14.8	.9
1961	3,629	.9	88.0	253.7	197.9	113.3	55.6	15.6	.9
1960	3,654	.8	89.1	258.1	197.4	112.7	56.2	15.5	.9
1959	3,670	.9	89.1	257.5	198.6	114.4	57.3	15.3	.9
1958	3,701	.9	91.4	258.2	198.3	116.2	58.3	15.7	.9
1957	3,767	1.0	96.3	260.6	199.4	118.9	59.9	16.3	1.1
1956	3,689	1.0	94.6	253.7	194.7	117.3	59.3	16.3	1.0
1955	3,580	.9	90.5	242.0	190.5	116.2	58.7	16.1	1.0
1954	3,543	.9	90.6	236.2	188.4	116.9	57.9	16.2	1.0
1953	3,424	1.0	88.2	224.6	184.1	113.4	56.6	15.8	1.0
1952	3,358	.9	86.1	217.6	182.0	112.6	55.8	15.5	1.3
1951	3,269	.9	87.6	211.6	175.3	107.9	54.1	15.4	1.1
1950	3,091	1.0	81.6	196.6	166.1	103.7	52.9	15.1	1.2
1949	3,110	1.0	83.4	200.1	165.4	102.1	53.5	15.3	1.3
1948	3,109	1.0	81.8	200.3	163.4	103.7	54.5	15.7	1.3
1947	3,274	.9	79.3	209.7	176.0	111.9	58.9	16.6	1.4
1946	2,943	.7	59.3	181.8	161.2	108.9	58.7	16.5	1.5
1945	2,491	.8	51.1	138.9	132.2	100.2	56.9	16.6	1.6
1944	2,568	.8	54.3	151.8	136.5	98.1	54.6	16.1	1.4
1943	2,718	.8	61.7	164.0	147.8	99.5	52.8	15.7	1.5
1942	2,628	.7	61.1	165.1	142.7	91.8	47.9	14.7	1.6
1941	2,399	.7	66.9	145.4	128.7	85.3	46.1	15.0	1.7
1940	2,301	.7	54.1	135.6	122.8	83.4	46.3	15.6	1.9
WHITE									
1970	2,385	.5	57.4	163.4	145.9	71.9	30.0	7.5	.4
1969	2,360	.4	55.2	161.4	142.8	72.0	31.6	8.1	.5
1968	2,368	.4	55.3	162.6	139.7	72.5	33.8	8.9	.5
1967	2,458	.3	57.3	168.8	140.7	76.5	36.6	9.8	.6
1966	2,609	.3	60.8	179.9	146.6	82.7	40.0	10.8	.7
1965	2,790	.3	60.7	189.8	158.8	91.7	44.1	12.0	.7
1964	3,074	.3	63.2	213.1	176.2	100.5	47.7	18.0	.7
1963 [1]	3,201	.3	68.1	224.7	181.5	102.6	48.9	13.4	.8
1962 [1]	3,348	.4	73.1	238.0	187.7	105.2	50.2	14.1	.8
1961	3,502	.4	78.8	247.9	194.4	110.1	53.2	14.8	.9
1960	3,533	.4	79.4	252.8	194.9	109.6	54.0	14.7	.8
1959	3,544	.4	79.2	251.7	195.5	111.3	55.1	14.7	.9
1958	3,560	.5	81.0	251.4	194.8	113.0	55.8	14.8	.8
1957	3,625	.5	85.2	253.8	195.8	115.9	57.4	15.4	.8
1956	3,546	.3	83.2	247.1	190.6	114.4	57.0	15.4	.8
1955	3,446	.3	79.2	236.0	186.8	114.1	56.7	15.4	.9
1954	3,415	.4	79.0	230.7	185.0	115.1	56.2	15.4	.9
1953	3,306	.4	77.2	219.6	181.5	111.9	55.1	15.0	.9
1952	3,250	.4	75.0	212.5	180.5	111.4	54.4	14.8	.9
1951	3,157	.4	75.9	206.0	174.2	106.5	52.6	14.6	1.0
1950	2,977	.4	70.0	190.4	165.1	102.6	51.4	14.5	1.0
1949	3,009	.4	72.1	194.6	165.2	101.5	52.2	14.6	1.1
1948	8,022	.4	71.1	195.5	163.9	103.6	53.5	15.2	1.1
1947	3,230	.4	69.8	207.9	179.1	113.0	58.4	16.1	1.2
1946	2,901	.3	50.6	179.8	164.0	110.0	58.4	15.9	1.3
1945	2,421	.3	42.1	134.7	133.1	100.5	56.3	16.0	1.4
1944	2,501	.3	45.3	147.9	137.7	98.2	54.1	15.5	1.2
1943	2,664	.3	52.1	161.1	150.7	100.2	52.2	15.0	1.3
1942	2,577	.3	51.8	162.9	145.6	92.3	47.2	14.1	1.3
1941	2,828	.2	47.6	141.6	130.1	85.2	45.1	14.3	1.4
1940	2,229	.2	45.3	131.4	123.6	83.4	45.3	15.0	1.6
NEGRO AND OTHER									
1970	3,067	4.8	133.4	196.8	140.1	82.5	42.2	12.6	.9
1969	3,148	4.6	133.3	197.8	144.2	88.9	45.9	13.9	1.0
1968	3,197	4.4	133.3	200.8	144.8	91.2	48.6	15.0	1.2
1967	3,385	4.1	135.2	212.1	155.9	99.1	52.4	16.8	1.2
1966	3,615	4.0	135.5	228.9	169.3	107.9	57.7	18.4	1.4
1965	3,891	4.0	136.1	247.3	188.1	118.3	63.8	19.2	1.5
1964	4,153	4.0	138.7	268.6	202.0	127.5	67.5	20.9	1.5
1963 [1]	4,269	4.0	139.9	277.3	211.8	129.3	68.9	21.0	1.5
1962 [1]	4,396	3.9	144.6	285.7	217.4	132.4	72.0	21.7	1.5
1961	4,533	4.0	152.8	292.9	221.9	136.2	74.9	22.3	1.5

[1] Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

Series B 11–19. Fertility Rate and Birth Rate, by Age of Mother, by Race: 1940 to 1970—Con.

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Birth rate, by age of mother							
		10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
NEGRO AND OTHER—Con.									
1960	4,522	4.0	158.2	294.2	214.6	135.6	74.2	22.0	1.7
1959	4,595	4.2	160.5	297.9	220.2	138.1	75.0	21.2	1.8
1958	4,727	4.3	167.3	805.2	224.2	142.3	78.4	21.8	1.9
1957	4,798	5.6	172.8	307.0	228.1	143.5	78.7	23.5	2.0
1956	4,730	4.7	172.5	299.1	225.9	139.4	78.8	23.6	2.0
1955	4,550	4.8	168.3	283.4	219.6	133.5	75.4	22.1	2.1
1954	4,474	4.9	170.3	274.7	215.7	131.3	72.9	22.5	2.1
1953	4,283	5.1	165.4	261.4	206.4	125.7	70.0	23.0	2.2
1952	4,147	5.2	162.9	254.0	194.2	122.0	66.6	21.9	2.2
1951	4,091	5.4	166.7	252.5	184.2	117.9	66.5	22.6	2.2
1950	3,928	5.1	163.5	242.6	178.8	112.6	64.3	21.2	2.6
1949	3,855	5.1	162.8	241.3	167.0	107.3	63.9	21.1	2.5
1948	3,742	4.9	157.3	237.0	159.6	104.1	62.5	20.4	2.3
1947	3,575	4.6	146.6	223.7	150.6	102.4	62.7	21.4	3.1
1946	3,238	3.7	121.9	197.3	139.2	99.3	61.0	21.8	3.5
1945	3,017	3.9	117.5	172.1	125.4	97.1	61.3	22.3	3.7
1944	3,075	3.9	121.5	182.4	126.8	97.3	58.4	21.5	3.2
1943	3,128	4.0	133.4	137.2	125.1	93.9	56.9	21.5	3.7
1942	3,022	3.9	131.8	182.3	119.6	88.1	54.0	20.8	4.0
1941	2,956	4.0	128.3	175.0	118.1	86.2	54.1	21.5	4.1
1940	2,870	3.7	121.7	168.5	116.3	83.5	53.7	21.5	5.2

Series B 20–27. Birth Rate, by Race, by Live-Birth Order: 1940 to 1970

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified race group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Prior to 1959, births adjusted for underregistration; thereafter, registered live births. Figures for not stated birth order have been distributed. Based on 50-percent sample of births for 1951–1954, 1956–1966, and 1968–1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967]

Year and race	Total	Birth rate, by live-birth order						
		1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	ith and 7th	th and over
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
TOTAL								
1970	87.9	84.1	24.2	13.7	7.2	3.8	3.2	1.8
1969	86.5	32.8	23.4	13.4	7.4	4.0	3.5	2.0
1968	85.7	32.1	22.5	13.2	7.5	4.2	3.9	2.3
1967	87.6	30.8	22.6	13.9	8.3	4.8	4.5	2.7
1966	91.3	31.0	22.5	14.8	9.2	5.4	5.2	3.2
1965	96.6	29.8	23.4	1G.6	10.7	6.4	6.0	3.7
1964	105.0	30.4	25.1	18.8	12.3	7.3	6.9	4.1
1963	108.5	29.9	26.1	19.9	13.1	7.8	7.3	4.3
1962	112.2	30.1	27.0	21.1	13.8	3.2	7.5	4.4
1961	117.2	31.1	28.4	22.4	14.6	8.5	7.8	4.5
1960*	118.0	31.1	29.2	22.8	14.6	8.3	7.6	4.3
1959	118.8	31.5	29.9	23.0	14.6	8.2	7.4	4.2
1958	120.2	32.2	30.6	23.3	14.4	8.1	7.3	4.2
1957	122.9	33.7	31.7	23.9	14.4	7.9	7.1	4.2
1956	121.2	33.5	31.9	2J.6	13.9	7.6	6.3	4.0
1955	118.5	32.9	31.9	23.1	13.3	7.2	6.4	3.8
1954	118.1	33.6	32.4	22.7	12.8	6.8	6.0	3.8
1953	115.2	33.4	32.5	21.9	12.0	6.3	6.5	3.6
1952	113.9	34.0	32.7	21.3	11.3	5.8	5.2	3.6
1951	111.5	84.9	32.6	20.0	10.2	5.3	5.0	3.6
1950	106.2	33.3	32.1	18.4	9.2	4.8	4.7	3.6
1949	107.1	36.2	32.1	17.1	8.6	4.7	4.7	3.7
1948	107.3	39.6	30.9	16.1	8.0	4.5	4.6	3.6
1947	113.3	46.7	30.3	15.6	7.9	4.5	4.6	3.7
1946	101.9	38.5	27.9	14.5	7.8	4.5	4.7	3.8
1945	85.9	28.9	22.9	13.4	7.5	4.5	4.8	4.0
1944	88.8	30.2	23.8	13.8	7.6	4.5	4.9	4.0
1943	94.3	34.7	25.5	13.5	7.4	4.4	4.8	4.0
1942	91.5	37.5	22.9	11.9	6.6	4.1	4.6	3.9
1941	83.4	32.2	20.7	11.2	6.4	4.1	4.7	4.1
1940	79.9	29.3	20.0	10.9	6.4	4.1	4.8	4.3

Year and race	Total	Birth rate, by live-birth order						
		1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	ith and 7th	th and over
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
WHITE								
1970	84.1	32.8	23.7	13.3	6.8	3.4	2.7	1.2
1969	82.4	91.5	22.9	13.1	7.0	3.6	2.9	1.4
1968	81.5	30.9	22.1	12.8	7.1	3.8	3.2	1.6
1967	83.1	29.7	22.1	13.5	7.9	4.3	8.7	1.8
1966	86.4	30.1	22.0	14.4	8.7	4.9	4.3	2.1
1965	91.4	28.9	23.0	16.2	10.2	5.8	5.0	2.4
1964	99.9	29.8	24.8	18.5	11.7	6.7	5.7	2.7
1963	103.7	29.4	25.9	19.6	12.6	7.1	6.1	2.9
1962	107.5	29.8	26.9	20.9	13.3	7.5	6.2	2.9
1961	112.2	30.7	28.3	22.2	14.0	7.7	6.4	2.9
1960*	113.2	30.8	29.2	22.7	14.1	7.5	6.1	2.8
1959	113.9	31.2	29.9	22.9	13.9	7.3	5.9	2.8
1958	114.9	31.9	30.6	23.1	13.8	7.2	5.7	2.1
1957	117.7	33.4	31.7	23.7	13.7	7.0	5.6	2.7
1956	116.0	33.2	31.9	23.4	13.1	6.6	5.2	2.6
1955	113.3	32.6	32.0	22.9	12.6	6.2	4.9	2.5
1954	113.6	33.3	32.8	22.6	12.0	5.9	4.6	2.5
1953	111.0	33.3	32.9	21.6	11.1	5.4	4.3	2.5
1952	110.0	34.1	33.1	21.0	10.4	5.0	4.0	2.5
1951	107.7	35.0	32.9	19.5	9.4	4.5	3.9	2.5
1950	102.3	33.3	32.3	17.9	8.4	4.1	3.7	2.5
1949	103.6	36.3	82.2	16.6	7.9	4.0	3.8	2.7
1948	104.3	39.9	31.1	15.7	7.4	3.9	3.7	2.6
1947	111.8	47.8	30.8	15.3	7.4	4.0	3.8	2.7
1946	100.4	39.5	28.5	14.4	7.3	4.0	3.9	2.8
1945	83.4	29.0	23.3	13.2	7.0	3.9	4.0	3.0
1944	86.3	30.4	24.2	13.6	7.1	4.0	4.1	8.1
1943	92.3	35.2	25.9	13.2	6.9	3.9	4.0	3.1
1942	89.5	38.3	23.1	11.5	6.1	3.6	3.8	3.1
1941	80.7	32.5	20.7	10.7	5.9	3.6	3.9	3.2
1940	77.1	29.4	20.0	10.5	5.9	3.6	4.1	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 20–27. Birth Rate, by Race, by Live-Birth Order: 1940 to 1970—Con.

Year and race	Total	Birth rate, by live-birth order						
		1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th and 7th	8th and over
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
NEGRO AND OTHER								
			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.2	[illegible]	5.3
			26.4	15.9	10.1	6.6	7.4	6.3
			25.3	15.7	10.4	7.0	8.5	7.4
			25.9	16.8	11.5	8.1	10.1	9.0
			26.0	18.0	12.8	9.4	11.6	10.7
1965	133.9	35.8	26.6	19.6	14.6	10.8	13.8	12.6
1964	141.7	34.8	27.4	21.1	16.0	12.1	15.8	14.4
1963 [1]	144.9	33.8	27.6	21.8	16.9	13.1	16.6	15.1
1962 [1]	148.8	33.1	28.0	22.8	17.8	13.7	17.6	15.7
1961	153.5	38.6	28.8	23.7	18.8	14.1	18.4	16.0
1960 *	158.6	38.6	29.3	24.0	18.6	14.1	18.4	15.6
1959	156.0	38.9	29.8	24.4	19.1	14.5	18.7	15.6
1958	160.5	34.7		25.4	19.5	14.9	19.1	15.9
1957	163.0	36.1		25.7	19.8	15.3	19.0	15.6
1956	160.9	35.9		25.2	19.7	15.0	18.7	15.0

*Denotes first year for which figures includes Aiaska and Hawaii.

Year and race	Total	Birth rate, by live-birth order						
		1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th and 7th	8th and over
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
NEGRO AND OTHER—Con.								
1955	155.3	35.0	30.7	24.4	19.1	14.6	17.4	14.1
1954	153.2	35.6	29.7	24.4	19.1	14.2	16.5	13.5
1953	147.2	34.1	29.5	23.8	13.4	13.3	15.4	12.8
1952	143.3	33.1	29.2	24.0	18.1	12.4	14.2	12.4
1951	142.1	34.1	29.9	23.9	16.9	11.2	13.5	12.2
1950	137.3	33.8	30.3	22.9	15.3	10.4	12.6	12.0
1949	135.1	35.4	30.8	21.2	14.0	9.8	12.2	11.8
1948	131.6	37.3	29.5	19.4	12.9	9.2	11.7	11.6
1947	125.9	38.4	26.2	17.3	12.1	8.8	11.4	11.6
1946	113.9	31.1	23.4	16.0	11.8	8.7	11.3	11.7
1945	106.0	27.9	20.1	14.7	11.3	8.7	11.3	11.9
1944	108.5	28.7	21.1	15.6	11.7	8.6	11.3	11.6
1943	111.0	31.0	22.2	15.5	11.4	8.4	11.0	11.6
1942	107.6	31.0	21.1	14.9	10.8		10.5	11.1
1941	105.4	29.8	20.6	14.5	10.6	8.0	10.6	11.3
1940	102.4	28.6	19.6	14.1	10.5	7.8	10.4	11.3

[1] Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporring of race.

Series B 28–35. Illegitimate Live Births and Birth Rates, by Age and Race of Mother: 1940 to 1970

[Refersonly to illegitimate births occurring within the United States. Rates are illegitimate live births per 1 000 unmarried females in specified group Figures for age of mother not stated are distributed. Based on 50-percent sample of births for 1951–1954, 1956–1966, and 1968–1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967]

Year and race	Births (1,000)	Rate, all ages [1]	Rate, by age of mother [2]					
			15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
TOTAL								
1970	399	26.4	22.4	38.4	37.1	27.C	13.3	3.6
1969	361	25.0	20.L	37.4	38.1	27.4	13.6	3.6
1963	339	24.4	19.8	37.3	33.6	28.2	14.9	3.8
1967	318	23.9	18.6	38.3	41.4	29.2	15.4	4.0
1966	302	23.4	17.5	89.1	45.6	33.0	16.4	4.1
1965	291	23.5	16.7	39.9	49.3	37.5	17.4	4.5
1964	276	23.0	15.8	39.9	50.2	37.2	16.3	4.4
1963	259	22.5	15.2	40.3	49.0	33.2	16.1	4.3
1962	245	21.9	14.8	40.9	46.7	29.7	15.6	4.0
1961	240	22.7	15.9	41.7	46.5	28.3	15.4	3.9
1960*	224	21.6	15.3	39.7	45.1	27.8	14.1	8.6
1959 [3]	221	21.9	15.5	40.2	44.1	28.1	14.1	3.3
1958	209	21.2	15.3	38.2	40.5	27.5	13.3	p.2
1957	202	21.0	15.8	37.3	36.8	26.8	12.1	3.1
1956	194	20.4	15.6	56.4	35.6	24.6	11.1	2.8
1955	188	19.3	15.1	33.5	33.5	22.0	10.5	2.7
1954	177	18.7	14.9	31.4	31.0	20.4	10.3	2.5
1953	161	16.9	13.9	28.0	27.6	17.3	9.0	2.4
1952	150	15.8	13.5	25.4	24.8	15.7	8.2	1.9
1951	147	15.1	13.2	23.2	22.8	14.6	7.5	2 2
1950	142	14.1	12.6	21.3	19.9	13.3	7.2	2.0
1949	133	13.3	12.0	21.0	18.0	11.4	6.8	1.9
1948	130	12.5	11.4	19.8	16.4	10.0	5.8	1.6
1947	132	12.1	11.0	18.9	15.7	9.2	5.6	1.8
1946	125	10.9	9.5	17.3	15.6	7.3	4.4	1.8
1945	117	101.1	9.5	15.3	12.1	7.1	4.1	1.6
1944	105	9.0	8.8	13.1	10.1	7.0	4.0	1.3
1943	98	8.3	8.4	11.4	8.8	6.7	3.8	1.3
1942	97	8.0	8.2	11.0	8.4	6.3	3.8	1.2
1941	96	7.8	8.0	10.5	7.8	6.0	3.7	1.4
1940	90	7.1	7.4	9.5	7.2	5.1	3.4	1.2
WHITE								
1970	175	13.8	10.9	22.5	21.1	14.2	4.4	
1969	164	13.5	10.0	23.0	22.4	15.1	4.4	
1968	155	13.2	9.8	23.1	22.1	15.1	4.7	

Year and race	Births (1,000	Rate, all ages [1]	Rate, by age of mother [2]				
			15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–44 years
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34–35
WHITE — con.							
1967	142	12.8	9.0	23.	22.7	14.0	4.7
1966	133	12.(	8.5	22.	23.5	15.7	4.9
1965	124	11.6	7.9	22.1	24.3	16.6	4.9
1964	114	11.C	7.3	21.2	24.1	15.9	4.8
1963 [4]	102	10.5	7.0	20.8	22.0	14.2	4.6
1962 [4]	93	9.8	6.5	20.0	19.8	12.6	4.3
1961	91	10.0	7.0	19.7	19.4	11.3	4.2
1960 *	83	9.2	6.6	18.2	18.2	10.8	3.9
1959 [3]	80	9.2	6.5	18.3	17.6	10.7	3.6
1958	75	8.8	6.3	17.3	15.8	10.8	3.4
1957	71	8.6	6.4	16.6	14.6	10.5	3.0
1956	68	8.3	6.2	16.3	14.0	9.2	3.0
1955	64	7.9	6.0	15.0	13.3	8.6	2.8
1950	54	6.1	5.1	10.0	8.7	5.9	2.0
1940	40	3.6	3.3	5.7	4.0	2.5	1.2
NEGRO AND OTHER							
1970	224	89.9	90.8	120.9	93.7	69.9	21.6
1969	197	86.6	85.6	116.6	98.0	73.5	22.3
1968	184	86.6	82.8	118.3	104.4	80.6	25.2
1967	176	89.5	80.2	128.2	118.4	97.2	28.9
1966	170	92.8	76.9	139.4	143.8	119.4	33.8
1965	168	97.6	75.8	152.6	164.7	137.8	39.0
1964	161	97.2	74.0	164.2	168.7	132.3	34.5
1963 [4]	151	97.1	73.8	161.8	171.5	124.3	34.4
1962 [4]	147	97.5	74.1	163.6	172.7	115.2	35.5
1961	149	100.8	77.6	169.6	172.7	112.0	37.4
1960 *	142	98.3	76.5	166.5	171.8	104.0	35.6
1959 [3]	141	100.8	80.8	167.8	168.0	106.5	114.9
1958	134	97.8	80.4	153.2	161.2	110.5	32.5
1957	131	95.3	81.4	147.7	142.6	115.1	30.3
1956	126	92.1	79.6	143.5	132.7	113.7	27.0
1955	119	87.2	77.6	133.0	125.2	100.9	25.8
1950	88	71.2	68.5	106.4	94.2	63.5	20.0
1940	49	35.6	42.5	46.1	32.5	23.4	9.3

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Rates computed by relating total illegitimate births regardless of age of mother to women aged 15–44 years.
[2] Rates for total computed by relating illegitimate births to mothers aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44 years. Rates for race detail computed by relating births to mothers aged 35 and over to women aged 35–44 years.
[3] Includes Alaska.
[4] Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

Series B 36–41. Gross and Net Reproduction Rates, by Race: 1905–10 to 1970

[Based on 50-percent sample of estimated total live births for 1951–1954, 1956–1966, and 1968–1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967]

Year	Gross reproduction rate			Net reproduction rate			Year or period	Gross reproduction rate			Net reproduction rate		
	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other		Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other
	36	37	38	39	40	41		36	37	38	39	40	41
1970	1,207	1,158	1,509	1,168	1,125	1,433	1952	1,637	1,579	2,062	1,563	1,516	1,897
1969	1,201	1,147	1,554	1,161	1,113	1,473	1951	1,598	1,534	2,027	1,521	1,472	1,865
1968	1,206	1,151	1,577	1,166	1,116	1,495							
1967	1,255	1,198	1,676	1,213	1,158	1,582	1950	1,505	1,446	1,940	1,435	1,387	1,780
1966	1,336	1,271	1,785	1,288	1,231	1,678	1949	1,515	1,462	1,906	1,439	1,397	1,743
							1948	1,514	1,469	1,845		1,402	1,679
1965	1,428	1,357	1,919	1,376	1,314	1,802	1947	1,593	1,568	1,766	1,486		1,594
1964	1,564	1,495	2,051	1,507	1,447	1,928	1946	1,430	1,406	1,600	1,344	1,881	1,435
1963	1,623	1,556	2,102	1,564	1,506	1,973							
1962	1,695	1,630	2,170	1,633	1,577	2,038	1945	1,212	1,175	1,493	1,132	1,106	1,323
1961	1,770	1,704	2,240	1,704	1,648	2,100	1944	1,249	1,214	1,520	1,163	1,139	1,334
							1943	1,828	1,294	1,543	1,228	1,211	1,348
1960 *	1,788	1,720	2,241	1,715	1,662	2,093	1942	1,277	1,250	1,487	1,185	1,171	1,293
1959	1,791	1,725	2,271	1,722	1,667	2,118	1941	1,168	1,131	1,458	1,075	1,052	1,242
1958	1,807	1,735	2,339	1,736	1,675	2,178							
1957	1,837	1,764	2,371	1,765	1,701	2,206	1940	1,121	1,082	1,422	1,027	1,002	1,209
1956	1,798	1,724	2,339	1,729	1,665	2,184	1935	1,091	1,059	1,350	975	958	1,108
							1935–40	1,101	1,063	1,413	978	957	1,137
1955	1,745	1,675	2,255	1,676	1,617	2,101	1930–35	1,108	1,080	1,336	984	972	1,074
1954	1,727	1,660	2,216	1,657	1,601	2,062	1905–10	1,793	1,740	2,240	1,336	1,339	1,329
1953	1,668	1,607	2,118	1,597	1,546	1,959							

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.
[2] Includes Alaska.

Series B 42–48. Percent Distribution of Ever-Married Women (Survivors of Birth Cohorts of 1835–39 to 1920–24) by Race and by Number of Children Ever Born, as Reported in Censuses of 1910, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970

Year of birth of women	Census year	Age of women reporting [years:	Percent of women, by number of births						Children per 1,000 women
			None	1 and 2	3 and 4	5 and 6	7 to 9	10 or more	
			42	43	44	45	46	47	48
TOTAL									
1920–24	1970	45–49	10.6	39.9	32.8	10.7	4.5	1.5	2,701
1915–19	1970	50–54	13.8	43.1	28.9	8.8	3.9	1.4	2,854
1910–14	1960*	45–49	18.1	44.2	24.7	7.8	3.8	1.5	2,402
1905–09	1960*	50–54	10.8	43.2	22.3	7.8	4.2	1.7	2,355
1900–04	1950	45–49	10.4	41.5	22.4	8.4	5.0	2.2	2,492
1895–99	1950	50–54	18.6	39.0	23.9	10.0	5.8	2.6	2,706
1890–94	1940	45–49	16.8	35.3	25.0	12.2	7.7	3.1	2,998
1885–89	1940	50–54	16.6	33.1	25.1	13.1	8.6	3.6	3,146
1880–84	1940	55–59	16.7	30.7	24.7	14.1	9.6	4.2	3,301
1875–79	1940	60–64	15.0	30.5	25.2	14.4	10.3	4.7	3,462
1870–74	1940	65–69	13.9	28.4	25.1	15.2	11.6	5.8	3,700
1865–69	1940	70–74	12.3	26.6	26.1	16.0	12.5	6.4	3,901
1860–64	1910	45–49	9.5	22.4	22.0	17.3	17.6	11.2	4,744
1855–59	1910	50–54	8.9	20.6	21.3	17.9	19.0	12.3	4,972
1850–54	1910	55–59	8.3	18.8	20.8	17.8	20.4	13.9	5,218
1845–49	1910	60–64	8.2	18.5	20.3	18.3	20.8	14.0	5,266
1840–44	1910	65–69	7.9	17.9	20.1	18.1	21.6	14.3	5,364
1835–39	1910	70–74	7.7	17.3	20.0	18.7	21.6	14.7	5,395
WHITE									
1920–24	1970	45–49	9.9	40.9	33.9	10.5	3.8	1.0	2,791
1915–19	1970	50–54	12.9	44.3	29.9	8.6	3.3	1.0	2,553
1910–14	1960[1]	45–49	17.1	45.4	25.6	7.6	3.3	1.1	2,354
1905–09	19603	50–54	20.0	44.3	23.0	7.6	3.8	1.4	2,313
1900–04	1950	45–49	19.5	42.7	23.0	8.3	4.6	1.9	2,456
1895–99	1950	50–54	18.0	39.9	24.5	10.0	5.4	2.3	2,665
1890–94	1940	45–49	16.3	36.0	25.5	12.1	7.4	2.7	2,968
1885–89	1940	50–54	16.4	33.6	25.3	13.0	8.4	3.2	3,106
1880–84	1940	55–59	16.7	31.4	24.7	13.7	9.2	4.2	3,270
1875–79	1940	60–64	16.6	30.3	24.9	13.9	9.9	4.3	3,349
WHITE—Con.									
1870–74	1940	65–69	15.7	28.3	25.0	14.6	11.2	5.2	3,558
1865–69	1940	70–74	14.3	26.6	25.7	15.7	11.8	5.8	3,741
1860–64	1910	45–49	9.6	22.9	22.7	17.7	17.4	9.8	4,594
1855–59	1910	50–54	9.0	20.9	22.0	18.3	19.0	10.8	4,817
1850–54	1910	55–59	8.4	19.1	21.3	18.2	20.5	12.5	5,082
1845–49	1910	60–64	8.3	18.8	20.8	18.7	20.9	12.6	5,123
1840–44	1910	65–69	8.0	18.2	20.6	18.5	21.7	13.0	5,237
1835–39	1910	70–74	7.9	17.5	20.3	19.1	21.8	13.4	5,278
NEGRO									
1920–24	1970	45–49	17.9	31.3	21.4	13.1	10.5	5.8	3,394
1915–19	1970	50–54	23.0	33.0	18.9	10.9	8.8	5.4	3,030
1910–14	1960'	45–49	27.9	33.2	16.9	3.9	7.8	5.2	2,761
1905–09	1960'	50–54	28.5	34.0	16.0	8.9	7.6	5.0	2,696
1900–04	1950	45–49	28.4	31.9	17.6	9.2	8.0	4.9	2,767
1895–99	1950	50–54	25.5	30.9	17.4	10.9	8.8	6.5	3,085
1890–94	1940	45–49	23.8	28.1	19.5	12.6	9.9	6.1	3,255
1885–89	1940	50–54	20.1	25.6	22.1	14.2	10.7	7.3	3,594
1880–84	1940	55–59	19.3	26.5	21.4	14.1	10.9	8.8	3,751
1875–79	1940	60–64	17.0	23.0	21.3	16.5	13.0	9.2	4,046
1870–74	1940	65–69	14.5	22.1	20.9	17.5	14.1	11.0	4,347
1865–69	1940	70–74	12.8	18.1	22.6	15.1	17.6	13.8	4,892
1860–64	1910	45–49	8.6	17.9	15.5	13.8	18.7	25.5	6,162
1855–59	1910	50–54	7.8	16.4	14.0	13.6	19.5	28.7	6,580
1850–54	1910	55–59	7.2	16.1	14.5	12.7	18.7	30.8	6,910
1845–49	1910	60–64	5.9	13.9	13.8	14.2	21.3	30.9	6,883
1840–44	1910	65–69	6.9	16.3	14.1	14.0	18.4	30.3	7,035
1835–39	1910	70–74	5.4	12.4	14.1	11.3	21.4	35.4	6,947

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 49–66. Children Ever Born to Women Ever Married, by Race and Age of Women: 1910 to 1970

Year and race	Percent childless among women ever married, by age of women									Children ever born per 1,000 women ever married, by age of women								
	15–44 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–59 years	15–44 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–59 years
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
TOTAL																		
1970	16.4	50.9	35.7	15.8	8.3	7.3	8.6	10.6	15.6	2,360	636	1,071	1,984	2,806	3,170	3,097	2,854	2 520
1960	15.0	43.6	24.2	12.6	10.4	11.1	14.1	18.1	20.7	2,314	792	1,441	2,241	2,627	2,686	2,564	2,402	2,420
1950	22.8	52.8	33.3	21.1	17.3	19.1	20.0	20.4	18.1	1 859	604	1,082	1,654	2,059	2 247	2,364	2,492	2,822
1940	26.5	54.6	39.9	30.1	23.3	19.9	17.4	16.8	16.6	1,904	572	987	1,463	1,964	2,414	2,754	2,998	3,215
1910	16.2	42.7	24.2	17.2	13.7	11.6	10.4	9.5	8.7	2,866	725	1,407	2,180	2,956	3,781	4,383	4,744	5,076
WHITE																		
1970	16.7	53.7	37.5	16.1	8.1	6.9	8.1	9.9	14.7	2,285	579	1 006	1,922	2,734	3.086	3,012	2,791	2 470
1960	14.6	46.0	25.0	12.3	9.7	10.2	13.0	17.1	20.0	2.253	729	1,370	2 171	2,559	2,629	2,516	2,354	2'378
1950	21.8	55.4	34.0	20.1	15.8	17.5	18.9	19.5	17.5	1,828	548	1,028	1,620	2,034	2,218	2,329	2,456	2'786
1940	25.9	56.4	40.3	29.7	22.3	18.9	16.7	16.3	16.5	1,870	539	941	1,413	1,922	2,369	2,717	2,968	3,180
1910	15.9	43.5	24.2	16.8	13.4	11.5	10.4	9.6	8.8	2,806	699	1,344	2,099	2,880	3,683	4,263	4,594	4,929
NEGRO																		
1970	13.8	32.2	20.7	12.6	9.4	9.8	13.0	17.9	24.4	2,976	1,026	1,631	2,541	3,395	3,839	3,795	3,394	2,938
1960	18.7	25.3	17.0	14.2	15.8	20.0	24.7	27.9	28.1	2,808	1,258	2,030	2,835	3,190	3,139	2,949	2,761	2,756
1950	30.8	38.0	28.9	30.0	30.8	32.3	30.1	28.4	25.1	2,089	921	1,474	1,931	2,250	2,450	2,619	2,767	3,175
1940	32.8	46.6	38.7	35.1	31.0	28.8	25.8	23.8	19.8	2,096	723	1,234	1,761	2,243	2,666	3,012	3,255	3,660
1910	18.7	39.7	24.2	19.6	16.5	13.3	10.5	8.6	7.4	3,237	834	1,696	2,645	3,532	4,515	5,484	6,162	6,709

Series B 67–98. Number of Children Under 5 Years Old Per 1,000 Women 20 to 44 Years Old, by Race and Residence, by Geographic Divisions: 1800 to 1970

[Adjusted data standardized for age of women, and allowance made for undercount in censuses; see text. For composition of geopraphic divisions, see text for series A 172–194]

Series No.	Area	1970	1960*	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850	1840	1830	1820	1810	1800
	Adjusted number of children per 1,000 women:																		
67	White	507	717	580	419	506	604	631	666	685	780	814	905	892	1,085	1,145	1,295	1,358	1,342
68	Negro	689	895	663	513	554	608	736	845	930	1,090	997	1,072	1,087	------	------	------	------	------
	Unadjusted number of children per 1,000 white women:																		
69	United States	503	667	551	400	485	581	609	644	667	754	792	886	877	1,070	1,134	1,236	1,290	1,281
70	Urban	483	636	479	311	388	471	469	------	------	------	------	------	------	701	708	831	900	845
71	Rural	558	747	673	551	658	744	782	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,134	1,189	1,276	1,329	1,319
72	New England	521	664	516	347	441	518	482	478	440	498	544	622	621	752	812	930	1,052	1,098
73	Urban	504	636	486	321	417	500	468	------	------	------	------	------	------	592	614	764	845	827
74	Rural	574	755	612	443	541	602	566	------	------	------	------	------	------	800	851	952	1,079	1,126
75	Middle Atlantic	486	602	471	320	424	539	533	549	547	624	679	767	763	940	1,036	1,183	1,289	1,279
76	Urban	466	574	432	286	386	501	495	------	------	------	------	------	------	711	722	842	924	852
77	Rural	568	720	596	457	590	680	650	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,006	1,100	1,235	1,344	1,339
78	East North Central	530	704	552	388	458	548	555	599	653	757	869	999	1,022	1,270	1,467	1,608	1,702	1,840
79	Urban	510	674	491	326	400	485	470	------	------	------	------	------	------	841	910	1,059	1,256	------
80	Rural	585	783	679	533	605	668	672	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,291	1,484	1,616	1,706	1,840
81	West North Central	530	743	600	431	495	584	630	710	781	905	990	1,105	1,114	1,445	1,678	1,685	1,810	------
82	Urban	497	699	514	324	365	416	426	------	------	------	------	------	------	705	1,181	------	------	------
83	Rural	597	816	702	538	614	711	760	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,481	1,703	1,685	1,810	------
84	South Atlantic	469	625	572	464	593	694	760	779	777	851	811	918	937	1,140	1,174	1,280	1,325	1,345
85	--	469	588	450	464	593	458	485	------	------	------	------	------	------	770	767	881	936	861
86	Urban	443	681	677	305	401	851	894	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,185	1,209	1,310	1,347	1,365
	Rural	514			596	744													
87	East South Central	490	656	631	539	[illegible]	734	817	834	850	926	903	1,039	1,099	1,408	1,519	1,631	1,700	1,799
88	Urban	453	609	494	333	414	441	469	------	------	------	------	------	------	859	863	1,089	1,348	------
89	Rural	537	707	720	648	781	846	922	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,424	1,529	1,635	1,701	1,799
90	West South Central			607		584	686	845	925	968	1,043	935	1,084	1,046	1,297	1,359	1,418	1,383	------
91	-- -- -	512	695	542	474	584	445	504	------	------	------	------	------	------	846	877	866	727	------
92	Urban	500	680	703	342	410	823	977	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,495	1,463	1,522	1,557	------
	Rural	547	736		591	723													
93	Mountain	542	775	663	526	582	664	661	720	757	872	967	1,051	886	------	------	------	------	------
94	Urban	525	742	584	404	428	470	466	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
95	Rural	596	859	754	643	712	807	810	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
96	Pacific	482	653	539	339	360	425	460	512	587	775	888	1,026	901	------	------	------	------	------
97	Urban	474	633	478	283	306	344	360	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
98	Rural	537	751	652	466	507	603	640	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series No.	Race and interval	1965–1969	1960–1964	1955–1959	1950–1954	1945–1949	1940–1944	1935–1939	1930–1934
	WHITE								
	Median interval in months from—								
99	First marriage of mother to birth of first child	15.5	14.5	16.2	17.7	18.4	20.2	20.1	20.3
100	Birth of first child to birth of second child	29.3	25.9	28.2	30.7	32.9	32.8	32.0	32.2
101	Birth of second child to birth of third child	33.1	31.6	33.0	31.3	33.1	34.0	34.2	31.8
102	Birth of third child to birth of fourth child	35.0	31.2	30.4	30.0	32.5	34.4	32.8	38.1
	NEGRO AND OTHER								
	Median interval in months from—								
103	First marriage of mother to birth of first child		9.0	11.9	12.7	11.1	10.7	12.9	11.9
104	Birth of first child to birth of second child		23.3	23.4	23.3	24.9	27.3	22.8	27.6
105	Birth of second child to birth of third child		23.8	23.3	23.4	24.6	24.1	22.6	(B)
106	Birth of third child to birth of fourth child		22.1	22.9	22.4	23.8	24.0	(B)	(B)

B Not shown: base for estimate is too small (number of children reported by women surviving to 1969 is less than 150,000).

Series B 107–115. Expectation of Life (in Years) at Birth, by Race and Sex: 1900 to 1970

[Prior to 1929, for death-registration area only. See general note for series B 1–220]

Year	Total			White			Negro and other			Year	Total			White			Negro and other		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	107	108	**109**	110	**111**	112	**113**	**114**	115		107	108	**109**	**110**	**111**	112	113	114	**115**
1970	70.9	67.1	74.8	71.7	68.0	75.6	**65.3**	**61.3**	69.4	**1935**	61.7	59.9	63.9	62.9	61.0	65.0	53.1	51.3	55.2
1969	70.5	66.3	74.3	71.3	67.8	75.1	**64.3**	**60.5**	68.4	**1934**	61.1	59.3	63.3	62.4	50.6	64.6	51.8	50.2	53.7
1968	70.2	*66.6*	74.0	71.1	67.5	74.9	**63.7**	**60.1**	67.5	**1933**	63.3	61.7	65.1	64.3	62.7	66.3	54.7	53.5	56.0
1967	70.5	67.0	74.2	71.3	67.8	75.1	**64.6**	**61.1**	68.2	**1932**	62.1	61.0	63.5	63.2	62.0	64.5	53.7	52.8	64.6
1966	70.1	66.7	73.8	71.0	67.6	74.7	**64.0**	**60.7**	67.4	**1931**	61.1	59.4	63.1	62.6	60.8	64.7	50.4	19.5	51.5
1965	70.2	66.8	73.7	71.0	67.6	74.7	**64.1**	**61.1**	67.4	**1930**	59.7	58.1	61.6	61.4	59.7	63.5	48.1	47.3	49.2
1964	70.2	66.9	73.7	71.0	G7.7	74.6	**64.1**	**61.1**	67.2	**1929**	57.1	55.8	58.7	58.6	57.2	60.3	46.7	45.7	47.8
1963[1]	69.9	*66.6*	73.4	70.8	67.5	74.4	**63.6**	**60.9**	66.5		56.3	55.6	58.3	58.4	57.0	60.0	46.3	45.6	47.0
1962[1]	70.0	66.8	73.4	70.9	67.6	74.4	**64.1**	**61.5**	66.8		60.4	59.0	62.1	62.0	60.5	63.9	48.2	47.6	48.9
1961	70.2	67.0	73.6	71.0	67.8	74.5	**64.4**	**61.9**	67.0		56.7	55.5	58.0	58.2	57.0	59.6	44.6	43.7	45.6
1960*	69.7	*66.6*	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	**63.6**	**61.1**	66.3	**1925**	59.0	57.6	60.6	60.7	59.3	62.4	45.7	44.9	46.7
1959[2]	69.9	66.8	73.2	70.7	67.5	74.2	**63.9**	**61.3**	66.5	**1924**	59.7	58.1	61.5	61.4	69.8	63.4	46.6	45.5	47.8
1958	69.6	*66.6*	72.9	70.5	67.4	73.9	**63.4**	**61.0**	65.8	**1923**	57.2	56.1	58.5	58.3	57.1	59.6	48.3	47.7	48.9
1957	69.5	66.4	72.7	70.3	67.7	73.7	**63.0**	**60.7**	65.5	**1922**	59.6	58.4	61.0	60.4	59.1	61.9	52.4	51.8	53.0
1956	69.7	66.7	72.9	70.5	67.5	73.9	**63.6**	**61.3**	66.1	**1921**	60.8	60.0	61.8	61.8	60.8	62.9	51.5	51.6	51.3
1955	69.6	66.7	72.8	70.5	67.4	73.7	**63.7**	**61.4**	66.1	**1920**	54.1	53.6	54.6	54.9	54.4	55.6	45.3	45.5	45.2
1954	69.6	66.7	72.8	70.5	67.5	73.7	**63.4**	**61.1**	65.9	**1919**	54.7	53.5	56.0	55.8	54.5	57.4	44.5	44.5	44.4
1953	68.8	66.0	72.0	69.7	66.8	73.0	**62.0**	**59.7**	64.5	**1918**	39.1	36.6	42.2	39.8	37.1	43.2	31.1	29.9	32.5
1952	68.6	65.8	71.6	69.5	66.6	72.6	**61.4**	**59.1**	63.8	**1917**	50.9	48.4	54.0	52.0	49.3	55.3	38.8	37.0	40.8
1951	68.4	65.6	71.4	69.3	66.5	72.4	**61.2**	**59.2**	63.4	**1916**	51.7	49.6	54.3	52.5	50.2	55.2	41.3	39.6	43.1
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	**60.8**	**59.1**	62.9	**1915**	54.5	52.5	56.3	55.1	53.1	57.5	38.9	37.5	40.5
1949	68.0	65.2	70.7	68.8	66.2	71.9	**60.6**	**58.9**	62.7	**1914**	54.2	52.0	56.8	54.9	52.7	57.5	38.9	37.1	40.8
1948	67.2	64.6	69.9	68.0	65.5	71.0	**60.0**	**58.1**	62.5	**1913**	52.5	50.3	55.0	53.0	50.8	55.7	38.4	36.7	40.3
1947	66.8	64.4	69.7	67.6	65.2	70.5	**59.7**	**57.9**	61.9	**1912**	53.6	51.5	55.9	53.9	51.9	56.2	37.9	35.9	40.0
1946	66.7	64.4	69.4	67.5	65.1	70.3	**59.1**	**57.5**	61.0	**1911**	52.6	50.9	54.4	53.0	51.3	54.9	36.4	34.6	38.2
1945	65.9	63.6	67.9	*66.8*	64.4	69.5	**57.7**	**56.1**	69.6	**1910**	50.0	48.4	51.8	50.3	48.6	52.0	35.6	33.8	37.5
1944	65.2	63.6	66.8	66.2	64.5	68.4	**56.6**	**55.8**	57.7	**1909**	52.1	50.5	53.8	52.5	50.9	54.2	35.7	34.2	37.3
1943	63.3	62.4	64.4	64.2	63.2	65.7	**55.6**	**55.4**	56.1	**1908**	51.1	49.5	52.8	51.5	49.9	53.3	34.9	33.8	36.0
1942	66.2	64.7	67.9	67.3	65.9	69.4	**56.6**	**55.4**	58.2	**1907**	47.6	45.6	49.9	48.1	46.0	50.4	32.5	31.1	34.0
1941	64.8	63.1	66.8	66.2	64.4	68.5	**53.8**	**52.6**	55.3	**1906**	48.7	46.9	50.8	49.3	47.3	51.4	32.9	31.8	33.9
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	*66.6*	**53.1**	**51.5**	54.9	**1905**	48.7	47.3	50.2	49.1	47.6	50.6	31.8	29.6	33.1
1939	63.7	62.1	65.4	64.9	63.3	66.6	**54.5**	**53.2**	56.0	**1904**	47.6	46.2	49.1	48.0	46.6	49.5	30.8	29.1	32.7
1938	63.5	61.9	65.3	65.0	63.2	66.8	**52.9**	**51.7**	54.3	**1903**	50.6	49.1	52.0	50.9	49.5	52.5	33.1	31.7	34.6
1937	60.0	58.0	62.4	61.4	59.3	63.8	**50.3**	**48.3**	52.5	**1902**	51.6	49.8	63.4	51.9	50.2	53.8	34.6	32.9	36.4
1936	58.5	56.6	60.6	59.8	58.0	61.9	**49.0**	**47.0**	51.4	**1901**	49.1	47.6	50.6	49.4	48.0	51.0	33.7	32.2	35.3
										1900	47.3	46.3	48.3	47.6	46.6	48.7	33.0	32.5	33.5

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.
[2] Includes Alaska.

Series B 116–125. Expectation of Life at Specified Ages, by Sex and Race: 1900 to 1970

[In years]

Year or period [1]	At birth		Age 20		Age 40		Age 60		Age 70	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
WHITE										
1970	68.0	75.6	50.3	57.4	31.9	38.3	16.2	21.0	10.5	13.6
1969	67.8	75.1	50.1	56.9	31.8	37.8	16.0	20.5	10.4	13.0
1968	67.5	74.9	49.9	56.7	31.6	37.6	15.8	20.2	10.2	12.9
1967	67.8	75.1	50.2	56.9	31.8	37.8	16.1	20.4	10.4	13.0
1966	67.6	74.7	50.1	56.7	31.6	37.5	15.9	20.2	10.3	12.8
1965	67.6	74.7	50.2	56.6	31.7	37.5	16.0	20.1	10.3	12.8
1964	67.7	74.6	50.2	56.6	31.8	37.5	16.0	20.1	10.4	12.8
1963 [2]	67.5	74.4	50.1	56.4	31.6	37.3	15.8	19.9	10.2	12.5
1962 [2]	67.6	74.4	50.2	56.4	31.7	37.3	16.0	19.9	10.3	12.5
1961	67.8	74.5	50.4	56.6	31.9	37.4	16.1	20.0	10.4	12.6
1960 *	67.4	74.1	50.1	56.2	31.6	37.1	15.0	19.7	10.2	12.4
1959 [3]	67.6	74.2	50.3	56.3	31.8	37.2	16.1	19.7	10.4	12.5
1958	67.2	73.7	50.0	55.9	31.5	36.7	15.7	19.2	10.1	12.0
1957	67.1	73.5	49.9	55.7	31.4	36.6	15.7	19.2	10.1	12.1
1956	67.3	73.7	50.1	55.9	31.6	36.7	15.9	19.3	10.3	12.2
1955	67.3	73.6	50.1	55.8	31.7	36.7	16.0	19.3	10.3	12.2
1949–51	66.3	72.0	49.5	54.6	31.2	35.6	15.8	1R.6	10.1	11.7
1939–41	62.8	67.3	47.8	51.4	30.0	33.3	15.1	17.0	9.4	10.5
1929–31	59.1	62.7	46.0	48.5	29.2	31.5	14.7	16.1	9.2	10.0
1919–21	56.3	58.5	45.6	46.5	29.9	30.9	15.3	15.9	9.5	9.9
1909–11	50.2	53.6	42.7	44.9	27.4	29.3	14.0	14.9	8.8	9.4
1901–10	49.3	52.5	42.4	44.4	27.6	29.3	14.2	15.1	(NA)	(NA)
1900–02	48.2	51.1	42.2	43.8	27.7	29.2	14.4	15.2	9.0	9.6
NEGRO AND OTHER										
1970	61.3	69.4	44.7	52.2	28.6	34.2	15.7	19.4	11.2	13.7
1969	60.5	63.4	43.9	51.2	27.8	33.3	14.9	18.5	10.9	13.7
1968	60.1	67.5	43.6	50.5	27.4	32.7	14.5	17.9	10.5	13.2
1967	61.1	68.2	44.8	51.3	28.3	33.1	15.3	18.7	11.2	13.9
1966	60.7	67.4	44.6	50.7	28.0	32.8	14.9	18.1	11.0	13.4
1965	61.1	67.4	46.1	50.8	28.3	32.8	15.1	18.2	11.2	13.5
1964	61.1	67.2	46.3	50.6	28.5	32.7	15.2	18.1	11.4	13.4
1963 [2]	60.9	66.5	45.1	50.0	28.1	32.1	14.6	17.5	10.7	12.8
1962 [2]	61.5	66.8	45.6	50.2	28.6	32.4	15.0	17.7	10.9	12.9
1961	61.9	67.0	46.0	50.5	29.0	32.6	15.3	IR.C	11.2	13.0
1960 *	61.1	66.3	45.6	49.9	28.4	32.1	14.9	17.7	10.7	12.7
1959 [3]	61.4	66.5	45.8	50.2	28.8	32.4	15.5	18.2	11.2	13.0
1958	60.6	65.5	45.0	49.3	28.0	31.F	14.5	17.4	10.9	13.1
1957	60.3	65.2	44.7	48.9	27.8	31.8	14.5	17.4	11.1	13.2
1956	61.1	65.9	45.4	49.4	28.5	31.E	15.2	17.E	11.5	13.6
1955	61.2	65.9	45.5	49.6	23.6	32.C	15.4	18.1	11.7	13.8
1949–51	58.9	62.7	43.7	46.8	27.3	29.E	14.9	17.C	10.7	12.3
1939–41 [4]	52.3	55.5	39.7	42.1	25.2	27.8	14.4	16.1	10.1	11.8
1929–31 [4]	47.6	49.5	36.0	37.2	23.4	24.8	13.2	14.2	8.E	10.4
1919–21 [4]	47.1	46.9	38.4	37.2	26.5	25.6	14.7	14.7	9.6	10.3
1909–11 [4]	34.1	37.7	33.5	36.1	21.6	23.3	11.7	12.E	8.0	9.2
1900–02 [4]	32.5	35.0	35.1	86.9	23.1	24.4	12.6	13.6	8.3	9.6

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Data for 1929–31 to 1958 are for conterminous United States, those for 1919–21, for death-registration States of 1920 (34 States and the District of Columbia); those for earlier years, for death-registration States of 1900 (20 States and the District of Columbia).
[2] Excludes New Jersey: State did not require reporting of race.
[3] Includes Alaska.
[4] Negroes only.

Series B 126–135. Expectation of Life at Specified Ages, by Sex, for Massachusetts: 1850 to 1949–51

[In years]

Year or period	At birth		Age 20		Age 40		Age 60		Age 70	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
1949–51	66.7	72.1	49.3	54.2	30.7	35.2	15.4	18.8	9.9	11.6
1939–41 [1]	63.3	67.6	47.4	51.0	29.8	32.6	14.5	16.4	9.1	10.2
1929–31 [1]	59.8	62.6	46.1	48.5	29.0	31.2	14.3	15.8	8.9	9.9
1919–20 [1]	54.1	56.6	44.6	45.5	28.8	30.0	14.4	15.4	8.9	9.6
1909–11	49.3	53.1	42.5	44.9	27.0	29.0	13.4	14.8	8.6	9.5
1900–02	46.1	49.4	41.8	43.7	27.2	28.8	13.9	15.1	8.9	9.6
1893–97	44.1	46.6	41.2	42.8	27.4	29.0	14.4	15.7	9.3	10.4
1890	42.5	44.5	40.7	42.0	27.4	28.8	14.7	15.7	9.4	10.2
1878–82	41.7	43.5	42.2	42.8	28.9	30.3	15.6	16.9	10.3	11.3
1855	38.7	40.9	39.8	39.9	27.0	28.8	14.4	16.6	(NA)	(NA)
1850	38.3	40.5	40.1	40.2	27.9	29.8	15.6	17.0	10.2	11.8

NA Not available.
[1] For white population only.

Series B 136–147. Fetal Death Ratio; Neonatal, Infant, and Maternal Mortality Rates, by Race: 1915 to 1970

[Prior to 1933, for registration area only. See general note for series B 1–220]

Year	Fetal death ratio per 1,000 live births [1]			Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			Maternal mortality rate per 10,000 live births		
	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other
	136	137	138	139	140	141	142		144	145	146	147
1970	14.2	12.4	22.6	15.1	13.8	21.4	20.0	17.8	30.9	2.2	1.4	5.6
1969	14.1	12.4	22.5	15.8	14.2	22.5	20.9	18.4	32.9	2.2	1.5	5.6
1968	15.3	13.8	25.6	16.1	14.7	23.0	21.8	19.2	34.5	2.5	1.7	6.4
1967	15.6	13.5	25.8	16.5	15.0	23.8	22.4	19.7	35.9	2.8	2.0	7.0
1966	15.7	13.6	26.1	17.2	15.6	24.8	23.7	20.6	38.8	2.9	2.0	7.2
1965	16.2	13.9	27.2	17.7	16.1	25.4	24.7	21.5	40.3	3.2	2.1	8.4
1964	16.4	14.1	28.2	17.9	16.2	26.5	24.8	21.6	41.1	3.3	2.2	9.0
1963 [2]	15.8	13.7	26.7	18.2	16.7	26.1	25.2	22.2	41.6	3.6	2.4	9.7
1962 [2]	15.9	13.9	26.7	18.3	16.9	26.1	25.3	22.3	41.4	3.5	2.4	9.6
1961	16.1	14.1	27.0	18.4	16.9	26.2	25.3	22.4	40.7	3.7	2.5	10.1
1960 *	16.1	14.1	26.8	18.7	17.2	26.9	26.0	22.9	43.2	3.7	2.6	9.8
1959 [3]	16.2	14.2	27.3	19.0	17.5	27.7	26.4	23.2	44.0	3.7	2.6	10.2
1958	16.5	14.5	27.5	19.5	17.8	29.0	27.1	23.8	45.7	3.8	2.6	10.2
1957	16.3	14.5	26.8	19.1	17.6	27.8	26.3	23.3	43.7	4.1	2.8	11.8
1956	16.5	14.6	27.2	18.9	17.5	27.0	26.0	23.2	42.1	4.1	2.9	11.1
1955	17.1	15.2	28.4	19.1	17.7	27.2	26.4	23.6	42.8	4.7	3.3	13.0
1954	17.5	15.5	23.9	19.1	17.6	27.0	26.6	23.9	42.9	5.2	3.7	14.4
1953	17.8	15.9	29.6	19.6	18.3	27.4	27.8	25.0	44.7	6.1	4.4	16.6
1952	18.3	16.1	32.2	19.8	18.5	28.0	28.4	25.5	47.0	6.8	4.9	18.8
1951	18.8	16.7	32.1	20.0	13.9	27.3	28.4	25.8	44.8	7.5	5.5	20.1
1950	19.2	17.1	32.5	20.5	19.4	27.5	29.2	26.8	44.5	8.3	6.1	22.2
1949	19.8	17.5	34.6	21.4	20.3	28.6	31.3	28.9	47.3	9.0	6.8	23.5
1948	20.6	18.3	36.5	22.2	21.2	29.1	32.0	29.9	46.5	11.7	8.9	30.1
1947	21.1	18.7	39.6	22.8	21.7	31.0	32.2	30.1	48.5	13.5	10.9	33.5
1946	22.8	20.4	40.9	24.0	23.1	31.5	33.8	31.8	49.5	15.7	13.1	35.4
1945	23.9	21.4	42.0	24.3	23.3	32.0	38.3	35.6	57.0	20.7	17.2	45.5
1944	27.0	24.5	45.4	24.7	23.6	32.5	39.8	36.9	60.3	22.8	18.9	50.6
1943	26.7	24.2	46.2	24.7	23.7	32.9	40.4	37.5	62.5	24.5	21.1	51.0
1942	28.2	25.5	49.3	25.7	24.b	34.6	40.4	37.3	64.6	25.9	22.2	54.4
1941	29.9	26.5	54.0	27.7	26.1	39.0	45.3	41.2	74.8	31.7	26.6	67.8
1940	31.3	27.7	56.7	28.8	27.2	39.7	47.0	43.2	73.8	37.6	32.0	77.4
1939	32.0	28.2	59.0	29.3	27.8	39.6	48.0	44.3	74.2	40.4	35.3	76.2
1938	32.1	28.1	61.1	29.6	28.3	39.1	51.0	47.1	79.1	43.5	37.7	34.9
1937	33.4	29.2	63.2	31.3	29.7	42.1	54.4	50.3	83.2	48.9	43.6	85.8
1936	34.4	29.8	66.9	32.6	31.0	43.9	57.1	62.9	87.6	56.8	51.2	97.2
1935	35.8	31.1	68.7	32.4	31.0	42.7	55.7	51.9	83.2	58.2	53.1	94.6
1934	36.2	31.4	70.1	34.1	432.3	445.3	60.1	454.5	[4] 94.4	59.8	[4] 54.4	[4] 89.7
1933	37.0	32.2	71.1	34.0	432.1	[4] 45.8	58.1	[4] 52.8	[4] 91.3	61.9	456.4	[4] 98.7
1932	37.8	32.7	74.4	33.5	[4] 32.0	[4] 43.7	57.6	[4] 53.3	[4] 86.2	63.3	458.1	[4] 97.6
1931	38.2	33.4	74.1	34.6	33.2	45.2	61.6	57.4	93.1	66.1	**60.1**	111.4
1930	39.2	34.0	79.9	35.7	34.2	47.4	64.6	60.1	99.9	67.3	60.9	117.4
1929	39.5	34.4	79.7	36.9	35.6	47.3	67.6	63.2	102.2	69.5	63.1	119.9
1928	40.2	35.0	81.5	37.2	35.7	48.8	68.7	64.C	106.2	69.2	62.7	121.0
1927	38.8	34.8	74.8	36.1	35.0	46.1	64.6	60.6	100.1	64.7	59.4	113.3
1926	38.1	35.1	73.0	37.9	37.1	48.0	73.3	70.C	111.8	**65.6**	61.9	107.1
1925	38.1	35.1	73.1	37.8	36.8	49.5	71.7	68.8	110.8	64.7	60.3	116.2
1924	39.3	35.8	76.2	38.6	37.4	61.2	70.8	66.8	112.9	**65.6**	60.7	117.9
1923	38.9	35.9	71.8	39.5	38.6	49.9	77.1	73.1	117.4	66.5	62.6	109.5
1922	33.4	36.4	73.4	39.7	38.a	49.9	76.2	73.2	110.0	66.4	62.8	106.8
1921				39.7	38.7	50.3	75.6	72.8	108.5	68.2	64.4	107.7
1920				41.5	40.4	55.C	85.8	82.1	131.7	73.9	76.0	128.1
1919				41.5	40.3	55.2	86.6	83.(	130.5	73.7	69.6	124.4
1918				44.2	43.3	60.5	100.9	97.4	161.2	91.6	88.9	139.3
1917				43.4	42.6	58.C	93.8	90.t	150.7	66.2	63.2	117.7
1916				44.1	43.5	68.9	101.0	99.(	184.9	62.2	60.8	117.9
1915				44.4			99.9	98.(	181.2	60.8	60.1	105.6

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] For 1945–1970, includes only deaths for which the period of gestation was given as 20 weeks or more or not stated. For earlier years, includes all fetal deaths, regardless of gestation. In 1945 ratios based on all fetal deaths, regardless of gestation, were: Total, 26.6; white, 24.1; Negro and other, 44.6.

[2] Figures by race exclude New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

[3] Includes Alaska.

[4] Mexicans included with Negro and other.

Series B 148. Infant Mortality Rate, for Massachusetts: 1851 to 1970

[Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births. Excludes fetal deaths. Data for 1940 to 1968 are by place of residence; for other years, by place of occurrence]

Year	Rate	Year or period	Rate	Period	Rate	Period	Rate
	148		148		148		148
1970	16.8	1961	21.6	1940–44	34.3	1895–99	153.2
1969	18.3	1960	21.6	1935–39	43.2	1890–94	163.2
1968	19.9	1959	22.3	1930–34	53.9	1885–89	158.5
1967	20.0	1958	22.8	1925–29	67.6	1880–84	161.3
1966	21.2	1957	22.7	1920–24	78.7	1875–79	156.8
1965	22.2	1956	22.4	1915–19	100.2	1870–74	170.3
1964 [1]	19.8	1955	21.9	1910–14	116.7	1865–69	146.3
1963	20.6	1950–54	22.8	1905–09	134.3	1860–64	142.5
1962	21.8	1945–49	28.4	1900–04	141.4	1855–59	122.9
						1851–54	131.1

[1] Excludes approximately 6,000 deaths registered in Massachusetts, primarily to residents of the State, covering all ages.

Series B 149–166. Death Rate, for Selected Causes: 1900 to 1970

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 100,000 population. Prior to 1933, for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1–220]

Year	Tuberculosis all forms	Syphilis and its sequelae [1]	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat	Hepatitis	Diphtheria	Whooping cough	Measles	Malignant neoplasm	Diabetes mellitus	Major cardiovascular diseases	Influenza and pneumonia	Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis	Cirrhosis of liver	Motor vehicle accidents	Accidents, falls	All other accidents	Suicide
	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166
1970	2.[illegible]	0.[illegible]	(Z)	(Z)	0.5	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	162.1	18.1	496.[illegible]	30.[illegible]	0.6	15.[illegible]	26.2	8.[illegible]	21.2	11.6
1969	2.[illegible]	.[illegible]	(Z)	(Z)	.5	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	160.[illegible]	19.1	501.[illegible]	33.E	.[illegible]	14.1	27.[illegible]	8.	21.2	11.1
1968	3.[illegible]		(Z)	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	159.[illegible]	19.2	512.	86.[illegible]	.[illegible]	14.[illegible]	27.[illegible]	9.[illegible]	20.7	10.7
1967	3.[illegible]	1.[illegible]	(Z)	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	157.[illegible]	17.[illegible]	511.[illegible]	28.E	3.8	14.[illegible]	26.5	10.[illegible]	20.2	10.8
1966	8.[illegible]	1.1	(Z)	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)		155.[illegible]	17.7	521.2	82.[illegible]	3.9	18.[illegible]	27.1	10.[illegible]	20.7	10.9
1965	4.	1.1	(Z)	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)		153.[illegible]	17.1	516..	31.9	4.1	12.1	25.4	10.[illegible]	20.1	11.1
1964	4.[illegible]	1.4	(Z)	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)		151.[illegible]	16.[illegible]	514.[illegible]	31.1	4.3	12.[illegible]	24.[illegible]	9.[illegible]	19.8	10.8
1963	4.[illegible]	1.4	(Z)	(Z)	.5	(Z)	(Z)		151.[illegible]	17.[illegible]	527.[illegible]	37.5	4.4	11.[illegible]	23.1	10.[illegible]	20.1	11.0
1962	5.	1.5	(Z)	(Z)	.6	(Z)	(Z)		149.[illegible]	16.E	521.[illegible]	32.3	4.4	11.[illegible]	22.c	10.[illegible]	19.8	10.9
1961	5.[illegible]	1.6	(Z)	.1	.5	(Z)	(Z)		149.[illegible]	16.4	511.[illegible]	30.1	4.3	11.[illegible]	20.8	10.[illegible]	19.4	10.4
1960 *	6.	1.6	(Z)	.1	.5	(Z)	[illegible]		149.[illegible]	16.7	521.1	37.3	4.4	11.[illegible]	21.3	10.1	20.4	10.6
1959	6.[illegible]	1.7	(Z)	.1	.5	(Z)	[illegible]		147.[illegible]	15.9	515.[illegible]	31.2	4.4	10.[illegible]	21.E	10.1	20.1	10.6
1958	7.	2.0	(Z)	.1	.5	(Z)	[illegible]		146.[illegible]	15.9	528.[illegible]	33.1	4.5	10.[illegible]	21.8	10.1	20.4	10.7
1957	7.[illegible]	2.2	(Z)	.1	.5	(Z)	.1		148.[illegible]	16.0	523.[illegible]	36.8	4.7	11.[illegible]	22.7	12.[illegible]	21.1	9.8
1956	8.[illegible]	2.3	(Z)	.1	.5	.1	[illegible]		147.E	15.7	510.[illegible]	28.2	4.5	10.[illegible]	23.7	12..	20.9	10.0
1965	9.[illegible]	2.3	(Z)	.1	.5	.1	[illegible]	.2	146.[illegible]	15.5	506.[illegible]	27.1	4.7	10.[illegible]	23.4	12.[illegible]	21.2	10.2
1954	10.[illegible]	3.0	(Z)	.1	.5	.1	.2	[illegible]	145.f	15.6	495.1	25.4	4.9	10.1	22.1	12.[illegible]	21.5	10.1
1953	12.[illegible]	3.3	(Z)	.1	.5	.1	.[illegible]	.9	144.7	16.3	514.[illegible]	33.0	6.4	10.4	24.0	13.1	23.1	10.1
1962	15.[illegible]	3.7	.1	.2	.5	.1	[illegible]	.4	143.[illegible]	16.4	511.[illegible]	29.7	5.6	10.1	24.3	18.[illegible]	24.0	10.0
1951	20.1	4.1	.1	.2	.4	.2	.6	.4	140.E	16.3	513.[illegible]	31.4	5.2	9.[illegible]	24.1	13.[illegible]	24.5	10.4
1950	22.[illegible]	5.0	.1	.2	.4	.3	.7	.5	139.[illegible]	16.2	510.[illegible]	31.3	5.1	8.[illegible]	23.1	13.1	23.7	11.4
1949	26.[illegible]	5.8	.1	.[illegible]	.4	.4	.[illegible]	.6	138.[illegible]	16.9	502.1	30.0	6.7	9.2	21.3	15.[illegible]	24.3	11.4
1948	80.[illegible]	8.0	.2	(Z)	-------	.4	.8	.6	134.9	26.4	488.[illegible]	38.7	6.0	11.[illegible]	22.1	16.[illegible]	28.2	11.2
1947	33.1	8.8	.2	.1	-------	.6	1.4	.8	132.3	26.2	491.[illegible]	43.1	5.6	10.4	22.8	16.[illegible]	29.7	11.5
1946	36.4	9.3	.8	.1	-------	.9	.9	.[illegible]	130.0	24.8	476.E	44.5	5.8	9.6	23.9	16.1	29.8	11.5
1945	39.E	10.6	.4	.2	-------	1.2	1.3	.2	134.0	26.5	508.[illegible]	51.6	8.7	9.F	21.2	17.[illegible]	33.2	11.2
1944	41.1	11.2	.4	.3	-------	.9	1.4	1.4	128.8	26.3	500.1	61.6	9.9	8.f	18.3	17.[illegible]	36.0	10.0
1943	42.1	12.1	.5	.3	-------	.9	2.5	1.[illegible]	124.3	27.1	510.[illegible]	67.1	9.6	9.3	17.7	18.[illegible]	37.7	10.2
1942	43.1	12.2	.6	.3	-------	1.0	1.9	1.[illegible]	122.0	25.4	479.E	55.7	8.8	9.4	21.1	16.[illegible]	33.5	12.0
1941	44.[illegible]	13.3	.8	.3	-------	1.0	2.8	1.7	120.1	25.4	475.2	63.3	10.5	8.9	30.0	16.1	29.2	112.8
1940	46.9	14.4	1.1	.5	-------	1.1	2.2	.5	120.3	26.6	485.7	70.3	10.3	3.6	26.2	17.2	29.8	14.4
1939	47.1	15.0	1.5	.7	-------	1.5	2.3	.9	117.5	25.5	466.3	75.7	11.6	8.3	24.7	17.1	28.1	14.1
1938	49.1	15.9	1.9	.9	-------	2.0	3.7	2.5	114.9	23.9	456.8	80.4	14.3	8.3	25.1	19.e	27.2	15.8
1937	58.8	16.1	2.1	1.4	-------	2.0	3.9	1.2	112.4	23.7	454.E	114.9	14.7	8.5	30.8	20.4	30.0	15.0
1936	55.9	16.2	2.5	1.9	-------	2.4	2.1	1.0	111.4	23.7	461.1	119.6	16.4	8.3	29.7	20.E	34.9	14.8
1935	55.1	15.4	2.8	2.1	-------	3.1	3.7	3.1	108.2	22.3	431.2	04.2	14.1	7.9	28.6	19.2	30.1	14.3
1934	56.7	15.9	3.4	2.0	-------	3.3	5.9	5.5	106.4	22.2	430.0	96.9	18.4	7.7	28.6	18.E	32.0	14.9
1933	59.6	15.1	3.6	2.0	-------	3.9	3.6	2.2	102.5	21.4	413.6	95.7	17.3	7.4	25.0	15.1	31.8	15.9
1932	62.5	15.4	3.7	2.2	-------	4.4	4.5	1.6	102.3	22.0	418.2	07.3	16.1	7.2	23.6	14.8	32.4	17.4
1931	67.8	15.4	4.5	2.2	-------	4.8	3.9	3.0	99.0	20.4	407.1	07.5	20.5	7.4	27.1	14.6	36.1	16.8
1930	71.1	15.7	4.8	1.9	-------	4.9	4.8	3.2	97.4	19.1	414.4	02.5	26.0	7.2	26.7	14.7	38.4	15.6
1929	75.3	15.6	4.2	2.1	-------	6.5	6.2	2.5	95.8	18.8	418.9	46.5	23.3	7.2	26.5	14.5	39.7	18.9
1928	78.3	16.4	4.9	1.9	-------	7.2	5.4	5.2	95.7	19.0	419.1	42.5	26.4	7.5	23.2	14.1	40.8	13.5
1927	79.6	16.4	5.3	2.3	-------	7.7	6.8	4.1	95.2	17.4	398.3	02.2	27.1	7.4	21.6	14.0	41.5	13.2
1926	85.5	17.1	6.4	2.5	-------	7.4	8.8	8.3	94.6	17.9	410.6	41.7	32.9	7.2	19.9	14.0	43.3	12.8
1925	84.8	17.3	7.8	2.7	-------	7.8	6.7	2.3	92.0	16.8	391.5	21.7	38.6	7.2	16.8	15.4	46.3	12.0
1924	87.9	17.8	6.6	3.1	-------	9.8	8.1	8.2	90.4	16.4	383.4	15.2	33.7	7.3	15.3	13.1	45.4	11.9
1923	91.7	17.9	6.7	3.5	-------	12.0	9.6	10.7	88.4	17.7	380.8	51.7	89.1	7.1	14.6	12.8	46.9	11.5
1922	95.8	18.0	7.4	3.5	-------	14.6	5.5	4.3	86.2	18.3	366.6	32.3	38.9	7.4	12.4	12.1	43.8	11.7
1921	97.6	17.5	8.8	5.3	-------	17.7	9.1	4.2	85.5	16.7	351.2	98.7	50.7	7.3	11.3	11.4	44.1	12.4
1920	118.1	16.5	7.6	4.6	-------	15.8	12.5	8.8	83.4	16.1	364.9	07.3	53.7	7.1	10.3	11.8	47.9	10.2
1919	125.6	16.2	9.2	2.8	-------	14.9	5.6	3.9	81.0	15.0	348.6	23.0	55.2	7.9	9.3	11.3	50.5	11.5
1918	149.8	18.7	12.3	3.1	-------	14.0	17.0	10.8	80.8	16.1	387.0	88.5	72.2	9.6	9.3	12.7	59.5	12.3
1917	148.5	19.1	13.3	3.5	-------	15.6	10.5	14.1	80.8	16.9	396.4	64.5	75.2	10.9	8.6	14.8	62.6	13.0
1916	138.4	18.6	13.2	3.1	-------	18.9	10.5	11.4	81.0	16.9	389.4	63.3	75.5	11.8	7.1	15.1	59.4	13.7
1915	140.1	17.7	31.8	3.6	-------	115.2	8.2	5.2	80.7	17.6	383.5	145.9	67.5	12.1	5.8	14.8	52.9	16.2
1914	141.7	16.7	14.7	6.6	-------	17.2	10.2	6.8	78.7	16.2	374.5	132.4	75.1	12.5	4.2	15.0	57.5	16.1
1913	143.5	16.2	17.5	7.7	-------	18.1	10.1	12.8	78.5	15.4	370.6	140.8	86.7	12.9	3.8	15.4	64.5	15.4
1912	145.4	15.1	16.1	6.0	-------	17.6	9.2	7.2	77.0	15.1	375.7	138.4	79.6	13.1	2.8	15.4	62.6	15.6
1911	155.1	15.3	20.1	8.6	-------	18.4	11.0	9.9	74.2	15.1	366.5	145.4	86.8	13.6	2.1	15.0	66.5	16.0
1910	153.8	13.5	22.5	11.4	-------	21.1	11.6	12.4	76.2	15.3	371.9	155.9	15.4	13.3	1.8	L5.4	67.0	15.8
1909	156.8	12.9	20.2	11.1	-------	19.9	10.0	10.0	74.0	14.1	962.0	148.1	01.8	13.4	1.2	-----	77.5	16.0
1908	162.1	12.4	23.4	12.4	-------	21.9	10.7	10.6	71.5	13.8	956.7	150.9	12.5	13.5	.8	-----	82.1	16.8
1907	174.2	12.4	28.2	9.3	-------	24.2	11.3	9.6	71.4	14.2	389.8	180.0	15.0	14.8	.7	-----	34.1	14.5
1906	175.8	14.1	30.9	7.3	-------	26.3	16.1	12.9	69.3	13.4	364.3	156.3	23.6	14.1	.4	-----	34.0	12.8
1905	179.9	13.8	22.4	6.8	-------	23.5	8.9	7.4	73.4	14.1	384.0	169.3	18.4	14.0	-----	-----	31.3	13.5
1904	188.1	13.9	28.9	11.6	-------	29.3	5.8	11.3	71.5	14.2	388.8	192.1	11.5	13.9	-----	-----	35.4	12.2
1903	177.2	13.2	24.6	12.3	-------	31.1	14.3	8.8	70.0	12.7	184.4	169.3	00.3	13.5	-----	-----	31.4	11.3
1902	174.2	12.9	26.4	11.9	-------	29.8	12.4	9.3	66.8	11.7	349.8	161.3	04.9	13.0	-----	-----	72.5	10.8
1901	189.9	12.5	17.6	13.6	-------	33.6	8.7	7.4	66.4	11.6	147.7	197.2	18.5	13.1	-----	-----	38.8	10.4
1900	194.4	12.0	31.3	9.6	-------	40.3	12.2	13.3	64.0	11.0	345.2	202.2	42.7	12.5	-----	-----	72.3	10.2

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than 0.05.
[1] 1900–1920, excludes aneurysm of the aorta.
[2] Includes neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.
[3] All years, excludes pneumonia of newborn; 1900–1920, excludes capillary bronchitis.
[4] All years, excludes diarrhea of newborn; 1900–1920, includes ulcer of duodenum.
[5] 1906–1925, excludes automobile collisions with trains and streetcars, and motorcycle accidents.
motor vehicle accidents.
[7] Includes Alaska.

Series B 167–180. Death Rate, by Race and Sex: 1900 to 1970

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 1,000 population. Prior to 1933 for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1-220]

Year	Death rate							Age-adjusted death rate						
	Total	White			Negro and other			Total	White			Negro and other		
		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
1970	9.5	9.5	10.9	8.1	9.4	11.2	7.8	7.1	6.8	8.9	5.0	9.8	12.3	7.7
1969	9.5	9.5	10.9	8.2	9.6	11.3	8.0	7.3	6.9	9.0	5.2	10.5	18.0	8.3
1968	9.7	9.6	11.1	8.2	9.9	11.6	8.3	7.5	7.1	9.2	5.3	10.8	13.3	8.6
1967	9.4	9.4	10.8	8.0	9.4	10.9	7.9	7.3	6.9	9.0	5.2	10.2	12.4	8.2
1966	9.5	9.5	10.9	8.1	9.7	11.3	8.3	7.5	7.1	9.2	5.3	10.5	12.7	3.6
1965	9.4	9.4	10.8	8.0	9.6	11.1	8.2	7.4	7.1	9.1	5.3	10.3	12.4	8.5
1964	9.4	9.4	10.8	8.0	9.7	11.1	8.3	7.4	7.1	9.0	5.3	10.3	12.2	8.6
1963[1]	9.6	9.5	11.0	8.1	10.1	11.5	8.7	7.6	7.2	9.2	5.5	10.6	12.5	8.9
1962[1]	9.5	9.4	10.8	8.0	9.8	11.2	8.5	7.5	7.1	9.0	5.4	10.3	12.0	8.7
1961	9.3	9.3	10.7	7.8	9.6	10.9	8.4	7.4	7.0	8.9	5.4	10.0	11.6	8.6
1960 *	9.5	9.5	11.0	8.0	10.1	11.5	8.7	7.6	7.3	9.2	5.6	10.5	12.1	8.9
1959[2]	9.4	9.3	10.8	7.9	9.9	11.3	8.6	7.5	7.2	9.0	5.5	10.3	11.9	8.8
1958	9.5	9.4	10.9	8.0	10.3	11.6	9.0	7.7	7.3	9.1	5.7	10.6	12.2	9.2
1957	9.6	9.5	11.0	8.0	10.5	11.9	9.1	7.8	7.4	9.2	5.8	10.8	12.4	9.4
1956	9.4	9.3	10.8	7.8	10.1	11.4	8.8	7.6	7.3	9.1	5.7	10.5	11.9	9.1
1955	9.3	9.2	10.7	7.8	10.0	11.3	8.8	7.7	7.4	9.1	5.7	10.4	11.9	9.1
1954	9.2	9.1	10.6	7.6	10.1	11.4	8.8	7.6	7.3	9.0	5.8	10.6	12.0	9.2
1953	9.6	9.4	11.0	8.0	10.8	12.3	9.4	8.0	7.7	9.4	6.1	11.4	13.0	9.9
1952	9.6	9.4	11.0	8.0	11.0	12.5	9.6	8.1	7.8	9.5	6.2	11.7	13.2	10.2
1951	9.7	9.5	11.0	8.0	11.1	12.5	9.8	8.3	7.9	9.6	6.3	11.9	13.3	10.5
1950	9.6	9.5	10.9	8.0	11.2	12.5	9.9	8.4	8.0	9.6	6.5	12.3	13.6	10.9
1949	9.7	9.5	11.0	8.1	11.2	12.5	10.0	8.5	8.1	9.7	6.6	12.3	13.5	11.1
1948	9.9	9.7	11.2	8.3	11.4	12.7	10.1	8.8	8.3	10.0	6.8	12.5	13.8	11.2
1947	10.1	9.9	11.4	8.5	11.4	12.5	10.3	9.0	8.6	10.1	7.1	12.5	13.6	11.4
1946	10.0	9.8	11.2	8.5	11.1	12.2	10.0	9.1	8.8	10.2	7.3	12.4	18.5	11.3
1945	10.6	10.4	12.5	8.6	11.9	13.5	10.5	9.5	9.1	10.5	7.5	13.1	14.5	11.9
1944	10.6	10.4	12.2	8.8	12.4	13.8	11.1	9.7	9.3	10.8	7.8	13.8	14.9	12.6
1943	10.9	10.7	12.2	9.2	12.8	14.0	11.6	10.2	9.7	11.2	8.2	14.5	15.7	13.4
1942	10.3	10.1	11.4	8.7	12.7	14.0	11.4	9.9	9.4	10.9	8.0	14.5	15.8	13.3
1941	10.5	10.2	11.4	8.9	13.5	14.8	12.2	10.3	9.7	11.2	8.3	15.6	16.9	14.3
1940	10.8	10.4	11.6	9.2	13.8	15.1	12.6	10.8	10.2	11.6	8.8	16.3	17.6	15.0
1939	10.6	10.3	11.3	9.2	13.5	14.7	12.4	10.7	10.2	11.4	8.9	16.0	17.1	14.9
1938	10.6	10.3	11.3	9.2	14.0	15.2	12.9	10.9	10.3	11.5	9.1	16.6	17.7	15.5
1937	11.3	10.8	12.0	9.6	14.9	16.4	13.4	11.7	11.1	12.4	9.7	17.8	19.2	16.3
1936	11.6	11.1	12.3	9.9	16.4	16.9	13.9	12.2	11.5	12.8	10.1	18.5	20.1	17.0
1935	10.9	10.6	11.6	9.5	14.3	15.6	13.0	11.6	11.1	12.3	9.8	17.3	18.5	16.1
1934	11.1	10.6	11.7	9.6	14.8	16.0	13.5	11.9	11.3	12.5	10.0	17.9	19.0	16.7
1933	10.7	10.3	11.2	9.3	14.1	15.1	13.1	11.6	11.0	12.2	9.9	17.2	18.1	16.4
1932	10.9	10.5	11.3	9.6	14.5	15.4	13.5	11.9	11.3	12.3	10.2	17.8	18.6	17.0
1931	11.1	10.6	11.6	9.6	15.5	16.5	14.5	12.1	11.4	12.5	10.3	19.0	19.9	18.1
1930	11.3	10.8	11.7	9.8	16.3	17.4	15.3	12.5	11.7	12.8	10.6	20.1	21.0	19.2
1929	11.9	11.3	12.2	10.4	16.9	18.0	15.8	13.2	12.4	13.5	11.4	21.0	21.9	20.0
1928	12.0	11.4	12.3	10.5	17.1	18.0	16.2	13.4	12.6	13.6	11.5	20.9	21.7	20.2
1927	11.3	10.8	11.6	10.0	16.4	17.2	15.6	12.6	11.9	12.8	10.9	19.8	20.4	19.3
1926	12.1	11.6	12.3	10.8	17.8	18.7	16.9	13.5	12.7	13.6	11.6	21.4	22.1	20.8
1925	11.7	11.1	11.8	10.4	17.4	18.2	16.6	13.0	12.3	13.2	11.4	20.9	21.4	20.4
1924	11.6	11.0	11.8	10.3	17.1	17.9	16.3	12.9	12.2	13.1	11.3	20.5	21.1	20.0
1923	12.1	11.7	12.3	11.0	16.5	17.0	16.0	13.5	12.9	13.7	12.1	19.8	20.0	19.7
1922	11.7	11.3	11.9	10.7	15.2	15.7	14.8	13.0	12.6	13.3	11.8	18.3	18.4	18.4
1921	11.5	11.1	11.6	10.6	15.5	15.7	15.4	12.7	12.2	12.7	11.3	18.2	18.0	18.6
1920	13.0	12.6	13.0	12.1	17.7	17.8	17.5	14.2	13.7	14.2	13.1	20.6	20.4	21.0
1919	12.9	12.4	13.0	11.8	17.9	18.1	17.8	14.0	13.4	14.1	12.8	20.5	20.3	20.8
1918	18.1	17.5	19.3	15.8	25.6	26.7	24.4	19.0	18.4	20.2	16.6	28.0	28.9	27.1
1917	14.0	13.5	14.6	12.4	20.4	21.4	19.4	15.3	14.7	16.0	13.4	23.4	24.1	22.7
1916	13.8	13.4	14.4	12.4	19.1	19.9	18.4	15.1	14.7	15.8	13.4	22.2	22.6	21.6
1915	13.2	12.9	13.7	12.0	20.2	20.8	19.5	14.4	14.1	15.1	13.0	23.1	23.5	22.6
1914	13.3	13.0	13.9	12.1	20.2	20.9	19.4	14.5	14.1	15.2	13.0	22.6	23.3	21.9
1913	13.8	13.5	14.5	12.5	20.3	21.0	19.6	15.0	14.6	15.8	13.4	22.7	23.3	22.0
1912	13.6	13.4	14.3	12.4	20.6	21.3	19.7	14.8	14.6	15.7	13.4	23.1	24.0	22.2
1911	13.9	13.7	14.5	12.5	21.3	21.9	20.6	15.2	14.9	15.9	13.8	23.7	24.4	22.9
1910	14.7	14.5	15.4	13.6	21.7	22.3	21.0	15.8	15.6	16.7	14.4	24.1	24.8	23.2
1909	14.2	14.0	14.9	13.2	21.8	22.8	21.2	15.3	15.0	16.1	14.0	24.1	24.8	23.3
1908	14.7	14.5	15.3	13.5	22.4	22.8	22.0	15.8	15.5	16.6	14.4	24.7	25.3	24.1
1907	15.9	15.7	16.8	14.5	24.2	25.0	23.5	17.1	16.8	18.2	15.4	26.6	27.5	26.7
1906	15.7	15.5	16.5	14.4	24.2	24.7	23.6	16.7	16.4	17.6	15.1	26.2	27.0	26.5
1905	15.9	15.7	16.5	14.8	25.5	26.8	24.3	16.7	16.5	17.6	15.4	28.3	29.7	26.9
1904	16.4	16.2	17.1	15.3	26.1	27.6	24.7	17.3	17.1	18.1	16.0	29.1	30.7	27.4
1903	15.6	15.4	16.2	14.6	24.5	25.5	23.4	16.5	16.2	17.2	15.3	27.2	28.5	25.9
1902	15.5	15.3	16.2	14.4	23.6	24.8	22.8	16.2	16.0	17.0	14.9	25.9	27.5	24.6
1901	16.4	16.2	17.1	15.4	24.3	25.6	23.1	17.2	17.0	18.0	16.0	26.9	28.4	25.5
1900	17.2	17.0	17.7	16.3	25.0	25.7	24.4	17.8	17.6	18.4	16.8	27.8	28.7	27.1

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.
[2] Includes Alaska.

Series B 181–192. Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 1,000 population for specified group. Prior to 1933, for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1-220]

Year	Total [1]	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
BOTH SEXES												
1970	9.E	21.4	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.6	3.1	7.3	16.6	36.3	80.0	163.4
1969	9.5	21.5	.9	.4	1.4	1.6	3.2	7.3	16.8	37.4	79.c	190.8
1968	9.7	22.3	.9	.4	1.1	1.6	3.2	7.5	17.2	38.5	80.8	196.1
1967	9.4	22.3	.9	.4	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.3	16.7	37.5	79.c	194.2
1966	9.E	23.3	.9	.4	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.4	17.0	38.4	81.7	200.6
1965	9.4	24.1	.9	.4	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.4	16.9	37.9	81.9	**202.0**
1964	9.4	24.6	1.0	.4	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.4	17.0	37.8	81.8	**200.2**
1963	9.6	25.3	1.0	.4	1.1	1.5	3.0	7.5	17.3	38.9	85.2	**210.1**
1962	9.5	25.3	1.0	.4	1.0	1.5	3.0	7.4	16.9	38.0	84.3	**204.7**
1961	9.3	25.4	1.0	.4	1.0	1.4	2.9	7.3	16.7	37.2	83.6	**195.9**
1960 *	9.5	27.0	1.1	.5	1.1	1.5	3.0	7.6	17.4	38.2	87.5	198.6
1959	9.4	27.5	1.1	.5	1.1	1.5	2.9	7.4	17.1	37.6	85.8	194.2
1958	9.E	28.1	1.1	.5	1.1	1.5	3.0	7.5	17.4	38.4	87.9	198.0
1957	9.6	28.0	1.1	.5	1.2	1.5	3.1	7.7	17.8	38.9	88.4	188.4
1956	9.4	28.3	1.1	.5	1.1	1.5	3.0	7.5	17.5	37.8	88.8	181.8
1955	9.3	28.5	1.1	.5	1.1	1.5	8.1	7.5	17.3	37.9	89.0	**179.8**
1954	9.2	29.2	1.2	.6	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.7	17.4	37.6	87.1	**172.6**
1953	9.6	30.7	1.3	.6	1.2	1.6	3.3	8.1	18.4	39.1	92.1	**183.4**
1952	9.6	32.1	1.4	.6	1.3	1.7	3.4	8.3	18.6	39.2	91.E	**188.0**
1951	9.7	32.3	1.4	.6	1.3	1.8	3.5	8.4	18.8	40.0	93.:	**192.3**
1950	9.6	33.0	1.4	.6	1.3	1.8	3.6	8.5	[2] 19.0	[2] 41.0	93.[illegible]	**202.0**
1949	9.7	35.2	1.5	.7	1.2	1.8	3.7	8.1	19.3	40.8	98.0	**203.2**
1948	9.8	35.7	1.6	.7	1.4	2.0	3.9	9.0	19.7	41.4	95.1	**213.2**
1947	10.1	34.5	1.6	.7	1.5	2.1	4.1	9.2	20.1	42.1	97.0	**216.9**
1946	10.c	46.3	1.8	.8	1.7	2.3	4.2	9.2	19.8	41.2	95.1	**210.6**
1945	10.6	42.5	2.0	.9	1.9	2.7	4.6	9.6	20.5	42.6	93.4	**209.6**
1944	10.6	44.2	2.3	.9	2.c	2.7	4.6	9.7	20.8	43.9	101.1	**215.3**
1943	10.9	44.0	2.6	1.0	2.1	2.7	4.8	10.2	21.5	46.2	107.5	**230.3**
1942	10.3	48.8	2.4	.9	1.9	2.8	4.8	10.1	21.0	44.9	101.6	**211.1**
1941	10.5	52.6	2.8	1.0	2.c	2.9	5.0	10.3	21.3	46.2	105.8	**218.7**
1940	10.8	54.9	2.9	1.0	2.0	3.1	5.2	10.3	[2] 22.2	[2] 48.4	112.c	**235.7**
1939	10.6	53.7	3.2	1.1	2.1	3.2	5.3	10.7	22.1	47.2	112.E	**223.3**
1938	10.6	58.0	3.8	1.2	2.8	3.4	5.6	10.9	22.1	47.1	110.8	**212.6**
1937	11.3	61.3	4.2	1.4	2.6	3.9	6.2	11.8	23.5	49.0	117.0	**227.2**
1936	11.6	62.9	4.4	1.5	2.8	4.1	6.5	12.1	24.1	50.8	121.7	**242.7**
1935	10.9	60.9	4.4	1.5	2.7	4.0	6.2	11.6	23.2	48.7	113.1	224.6
1934	11.1	66.8	5.1	1.5	2.8	4.1	6.2	11.8	28.5	49.4	114.1	224.8
1933	10.7	61.3	4.7	1.5	2.7	4.1	6.2	11.4	23.2	49.0	111.8	222.3
1932	10.9	61.3	4.6	1.5	2.9	4.2	6.3	11.6	23.4	50.0	114.3	233.3
1931	11.1	64.4	5.3	1.7	3.2	4.5	6.7	12.0	23.6	49.9	110.5	222.8
1930	11.3	69.0	5.6	1.7	3.3	4.7	6.8	12.2	24.0	51.4	112.7	228.0
1929	11.9	71.6	6.3	1.9	3.6	5.0	7.3	12.7	24.5	54.0	122.2	254.3
1928	12.0	73.1	6.5	1.9	3.7	5.0	7.5	12.8	24.2	54.3	125.2	268.3
1927	11.3	68.8	5.9	1.9	3.5	4.7	7.1	12.0	22.9	51.2	115.9	250.1
1926	12.1	77.9	7.2	1.9	3.7	4.9	7.4	12.7	24.1	53.8	125.4	279.7
1925	11.7	75.4	6.4	2.0	3.E	4.8	7.2	12.2	23.3	51.7	119.3	**272.3**
1924	11.6	76.8	6.8	2.0	3.8	4.8	7.1	12.1	23.0	51.0	117.2	**261.8**
1923	12.1	81.1	8.1	2.1	3.9	5.0	7.3	12.2	23.9	53.3	123.5	**279.7**
1922	11.7	77.6	7.4	2.1	3.8	5.0	7.1	11.8	23.2	52.2	117.5	**258.1**
1921	11.5	80.6	8.0	2.5	3.9	4.9	6.8	11.2	22.1	49.0	111.2	**239.1**
1920	13.0	92.3	9.9	2.6	4.9	6.8	8.1	12.2	23.6	52.5	118.9	**248.3**
1919	12.9	91.0	9.3	2.7	5.3	7.5	8.6	12.3	23.1	50.0	107.8	**222.2**
1918	18.1	111.7	15.7	4.1	10.7	16.4	13.4	15.2	26.5	55.1	113.0	**222.1**
1917	14.0	104.6	10.7	2.6	4.7	6.5	9.0	13.9	26.8	57.3	123.9	**245.9**
1916	13.8	105.7	11.1	2.5	4.4	6.2	8.8	13.6	26.5	57.2	123.9	**250.4**
1915	13.2	102.4	9.2	2.3	4.1	5.8	8.3	13.1	25.5	55.6	120.1	**240.3**
1914	13.3	107.2	10.2	2.5	4.2	6.0	8.5	13.1	25.1	54.1	115.6	**231.5**
1913	13.8	114.8	11.9	2.7	4.4	6.2	8.7	13.5	25.5	54.1	117.9	**235.9**
1912	13.6	111.1	10.9	2.5	4.3	6.1	8.6	13.4	25.8	54.5	120.2	**242.2**
1911	13.9	114.0	11.8	2.7	4.5	6.4	8.9	13.5	25.8	55.0	120.1	**246.4**
1910	14.7	131.8	14.0	2.9	4.5	6.5	9.0	13.7	26.2	55.6	122.2	250.3
1909	14.2	126.7	13.6	2.8	4.4	6.3	8.7	13.3	25.6	53.9	118.4	244.9
1908	14.7	133.2	14.0	3.0	4.8	6.7	9.0	13.8	26.2	53.8	119.5	248.6
1907	15.9	138.6	14.7	3.2	5.3	7.5	10.2	15.1	28.6	58.8	128.7	269.1
1906	15.7	144.8	15.8	3.3	5.3	7.5	9.8	14.5	27.1	55.0	120.4	255.1
1905	15.9	141.2	15.0	8.4	5.2	7.4	9.8	14.7	27.7	56.2	122.4	**261.5**
1904	16.4	139.2	15.9	3.7	5.5	7.8	10.2	15.1	28.5	58.2	126.1	**270.0**
1903	15.6	132.6	15.4	8.4	5.2	1.5	9.8	14.3	27.2	55.0	120.8	**253.7**
1902	15.5	138.9	16.6	3.3	5.1	7.5	9.6	14.0	25.9	52.9	114.1	**235.6**
1901	16.4	141.4	17.0	3.5	5.5	8.0	10.3	15.0	27.8	56.2	124.6	**260.8**
1900	17.2	162.4	19.8	3.9	5.9	8.2	10.2	15.0	27.2	56.4	123.3	**260.9**

See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 181–192. Death Rate. by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total [1]	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
MALE												
1970	10.9	24.1	0.9	0.5	1.9	2.2	4.0	9.6	22.8	48.7	100.1	178.2
1969	11.0	24.2	.9	.5	1.9	2.2	4.1	9.6	23.1	50.3	97.6	195.5
1968	11.1	25.2	.9	.5	1.8	2.1	4.1	9.8	23.7	51.9	98.8	203.9
1967	10.8	25.2	1.0	.5	1.7	2.0	3.9	9.6	23.0	50.2	96.2	203.8
1966	11.0	26.3	1.0	.5	1.7	2.0	3.9	9.8	23.3	51.2	98.5	209.3
1965	10.9	27.1	1.0	.5	1.6	2.0	3.9	9.7	23.1	50.5	98.2	212.8
1964	10.8	27.7	1.0	.5	1.5	2.0	3.8	9.7	23.0	49.9	97.1	210.4
1963	11.1	28.6	1.1	.5	1.6	1.9	3.8	9.3	23.2	51.1	100.7	224.6
1962	10.9	28.7	1.0	.5	1.5	1.9	3.7	9.7	22.6	49.4	98.7	219.0
1961	10.7	28.6	1.1	.5	1.5	1.8	3.7	9.6	22.4	48.1	97.8	209.1
1960 *	11.0	30.6	1.2	.6	1.5	1.9	3.7	9.9	23.1	49.1	101.8	211.9
1959	10.8	31.1	1.2	.6	1.5	1.9	3.7	9.7	22.8	47.9	99.1	205.4
1958	11.0	31.6	1.2	.6	1.5	1.9	3.7	9.8	23.0	43.5	101.4	208.3
1957	11.1	31.6	1.2	.6	1.6	1.9	3.8	9.9	23.5	48.8	100.7	201.9
1956	10.8	32.1	1.2	.6	1.7	1.9	3.7	9.6	23.0	47.2	100.6	195.1
1955	10.3	32.1	1.2	.6	1.6	1.9	3.8	9.7	22.7	46.9	101.5	191.7
1954	10.7	33.0	1.3	.6	1.6	2.0	3.8	9.9	22.7	46.3	98.5	185.0
1953	11.1	34.7	1.4	.7	1.7	2.1	4.1	10.4	23.9	47.6	103.4	197.8
1952	11.1	36.2	1.5	.7	1.3	2.2	4.2	10.5	24.0	47.5	102.6	194.6
1951	11.1	36.6	1.5	.7	1.7	2.2	4.3	10.6	23.9	48.6	103.9	207.4
1950	11.1	37.3	1.5	.7	1.7	2.2	4.3	10.7	224.0	249.3	104.3	216.4
1949	11.1	39.6	1.6	.3	1.7	2.2	4.4	10.3	24.2	48.4	103.8	215.0
1948	11.3	40.2	1.7	.8	1.8	2.3	4.7	11.2	24.6	48.8	105.1	226.4
1947	11.5	38.8	1.8	.8	1.9	2.4	4.R	11.3	25.0	49.2	106.6	229.3
1946	11.3	52.1	2.0	1.0	2.1	2.6	4.9	11.2	24.3	47.5	104.1	221.1
1945	12.6	47.6	2.2	1.1	2.7	3.5	5.5	11.6	25.0	49.1	107.7	220.7
1944	12.4	49.1	2.5	1.1	2.8	3.2	5.4	11.7	25.0	50.2	110.7	225.5
1943	12.4	49.3	2.8	1.1	2.6	3.2	5.5	12.2	25.7	52.6	117.2	242.6
1942	11.7	54.4	2.6	1.1	2 3	3.2	5.6	12.1	25.1	51.3	111.0	222.1
1941	11.8	58.6	3.0	1.1	2.8	3.3	5.7	12.2	25.3	52.6	115.2	231.9
1940	12.0	61.9	3.1	1.2	2.3	3.4	5.9	12.5	[2]26.1	[2]54.6	121.3	246.4
1939	11.7	60.3	3.4	1.3	2.4	3.4	6.0	12.5	25.5	52.7	120.7	232.6
1938	11.7	65.2	4.1	1.4	2.5	3.6	6.2	12.6	25.3	52.5	118.8	222.2
1937	12.5	68.7	4.5	1.5	2.9	4.2	7.0	13.8	27.2	54.5	126.4	238.0
1936	12.7	70.7	4.7	1.7	3.0	4.4	7.4	14.1	27.7	56.1	130.6	252.7
1935	12.0	68.9	4.7	1.7	2.9	4.3	7.0	13.3	26.3	53.7	121.7	234.7
1934	12.1	74.8	5.4	1.7	3.0	4.3	7.0	13.5	26.6	54.3	122.2	235.1
1933	11.6	68.3	5.0	1.7	2.9	4.3	6.8	12.9	26.0	53.6	118.3	232.7
1932	11.7	68.5	4.9	1.7	3.0	4.3	6.9	12.9	26.1	54.1	121.1	242.3
1931	12.0	72.2	5.6	1.8	3.4	4.7	7.4	13.4	26.2	64.4	117.5	234.1
1930	12.3	77.0	6.0	1.9	3.5	4.9	7.5	13.6	26.6	55.8	119.1	236.7
1929	12.8	80.0	6.6	2.1	3.7	5.2	8.0	14.1	26.9	58.4	123.9	259.8
1928	12.8	82.3	6.8	2.1	3.e	5.1	8.0	14.1	26.E	58.5	132.3	271.5
1927	12.1	77.5	6.2	2.1	3.5	4.9	7.6	13.2	25.C	55.2	122.6	254.2
1926	12.9	87.1	7.6	2.1	3.1	5.c	7.9	13.S	26.C	57.6	131.8	281.3
1925	12.4	84.6	6.7	2.2	3.E	4.9	7.f	13.9	25.1	55.4	125.3	273.5
1924	12.3	86.2	7.2	2.2	3.E	4.8	7.f	13.1	24.1	54.7	122.8	263.8
1923	12.7	90.2	8.5	2.3	3.r	5.1	7.7	13.1	25.6	56.2	127.4	279.4
1922	12.3	87.0	7.9	2.8	3.E	5C	7.4	12.1	24.7	55.1	121.8	257.8
1021	11.9	90.1	8.4	2.7	3.8	4.t	6.S	11.6	23.1	51.1	114.4	241.2
1920	13.4	103.6	10.3	2.8	4.8	6.4	8.2	12.6	24.1	54.5	122.1	253.0
1913	13.5	101.9	9.7	2.E	5.4	7.f	9.1	12.9	24..	51.9	111.0	229.6
1918	19.8	124.5	16.0	4.5	12.8	19.(	15.1	16.'	28.'	58.5	118.1	227.6
1917	15.0	117.4	11.2	2.'	5.(	7.1	10.1	15.8	29.	61.1	129.(	261.1
1916	14.8	118.2	11.7	2.c	4.1	6.L	9.	15.'	29.	60.6	128.7	255.5
1915	14.0	114.5	9.7	2.4	4.1	6.1	9..	14.4	27.	58.E	124.6	246.7
1914	14.2	118.9	10.7	2.c	4.4	6.4	9.4	14.	27.	57.E	120.L	236.9
1918	14.8	127.6	12.5	2.8	4.'	6.'	9.'	15.	27.	57.7	122.E	241.4
1912	14.5	123.3	11.5	2.t	4.!	6.1	9.	14.	28.	57.E	125.2	248.6
1911	14.7	125.9	12.2	2.1	4.'	6.'	9.:	14.	28.	58.1	125.1	249.3
1910	15.6	145.5	14.6	3.(	4.8	6.4	10.(	15.	28.	58.7	127.4	255.8
1909	15.1	139.9	14.1	2.9	4.1	6.(	9.	14.	27.	57.c	123.9	251.4
1908	15.5	147.0	14.C	3.1	5.(	7.(	9.	15.	28.	56.4	125.E	251.5
1907	17.0	152.9	15.8	3.1	5.:	8.	11.	16.	31.	62.7	134.C	275.0
1906	16.7	160.2	16.4	3.4	5.'	7.	10.	16.	29.	58.2	126.5	261.6
1905	16.7	156.6	15.E	3.4	5.	7.	10.	16.	29.	59.c	128.8	270.5
1904	17.3	158.9	16.t	3.'	5.	8.	11.	16.	31.	61.7	132.6	280.7
1903	16.4	146.6	15.9	3.1	5.	7.	10.	15.	29.	58.5	126.8	262.7
1902	16.4	153.4	17.1	3.4	5.	7.	10.	15.	28.	56.5	120.5	248.6
1901	17.3	156.4	17.7	3.'	5.	8.	11.	16.	29.	59.2	129.7	268.1
1900	17.9	179.1	20.6	3.4	5.	8.	10.	15.	28.	59.8	128.3	268.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 181–192. Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total [1]	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
FEMALE												
1970	8.1	18.	0.	0.	0.	1.	2.	5.	11.	25.	66.8	166.2
1969	8.1	18.				1.	2.	5.1	11.	27.	66.3	1813.0
1968	8.2	19.				1.	2.	5.	11.	27.1	68.3	191.7
1967	8.6	19.				1.	2.	5.1	11.	27.	66.9	188.6
1966	8.1	20.				1.	2.	5.1	11.	28.1	69.6	195.1
1965	8.0	20.				1.	2.	5.2	11.	27.	70.0	195.8
1964	8.0	21.				1.	2.	5.2	11.4	27.	70.4	193.8
1963	8.2	21.				1.	2.	5.5	11.	28.	73.5	201.4
1962	8.1	21.				1.	2.	5.2	11.	28.	73.3	196.0
1961	7.9	22.1				1.1	2.	5.1	11.E	27.	72.8	187.8
1960 *	8.1	23.1	1.	.	.	1.	2.	5.	12.c	28.7	76.3	190.1
1959	8.0	23.1	1.	.	.	1.	2.2	5.2	11. f	28.	75.5	186.8
1958	8.1	24.	1.	.	.	1.	2.	5.4	12.1	29.4	77.4	191. 0
1957	8.1	24.	1.c	.	.	1.	2.4	5.	12.4	30.C	78.5	179.5
1956	7.9	24.	1.c	.	.	1.	2.	5.4	12.3	29.4	78.7	173.0
1955	7.9	24.5	1.0	.	.	1.1	2.4	5.4	12.2	29.7	79.5	171.1
1954	7.8	25.	1.1	.	.	1.1	2.4	5.7	12.3	29.6	78.4	164.3
1953	8.1	26.E	1.2	.	.	1.5	2.E	6.0	13.1	31.2	83.1	173.7
1952	8.1	27.	1.3	.	.	1.	2.7	6.1	13.4	31.5	82.8	176.1
1951	8.2	27.	1.3	.	.	1.4	2.E	6.3	13.8	32.2	84.1	182.0
1950	8.2	28.	1.3	.	.	1.4	2.9	6.4	[2] 14.0	[2] 33.3	84.0	191.9
1949	8.3	30.6	1.4	.	.	1.	3.0	6.6	14.3	33.6	83.8	194.4
1948	8.5	31.C	1.5	.	1.1	1.	3.2	6.8	14.8	34.3	86.4	203.1
1947	8.7	30.C	1.5	.	1.2	1.	3.3	7.1	15.2	35.3	88.5	207.2
1946	8.6	40.1	1.7	.	1.3	1.5	3.5	7.1	15.3	35.1	87.3	208.0
1945	8.8	37.2	1.9	.	1.4	2.1	3.8	7.5	15.9	36.3	90.2	201.3
1944	9.0	39.0	2.2	.	1.4	2.2	3.9	7.6	16.4	37.8	93.7	207.8
1943	9.4	38.5	2.4	.	1.5	2.4	4.1	8.1	17.2	39.9	99.0	221.2
1942	9.0	42.9	2.3	.	1.6	2.4	4.1	8.0	16.7	38.7	93.4	202.9
1941	9.2	46.3	2.6	.	1.7	2.6	4.3	8.3	17.1	39.8	97.3	208.8
1940	9.5	47.7	2.7	.	1.8	2.7	4.5	8.6	[2] 18.0	[2] 42.2	103.7	227.6
1939	9.5	46.8	2.9	.	1.9	2.9	4.6	8.9	18.6	41.7	105.1	216.3
1938	9.6	50.7	3.6	1.1	2.1	3.1	4.9	9.1	18.6	41.8	103.7	205.4
1937	10.0	53.6	3.9	1.2	2.3	3.5	5.4	9.7	19.6	43.4	108.4	219.0
1936	10.4	54.9	4.1	1.3	2.5	8.8	5.6	10.0	20.3	45.4	113.5	236.3
1935	9.9	52.8	4.1	1.4	2.5	3.8	5.4	9.8	19.8	43.7	106.1	217.0
1934	10.0	58.5	4.7	1.4	2.5	3.8	5.5	9.9	20.2	44.4	106.5	217.1
1933	9.7	54.0	4.4	1.3	2.6	3.9	5.5	9.8	20.1	44.3	104.7	214.4
1932	10.0	53.9	4.4	1.4	2.7	4.0	5.7	10.1	20.6	45.8	108.0	226.6
1931	10.1	56.5	4.9	1.5	3.0	4.3	6.0	10.4	20.7	45.4	104.0	214.3
1930	10.4	60.7	5.2	1.5	3.2	4.4	6.1	10.6	21.2	46.8	106.6	221.4
1929	11.0	62.9	5.9	1.7	3.5	4.8	6.6	11.1	21.8	49.4	116.0	250.2
1928	11.1	63.6	6.1	1.7	3.6	4.8	6.9	11.3	21.8	49.9	118.6	265.9
1927	10.5	60.0	5.6	1.7	3.4	4.6	6.5	10.8	20.6	47.0	109.6	247.0
1926	11.3	68.4	6.3	1.7	3.7	4.8	6.8	11.4	22.0	49.9	119.5	278.4
1925	10.9	66.0	6.1	1.8	3.8	4.8	6.7	11.0	21.2	47.9	113.8	271.3
1924	10.9	67.0	6.4	1.8	3.8	4.7	6.6	11.1	21.0	47.1	112.9	260.3
1923	11.5	71.6	7.7	2.0	3.9	5.0	6.9	11.2	22.0	50.4	119.8	279.9
1922	11.1	67.9	7.0	2.0	3.3	5.1	6.8	11.0	21.5	49.2	118.7	258.4
1921	11.0	70.8	7.6	2.3	3.9	5.0	6.6	10.7	20.8	46.3	103.3	237.6
1920	12.6	80.7	9.5	2.5	5.0	7.1	8.0	11.7	22.4	50.5	115.9	244.7
1919	12.3	79.7	8.8	2.6	5.3	7.6	8.1	11.5	21.6	48.0	105.0	216.8
1918	16.4	98.5	15.5	4.1	9.4	14.0	11.3	13.6	24.0	51.5	108.3	218.1
1917	12.9	91.5	10.1	2.4	4.4	5.9	7.9	12.0	24.0	53.4	119.2	242.1
1916	12.8	92.8	10.5	2.3	4.2	5.7	7.7	11.9	23.9	53.6	119.5	246.6
1915	12.3	90.0	8.8	2.2	3.9	5.4	7.4	11.6	23.2	52.5	116.0	235.3
1914	12.4	95.1	9.7	2.4	4.0	5.6	7.5	11.6	22.7	50.4	111.0	227.3
1913	12.8	101.7	11.4	2.5	4.1	5.7	7.7	11.8	22.9	50.5	113.4	231.7
1912	12.7	93.5	10.4	2.3	4.0	5.7	7.6	11.6	23.3	51.1	115.5	237.1
1911	13.0	101.8	11.3	2.6	4.3	6.0	7.9	11.9	23.4	51.9	115.5	244.2
1910	13.7	117.6	13.4	2.9	4.2	6.1	7.9	12.1	23.7	52.4	117.4	246.0
1909	13.4	113.2	12.9	2.7	4.2	6.0	7.8	11.7	23.4	50.8	113.3	239.9
1908	13.8	119.1	13.4	2.9	4.5	6.3	8.0	12.2	23.9	51.1	113.7	246.4
1907	14 3	123.9	14.1	3.0	4.8	6.9	8.8	13.1	25.9	54.9	124.0	264.7
1906	14.7	129.2	15.2	8.2	4.9	7.0	8.5	12.9	24.6	51.8	114.8	250.3
1905	15.0	125.5	14.2	3.3	5.1	7.2	8.9	13.3	25.6	53.5	116.7	254.9
1904	15.5	124.2	15.2	8.6	5.5	7.6	9.2	13.7	26.0	54.9	120.3	262.1
1903	14.8	118.3	14.9	3.4	5.0	7.3	9.0	13.0	25.4	51.8	115.4	247.1
1902	14.6	124.1	16.0	3.2	5.1	7.3	8.8	12.8	23.9	49.5	108.3	226.1
1901	15.6	126.1	16.2	3.4	5.4	7.8	9.6	13.9	26.0	53.4	120.0	255.6
1900	16.5	145.4	19.1	3.9	5.8	8.2	9.8	14.2	25.8	53.6	118.8	255.2

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Age not reported included in "Total," but not distributed among specified age groups.

[2] Based on enumerated population adjusted for age bias in the population for Negro and other races, 55 to 69 years old.

Series B 193–200. Death Rate, by Sex and by Selected Cause, for Massachusetts: 1860 to 1970

[Includes only deaths, excluding fetal deaths, occurring within Massachusetts, except for 1940–1970; for these years, data are for deaths occurring to residents of Massachusetts[1]

Year	By sex per 1,000 population[1]			By cause per 100,000 population					Year	By sex per 1,000 population			By cause per 100,000 population				
	Total	Male	Female	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever[1]	Measles	Smallpox		Total	Male	Female	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	Diphtheria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	Measles	Smallpox
	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200		193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
1970	10.1			2.4	–	(Z)	(Z)		1892	20.9	(NA)	(NA)	244.8	62.2	35.3	3.8	0.1
1969	10.6			2.4	–	–	(Z)		1891	19.7	(NA)	(NA)	239.6	53.2	35.9	10.3	.1
1968	10.9			2.9	–	(Z)	(Z)										
1967	10.7			3.5	–	(Z)	–		1890	19.4	20.0	18.9	258.6	72.6	37.3	5.1	
1966	10.7			3.3	–	(Z)	–		1889			(NA)	256.5	101.7	40.9	7.9	(Z)
									1888			(NA)	270.8	86.6	44.6	10.4	.2
1965	11.0			4.0	–	(Z)	0.1		1887	19.8		(NA)	285.6	79.2	44.8	22.1	.1
1964	[2]9.6			3.3	–	(Z)	(Z)		1886	18.6	(NA)	(NA)	295.1	78.0	40.0	6.5	(Z)
1963	10.5			4.4	(Z)	(Z)	–										
1962	10.8			4.8	–	(Z)	.1		1885	19.6	20.2	19.0	306.6	78.4	39.5	16.1	1.0
1961	10.8			5.7	–	0.1	(Z)		1884	19.0	(NA)	(NA)	303.6	86.2	45.8	3.9	.2
									1883	20.1	(NA)	(NA)	316.0	86.4	45.8	17.1	.3
1960	11.0			6.0	–	(Z)	.1		1882	19.9	(NA)	(NA)	317.9	96.0	58.5	3.7	2.4
1959	10.7			6.6	–	(Z)	–		1881	20.1	(NA)	(NA)	324.5	131.4	59.1	12.7	2.6
1958	11.3			6.5	–	(Z)	.1										
1957	11.1			8.2	(Z)	–	.1		1880	19.8	20.3	19.3	308.1	134.3	49.5	13.2	2.1
1956	10.9			8.6	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1879	18.1	(NA)	(NA)	297.4	180.6	36.3	1.1	.4
									1878	18.1	(NA)	(NA)	308.4	145.5	39.3	17.6	.1
1955	10.9			9.3	(Z)	(Z)	.4	(Z)	1877	18.4	(NA)	(NA)	320.4	186.6	47.8	7.9	1.4
1950	10.5	11.6	9.5	20.2	.2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1876	19.8	(NA)	(NA)	317.6	196.4	52.5	2.8	1.8
1945	12.2	(NA)	(NA)	36.9	.3	.1	.2	(Z)									
1940	11.9	12.6	11.1	34.6	.2	.2	.3	(Z)	1875	21.7	21.8	20.5	347.4	113.8	64.1	14.1	2.1
1935	11.5	12.2	10.8	42.9	.7	.3	.8	(Z)	1874	18.6	(NA)	(NA)	328.0	56.7	71.2	10.0	1.6
									1873	21.6	(NA)	(NA)	353.6	47.4	89.5	11.5	42.5
1930	11.6	12.2	11.1	57.2	4.3	.9	3.3	(Z)	1872	22.9	(NA)	(NA)	362.6	49.1	111.1	27.9	67.2
1925	12.5	13.0	11.9	70.1	8.0	1.8	8.4	(Z)	1871	18.7	(NA)	(NA)	339.3	50.0	74.7	8.8	19.7
1920	13.8	13.9	13.6	96.8	15.1	2.4	9.1	.1									
1915	14.3	15.0	13.7	116.8	19.8	6.7	7.3	.3	1870	18.8	19.5	18.6	343.3	46.4	91.5	18.5	9.0
1910	16.1	17.0	15.3	138.3	21.0	12.5	11.6	(Z)	1869	18.4	(NA)	(NA)	328.8	54.3	85.0	15.7	4.2
									1868	18.6	(NA)	(NA)	322.0	56.7	65.0	20.8	1.5
1905	16.7	17.6	15.8	163.5	22.1	17.9	8.4	.1	1867	17.0	(NA)	(NA)	325.5	45.3	72.0	14.5	14.6
1900	18.4	19.2	17.6	190.3	52.8	22.1	11.7	.1	1866	18.2	(NA)	(NA)	353.0	63.7	83.7	8.4	10.8
1899	17.4	(NA)	(NA)	190.4	33.2	22.3	8.8	.5									
1898	17.5	(NA)	(NA)	197.4	26.4	24.7	3.1	(Z)	1865	20.6	21.7	19.6	367.9	92.8	133.7	10.7	17.4
1897	13.1	(NA)	(NA)	207.4	54.5	23.2	6.0	.2	1864	22.8	(NA)	(NA)	375.7	158.7	106.7	25.4	19.2
									1863	22.2	(NA)	(NA)	372.6	182.4	115.1	11.3	3.4
1896	19.3	(NA)	(NA)	216.4	65.5	28.3	5.4	(Z)	1862	18.5	(NA)	(NA)	342.8	92.1	91.1	29.6	3.2
1895	19.0	19.9	18.2	223.4	71.4	27.2	4.7	(Z)	1861		(NA)	(NA)	365.2	89.2	79.9	16.9	2.7
1894	19.1	(NA)	(NA)	223.4	73.6	30.6	4.0	1.3	1860		19.3	18.4		68.0	76.1	18.2	27.1
1893	20.5	(NA)	(NA)	231.0	58.3	31.4	11.5	.4									

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 0.05.
[1] Beginning 1958, includes "other salmonella infections."
[2] Excludes approximately 6,000 deaths registered in Massachusetts, primarily to residents of the State.

Series B 201–213. Death Rate, by Age, for Massachusetts: 1865 to 1900

[Includes only deaths, excluding fetal deaths, occurring within Massachusetts. Rate per 1,000 population for specified group]

Year	Total	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–9 years	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–29 years	30–39 years	40–49 years	50–59 years	60–69 years	70–79 years	80 years and over
	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213
1900	18.2	190.1	57.8	5.3	2.9	4.8	7.0	8.8	12.0	21.3	41.0	85.8	197.8
1895	19.0	215.9	64.5	6.2	3.2	5.3	7.1	9.7	12.7	20.5	89.4	82.4	184.7
1890	19.4	228.6	68.1	6.6	3.6	6.8	8.4	10.4	13.4	20.4	37.5	76.0	174.2
1885	19.6	212.5	67.0	7.5	3.8	6.4	9.1	10.6	13.0	19.7	36.2	76.2	182.3
1880	19.8	191.8	68.1	8.5	8.8	6.6	9.5	10.3	11.7	17.9	33.9	73.1	184.0
1875	21.2	226.6	74.0	9.8	4.7	7.7	10.5	11.3	13.0	18.3	34.8	71.1	176.4
1870	18.8	138.1	62.9	5.9	3.7	7.2	10.5	10.6	12.0	17.0	30.1	68.9	170.0
1865	20.6	205.3	68.6	9.6	5.1	9.6	12.6	11.7	11.9	17.5	32.9	70.5	168.2

Series B 214–215. Marriage Rate: 1920 to 1970

Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females [1]	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females [1]	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females [1]	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females [1]
	214	215		214	215		214	215		214	215
1970	10.6	76.7	1957	8.9	78.0	1944	10.9	76.5	1931	8.6	61.9
1969	10.6	80.0	1956	9.5	82.4	1943	11.7	83.0	1930	9.2	67.6
1968	10.4	79.1	1955	9.3	80.9	1942	13.2	93.0			
1967	9.7	76.4	1954	9.2	79.8	1941	12.7	88.5	1929	10.1	75.5
1966	9.5	75.6	1953	9.8	83.7	1940	12.1	82.8	1928	9.8	74.1
									1927	10.1	77.0
1965	9.3	75.0	1952	9.9	83.2	1939	10.7	73.0	1926	10.2	78.7
1964	9.0	74.6	1951	10.4	86.6	1938	10.3	69.9	1925	10.3	79.2
1963	8.8	73.4	1950	11.1	90.2	1937	11.3	78.0			
1962	8.5	71.2	1949	10.6	86.7	1936	10.7	74.0	1924	10.4	80.3
1961	8.5	72.2	1948	12.4	98.5	1935	10.4	12.5	1923	11.0	85.2
									1922	10.3	79.7
1960 *	8.5	73.5	1947	13.9	106.2	1934	10.3	71.8	1921	10.7	83.0
1959 [2]	8.5	73.6	1946	16.4	118.1	1933	8.7	61.3	1920	12.0	92.0
1958	8.4	72.0	1945	12.2	83.6	1932	7.9	56.0			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] 15 years old and over.
[2] Includes Alaska.

Series B 216–220. Divorce: 1920 to 1970

[Includes reported annulments]

Year	Divorce rate		Median duration of marriage (years)	Percent of spouses separated	Divorced persons per 1,000 married, spouse present [2]	Year	Divorce rate	
	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 married females [1]					Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 married females [1]
	216	217	218	219	220		216	217
1970	3.5	14.9	6.7	1.8	47	1944	2.9	12.0
1969	3.2	13.4	6.9	1.9	46	1943	2.6	11.0
1968	2.9	12.4	7.0	1.8	45	1942	2.4	10.1
1967	2.6	11.2	7.1	1.8	43	1941	2.2	9.4
1966	2.5	10.9	7.1	1.9	43			
						1940	2.0	8.8
1965	2.5	10.6	7.2	2.0	41	1939	1.9	8.5
1964	2.4	10.0	7.4	1.9	41	1938	1.9	8.4
1963	2.3	9.6	7.5	1.8	39	1937	1.9	8.7
1962	2.2	9.4	7.3	1.9	37	1936	1.8	8.3
1961	2.3	9.6	7.1	1.9	37			
						1935	1.7	7.8
1960 *	2.2	9.2	7.2	1.8	35	1934	1.6	7.5
1959 [3]	2.2	9.3	7.0	1.9	33	1933	1.3	6.1
1958	2.1	8.9	6.4	1.8	32	1932	1.3	6.1
1957	2.2	9.2	6.7	1.6	31	1931	1.5	7.1
1956	2.3	9.4	6.5	1.8	32			
						1930	1.6	7.5
1955	2.3	9.3	6.4	1.8	31	1929	1.7	8.0
1954	2.4	9.5	6.4	1.7	33	1928	1.7	7.8
1953	2.5	9.9	6.1	1.5	31	1927	1.6	7.8
1952	2.5	10.1	6.1	1.4	29	1926	1.6	7.5
1951	2.5	9.9	6.0	1.5	29			
						1925	1.5	7.2
1950	2.6	10.3	5.8	1.8	29	1924	1.5	7.2
1949	2.7	10.6			29	1923	1.5	7.1
1948	3.8	11.2			33	1922	1.4	6.6
1947	3.4	13.6				1921	1.5	7.2
1946	4.3	17.9				1920	1.6	8.0
1945	3.5	14.4						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] 15 years old and over. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1940, 1950, and 1960, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; includes Armed Forces abroad for 1941–1946.
[2] Persons 14 years old and over.
[3] Includes Alaska.

Chapter B

Health and Medical Care (Series B 221-459)

B 221–235. Total and per capita national health expenditures, by type of service, **1929–1970.**

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration. 1929–1968, *Compendium of National Health Expenditures Data,* DHEW Pub. No. (SSA)73-11903, table 6; 1969–1970, *National Health Expenditures, Calendar Years 1929–71,* Research and Statistics Note, No. 3, 1973, DHEW Pub. No. (SSA)73-11701, tables 2 and 8.

The generai method of estimating national health expenditures is to estimate the total outlays for each type of medical service or expenditure and to deduct the amounts paid to public and private hospitals, physicians in private practice, etc., under each public program. The figures for each public program are allocated by type of expenditure on the basis of published and unpublished reports for each program.

B 223, hospital care. The estimates of expenditures for hospital care are based on the data on hospital finances published by the American Hospitai Association, and increased slightly to allow for nonreporting and for osteopathic hospitals. Salaries of physicians and dentists on the staffs of hospitals and hospital outpatient facilities are considered a component of hospital care and are, therefore, included. Expenditures for the education and training of physicians and other health personnel are included only where they are not separable from the cost of hospital operations.

B 224–226, physicians' services, dentists' services, and other professional services. The estimates of expenditures for the services of physicians, dentists, and other health professions in private practice are based on the gross incomes from self-employment practice reported to the Internal Revenue Service on Schedule C of the income-tax return (as shown in *Statistics of Income,* published by the Internal Revenue Service). Data are totaled for practitioners in sole proprietorships and partnerships. The total also includes the estimated gross income of offices that are organized as corporations, the gross receipts of medical and dental laboratories estimated to represent patient payments to medical laboratories, and the estimated expenses of group-practice prepayment plans in providing physicians' services (to the extent that these are not included in physicians' income from self-employment). Estimated receipts of physicians for making life insurance examinations are deducted.

Salaries of physicians and dentists on the staffs of hospitals and hospital outpatient facilities are considered a component of hospital care (series B 223).

Salaries of visiting nurse associations, estimated from surveys conducted by the National League for Nursing, are added to the private income of other health professionals. Deductions and exclusions are made in the same manner as for expenditures for physicians' and dentists' services.

B 227–228, drugs and drug sundries, and eyeglasses and appliances. The basic source of the estimates for these items is the report of Personal consumption expenditures in the Department of Commerce national income accounts in the monthly *Survey of Current Business.* Total expenditures for drugs and appliances are the sum of the Department of Commerce estimates and the expenditures under all public programs for these products.

B 229, nursing-home care. Expenditures for nursing-home care are derived by applying an estimated cost per patient day to the total days of care. Total days of care are estimated by applying an average occupancy rate, as reported by the Federal Housing Administration, to the number of nursing-home beds, as reported by the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities of the Public Heslth Service in their annual report, *Hill-Burton State Plan Data.*

The cost per patient day was based on unpublished data from a survey of nursing homes financed by the Social Security Administration.

B 230, expenses for prepayment and administration. Prepayment expenses represent the difference between the earned premiums or subscription charges of health insurance organizations and their claim or benefit expenditures (expenditures in providing such services in the case of organizations that directly provide services). In other words, it is the amount retained by health insurance organizations for operating expenses, additions to reserves, and profits, and is considered a consumer expenditure. The data on the financial experience of health insurance organizations are reported annually in a *Social Security Bulletin* article on private health insurance.

The administration component represents the administrative expenses (where they are reported) of federally financed health programs.

B 231, government public health activities. The Federal portion consists of outlays for the organization and delivery of health services and prevention and control of health problems by the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the Environmental Health Service of the Public Health Service. Also included are outlays by other Federal agencies for similar health activities. The data for these programs are taken from Office of Management and Budget, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States.*

The State and local portion represents expenditures of all State and local health departments and intergovernmental payments to the States and localities for public health activities. It excludes expenditures by other State and local government departments for air-pollution and water-pollution control, sanitation, water supplies, and sewage treatment. The source of these data is *Government Finances,* published annually by the Bureau of the Census.

B 232, other health services. This series covers items of expenditures not elsewhere classified. It includes, for each public program, the residual amount of expenditures not classified as a specific type of medical service. In addition, it includes the following programs: (1) Industrial in-plant services and activities of private voluntary health agencies in the private sector and (2) school health services and nonhospital Federal medical activities in the public sector.

B 233–235, research and medical-facilities construction. Expenditures for medical research, series B 234, include all such spending by agencies whose primary object is the advancement of human health. Also included are those research expenditures directly related to health that are made by other agencies, such as those of the Department of Defense or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Research expenditures of drug and medical supply companies are excluded since they are included in the cost of the product. The Federal amouats represent those reported as medical research in the Office of Management and Budget, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States.* The amounts shown for State and local governments and private expenditures are based on published estimates that have been prepared by the Resources Analysis Branch of the National Institutes of Health, primarily in the periodic publication, *Basic Data Relating to the National Institutes of Health.*

Expenditures for construction, series B **235,** represent "value put in place" for hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics, and medical-research facilities but not for private office buildings providing office space for private practitioners. Excluded are amounts spent for construction of water-treatment or sewage-treatment plants and Federal grants for these purposes,

The data for value put in place for construction of publicly and privately owned medical facilities in each year are taken from the Department of Commerce monthly report, *Construction Review.*

B 236–247. National and personal health care expenditures, by source of funds, **1929–1970.**

Source: See sources for series B 221–235 (tables 3, 4, and 6 in first source; tables 2 and 5 in second).

For the general method of estimating national health expenditures, see text for series B 221–235. For the dollar amounts of gross national product used as the bases for series B 237, see series F 1.

For the most part, private expenditures represent direct payments made by private consumers and insurance benefits paid in their behalf by private insurers. In addition, they include private philanthropy; amounts spent by industry for maintenance of in-plant health services; expenditures made from capital funds for expansion, renovation, or new construction of medical facilities; and outlays for research by private foundations.

Public funds come from Federal, State, and local governments.

Personal health care expenditures include all such expenditures except research, construction, expenses for prepayment and administration, government public health activities, and expenses of private voluntary agencies for fund-raising and general-health activities.

B 248–261. National health expenditures, by type of expenditure, **1929–1970.**

Source: See sources for series B 221–235 (tables 6 and 10 in first source; tables 2 and 3 in second).

For the general method of estimating national health expenditures, see text for series B 221–235. For the dollar amounts of grossnational product used as the bases for series B 249, see series F 1.

See also text for series B 236–247.

B 253, veterans' hospital and medical care. All veterans with service-connected disabilities are eligible for a wide range of hospital and medical services, as are veterans with nonservice-connected disabilities who are unable to pay for care. The medical care program includes inpatient and outpatient hospital and clinic care, nursing bed care (and a community nursing-home program where nursing bed facilities are not available), day-care centers for psychiatric patients, outpatient dental care, and the provision of prosthetic appliances.

There were 165 Veterans Administration hospitals which collectively in 1970 had a capacity of about 100,000 beds. Medical care is also given to veterans in other Federal hospitals, in hospitals attached to VA domiciliaries, and in State and local government and private hospitals at the expense of the Veterans Administration.

All veterans' health and medical benefit data are provided by the Veterans Administration together with administrative costs. See also series Y 993–994 and Y 1010–1027.

B 254, general hospital and medical care. The Federal Government has directly provided hospital and medical care for specified groups of beneficiaries since 1798 when President John Adams signed into law "An Act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen." Since that time, federally sponsored and financed medical care for specified beneficiaries has been expanded to include Indians, Alaskan natives, lepers, narcotic addicts, commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and their dependents, personnel of the Coast Guard and the former Coast and Geodetic Survey (now part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) and their dependents, and owners of commercial fishing boats. The Federal Government also provides medical care in Federal prisons, in-plant health services for Federal employees, medical care for certain Foreign Service employees overseas, medical care in the Ryukyu Islands (returned to Japan in 1972), the Trust Territories, American Samoa, and the Canal Zone, and support for certain medical institutions in the District of Columbia.

Federal outlays include operation of hospitals and medical care units other than military and veterans' facilities and reimbursements to public and private hospitals for the care of Federal civilian beneficiaries. Excluded where separately identifiable are training grants and fellowships and expenditures for research and the construction of medical facilities.

The main source of these Federal civilian expenditures data is the Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government* and its *Appendix* and *Special Analyses.*

State, local, and county governments also provide hospital and medical care for their residents. They own and operate long- and short-term general, psychiatric, and tuberculosis hospitals and also pay to or for the support of a few nongovernment facilities. Expenditures for psychiatric and tuberculosis care, traditionally considered a government responsibility, represent the largest portion of all State and local expenditures for hospital and medical care.

Data shown for series B 254 represent net expenditures for services. State and local vendor payments for specific programs covered in other series, as well as capital outlays and patient revenues, have been excluded. State and local gross totals, as well as figures on capital outlays and patient revenues are shown annually in Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances.*

B *255,* public assistance. Public assistance programs existed prior to most of the social insurance programs. They comprise old-age assistance, medical assistance for the aged, aid to the blind, aid to families with dependent children, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, medical assistance, and State and locally financed general assistance programs. See also text for series H 346–367.

Health expenditures for public assistance include money payments to needy recipients, assistance in kind, and vendor payments on behalf of recipients for medical care and for other goods and services (payments directly to the suppliers of service) made from Federal, State, and local funds for the categorical assistance programs and from State and local funds for the general assistance programs. Administrative expenditures under the public assistance programs are included, along with grants for demonstration projects under section 1115 of the Social Security Act.

Beginning in 1966 the Medicaid program, enacted as Title XIX of the Social Security Act in 1965, enabled the States to provide a single health program for the indigent and medically indigent, with Federal financial participation. Benefit standards required that a participating State must provide a minimum of five basic services to all Medicaid recipients (inpatient hospital care, out-patient hospital services, other laboratory and X-ray services, skilled nursing-home services for individuals aged 21 or older, and physicians' services). In addition, States may offer other services—such as drugs and dental care—for which they receive Federal matching funds. Wide variation exists among the individual State programs in terms of eligibility, and scope and duration of benefits.

Many States, with and without Medicaid programs, contribute additional vendor medical payments out of State and local funds under the category of general assistance.

Vendor payments for medical care under public assistance programs are published annually by the National Center for Social Statistics in *Source of Funds Expended for Public Assistance Payments* (report F–1).

B 256, workmen's compensation. Workmen's compensation legislation, designed to provide cash benefits and medical care when a worker is injured on the job and an income to his survivors if he is killed, was the first form of social insurance to develop widely in the United States. The Federal Government led the way covering its civilian employees with an act in 1908, reenacted in 1916. Similar laws were enacted by 10 States in 1911; by the beginning of 1929, all but five States had such laws and, by 1948, all States had them. See also text for series H 332–345.

Each of the States operates its own workmen's compensation program, independent of any Federal legislative or administrative responsibility. As a result, there are wide differences among States

in the scope of employments covered, the amount and duration of benefits paid, and the methods used to insure that compensation will be paid when due.

Workmen's compensation expenditures include: **(1)** Periodic cash payments to the worker during periods of disability and (in some States) to his dependents; **(2)** death and funeral benefits to the worker's survivors; **(3)** lump-sum settlements; **(4)** medical and rehabilitative services; and **(5)** the administrative costs incurred by government bodies in operating or supervising the programs.

Workmen's compensation medical benefits include those for medical and rehabilitative services. Specific medical benefits are included in the law of each State; they are provided without limit as to time and amount in about four-fifths of the States.

Medical benefit payments include the estimated amounts paid out by private insurance carriers, by State insurance funds, and by employers as self-insurers. Also included are the amounts paid under the Federal workmen's compensation programs such as the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, War Hazards Compensation Act, and the Defense Bases Compensation Act. Data for periods prior to **1959** exclude expenditures under the laws in Alaska and Hawaii.

Workmen's compensation medical benefit data are estimated annually by the Social Security Administration, using data primarily compiled by the National Council on Compensation Insurance. The data are published regularly in the *Social Security Bulletin* (for recent years, in January issues).

See also text for series H **332–345.**

B 257, Defense Department hospital and medical care. Hospital and medical care for military personnel have been a Federal responsibility since the 18th century, Active-duty personnel have been provided with complete medical care incident to other necessities of life—food, shelter, and clothing. The armed services provide preventive treatment, curative and rehabilitative services in military hospitals, outpatient clinics, dispensaries, and field and shipboard stations. In **1965** there were **187** hospitals owned and operated by the armed services—51 Army hospitals, 37 Navy hospitals and **99** Air Force hospitals—with a total complement of **36,066** beds.

Figures for series B **257** include the expenses of operating military hospitals, clinics and other medical facilities, the salaries of military medical personnel, payments for medical care in nonmilitary facilities and expenditures for the dependents' medical care program.

B 258, school, maternal, and child health services. School health programs of educational agencies are programs financed and administered by State and local departments of education. These programs include medical and dental screening, first aid, the salaries of school nurses and/or doctors employed by local school districts and the expenses of health supplies. Data are from the Office of Education.

Programs for maternal and child health at the Federal level were established under Title V of the Social Security Act. They are designed to encourage, extend, and improve health services for mothers and children, especially in rural and low-income areas.

Under the maternal and child health program, Federal grants are matched and used by State health agencies to provide maternity clinics, well-child and pediatric clinics, inpatient hospital services, health services for school children, dental care, and immunization.

Under the crippled children's program, Federal grants are used by State health and crippled children's agencies to locate crippled children; to provide medical, surgical, corrective and other services and care for crippled children; and to provide facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization, and after-care for these children.

B 259, other. The category "other" includes the following: (1) temporary disability insurance, **(2)** other public health activities, (3) medical vocational rehabilitation, **(4)** special Office of Economic Opportunity (OEQ) programs, and **(5)** beginning **1966,** health insurance for the aged (Medicare).

The temporary disability programs, as enacted by four States (Rhode Island, California, New Jersey, and New York) in the 1940's, are designed to replace one-half or more of the weekly wage loss attributable to illness or off-the-job injury.

For a description of other public health activities, see text above for series B **231.**

Medical vocational rehabilitation refers to assistance given the physically and mentally handicapped so that they may be prepared for and placed in gainful occupations. Included among vocational rehabilitation basic services are such medical services as study and diagnosis to assess the extent of disability and the individual's work capacities; medical, surgical, and hospital treatment and related therapy to remove or reduce the disability; and provision of prosthetic devices. Data on Federal, State, and local expenditures for this program are provided by the Rehabilitation Services Administration.

The **OEQ** programs are aimed at developing and demonstrating more effective ways of delivering quality health care to poor families. OEO health funds include grants and contracts to aid local health services and resources and are reported in the *Special Analysis* of the *Budget* (see above for series B **254).**

Federal health insurance for the aged (Medicare) became effective July **1, 1966,** providing hospital and medical protection to an enrolled population aged **65** and over. Benefits under the hospital program (Part A) cover specified inpatient hospital services, post-hospital services in a "participating" extended-care facility, and home health visits. Under the supplementary medical program (Part B), payment is provided for physicians' services (including home and office visits), home health visits, outpatient hospital services, outpatient physical therapy services, diagnostic X-ray and laboratory tests, radiation therapy, prosthetic devices, ambulance services, and certain other medical supplies. Payments for deductibles, coinsurance, and noncovered services are not included here.

Financing of the hospital insurance program is on a self-supporting basis through a Federal tax applied to a portion of current earnings and paid by employees, employers, and self-employed persons. The tax proceeds are placed in the hospital insurance trust fund, from which benefits and administrative expenses are paid. The supplementary medical insurance program is financed through monthly premium payments paid by enrollees and matched by the Federal Government. These amounts are paid into the supplementary medical insurance trust fund from which benefits and administrative expenses are paid. Premium payments are thus included in the expenditures of the Medicare program.

For additional detail for public program expenditures, see U.S. Social Security Administration, *Personal Health Care Expenditures, by State,* vol. I, Public Funds, 1966 and **1969.**

B 262–274. Indexes *of* medical care prices, **1935–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Price Index,* various monthly issues.

For description and historical development of the consumer price index, see text for series E 135–166.

See the source for more detail for various component indexes of medical care prices.

B 275–276. Physicians, **1850–1970.**

Source: Superintendent of the U.S. Census, **1850,** *Statistical View of the United States. . . a Compendium of the Seventh Census; 1860, Population of the United States in 1860.* U.S. Bureau of the Census, **1870–1930** (decennial years), Sixteenth Census Reports, *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940,* p. **111; 1940** and **1950,** *U.S. Census of Population, 1950,* vol. II, part 1, pp. **1–266** to **1–269.** American Medical Association, **1870–1934,** R. G. Leland, *Distribution of Physicians in the United Slates,* Chicago, **1936,** pp. 7 and **79** (copyright); 1936–1957, the *American Medical Directory,*

vols. 14–20 (copyright). 1958 edition includes summary for 1906–1957. U.S. Public Health Service, 1958–1970, *Health Resources Statistics,* 1971, p. 147, and unpublished data; compiled from data provided by American Medical Association and American Osteopathic Association.

The census data for 1940 and 1950 are for employed civilian physicians; figures for prior census years are largely for gainful workers and may include physicians not in active medical practice. See text for series D 75–84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers. The 1910 census figure includes osteopaths; earlier census figures include osteopaths, chiropractors, and healers (not elsewhere classified).

The *American Medical Directory* figures pertain to the total number of physicians, including those retired or not in practice for other reasons and those in the Federal service. They exclude graduates of the years concerned.

Population figures used to compute physician-population rate for census years, 1850–1930, include Armed Forces overseas; only the civilian population is used for 1940 and 1950. Rates for years prior to 1963, excluding 1960, are based on the Census Bureau population estimates as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas. Rates for years 1960 and 1963–1970 are based on Census Bureau estimates of civilian population in the 50 States, District of Columbia, outlying areas, U.S. citizens in foreign countries, and the Armed Forces in the United States and abroad as of December 31.

B 277. Physicians admitted to U.S. as immigrants, 1901–1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, *Foreign Trained Physicians and American Medicine,* DHEW Publication No. (NIH)73-325, table A1. Compiled from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service data.

B 278–280. Medical schools, students, and graduates, 1810–1970.

Source: 1810–1840, American Medical Association, 1956 *American Medical Directory* (copyright); later years, annual reports of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association as follows: 1850–1919, *Journal of the American Medical Association,* vol. 79, No. 8, pp. 629–633, Aug. 1922; 1920–1930, *Journal of the American Medical Association,* vol. 105, No. 9, p. 686, Aug. 1935; 1931–1957, Edward L. Turner, *et al., Journal of the American Medical Association,* vol. 165, No. 11, p. 1420, November 1957. (Copyright,) 1958–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health Resources Statistics,* 1971, p. 88, and unpublished data.

Data on the number of medical schools, students, and graduates prior to 1900 are fragmentary and of dubious accuracy. The first medical school in the United States was founded in 1765. In 1800 three schools graduated students, with the number of schools increasing steadily from 52 in 1850 to a maximum of 162 in 1906. From 1906 to 1929, the number of schools declined sharply, largely because of the inspection and classification system begun in 1904 by the American Medical Association Council on Medical Education. By 1929, only one unapproved school remained.

B 281–282. Dentists, 1810–1970.

Source: 1810 and 1840, John T. O'Rourke and Leroy M. S. Miner, *Dental Education in the United States,* W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1941, p. 298 (copyright). 1820 and 1830, Harris' *Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery,* Lindsay and Blakiston, Philadelphia, 1848, pp. 36–37. 1850–1950 (decennial years), same sources as series B 275–276. 1898–1928, *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United Slates and Dominion of Canada,* R. L. Polk and Co., Chicago, 1928, and prior editions (copyright). 1947–1957, *Distribution of Dentists in the United States by State, Region, District, and County,* American Dental Association, Chicago, 1958, and prior editions. (Copyright by the American Dental Association. Reprinted by permission.) 1958–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health Resources Statistics,* annual issues, and unpublished data; compiled from American Dental Association data.

The census data for 1940 and 1950 are for employed civilian dentists; figures for prior census years are largely for gainful workers and may include dental students and dentists not in active dental practice. See text for series D 75–84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers.

The 14 editions of *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Dominion of Canada* list by State all dentists for 1893–1928. The *American Dental Directory,* first published in 1947, lists by State all dentists, including those retired or not in practice for other reasons and those in the Federal dental service. The figures for all dates include graduates of the years concerned.

Prior to 1963, the population figures used to compute the dentist-population rate are the same as those used for the physician-population rate. See text for series B 275–276. Population figures used to compute the dentist-population rate for 1963–1970 include all persons in the United States and in the Armed Forces overseas as of July 1.

B 283. Dental schools, 1840–1970.

Source: 1840–1945, Harlan Hoyt Horner, *Dental Education Today,* p. *30* (copyright 1947 by University of Chicago); 1946–1957, American Dental Association Council on Dental Education, *Dental Students' Register,* Chicago, annual publications (copyright). 1958–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health Resources Statistics,* 1971, p. 77, and unpublished data.

Homer's data are compiled from Dorothy Fahs Beck, *The Development of the Dental Profession in the United States,* dissertation of the University of Chicago, 1932, and from records of the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association. Additional data may be obtained from the following sources cited by Beck: W. J. Gies, *Dental Education in the United States and Canada,* Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Bulletin No. 19, 1926, p. 42; *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Canada,* R. L. Polk and Co., Chicago, 1925, p. 35; W. J. Gies, "Additional Remarks on a Reference to the Carnegie Foundations Study of Dental Education," *Journal of Dental Research,* vol. 10, p. 32, February 1930; W. J. Greenleaf, *Dentistry,* Career Series, Leaflet No. 7, Office of Education, pp. 7–10. The Beck tabulation also appears in Frederick B. Noyes, "Dental Education, 1911–36," *Oral Hygiene,* vol. 26, p. 24, January 1936.

The first dental school in the United States was organized in 1840. Before that, all physicians practiced some dentistry, a few limiting their practice to this specialty. The dental practitioners who were not physicians learned their trade as apprentices or were self-taught. From 1840 to 1880 apprentice training was the chief source of supply, but by 1880 most States had enacted laws requiring graduation from a dental school.

B 284. Dental students, 1921–1970.

Source: 1921–1934, Frederick B. Noyes, "Dental Education, 1911–36," *Oral Hygiene,* vol. 26, January 1936, p. 28 (copyright); 1935–1957, American Dental Association Council on Dental Education, *Dental Students' Register,* annual publications (copyright); 1958–1970, see source for series B 283.

Sources cited by Noyes are: W. J. Gies, *Journal of the American Dental Association,* vol. 18, p. 593, April 1931, and Dental Educational Council of America, statistical reports.

B 285. Dental graduates, 1850–1970.

Source: See source for series B 283.

Annual figures for graduates for 1841–1924, are also presented in *Polk's Dental Register,* 1925, p. 34; but the figures for the early years far exceed those shown elsewhere in histories of dentistry as well as those shown here.

B 286–287. Graduate nurses, 1910–1970.

Source: 1910–1950, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health Manpower Source Book 2, Nursing Personnel,* pp. 14–15. 1953 and 1955, Ameri-

can Nurses Association, *Facts About Nursing,* New York, 1956–57 edition, p. 8 (copyright). 1956–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health Resources Statistics,* 1971, p. 177, and unpublished data; compiled from data provided by American Nurses Association.

The estimates for 1910–1950 were obtained by subtracting student nurses from the number of nurses reported in the decennial censuses.

Census data for 1910–1930 are for gainful workers; for 1940 they include employed nurses and those seeking work; and for 1950 they include employed civilian nurses. See text for series D 75–84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers.

The estimates for 1953 and 1955 were prepared jointly by the American Nurses Association, the National League for Nursing, and the Public Health Service. They are based partly on information supplied by hospitals, schools of nursing, public health agencies, boards of education, and nursing homes. Estimates of nurses in private duty, doctors' offices, industry, and other nursing fields were based on the American Nurses Association Inventory of 1951 adjusted according to trends observed in more recent State surveys of nursing needs and resources.

Population figures used to compute nurse-population rates for 1910–1940 include Armed Forces overseas. The 1950 rate is based on the civilian population. Rates for 1953–1955 and 1958–1962 are based on the Census Bureau population estimates, including Armed Forces overseas, as of January 1 of the following year. Rates for 1964–1970 are based on Census Bureau population estimates for civilians and the Armed Forces in the United States as of December 31.

B 288–290. Nursing schools, students, and graduates, 1880–1970.

Source: 1880–1927 and 1931, U.S. Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States: 1934–36,* vol. 11, chap. IV, p. 294. 1929 and 1932, The Committee on the Grading of Nursing Schools, *The Second Grading of Nursing Schools,* New York, 1932, p. 9. 1935–1939, American Nurses Association, *Facts About Nursing, 1946,* New York, 1946, pp. 32 and 34; 1940–1955, *Facts About Nursing, 1957,* pp. 67 and 71 (copyright). 1956–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health Resources Statistics,* 1971, p. 181; compiled from data provided by American Nurses Association.

> Nursing education began in this country in 1873 with the opening of three schools. These schools offered students an opportunity to learn by doing. under the tutorship for 1 year of a superintendent who had been trained in one of the European schools. ... By 1893 about 70 schools were in operation.. .. As State licensing bodies came into existence, counts of State approved schools and of their students began to he availahle. Since only graduates of State approved schools could stand for licensure examinations, nonapproved schools tended to close as the effect of licensure berame felt. Not until 1923 was machinery for approving schools in operation in every State. (U.S. Public Health Service, *Health Manpower Source Book 2, Nursing Personnel,* p. 33.)

B 291–304. Rates per 100,000 population for specified reportable diseases, 1912–1970.

Source: 1912–1919, U.S. Public Health Service, *Public Health Reports,* various issues; 1920–1950, U.S. National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics — Special Reports,* vol. 37, No. 9; 1951–1970, U.S. Center for Disease Control, *Morbidity and Mortality, Weekly Report,* Annual Supplement, Summary, 1960 and 1970.

The rates refer to the number of notifiable diseases occurring within the United States per 100,000 population. For 1920–1970, rates are based on the total resident population. Each State makes its own laws and regulations prescribing the diseases to be reported, the agencies and persons required to report, and penalities for failure to report. All States have entered voluntarily into a cooperative agreement to report to the Federal Government.

The notification of disease in the United States began in the colonial period on a local basis, particularly in port cities. It was usually limited to periods when epidemics of pestilential disease threatened or were in progress. Statewide notification was not required until 1883, when Michigan passed a law requiring physicians and householders to report certain diseases to health officers or boards of health. During the next three decades all States made similar requirements.

In response to the need for nationwide statistical information on epidemic diseases, a law was passed in 1878 providing for the collection of such statistics. By 1912, data were supplied regularly by 19 States and the District of Columbia on diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and smallpox. State health authorities now report weekly on 25 diseases and annually on about 40. Most States require the reporting of additional diseases.

The Public Health Service has changed its form of reporting several times and some of the rates shown here do not appear in the published reports. Since the data were originally shown only for the individual States, a rate for the country was obtained for each disease by combining the information only for those States reporting it, the denominators being the population of the reporting States.

For trends of sickness and accident among groups of male and female industrial workers (1917–1950, for cases disabling for 1 day or longer, and 1921–1952, for cases disabling for 8 days or longer), see W. M. Gafafer, "Industrial Sickness Absenteeism Among Males and Females During 1950," *Public Health Reports,* vol. 66, No. 47, pp. 1550–1552, November 1951. See also "Rates for Specific Causes in 1952 for the Year and Last Two Quarters — Industrial Sickness Absenteeism," *Public Health Report,* vol. *68,* No. 11, pp. 1052–1055, November 1953; and S. D. Collins, "Long-Time Trends in Illness and Medical Care," *Public Health Monograph,* No. 48, p. 32.

Civilian illness rates for the United States are not available for a long period. However, records of illness (admission to sick report) among the active-duty personnel of the Army are available back to 1819, and those for the Navy back to 1865. See U.S. Army, *Annual Reports of the Surgeon General on Medical Statistics,* and U.S. Navy, *Annual Reports of the Surgeon General on Medical Statistics.* For annual days sick per person, computed from Army and Navy data, see S. D. Collings, "Long-Time Trends in Illness and Medical Care," *Public Health Monograph,* No. 48, p. 37.

B 305–400 and B 413–422. General note.

Until 1953, when it discontinued registration of hospitals, the American Medical Association (AMA) collected data annually from all hospitals registered by it, and published them in the Hospital Number of the *Journal of the American Medical Association.* Registration was a basic recognition extended to hospitals and related institutions in accordance with requirements officially adopted by its House of Delegates.

Figures from the AMA presented in series B 319–330, B 345–358, and B 371–380 are not entirely comparable with similar data provided by the American Hospital Association (AHA) because the standards required for "listing" or "recognition" of hospitals by the AHA differ from those required by the AMA. Statistics of hospitals obtained from the AHA's annual survey of hospitals are published annually in *Hospitals,* Guide Issue, and cover all hospitals accepted for registration by the AHA. To be accepted for registration, a hospital must meet certain requirements, as follows: It must have at least 6 beds for the care of nonrelated patients for an average stay of over 24 hours per admission; be constructed and equipped to insure safety of patients and to provide sanitary facilities for their treatment; have an organized medical staff, registered nurse supervision, and nursing care for round-the-clock patient care; maintain clinical records on all patients and submit evidence of patient care by doctors; provide minimal surgical and obstetrical facilities or relatively complete diagnostic and treatment facilities; have diagnostic X-ray and clinical laboratory services readily available; and offer services more intensive than those required merely for room, board, personal services, and general nursing care.

Short-term hospitals are those in which over 50 percent of all patients admitted have a stay of less than 30 days; long-term, those in which over 50 percent of all patients admitted have a stay of 30 days or more. General hospitals accept patients for a variety of acute medical and surgical conditions, and, for the most part, do not admit cases of contagious disease, tuberculosis, and nervous and mental

disease. Special hospitals are those devoted to the treatment of some particular disease or group of diseases or some particular group in the population. Among the former are orthopedic, contagious disease, chronic and convalescent, and eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals; the latter include maternity, children's, and industrial hospitals. Psychiatric hospitals include those providing temporary or prolonged care for the mentally ill, the mentally retarded, epileptic, and persons with alcoholic or other addictive diseases. Tuberculosis hospitals include sanatoria or hospitals specifically for the care of tubercular patients.

Governmental hospitals include those operated by Federal, State, and local governments, the latter including county, city, city-county, and hospital district. Nonprofit hospitals are those operated not for profit by churches and by associations of citizens or fraternal organizations. Proprietary hospitals are operated for profit by individuals, partnerships, or corporations.

Number of beds includes beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets normally available for inpatients. It excludes newborn infant bassinets.

Data from the AHA relate generally to the year ending September 30 or to the fiscal year closest to that date.

B 305–318. Hospitals and beds, by type **of** service and ownership (AHA), 1946–1970.

Source: American Hospital Association, Chicago, *Hospitals,* Guide Issue, part II, annual issues (copyright; reprinted with permission).

See general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 319–330. Hospitals and beds, by type **of** service (AMA), 1909–1953.

Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, 1909, 1914, 1918, and 1921, *American Medical Directory,* 1921 and prior editions; 1920 and 1923–1953, *Journal of the American Medical Association,* Hospital Number: 1920, April 1921 issue, pp. 1083–1103; 1923 and 1927–1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1008–1009; 1924, March 1925 issue, pp. 961–970; 1925, April 1926 issue, pp. 1009–1055; 1926, March 1927 issue, pp. 789–839; 1934–1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 9–10. (Copyright.)

Although the AMA's annual census was begun in 1920, complete data on the number of hospital beds classified by type of service are available only from 1925. In addition to information on number of hospitals and beds, the Hospital Number of the AMA Journal presented statistics on admissions, average daily census, and births.

See also general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 331–344. Hospitals and beds, by ownership **or** control (AHA), 1946–1970.

Source: See source for series B 305–318.

See general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 345–358. Hospitals and beds, by ownership or control (AMA), 1909–1953.

Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, *Journal of the American Medical Association,* Hospital Number: 1909, 1914, 1918, and 1934–1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 4, 7–8; 1923 and 1927–1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1006–1007; 1924, March 1925 issue, pp. 961–970; 1925, April 1926 issue, pp. 1009–1055; 1926, March 1927 issue, pp. 789–839. (Copyright.)

See general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 359–370. Average daily census and admissions to hospitals, by type **of** service and ownership (AHA), 1946–1970.

Source: See source for series B 305–318.

Average daily census is defined as the average number of inpatients receiving care each day during the 12-month period, excluding the newborn.

Admissions refer to the number of patients accepted for inpatient service during the 12-month period, either as first admissions or readmissions. Births are excluded.

See also general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 371–380. Average daily census and admissions **to** hospitals, **by** type **of** service (AMA), 1923–1953.

Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, *Journal of the American Medical Association,* Hospital Number: 1925, April 1926 issue, p. 1009; 1923, 1927, and 1929–1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1008–1009; 1934–1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 9–10. (Copyright.)

See text for series B 359–370 and general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 381–388. Hospital use rates, 1931–1970.

Source: 1931–1966, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health, Education, and Welfare Trends,* part 1, various annual issues (based on data prepared by American Medical Association and American Hospital Association); 1967–1970, American Hospital Association, Chicago, unpublished data.

See text for series B 359–370 and general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 389–400. Hospital expense per patient day, 1946–1970.

Source: American Hospital Association, Chicago, 1946–1964, *Hospitals,* Guide Issue, part 2, Aug. 1, 1965, pp. 448–449; 1965–1970, *Hospitals,* Guide Issue, part 2, Aug. 1, 1972, pp. 460–462. (Copyright.)

Payroll expenses include all salaries and wages except, beginning 1951, those paid to interns, residents, student nurses, and other trainees. All professional fees and the salary expenditures excluded from payroll are defined as nonpayroll expenses and are included in total expenses.

See also general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 401–412. Persons covered by private health insurance for hospital and surgical benefits, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin,* February 1973 and earlier issues.

The data for insurance companies are from the Health Insurance Institute, *Source Book of Health Insurance Data,* and were developed from surveys and reports of insurance companies and other health insurance plans, government agencies, and hospital and medical associations. The data for Blue Cross–Blue Shield are from annual reports of the Blue Cross–Blue Shield Associations. The data for independent plans—plans other than Blue Cross–Blue Shield and insurance companies—are from annual surveys of these plans by the Social Security Administration.

In 1970, there were many different health insurance organizations in the United States—75 Blue Cross plans, 72 Blue Shield plans, about 1,000 commercial insurance companies, and more than 500 independent plans. They insured in varying degree against the costs of hospital and surgical care, other physicians' services, nursing care, dental and vision care, and prescribed drugs.

Health insurance policies, both group and individual, are written by health insurance companies, as well as by life and health, casualty, and multiple line companies.

Because one plan may provide only one type of benefit and because the benefits may be limited, families frequently carry several forms of health insurance; for example, Blue Cross for hospital insurance, Blue Shield for surgical insurance, in-hospital medical expense insurance, and an insurance policy applicable to all three types of expense. Multiple coverage may also occur when husband and wife are both employed and both cover self, spouse, and dependents under the insurance plan at the work place.

Hospitalization insurance provides benefits for hospital charges incurred by an insured person because of an illness or injury. Surgical insurance pays benefits toward physicians' surgical fees. The Social Security Administration publishes its own estimates of the net number (of different persons) and the percentage of the civilian population covered by hospital and surgical insurance. These estimates, which usually run **5–10** percentage points lower than those published by the Health Insurance Institute, are based on household interviews conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) during **1967** and **1968,** and on findings of various household surveys by the Health Information Foundation and the Public Health Service in **1953–1963.**

B **413–422.** Hospitals — assets, expenses, and personnel, by type **of** control and service, **1946–1970.**

Source: See source for series B **389–400.**

Assets comprise plant assets (land, buildings, equipment, and reserves for construction, improvement, and replacement — less deductions for depreciation) plus all other assets, including endowment fund principal and general and temporary fund balances.

Expenses include all expenses covering the 12-month period, both total and payroll. Payroll expenses include all salaries and wages except those paid to interns, residents, student nurses, and other trainees. All professional fees and those salary expenditures excluded from payroll are defined as nonpayroll expenses and are included in total expenses.

Data on personnel refer to the number of persons on the payroll at the close of the 12-month reporting period. Except as noted, they include full-time equivalents of part-time personnel but exclude trainees (student nurses, interns, residents, and other trainees), private duty nurses, and volunteers. Full-time equivalents are calculated on the basis that two part-time persons are equal to one full-time person.

See also general note for series B **305–400** and B **413–422.**

B 423–427. Patients in mental hospitals, by type **of** hospital, **1904–1970.**

Source: U.S. Census Office, **1904,** *Insane and Feeble-Minded in Hospitals and Institutions, 1904* (special report). **U.S.** Bureau of the Census, **1910,** *Insane and Feeble-Minded in Institutions, 1910;* **1923–1946,** *Patients in Mental Institutions* (annual reports, varying titles). U.S. National Institute of Mental Health, **1947–1966,** *Patients in Mental Institutions,* annual issues; **1967–1970,** *Mental Health Statistics,* Series **A,** Reference Tables, and unpublished data.

For **1923–1932,** the annual enumerations of patients in mental institutions, conducted by the Bureau of the Census, were confined to State hospitals for mental disease and State institutions for mental defectives and epileptics. Since **1933,** the annual censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census until **1946** and subsequently by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) have covered all types of hospitals and institutions caring for the mentally ill, mental defectives, and epileptics. For a discussion of these developments, see the 1947 issue of NIMH, *Patients in Mental Institutions,* pp. **1–4.** Additional information on admissions, patients, personnel, and expenditures of institutions for mental defectives and epileptics, as well as for hospitals for mental diseases, appear in various issues of that report.

The figures represent patients who are resident in hospitals which provide care solely for the mentally ill, as distinguished from the physically ill and from the mentally deficient and epileptic. These hospitals may provide care over an unlimited period of time or temporary care, as in psychopathic hospitals. Hospitals included are those under control of State and local governments, nonprofit and Proprietary organizations, the Veterans Administration, and the Federal Government in the District of Columbia (included here under State hospitals).

These facilities contain **93** percent of the psychiatric beds. (The other **7** percent are in general hospitals and residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.) The number of resident patients in these hospitals peaked in **1965** (the year during which the use of tranquilizers became widespread in these hospitals) and has decreased since. Coupled with this decrease in residents is an increase in admissions offset by the practice of returning many hospitalized patients to the community for treatment.

There are also programs for preventing hospitalization in the many outpatient psychiatric clinics and community mental health centers. These, along with the general hospital psychiatric services, provide about three-fourths of the care to the mentally ill in the existing psychiatric facilities.

B 428–443. Public institutions for the mentally retarded, **19364970.**

Source: **1936–1945,** U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Patients in Mental Institutions, 1946,* pp. **31** and **35–37; 1946–1970,** U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, *Residents in Public Institutions for the Mentally Retarded,* annual issues.

From **1946** to **1968** the National Institute of Mental Health was responsible for collecting and publishing data on the institutionalized mentally retarded in the United States. Since **1969,** the annual census of the public institutions of the mentally retarded has been the responsibility of the Social and Rehabilitation Service.

B 432–433, admissions. Includes first and readmissions. First admissions are all patients admitted to a public institution for the mentally retarded without a record of previous care, i.e., a record of an admission and a formal discharge, in either a public or private institution anywhere. Thus, a patient coming into a public institution for the mentally retarded from a hospital for mental disease would be considered a first admission. Readmissions are all patients admitted with a record of previous care in a public or private institution. Admissions per 100,000 civilian population, series B **433,** measures the proportion of people coming under care during the year.

B 435, deaths in institutions. This category includes only deaths occurring to patients resident in the institution and does not include deaths among patients on leave, even though these patients are still on the institution books.

B 436, net live releases. This concept takes into account movement of patients into and out of the institution since this quantity is the number of placements on extramural care plus direct discharge from the institution less the number of returns from extramural care, all occurring during any one year. National data on placements and returns from extramural care are not available but net releases may be computed from less detailed movement data as:

Net live releases = **Resident patients beginning** of year + **All admissions excluding transfers** − **Deaths** in institution − **Resident patients end** of **year**

Interpretation of net live releases should be made with caution. This quantity is the net number of releases alive from the public institutions in the State system and includes not only direct discharges to the community and placement on leave but also direct discharges to other inpatient facilities outside the State system such as public mental hospitals, boarding care homes, and public institutions in other States. The number of net releases is used as a measure of movement out of the institution rather than the total number of discharges because many discharges occur while patients are already outside the institution on extramural care. The number of net releases may be considered an estimate of the number of effective releases from the institution under the assumption that subtracting returns from leave during the year removes only the short term visits, leaves, and escapes, and retains the effective releases; i.e., those from which the patients did not return to the institution within the time period covered.

B **442–443,** expenditures per average daily resident patient. The most commonly used ratio for comparing institution expenditures. Its major limitation is that it does not adequately take into account

the number of admissions for which a large share of the expenditure is required. If the patient base were enlarged to include admissions during the year, the resulting sum would be the best available estimate of patients under treatment during the year.

B 444–447. Four indexes of per capita food consumption, **1909–1970.**

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures,* Agricultural Economics Report No. **138** and its *Supplement for* 1971, tables **1, 5, 6,** and **38.**

Three methods are commonly used to measure the total amount of food consumed, or otherwise "disappearing" through the marketing system. Total food consumed is measured in terms of its monetary value, physical weight, or nutritive value.

Civilian disappearance, the residual from all other known uses, normally is the estimate of annual U.S. civilian food consumption. This estimate is usually derived from supply and utilization "balance sheets," which summarize production, imports, and beginning stocks; and deduct exports, all known nonfood uses, military procurement, and end-of-year inventories of each commodity. The residual, after adjustment for marketing losses up to the retail level, is assumed to have been consumed for food.

B 444, food consumption. This index measures per capita consumption (civilian, beginning **1941)** of quantities of individual foods measured in pounds equivalent to the form sold at retail food stores. The quantities used for this series have been combined into indexes on the basis of average **1947–49** retail prices through **1954** and **1957–59** prices thereafter; the indexes are linked at 1955. Component indexes for individual groups of animal and crop products are presented in the source (table **1).** For comparison with the food *use index,* see below.

B 445, food use. In concept, this index parallels the food consumption index, except that it combines farm products ultimately used for food (farm weight or an equivalent) weighted by constant prices received by farmers, or an equivalent. It is a component of the system of index numbers that integrates the entire supply and utilization of farm commodities at the farm level (see tables **91–93** in the source). It is not available in as much detail as the food consumption index, but serves as a check on it.

The food consumption and food use indexes are based on roughly the same kind of data. But development of the food consumption index at the retail rather than the farm level introduces variations among products in farm-retail marketing margins into its weighting scheme. Consequently, crop products are more heavily weighted in the food consumption index than in the food use index (see tables 4 and **93** in source).

Shifts in consumption are reflected in these indexes. A 1-pound increase in consumption of a relatively high-priced food (meat, for example) and a simultaneous 1-pound decrease in consumption of a relatively low-priced food (potataes, for example) would result in an increase in both indexes. Major differences in the forms in which food is sold affect the food Consumption index. For example, fruits and vegetables sold fresh and those sold in processed form are weighted separately. Accordingly, the index reflects, to a limited extent, the trend toward consumption of more highly processed foods.

The food use index tends to reflect changes in the form of agricultural commodities sold by farmers. Instead of weighting individual food items on the basis of price, as is done in the food consumption index, the food use index weights food groups, such as dairy products, fruits, and vegetables. This difference makes the food consumption index more sensitive to smaller shifts in food consumption patterns than the food use index.

B 446, food consumed, pounds. This index was based on data presented in pounds in the source (table **6).** Pounds of the various foods consumed are totaled on the basis of retail weight, or an equivalent, to achieve consistency in aggregating grossly different foods. Nevertheless, the different forms in which food is marketed and the problems of summing pounds of liquids, solids, and concentrated products make it difficult to interpret changes in these data. Quantities of food consumed are roughly equivalent to the weight of food sold (or at least saleable) by retail food stores. No aggregation of pounds at the farm level has been made, partly because of the problem of allocating joint raw farm products among various ultimate food and nonfood uses.

B 447, calories per day. This index was computed from data presented in calories of food energy available for consumption per capita per day in the source (table **38).** These data were in turn based on estimates of per capita food consumption (retail weight), including estimates of produce of home gardens. No deduction was made for loss or waste of food in the home nor use for pet food.

B 448–452. Index of per capita consumption of selected nutrients, **1909–1970.**

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures,* Agricultural Economics Report No. **138** and its *Supplement for* 1971, table **38;** and *National Food Situation,* NFS-142, table *10.*

These indexes were computed from data presented in the source in terms of grams and milligrams. The nutritive value of food is measured by the amount of food energy (see calories per day, series B 447), protein, fat, carbohydrate, and several vitamins and minerals it contains.

The data on nutrients are derived by applying composition values to food consumption data reported in terms of retail weight equivalents. Allowances are made for bones, rinds, and peelings, but not for bruises and rot. No deduction is made for nutrient losses that occur in household storage and meal preparation. Quantities of food discarded as plate waste or fed to pets are not deducted. As a result, these data overstate nutrients actually ingested.

For additional data on other nutrients, see source.

B 453–459. Controlled fluoridation of water systems, **1945–1970.**

Source: Series **B 453–455** and **B 457–459, 1945–1969,** U.S. Public Health Service, *Fluoridation Census* 1969, table **3;** 1970, unpublished data. Series **B 456,** computed on basis of **U.S.** resident population in series **A** 7.

Controlled fluoridation is defined as the conscious maintenance of the optimal fluoride concentration in the water supply. This may be accomplished by adding fluoride chemicals to fluoride-deficient water; by blending two or more sources of water naturally containing fluoride to the optimal concentration; or by defluoridation, that is, removing fluorides in excess of the recommended level. Water supply systems are considered to have natural fluoridation if they contain 0.7 parts per million or more naturally occurring fluoride. (See *Natural Fluoride Content of Community Water Supplies, 1969,* Division of Dental Health, U.S. National Institutes of Health.)

The current population on controlled fluoridation was estimated by applying the Bureau of the Census population projection factors to the population on fluoridated water expressed in terms of the **1960** census population.

The data on operative and discontinued systems are based upon the year in which institution, discontinuation, or reinstitution of fluoridation (shown separately in the source) were reported to the U.S. Public Health Service and not necessarily the year in which the event occurred.

Series B 221–235. Total and Per Capita National Health Expenditures, by Type of Service: 1929 to 1970

[Calendar year data]

Year	Total	Health services and supplies											Research and medical-facilities construction		
		Health service													
		Total	Hospital care	Physicians' services	Dentists' services	Other professional services [1]	Drugs and drug sundries [2]	Eyeglasses and appliances [3]	Nursing care	Expenses and administration [4]	Public health activities	Other health services	Total	Research [2]	Construction
	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235
1970	71,573	66,365	27,597	14,294	4,419	1,466	7,297	1,866	3,070	2 098	1 568	2,690	5,208	1,844	3,366
1969	64,142	59,351	24,093	12,654	4,047	1 313	6,812	1,765	2,650	2'109	1;316	2 592	4,791	1 818	2,973
1968	56,587	52,532	20,926	11,099	3,628	1'271	6,165	1,731	2,280	2,007	1,098	2 '332	4,055	1,795	2,260
1967	50,696	46,987	18,145	10,287	3,360	1;158	5,652	1,609	1,858	1,877	942	2,099	3,709	1,703	2,006
1966	44,974	41,440	15,583	9,156	2,964	1,123	5,309	1,413	1,526	1,681	885	1,800	3,534	1,574	1,960
1965	40,468	37,087	13,605	8,745	2,808	1,038	4,850	1,230	1,328	1 293	693	1,492	3,381	1 469	1 912
1964	37,461	34,375	12,697	8,065	2,648	940	4 446	1,072	1,214	1;172	610	1 511	3,086	1'324	1 '762
1963	33,530	30,890	11,709	6,891	2,277	921	4'235	952	891	1,094	540	1;380	2,640	1;184	1;456
1962	31,295	28,857	10,658	6,498	2,234	902	4;095	908	695	1,085	505	1,277	2,438	1,032	1,406
1961	28,783	26,766	9,921	5,895	2,067	882	3,824	804	606	995	452	1,320	2,018	844	1,174
1960	26,895	25,185	9,092	5,684	1 977	862	3,657	776	526	861	414	1 336	1 710	662	1,048
1959	24,878	23,354	8,177	5,481	1'894	801	3,525	722	434	754	428	1;138	1;524	526	998
1958	22,848	21,442	7,548	4,910	1;850	729	3,242	673	363	633	424	1,045	1,406	416	990
1957	21,108	19,885	6,892	4,419	1,737	673	3,010	678	368	682	415	1,011	1,223	344	879
1956	19,246	18,348	6,347	4,067	1,625	610	2,686	668	358	620	402	965	898	270	628
1955	17,745	16,884	5,900	3,689	1,508	562	2,384	604	312	624	377	924	861	210	651
1954	16,799	15,946	5,502	3,574	1,406	541	2,181	606	270	587	374	904	853	183	670
1953	15,745	14,895	5,085	3,278	1,234	499	2,152	612	248	498	378	911	850	164	686
1952	14,988	13,949	4,685	3,042	1,098	459	2,071	586	228	401	427	952	1,039	150	889
1951	13,992	12,912	4,254	2,868	997	426	1,989	551	207	321	416	883	1,080	134	946
1950	12,662	11,702	3,851	2,747	961	396	1,726	491	187	316	361	666	960	117	843
1949	11,576	10,811	3,557	2,633	920	371	1,657	458	168	271	338	539	765	105	660
1948	10,612	10,184	3,203	2,611	900	354	1,466	436	150	287	306	470	428	89	339
1940	3,987	3,868	1,011	973	419	174	637	189	33	167	153	112	119	3	116
1935	2,936	2,875	763	773	302	153	475	133	------	95	117	64	61	------	61
1929	3,649	3,436	663	1,004	482	252	606	133	------	110	96	91	213	------	213
	PER CAPITA (dollars) [5]														
1970	343.44	318.45	132.42	68.59	21.20	7.03	35.01	8.95	14.73	10.07	7.52	12.91	24.99	8.83	16.15
1969	311.06	287.33	116.84	61.37	19.63	6.37	33.04	8.56	12.85	10.23	6.38	12.57	23.23	8.81	14.41
1968	277.14	257.28	102.49	54.86	17.74	6.22	30.19	8.43	11.17	9.83	5.38	11.42	19.86	8.79	11.07
1967	250.77	232.42	89.76	50.89	16.62	5.73	27.96	7.96	9.19	9.28	4.66	10.38	18.35	8.42	9.92
1966	224.89	207.22	77.92	45.78	14.82	5.62	26.55	7.07	7.63	8.41	4.43	9.00	17.67	7.87	9.80
1965	204.68	187.58	68.81	44.23	14.20	5.25	24.53	6.22	6.72	6.54	3.53	7.55	17.10	7.43	9.67
1964	191.88	176.07	65.04	41.31	13.56	4.81	22.77	5.49	6.22	6.00	8.12	7.74	15.81	6.78	9.03
1963	174.15	160.44	60.81	35.79	11.83	4.78	22.00	4.94	4.63	5.68	2.80	7.17	13.71	6.15	7.56
1962	164.89	152.05	56.16	34.24	11.77	4.75	21.58	4.78	3.66	5.72	2.66	6.73	12.85	5.44	7.41
1961	154.02	143.23	53.09	31.55	11.06	4.72	20.46	4.30	3.24	5.32	2.42	7.06	10.80	4.52	6.28
1960	146.30	137.00	49.46	30.92	10.75	4.69	19.89	4.22	2.86	4.68	2.25	7.27	9.30	3.60	5.70
1959	137.94	129.49	45.34	30.39	10.50	4.44	19.54	4.00	2.41	4.18	2.37	6.31	8.46	2.92	5.53
1958	128.81	120.88	42.55	27.68	10.43	4.11	18.28	3.82	2.16	3.57	2.39	5.89	7.93	2.35	5.58
1957	121.00	113.99	39.51	25.33	9.96	3.36	17.25	3.89	2.11	3.91	2.38	5.80	7.01	1.97	5.04
1956	112.32	107.07	37.04	23.73	9.48	3.56	15.67	3.90	2.09	3.62	2.35	5.63	5.24	1.58	3.66
1955	105.38	100.27	35.04	21.91	8.96	3.34	14.16	3.59	1.85	3.71	2.24	5.49	5.11	1.25	3.87
1954	101.54	96.37	33.26	21.60	8.50	3.27	13.18	3.66	1.63	3.55	2.26	5.46	5.16	1.11	4.05
1953	96.84	91.61	31.27	20.16	7.59	3.07	13.24	3.76	1.53	3.06	2.32	5.60	5.23	1.01	4.22
1952	93.69	87.19	29.29	19.02	6.86	2.87	12.95	3.66	1.43	2.51	2.67	5.95	6.49	.94	5.56
1951	88.95	82.08	27.04	18.23	6.34	2.71	12.64	3.50	1.32	2.04	2.64	5.61	6.87	.85	6.01
1950	81.86	75.66	24.90	17.76	6.21	2.56	11.16	3.17	1.21	2.04	2.33	4.31	6.21	.76	5.45
1949	76.11	71.08	23.39	17.31	6.05	2.44	10.24	3.01	1.10	1.78	2.22	3.54	5.03	.69	4.34
1948	70.97	68.11	21.42	17.46	6.02	2.37	9.80	2.92	1.00	1.92	2.05	3.14	2.86	.60	2.27
1940	29.62	28.74	7.51	7.23	3.11	1.29	4.73	1.40	.25	1.24	1.14	.83	.88	.02	.86
1935	22.65	22.18	5.89	5.96	2.33	1.18	3.67	1.03	------	.73	.90	.49	.47	------	.47
1929	29.49	27.77	5.36	8.11	3.90	2.04	4.90	1.07	------	.89	.78	.74	1.72	------	1.72

[1] Services of registered and practical nurses in private duty, visits of nurses, podiatrists, physical therapists, clinical psychologists, chiropractors, naturopaths, and Christian Science practitioners.

[2] Research expenditures of drug companies included in expenditures for drugs and drug sundries and excluded from research expenditures.

[3] Includes fees of optometrists and expenditures for hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, artificial limbs, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.

[4] Includes the net cost of insurance and administrative expenses of federally financed health programs.

[5] Based on July 1 data from the Bureau of the Census for total U.S. population, including Armed Forces and Federal civilian employees overseas and the civilian population of outlying areas.

Series B 236–247. National and Personal Health Care Expenditures, by Source of Funds: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except percent. Calendar year data]

Year	National health expenditures						Personal health care expenditures					
	Total		Private			Public	Total	Private				Public
	Amount	Percent of gross national product	Total	Consumer!	Philan-thropy and other			Total	Direct payments	Insurance benefits	Other	
	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247
1970	71,573	7.3	44,685	40,943	3,742	26,887	62,282	40,430	23,758	15,744	928	21,851
1969	64,142	6.9	40,047	36,615	3,432	'24.095	55,541	35,881	21,958	13,068	855	19,660
1968	56,587	6.5	34,999	32,282	2,717	21,588	49,060	31,522	19,383	11,344	795	17,537
1967	50,696	6.4	32,555	30,070	2,485	18,141	43,853	29.275	18,965	9,545	765	14,578
1966	44.974	6.0	32,153	29,729	2,422	12,821	38,594	29,051	19,166	9,142	744	9,543
1965	40,468	5.9	30,398	28,050	2,348	10,066	34.821	27,475	18,049	8,729	697	7,346
1964	37,461	5.9	28,193	25,898	2.295	9.266	32,322	25.415	16,915	7,832	668	6,905
1963	33,530	5.7	24,970	23,001	1,969	8,558	28,990	22,568	14,947	6,980	641	6,420
1962	31,295	5.6	23,373	21,515	1,858	7,924	27,023	21,056	14,104	6,344	608	5,968
1961	28,783	5.5	21,507	19,905	1,602	7,278	25,082	19,504	13,232	5,695	577	5,579
1960	26,895	5.3	20,259	18,831	1,428	6,637	23,680	18,523	12,990	4,996	537	5,157
1959	24,878	5.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,267	6,280	21,953	17,141	12.190	4,399	552	4,810
1958	22,848	5.1	16,932	15,768	1,169	5,918	20,177	15,645	11,266	3,877	502	4,534
1957	21,108	4.8	15,648	14,547	1,101	5,461	18,591	14,357	10,403	3,474	480	4,235
1956	19,246	4.6	14,278	13,374	904	4,968	17,140	13,221	9,750	3,015	456	3,919
1955	17,745	4.4	13,190	12,282	908	4,555	15,708	12,100	9,132	2,536	432	3,608
1954	16.799	4.6	12.421	11,572	849	4,378	14,818	11,408	8,816	2,179	413	3,410
1953	15.745	4.3	11,388	10,629	759	4,357	13,860	10,525	8,224	1,919	382	3,335
1952	14,988	4.3	10,558	9,690	868	4,431	12,968	9,662	7,697	1,604	361	3,307
1951	13.992	4.3	9,846	8,962	884	4,148	12,031	8,997	7,302	1,353	342	3,035
1950	12.662	4.5	9,222	8,425	797	3,440	10,885	8,445	7,133	992	320	2,440
1949	11,576	4.5	8.716	8,042	674	2,860	10,073	8,078	7,026	767	285	1,995
1948	10,612	4.1	8,208	7,691	517	2.404	9,473	7,694	6,829	606	259	1,779
1940	3,987	4.0	3,178	3,051	127	811	3,548	2,980	2,[illegible]6		94	570
1935	2.936	4.0	2.372	2,288	84	563	2,663	2,269	2,[illegible]5		74	392
1929	3,649	3.5	3.154	2,937	217	495	3,202	2,913	2,[illegible]9		84	289

Series B 248–261. National Health Expenditures, by Type of Expenditure: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except percent. Calendar year data]

Year	Total		Private expenditures		Public expenditures									
						Health and medical services								
	Amount	'ercent (gross nationa' product	Health and medical services	Medical research	Medical-facilities :onstruc-tion	Veterans hospital and medical care	General hospital and medical care	Public ssistanc(	Work-men's :ompen-sation	Defense Depart-ment hospital and medical care [1]	School, naternal and child health services	Other	Medical research	Medical-facilities :onstruc-tion
	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261
1970	71,573	7.3	42,288	194	2,203	1,763	3,560	5,745	1,043	1,858	676	'9,432	[2] 1,643	1,163
1969	64,142	6.9	37,855	192	2,000	1,541	3,196	4,871	930	1,755	657	[2] 8,547	21.626	973
1968	56,587	6.5	33,444	188	1,367	1,387	2,969	4,254	833	1,699	589	[2] 7,358	21.608	893
1967	50,696	6.4	31,150	181			2,868	2.944	752	1,540	514	[2] 5,921	21,522	782
1966	44,974	6.0	30,753	172			2,772	2,040	678	1,269	451	22,272	21,402	732
1965	40,468	5.9	29,023	166	1,210	1,138	2,618	1,479	610	1,022	377	818	1,303	703
1964	37,461	5.9	26,837	158	1,198	1,092	2,481	1,258	562	1,104	346	693	1,166	564
1963	33,530	5.7	23,908	151	911	1,038	2,360	1,068	527	1,042	327	618	1,033	545
1962	31,295	5.6	22,367	141	865	988	2,204	919	492	1,003	310	575	892	541
1961	28,783	5.5	20,719	132	656	955	2.179	686	463	961	284	520	712	518
1960	26,895	5.3	19.598	125	536	913	2,100	514	435	896	254	474	538	512
1959	24,878	5.1	18,100	106	390	862	1,909	451	405	907	234	484	420	608
1958	22,848	5.1	16.473	86	373	822	1,803	365	380	911	216	473	330	617
1957	21,108	4.8	15,224	78	346	769	1,718	304	362	851	200	458	266	533
1956	19,246	4.6	14,016	70	192	732	1,573	270	345	788	184	439	200	486
1955	17,745	4.4	12,889	60	241	723	1,384	232	325	754	168	408	150	410
1954	16,799	4.6	12,152	54	215	701	1,263	194	305	777	153	402	129	455
1953	15,745	4.3	11,170	51	167	661	1,206	165	282	890	117	403	113	519
1952	14,988	4.3	10,204	45	309	643	1,137	137	257	1,046	76	450	105	580
1951	13,992	4.3	9,449	40			1,034	110	230	976	66	435	94	589
1950	12,662	4.5	8,885	38	299	582	933	76	204	584	63	376	79	544
1949	11,576	4.5	8,456	36	224	579	834	26	186	825	60	845	69	436
1948	10,612	4.1	8,068	32	108	554	739	-------	174	280	57	312	57	231
1940	3,987	4.0	3,145	-------	38	63	306	-------	94	75	32	153	3	83
1935	2.936	4.0	2.362	-------	10	50	231	-------	69	29	15	117	-------	51
1929	3,649	3.5	3,049	-------	105	49	125	-------	75	29	13	96	-------	108

[1] Includes military dependents.

[2] Beginning 1966 includes the following amounts for "Medicare," health insurance payments (in millions): 1961 $1,199; 1967, $4,736; 1968, $5,979; 1969, $6,918; and 1970, $7,14[illegible]

Series B 262–274. Indexes of Medical Care Prices: 1935 to 1970

[1967 = 100. U.S. city average, consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers]

Year	Total medical care	Medical care services	Drugs and prescription		Professional services							Hospital services	
					Physicians' fees			Obstetrical cases	Tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy	Dentists fees	Optometrists examination and eyeglasses		
			Total	Prescriptions	Total	Office visits	House visits					Daily service charges	Private rooms
	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274
1970	120.6	124.2	103.6	101.2	121.4	122.f	122.4	121.8	117.1	119.4	113.5	143.5	141.7
1969	113.4	116.0	101.3	99.6	112.9	113.8	114.5	113.5	110.3	112.9	107.6	127.S	126.7
1968	106.1	107.8	100.2	98.3	105.6	105.8	106.5	105.2	104.9	105.5	103.2	113.2	112.7
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.(	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.C	100.0
1966	93.4	92.0	100.5	101.8	93.4	92.5	93.5	93.0	94.9	95.2	95.8	84.C	84.7
1965	89.5	87.3	100.2	102.0	88.3	87.8	87.6	89.0	91.0	92.2	92.8	76.6	77.7
1964	87.3	84.6	100.5	103.1	85.2	84.1	84.1	87.1	88.4	89.4	90.9	72.4	73.4
1963	85.6	82.6	100.8	104.5	83.1	82.1	81.6	85.0	85.9	87.1	89.7	69.0	70.1
1962	83.5	80.2	101.7	107.1	81.3	80.0	79.7	83.7	83.8	84.7	89.2	64.9	**66.6**
1961	81.4	77.7	103.3	111.5	79.0	77.1	77.2	81.1	81.9	82.5	87.8	60.6	62.4
1960	79.1	74.9	104.5	115.3	77.0	75.9	75.0	79.4	80.3	82.1	85.1	56.3	57.8
1959	76.4	72.0	104.4	115.7	75.1	74.5	72.8	77.7	77.1	80.5	83.0	52.7	53.8
1958	73.2	68.7	102.8	113.1	72.7	72.1	70.1	75.5	74.3	78.6	82.1	49.9	51.0
1957	69.9	65.5	99.3	108.2	70.3	69.5	67.5	73.5	71.9	76.2	81.3	47.2	48.7
1956	67.2	62.8	96.7	104.7	67.4	67.2	68.5	70.9	69.5	74.4	78.2	48.7	46.0
1955	64.8	60.4	94.7	101.6	65.4	65.4	61.2	68.6	69.0	73.0	77.0	41.5	44.1
1954	63.4	58.7	93.7	100.2	63.2	63.7	58.8	64.4	67.4	72.3	75.9	39.6	42.2
1953	61.4	57.0	92.6	98.3	61.4	61.2	57.6	61.5	66.0	70.0	76.9	37.4	89.7
1952	59.3	55.0	91.8	98.3	59.8	59.2	56.3	60.2	64.3	67.8	77.8	35.2	37.5
1951	56.3	51.7	91.0	97.1	57.3	56.8	54.6	64.4	62.0	66.4	76.8	32.0	34.2
1950	53.7	49.2	88.5	92.6	55.2	54.9	52.9	51.2	60.7	63.9	73.5	28.9	81.3
1949	52.7	48.1	87.4	90.2	54.4	54.2	51.9	50.6	60.2	62.4	72.8	27.8	30.6
1948	51.1	46.4	86.1	88.1	53.4	53.3	50.8	49.9	53.5	60.0	70.5	25.7	28.6
1947	48.1	43.5	81.8	81.3	51.4	51.2	49.5	46.7	55.1	56.9	67.7	22.0	24.9
1946	44.4	40.1	76.2	74.0	48.8	48.1	46.6	43.5	51.5	52.5	65.1	18.5	21.3
1945	42.1	87.9	74.8	71.5	46.0	45.7	44.7	41.0	48.8	49.6	63.9	16.2	18.9
1944	41.1	36.9	74.3	70.6	44.9	44.3	44.0	40.2	47.5	47.6	63.1	15.7	18.3
1943	39.9	35.4	73.5	69.4	43.2	42.2	42.5	38.5	45.4	45.1	61.6	15.1	17.6
1942	88.0	33.7	73.0	68.8	40.6	39.9	40.4	35.1	48.0	43.1	59.0	14.0	16.4
1941	37.0	32.7	71.4	67.0	39.8	39.1	39.6	38.6	41.8	42.0	58.3	12.9	15.4
1940	86.8	32.5	70.8	66.2	39.6	39.1	39.6	33.0	41.5	42.0	53.1	12.7	15.1
1939	36.7	82.5	71.1	66.2	39.6	89.0	39.6	33.0	42.6	42.0	57.6	12.6	15.1
1938	36.7	32.4	71.3	66.2	39.5	38.9	39.6	32.8	42.4	41.9	57.2	12.6	15.0
1937	36.6	32.3	70.9	65.7	39.6	39.0	39.7	32.5	42.1	41.8	57.1	12.3	14.7
1936	36.3	31.9	70.5	65.4	39.4	38.9	39.6	32.3	41.9	40.9	56.8	12.0	14.3
1935	86.1	31.8	70.7	65.4	39.2	38.8	39.1	32.1	41.8	40.8	56.7	11.9	14.2

Series B 275–290. Physicians, Dentists, and Nurses; and Medical, Dental, and Nursing Schools: 1810 to 1970

[Census figures in italics. Figures for schools and students are lor academic session ending in the specified year]

Year	Physicians [1]			Medical schools [2]			Dentists [4]		Dental schools			Active professional graduate nurses		Professional nursing schools [6]		
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Physicians admitted to U.S. as immigrants	Number [3]	Students	Graduates	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number [5]	Students	Graduates	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Students	Graduates
	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
1970	348,328	166	3,158	107	39,666	8,799	118,175	58	53	16,008	3,700	700,000	345	1,328	150,795	43,639
1969	338,962	163	2,756	104	37,712	8,486	115,610	57	52	15,408	3,433	680,000	338	1,287	145,588	42,196
1968	330,732	161	3,128	100	36,368	8,400	113,636		50	14,955	3,457	659,000	331	2,262	141,948	41,555
1967	322,045	158	3,326	95	35,212	8,148	112,152	57	49	14,421	3,360	640,000	325	1,219	139,070	38,237
1966	313,559	156	2,552	93	34,516	7,934	111,130	56	49	14,020	3,198	6213000	319	1,191	135,702	35,125
1965	305,115	153	2,012	93	84,089	7,808	109,301	56	48	13,676	3,213	582,000	300	1,142	129,624	35,280
1964	297,089	159	2,249	92	83,595	7,691	107,820	56								
1963	289,188	149	2,093	92	33,072	7,631	106,230	56	48	13,578	3,233			1,128	123,861	82,398
1962									47	13,513	3,207	550,000	297		123,012	31,186
1961	270,136	145	1,683	92	32,232	7,500	105,252	56	47	131580	3,290			1,123	118,349	30,267
1960	274,833	148	1,574	*91	*31 999	* 7 508	101,947	* 56	* 47	* 13,581	* 3,253	*504,000	* 282	* 1 119	*115 057	*30 113
1959	*236,818	* 133	1,630	85	29,614	6'860	*100,615	* 57	47	13,509	3,156			1,126	113,518	30,312
1958			1,934	85	29,473	6,861	98,540	57	47	13,279	3,083	460,000	268	1,118	112,989	30,410
1957	226,625	132	1,990	85	29,130	6,796	100,534	59	45	13,004	3,050			1,115	114,674	29,933
1956			1,388	82	28,639	6,845	99,227	59	43	12,730	3,038	430,000	262	1,126	114,423	30,236
1955	218,061	132	1,046	81	28,583	6,977	97,529	59	43	12,601	3,001	7430,000	259	1,139	107,572	28,729
1954	214,200	132	1,845	80	28,227	6'361	95'883	59	43	12,516	3,084	7389,600	244	1'141	103'019	28,539
1953	210'900	132	210	79	27,683	6,668	93,726	58	42	12,370	2,945			1'148	102'019	29,308
1952	207,900	132	1,359	79	27,076	6,080	91,638	58	42	12,169	2,975					29,016
1951	205,500	133	1,388	79	26,186	6,135			42	11,891	2,830			1,187	1021458	28,794

See footnotes at end of table.

Year	Physicians [1]			Medical schools [2]			Dentists [4]		Dental schools			Active professional graduate nurses		Professional nursing schools [6]		
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Physicians admitted to U.S. as immigrants	Number [3]	Students	Graduates	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number [5]	Students	Graduates	Number	Rate per 100,000 population	Number	Students	Graduates
	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
1950	203,400	134	1,878	79	25,103	5,553	29,441	59	41	11,460	2,565	375,000	249	1,203	98,712	25,790
1950	*191,947*	*128*					*74,855*	*50*								
1949	201,277	135	1,141	78	23,670	5,094			41	10,132	1,574					
1948				77	22,735	5,543			40	8,996	1,755			1,215	83,643	24,268
1947				77	23,900	6,389	82,990	58	40	8,287	2,225			1,253	106,900	40,744
1946				77	23,216	5,826			39	7,274	2,666			1,271	128,828	36,195
1945			202	77	24,028	5,136			39	[8] 8,590	3,212			1,295	126,576	31,721
1944			156	77	[8] 48,195	810,303			39	[8] 9,014	2,470			1,307	112,249	28,276
1943			218	76	22,631	5,223			39	[8] 8,847	1,926			1,297	100,486	26,816
1942	180,496	134	290	77	22,031	5,163			39	[8] 8,355	1,784			1,299	91,457	25,613
1941			706	77	21,379	5,275			39	7,720	1,568			1,303	87,588	24,899
1940	175,163	138	1,095	77	21,271	5,097			39	7,407	1,757	[7] 284,200	216	1,311	85,156	23,600
1940	*165,989*	*126*					*69,921*	*53*								
1939			1,384		21,302	5,089			39	7,331	1,794			1,328	82 095	22 486
1938	169,628	131	738	[1]	21,587	5,194			39	7,184	1,704			1,349	74,306	20,655
1937			533		22,095	5,377			39	7,397	1,739			1,389	73,286	20,400
1936	165,263	129	462	[1]	22,564	5,183			39	7,306	1,736			1,417	69,589	18,600
1935			304	77	22,8881	5,101			39	7,175	1,840			1,472	67,533	19,600
1934	161,359	128	353	77	[illegible]	5,035			[illegible]	7,160	1,864					
1933			187	77	22,7[illegible]	5,[illegible]			39	7,508	1,[illegible]					
1932			259	76	22,135	4,986			38	8,031	1,840			1,781	84,290	25,312
1931	156,406	126	329	76	21,[illegible]	4,[illegible]			38	8,129	1,842			1,844	100,419	25,971
1930				76	[illegible]	4,565			38	7,813	1,561	[7] 214,300	174			
1930	*158,808*	*125*		76	20,878		*71,055*	*58*								
1929	152,503	125		80	20,545	4,446			40	8,200	2,442			1,885	78,771	23,810
1928			454	80	19,662	4,262	67,334	56	40		2,563					
1927	149,521	126		79	18,840	4,035			40	10,383	2,642			1,797	77,768	18,623
1926			487	79	18,840	3,962			44		2,610					
1925	147,010	127	540	80	18,200	3,974	64,481	56	43	11,863	2,590					
1924			1,391	79	17'728	3,562			43		3,422					
1923	145,966	130	704	80	16'960	3,120			45	13,099	3,271					
1922			458	81	15,635	2,520			45		1,765					
1921	145,404	134	557	83	14,466	3,186			45	11,745	1,795					
1920			459	85	13,798	3,047			46		506	[7] 105.900	98	1,755	54,953	14,980
1920	*144,977*	*137*					*56,152*	*53*								
1919			236	85	13,052	2,656			46		3,587					
1918	147,812	141	182	90	13,630	2,670			46		3,346					
1917			326	96	13,764	3,579	45,988	44	46		3,010					
1916	145,241	142	326	95	14,012	3,518			49		2,835					
1915			476	96	14,891	3,536			49		2,388			1,509	46,141	11,118
1914	142,332	144	504	102	16,502	3,594	42,606	43	48		2,254					
1913			508	107	17,0151	3,981			51		2,022					
1912	137,199	144	459	118	18,412	4,483	38,866	41	52		1,940					
1911			429	122	19,786	4,273			54		1,742					
1910	135,000	146	365	131	21,526	4,440	37,684	41	54		1,646	[7] 50,500	55	1,129	32,636	8,140
1910	*151,182*	*164*					*39,997*	*48*								
1909	134,402	149	332	140	22,145	4,515			56		1,761					
1908			504	151	22,602	4,741	36,670	41	55		2,005					
1907			480	159	24,276	4,980			55		1,724					
1906	134,688	158	725	162	25,204	5,364	35,238	41	55		1,519					
1905			1,043	158	26,147	5,600			55		2,621			*862*	19,824	5,795
1904	128,950	157	907	160	28,142	5,747	52,204	39	56		2,168					
1903			343	160	27,615	5,698			55		2,198					
1902	123,196	156	116	160	27,501	5,009	28,109	36	56		2,294					
1901			100	160	26,417	5,444			57		2,304					
1900	119,749	157		160	25,171	5,214	25,189	33	57		2,091			432	11,164	3,456
1900	*132,002*	*178*					*29,665*	*39*								
1898	115,524	157					23,911	33	54		1,894					
1896	104,554	147					20,063	28	48		1,432					
1893	103,090	154							37							
1890	100,180	159		133	15,404	4,454			31		960			35	1,552	471
1890	*104,805*	*166*					*17,493*	*28*								
1886	87,521	151							23		473					
1880	82,0001	163		100	11,826	3,241			14		315			15	323	157
1880	*85,671*	*171*					*12,314*	*25*								
1870	60,000	150		75					10		147					
1870	*64,414*	*162*					*7,988*	*20*								
1860	*55,055*	*175*		65			*5,606*	*18*	3		64					
1850	*40,755*	*176*		52			*2,923*	*13*	2		17					
1840				35			1,000	6	1							
1830				20			300	2								
1820				10			100	1								
1810				5			50	1								

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1960, includes osteopaths.
[2] Beginning 1954, includes Puerto Rico; beginning 1960, includes osteopaths and their schools.
[3] Approved medical and basic science schools.
[4] Beginning 1958, excludes graduates of year stated.
[5] For 1840 and 1926–1931, schools offering courses in dentistry; for 1850–1925, schools conferring degrees; for other years, schools in operation. Includes Puerto Rico.
[6] Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico beginning 1950 for number and students and 1952 for graduates.
[7] Census estimate adjusted to exclude student nurses enumerated as graduates.
[8] Reflects enrollment of more than 1 class in some schools under accelerated program in operation during World War 11.

Series B 291–304. Rates Per 100,000 Population for Specified Reportable Diseases: 1912 to 1970

[Rate per 100,000 population enumerated as of April 1 for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970. and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year	Tuberculosis, all forms	Syphilis and its sequelae	Gonorrhea	Malaria	Typhoid and paratyphoid fever [2]	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat [3]	Hepatitis	Brucellosis	Diphtheria	Whooping cough	Measles	Meningococcal infection	Acute poliomyelitis	Smallpox
	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304
1970	18.3	43.8	285.2	1.5	0.2	239.2	32.0	0.1	0.2	2.1	23.4	1.2	(Z)	
1969	19.4	48.1	245.9	1.5	.2	238.2	27.3	.1	.1	1.6	12.E	1.1	(Z)	
1968	21.3	49.9	219.2	1.2	.2	226.8	25.7	.1	.1	2.4	11.1	1.3	(Z)	
1967	23.1	53.2	193.0	1.0	.2	238.1	21.2	.1	.1	4.9	31.7	1.1	(Z)	
1966	24.4	57.1	173.6	.8	.2	226.8	17.8	.1	.1	3.9	104.2	1.7	.1	
1965	25.3	59.7	163.8	.1	.2	204.8	17.7	.1	.1	3.5	135.1	1.6	(Z)	
1964	26.6	62.9	154.5	(Z)	.3	210.6	20.0	.2	.2	6.8	239.4	1.5	.1	
1963	28.7	69.3	145.7	.1	.3	181.6	23.1	.2	.2	9.1	204.2	1.3	.2	
1962	28.7	68.1	142.8	.1	.3	170.0	28.9	.2	.2	9.6	259.0	1.2	.5	
1961	29.4	69.7	147.8	(Z)	.4	185.0	40.1	.3	.3	6.3	231.6	1.2	.7	
1960*	30.8	68.0	139.6	(Z)	.5	175.8	23.4	.4	.5	8.3	245.4	1.3	1.8	
1959 [5]	32.5	69.3	137.1	(Z)	.5	189.6	13.4	.5	.5	22.7	230.1	1.2	4.8	
1958	36.5	68.5	129.3	(Z)	.6	152.4	9.4	.5	.5	18.6	440.5	1.5	3.3	
1957	39.2	78.3	129.8	.1	.7	1'3.3	8.8	.6	.7	16.6	285.9	1.6	3.2	
1956	41.6	77.1	142.4	.1	1.0	105.5	11.5	.8	.9	19.0	365.9	1.6	9.1	
1955	46.9	76.0	149.2	.3	1.0	89.8	19.5	.9	1.2	38.2	337.9	2.1	17.6	
1954	49.3	87.5	152.0	.4	1.3	91.7	31.1	1.1	1.3	37.8	423.5	2.8	23.9	
1953	53.0	100.8	157.4	.8	1.4	84.0	21.7	1.3	1.5	23.5	283.7	3.2	22.5	
1952	70.5	110.8	161.3	4.5	1.5	73.0	11.8	1.6	1.9	28.9	438.5	3.1	37.2	
1951	77.3	131.8	179.5	3.7	1.4	54.9	5.5	2.0	2.6	44.8	345.6	2.7	18.5	
1950	80.4	154.2	204.0	1.4	1.6	42.8	2.5	2.3	8.8	80.1	210.1	2.5	22.1	
1949	90.7	197.3	226.7	2.8	2.7	68.7		2.8	5.4	46.7	420.6	2.4	28.3	(Z)
1948	93.8	234.7	252.0	6.6	2.5	62.5		3.4	6.5	61.1	421.0	2.3	19.0	(Z)
1947	94.1	264.6	284.2	10.5	2.8	65.2		4.4	8.5	109.1	155.0	2.4	7.5	.1
1946	85.2	271.7	275.0	34.7	2.8	89.6		4.2	11.7	78.4	496.8	4.1	18.3	.2
1945	86.8	282.3	225.8	47.4	3.7	140.1		3.8	14.1	101.0	110.2	6.2	10.3	.3
1944	95.0	367.9	236.5	43.4	4.0	150.9		3.3	10.6	82.7	474.3	12.3	14.3	.3
1943	89.6	447.0	213.6	40.6	4.1	112.0		2.8	11.0	142.9	472.0	13.6	9.3	.6
1942	87.5	363.4	160.9	44.9	4.6	101.4		2.4	12.1	142.9	408.8	2.9	3.1	.6
1941	79.3	368.2	146.7	51.1	6.5	104.7		2.6	13.5	166.9	671.7	1.5	6.8	1.0
1940	78.0	359.7	133.8	59.2	7.4	125.9		2.5	11.8	139.6	220.7	1.3	7.4	2.1
1939	79.4	367.1	139.8	63.2	10.0	132.3		2.7	18.4	140.0	308.2	1.5	5.6	7.5
1938	82.4	372.0	153.8	64.9	11.5	152.8		3.4	23.5	175.1	633.8	2.2	1.3	11.5
1937	87.2	264.3	143.4	84.2	12.4	183.5		2.1	22.2	166.6	249.6	4.3	7.4	9.1
1936	83.6	212.6	129.8	104.6	12.4	195.6		1.6	23.4	115.0	234.0	5.7	3.5	6.1
1935	87.9	205.6	130.8	108.1	14.4	211.0		1.6	30.8	141.9	584.6	4.6	8.5	6.3
1934	89.4	186.7	124.1	105.4	17.6	180.0		1.6	34.1	209.9	682.6	2.0	5.9	4.3
1933	91.1	193.4	1.21.4	100.0	18.6	174.4		1.4	40.2	142.6	319.2	2.3	4.0	5.2
1932	97.7	208.2	132.5	55.0	21.4	172.7			48.0	172.5	323.2	2.5	3.1	9.0
1931	100.7	197.4	137.0	56.7	21.4	166.3			57.1	139.1	382.8	4.4	12.8	24.4
1930	101.5	185.4	135.5	80.0	22.1	144.5			54.1	135.6	340.8	6.8	7.5	39.7
1929		169.2	135.4	134.7	19.1	152.9			70.1	162.1	300.6	8.7	2.4	34.7
1928		174.2	138.3	138.2	22.6	148.9			75.9	134.3	466.3	4.8	4.3	32.7
1927		171.9	140.7	118.2	29.2	179.8			89.8	152.4	387.6	2.6	8.8	31.6
1926		196.1	157.2	98.9	35.5	166.7			80.7	172.2	587.1	1.8	2.3	28.7
1925		181.2	149.3	86.3	40.0	161.9			82.1	131.2	194.3	1.5	5.3	34.2
1924		174.2	144.5	98.4	31.0	164.2			105.6	145.0	463.7	1.4	4.6	49.6
1923		156.2	142.2	124.2	31.0	158.8			131.4	146.7	680.0	1.9	3.1	27.6
1922		157.7	140.4	142.9	33.0	148.1			156.9	97.7	241.8	1.9	2.0	30.3
1921		172.3	177.7	174.7	48.5	178.7			190.7		274.5	2.2	5.8	94.7
1920		145.3	175.4	173.0	38.8	151.6			139.0		480.5	2.6	2.2	95.9
1919		113.2	147.8		42.9	118.3			144.7		203.2	3.1	2.3	68.8
1918					50.0	94.5			101.5		474.9	7.2	2.8	88.1
1917					63.0	139.2			133.0		611.6	6.2	4.9	52.7
1916					82.3	114.5			129.2		621.8	2.7	41.1	23.4
1915					74.0	108.6			132.7		254.1	2.9	8.1	50.2
1914					82.4	133.0			152.5		295.8	3.4	2.4	66.4
1913					84.2	143.1			142.1		368.5	3.4	4.0	55.7
1912					81.8	138.2			139.0		310.0		5.5	30.8

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than 0.05.
[1] Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years. Prior to 1953, active and inactive cases; thereafter, new active cases only.
[2] Beginning 1950, excludes paratyphoid fever.
[3] 1912–1919, excludes streptococcal sore throat.
[4] 1950–1952, infectious only; thereafter, infectious and serum. Reportingincomplete.
[5] Includes Alaska.

Series B 305-318. Hospitals and Beds, by Type of Service and Ownership (AHA): 1946 to 1970

Year	Total		Non-Federal								Federal, all types		Beds per 1,000 population	
			Short-term general and special		Long-term general and special		Psychiatric		Tuberculosis					
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Total	Short-term [1]
	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318
1970	7,123	1,615,771	5,859	848,232	236	59,961	519	526,889	101	19,720	408	160,969	8.0	4.2
1969	7,144	1,649,663	5,853	825,795	260	63,075	509	570,550	107	20,562	415	169,681	8.3	4.1
1968	7,137	1,663,203	5,820	805,912	280	66,517	505	593,916	116	22,213	416	174,645	8.4	4.1
1967	7,172	1,671,125	5,830	788,446	331	80,311	470	609,075	105	18,228	416	175,065	8.5	4.0
1966	7,160	1,678,658	5,812	768,479	291	67,337	476	639,041	156	30,796	425	173,005	8.7	4.0
1965	7,123	1,703,522	5,736	741,292	283	65,897	486	685,175	178	37,196	443	173,962	8.9	3.9
1964	7,127	1,696,089	5,712	720,810	300	68,783		691,367	187	39,589	441	175,490	9.0	3.8
1963	7,138	1,701,889	5,684	698,191	323	73,525		714,661	186	39,144	446	176,318	9.1	3.7
1962	7,028	1,689,414	5,564	676,795	323	73,474		716,781	208	44,687	447	177,677	9.2	3.7
1961	6,923	1,669,789	5,460	658,521	321	70,536	483	714,622	222	48,556	437	177,554	9.2	3.6
1960	6,876	1,657,970	5,407	639,057	308	67,214	488	722,493	238	52,101	435	177,105	9.3	3.6
1959*	6,845	1,612,822	5,364	619,877	330	78,383	459	688,410	254	57,392	438	178,820	9.2	3.5
1958	6,786	1,572,086	5,290	609,732	321	78,388	475	646,270	261	57,077	439	180,574	9.1	3.5
1957	6,818	1,588,691	5,309	594,529	340	75,646	452	641,455	280	62,097	437	183,002	9.2	3.5
1956	6,966	1,607,692	5,299	586,498	395	76,278	525	695,331	315	66,096	432	184,121	9.6	3.5
1955	6,956	1,604,408	5,237	553,068	402	70,926	542	707,162	347	70,194	428	183,162	9.8	3.5
1954	6,970	1,577,961	5,212	545,903	406	68,089	536	691,176	368	73,558	430	189,233	9.8	3.4
1953	6,978	1,580,654	5,212	530,669	406	69,731	541	691,355	384	72,253	435	202,604	10.0	3.5
1952	6,903	1,561,809	5,122	516,020		69,731		675,749	391	72,642	439	213,018	10.0	3.4
1951	6,832	1,521,959	5,066			62,768	551	655,932	399	72,642	422	214,597	9.9	3.4
1950	6,788	1,455,825	5,031	504,504	412	70,136	533	619,530	398	72,178	414	189,477	9.6	3.3
1949	6,277	1,435,288	4,585	476,584	395	79,145	507	614,465	414	78,330	376	186,764	9.7	3.2
1948	6,166	1,411,460	4,499	465,269	362	77,040	504	601,103	409	75,906	386	185,846	9.7	3.2
1947	6,173	1,400,318	4,415		385	84,758	499	580,273	411	70,307	403	199,771	9.8	3.2
1946	6,125	1,435,778	4,444	413,059	389	83,415	476	568,473	412	74,867	404	235,964	10.3	3.4

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Non-Federal short-term general and special hospitals.

Series B 319-330. Hospitals and Beds, by Type of Service (AMA): 1909 to 1953

Year	Total		General		Mental		Tuberculosis		All other		Beds per 1,000 population	
	Hospitals		Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Total	General
	319		321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
1953	6,840	1,573,014	5,087	653,752	593	749,393	420	88,406	740	81,463	9.9	4.1
1952	6,665	1,541,615	4,924	640,923	585	732,929	428	89,571	728	78,192	9.9	4.1
1951	6,637	1,529,988	4,890	640,207	596	728,187	430	88,379	721	73,215	10.0	4.2
1950	6,430	1,456,912	4,718	587,917	579	711,921	431	86,746	707	71,328	9.6	3.9
1949	6,572	1,439,080	4,761	574,683	606	705,423	444	83,470	761	75,454	9.7	3.9
1948	6,335	1,423,520	4,589	576,459	586	691,499	438	81,993	722	73,569	9.7	3.9
1947	6,276	1,425,222	4,539	592,458	585	680,913	441	81,328	711	70,528	9.9	4.1
1946	6,280	1,468,714	4,523	641,331	575	674,930	450	83,181	732	69,266	10.5	4.6
1945	6,511	1,738,944	4,744	922,549	563	657,393	449	78,774	755	80,228	13.1	7.0
1944	6,611	1,729,945	4,838	925,818	566	648,745	453	79,848	759	75,534	13.0	7.0
1943	6,655	1,649,254	4,885	850,576	575	650,993	455	79,860	740	67,825	12.3	6.3
1942	6,345	1,383,827	4,557	594,260	586	646,118	468	82,372	734	61,077	10.3	4.4
1941	6,868	1,324,881	4,518	583,498	596	638,144	477	82,365	767	70,374	9.9	4.0
1940	6,291	1,226,245	4,432	462,360	602	621,284	479	78,246	778	64,355	9.3	3.5
1939	6,226	1,195,026	4,356	444,947	600	606,284	480	75,972	790	67,823	9.1	3.4
1938	6,166	1,161,380	4,286	425,324	692	591,822	493	16,022	795	68,212	8.9	3.3
1937	6,128	1,124,548	4,245	412,091	579	570,616	508	76,751	796	65,090	8.7	3.2
1936	6,189	1,096,721	4,207	402,605	584	548,952	506	73,692	892	71,472	8.6	3.1
1935	6,246	1,075,139	4,257	406,174	592	529,311	496	70,373	901	69,281	8.4	3.2
1934	6,834	1,048,101	4,198	393,425	614	513,845	495	70,063	1,027	70,768	8.3	3.1
1933	6,437	1,027,046	4,237	386,713	621	498,955	497	70,682	1,082	70,696	8.2	3.1
1932	6,562	1,014,354	4,305	395,543	624	479,548	512	69,676	1,121	69,587	8.1	3.2
1931	6,613	974,115	4,309	384,333	587	451,245	509	65,923	1,208	72,614	7.9	8.1
1930	6,719	955,869	4,302	871,609	561	437,919	515	65,940	1,341	80,401	7.8	3.0
1929	6,665	907,133	4,268	357,034	572	414,386	502	61,810	1,323	74,408	7.4	2.9
1928	6,852	892,934	4,361	363,337	553	394,268	508	62,113	1,430	73,216	7.4	3.0
1927	6,807	853,318	4,322	345,364	568	373,364	508	63,170	1,414	71,420	7.2	2.9
1926	6,946	859,446									7.3	
1925	6,896	802,065	4,041	293,301	589	341,480	466	49,131	1,800	118,153	6.9	2.5
1924	7,370	813,926									7.1	
1923	6,830	755,722	3,798		593		476		1,968		6.8	
1921	[1] 6,236											
1920	6,152	817,020	4,013	311,159	521	295,382	52	10,150	1,566	200,329	7.7	2.9
1918	6,323	612,251									5.9	
1914	5,047	532,481									6.4	
1909	4,359	421,065									4.7	

[1] Excludes hospitals with less than 10 beds.

Series B 331-344. Hospitals and Beds, by Ownership or Control (AHA): 1946 to 1970

Year	Total		Governmental						Nonprofit				Proprietary	
			Federal		State		Local		Church		Other			
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344
1970	7 123	1 615 771	408	160,989	577	557 571	1,680	219,353	(1)	(1)	13,600	1618 548	858	59 330
1969	7'144	1'649'663	415	169,681	565	598'064	1,665	220,447	(1)	(1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	856	55'285
1968	7;137	1;663;203	416	174,645	559	620'455	1,631	218,623	(1)	(1)	[1] 3,669	[1] 604,335	871	54'635
1967	7,172	1,671,125	416	175,065	552	646;929	1,589	216,338	(1)	(1)	[1] 3,692	[1] 578,560	923	54;233
1966	7,160	1,678,658	425	173,005	550	669,118	1,554	218,630	(1)	(1)	'3,675	[1] 563,320	956	54,585
1965	7,123	1,703,522	443	173,962	546	707,974	1,495	215,554	1,266	215,723	2,404	336 201	969	54 108
1964	7 127	1 696 039	441	175,490	555	719,343	1,500	215,891	1,227	210,887	2,424	320;798	980	53;680
1963	7'138	1'701'839	446	176,318	561	738 839	1,446	210,527	1,271	205,774	2,392	317,261	1,022	53,120
1962	7;028	1;689;414	447	177,677	558	746;490	1,410	208,200	1,259	201,919	2,364	305,189	990	49,939
1961	6,923	1,669,789	437	177,554	551	745,392	1,374	205,732	1,260	199,284	2,328	294,840	973	46,987
1960	6,876	1,657,970	435	177,105	556	752 148	1,324	201 322	1,241	192,743	2 338	288,843	982	45,809
1959*	6 845	1 612 822	438	178.820	555	725'455	1,280	195;328	1,232	186,912	2'328	281,424	1 012	44 883
1958	6'786	1'572'036	439	180,574	543	691'226	1,257	195,778	1,220	183,437	2;288	275,365	1'034	45;656
1957	6;818	1;558;691	437	188,002	543	636;255	1,238	194,740	1,220	180,291	2,291	267,555	1;089	46,848
1956	6,966	1,607,692	432	184,121	553	728,151	1,263	202,368	1,206	176,972	2,304	265,633	1,208	50,447
1955	6 956	1 604 408	428	183,162	552	739,153	1,253	203,179	1,101	162,283	2,339	264 761	1,283	51,870
1954	6'970	1;577;961	430	189,233	552	717,558	1,248	202,312	1,196	169,685	2,225	247;658	1,319	51 515
1953	6;978	1,580,654	435	202,604	556	710,802	1,239	203,836	1,110	157,597	2,259	251,712	1,379	54'103
1952	6,903	1,561,809	439	213,018	(2)	(2)	[2] 1,747	[2] 896,596	(1)	(1)	[1] 3,348	1398,530	1,369	53;665
1951	6,832	1,521,959	422	214,597	(2)	(2)	[2] 1,701	2870,517	(1)	(1)	13,297	[1] 383,102	1,412	53,743
1950	6,788	1,455,825	414	189,477	(2)	(2)	[2] 1,654	[2] 843 672	(1)	(1)	[1] 3 250	1368,137	1,470	54,539
1949	6,277	1,435,238	376	186,764	(2)	(2)	[2] 1, 511	3842;089	(1)	(1)	13'044	1355 331	1 346	51,104
1948	6,160	1,411,450	386	185,846	(2)	(2)	[2] 1,474	[2] 826,377	(1)	(1)	13;022	[1] 349;310	1,278	49,917
1947	6,178	1,400,818	403	199,771	(2)	(2)	[2] 1,490	[2] 807,602	(1)	(1)	[1] 2,981	[1] 342,120	1,299	50,825
1946	6,125	1,435,778	404	235,964	(2)	(2)	21,504	2811,702	(1)	(1)	12,921	[1] 334,867	1,296	53,245

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Church-operated and affiliated hospitals included with "Other."
[2] State hospitals included with "Local."

Series B 345-358. Hospitals and Beds, by Ownership or Control (AMA): 1909 to 1953

Year	Total		Governmental						Nonprofit				Proprietary	
			Federal		State		Local		Church		Other			
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358
1953	6,840	1 573 014	892	200,535	550	711,824	1,194	200,645	1,169	164,053	2,206	243,653	1 329	52,304
1952	6,665	1;541;618	386	211,510	549	691,408	1,143	196,705	1,136	158,389	2,146	232,598	1;305	51,005
1951	6,637	1,529,988	388	216,939	554	683,376	1,090	197,405	1,116	154,053	2,121	225,903	1,368	52,312
1950	6 430	1,456,912	355	186,793	552	665,019	1,005	185,229	1,097	150,078	2,072	218 788	1,349	51 005
1949	6'572	1.439.030	361	182,254	573	656,611	1,003	186 290	1.090	146,315	2,067	213'576	1,478	53'984
1948	6'335	1'423'520	372	185,098	567	648,386	961	186;283	1'063	144,036	2,016	208;936	1,351	50;781
1947	6;276	1;425;222	401	213,204	563	626,648	953	190,358	1;051	141,920	1,965	202,661	1,343	50,436
1946	6,280	1,468,714	464	264,486	557	628,363	941	139,885	1,050	138,096	1,942	198,885	1,326	48,999
1945	6 511	1,738,944	705	546,384	549	619,642	929	190,692	1 036	135 481	1,954	195 805	1,338	50 940
1944	6'611	1.729.945	798	551,135	539	609,025	925	192,118	1;020	133'090	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,368	48;953
1943	6 '655	1'649'254	827	476,673	531	610 115	926	189,351	1,004	130;488	1,952	192,219	1 415	50.408
1942	6;345	1;383;827	474	220,938	530	606;437	920	188,406	977	126,141	1,949	190,150	1;495	51;755
1941	6,358	1,324,381	428	179,202	530	600,320	906	185,989	993	123,331	1,917	182,140	1,584	53,399
1940	6 291	1 226 245	336	108,928	521	572 079	910	192,682	998	120,809	1,903	177 681	1,623	54 066
1939	6'226	1'195'02;	329	96,338	523	560'575	888	188,283	1,001	120,740	1,839	172'765	1,646	56 '375
1938	6'166	1'161'380	330	92,248	523	541'279	875	181,609	981	119,521	1 776	169'980	1,681	56'743
1937	6'128	1;124;548	329	97,951	522	508;913	871	181,885	975	115,283	1;718	162'474	1,713	58;042
1936	61189	1,096,721	323	84,234	524	503,306	877	176,300	969	113,288	1,742	1621586	1,754	57,007
1935	6 246	1 075 139	316	83,353	526	483,994	882	174 365	970	113,268	1,670	155,300	1,882	64,859
1934	6'334	1'048'101	313	77,865	544	473,035	892	166'988	970	113 263	1,676	154,449	1,939	62,501
1933	6,437	1'027'046	295	75,635	557	459 646	924	159,192	984	1151840	[1] 3,677	1216,733	(1)	(1)
1932	6,562	110141354	301	74,151	568	442,601	935	162,615	1,001	117,555	[1] 3,757	1217,432	(1)	(1)
1931	6,613	974,115	291	69,170	576	419,282	949	153,072	1,011	116,985	[illegible]	[illegible]	(1)	(1)
											[1] 3,890	[1] 219,297	(1)	
1930	6,719	955,869	288	63,581	581	405,309	943	150,836	1,017	116,846	[1] 3,846	[1] 211,041	(1)	(1)
1929	6,665	907,138	292	59,901	578	385 706	925	136,930	1 024	113,555	[1] 3,983	[1] 210,887	(1)	(1)
1928	6,852	892,934	294	61 765	595	369'759	924	135,910	1;056	114,618	[1] 3,988	[1] 199,567	(1)	(1)
1927	6,807	853 318	301	60;444	592	354'786	916	129,939	1,060	108,582	[1] 3,938	[1] 199,567	(1)	(1)
1926	6,946	8591445	(NA)	63,553	(NA)	3341984	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1925	6,896	802 06:	299	57 091	351	317 264					(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1924											1,748	131,439	2,397	62,674
1923											2,439	160,114	1,762	45,719
1918	5,323	612,251	110	18,815	303	262,254								
1914	5,047	532,481	93	12,602	294	232,834								
1909	4,359	421,056	71	8,827	232	189,049								

NA Not available.

Proprietary hospitals and beds included with "Other nonprofit."

Series B 359–370. Average Daily Census and Admissions to Hospitals, by Type of Service and Ownership (AHA): 1946 to 1970

[Inthousands]

Year	Total		Non-Federal								Federal, all types	
			Short-term general and special		Long-term general and special		Psychiatric		Tuberculosis			
	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year
	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370
1970	1,298	31,759	662	29,252	49	132	447	698	12	36	128	1,741
1969	1,346	30,729	651	28,254	52	105	490	565	13	36	140	1,769
1968	1,378	29,766	630	27,276	55	149	532	538	14	36	146	1,766
1987	1,380	29,361	612	26,988	68	155	540	492	12	26	149	1,700
1966	1,398	29,151	588	26,897	57	144	582	451	21	45	151	1,615
1965	1,403	28,812	563	26,463	56	166	607	491	26	52	150	1,640
1964	1,421	28,266	550	25,987	59	157	632	442	28	62	152	1,619
1963	1,430	27,502	530	25,267	62	148	657	435	29	55	152	1,598
1962	1,407	26,531	509	24,307	62	159	649	413	33	60	154	1,592
1961	1,393	25,474	489	23,375	60	155	654	376	36	65	153	1,503
1960*	1,402	25,027	477	22,970	58	151	672	362	39	68	154	1,476
1959*	1,363	23,605	462	21,605	59	149	642	349	45	79	156	1,424
1958	1,323	23,697	451	21,684	67	160	604	359	44	69	157	1.425
1957	1,320	22,993	438	21,002	67	198	609	303	49	71	157	1,419
1956	1,356	22.090	425	20,107	63	175	659	343	53	76	156	1,388
1955	1,363	21,073	407	19,100	65	158	677	312	56	87	157	1,415
1954	1,843	20,345	393	18,392	61	155	668	289	61	89	160	1,421
1953	1,342	20,184	394	18,098	56	160	663	291	62	77	168	1,558
1952	1,336	19,624	385	17,413	58	156	651	392	62	76	180	1,586
1951	1,298	18,783	378	16,677	51	163	636	275	62	83	171	1,586
1950	1,253	18,483	372	16,663	60	164	607	293	62	79	152	1,284
1949	1,240	17,224	352	15,428	68	132	597	269	66	128	157	1.268
1948		16 821	361	15,072	70	128	595	267	66	112	149	1,241
1947	1,241		354	15,908	73	149	558	266	55	94	150	1,271
1946	1,190		,341	13,655	63	139	517	202	55	85	166	1,593
	1,142											

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 371–380. Average Daily Census and Admissions to Hospitals, by Type of Service (AMA): 1923 to 1953

[In thousands]

Year	Total		General		Mental		Tuberculosis		All other	
	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	hverage daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year
	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
1953	1,333	19,869	477	18,693	719	328	75	108	61	739
1952	1,309	18,915	475	17,760	704	312	75	110	55	733
1951	1,294	18,237	471	17,066	698	307	74	107	52	757
1950	1,243	17,024	433	15,830	688	307	72	113	49	773
1949	1.225	16,660	429	15.450	675	308	69	113	51	789
1948	1.217	16,423	438	15,160	664	305	66	106	49	862
1947	1,217	15,830	457	14,665	652	292	68	99	46	778
1946	1,239	15,153	496	14,052	636	271	62	100	45	731
1945	1,405	16,257	665	15.228	624	249	60	86	56	694
1944	1,299	16,037	570	15,060	619	226	63	88	47	662
1943	1,257	15,375	529	14,455	619	209	65	92	43	620
1942	1,126	12,546	405	11,684	610	214	70	102	41	596
1941	1,087	11,596	364	10,647	603	209	71	101	50	639
1940	1,026	10,088	325	9,219	591	190	67	91	43	587
1939	996	9,879	308	9,018	577	190	65	91	46	580
1938	966	9,421	293	8,546	562	199	66	101	44	576
1937	944	9,222	288	8,350	547	196	65	102	44	574
1936	909	8,647	272	7,756	525	185	63	99	49	607
1935	876	7,717	261	6,875	507	173	61	86	46	583
1934	830	7,147	237	6,292	488	172	60	82	45	601
1933	810	7,038	232	6,072	475	171	60	84	43	711
1932	808	7,228	250	6,304	455	170	60	93	43	662
1931	775	7,156	248	6,322	427		56	81	45	
1930	763		240		415		56		52	
1929	727		234		395		51		47	
1927	672		228		350		51		43	
1925	629		194		322		40		74	
1923	553									

Series B 381–388. Hospital Use Rates: 1931 to 1970

[Data are annual rates per 1,000 population, except as noted, based on Bureau of the Census estimated resident population as of July 1]

Year	General and special hospitals			Mental hospitals		Tuberculosis hospitals		
	Admissions	Total days in hospital	Average length of stay (days)	Admissions	Total days in hospital	Admissions	Total days in hospital	Average length of stay (days)
	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388
1970	15[illegible]	1 440	9.5	3.3			22	122
1969	14[illegible]	1'452	9.8	3.1	958	.2	24	136
1968	14[illegible]	1'438	9.9	3.0	1,060	.2	27	145
1967	14[illegible]	1,440	9.9	2.7	1,084	.1	23	167
1966	14[illegible]	1,387	9.5	2.6	1,179	.2	40	168
1965	14[illegible]	1,329	9.1	2.9	1,261	.3	52	183
1964	14[illegible]	1'327	9.2	2.7	1,326	.3	57	168
1963	14[illegible]	1'314	9.2	2.6	1,393	.3	60	172
1962	14[illegible]	1'295	9.3	2.6	1,399	.4	70	186
1961	13[illegible]	1,269	9.3	2.4	1,431	.4	78	190
1960 *	13[illegible]	1,265	9.3	2.3	1,491	.4	86	200
1959	13[illegible]	1,252	9.6	2.3	1,453	.6	104	188
1958	13[illegible]	1,274	9.5	2.3	1,406	.5	108	211
1957	13[illegible]	1,265	9.6	2.1	1,443	.6	123	223
1956	12[illegible]	1,248	9.7	2.3	1,576	.6	135	231
1955	125	1,238	9.9	2.2	1,645	.7	146	219
1954	124	1,232	10.0	2.1	1,650	.7	157	232
1953	123	1,241	10.1	2.1	1,659	0.7	173	252
1952	119	1,242	10.5	2.0	1,650	.7	176	250
1951	116	1,244	10.7	2.0	1,660	.7	175	251
1950	110	1,165	10.6	2.0	1,659	.7	175	233
1949	109	1 179	10.8	2.1	1,658	.8	171	224
1948	110	1,215	11.1	2.1	1,660	.7	166	230
1947	108	1,280	11.9	2.0	1,658	.7	159	231
		1,412	13.4	1.9	1,657	.7	161	227
1945	120	1,987	16.5	1.9	1,720	.7	165	253
1944	118	1,696	14,3	1.7	1,700	.7	173	261
1943	112	1,556	13.9	1.6	1,684	.7	178	260
1942	91	1,216	13.3	1.6	1,662	.8	191	252
940	74	1,019	13.7	1.4	1,634	.7	185	269
935	59	832	15.0	1.4	1,455	.7	174	257
931	5fi	860	15.3	0.8	1,257	.6	165	254

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 389–400. Hospital Expense Per Patient Day: 1946 to 1970

[In dollars. Covers hospitals accepted €or registration by the American Hospital Association]

Year	Total expenses						Payroll expenses [1]					
	Amount	Federal	Non-Federal				Total	Federal	Non-Federal			
			Short-term general anr special	Long-term general anc special	Psychiatric (including short-term)	Tuberculosi			Short-term general anc special	Long-term general anc special	Psychiatric (including short-term)	Tuberculosis
	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
1970	53.95	53.10	81.01	36.17	16.63	34.20	33.16	37.44	47.30	24.00	12.24	23.94
1969	45.01	45.89	70.03	29.77	13.61	29.47	28.11	33.41	41.36	20.60	10.00	20.40
1968	37.78	37.97	61.38	27.00	11.25	25.13	23.78	27.48	36.61	18.58	8.29	17.38
1967	32.54	33.04	54.08	21.45	9.62	21.36	20.76	25.35	32.44	15.10	7.10	14.66
1966	27.94	29.69	48.15	20.59	8.11	19.16	18.27	23.96	29.41	14.39	6.11	13.36
1965	25.29	28.67	44.48	19.79	7.50	17.39	16.70	29.12	27.44	13.96	5.60	12.20
1964	23.20	27.17	41.58	18.91	6.97	15.72	15.38	22.38	25.26	13.21	5.16	10.78
1963	21.00	26.28	38.91	16.57	5.98	15.13	13.93	21.58	24.01	11.61	4.40	10.31
1962	19.73	24.97	36.83	15.10	5.72	15.22	13.12	20.42	22.79	10.62	4.16	10.38
1961	18.46	23.34	34.98	14.49	5.53	14.72	12.25	19.15	21.54	10.12	4.00	9.89
1960	16.46	20.11	32.23	12.82	4.91	13.37	10.92	16.34	20.08	9.01	3.45	8.92
1959 *	15.65	19.62	30.19	12.50	4.71	12.80	10.37	15.98	18.76	8.39	3.26	8.54
1958 [2]	14.74	18.38	28.27	10.32	4.40	12.08	9.63	14.80	17.19	6.91	3.08	7.91
1957	13.48	17.68	26.02	10.33	3.91	11.16	8.76	14.27	15.74	6.79	2.66	7.14
1956	12.16	16.97	24.15	10.20	3.63	10.19	7.98	13.74	14.85	6.84	2.41	6.51
1955	11.24	14.50	23.12	8.06	3.73	10.13	7.20	11.63	14.26	5.36	2.17	6.48
1954	10.67	15.92	21.76	8.53	3.22	9.32	6.83	12.06	13.21	5.63	2.03	5.77
1953	9.73	13.93	19.95	8.26	2.83	8.54	6.10	10.44	11.86	5.28	1.74	5.11
1952	9.14	14.10	18.35	6.63	2.68	7.85	5.63	10.35	10.66	4.05	1.58	4.61
1951	8.26	11.91	16.77	6.30	2.46	7.37	5.01	8.68	9.65	3.89	1.43	4.25
1950	7.98	12.77	15.62	5.39	2.43	7.22	4.79	9.35	8.86	3.32	1.38	4.06
1949	7.70	13.30	14.83	4.07	2.84	6.68	4.63	9.53	7.96	2.35	1.53	3.70
1948	6.85	8.81	13.09	8.81	1.95	6.25	3.60	6.19	7.17	1.99	1.03	3.17
1947	5.42	7.39	11.09	8.03	1.60	5.44	3.07	5.23	5.99	1.64	.84	2.82
1946	5.21	6.14	9.39	2.97	1.39	4.57	2.93	4.06	4.98	1.64	.80	2.38

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel; beginning 1951, excludes residents, interns, and students.

[2] Includes Alaska.

Series B **401–412.** Persons Covered by Private Health Insurance for Hospital and Surgical Benefits: 1939 to 1970

[In thousands. **As** of end of year]

Year	Hospitalization insurance						Surgical insurance					
	Persons covered [1]		Blue Cross-Blue Shield	Insurance companies		Independent plans [3]			Blue Cross-Blue Shield			Independent plans [3]
	Number	Percent of population [2]		Group policies	Individual policies		Number	Percent of population [2]		Group policies	Individual policies	
	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412
1970	175,382	86.4	75,464	82,712	43,480	8,131	162,655	80.1	69,110	84,133	30,128	10,532
1969	170,855	85.0	73,211	80,093	41,469	7,702	158,584	78.9	66,595	81,363	29,097	9,950
1968	167,209	84.1	70,510	76,059	39,709	7,277	153,977	77.5	63,279	77,415	28,201	8,752
1967	160,649	81.6	67,513	73.351	37,908	7,050	148,729	75.6	60,433	74,318	28,719	8,580
1966	155,864	80.1	65,638	69,570	38,641	6,633	143,284	73.6	57,916	70,268		
1965	151,488	78.5	63.662	67.104	37,372	6,984	139,437	72.8	56,330	67,557		
1964	148,338	77.8	62,429	64 506	35,857	6,840	135,433	71.0	54,478	64 939		
1963	144,575	76.8	60,698	62,817	84,462	7,165	131,954	70.1	52,371	63,288		
1962	139,176	75.1	59,618	59,153	32,921	6,937	126,900	68.4	50,876	59,787		
1961	134,417	73.7	57,960	57,013	30,951	7,102	122,951	67.4	49,374	57,373		
1960	130,007			55,218	30 137	5 994	117 304	65.2	48,266	55,504	23,012	7 336
1959	125,758	71.1	55,064	51,255	28'971	6,380	112,842	63.8	46,386	51,756	22,198	6'188
1958	121,018	69.6	53 623	49,508	26,784	6,389	107,527	61.9	44,331	49,917	20,808	6.080
1957	119,498	69.9	53,282	48,439	26,337	6,411	105,229	61,6	43,305	48,955	20 349	5'990
1956	114,342	68.2	51,455	45,211	25,570	6,430	98,015	58.4	40,542	45,906	18,831	5,899
1955	105,452	64 1	48,924	39,029	24.131	6,545	88,856	54.0	37,395	39,725	18,769	5.980
1954	101,493	62.9	45,355	35,090	22'172	6 680	85,890	53.3	33,081	35,723	16,825	5'970
1953	97,308	61.5	43,684	33,575	21'860	6'973	80,982	51.2	29,527	34,039	17,039	6,007
1952	90,965	58.5	41,353	29,455	21,412	6,120	72,459	46.6	25,775	29,621		
1951	85,348	55.9	89,412	26,663	20,802	5,290	64,892	42.5	22,052	29,376	18,524	4,256
1950	76,639	50.7	37,645	22,305	17,296	4,445	54,156	35.8	17,253	21,219	13,718	3 760
1949	66,044	44.2	33,576	17,697	14,729	3,623	41,143	27.5	12,842	15,590	9,315	3'026
1948	60,995	41.5	30,619	16,741	11,286	3,280	34,060				6,944	2'670
1947	52,584	36.4	27 646	14,190	7,584	3 040	26,247	18.2	6,187	11,103	4,875	2'550
1946	42,112	29.9	24'342	11,315	3 000	2,820	18,609	13.2	4,236	8,661	2,000	2,460
1945	32,068	24.0	18,961	7,804	2'700	2,670	12,890				1,800	2,420
1944	29,232	22,9	15,828	8,400	2,400	2,495	11,713	9.2	1,583	5,625	1,600	2.375
1943	24,160	18.9	12,696	6,800	2.100	2 319	10,069	7.9	1,065	4.700	1,400	2,323
1942	19,695	15.2	10.295	5,080	1,800	2,290	8,140	6.3	815	3.275	1,200	2,290
1941	16,349	12.4	8,469	3,850	1,500	2,270	6,775	5.1	645	2,300	1,000	2,270
1940	12,312	9.3	6,072	2,500	1,200	2,250	5,350	4.0	260	1.400	850	2,250
1939	7,976	6.1					3,103	2.4				

[1] Net number of different persons covered as estimated by Health Insurance Association of America (HIAA), an association of insurance companies. Estimate of net number enrolled exceeds summary of individual categories for early years because HIAA data includr estimated enrollment of college and university health services.

[2] For 1939, based on total population; all other years based on Bureau of the Census estimates of the civilian population as of end of year.

[3] Plans — community group and individual practice plans, employer-employee-union group and individual practice plans, private group clinics, and dental service corporations— not affiliated with Blue Cross-Blue Shield or insurance companies.

Series **B 413–422.** Hospitals — Assets, Expenses, and Personnel, by Type of Control and Service: 1946 to 1970

[Covers hospitals accepted for registration by the American Hospital Association]

Year	Total	Federal	Non-Federal							
			Total	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Long-term [1]	Short-term [1]			
							Total	Voluntary nonprofit	For profit	State and local government
	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422
	ASSETS (mil. dol.)									
1970	36,159	3,183	32,976	4,816	311	,176	26,674	20,502	871	5,301
1969	33,547	3,036	30,511	4 922	307	,128	24,153	18,567	647	4,938
1968	31,019	3,180	27,839	4'659	317	,085	21,778	16,954	539	4,286
1967	27,922	2,817	25,105	4,189	225	,179	19,512	15,075	484	3,953
1966	26,386	3,057	23,280	4,084	356	,057	17,783	13,734	412	3,637
1965	24,502	2,552	21,950	4,167	421	998	16,364	12,476	414	3,474
1964	23,275	2,505	20,770	4,287	442	,143	14,888	11,423	413	3,052
1963	21 309	2,450	18,859	3,716	420	,073	13,651	10,507	343	2,801
1962	19,980	2,342	17,638	3,558	470	,008	12,602	9,656	288	2,658
1961	19,079	2,285	16,795	3,515	505	992	11,783	8,949	266	2,568
1960	17,714	2,124	15,590	3,437	508	787	10,858	8,422	248	2,193
1959	16,682	2,115	14,566	8,107	528	777	10,154	7,807	226	2,121
1958 [2]	15,470	2,018	13'451	2,773	517	742	9,419	7,221	219	1,980
1957	14,538	1,940	12,598	2,422	553	818	8,805	6,505	300	1,999
1956	13,035	1,903	11,133	2,318	514	766	7,535	5,741	173	1,621
1955	11,986	1,664	10,322	2 232	530	575	6,985	5,223	148	1,614
1954	10,820	1,805	9,016	1,931	484	422	6,177	4,709	145	1,323
1953	10,159	1,529	8,630	1,842	486	562	5,739	4,348	145	1,246
1952	9,418	1,532	7,886	1,802	437	509	5,138	3,901	147	1,090
1951	8,206	1,439	6,766	1,476	421	351	4,518	3,460	141	918
1950	7,791	1,131	6,660	1,441	421	449	4,349	3,350	138	861
1949	6,946	874	6,072	1,261	442	435	3,934	3,101	131	702
1948	6,490	905	5,586	1,143	395	349	3,699	2,889	136	675
1947	5,881	812	5,070	966	322	343	3,439	2,697	129	612

See footnotes at end of table,

Year	Total	Federal	Non-Federal							
			Total	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Long-term [1]	Short-term [1]			
							Total	Voluntary nonprofit	For profit	State and local government
	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422
					[3]					
1970	25,556	2.483	23,073	2,712	152	649		14,163	1,068	4,328
1969	22,103	2.350	19,753	2,438	143	565		12,137	852	3,624
1968	19,081	2.032	17,030	2,192	133	548		10,317	720	3,125
1967	16,395	1,795	14,600	1,896	94	529	12,081	3,306	653	2,822
1966	14,193	1,633	12,565	1,716	147	427	10,276	7,485	553	2,288
1965	12,948	1,568	11,380	1,662	165	406	9,147	6,643	510	1,994
1964	12,031	1,503	10,528	1,608	163	407	8,349	6.039	493	1,817
1963	10,956	1,458	9,493	1,433	158	376	7.532	5,491	417	1,624
1962	10,129	1,408	8,721	1,355	182	343	6,841	4,999	346	1,496
1961	9,387	1,303	8,080	1,322	192	316	6,250	4.584	304	1,362
1960	8,421	1,134	7,287	1,205	192	273			275	1,203
1959 *	7,789	1,119	6,670	1,102	208	269			242	1,089
1958 [2]	7,133	1,051	6,084	972	195	262	4,655	3,427	225	1,003
1957	6,496	1,018	5,483	870	200	252	4,161	3,050	200	911
1956	6,017	968	5,049	873	197	236	3,743	2,739	188	816
1955	5,594	837	4,757	923	208	192	3,434	2,503	174	752
1954	5,229	927	4,303	786	206	190	3,121	2,276	162	683
1953	4,765	853	3,912	685	192	167	2.868	2,080	169	619
1952	4,456	925	3,531	686	177	141	2.577	1.879	151	547
1951	3,913	743	3,169	571	167	117	2.314	1.688	139	486
1950	3,651	712	2,938	539	162	117	2,120	1,523	143	454
1949	3,486	764	2,722	619	160	101	1,842	1,333	125	383
1948	2,875	480	2,396	424	150	98	1,724	1,264	119	341
1947	2,354	405	1,949	325	109	81	1,434	1,048	109	276
1946	1,963	373	1,590	262	91	68	1,189	848	94	227
					PERSONNEL [4] (1,000)					
1970	2,537	216	2,321	305	13	69	1,929	1,387	97	444
1969	2,426	213	2.213	303	18	68	1,824	1,330	88	407
1968	2,309	210	2,100	292	19	72	1,717	1,251	84	382
1967	2,203	214	1,988	277	15	78	1,619	1,175	81	363
1966	2,106	206	1,900	274	24	69	1,532	1,104	77	352
1965	1,952	199	1,754	274	29	65	,886	1,011	70	308
1964	1,887	193	1,693	264	30	67	,333	962	67	304
1963	1,840	206	1,634	261	29	67	,277	921	64	291
1962	1,763	207	1,556	251	34	64	,207	875	57	276
1961	1,696	202	1,494	248	37	60	,149	835	51	263
1960	1,598	186	1.412	238	39	55	,080	792	48	241
1959 *	1,520	179	1,341	215	41	54	,031	758	46	227
1958 [2]	1,465	181	1,284	203	41	56	9x4	720	45	219
1957	1,401	186	1,215	191	43	55	926	680	43	203
1956	1,375	198	1,177	201	45	53	878	639	41	198
1955	1,301	192	1,109	188	48	47	826	597	41	188
1954	1,246	195	1,051	178	49	46	777	568	40	169
1953	1,169	198	971	165	47	40	719	520	40	159
1952	1,119	206	913	155	47	37	674	486	39	149
1951	1,075	197	878	151	47	32	648	464	38	146
1950	1,058	169	888	147	45	34	662	473	41	148
1949	963	161	803	132	45	30	696	435	35	126
1948	939	154	785	126	43	30	586	427	34	124
1947	883	161	722	117	36	30	539	392	85	111
1946	830	162	668	99	36	28	505	362	35	108

See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 413–422. Hospitals—Assets, Expenses, and Personnel, by Type of Control and Service: 1946 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total	Federal	Non-Federal							
			Total	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Long-term [1]	Short-term [1]			
							Total	Voluntary nonprofit	For profit	State and local government
	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422
1970	196	169	198	68	146	140	292	292	256	298
1969	180	152	183	62	138	131	280	284	244	279
1968	168	144	171	55	128	131	272	276	237	270
1967	160	144	161	51	122	115	265	268	233	262
1966	151	137	152	47	117	120	261	264	234	257
1965	139	133	140	45	111	115	246	252	21s	234
1964	133	128	133	42	105	113	242	247	212	236
1963	129	135	128	40	102	108	241	244	214	237
1962	125	134	124	39	104	102	237	241	208	232
1961	122	132	121	38	103	100	235	240	205	227
1960*	114	120	113	35	99	95	226	232	196	215
1959*	112	114	111	34	93	91	223	229	195	210
1958[2]	111	116	110	34	93	84	218	224	189	206
1957	107	118	104	32	88	82	211	218	185	197
1956	101	127	98	31	85	83	207	213	179	195
1955	95	122	92	28	R5	71	203	210	182	188
1954	93	122	89	27	81	76	198	207	178	176
1953	87	118	83	25	76	72	183	193	161	161
1952	84	115	----	24	76	63	175	184	162	153
1951	83	116	----	24	75	63	171	181	155	151
1950	84	111	81	24	74	57	178	191	161	149
1949	78	102	----	22	68	43	169	180	152	144
1948	76	103	----	21	65	43	162	----	145	136
1947	79	97	----	21	65	41	151	161	139	126
1946	73	97	----	19	66	45	148	----	137	129

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Composed of both general and other special.
[2] Includes Alaska.
[3] Excludes cost of new construction.
[4] Beginning 1951, excludes residents, interns, and students; beginning 1954, includes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel.

Series B 423–427. Patients in Mental Hospitals, by Type of Hospital: 1904 to 1970

[In thousands, except rate. As of end of year. Completeness of reporting varies from year to year]

Year	Total		Federal	State and county	Private hospital
	Number	Rate [1]			
	423	424	425	426	427
1970	391	194	43	338	11
1969	424	212	43	370	11
1968	457	231	48	399	10
1967	493	252	53	426	14
1966	523	270	57	452	14
1965	550	287	62	475	13
1964	566	299	62	490	13
1963	579	311	62	505	13
1962	591	322	62	516	14
1961*	603	333	63	527	13
1960[4]	611	343	[5] 62	536	14
1959	618	354	[5] 63	542	14
1958	621	363	62	545	14
1957	622	369	61	549	14
1956	628	350	62	551	14

Year	Total		Federal	State and county [3]	Private hospital
	Number	Rate			
	423	424	425	426	427
1955	634	390	60	559	15
1954	625	393	57	564	14
1953	612	392	53	545	14
1952	599	390		532	13
1951	587	389	03	520	14
1950	580	386	54	513	14
1949	567	384	54	499	14
1948	558	384	55	490	13
1947	544	381	54	477	12
1946	531	384	49	470	12
1945	522	409	45	463	13
1944	510	402	41	456	12
1943	503	394		453	12
1942	502	383	36	454	12
1941	496	377	35	450	11

Year	Total		Federal	State and county	Private hospitals
	Number	Rate [1]			
	423	424	425	426	427
1940	479	364	34	434	11
1939	476	364	32	433	11
1938	462	356	30	421	11
1937	448	348	27	409	12
1936	435	340	24	400	11
1935	422	331	23	389	11
1934	407	322	21	376	10
1933	395	315	19	366	10
1931	353	284	12	332	8
1923	268	239	[6] 29	[7] 230	9
1910	188	203	----	----	----
1904	150	183	----	----	----

*Denotes first year lor which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Patients per 100,000 population estimated as of July 1. Total population used prior to 1936; civilian, thereafter.
[2] Includes veterans with mental disorders resident in VA hospitals and, through 1965, all patients in public health service hospitals at Fort Worth. Tex., and Lexington, Ky.
[3] Includes patients in State-operated psychopathic hospitals and, through 1950, in city hospitals.
[4] Includes Alaska.
[5] Beginning 1959, includes Alaska; 1960, Hawaii.
[6] Includes county hospitals.
[7] State mental hospitals only.

Series B 428–443. Public Institutions for the Mentally Retarded: 1936 to 1970

Year	Number of facilities	Resident patients, beginning of year	Patients per 100,000 population [1]	Patients in public institutions (1,000)	Admissions, excluding transfers: Number	Admissions, excluding transfers: Rate per 100,000 civilian population [3]	Patients under treatment	Deaths in institutions	Net live releases [4]	Resident patients, end of year	Average daily resident patient population	Personnel, full-times: Total	Personnel, full-times: Rate per 100 average daily resident natient population	Maintenance expenditures [5 6]: Total (mil. dol.)	Maintenance expenditures: Per average daily resident patient: Per (year)	Per (day)
						433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443
1970	190	189,956		187	14,981	7.5	204,941	3,496	14,702	186,743	187,897	117,327	62.4	871	4,635	12.70
1969	180	192,848		189	14,868	7.4	207,716	3,621	14,701	189,394	191,363	107,737	56.3	761	3,998	10.95
1968	170	193,121	98	193	14,681	7.4	207,809	3,614	11,675	192,520	193,690	100,804	52.0	673	3,472	9.51
1967	165	192,774	99	193	15,714	8.1	208,488	3,635	11,665	193,188	194,650	94,900	48.8	573	2,965	8.12
1966	154	189,858	102	192	14,998	7.8	204,856	3,601	9,268	191,987	192,384	88,974	46.3	501	2,615	7.16
1965	148	181,549	101	187	17,300	9.1	198,849	3,583	7,993	187,273	189,172	79,056	41.8	443	2,335	6.40
1964	134	177,207	99	180	15,013	7.9	190,636	3,384	9,292	179,599	181,779	74,128	40.8	391	2,189	6.00
1963	129	174,187	99	177	15,153	8.1	187,536	3,495	8,156	176,516	179,022	69,494	38.8	354	1,984	5.44
1962	124	170,575	99	174	14,133	7.7	184,707	3,244	7,764	173,699	175,445	63,810	36.4	328	1,859	5.09
1961	118	163,913	96	167	14,511	8.0	178,428	3,158	7,979	167,291	166,169	57,666	34.7	288	1,727	4.73
1960	108	158,682	96	164	14,701	8.3	173,383	3,202	6,451	163,730	163,282	54,277	33.2	266	1,650	4.52
1959	106	156,633	95	158	13,943	8.0	170,582	3,122	6,262	161,198	158,119	49,892	31.6	231	1,503	4.12
1958	102	152,876	94	154	13,461	7.9	166,339	3,499	6,050	156,790	153,453	46,218	30.1	215	1,409	3.86
1957	99	147,857	94	151	13,971	8.3	161,827	2,818	5,616	153,393	149,705	41,235	27.5	190	1,280	3.51
1956	100	145,997	93	146	12,977	7.8	158,969	2,730	9,998	146,241	145,700	39,470	27.1	166	1,166	3.19
1955	99	141,053	93	144	13,091	8.1	154,149	2,698	5,581	145,870	142,265	36,333	25.5	153	1,008	2.76
1954	97	136,926	93	140	13,51	8.5	150,437	2,703	5,517	142,217	138,595	34,336	24.8	141	1,017	2.79
1953	98	133,431	91	135	12,62	8.1	146,058	2,780	6,148	137,130	134,058	31,025	23.1	130	970	2.86
1952	96	130,743	91	132	12,26	8.0	143,005	2,721	6,902	133,382	130,076	29,416	22.6	120	923	2.53
1951	95	130,294	91	130	11,95	7.9	142,251	2,552	8,216	131,483	127,415	26,902	21.1	103	808	2.21
1950	96	125,375	90	128	12,23	6.9	137,609	2,678	5,531	129,399	125,704	25,744	20.1	92	732	2.01
1949	99	123,557	90	126	12,38	8.4	135,94	2,833	6,133	126,975	123,717	24,162	19.5	87	703	1.93
1948	95	119,214	88	122	12,29	8.5	131,50	2,742	6,315	122,451	119,653	21,554	18.0	75	627	1.72
1947		113,475	88	119	11,77	8.3	125,24	2,873	3,669	118,703	113,633	18,810	16.6	61	537	1.47
1946		114,199	86	113	11,21	8.1	125,41	3,063	8,877	113,475	111,648	17,490	15.7	49	439	1.20
1945		112,758	94	113	11,12	8.7	123,88	2,720	6,967	114,199	113,482	15,926	14.0	43	379	1.04
1944		112,792	94	112	10,82	8.5	123,61	2,999	7,489	113,126	112,641	15,467	13.7	40	355	.97
1943		107,285	89	107	10,72	8.4	118,01	2,673	7,675	107,663	107,948			36	333	.91
1942		109,385	88	109	11,54	8.8	120,92	2,531	7,831	110,566						
1941		99,720	80	102	11,98	9.1	111,70	2,310	7,263	102,127						
1940		99,222	80	101	10,71	8.1	109,93	2,262	6,091	101,583						
1939		96,757	79	99	10,44	8.0	107,20	2,382	5,241	99,581						
1938		97,516	82	101	11,22	8.7	108,74	2,555	4,170	102,017						
1937		95,112	79	98	12,23	9.5	107,34	2,907	5,726	98,709						
1936		92,572	78	98	10,71	8.4	103,28	2,686	5,792	94,804						

[1] Population estimated as of July 1. Total population used prior to 1936; civilian, thereafter.
[2] Includes city institutions through 1945.
[3] Based on Bureau of the Census estimated resident population as of July 1.
[4] Excess of patients released alive from hospital over those returning to hospital.
[5] Reporting facilities only.
[6] Includes salaries and wages, purchased provisions, fuel, light, water, etc.

Series B 444-447. Four Indexes of Per Capita Food Consumption: 1909 to 1970

[1967 = 100. Beginning 1941, civilian consumption only]

Year	Food consumption	Food use	Food consumed pounds	Calories per day	Year	Food consumption	Food use	Food consumed, pounds	Calories per day	Year	Food consumption	Food use	Food consumed pounds	Calories per day
	444	445	446	447		444	445	446	447		444	445	446	447
1970	103	102	101	103	1950	95	96	106	102	1930	86	89	108	107
1969	102	102	101	102	1949	94	95	106	100	1929	87	90	110	108
1968	101	102	101	102	1948	94	96	107	100	1928	87	89	109	109
1967	100	100	100	100	1947	97	100	112	102	1927	87	90	108	108
1966	98	98	99	99	1946	99	103	115	103	1926	88	92	110	108
1965	97	97	99	98	1945	97	101	115	103	1925	86	91	109	107
1964	98	98	99	99	1944	96	100	114	104	1924	87	92	110	108
1963	97	98	99	98	1943	93	97	111	105	1923	87		109	107
1962	96	96	99	97	1942	92	94	110	103	1922	85		109	107
1961	96	97	100	97	1941	93	95	110	106	1921	80		105	100
1960*	96	96	101	98	1940	91	93	108	104	1920	83		108	102
1959	97	98	101	99	1939	89	91	108	104	1919	84		107	107
1958	95	96	101	97	1938	86	88	106	102	1918	83		109	105
1957	96	98	102	97	1937	86	89	106	102	1917	81		106	104
1956	98	100	103	99	1936	86	88	106	102	1916	81		105	105
1955	97	99	103	99	1935	83	85	105	100	1915	82		110	107
1954	96	97	103	98	1934	85	89	104	102	1914	83		109	107
1953	96	97	104	99	1933	84	88	104	102	1918	83		110	108
1952	95	96	104	99	1932	84	87	105	103	1912	85		113	108
1951	94	95	105	98	1931	86	89	108	106	1911	84		109	108
										1910	83		111	109
										1909	85		113	110

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 448–452. Index of Per Capita Consumption of Selected Nutrients: 1909 to 1970

[1967 = 100. Beginning 1941, civilian only]

Year	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate	Iron	Ascorbic acid
	448	449	450	451	452
1970	102	105	102	103	105
1969	102	103	102	100	100
1968	101	103	101	99	98
1967	100	100	100	100	100
1966	99	98	99	96	94
1965	98	97	99	95	94
1964	99	99	100	97	93
1963	98	97	99	96	94
1962	96	95	100	95	99
1961	97	95	100	95	99
1960	97	95	101	95	100
1959	97	98	101	94	98
1958	96	95	101	94	94
1957	97	94	100	94	99
1956	98	97	101	95	97
1955	97	97	101	94	98
1954	96	95	102	93	97
1953	97	95	108	95	98
1952	96	95	104	94	97
1951	95	93	105	94	99
1950	96	97	108	96	97
1949	96	93	107	95	101
1948	96	93	106	95	104
1947	99	95	110	100	110
		95	110	106	114
1945	104	92	112	104	116
1944	101	95	114	102	116
1943	102	95	115	94	106
1942	99	93	114	90	108
1941	96	96	119	84	106
1940	95	95	115	83	106
1939	94	93	118	81	107
1938	92	89	116	80	106
1937	92	89	116	79	102
1936	93	89	117	81	101
1935	90	85	117	78	104
1934	93	89	115	81	100
1933	92	89	117	79	97
1932	93	89	120	80	99
1931	94	90	123	82	101
		89	127	83	95
		91	126	83	103
1928	96	90	129	84	97
1927	97	89	128	84	97
1926	96	89	128	84	96
1925	97	89	127	83	98
1924	98	90	127	85	100
1923	98	90	125	86	101
1922	96	86	129	84	96
1921	93	81	118	82	96
1920	95	82	123	85	96
1919	99	87	128	88	93
1918	99	86	124	89	94
1917	98	81	126	85	91
1916	98	84	126	83	89
1915	99	84	129	85	97
1914	100	85	129	84	93
1913	102	83	131	86	95
1912	104	83	131	88	96
1911	103	84	131	88	92
1910	104	83	133	89	99
1909	106	85	133	90	97

Series B 453–459. Controlled Fluoridation of Water Systems: 1945 to 1970

[As of December 31]

Year	Operative systems				Discontinued systems		
	Number		Population served	Percent of total U.S. population	Number		Population served
	Water supply systems	Communities			Water supply systems	Communities	
	453	454	455	456	457	458	459
1970			83,725,771	41.1			
1969	2,653	4,834	80,096,860	39.8	109	146	4,296,868
1968	2,372	4,229	74,579,666	37.4	98	122	4,628,507
1967	2,091	3,827	71,916,682	36.4	97	122	3,983,707
1966	1,785	3,145	62,427,290	31.9	87	112	4,018,710
1965	1,692	3,030	59,855,024	30.9	89	111	4,018,195
1964	1,573	2,758	48,363,066	25.3	86	111	2,815,953
1963	1,482	2,612	46,678,380	24.8	85	111	2,324,486
1962	1,350	2,321	44,045,392	23.7	83	108	2,243,764
1961	1,249	2,197	42,201,115	23.1	79	104	2,217,635
1960	1,172	2,111	41,179,694	22.9	79	110	2,211,230
1959	1,081	1,990	39,628,377	22.4	72	103	2,173,363
1958	995	1,890	38,461,589	22.2	65	96	2,001,877
1957	879	1,717	36,215,208	21.3	59	84	1,909,455
1956	772	1,583	33,905,474	20.3	56	73	1,767,320
1955	672	1,347	26,278,820	16.0	47	60	1,604,914
1954	572	1,194	22,336,884	13.9	30	32	1,191,370
1953	482	1,007	17,666,339	11.2	12	12	84,868
1952	353	751	13,875,005	8.9	7	7	204,125
1951	171	368	5,079,321	3.3	2	2	29,450
1950	62	100	1,578,578	1.0	1	1	16,550
1949	29	49	1,062,779	.7			
1948	13	26	581.683	.4			
1947	11	16	458,748	.3			
1946	8	12	332,467	.2			
1945	3	6	231,920	.2			

Migration

Internal Migration (Series C 1-88)

C 1–75. General note.

Data in these series are based on comparison of State of birth and State of residence of the native population enumerated at successive decennial censuses of population. The migration measured is the net movement from the time of birth to the census date. Migrants defined in this way include only those persons who have moved from one State to another and are, *on the census date,* living in States other than those in which they were born.

These statistics for migrants do not represent the total number of persons who have moved from the State or geographic division in which they were born to other States or divisions during any given period of time. Some of those who moved from one State to another died before the following census date. Some moved from and returned, between censuses, to their State of birth. Others moved to places outside the conterminous United States.

A native is defined as a person born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States or persons born in a foreign country who have at least one parent born in the United States. Persons for whom place of birth was not reported are included under native. See also text for series A 105–118, A 119–134, and A 135–142 and general note, A 1–871.

Through 1950, the figures showing classification by race were not ordinarily based on replies to census questions asked by enumerators, but were rather obtained by observation. The figures do not, therefore, reflect a clear-cut definition of biological stock. The population of Negro and other races consists of Negroes, American Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, and some other groups. Persons of mixed white and other parentage were placed in the classification of the parent who was not white. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who are not definitely Indian or of stock other than white have been classified as white in all censuses except that of 1930. The lack of comparability introduced by this factor is substantial in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific Divisions. For revised 1930 figures for regions showing Mexicans classified as white, see series B 216–230 in *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945.*

For a discussion of 1960 and 1970 data on race and a more complete statement concerning earlier years, see text for series A 91–104.

C 1–14. Native population, by residence within or outside State, division, and region **of** birth, **by** race, **1850–1970.**

Source: Special compilations made by the University of Pennsylvania Studies of Population Redistribution and Economic Growth from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports: 1850, *The Seventh Census of the United States: 1850,* pp. xxxvi–xxxviii; 1860, *Eighth Census of the United States: 1860,* table 5 for each State, pp. 10–589 (various pages) and pp. 616–619; 1870, Ninth Census Reports, vol. I, pp. 327–335; 1880, Tenth Census Reports, *Population;* pp. 484–491; 1890, Eleventh Census Reports, *Population,* part 1, pp. 564–567 and 576–579; 1900, Twelfth Census Reports, *Population,* vol. I, part 1, pp. 686–693 and 702–705; 1910, Thirteenth Census Reports, *Population,* vol. I, pp. 730–744; 1920, Fourteenth Census Reports, *Population,* vol. II, pp. 626–640; 1930, Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population,* vol. 11, pp. 153–167; 1940, Sixteenth Census Reports, *State of Birth of the Native Population,* pp. 20–39; 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. IV, Special Reports, *State of Birth;* pp. 4A–24 to 4A–43; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. II, Subject Reports, *State of Birth;* 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. II, Subject Reports, *State of Birth.*

In 1860, persons who were born in territories and who were then residing in territories were assumed to be residing in the territory of their birth.

See general note for series C 1–75 for definition of race and nativity; see also text for series A 172–194 for definition of division and region.

C 15–24. Native population born in each division, by division **of** residence, by race, 1850–1970.

Source: See source for series C 1–14.

See also general note for series C 1–75 for definition of race and nativity.

C 25–75. Estimated net intercensal migration **of** total, native white, foreign-born white, and **Negro** population, by States, **1870–1970.**

Source: Components of change method, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, *Population Estimates and Projections,* series p. **25,** No. *72,* **p. 5;** No. 304, p. 12; and No. 406, pp. 10 and 14. Survival rate method, 1870–1950, Everett S. Lee, Ann Ratner Miller, Carol P. Brainerd, and Richard **A.** Easterlin, *Population Redistribution and Economic Growth: United States, 1870–1950,* vol. *I,* the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 1957, pp. 107–231 (copyright). 1950–1960, Hope T. Eldridge, *Net Intercensal Migration for States and Geographic Divisions of the United States, 1950–1960* (Analytical and Technical Reports, No. 5) Population Studies Center, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, table A-1 (copyright).

The estimate of the net migration data shown for the component of change method was obtained by subtracting the national increase for the intercensal period (births minus deaths) from the difference between the census counts at the beginning and the end of the period.

The estimates of net migration by the survival rate method were obtained by a residual method, using survival ratios derived from census data. The loss through mortality during an intercensal period was estimated on the basis of the ratios of appropriate age groups as enumerated in successive decennial censuses. The difference between the enumerated population at the end of the decennial period and the estimated survivors from the beginning to the end of the period was assumed to be net migration. Computations were by age groups for each sex, the figures presented in series C 25–75 being summations for ages 10 years and over at the end of each intercensal period. For the native population, the figures show the estimated amount of net internal migration. For the foreign born, the figures represent the estimated net change attributable to direct movement into the State from abroad and the net gain or loss in the exchange of foreign-born residents with other States.

See general note for series C 1–75 for definition of race and nativity.

C 76-80. Estimated annual movement of the farm population, **1920–1970.**

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1920–1962, *Farm Population Estimates for 1910–1962*, ERS-130, 1963; 1963–1970, *Farm Population Estimates*, annual issues.

Estimates of the total farm population and of the annual changes in its components have utilized data from the censuses of population and agriculture and the Current Population Survey, conducted by the Bureau of the Census, and surveys of the Department of Agriculture. For a history of the procedures used and the successive revisions of the series, see Department of Agriculture, *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, vol. 7, Agricultural Handbook No. 365, 1969.

Farm population figures relate to the rural civilian population living on farms, regardless of occupation or source of income. From 1850 to 1960 the definition of a farm has varied. See general note for series K 1–203 and text for series K 1–3 for discussion of the changes in definition. Since 1960 a farm is defined as a place of 10 acres or more from which at least $50 worth of farm products were sold in the preceding year, or a place of less than 10 acres from which at least $250 worth of products were sold. Persons living on or what might be considered farmland are classed as nonfarm if they rent for cash a house and yard only. Likewise, persons in institutions, summer camps, motels, and tourist camps located in the open country are also classed as nonfarm.

C 81-88. Mobility status and type of mobility of the population one year old and over, **1947–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, No. 235.

The population was classified by mobility status on the basis of a comparison between the place of residence of each individual on the survey date and the place of residence one year earlier. Persons classified as movers include all those whose place of residence in the United States was different at the end of the period and at the beginning of the period.

For similar information for earlier years, see Donald J. Bogue, Henry S. Shryock, Jr., and Siegfried A. Hoermann, "Subregional Migration in the United States, 1935–40," vol. 1, *Streams of Migration Between Subregions*, Scripps Foundation Studies in Population Distribution, No. 5, Miami, Ohio, 1957.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States***, beginning with the **1975** edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract***, see Appendix I in the ***Abstract***.

Series C 1–14. Native Population, by Residence Within or Outside State, Division, and Region of Birth, by Race: 1850 to 1970

Race and year	Native population	Born in State of residence [1]		Born in other States: Contiguous to State of residence		Born in other States: Noncontiguous to State of residence		Born in outlying areas [2]	Born abroad or at sea	State of birth not reported	Born in division of residence		Born in region of residence	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TOTAL														
1970 [3]	193 454 051	131,296,419	67 9	18 081 446	9.31	33 577 139	17.4	873,241	744 155	8 881 651	145 349 492	75 1	153 603 453	79.4
1960 [3]	169'587'580	119,293,462	70:3	16,640,284	9.8	29,950,760	16.5	660,425	401,510	4'541'130	131,889,464	77'8	139'065'850	82.0
1950 [4]	139,868,715	102,788,395	73.5	14,589,035	10.4	20,695,175	14.8	329,970	96,355	1,369,785	113,477,925	81.1	119'490'525	85.4
1940	120,074,379	92,609,754	77.1	12,583,482	10.5	14,322,504	11.9	156,956	122,169	279 514	101 694 396	84.7	106'734'907	88.9
1930	108,570,897	82,677,619	76.2	12,200,290	11.2	13,187,819	12.1	136,032	130,677	238,469	91,382,402	84.2	96,447,180	88.8
1920	91,789,928	71,071,013	77.4	9,741,781	10.6	10,532,669	11.5	38,020	92,863	313,582	77,906,515	84.9	82,308,490	89.7
1910	78 456 380	61,185,305	78.0	7,959,860	10.1	8 950 254	11.4	7,365	67,911	285 685	66,746,379	85.1	70 864 304	90.3
1900	65'653'299	51,901,722	79.0	6,308,975	9.6	7,102,070	11.0	2,923	67,161	1803458	56,248,496	85.7	60'026'002	91.4
1890 [5]	58,372,703	41,872,656	78.5	4,628,768	8.7	6,464,295	12.1	322	10,019	396,652	45 022 600	84.4	48,398'175	90.7
1880	43,475,840	33,882,734	77.9	4,083,004	9.4	5 509 760	12.7	51	291	–	36'582'390	84.1	39,530,266	90.9
									169					
WHITE														
1970 [2]	169,273,531	115,156,268	68 0	16 633 079	9.8	29,039,976	17.2	790 751	680 042	6 973 415	127 824 055	75.5	135,541,644	80.1
1960 [3]	149,543,683	105,655,834	70:7	15,174,128	10.1	24,070,953	16.1	621,762	377,398	3'643'608	116,915,448	78.2	123,605,716	82.7
1950 [4]	124,382,950	91,984,045	74.0	13,195,215	10.6	17,629,435	14.2	289,435	88,065	1,196,755	101,491,060	81.6	107,061,715	86.1
1940	106,795,732	82,533,805	77.3	11,298,723	10 6	12 499 817	11.7	99,170	117,933	253,284	90,586,586	84.8	95,225,370	89.2
1930 [6]	95,497,800	72,821,481	76.2	10,824,966	11'3	11'455'788	12.0	71,582	125,060	201 923	30 492 581	84.3	85,075,201	89.1
1920	81,108,161	62,524,789	77.1	8,675,416	10:7	9,521,420	11.7	26,476	88,838	271,222	68,601,740	84.6	72,563,235	89.5
1910	68,386,412	52,806,091	77.2	7,018,331	10.3	8,245,872		6,413	64,356	245,349	57,703,559	84.4	61,361,087	89.7
1900	56,595,379	44,278,021	78.2	5,534,957	9.8	6,562,833		2,563	63,366	153,639	48,102,508	85.0	51,407,811	90.8
1890 [5]	45,862,023	35,524,287	77.5	4 064 121	8.9	5 926 722	12.9	279	9,543	337,071	38,315,138	83.5	41,227,682	89.9
1880	36,843,291	28,310,081	76.8	3,576,940	9 7	4'956'596	13.5	50	224	–	30,681,197	83.3	33,126,949	89.9
1870	28,098,665	21,355,242	76.0	2,779,526	9:9	3,951,487		39	160	9,212	23,130,521	82.3	24,914,093	88.7
1860 [7]	23,353,385	17,527,069	75.1	2,529,494	10.8	3,242,190	13.9	----------	2,618	52,014	18,969,880	81.2	20,481,089	87.7
1850 [7]	17,772,270	13,624,902	76.7	2,105,724	11.9	2,006,033	11.3	----------	----------	35,611	14,707,719	82.8	15,765,010	88.7
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES														
1970 [2]	24 180 520	16 140 151	66.7	1,448,367	6.0	4,537,163	18.81	82,490	64,113	1908,236	17 525 437	72.5	18,061,809	74.7
1960 [3]	22'260'196	14'775'004	66.4	1,353,981	6.1	4,259,605	19.1	53,968	37,106	1,780,532	16,020,511	72.0	16,498,493	74.1
1950 [4]	20'043'897	13'637'628	68.0	1466 156	7.3	3 979 816	19.9	38,663	24,112	8971522	14,974,016	74.7	15 459 634	77.1
1940	15'485'765	10'804'350	69.8	1,393,820	9.0	3'065'740	19.8	40,535	8,290	173,030	11,986,865	77 4	12'428'810	80.3
1930 [6]	13'278'647	10,075,949	75.9	1,284,759	9.7	1,829,687	13.8	57,786	4,236	26,230	11,107,810	83:7	11'509'537	86.7
	13,073,097	9,856,138	75.4	1,375,324	10.5	1,735,022	13.3	64,450	5,617	36,546	10,889,821	83.3	11,371,979	87.0
1920	10,681,767	8,546,224	80.0	1,066,365	10.0	1,011,249	9.5	11,544	4,025	42,360	9,304,775	87.1	9,745,255	91.2
1910	10,069,968	8,379,214	83.2	941,529	9.3	704,382	7.0	360	3,785	26,819	8'145'988	89'9	9 503 217	94.4
1900	9,057,920	7,623,701	84.2	774 018	8.5	629,237	6.9	43	467	59,581	6,707,462	89'3	8'617'191	95.1
1890 [5]	7,510,680	6,348,369	84.5	564,647	7.5	537,573	7.2	1	67	–	5,901,193	89'0	7,170,493	95.5
1880	6,632,549	5,572,653	84.0	506,664	7.6	553,164	8.3	13	9	3,050	4,233,282	86.5	6,403,317	96.5
1870	4,895,477	3,966,098	81.0	403,037	8.2	523,270	10.7						4,720,300	96.4

Series C 15–24. Native Population Born in Each Division, by Division of Residence, by Race: 1850 to 1970

[Exclude ersons born outside United States and persons for whom State of birth was not reported]

Division of birth, race, and census year	Total	Division of residence: New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
WHITE										
1970 [1]	**160,829,323**	10,491,117	31,485,397	34,048,261	18.187 380	19,609,673	11,892,067	15,776,495	6,235,092	13,103,841
New England	9,988,571	8,639 976	727,930	196 779	71,586	163,267	37,328	49,641	27,654	74,410
Middle Atlantic	28,254,639	518'674	25,946,240	587,629	182,941	594,163	109,618	116 093	60,082	139,249
East North Central	33,326,277	198,334	1,097,309	28,014,272	1,255,465	889,657	1,297 ,743	397 '803	143 989	231,705
West North Central	14,654,554	57,232	166,661	783 411	12,098 459	136,850	135,052	409'795	180'791	186,303
South Atlantic	22,102,985	474 328	1,813,354	1,256'454	399 '709	16,389 562	1,025,285	367,518	119,593	257,182
East South Central	9,719,571	34'980	118,221	360'325	107 '802	454'197	8,805,511	243 510	30,607	64,418
West South Central	14,938,789	77,014	237 659	437,381	602,993	306'955	617'380	12,291,863	215,004	252,550
Mountain	7,158,450	79,605	256,491	560,130	897,081	162,724	111,518	492,089	4,174,510	434,352
Pacific	20,685,487	410,974	1,121,532	1,851,880	2,271,394	522,298	352,632	1,408,193	1,282,912	11,463,672
1960 [2] *	1144,900,915	8,860,751	26,514,136	30,582,096	14,065,699	18,980,114	9,132,225	13,395,232	6,126,688	17.243,974
New England	9,379,371	7,867 550	501,445	161 376	41,365	339,937	27,450	54,718	53,109	332 431
Middle Atlantic	28,792,297	563'705	24,484,595	996,380	131,702	1,292,957	90,898	172,495	180,074	879,482
East North Central	30,831,621	130,905	503,605	21,809,685	771,484	876,755	269,049	356 533	451 384	1,662,295
West North Central	17,598,819	56,135	163 403	[illegible]	12,224 504	286,651	87,599	5553159	849 '164	2,357 869
South Atlantic	17 490 468	114 501	526'613	736,366	100'832	14,879,459	377,346	242,667	112'871	399'813
East South Central	11'416'161	30 '940	104'069	1,288,476	138'456	859,016	8,028 843	533,910	104,099	328,352
West South Central	14'333'384	35'774	95,707	330,036	393 '228	245,390	197'496	11,188,447	483,802	1,363 504
Mountain	5'241'623	19,514	46,859	104,479	138,863	68,215	20,095	145,481	3,605,164	1,002,953
Pacific	9,817,671	41,727	87,840	137,528	125,275	131,734	33,449	145,822	287,021	8,827,275

See footnotes at end of table.

Series C 15–24. Native Population Born in Each Division, by Division of Residence, by Race: 1850 to 1970—Con.

Division of birth, race, and census year	Total	Division of residence								
		New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
WHITE—Con.										
1950 [3]	122,808,695	7,765,220	23,667,205	26,038,680	12,848,660	15,490,860	8,652,720	11,564,885	4,543,490	12,236,975
New England	8,123,805	7,040,420	445,570	130,600	31,000	185,885	16,245	85,245	30,575	208,265
Middle Atlantic	25 133 805	456 510	21,967 895	883,575	119,430	800,840	61 425	124,225	113 220	606,685
East North Central	26'253'590	90'555	434'780	22,344 070	801,785	498,185	208,910	292,995	314'300	1,268,010
West North Central	15,804,720	40,080	142'145	925,255	11,186,856	180 270	66,485	582,565	697,650	2,033,456
South Atlantic	14 808 625	66.925	434'560	461,355	70,370	12,976 725	326,755	174,420	63,965	[illegible]
East South Central	10,389 '290	19,555	82'350	908 915	132,160	613,630	7,795,585	523,035	75,205	238,855
West South Central	12' 022'265	18,830	69;485	223'550	314,375	141,435	150,350	9,699,470	357,420	1,047,400
Mountain	3'945'625	11,210	34,890	79;265	109,840	36,690	10,845	98,400	2,721,865	842,620
Pacific	6,826,970	21,135	55,580	82,095	82,845	57,200	16,120	84,530	169,290	5,758,175
1940	1106,325,345	6,788,754	21,562,277	22,892,971	12,296,354	12,766,703	7,936,741	10,255,758	3,698,071	8,127,716
New England	7 091 608	6,292,313	410,907	101,637	25,600	91,015	6,952	12,776	16,803	133,605
Middle Atlantic	22'321'593	340,901	20,113,804	765,363	123,075	440,461	30,378	64,963	66,229	376,424
East North Central	23'255'752	62,294	393,318	80,031 073	896,605	301,011	155,711	238,290	242,314	935,136
West North Central	14'401'132	25,609	120,901	818;929	10,705,594	102,722	45,898	516,685	633,440	1,431,864
South Atlantic	12,601,815	35,011	360,021	314,513	54,368	11,290,461	246,371	135,018	39;439	126 623
East South Central	9,333,222	9,258	58,151	616 381	133,904	432,330	7,336,524	531,150	59,299	155'225
West South Central	10,085,283	7,189	43,268	142;119	237,853	69,671	105,050	8,669,708	270,484	539,941
Mountain	3,089,040	6,431	26,562	59,659	85,530	18,445	5,519	61,359	2,271,873	553,662
Pacific	4,145,900	9,748	34,345	43,297	33,825	20,597	4,843	25,809	98,190	3,875,246
1930 [4]	95,099,235	6,204,011	19.780.421	20,990,462	11,778,688	11,025,521	7,158,480	8,906,478	2,999,731	6,255,443
New England	6,535,693	5,752,888	392,102	114,311	36,849	66,025	6,084	12,825	19,829	135,780
Middle Atlantic	20,610,693	321,693	18,427,461	834,310	179,284	314,394	27,532	69,246	78,751	358,072
East North Central	21 523 034	53,302	362,359	18,167 867	1,102,154	229,645	151,942	278,633	275,415	901,717
West North Central	13'113 '754	21,386	106,542	760;889	9,918,618	68,103	39,461	558,788	562,360	1,077,607
South Atlantic	11'319'720	29 326	353,731	322,548	72 008	9,955,907	271,607	166,797	42,096	105,700
East South Central	8,531,783	7'315	52,209	596,959	153;991	326,357	6,563,867	635,683	61,895	133,507
West South Central	8,039,544	5'401	34 716	101,431	202,164	44,638	90 120	7,117,591	179,510	263,973
Mountain	2,317,079	5,090	22;734	53,880	82,608	10,884	4;219	47,331	1,699,814	390,519
Pacific	3,107,935	7,610	28,567	38,267	31,062	10,568	3,848	19,584	80,061	2,888,568
1920	80,721,625	5,420,554	16,651,261	17,641,695	10,798,750	9,311,926	6,286,445	7,615.242	2,730,830	4,264,922
New England	5,613,387	5,003,487	251,361	103,025	53,349	49,436	5,803	13,680	25,804	107,442
Middle Atlantic	17 754 221	305,384	15,714,467	746,504	252,354	264,186	27,434	74,672	99,028	270,192
East North Central	18,836'603	48,079	273,688	15,606,106	1,292,533	179,169	136,431	306,576	319,171	674,905
West North Central	11,077,968	17,259	72,434	462,885	8,699,489	50,549	32,428	536,721	529,090	679,163
South Atlantic	9,605,593	24,111	246,672	232,580	90,706	8,487,281	222,844	180,365	45,179	75,855
East South Central	7,445,580	5,815	86,076	377,338	179,126	234,259	5,791,383	663,654	63,268	94,661
West South Central	6,358,200	4,562	21,272	53,305	141,216	80,900	64,080	5,791,839	133,956	117 070
Mountain	1,785,103	4,997	15,166	32,948	62,656	7,714	3,300	34,621	1,442,878	180,824
Pacific	2,244,970	6,860	20,181	27,054	27,321	8,432	2,742	15,114	72,456	2,064,810
1910	68,070,294	4,641,157	14,003,037	14,791,593	9,682,750	7,765,765	5,657,676	6,344,580	2,063,208	3,120.528
New England	4,867,376	4,805,759	215,838	97,016	73,131	28,394	5,221	11,024	30,999	99,994
Middle Atlantic	15,123,715	247,999	13,264,960	652,982	337 132	191,251	26,602	60,485	110,309	231,995
East North Central	16,287,667	37,814	211,088	13,239,961	1,411,304	111,408	129,227	309,955	291,913	644,997
West North Central	9,210,184	13,453	48,916	323,844	7,410,156	22,494	26,257	484,944	378,359	501,761
South Atlantic	8,273,219	19,347	201 618	167,764	109,371	7,244,553	220,304	204,527	42,174	63,561
East South Central	6 631 841	4,461	24,205	250,933	196,661	145 352	5,198,232	686,321	52,956	72,720
West South Central	4,909'800	3,879	13,329	27,218	91,459	15,183	48,275	4,563 489	84,119	62,849
Mountain	1,206,525	3,876	11,416	17,638	86,206	3,417	2,055	15,963	1,024,876	91,078
Pacific	1,559,967	4,569	11,667	14,237	17,330	3,713	1,503	7,872	47,803	1,451,573
1900	56,375,811	4,063,335	11,764,269	13,037,883	8,501,171	6,487,097	4,947,654	4,494,019	1,281,152	1,799,231
New England	4 304,088	3,782,347	176,529	117,475	95,473	21,464	4,972	7,981	27,658	71,189
Middle Atlantic	12,994,778	218,818	11,203,366	725,710	410,130	152.668	24,477	39,005	88,628	186,981
East North Central	13,990,407	31,065	163.945	11,539,208	1,424 563	83,300	118,432	192,025	180 312	257,557
West North Central	7,211,362	11,316	33,376	267,723	6,142,945	15,230	22,391	305,129	190,402	222,850
South Atlantic	7,028,299	14,206	152,680	154,152	125,802	6,105,309	221,912	197,884	24,638	31,716
East South Central	5,696,181	3,111	16,105	195,986	209,595	95,892	4,515,686	597,479	26,407	35 920
West South Central	3,330,565	1,888	7,950	18,745	58,754	9,877	36,961	3,143,786	28,208	24,396
Mountain	765,078	1,716	4,543	9,280	21,396	1,446	823	6,401	685,356	34,117
Pacific	1,055,053	3,868	7,775	9,604	12,513	1,911	1,000	4,329	29,548	984,505
1890 [5]	45,515,130	3,498.667	9,620,523	10,679,859	7,053,073	5,376.140	4,186.475	2,937,889	856.949	1,305,555
New England	3 869,022	3,308,754	157,962	141,909	126,561	21,469	5,802	7,058	28 966	70,541
Middle Atlantic	11,026,901	149,620	9,222,526	769,746	507 162	115,883	24,664	29,588	84,419	123 293
East North Central	11,459,737	18,588	95,477	9,280,356	1,464,605	57,949	94,521	112 084	138,062	198'195
West North Central	5,083,535	5,555	16,549	137,664	4,511,678	8,284	14,461	121,395	113,722	154'227
South Atlantic	5,988,960	9,927	107 554	159,824	151,960	5,101,959	232,107	177,366	20 095	28,159
East South Central	4,794,666	2,026	9,597	171,757	238,203	62,460	3,790,050	466,533	20;572	33,468
West South Central	2,138,369	1,275	5,167	11,125	86,260	6,446	23,981	2,019,570	15,988	18,607
Mountain	452,657	756	1,664	3,155	10,025	523	341	2,074	417,647	16,472
Pacific	701,283	2,166	4,027	4,323	6,705	1,167	598	2,221	17,478	662,598
1880	36,843,017	3,177,460	8,287,904	9,098,915	4,950,250	4,483,127	3,563,017	2,067,174	468,678	746,492
New England	3 614 346	8,031,308	176,866	178,124	123,105	17,545	4,886	6,645	21,169	55 198
Middle Atlantic	9,693;744	116,499	7,921 093	899,051	479,473	103,764	21,758	23,520	51,848	76'738
East North Central	9,062,808	12,806	73'777	7,521,118	1,126,361	42,533	67,865	69,347	62,709	36;292
West North Central	3,117,714	3,176	11;055	101,161	2,801,794	4,361	11,515	78,285	43,790	62,577
South Atlantic	5,169,015	8,618	90,530	192,311	149,700	4,256,663	272,498	168,103	12,170	18,422
East South Central	4,077,215	1,725	7,269	192,398	282,788	52,704	3,164,256	390,416	12,557	23,105
West South Central	1,410,432	1,016	4 219	9 494	28,023	4,633	19,693	1,328,521	5,920	8,913
Mountain	265,689	711	1;096	1;941	4,925	339	177	1,083	248,307	7,110
Pacific	432,054	1,601	2,499	3,317	4,084	585	369	1,254	10,208	408,137

See footnotes at end of table.

Series C 15–24. Native Population Born in Each Division, by Division of Residence, by Race: 1850 to 1970—Con.

Division of birth, race, and census year	Total	Division of residence								
		England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
WHITE—Con.										
1870	**28,086,255**	**2,807,945**	6,788,821	7,325,414	3,038,215	3,469,244	2,835,457	1,161,542	224.834	434.783
New England	3 270 626	2,704,882	180,779	212,928	97,087	14,708	5,552	4,418	9,181	41 091
Middle Atlantic	8,065,869	33,537	6,479783	967,899	339,388	84.225	23,259	13,223	20,533	54'072
East North Central	6,550,805	8,463	48,589	5,625542	704,106	19,407	48,469	24,893	20,631	50 '705
West North Central	1'684,544	1,621	5,031	62,388	1,524,350	2,051	8,851	33,449	11,644	35'161
South Atlantic	4,206,178	6,497	65,515	230,689	138,450	3,308462	313,905	123,369	5,032	14'259
East South Central	3,185,831	1,206	4,920	214,814	210,645	37,442	2,420,279	253,883	4,766	17'876
West South Central	765,053	730	2,651	7,885	20,005	2,591	14,865	707.821	1,487	7'018
Mountain	153,772	66	138	432	2,169	52	65	'159	147,771	2,920
Pacific	223,577	943	1,465	2,839	2,015	306	212	327	3,789	211,681
1860[6]	23,298,753	2,663,062	5,898,979	5,715,955	1,702,245	3,358,465	2,538,909	984.856	150,116	286,166
New England	3 144 598	2,584,262	212,218	224,230	57,324	12,213	7,269	5,930	6,006	35 146
Middle Atlantic	6,944,042	64,618	5,582854	946,080	184,972	68,452	24 020	15,661	10'348	47'137
East North Central	4,682,911	5,057	29,662	4,044329	358,725	10,445	32,248	24,038	17,953	41,354
West North Central	848,692	652	1,965	27,496	756,018	915	5,842	23,469	7,188	25,157
South Atlantic	4,264,749	6,777	66,971	265 569	125,982	3,236,171	411,919	133,672	3,046	14,642
East South Central	2,781,432	797	3,061	202'798	210,930	28,932	2,048662	263'132	4,306	18'754
West South Central	550,043	522	1,648	4,322	7,759	1,230	8,887	518,799	950	5,926
Mountain	100 739	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	100,739	(NA)
	1013547	477	600	1,131	475	107	62	165	480	98,050
1850[6]	17,736,659	2,423,178	4,884,300	3,965,289	695.231	2,907,947	2,207,677	503,295	68.484	81,278
New England	2,821,823	2,367932	237,367	171,172	9,404	11,074	5,922	5,522	1,131	12,299
Middle Atlantic	5,433,951	46,635	4,566495	725,056	39,123	55,210	19'778	12,666	2,286	16,712
East North Central	2,757,356	2,410	16,349	2,582,600	96,708	7,048	21,821	14,616	2,511	13,293
West North Central	373 500	181	568	12,794	334,662	495	2,951	11,619	1,341	8 889
South Atlantic	3,764,808	5,100	60,734	286 195	80,838	2,811305	446,391	65,489	482	8,274
East South Central	2,179,505	507	1,840	184,634	131,053	21,951	1,705017	123,282	823	10,398
West South Central	286,016	378	934	2,812	3,435	858	5,796	270,104	88	1,611
Mountain	59,802	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	59,802	(NA)
Pacific	9,898	35	13	6	8	6	1	7	20	9,802
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES										
1970[1]	**22,152,681**	258,577	2,454,261	2,346,566	629,565	7,133,334	3,808,822	3,653,069	349,703	1,518,784
New England	341,142	193 028	18,139	5,437	2,298	91,102	20,359	6,023	1,079	3,675
Middle Atlantic	3,410,827	14,410	2,237,280	32,370	7,982	901,078	143,728	38,188	2,785	12,503
East North Central	3,633,676	31,759	37,755	2,150,800	56,701	282,870	8243906	222 589	5,869	20,428
West North Central	714,238	920	4,592	19,068	476,071	15,460	92,914	92'607	4,748	7,858
South Atlantic	6,000,302	8,522	88,691	29 594	7,748	5,670,277	140,497	35,030	3,745	18,198
East South Central	2,440,828	1,283	6,727	22 '995	4,905	43 959	2,327,288	27,718	1,480	4,473
West South Central	2,928,778	1,333	7,468	13,898	12,533	26,021	93,121	2,752576	6,496	15,326
Mountain	396,456	583	3,670	7,439	11,698	12,944	13,709	51,926	278,143	16,344
Pacific	2,286,934	6,739	31,939	64,965	49,629	89,623	152,297	426,410	45,358	1,419974
1960[2]*	19,083,606	224,801	2,527,559	2,715,123	595,583	5,692,481	2,660,976	2,763,662	318,112	1,585,303
New England	144 829	119,877	11,807	2,731	508	5,096	564	675	334	3,237
Middle Atlantic	1,515,818	11,268	1,388304	26,523	2,685	59,936	4,511	4,495	2,012	16,109
East North Central	1,442,437	3,132	24,857	1,317,877	14,858	18,671	16,622	9,088	3,735	33 597
West North Central	485,700	1,236	7 075	50,981	367,449	4 989	3,458	8,567	8,989	32'961
South Atlantic	6,396'680	70,680	930'590	301,498	12,028	5,443'369	53,417	21,303	6,289	52'511
East South Central	3,911,070	11,970	123'760	789,358	98,597	125,386	2,647,807	106,306	10,550	99,336
West South Central	3,405,655	4,623	30,858	208,938	93,669	21,587	32,197	2,600442	50,239	363,102
Mountain	267,216	308	1,741	3,168	3,131	1,386	438	3'650	226,396	26,955
Pacific	1,014,195	1,717	8,567	14,051	4,678	7,061	1,921	9,136	9,568	957,495
1950[3]	15.263.910	136,825	1,771,205	1,799,890	469,245	5.068.460	2,687,041	2,473,610	214,980	642,650
New England	95,105	74,260	11,343	2,246	350	3,780	416	515	270	1,930
Middle Atlantic	884,085	6,990	798 465	20,225	1,675	41,660	3,181	3 280	1 175	7,435
East North Central	784,760	1,605	19,745	675 230	11,170	13,040	11,311	5,920	1,915	14'825
West North Central	362,865	790	6,165	45,560	268,130	3,660	3,426	7,830	5,980	21'330
South Atlantic	6,125,046	43,895	810,945	269 290	8,740	4,882,210	60,78	18,125	2,960	28,100
East South Central	3 634 040	3,730	91,980	604'445	89,670	104 760	2,569,95	108 770	6,020	52,715
West South Central	21954'750	2,575	25,165	169,690	85 170	15'965	36,77	2,323'380	32,520	263,510
Mountain	183,685	145	1,425	2,820	2,150	1'015	35	1,806	158,355	15,920
Pacific	269,575	835	5,970	10,685	2,190	2,370	86	3,990	5,785	236,885
1940	**13,190,395**	**95,035**	1,208,567	1,084,123	401,916	4,706,493	2,779,67	2,489,075	163,606	261,901
New England	72,448	58,888	9,094	1,190	142	2,143	22	150	58	560
Middle Atlantic	571,445	4,352	526,569	12,397	945	22,910	1,08	779	324	2,085
East North Central	469,788	762	13,421	420,714	9,676	8,114	7'44	3,391	1 111	5,155
West North Central	304,282	275	3,971	31,247	240,766	1,918	2,63	8,471	4'933	10'066
South Atlantic	5 484 716	27,275	585,734	188 711	8,733	4,579,081	62.44	19,370	1'753	11'611
East South Central	3,359,873	2,016	50,942	340'816	74,444	32,512	2,664 87	125,376	4,036	14'854
West South Central	2,615,711	735	13,731	85'882	64,924	8,126	40,42	2,329478	17,136	55,278
Mountain	144,376	69	793	1,357	1,810	596	24	1,181	131,955	6,305
Pacific	187,558	668	4,312	1,809	676	1,093	30:	909	2,300	155,487
1930[1]	12.966.484	85,473	980,056	957,610	394,534	4,421,188	2,685,39	2,797,906	298,651	375,668
New England	60,784	47,909	8,543	1,308	191	1,964	15	166	83	468
Middle Atlantic	405,404	4,380	365 212	12,886	1,046	17 792	1,10	917	405	1,657
East North Central	355,312	617	11'840	307,789	10,799	6,950	7,52	4,144	1,366	4'285
West North Central	295,827	243	3,229	33,035	229,087	1,531	2,67	11,592	5,841	8,544
South Atlantic	5,215,766	29,024	531 014	197 586	11,337	4,316289	85,901	31,498	2,444	10'674
East South Central	3,197,521	1,779	45,220	321'450	74'933	68,994	2,515311	153,257	4,486	11'584
West South Central	2,855,954	574	11,050	79'125	62,438	6,528	41,69	2,588627	20,299	45'616
Mountain	303,676	73	783	2,162	3,782	368	219	5,937	258,301	323051
Pacific	276,240	874	3,165	2,219	921	772	306	1,788	5,426	260,789

See footnotes at end of table.

Series C 15-24. Native Population Born in Each Division, by Division of Residence, by Race: 1850 to 1970—Con.

Division of birth, race, and census year	Total	Division of residence								
		New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES—Con.										
1920	10,623,838	68,704	562,963	522,270	311,204	4,315,975	2,516,980	2,110,266	105,563	109,913
New England	46,726	36,756	5,356	1,023	292	2,051	343	453	152	300
Middle Atlantic	265,307	4,315	235,108	8,594	1,178	13 020	733	705	689	965
East North Central	225,537	501	6 458	190,121	10,630	4'709	5,336	3,390	1,686	2,706
West North Central	242,757	220	2'089	20,419	194,448	2'093	2,721	10,710	5,407	4,650
South Atlantic	4 771 502	24,251	280,607	86,850	12 137	4,231,573	76,086	47,528	5,097	7,373
East South Central	2'923'262	1,423	25,506	190,571	58'241	56,648	2,399,065	178,676	6,134	6,998
West South Central	1,981,885	371	5,096	22,118	31'599	4.588	32,076	1,867,040	6,868	11,629
Mountain	85,376	85	593	840	2,020	'472	331	951	77,728	2,356
Pacific	81,986	782	2,150	1,734	659	821	289	813	1,802	72,936
1910	10,025,125	60,931	407,348	311.737	278.717	4 ,103 ,893	2,646.426	2,048,401	95,408	72,264
New England	39,839	32,693	3,944	598	265	1,414	185	344	133	263
Middle Atlantic	219,137	4,018	196,486	5,117	1,178	9,186	966	989	415	782
East North Central	192 088	405	4,471	162,724	9,180	3,160	5,131	3,718	1,397	1,902
West North Central	238,996	211	1,294	13,386	198,839	1,138	3,076	12,660	5,225	3,167
South Atlantic	4,497,605	21,394	191,612	35,299	12,656	4,048,161	2,408,760	71,118	2,700	5,902
East South Central	2,849,182	967	5,787	88,363	40 006	37,547		1,783,983	4,361	4,510
West South Central	1,848,608	285	1,448	5,011	14,034	2,203	33,650		3,363	4,651
Mountain	82,771	64	581	281	2,145	462	320	1.415	76,130	1,373
Pacific	56,899	894	1,725	958	414	622	225	663	1,684	49.714
1900	9,026,956	56,174	325,698	267,124	276,104	3,723,920	2,496,880	1,750,800	80,317	49,939
New England	34 186	28,948	2,803	625	206	1,002	136	186	120	160
Middle Atlantic	183,339	3,999	166,691	4,070	947	5,640	520	676	332	464
East North Central	170,049	346	3,494	148,199	7,232	2,002	4,267	2,805	978	726
West North Central	237,297	122	752	10,828	203,858	507	3,032	12,603	4,182	1,413
South Atlantic	4,133,276	21,417	146,557	30,787	14 038	3,684,080	2,324,871	96,632	2,772	3'162
East South Central	2,628,985	633	4,066	68,777	38,282	28,514		156,214	3,327	1,900
West South Central	1,524,820	241	1,052	3,405	8,624	1,790	26,633	1,480,511	1,317	1,247
Mountain	70,780	27	335	152	2,741	77	70	868	66,036	474
Pacific	44,224	441	948	281	176	308	119	305	1,253	40,393
1890 [6]	7,450.589	42.248	219,834	210,343	225.426	3,249,541	2,105,538	1,342,049	26,286	29,324
New England	28,981	24,677	2,201	468	216	736	142	242	102	197
Middle Atlantic	150 505	3,438	136,516	3,555	1,051	3,738	605	665	389	548
East North Central	136'704	142	1,483	121,167	6 422	1,292	2 752	2,027	915	504
West North Central	178'589	56	569	6,448	157'506	372	2;765	7,100	2,741	1,032
South Atlantic	3 627'912	13,252	76,277	27,938	15;723	3,223,865	148,595	116,874	2,700	2 688
East South Central	2'133'937	322	1,639	48,570	37,128	18,188	1,932,764	141,602	2,865	1;359
West South Central	1,103,866	274	663	2,059	7,086	1,100	17,493	1,073,379	790	1,022
Mountain	17,177	11	284	47	225	29	364	85	15,873	259
Pacific	22,918	76	202	91	69	221	58	75	411	21,715
1880	6,632,481	39,430	188.000	191,082	206,963	2,939,779	1,926,935	1,087,916	23,548	28,828
New England	29,078	25,077	1,843	466	210	648	235	399	41	159
Middle Atlantic	149 988	3,309	136,808	3,445	900	3,061	995	895	155	420
East North Central	116;353	150	789	105,676	3,728	1,236	2,753	1,641	233	197
West North Central	159,284	29	147	6,194	141 665	180	2,981	6,742	1,005	341
South Atlantic	3,340,699	10,369	46,950	30,110	16'439	2,917,316	197,100	120,570	729	1,116
East South Central	1,942,781	288	963	43,205	35;325	16,183	1,708,900	136 846	657	414
West South Central	847,230	167	419	1,902	8,583	1,073	13,918	8201685	220	263
Mountain	19,832	24	80	52	78	37	19	100	19,345	197
Pacific	27,136	17	51	32	85	45	34	38	1,163	25,721
1870	4,892,405	30,847	146,581	134,896	145,086	2,216,892	1,463,794	738,385	3,456	12,468
New England	22,477	19,514	1,426	405	135	345	155	236	43	218
Middle Atlantic	120,810	2,904	110,845	2,941	664	1,786	444	611	113	502
East North Central	67,523	100	430	62,667	2,220	375	857	718	69	87
West North Central	117,168	31	78	4,817	101,335	159	3,096	7,011	296	345
South Atlantic	2,622,615	7,873	32,620	27,869	15,027	2,201,827	210,996	124,766	384	1,253
East South Central	1,426,109	244	828	34,648	21,324	11,437	1,238,885	118,026	295	422
West South Central	504'139	167	328	1,512	4,806	940	9,345	486,997	352	192
Mountain	1;952	2	3	9	59	4		9	1,813	50
Pacific	9,612	12	23	28	16	19	13	11	91	9,399

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Based on 5-percent sample.
[2] Based on 25-percent sample.
[3] Based on 20-percent sample.
[4] Excludes Mexicans: classified under "other races."
[5] Excludes population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, specially enumerated in 1390, with a native population of 117,368 white and 208,083 Negro and other races, not distributed by State of birth.
[6] Includes free Negroes.
[7] Includes Mexicans.

Series C 25–75. Estimated Net Intercensal Migration of Total, Native White, Foreign-Born White, and Negro Population, by States: 1870 to 1970

[In thousands]

Serie No.	State	Components of change method (Bureau of the Census)			Survival-rate method (see text for sources)								
		1960–1970	1950–1960	1940–1950	1950–1960	1940–1950	1930–1940	1920–1930	1910–1920	1900–1910	1890–1900	1880–1890	1870–1880
	TOTAL WHITE AND NEGRO POPULATION [1]												
	New England:												
25	Maine	−69	−67	−27	−70.5	−35.8	−1.2	−39.3	−8.3	10.6	4.1	−15.9	−33.3
26	New Hampshire	69	12	(2)	−2.1	−9.1	9.1	−10.2	−3.6	3.2	20.4	20.7	10.1
27	Vermont	15	−3E	−19	−38.4	−23.3	−18.7	−20.6	−17.6	−3.7	−2.4	−18.8	−26.2
28	Massachusetts	74	−96	28	−154.0	−29.5	−69.5	22.1	192.2	307.3	334.9	295.7	140.2
29	Rhode Island	13	−26	11	−36.5	2.7	−2.3	11.4	12.8	66.1	45.9	42.5	27.9
30	Connecticut	214	234	119	−1172.7	89.5	39.2	64.1	122.1	112.7	90.R	72.9	22.4
	Middle Atlantic:												
31	New York	−101	210	271	1.2	83.8	396.3	1,062.1	467.4	1,061.0	604.8	395.4	61.7
32	New Jersey	48F	578	294	409.9	200.7	−28.2	442.3	278.2	376.1	213.3	151.9	43.4
33	Pennsylvania	−37F	−478	−358	−694.0	−447.2	−301.0	−252.9	51.9	444.6	262.0	285.1	19.1
	East North Central:												
34	Ohio	−12G	407	24E	265.9	151.6	−56.6	214.7	499.4	207.7	77.7	41.5	−12.9
35	Indiana	−16	61	97	21.0	56.7	10.6	−.9	16.0	−54.4	33.4	−86.7	−70.2
36	Illinois	−48	124	75	−10.1	−22.1	−60.8	414.0	255.6	223.0	340.0	170.3	−59.0
37	Michigan	27	155	33E	88.0	251.4	17.1	549.6	465.2	117.2	62.0	172.3	161.4
38	Wisconsin	4	−53	−84	85.2	−95.1	−10.9	−17.9	37.6	9.2	84.3	100.8	9.0
	West North Central:												
39	Minnesota	−25	−98	−173	−109.2	−160.9	36.0	−106.2	59.1	72.6	148.4	264.1	156.2
40		−183	−234	−196	−220.7	−178.8	−73.4	−167.2	−18.3	−207.5	21.7	−5.6	85.1
41	Missouri	2	−134	−190	−150.0	−168.6	−20.8	−9R.7	−134.7	−168.8	−17.2	56.4	−30.4
42	North Dakota	−94	−105	−121	−91.0	−109.4	−105.8	−76.3	−46.0	137.3	63.8	243.4	86.8
43	South Dakota	−94	−95	−79	−76.1	−71.2	−101.4	−45.0	−31.2	86.9	.3		
44	Nebraska	−73	−117	−135	−102.4	−123.0	−139.5	−78.1	−84.5	−28.8	−153.9	362.5	204.4
45	Kansas	−130	−44	−91	−29.6	−86.8	−163.8	−83.1	−74.5	20.0	−149.8	159.7	366.8
	South Atlantic:												
46	Delaware	38	63	21	51.1	14.5	16.0	−3.5	5.1	2.7	−1.2	4.3	−2.3
47	Maryland	385	321	270	231.1	213.8	87.0	10.2	43.1	−8.3	8.2	−10.7	−11.2
48	District of Columbia	−100	−160	49	−115.1	78.5	157.8	27.3	97.0	41.0	34.9	36.1	18.1
49	Virginia	141	15	169	−2.0	152.0	.2	−231.6	−27.7	−73.7	−91.5	−80.9	−51.1
50	West Virginia	−265	−446	−235	−401.6	−210.x	−73.6	−53.8	−1.7	46.1	17.2	−4.8	24.0
51	North Carolina	−94	−328	−258	−277.6	−202.8	−85.4	−7.9	−74.3	−80.4	−88.8	−57.7	−14.4
52	South Carolinn	−149	−222	−230	−179.1	−172.4	−102.5	−256.9	−80.9	−80.6	−75.5	−35.9	25.7
53	Georgia	51	−212	−290	−169.7	−224.3	−134.1	−414.9	−98.1	−41.7	−56.1	−19.5	−40.0
54	Florida	1,326	1,616	07R	1,385.6	510.9	280.3	297.6	101.6	103.5	36.9	51.1	12.1
	East South Central:												
55	Kentucky	−153	−390	−366	−350.2	−319.2	−93.5	−206.1	−167.1	−177.8	−65.1	−96.8	−47.2
56	Tennessee	−45	−274	−143	−252.6	−102.8	−14.9	−113.8	−131.2	−156.9	−95.4	−77.7	−91.8
57	Alabama	−233	−369	−342	−332.3	−271.0	−165.3	−149.2	−113.9	−47.8	−40.4	−11.5	−60.7
58	Mississippi	−267	−488	−433	−369.6	−349.9	−90.3	−101.6	−199.3	−46.4	−44.5	−60.6	−5.6
	West South Central:												
59	Arkansas	−71	−433	−415	−353.0	−3'0.4	−128.8	−191.8	−74.7	−27.2	−82.8	75.1	84.0
60	Louisiana	−130	−49	−147	−39.0	−112.1	5.7	−23.2	−64.7	10.6	1.4	−3.0	−12.0
61	Oklahoma	13	−219	−434	−196.0	−356.1	−269.4	−51.8	62.4	491.5	501.3	44.5	(NA)
62	Texas	146	121	73	174.5	132.9	−72.8	243.5	114.3	131.1	147.7	151.2	308.5
	Mountain:												
63	Montana	−58	−25	−40	−25.3	−42.2	−19.3	−72.9	90.1	86.5	63.5	70.6	12.1
64	Idaho	−42	−40	−27	−39.3	−29.6	−20.5	−50.6	37.3	104.1	39.x	34.2	11.7
65	Wyoming	−39	−20	−1	−18.7	−4.6	−.1	−1.2	20.7	33.3	15.6	28.7	7.2
66	Colorado	215	164	41	132.4	32.4	1.0	−16.6	39.8	159.8	51.9	146.8	119.1
67	New Mexico	−130	52	16	51.7	9.8	18.6	−22.9	−20.2	63.1	1.2	6.4	−3.3
68	Arizona	228	329	137	289.3	117.4	−3.5	23.5	75.4	50.7	21.4	10.9	19.8
69	Utah	−11	9	9	4.9	6.4	−30.5	−30.8	−.2	24.9	8.9	17.9	16.7
70	Nevada	144	86	34	74.9	28.8	12.5	6.9	−6.4	32.9	−5.1	−15.6	6.6
	Pacific:												
71	Washington	249	87	392	49.5	351.3	109.2	81.6	97.5	464.7	80.4	205.4	28.7
72	Oregon	159	16	286	1.2	244.0	94.1	96.5	56.0	189.9	43.0	85.9	39.0
73	California	2,113	3.142	8,658	2,578.1	1,389.1	974.6	1,695.2	804.1	694.1	172.7	214.2	129.6
74	Alaska	16	41		4X.0								
75	Hawaii	11	3		47.9								
	NATIVE WHITE POPULATION [3]												
	New England:												
25	Maine	−69	−69	−27	−71.4	−41.6	−2.2	−46.6	−22.7	−18.4	−20.6	−40.8	−46.5
26	New Hampshire	68	11	−1	−2.7	−12.6	8.3	−14.4	−12.8	−15.7	−2.5	−7.1	−7.1
27	Vermont	14	−38	−20	−38.1	−25.8	−14.6	−25.2	−19.7	−17.2	−10.9	−21.9	−24.7
28	Massachusetts	23	−122	8	−185.0	−73.8	−45.6	−101.7	−6.0	−23.3	46.9	31.9	13.5
29	Rhode Island	4	−28	9	−34.2	−.2	.8	−8.7	−10.5	5.1	3.3	2.4	4.1
30	Connecticut	166	195	98	106.6	49.0	30.2	6.4	18.7	−10.9	5.4	2.8	−6.5
	Middle Atlantic:												
31	New York	−638	−72	−6	−392.6	−270.8	140.8	138.1	−76.5	−74.9	−18.6	−146.4	-167.4
32	New Jersey	336	466	231	214.5	88.6	−18.8	179.3	72.0	71.4	46.3	9.4	−8.9
33	Pennsylvania	−428	−552	−467	−657.9	−531.3	−260.9	−380.2	−199.4	−178.1	−60.2	−70.0	-105.2
	East North Central:												
34	Ohio	−191	274	110	116.8	23.5	−58.6	58.2	233.4	−40.4	−29.6	−96.7	−92.3
35	Indiana	−58	17	57	−24.6	15.0	7.1	−43.3	−33.1	−111.9	−7.6	−120.4	-101.2
36	Illinois	−215	−64	−142	−229.6	−202.9	−58.7	80.3	−36.2	−198.9	44.0	−170.7	-192.5
37	Michigan	−124	28	146	−57.7	51.7	18.1	239.9	181.5	−35.9	−26.8	−19.7	25.8
38	Wisconsin	−29	−82	−96	−120.8	−110.3	−10.0	−58.2	−37.3	−103.3	−25.7	−75.6	−78.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Series C 25–75. Estimated Net Intercensal Migration of Total, Native White, Foreign-Born White, and Negro Population, by States: 1870 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Series No.	State	Components of change method (Bureau of the Census)			Survival-rate method (see text for sources)								
		1960–1970	1950–1960	1940–1950	1950–1960	1940–1950	1930–1940	1920–1930	1910–1920	1900–1910	1890–1900	1880–1890	1870–1880
	NATIVE WHITE POPULATION [3]—Con.												
	West North Central:												
39	Minnesota	−39	−102	−175	−111.1	163.1	27.1	-113.6	− 1.2	−61.4	25.9	37.2	38.2
40	Iowa	−139	−236	−198	−213.3	180.9	−70.5	-164.0	−45.9	-249.1	−29.9	-108.2	2.7
41	Missouri	−25	−161	−222	−173.7	197.4	−36.3	-141.4	-173.7	-223.1	−50.0	2.4	−43.2
42	North Dakota	−94	−103	−119	−87.5	103.6	−99.1	−72.8	−46.3	31.8	20.4	126.0	43.5
43	South Dakota	−92	−90	−74	−74.0	−71.3	−96.8	−46.1	−33.7	59.6	−26.5		
44	Nebraska	−76	−121	−139	−106.0	125.9	-136.5	−81.1	−53.2	−62.4	-155.2	244.3	139.2
45	Kansas	−139	−49	−96	−33.6	−90.1	-156.2	−84.6	−36.9	−13.2	-156.6	106.3	290.1
	South Atlantic:												
46	Delaware	32	57	17	43.6	11.2	12.8	−3.8	.3	−3.0	−3.7	−11.	−2.6
47	Maryland	290	284	231	187.6	167.6	72.2	−4.5	16.3	−26.9	−5.8	−29.4	−16.1
48	District of Columbia	−137	−218	−14	−165.4	6.7	101.2	5.5	69.3	22.2	20.1	18.1	8.6
49	Virginia	206	85	194	58.4	169.1	33.7	-111.7	−9.5	−35.6	−25.8	−33.6	−16.5
50	West Virginia	−247	−406	−219	−361.3	-193.0	−66.7	−62.7	−29.3	−6.2	3.5	−12.3	13.1
51	North Carolina	31	−121	−95	−109.9	−31.6	−27.1	5.2	−47.7	−54.4	−41.7	−19.8	−7.6
52	South Carolina	44	−4	−24	−.7	−15.7	−8.7	−52.4	−3.0	−10.5	−10.3	−17.5	9.1
53	Georgia	193	−8	−49	−10.8	−38.2	−44.2	-155.1	−27.4	−30.3	−31.4	−35.1	−20.8
54	Florida	1,340	1,516	564	1,152.8	433.7	208.4	221.1	84.5	46.6	10.1	24.8	7.3
	East South Central:												
55	Kentucky	−158	−375	−349	−334.E	-299.1	−83.8	-133.4	-153.1	-159.9	−53.9	−85.6	−39.6
56	Tennessee	1	−217	−97	−201.f	−68.6	−24.4	-100.6	-103.2	-127.3	−76.7	−64.5	−67.0
57	Alabama	−5	−145	−140	−142.E	-103.6	-101.0	−69.7	−45.3	−32.3	−41.1	−12.1	−25.9
58	Mississippi	10	−110	−108	−104.8	−94.3	−32.0	−33.8	−70.3	−19.0	−35.8	−47.7	−22.7
	West South Central:												
59	Arkansas	38	−283	−259	−243.1:	-207.1	−95.5	-144.4	−74.4	−55.2	−77.6	25.3	53.0
60	Louisiana	26	43	−2	23.(	−4.7	15.3	2.9	−17.3	15.3	9.2	−12.2	−11.8
61	Oklahoma	−4	−193	−361	−179.8	-315.5	−253.4	−51.2	54.5	414.2	404.3	39.6	(NA)
62	Texas	92	147	173	155.:	134.4	−1.7	197.5	−28.4	60.5	95.5	90.9	238.9
	Mountain:												
63	Montana	−57	−28	−36	−23.i	−41.9	−14.8	−66.9	75.4	51.0	37.1	39.3	8.2
64	Idaho	−44	−41	−28	−39.8	−30.7	20.8	−49.5	31.5	81.9	31.0	24.6	8.5
65	Wyoming	−36	−19	−2	−17.(	−5.6	2.2	−1.8	19.9	19.8	11.7	19.1	5.5
66	Colorado	187	149	32	110.:	21.1	7.4	−17.6	25.2	108.3	33.1	101.1	86.7
67	New Mexico	−120	58	17	43.:	3.3	22.5	−17.2	−32.0	52.7	−2.3	2.7	−5.9
68	Arizona	241:	338	135	255.1	97.6	12.4	31.8	35.9	25.7	15.1	7.2	11.7
69	Utah	−16	8	6	−2.(	1.0	−27.5	−31.5	−7.6	2.3	−2.5	2.7	.6
70	Navada	13E	80	31	66.(	24.2	13.F	5.1	−6.1	21.5	−3.9	−10.0	.8
	Pacific:												
71	Washington	22c	69	375	27.8	303.9	100.8	49.2	51.9	311.4	54.0	133.2	20.8
72	Oregon	148	10	278	−4.8	222.9	90.4	74.3	38.2	132.0	29.2	57.4	25.7
73	California	1,528	2,788	2,378	1,964.(	1,874.7	899.8	1,244.5	537.7	425.2	96.3	109.6	56.0
74	Alaska	23	42	-------	41.:	------							
75	Hawaii	58	58	-------	44.1								
	FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION [3]												
	New England:												
25	Maine	-------	-------	-------	−.'	5.9	.8	7.5	14.3	23.9	24.4	25.0	13.4
26	New Hampshire	-------	-------	-------	(Z)	3.3	1.(	4.c	9.2	13.9	22.7	27.9	17.1
27	Vermont	-------	-------	-------	−	2.0	−4.(	4.7	3.0	12.7	8.6	8.6	−1.4
28	Massachusetts	-------	-------	-------	14.:	33.6	−26.t	120.8	191.3	324.8	273.0	259.3	123.7
29	Rhode Island	-------	-------	-------	−2.1	1.7	−3.t	21.(	22.7	60.3	41.1	33.9	22.9
30	Connecticut	-------	-------	-------	37.(	27.5	6.8	52.5	98.1	123.2	82.9	69.0	28.1
	Middle Atlantic:												
31	New York	-------	-------	-------	150.1	111.0	120.:	751.2	480.9	1,100.2	589.7	532.0	221.5
32	New Jersey	-------	-------	-------	103.:	53.5	−18.(	196.(	131.f	286.1	154.2	133.5	54.4
33	Pennsylvania	-------	-------	-------	3.:	−5.5	−60.4	25.6	168.7	589.8	282.9	334.3	115.6
	East North Central:												
34	Ohio	-------	-------	-------	41.'	16.5	−18.4	65.8	156.E	232.8	102.1	133.4	77.3
35	Indiana	-------	-------	-------	10.:	5.5	−5.1	19.8	23.E	53.4	32.9	29.9	24.3
36	Illinois	-------	-------	-------	60.:	1.0	−51.4	214.4	222.c	398.8	273.4	332.6	124.3
37	Michigan	-------	-------	-------	35.	36.4	−29.1	223.(	245.1	151.1	38.3	193.2	134.0
38	Wisconsin	-------	-------	-------	12.	3.4	−1.5	30.5	72.5	112.(	107.0	176.3	86.5
	West North Central:												
39	Minnesota	-------	-------	-------	−1.	−.5	7.(	6.9	58.1	131.7	116.5	225.4	116.5
40	Iowa	-------	-------	-------	−3.	1.1	−2.1	−1.8	23.f	39.4	50.1	102.1	80.2
41	Missouri	-------	-------	-------	4.	3.0	−8.8	6.:	11.8	68.8	32.3	58.1	17.2
42	North Dakota	-------	-------	-------	−3.	−5.8	−6.(	−8.4	9	55.5	33.6	117.4	43.0
43	South Dakota	-------	-------	-------	−2.	−.2	−4..	1.9	2.5	27.(	12.7		
44	Nebraska	-------	-------	-------	(Z)	−.2	−4.(	3.(	13.4	32.(	7.7	110.9	64.1
45	Kansas	-------	-------	-------	1.	1.1	−7.	−4.4	7.(	35.6	7.4	50.7	62.0
	South Atlantic:												
46	Delaware	-------	-------	-------	2.	.8	−	5.:	6.(	3.1	5.1	1.7	
47	Maryland	-------	-------	-------	13.	15.7	4:	9.'	19.4	30.(	20.6	26.2	12.4
48	District of Columbia	-------	-------	-------	−	10.7	9.	5.8	9.8	9.1	5.5	4.7	3.3
49	Virginia	-------	-------	-------	10:	13.4	3.	−2.'	9.(	11.8	5.1	6.2	2.9
50	West Virginia	-------	-------	-------	−3.	−1.1	−2.	−3.9	12.1	37.(	3.0	4.0	3.8
51	North Carolina	-------	-------	-------	3.	6.1	1.	2.(	2.i	2.8	1.5	.6	1.1
52	South Carolina	-------	-------	-------	2.	2.8		−	1.6	2.(	.7	.8	.9
53	Georgia	-------	-------	-------	6.	5.1			4.(	5.4	2.5	3.3	1.1
54	Florida	-------	-------	-------	152.	65.(	22:	22.'	13.9	16.2	3.4	10.5	8.4
	East South Central:												
55	Kentucky	-------	-------	-------	1.	2.5	−	−1.(	2.(	4.:	6.0	11.2	5.5
56	Tennessee	-------		-------	1.	4.(	1.		1.8	4.:	.4	5.9	−.2
57	Alabama	-------		-------	1.	3.(	−	1.:	2.2	7.(	2.4	6.3	1.3
58	Mississippi	-------			−	2.8	−	1.		8.4	1.7	.3	−.6

See ɔtnotes at end of table.

Series C 25–75. Estimated Net Intercensal Migration of Total, Native White, Foreign-Born White, and Negro Population, by States: 1870 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Serif No.	State	Components of change method (Bureau of the Census)			Survival-rate method (see text for sources)								
		1960–1970	1950–1960	1940–1950	1950–1960	1940–1950	1930–1940	1920–1930	1910–1920	1900–1910	1890–1900	1880–1890	1870–1880
	FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION [3]—Con.												
	West South Central:												
59	Arkansas				−0.6	2.8	(Z)	−.6	0.8	5.5	2.6	5.1	5.6
60	Louisiana				4.3	6.4	−1.1	−.6	4.3	10.9	18.8	5.8	1.2
61	Oklahoma				2.2	2.3	−2.9	−2.4	7.1	22.6	17.8	2.7	(NA)
62	Texas				38.7	65.8	−76.1	36.4	137.5	80.8	45.0	47.6	53.6
	Mountain:												
63	Montana				−1.8	−.5	−4.4	−5.9	14.8	35.2	26.4	30.9	4.0
64	Idaho				(Z)	.7	−.3	−.9	5.6	21.9	8.9	9.5	3.3
65	Wyoming				−.8	−.3	−2.1	.6	1.4	12.3	4.0	9.6	1.7
66	Colorado				11.3	5.1	−7.8	.8	9.9	47.9	18.7	45.6	32.4
67	New Mexico				4.3	3.7	−5.4	−2.7	7.8	10.4	3.5	3.6	2.6
68	Arizona				26.8	13.0	−19.4	−10.2	29.8	24.8	6.4	3.8	6.2
69	Utah				6.4	4.2	−3.2	1.0	7.1	21.6	11.4	15.2	16.1
70	Nevada				3.6	1.7	−1.5	1.6	−.2	11.1	−1.1	−5.7	5.8
	Pacific:												
71	Washington				15.0	29.6	7.7	32.3	44.4	149.8	26.4	72.2	8.0
72	Oregon				3.3	14.3	8.3	22.1	17.2	57.5	13.8	28.5	13.4
73	California				388.2	265.4	33.8	414.2	250.3	259.1	76.4	104.7	73 6
74	Alaska				1.7								
75	Hawaii				2.2								
	NEGRO POPULATION												
	New England:												
25	Maine	−2	2	(4)	1.4	−.1	.2	−.2	.1	.2	.3	−.1	−.2
26	New Hampshire	(4)	1	(4)	.7	.2	−.3	.2	(Z)	(Z)	.1	(Z)	.1
27	Vermont	(4)	(4)	(4)	(Z)	.1	−.2	(Z)	−.9	.8	−.1	(Z)	(Z)
28	Massachusetts	33	20	12	16.8	10.6	2.7	2.9	6.9	5.9	9.9	4.4	3.0
29	Rhode Island	2	1	1	.3	1.2	.6	−.7	.6	.6	1.5	1.2	.8
30	Connecticut	38	37	15	28.5	12.9	2.2	5.2	5.3	.5	2.5	1.1	.8
	Middle Atlantic:												
31	New York	396	255	266	243.8	243.6	135.9	172.8	63.1	36.8	38.8	9.9	7.6
32	New Jersey	120	107	61	92.2	53.6	9.5	67.0	24.5	18.5	17.7	8.4	2.9
33	Pennsylvania	25	75	107	60.4	89.6	20.3	101.7	82.5	32.9	39.2	20.8	8.7
	East North Central:												
34	Ohio	45	129	131	107.4	106.7	20.7	90.7	69.4	15.6	5.2	5.2	2.6
35	Indiana	32	42	39	85.3	32.1	8.6	23.2	20.3	4.1	8.1	3.9	6.6
36	Illinois	127	182	203	159.2	179.8	49.4	119.3	69.8	23.5	22.7	8.4	8.7
37	Michigan	124	122	186	109.9	163.3	28.0	86.1	38.7	1.9	.4	−1.2	1.6
38	Wisconsin	27	29	14	23.5	11.9	1.0	4.4	2.2	.5	3.0	.1	1.3
	West North Central:												
39	Minnesota	7	5	4	3.6	2.7	1.0	.6	2.1	2.3	5.9	1.5	1.5
40	Iowa	2	2	2	.9	1.0	−.4	−1.9	3.9	2.1	1.6	.4	2.3
41	Missouri	14	24	31	19.2	25.7	19.2	35.9	27.2	1.0	(Z)	−4.0	−4.3
42	North Dakota	1	1	(4)	.3	.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	.3	4.9	(Z)	.3
43	South Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)	.2	.2	−.1	−.2	(Z)	.3	14.0		
44	Nebraska	2	4		3.6	3.0	.6	(Z)	5.2	1.6	−2.3	7.3	1.2
45	Kansas	−1	2	4	2.4	2.3	−.1	6.0	5.4	2.6	−.6	2.7	14.7
	South Atlantic:												
46	Delaware	4	6	4	4.8	2.4	2.4	.5	−.6	−.4	−.7	.3	−1.4
47	Maryland	79	31	37	24.9	29.9	10.7	5.0	7.0	−11.4	−6.6	−7.5	−7.5
48	District of Columbia	36	51	61	51.3	61.2	47.5	16.0	18.3	9.8	8.7	13.4	6.2
49	Virginia	−79	−74	−29	−71.1	−30.6	−36.9	−117.2	−27.2	−49.3	−70.8	−53.4	−37.6
50	West Virginia	−20	−41	−17	−36.8	−16.7	−4.1	12.8	15.5	15.3	5.8	3.6	2.1
51	North Carolina	−175	−204	−164	−171.3	−127.3	−60.0	−15.7	−28.9	−28.4	−48.7	−38.4	−7.9
52	South Carolina	−197	−218	−208	−180.8	−159.0	−94.4	−204.3	−74.5	−72.0	−65.5	−18.6	15.7
53	Georgia	−154	−205	−243	−165.1	−191.2	−90.3	−260.0	−74.7	−16.2	−27.3	12.3	−20.3
54	Florida	−32	96	12	79.8	7.2	49.9	54.2	3.2	40.7	23.4	15.8	1.4
	East South Central:												
55	Kentucky	1	−16	−18	−18.6	−22.8	−9.1	−16.6	−16.6	−22.3	−12.2	−22.4	−13.1
56	Tennessee	−51	−59	−48	−52.2	−38.2	8.6	−14.0	−29.3	−34.3	−19.0	−18.7	−24.6
57	Alabama	−231	−224	−204	−191.6	−165.4	−63.8	−80.7	−70.8	−22.1	−1.7	−5.8	−36.1
58	Mississippi	−279	−323	−326	−264.2	−258.2	−58.2	−68.8	−129.6	−30.9	−10.4	−13.2	17.6
	West South Central:												
59	Arkansas	−112	−150	−158	−108.6	−116.1	−33.3	−46.3	−1.0	22.5	−7.9	44.7	25.4
60	Louisiana	−163	−98	−147	−66.2	−113.8	−8.4	−25.5	−51.2	−16.1	−21.6	3.3	−1.3
61	Oklahoma	−3	−21	−47	−111.8	−38.9	−18.0	1.9	.8	54.8	79.3	2.3	(NA)
62	Texas	−4	−33	−107	−19.6	−67.2	4.9	9.7	5.2	−10.2	7.1	12.6	21.0
	Mountain:												
63	Montana	(4)	(4)	(4)	(Z)	.1	(Z)	−.2	−.1	.3			
64	Idaho	(4)	(4)	(4)	.1	.3	(Z)	−.1	.3	.3			
65	Wyoming	(4)	−1		−.8	1.3	.2	−.1	−.6	1.2			
66	Colorado	16	13	7	11.0	6.1	.9	.8	.7	8.1			
67	New Mexico	−4	4	2	4.1	2.3	1.5	−2.9	4.1	(NA)			
68	Arizona	−4	4	6	7.0	6.7	3.5	1.9	5.8	.2			
69	Utah	1	1	1	.5	1.1	.2	−.8	−.4	.5			
70	Nevada	6	6	3	5.3	2.8	.2	.2	−.1	.4			
	Pacific:												
71	Washington	10	8	21	6.7	17.8	1.2	.2	1.1	3.4			
72	Oregon	4	3	8	2.4	6.9	.5	.2	.7	.5			
73	California	272	255	289	220.4	258.9	41.2	36.4	16.1	9.8			
74	Alaska	(4)	(4)		5.2								
75	Hawaii	1	(4)		1.2								

NA Not available. Z Less than 50.

[1] For 1870–1890, only white population in Mountain and Pacific States; no estimates made for Negroes. [2] Less than 1,000. [3] For component of change m od, 195(.970, tot white po ation; no estimates separately for native white and reign-boi white. [4] Less than 500.

Series C 76–80. Estimated Annual Movement of the Farm Population: 1920 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Farm population, April 1	Change since preceding April: Net change: Births and deaths	Change through migration and reclassification of residence [1]: Net	To farms	From farms
	76	77	78	79	80
1970	9,712	47	−642		
1969	10,307	51	−198	284	−481
1968	10,464	60	−481	268	−749
1967	10,875	73	−793	299	−1,092
1966	11,595	90	−858	250	−1,108
1965	12,363	112	−703	275	−978
1964	12.964	121	−533	283	−816
1963	13,367	140	−1,086	352	−1,438
1962	14,313	156	−646	287	−933
1961	14,803	168	−1,000	809	−1,809
1960 *	15,635	184	−1,142	356	−1,498
1959 [2]	16,592	203	−740	(NA)	(NA)
1958	17.128	220	−748	(NA)	(NA)
1957	17,656	239	−1,295	(NA)	(NA)
1956	18,712	261	−627	(NA)	(NA)
1955	19,078	268	−210	(NA)	(NA)
1954	19,019	296	−1,151	(NA)	(NA)
1953	19,874	328	−2,201	(NA)	(NA)
1952	21,748	841	−483	(NA)	(NA)
1951	21.890	378	−1,531	(NA)	(NA)
1950	23,048	392	−1,537	(NA)	(NA)
1949	24,194	397	−586	(NA)	(NA)
1948	24,383	443	−1,889	(NA)	(NA)
1947	25,829	470	−44	(NA)	(NA)
1946	25,403	312	671	(NA)	(NA)
1945	24,420	353	−748	(NA)	(NA)
1944	24.815	370	−1,740	(NA)	(NA)
1943	26,186	418	−3,145	(NA)	(NA)
1942	28,914	383	−1,587	(NA)	(NA)
1941	30,118	359	−788	(NA)	(NA)
1940	30,547	410	−703	819	(NA)
1939	30,340	405	−545	823	−1,368
1938	30,980	375	−661	872	−1,533
1937	31,266	363	−834	719	−1,553
1936	31,737	375	−799	825	−1,624
1935	32,161	383	−527	783	−1,310
1934	32,305	375	−463	970	−1,433
1933	32,393	398	607	1,826	−1,219
1932	31,388	387	156	1.918	−1,762
1931	30,845	377	−61	1,985	−2,046
1930	30,529	426	−477	1,604	−2,081
1929	30,580	454	−422	1,698	−2,120
1928	30,548	475	−457	1,705	−2,162
1927	30,530	458	−907	1,427	−2,334
1926	30,979	491	−702	1,336	−2,038
1925	31,190	500	−487	1,581	−2,068
1924	31,177	494	−807	1,355	−2,162
1923	31,490	518	−1,137	1,115	−2,252
1922	32,109	550	−564	759	−1,323
1921	32,123	485	−336	560	−896
1920	31,974				

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

[1] Includes persons who did not move but who were in or out of the farm population because agricultural operations on the places where they were living either ceased or were begun.
[2] Includes Alaska.

Series C 81–88. Mobility Status and Type of Mobility of the Population One Year Old and Over: 1947 to 1970

[In thousands. Includes members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other memhers of the Armed Forces]

Period	Total [1]	Same house (nonmovers)	Different house in the United States (movers): Total	Same county	Different county (migrants): Total	Within a State	Between States	Abroad at beginning of period
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
March 1969 to March 1970	198 955	160,860	36 541	23,225	13,316	6,250	7,066	1,554
March 1968 to March 1969	196'642	159,310	35;933	22,993	12,940	6,316	6,625	1,399
March 1967 to March 1968	194'621	156 735	36,603	22,960	13,643	6,607	7,035	1283
March 1966 to March 1967	192;233	155;710	35,200	22,339	12,861	6,308	6,553	1,328
March1965 to March 1966	190,242	152,656	36,703	24,165	12,538	6,275	6,263	883
March 1964 to March 1965	187,974	149,128	37,866	25,122	12 744	6,597	6 147	978
March 1963 to March 1964	185,312	148 125	36,327	24 089	12;238	6,191	6'047	859
March 1962 to March 1963	182 541	146'109	35,411	23'059	12,352	5,712	6;640	1,021
April 1961 to April 1962	179;663	144;445	34 364	23;341	11,023	5,461	5,562	854
March 1960 to March 1961	177,854	140,821	351535	24,289	11,246	5,493	5,753	998
March 1959 to March 1960 *	174 451	139,766	33,811	22,564	11,247	5,724	5,523	874
April 1958 to April 1959	170;658	137,018	32 804	22.315	10,489	5,419	5,070	836
March 1957 to March 1958	167,604	133,501	33'263	22,023	11,240	5,656	5 584	840
April 1956 to April 1957	164,371	131,648	31;834	21,566	10,268	5,192	5;076	889
March 1955 to March 1956	161,497	127,457	33,098	22,186	10,912	5,859	5,053	942
April 1954 to April 1955	158,609	126,190	31 492	21,086	10,406	5,511	4 895	927
April 1953 to April 1954	155,679	125,654	29 '027	19,046	9,981	4,947	5;034	998
April 1952 to April 1953	153,038	121,512	30;786	20,638	10,148	4,626	5,522	740
April 1951 to April 1952	150,494	120,016	29,840	19,874	9,966	4,854	5,112	638
April 1950 to April 1951	148,400	116,936	31,158	20,694	10,464	5,276	5,188	306
March 1949 to March 1950	146 864	118,849	27,526	19,276	8,250	4,360	8,889	491
April 1948 to April 1949	144;101	116,498	27,127	18,792	8,335	3,992	4,344	476
April 1947 to April 1948	141,698	113,026	28,210	19,202	9,008	4,638	4,370	462

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Population 1 year old and over at end of survey interval.

Chapter C

International Migration and Naturalization (Series C 89-331)

C **89–157.** General note.

The continuous record of immigration to the United States began in 1819, under the Act of 1819, which required the captain or master of a vessel arriving from abroad to deliver to the local collector of customs a list or manifest of all passengers taken on board, This list was to designate the age, sex, and occupation of each passenger, "the country to which they severally belonged," and the number that had died on the voyage. Copies of these manifests were to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who reported the information periodically to Congress. Subsequently, the Act of 1855prescribed quarterly reports to the Secretary of State and annual reports to Congress. Later acts have continued to require the collection of such information.

Although the reporting of alien arrivals was required by the Act of 1798, which expired two years later, the number arriving before 1819 is not known. William J. Bromwell, in his *History of Immigration to the United States,* 1856 (pp. 18–19), estimated the number of passengers of foreign birth arriving here from the close of the Revolutionary War to 1819, at 250,000. This estimate was used by the Bureau of Statistics which later compiled the official statistics of immigration.

Immigration statistics were compiled by the Department of State for 1820–1870; by the Treasury Department, Bureau of Statistics, for 1867–1895; and since 1892, by a separate Office or Bureau of Immigration, now a part of the Immigation and Naturalization Service. For 1892–1932, the Bureau of Immigration issued annual reports. For 1933–1940, the data were summarized in the *Annual Report of the Secretary oj Labor;* for 1941, they were issued in the *Annual Report of the Attorney General;* for 1942, no report was published; and for subsequent years, the statistics appeared in the *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.*

Since 1820 the official immigration data have undergone many changes in the reporting area covered. During the first decades only arrivals by vessel at Atlantic and Gulf ports were reported. Arrivals at Pacific ports were first included in 1860. During the Civil War the only Southern ports that reported were those controlled by the Federal Government. Later the reporting area was expanded to include arrivals at outlying possessions, Arrivals in Alaska were first reported in 1871, but only irregularly thereafter until 1904, after which Alaska was regularly included among the places of entry. Arrivals in Hawaii were first included in 1901, Puerto Rico in 1902, and the Virgin Islands in 1942.

Counting arrivals at the land borders was not required by the early immigration acts, and the counting of such arrivals did not approach completeness until after 1904. For 1820–1823, a few arrivals by land borders were included. Complete reporting was attempted in 1855 with only partial success, was interrupted for several years by the Civil War, and was discontinued in 1885. Beginning in 1894, European immigrants who arrived at Canadian ports with the declared intention of proceeding to the United States were included in the immigration statistics. Some immigration was reported at land border stations established in 1904. More stations were opened in the following years, but reporting of land border arrivals was not fully established until 1908.

The statistical treatment of Canadian and Mexican immigrants at times has differed from that of other immigrants. When reporting of arrivals by lend borders was discontinued in 1885, regular reporting of Canadian and Mexican arrivals by vessel was also discontinued; however, a few Canadian and Mexican immigrants were reported in most of the following years. Arrivals of Canadians and Mexicans by land borders began to be reported in 1906, and reporting was fully established in 1908under authority of the Act of 1907, which provided for the inspection of Canadians and Mexicans at the land borders.

Not all aliens entering via the Canadian and Mexican borders are counted for inclusion in the immigration statistics. Before 1930, no count was made of residents of a year or longer of Canada, Newfoundland, or Mexico who planned to remain in the United States less than 6 months. For 1930–1945the following classes of aliens entering via the land borders were counted and included in the statistics of immigration:

(1) Those who have not been in the United States within 6 months, who come to stay more than 6 months; (2) those for whom straight head tax is a prerequisite to admission, or for whom head tax is specially deposited and subsequently converted to straight head tax account; (3) those required by law or regulation to present an immigration visa or re-entry permit, and those who surrender either, regardless of whether they are required by law or regulation to do so; (4) those announcing an intention to depart via a seaport of the United States for Hawaii or insular possessions of the United States, or for foreign countries, except arrivals from Canada intending to return thereto by water; and (5) those announcing an intention to depart across the other land boundary.

These classes were revised in 1945 so that the statistics of arriving aliens at land border ports of entry for 1945–1952 included (1)arriving aliens who came into the United States for 30 days or more; and (2) returning alien residents who had been out of the United States more than 6 months. Arriving aliens who came into the United States for 29 days *or* less were not counted except those certified by public health officials, aliens held for a board of special inquiry, aliens excluded and deported, and aliens in transit who announced an intention to depart across another land boundary, or by sea.

Since 1953, all arriving aliens at land border ports of entry are counted and included except Canadian citizens and British subjects resident in Canada who were admitted for 6 months *or* less, and Mexican citizens who were admitted for 72 hours or less in the United States.

Persons who cross the land borders for brief periods (border crossers) are not included in the immigration and emigration statistics. The Immigration and Naturalization Service publishes statistics on alien and citizen border crossers in the *Annual Report,* however.

Arrivals in and departures from the Philippines were recorded in the port tables for 1910–1924, but were not included in the total immigration data. For 1925–1931, such arrivals and departures were obtained annually from the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, and published in separate tables. The Immigration Service has no records since 1932 of arrivals in, or departures from, the Philippines to foreign countries.

Data on aliens admitted to conterminous United States from insular possessions were compiled from 1908 through 1964. Aliens admitted from the Virgin Islands were first recorded in 1917. The departure of aliens from the mainland to Puerto Rico was first recorded in 1918. Data on aliens from Guam began in 1929; Samoa, in 1932.

Definition of terms. For 1820–1867, immigration totals (compiled by the Department of State) were shown as alien passenger arrivals, but may have included alien passengers who died before arrival, and did include, for 1856–1867, temporary visitors among arriving alien passengers. For the 12-year period, the temporary visitors constituted about 1% percent of the alien passenger arrivals.

For 1868–1891, the Bureau of Statistics immigrant arrival figures (excluding temporary visitors), were reported. Since 1892, official immigration data have been compiled by the Office of Immigration (and its successors) and for 1892–1895 its totals were 7 to 8 percent lower than those for the Bureau of Statistics for that period. The difference is largely attributable to the limitation of the Office of Immigration figures to alien steerage passengers; cabin class passengers were not again included as immigrants until 1904. A further difference was that the Bureau of Statistics figures were for arrivals and those of the Office of Immigration were for admissions.

For 1895–1897, the Office of Immigration readopted arrivals and the figures include the 2,419 aliens debarred in 1895, the 2,799 in 1896, and 1,880 in 1897. In later years, the immigration data were further refined to exclude aliens in transit through the United States (1904), and resident aliens returning from a visit abroad (1906).

In 1906 arriving aliens were divided into two classes: Immigrants, or those who intended to settle in the United States, and nonimmigrants, or admitted aliens who declared an intention not to settle in the United States, and all aliens returning to resume domiciles formerly acquired in the United States.

The official record of emigration began in 1907 and ended in 1957. It was made possible by the Immigration Act of 1907, which required all steamship companies carrying departing aliens to furnish manifests similar to those required for arriving aliens.

For 1908–1932, aliens arriving in or departing from the United States were classified as follows: Arriving aliens with permanent domicile outside the United States who intended to reside permanently in the United States were classed as immigrants; departing aliens with permanent residence in the United States who intended to reside permanently abroad were classed as emigrants; all alien residents making a Temporary trip abroad and all aliens residing abroad making a temporary trip to the United States were classed as nonimmigrants on the inward journey and nonemigrants on the outward. Permanent residence was defined as residence of 1 year or longer. (*Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration, 1908*, p. 6.)

Since 1933, aliens arriving in the United States have been classified as immigrants or nonimmigrants. Immigrants are nonresident aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence. Until July 1, 1968, they were further classified as quota and nonquota immigrants. Quota immigrants were those subject to the established quotas of Eastern Hemisphere countries and their dependencies. Nonquota immigrants included natives of the Western Hemisphere and their spouses and children, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens, and certain groups of special immigrants. Beginning July 1, 1968, immigrants have been classified as those subject to the numerical limitations of the Eastern Hemisphere, those subject to the numerical limitations of the Western Hemisphere, and those exempt from numerical limitations. Those that are exempt include immediate relatives (parents, spouses, and children) of US. citizens and various classes of special immigrants.

Nonimmigrants are nonresident aliens admitted to the United States for a temporary period. Included in this group are visitors for business and pleasure, students and their spouses and children, temporary workers and trainees and their spouses and children, foreign government officials, exchange visitors and their spouses and children, international representatives, treaty traders and investors, representatives of foreign information media, fiances(ees) of U.S. citizens and their children, intracompany transferees and their spouses and children, NATO officials, aliens in transit, and, for statistical purposes, permanent resident aliens returning after short trips abroad. Excluded are border crossers, crewmen, and insular travelers.

Data on emigrants have not been kept since 1957. Emigrants were aliens who resided in the United States for a year or longer and who left for a Permanent residence abroad. Nonemigrants were resident aliens of the United States who left the United States for a temporary period abroad, or nonresident aliens of the United States who were in the United States for less than a year who were returning to their permanent residence abroad. Since 1957 data have been kept only on aliens departing. They include all aliens departing by sea or air except for direct departures to Canada.

The old definitions of immigrant, emigrant, nonimmigrant, and nonemigrant somewhat impaired the reliability of net immigration figures. While immigrants were admitted for permanent residence, they could depart prior to residence of 1 year, in which case they were counted as immigrants on arrival and nonemigrants on departure. Persons coming in temporarily, however, as nonimmigrants who failed to leave within a year would have been counted as emigrants on departure.

C 89-119. Immigrants, **by country, 1820-1970.**

Source: 1820–1932, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, unpublished data, and U.S. Bureau of Immigration, *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration*, as follows: 1820–1926 *Report* for *1926*, pp. 170–178; 1927–1931, *Report* for *1931*, pp. 222–223; 1932, *Report* for *1932*, pp. 120–125; 1933–1957, **U.S.** Immigration and Naturalization Service, unpublished data; 1958–1970, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*, annual issues.

Prior to 1906, data cover countries from which the aliens came; thereafter, countries of last permanent residence. Owing to changes in the list of countries separately reported and to changes in boundaries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout. Under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, subquotas of 100 each were established for colonies or dependencies, to be charged against the quota of the mother country. Because of these provisions, statistics were compiled, between January 1953 and July 1968, for each colony or dependency having a subquota. Under the Act of October 3, 1965, colonies and dependencies of foreign states are alloted 200 visa numbers each, chargeable to the mother country.

The principal changes in reporting immigrants by country since 1820 are shown in the detailed listing below.

See also general note for series C 89–157.

C 90-101. Immigration **from Europe, 1820-1970.**

Source: See source for series C 89–119.

Since 1820, territorial transfers in Europe have, to a certain extent, impaired the comparability of immigration statistics from that continent. Data for Austria–Hungary were not reported until 1861. Austria and Hungary have been reported separately since 1905. For 1938–1945, Austria is included with Germany. Bulgaria, Serbia, and Montenegro were first reported in 1899. In 1920, Bulgaria was reported separately, as was the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (identified as Yugoslavia since 1922). Prior to 1925, Northern Ireland was included with Ireland (Eire). The figures for Norway and Sweden were combined from 1820–1868; since 1869, each country has been reported separately. Poland was recorded as a separate country for 1820–1898 and since 1920. During 1899–1919, Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia. There is no record of immigration from Romania prior to 1880.

International transfers in territory following World War I resulted in the establishment of several countries. In 1920, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Poland, and the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (designated as Yugoslavia in 1922) were added to the immigration lists; in 1924, Albania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were added; in 1925, the Free City of Danzig and Luxembourg were added.

The Immigration Act of 1924, which established quotas for all independent countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Pacific, effected a further change in the immigration lists of countries. This change, however, was not fully felt until 1931. In that year, Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, and San Marino were added to the European countries, and the Russian Empire was classified into European Russia (designated as U.S.S.R. in Europe from 1947 through 1963) and Siberia, or Asiatic Russia. Since 1964, all the U.S.S.R. has been included in Europe. The principal effect of the 1924 Act,

however, was in the extension of the lists of Asian, African, and Western Hemisphere countries.

In 1950, Bessarabia and the northern portion of Bukovina were included in the U.S.S.R. instead of in Romania. The Dodecanese Islands were included in Greece instead of Italy. The Free Territory of Trieste, formerly a part of Italy and Yugoslavia, was established as an independent country until 1959, when it again became part of Italy and Yugoslavia in immigration statistics.

C 102–109. Immigration from Asia, 1820–1970.

Source: See source for series C 89–119.

China and India are the only countries in Asia for which the records of immigration to the United States date back to 1820. A few immigrants from Japan were recorded in 1861, 1866, and 1867, but complete records for Japan begin with 1869. Figures for Turkey in Asia are available since 1869. Data on some immigration from Arabia are recorded for 1876–1895; from Armenia for 1874–1895; and from Persia for 1871–1895. For 1896–1923, immigration from Asia included only China, India, Japan, Turkey in Asia, and "other Asia." In 1924, Syria was added, and in 1925, Armenia, Palestine, and Persia (Iran) were added to the lists of Asian countries. Since 1934, Armenia has been included in Russia. In 1931, Siberia, or Asiatic Russia, was separated from European Russia, and Iraq and Siam (Thailand) were added to the lists. Since 1964, all the U.S.S.R. has been included in Europe.

In 1945, the classification of country in the country-of-birth statistics (on which the Quota Law was based) was adopted for the immigration statistics. This change resulted in the addition to the immigration lists of Afghanistan, Arabian Peninsula, Bhutan, Muscat, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, and Asiatic colonies, dependencies, and protectorates of European countries. Since 1948, the following countries have been added to the immigration lists: (1948) Burma, Ceylon, Jordan, Korea, and Pakistan; (1949) Israel (formerly included with Palestine), Lebanon (formerly included with Syria), and Yemen; (1950) Indonesia; (1952) Bonin Volcano Islands, Ryukyu Islands, Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam; (1957) Formosa; (1961) Cyprus; (1963) Kuwait; (1964) Malaysia; (1967) Singapore.

C 110–114. Immigration from America, 1820–1970.

Source: See source for series C 89–119.

Prior to 1920, Canada and Newfoundland were recorded under country of last permanent residence as British North America. For 1920–1924, combined figures are available for Canada and Newfoundland; for 1925–1948, each was reported separately. Since 1950, Newfoundland has been included in Canada. Inspection of Canadians and Mexicans was first authorized by the Act of 1907. The first complete year for which all immigration via the land borders was recorded is, therefore, 1908.

Immigration from Mexico has been recorded for 1820–1885 and for 1894 to the present. Immigration statistics for the West Indies have been available since 1820. For 1820–1860, there was no classification of the West Indies, by country. For 1861–1898, some immigration was recorded from Antigua (1873–1895), Bahamas (1871–1895), Barbados (1869–1895), Bermuda (1861–1895), Cuba (1869–1898), Curacao (1873–1895), Haiti (1869–1895), Jamaica (1869–1895), Puerto Rico (1869–1895), Saint Croix (1871–1895), Saint Thomas (1872–1895), and Trinidad (1874–1895). For 1899–1924, there again was no classification by country of immigration from the West Indies. Immigration from Cuba has been separately recorded since 1925; from the British West Indies, Dominican Republic, Dutch West Indies, French West Indies, and Haiti since 1931; and from Bermuda since 1945. For detailed data, see *Annual Report* of *Commissioner General of Immigration* for each year, 1892–1932. Since January 1958, all countries in the West Indies have been reported.

Immigration from Central America has been recorded since 1820, but not by country during most of that period. Separate statistics are available for 1895–1898 for Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador; and for 1895–1897 for Costa Rica. British Honduras was also enumerated separately for 1874–1910. With the above exceptions, only figures for total immigration were available for Central America until 1925. Immigration has been reported separately from British Honduras since 1925, and from the Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and El Savador since 1931.

Immigration from South America has also been reported in total since 1820 but, with the following exceptions, not by country until 1925. For 1869–1895, separate enumerations were made for Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guiana, Peru, and Venezuela; and for 1871–1895 for the Argentine Republic. Separate figures for Brazil have been again available since 1925; and since 1931 for Argentina, Bolivia, British Guiana (since 1967, Guyana), Dutch Guiana (Surinam), French Guiana, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

C 115. Immigration from Africa, 1820–1970.

Source: See source for series C 89–119.

Immigration from Africa has been recorded since 1820, but, with few exceptions, was not classified by country until 1931. There is record of some immigration from Liberia in 1829, 1839, 1844, and 1857–1893; Algeria, 1872–1894; Egypt, 1869–1895; and South Africa, 1869–1895. For 1890–1924, only immigration for continental Africa was reported. Immigration from Ethiopia (Abyssinia), Liberia, Morocco, and Union of South Africa has been recorded since 1931. In 1945, "other Africa" was classified into Cameroons (British Mandate), Cameroons (French Mandate), Ruanda and Urundi (trust territory, Belgium), South-West Africa (Mandate of the Union of South Africa), Tanganyika (trust territory, United Kingdom), Togoland (British Mandate), Togoland (trust territory, France), and colonies, dependencies, *or* protectorates of Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Portugal, and Spain. Many of these countries have since gained their independence.

Since 1945, the following countries have been added: 1953: Libya and Somaliland (Italian administration), and Southern Rhodesia. Eritrea, which was federated with Ethiopia, was included with Ethiopia. 1957: Ghana (composed of British territories, Gold Coast and British Togoland), Sudan, and Tunisia. 1961: Congo, Republic of the Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Malagasy Republic, Republic of Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of Senegal, Somali Republic, and Upper Volta. 1963: Burundi and Rwanda, formerly Ruanda-Urundi. 1967: Botswana and Lesotho.

C 116–118. Immigration from Australasia, 1870–1970.

Source: See source for series C 89–119.

Immigration from Australia was recorded separately in 1822, 1839–1840, and for most of the years 1854–1898. For 1899–1924, a combined total was recorded for Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and, since 1925, Australia has again been reported separately. Separate figures for New Zealand are available for 1870–1890. For 1891–1893, New Zealand was included in "all other countries"; for 1894–1898, in "Pacific Islands, not specified," and for 1899–1924, with Australia and Tasmania. Separate figures for New Zealand have again been available since 1925.

The following countries were added to the immigration lists of the Pacific in 1945: Nauru (British Mandate); Territory of New Guinea including appertaining islands (Australian Mandate); Western Samoa (New Zealand Mandate); Yap and other Pacific Islands under Japanese Mandate; and colonies, dependencies, or protectorates of France, Great Britain, Japan, Netherlands, and Portugal. In 1952, the Pacific Islands (trust territory, U.S. administration) were added. In 1962, Western Samoa gained its independence and, since 1968, Nauru has also been an independent nation. Yap and several of the other islands once under the mandate of Japan are now included in Japan.

C 120–137. Immigrants, by major occupation group, 1820–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, 1820–1890, *Arrivals of Alien Passengers and Immigrants in the United States, 1820–1890*, pp. 42–49; 1891, *Immigration into the United States Showing Number, Nationality, Sex, Age, Occupation, Destination, ... from 1820–1903*. U.S. Bureau of Immigration 1892–1898, *Annual Report of Commissioner General of Immigration*, annual issues. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1899–1944, unpublished data; 1945–1970, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*, annual issues, and unpublished data.

The major occupation groups for 1820–1898 include the following categories: Professional—occupations which involve a liberal education or its equivalent and mental rather than manual skills; commercial—agents, bankers, hotelkeepers, manufacturers, and merchants and dealers; skilled—occupations requiring special training of a manual rather than mental nature. A "farmer" is one who operates a farm, either for himself or for others; a "farm laborer" is one who works on a farm for the man who operates it. The "no occupation" group includes dependent women and children, other aliens without occupation, and aliens whose occupations were not stated.

Although the data are shown in broad occupation groups, the instructions for compiling statistics specified that the occupation should he described as precisely as possible. For example, civil engineer, stationary engineer, mining engineer, brass polisher, steel polisher, iron molder, wood turner, etc., should be so described, and not entered simply as engineer, polisher, molder, turner, or other indefinite designation.

From 1945 to 1951, the Immigration and Naturalization Service applied the major occupation groups as shown in the *Sixteenth Census of the United States, Alphabetical Index of Occupations and Industries*. It also grouped occupations of immigrants for 1899–1944 (compiled in unpublished records) as closely as possible into the new groups. From 1952 to 1961, occupations were coded and grouped in accordance with the definitions in *U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Alphabetical Index of Occupations and Industries;* beginning with 1962, occupations have been grouped according to the 1960 index.

The occupation figures include all immigrants, those with and without work experience. The "no occupation" group includes housewives, unemployed, retired persons, students, children under 14 years of age, aliens with no occupation, and occupation unknown or not reported.

See also general note for series C 89–157.

C 138, 140–142. Immigrants, by age, 1820–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, 1820–1897, *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the U.S.*, No. 12, series 1902–1903, pp. 4358 and 4362; U.S. Bureau of Immigration, 1898–1932, *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration*, annual issues; U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1933–1957, unpublished data; 1958–1970, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*, annual issues, and unpublished data.

Some of the published estimates have been revised because of apparent printing errors in the source.

The age groups used to classify immigrants have changed a number of times since 1820, thereby impairing to a certain extent their comparability. For 1820–1898, the classification was: Under 15 years, 15 to 40, and over 40. In addition, the age of nearly 250,000 immigrants, or 4 percent of the total, for 1820–1866 was not reported.

For 1899–1917, the age classification was: Under 14 years, 14 to 44, and 45 years and over; for 1918–1924: Under 16 years, 16 to 44, and 45 years and over.

Although only three age groups were generally used before 1925, a more detailed classification was used for 1910–1924 for single females: 15 to 19 years, 20 to 24, 25 to 29, and 30 to 34 in 1910; 14 to 21 years, 22 to 29, 30 to 37, and 38 to 44 for 1911–1917; 16 to 21 years, 22 to 29, 30 to 37, and 38 to 44 for 1918–1924.

In 1925 the age classification was enlarged from 3 to 6 groups: Under 16 years, 16 to 21, 22 to 29, 30 to 37, 38 to 44, and 45 years and over. In 1940, it was enlarged to 12 groups, with a lower limit of under 11 years, 5-year age groups until 60, and an upper limit of over 60 years. In 1945, it was further enlarged into 5-year groups, with a lower age limit of under 5 years and an upper open-end limit of 100 years and over. The upper limit has since been changed to 95 and over.

See also general note for series C 89–157.

C 139. Male immigrants, 1820–1970.

Source: Senate Doc. No. 756, 61st Congress, 1820–1910, *Reports of the Immigration Commission*, vol. 3. U.S. Bureau of Immigration, 1911–1931, *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration*, 1931; 1932, *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration*, 1932. U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1933–1939, unpublished data; 1940–1970, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*, annual issues.

Although the Act of 1819 required that arriving immigrants be recorded by sex, these data were not satisfactorily compiled before 1869. (See Senate Doc. No. 756 cited above.) The earlier reports of the Secretary of State to Congress contain partial data on this subject, and in 1911 the Immigration Commission compiled percentage data to show the approximate sex distribution for 1820–1867. The data are not complete, as in most years sex was not reported for a considerable number of immigrants, but on the whole the percentages may be accepted as fairly representative of the sex distribution in the years considered. For continuity of data throughout the 1820–1970 period, the above mentioned percentages have been applied to the total immigration figures for the years 1820 through 1867 to arrive at an estimate of the number of male immigrants. Data for 1869 through 1970 reflect actual data of immigration by sex.

C 143–157. Annual quota and aliens admitted, by classes, 1925–1970.

Source: US. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report of Immigration and Naturalization Service*, annual issues, Presidential Proclamations on quotas, and unpublished data.

For 1925–1929, the annual quota (series C 143) of 164,667 was based on 2 percent of the foreign-born residents in the United States as determined by the 1890 census. The "national origin" formula which determined quotas from 1929 until the Act of October 3, 1965, went into *effect*, provided that the annual quota equal one-sixth of one percent of the number of white inhabitants in the continental United States in 1920, less Western Hemisphere immigrants and their descendants. The annual quota for each nationality was then determined by the same ratio to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants of each nationality living in the continental United States in 1920 to the total inhabitants, although a minimum quota for any nationality was 100. As territorial boundaries changed and new countries were established, slight changes in quotas occurred.

The Act of October 3, 1965, abolished the quota system and in its place set up an annual numerical limitation of 170,000 immigrants from the Eastern Hemisphere, with no more than 20,000 immigrants to come from any one country. From December 1, 1965, through June 30, 1968, countries retained their old quotas, but unused visa numbers from each year went into a general pool of numbers available on a first-come, first-served basis during the next year. On July 1, 1968, the new law and the system of numerical limitations went fully into effect. Also at that time a numerical limitation of 120,000 per year was imposed on Western Hemisphere immigration, which had previously been unrestricted. The Act of October 3, 1965, thereby abolished the "national origins" system and gave persons from every country within each hemisphere an equal chance to immigrate to the United States.

The classes presented in these series are legal classes of admission defined in the Act of 1924 and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 as amended by the Act of October 3, 1965. Returning

resident aliens, who have been counted before as immigrants, are included with nonimmigrants.

In general, statistics on aliens admitted have been derived from manifests or entry documents. Changes in regulations extending documentary waivers for nonimmigrants entering via the Canadian or Mexican border, or from adjacent islands, have impaired comparability of the nonimmigrant statistics.

See also general note for series C 89–157.

C 158-161. Aliens deported, required to depart, and excluded, **1892–1970.**

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report of Immigration and Naturalization Service,* 1967, pp. 46, 50, and 1970, p. 85.

C 159, aliens deported. Undesirable aliens who have violated certain immigration laws may be expelled or deported under formal deportation proceedings. Deportation of alien contract laborers within one year after entry was authorized by the Act of 1888. Deportation statistics, however, have been compiled only since 1892, shortly after enactment of the Act of 1891, which provided for the deportation of all aliens who entered unlawfully. The classes of deportable aliens were extended by subsequent acts and are now defined in the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 as amended by the Act of October 3, 1965. The principal deportable classes are criminals (including violators of narcotic laws), immoral classes, mental or physical defectives, public charges, subversives, and those who entered illegally or failed to maintain or comply with the conditions of admission.

C 160, aliens required to depart. Aliens who would be deportable under certain sections of the law may forego formal deportation hearings and depart voluntarily either at their own expense, or if deemed desirable, at the expense of the Government. Statistics on aliens required to depart have been recorded since 1927.

C **161,** aliens excluded. Prior to 1882, various State laws were enacted excluding from admission to the United States undesirable aliens such as paupers, felons, and diseased aliens. The first Chinese exclusion law was passed in 1882. Lunatics, idiots, and persons likely to become public charges were first excluded by the Act of 1882.

Statistics on aliens excluded were first compiled in 1892, shortly after passage of the Act of 1891, which extended the classes of excludable aliens. Subsequent acts, principally the Immigration Act of 1917, and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1962, extended these classes further. At present, the principal classes excluded are attempted illegal entries, criminals (including violators of narcotic laws), immoral persons, subversive or anarchistic persons, attempted entry without proper documents, mental or physical defectives, stowaways, and those likely to become a public charge.

C **162-167.** Aliens naturalized, by type **of** provision, **1907-1970.**

Source: 1907–1930, U.S. Bureau of Naturalization, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Naturalization;* 1931–1970, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service,* annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168–180.

General naturalization provisions. Since the first naturalization statute of 1790, residence in the United States, good moral character, and an oath to support the Constitution have been required of persons seeking U.S. citizenship. The Act of April 14, 1802, incorporated the requisites of 5 years' residence in the United States, favorable disposition to the happiness of the nation, good moral character, and attachment to the principles of the Constitution. These prerequisites for naturalization are still in basically the same form today.

Married to U.S. citizens. Prior to 1922, married women were ineligible for judicial naturalization during coverture. The Act of September 22, 1922, however, eliminated sex and marital status as factors for eligibility and established a one year residence requirement for a woman who married a U.S. citizen. On May 24, 1934, another act provided similar benefits but extended them to the spouse of a U.S. citizen, woman or man, and set a 3-year residence requirement which has continued into the current statute.

Children of U.S. citizens. Statutes prior to the Act of October 14, 1940, made no provisions for the naturalization of a minor child except under special circumstances. Beginning with the 1940 Act, a child born outside the United States, one or both of whose parents is a U.S. citizen at the time of petitioning, may be naturalized if under the age of 18, if not otherwise disqualified, and if residing permanently in the United States with the citizen parent. No particular period of residence is required and if the child is of "tender years" he may be presumed to be of good moral character and attached to the principles of the Constitution. Children adopted by U.S. citizens before attaining 16 years of age were also first provided for in the 1940 Act and similar legislation was reenacted in the Act of October 3, 1965. The current law requires a specified period of residence, generally 2 years, but adoption does not have to be in the United States as specified in the earlier law.

Military. Prior to 1918, special provisions were not made for persons who had served in the U.S. Armed Forces. The Act of May 9, 1918, and subsequent amendments expiring December 8, 1943, provided for the simplified naturalization of veterans of World War I and prior conflicts. The Act of March 27, 1942, for which the termination date for filing petitions was set on December 31, 1946, gave special benefits to World War II servicemen. The Act of June 1,1948, made permanent the provisions for the expeditious naturalization of persons serving honorably in the U.S. Armed Forces during World Wars I and II. On September 26, 1961, another act amended the above to include those serving in the Korean Conflict occurring between June 25, 1950, and July 1, 1955. The Act of October 24, 1968, added the Vietnam Conflict for a period beginning February 28, 1961, and ending on a date to be fixed by the President.

C 168-180. General note.

Prior to 1906, individual courts kept records of naturalizations, but no national data were compiled. The Act of 1906 required all courts conducting naturalization proceedings to file with a central Federal agency a copy of each declaration of intention and petition of naturalization filed and of each certificate of naturalization issued.

For 1907–1912, naturalization statistics were compiled by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. For 1913–1932, they were compiled by the Bureau of Naturalization. For 1933–1940, they were given in the *Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor* and, for 1941, in the *Annual Report of the Attorney General.* No report was published in 1942. For subsequent years, the statistics appeared in the *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.*

C 168. Declarations filed, **1907-1970.**

Source: 1907–1910, U.S. Department of Labor, *Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor,* 1940, p. 115; 1911–1970, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report of Immigration and Naturalization Service,* annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168–180.

Section 331 of the Nationality Act of 1940 provided that an applicant for naturalization after reaching the age of **18** years must make, under oath, not less than 2 nor more than 7 years prior to his petition for naturalization, a signed declaration of intention to become a citizen. This section contained substantially the requirements of the Basic Naturalization Act of 1906 concerning the declaration of intention. The Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, which repealed the Nationality Act of 1940, provides that a declaration of intention may be filed, but it is not a prerequisite to naturalization. In a number of States, in order to obtain employment, a license, etc., an alien applicant must prove that he intends to become a citizen. The law permits the filing of a declaration to show such intent.

Prior to 1930, the number of declarations of intention was far in excess of the number of aliens naturalized. This was due mainly to the failure of many aliens to file a petition for naturalization within the prescribed time limit, as well as the denial of a number of petitions for naturalization. In most of the years since 1930 the number of aliens naturalized has exceeded the declarations filed, because of the increasing number of persons who were exempted from the general requirements for a declaration of intention.

Since 1907, a number of laws were passed exempting special classes of persons from the general requirement of a declaration of intention. Most of these laws were codified into the Nationality Act of 1940. Included among such exempted classes were noncitizen spouses of United States citizens; certain former citizens; noncitizens who, because of misinformation, erroneously exercised the rights of citizenship; noncitizens who, at the time of entering the United States, were under 16 years of age; certain noncitizens who served honorably in the United States Armed Forces or on certain vessels; and certain noncitizen children.

C 169. Aliens naturalized, **1907–1970.**

Source: See source for series C 168.

"Aliens naturalized" are aliens upon whom naturalization was conferred in the United States by a naturalization court or outside of the United States by a representative of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The total number of aliens naturalized includes both civilian and military naturalizations. Statistics on naturalizations do not include repatriations.

Separate statistics on repatriations are compiled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service which also compiles statistics on certificates of derivative citizenship granted and denied, expatriations and certificates of naturalization revoked, and petitions for naturalization denied.

C 170–171. Aliens naturalized, **by** sex, **1923–1970.**

Source: 1923–1932, U.S. Bureau of Naturalization, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Naturalization,* annual issues; 1933–1940, U.S. Department of Labor, *Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor,* annual issues; 1941–1970, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service,* annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168–180 and text for series C 169,

C 172–179. Aliens naturalized, **by** area of former allegiance, **1923–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Naturalization, 1923–1932, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Naturalization,* annual issues; U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1933–1935, unpublished data; 1936–1970, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service,* annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168–180.

"Country of former allegiance or nationality" is the country of which the alien at the time was a citizen or subject. Data on the number of aliens naturalized, by country or region of former allegiance, have been compiled only from 1922. Owing to changes in the list of countries separately reported and to changes in boundaries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout. The principal changes in reporting since 1923 are shown for individual series below.

C 172, Northwestern Europe. Includes the British Empire, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, France, and, beginning 1948, Iceland. Beginning 1948, Ireland has been reported separately. Australia has been reported separately from 1951, and included in "All other" (series C 179). For earlier years, Ireland and Australia are included under the British Empire. See text for series C 176, C 177, and C 179 for former British territories.

C 173, Central Europe. Includes Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, and Yugoslavia. For 1938–1947, Austria was included with Germany.

C 174, Eastern Europe. Includes the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Finland, Romania, Bulgaria, and Turkey. For 1923–1927, Lithuania comprised portions of Russia and Germany. European and Asiatic Turkey are included in Eastern Europe.

C 175, Southern Europe. Includes Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and for 1929–1970, "Other Europe," which comprises Albania, the Free City of Danzig, Liechtenstein, San Marino, Monaco, Andorra, and for the years 1950–1959, Trieste. For 1923–1928, "Other Europe" was recorded under the "miscellaneous" group of countries and is included with "All other" (C 179).

C 176, Asia. The Asian countries reported separately and the beginning dates are shown below:

Afghanistan (1929); Arabian Peninsula (1943); Bhutan (1945); Burma (1949); Cambodia (1959); Ceylon (1948); China (1932); Cyprus (1961); India (1948, British Empire formerly); Indonesia (1950); Iran (1929); Iraq (1929); Israel (1950, Palestine formerly); Japan (1932); Jordan (1948, formerly called Trans-Jordan and included with Palestine prior to 1948); Korea (1948, Japan formerly); Kuwait (1962); Laos (1960); Lebanon (1950, included in Syria formerly); Malaysia (1963); Maldive Republic (1970); Muscat and Oman (1945); Nepal (1945); Pakistan (1948, included in British Empire formerly); Palestine (reported separately 1929–1944 and since 1948; included in British Empire 1945–1947); Philippines (1929); Saudi Arabia (1945); Singapore (1967); Southern Yemen (1969); Syria (reported separately 1928–1944, 1948–1958, and 1962–1970; included in France, 1944–1947 and in United Arab Republic, 1959–1961; Thailand (Siam, 1944); Vietnam (1952); Yemen (1950); and Tiawan (Formosa, 1957).

Until 1953, racial restrictions upon naturalization limited the naturalization of aliens who were citizens or subjects of countries located in Asia. (See text for series C 180.)

C 178, other America. Includes Mexico, the West Indies, Central and South America. Figures for Mexico date from 1924; for the West Indies (Cuba, Dominican Republic, and Haiti separately) from 1929. For 1924–1928, the figures for Central and South America were combined. Separate figures have been compiled for independent countries in Central and South America beginning with 1929, except in 1933.

C 179, all other. Includes "miscellaneous" countries 1923–1928; repatriated Americans, 1924–1934; "stateless" nationals from 1945; Ethiopia from 1929; Liberia from 1929; and countries which were former territories. Former territories and the beginning dates of separate report are shown below:

Formerly French territories: Libya (1953); Tunisia (1937); Sudan (1957); Morocco (1958); Guinea (1960); Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Malagasy Republic, Republic of Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Republic of Senegal, Togo, and Upper Volta (1961); Algeria and Cameroon (1963). Formerly British Territories: Egypt, included in British Empire, 1945–1947, reported separately 1929–1944 and since 1948; South West Africa (1952); Southern Rhodesia (1953); Union of South Africa (1948); Australia (1951); Nauru (1952); New Guinea (1962); New Zealand (1952); and Western Samoa (1952). Ghana (1959), Nigeria and Sierra Leone (1961); Tanganyika (1962); Kenya (1964), Malawi, Uganda, and Zanzibar (1965); Zambia (1966); Gambia (1967); Tanzania (1968), Botswana and Lesotho (1969), Mauritius and Swaziland (1970). Formerly Belgian territories: Republic of the Congo (1961), Burundi and Rwanda (1964). Formerly Italian Administration: Somaliland (1953; Somali Republic as of

1961). Formerly international administration: Tangier (1953). Separate figures are available for the following United States possessions: American Samoa, Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Wake and Midway Islands (1945–1951 and since 1955); Hawaii (1955–1959); Guam (1944–1951, and since 1955); Bonin Islands (1962–1968); Christmas Islands (since 1964); the Ryukyu Islands (since 1960); and Swains Island (since 1962).

C 180. Petitions denied, **1907–1970.**

Source: 1907–1921, U.S. Bureau of Naturalization, *Report of Commissioner of Naturalization,* as follows: 1907–1917, *Report* for 1917, p. 5; 1918–1919, *Report* for 1919, p. 4; 1920, *Report* for 1920, pp. 5–6; 1921–1957, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Annual Report of Immigration and Naturalization Service,* annual issues.

See also general note for series C 168–180.

Statistics on petitions denied have been compiled since 1907. The Basic Naturalization Act of 1906 and subsequent naturalization laws specified the eligibility requirements for naturalization. Petitions for naturalization of aliens who fail to meet the prerequisites for naturalization may be denied by the courts at the final naturalization hearing. Included among the reasons for denial are lack of knowledge and understanding of history, principles, and form of government of the United States, failure to establish good moral character, lack of attachment to the Constitution of the United States, inability to speak (read, write) the English language, failure to establish lawful admission to the United States or to meet residence requirements, etc.

In the early laws the right to become naturalized was limited to white persons, and petitions of persons of ineligible races were denied. Gradually such restrictions were removed with respect to Negroes, Filipinos, races indigenous to North and South America and adjacent islands, Chinese, and Guamanians. In 1952, the Immigration and Nationality Act removed all racial restrictions to naturalization.

C 181–194. Citizenship status of the population, **1890–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1890–1940, total, native, and total foreign-born population, and 1930–1940, citizenship status of foreign born and persons 21 years old and over, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population,* vol. 11, part 1; 1890–1920, data on persons 21 years old and over, and 1920, citizenship status of foreign born, Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population,* vol. 11; 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. 11, part 1; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. II, *Subject Reports.*

Citizenship. Information on citizenship was used to classify the population into two major categories, citizens and aliens. Citizens are further classified as native or naturalized. "Native" includes all persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands and persons born abroad of American parents or at sea. It was assumed that all natives were citizens. See also text for series A 105–118.

In 1970, when information on citizenship was missing, it was assigned on the basis of related information.

These statistics relate to the citizenship status of the population at the date of the specified decennial census.

C 195–227. Native population of foreign or mixed parentage, by country of origin of parents, **1900–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1900–1940, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population, Country of Origin of Foreign Stock;* 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. IV, Special Reports, *Nativity and Parentage;* 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. 11, *Subject Reports.*

The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one native American parent. When information on place of birth was missing, nativity was assigned on the basis of related information. In previous censuses, persons for whom nativity was not reported were generally classified as native. The rules for determining the nativity of parents are generally the same as those for determining the nativity of the person himself.

Parentage. Information on birthplace of parents is used to classify the native population into two categories: native of native parentage and native of foreign or mixed parentage. The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons with both parents born in the United States. The category "native of foreign or mixed parentage" includes native persons with one or both parents foreign born.

The definition of country of birth of parents is similar to that used in series C 228–295, below, with one important exception. The classification by country of birth of parents for 1930 and later years is made on the basis of boundaries existing at the date of the specified decennial census. This is the same procedure used for all of the years in series C 228–295. However, the 1920 data on country of birth of parents shown in this series are based on pre-World War I boundaries because of the difficulty of obtaining correct replies on the basis of postwar boundaries for parents of persons enumerated.

See also text for series A 91–104, A 105–118, A 119–134, and A 135–142.

C **228–295.** Foreign-born population, by country **of** birth, **1850–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1850–1930, total foreign born, Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population,* vol. II, p. 233; 1910–1940, foreign-born white, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population,* vol. II, part 1, p. 43; 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950,* vol. IV, *Special Reports, Nativity and Parentage,* p. 3A-71 and vol. IV, *Special Reports, Nonwhite Population by Race,* p. 3B-82, and unpublished data; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I, part 1; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. II, *Subject Reports.*

The foreign born population comprises all persons born outside the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States, except those persons with at least one American parent. Persons born in any of the outlying areas, and American citizens born abroad or at sea, are regarded as native.

The statistics on country of birth are generally based on the political boundaries of foreign nations existing at the date of the specified decennial census. Because of boundary changes following World War I and World War II, accurate comparisons over the entire period, 1850–1950, can be made for relatively few countries. These countries include England, Scotland, Wales, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Canada (total of Canada-French, Canada-other, and Newfoundland), and Mexico. For several other countries, as for example, Italy, France, and Belgium, the figures are slightly affected by boundary changes; but these changes have not been so great as to destroy entirely the value of comparative figures. The boundaries of other countries, as for example, U.S.S.R., Austria, Hungary, Romania, and Greece, have been so changed that comparisons over time are subject to a large margin of error.

Statistics on country of birth of the foreign born have generally been restricted to those countries which had at the time of the census a separate political entity. For 1860–1900, however, an exception was made in the case of Poland. Although Poland was not restored to its original status as an independent country until the end of World War I, its historical position was such that Polish immigrants generally regarded Poland as their country of birth regardless of the political sovereignty over their birthplace. For 1860–1890, persons reported as born in Poland were so tabulated without qualification. In the census of 1900, an attempt was made to distinguish Austrian, German, and Russian Poland, and separate statistics for each were presented. In the census of 1910, persons reported as born in Poland

were assigned either to Russia, Germany, or Austria. The figures for 1910, however, have been adjusted on the basis of mother tongue data, to conform as nearly as possible to the conditions in 1930.

Since World War I, the greatest difficulties encountered in the country-of-birth statistics have been the classification of persons born in the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. Many persons born within the prewar boundaries of this Empire could not or did not give the census enumerator the information needed for the determination of their country of birth on the basis of postwar geography. It is therefore quite possible that some persons were assigned to Austria who were really born within the present areas of either Czechoslovakia or Yugoslavia, and that persons were assigned to Hungary who were born within the present areas of Romania or Yugoslavia. Similarly, it is possible that some persons born in Latvia, Estonia, or Lithuania were assigned to Russia. Persons for whom Austria-Hungary was reported in the 1950 census were allocated on the basis of surname to the various countries created out of the territory of the old empire after World War I. Even with this procedure, however, there appears to be some indication that Austria and Hungary are overreported at the expense of Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. In 1950 the situation was further complicated by the fact that, although there were extensive de facto boundary changes as a result of World War 11, only a small number of these changes were officially recognized by the United States at that time.

Since 1950, persons have been allocated to a specific country based on mother tongue data.

See also text for series A 91–104 and A 105–118.

C 296–301. Passenger arrivals and departures, **1908–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Immigration, 1908–1930, *Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration.* U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1931–1949, *Report of Passenger Travel Between the United States and Foreign Countries,* annual issues; 1950–1970, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service,* annual issues.

Statistics on passenger travel are obtained from passenger manifests or lists required by law to be prepared by carriers for vessels and aircraft traveling between the United States and foreign countries. Arrival manifests were first required under the Act of 1819, while similar manifests of departing passengers were first required under the Act of 1907.

Prior to 1908, statistical information on passenger travel is incomplete. From 1820 through 1856, reports showed the total number of alien passengers arrived. During the years 1857 through 1867, data reflected the arrivals of immigrants as well as all alien passenger arrivals. Beginning in 1868, the data related to immigrant arrivals only, a practice that continued until 1906, when alien arrivals were classified into two groups: immigrants and nonimmigrants. No record of the movement of U.S. citizen passengers was made before 1908.

Data relating to the inward and outward movement of passengers became complete in 1908, when, as the result of the Act of 1907, departure records were first compiled. U.S. citizen passengers were also reported for the first time during that year.

C 302–331. Passengers arriving and departing by area of embarkation or debarkalion, flag of carrier, and mode of travel, **1931–1970.**

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1931–1949, *Report of Passenger Travel Between the United States and Foreign Countries,* annual issues; 1950–1970, *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service,* annual issues.

Detailed statistics relating to the inward and outward movement of passengers were first reported in 1931. These data have, since their inception, been derived from passenger manifests or lists required by law of international carriers arriving in and departing from the United States.

Country of embarkation is the foreign country where the passenger boards the vessel or aircraft which brings him to the United States; country of debarkation is the foreign country where the passenger disembarks from the vessel or aircraft which he boarded in a U.S. port. The origin or final destination of the passenger is not reported. For example, a passenger proceeding from Frankfurt to Paris, where he boards a plane for New York, is counted as arrived in New York from France. Flag of carrier means the nationality of the carrier; cruise travel denotes movement of passengers who embark on a carrier at a U.S. port for a round trip cruise to foreign territory and return on the same carrier. Cruise travel is counted for both inbound and outbound passengers.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract,* see Appendix I in the *Abstract.*

Series C 89–119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970

1843, 9 months ending Sept. 30; 1850, 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1868, 6 months ending June 30]

Year	All countries[1]	Europe: Total	Northwestern Europe: Great Britain	Northwestern Europe: Ireland[2]	Northwestern Europe: Scandinavia[3]	Northwestern Europe: Other Northwestern[4]	Central Europe: Germany	Central Europe: Poland	Central Europe: Other Central[6]	Eastern Europe: U.S.S.R. and Baltic States[7]	Eastern Europe: Other Eastern[8]	Southern Europe: Italy	Southern Europe: Other Southern[9]
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
1970	373,326	110,653	14,08	1,58	2,110	6,961	10,632	2,013	10,411	836	1,357	27 369	33 292
1969	358,579	114,052	15,07	1,981	2,149	5,944	10,880	2 115	8,889	574	1,158	27'033	38'757
1968	454,448	129,022	26 02	2,99	4,203	9,876	16 590	3'676	5'659	974	883	25 882	32 '262
1967	361,972	128,775	23'00	2,761	4,230	9,881	16;595	4;356	5;116	876	899	28;487	32;566
1966	323,040	115,898	18,77	8,267	4,549	9,049	17,654	8,490	8,972	768	878	26,447	22,047
1965	296,697	101,468	24,13	5,187	5,853	11,526	22,432	7 093	3,693	632	869	10 874	9 184
1964	292,248	108,215	25,75	6,055	5,497	11,120	24,494	7;097	3,248	763	1,054	12 '769	10'360
1963	306,260	109,066	22,70	5,746	5,208	11,938	24,727	6,785	3,244	591	996	16;175	10;948
1962	283,763	103,989	18,06	5,118	4,716	13,117	21,477	5;660	2,533	753	753	20,119	11,677
1961	271,344	108,532	18,71	5,738	4,943	14,635	25,815	6,254	2,911	996	620	18,956	8,945
1960	265,398	120,178	19.96	6,918	6,185	17.234	29,452	4,216	9,073	856	761	13,369	12,147
1959	260,686	138,191	18.32	6,595	6,100	14,217	32,039	2,800	30,738	775	726	16,804	9,072
1958	253,265	115,198	24,14	9,134	5,873	11,364	29,498	1,470	3,508	641	673	23,115	5,775
1957	326,867	169,625	24,02	8,227	6,189	25,109	60;353	571	15,498	663	558	19,624	8,813
1956	321,625	156,866	19,00	5,607	5,681	15,254	44,409	263	10,284	643	394	40,430	14,893
1955	237,790	110,591	15,76	5,222	5,159	10,707	29 596	129	4,133	523	134	30,272	8 955
1954	208,177	92,121	16,67	4,655	5,459	11,853	33,'098	67	2,873	475	104	13,145	3;720
1953	170 434	82 352	16,63	4,304	5,537	11 145	27,329	136	2,885	609	86	8,432	5,250
1952	265;520	1931626	22,17	3,526	5,416	12,476	104,236	235	23,529	548	137	11,342	10,004
1951	205,717	149,545	14,891	3,144	5,502	10,973	87,755	98	10,365	555	223	8,958	7,074
1950	249,187	199,115	12 751	5,842	5,661	10,857	128,592	696	17 792	526	277	12,454	3,663
1949	188,317	129,592	21;141	8,678	6,665	12,288	55,284	1,673	7;411	694	246	11 695	3,809
1948	170,570	104,544	26,40	7,534	6,127	13,721	19;368	2,447	6,006	897	485	16;0'75	4,481
1947	147,292	83,535	23,781	2,574	4,918	14,562	13,900	745	4,622	761	249	13,866	3,550
1946	108,721	52,852	33,551	1,816	1,278	8,651	2,598	335	511	153	98	2,636	1,224
1945	38,119	5,943	3,025	427	224	365	172	195	206	98	97	213	917
1944	28 551	4,509	1,321	112	281	619	238	292	316	157	109	120	944
1943	23'725	4,920	974	165	239	1,531	248	394	206	159	54	49	901
1942	28;781	11,153	90:	83	371	5,622	2,150	343	396	197	117	103	864
1941	51,776	26,541	7,711;	272	1,137	9,009	4,028	451	786	665	299	450	1,730
1940	70,756	50,454	6,151	839	1,260	7 743	21 520	702	3,628	898	491	5,302	1,913
1939	82,998	63,138	3,051	1,189	1,178	5'214	33'515	3,072	5;334	1,021	620	6,570	2,367
1938	67,895	44,495	2,26	1,085	1,393	3'352	17;199	2,403	5 195	960	542	7,712	2 392
1937	50,244	31,863	1,72	531	971	2;512	10,895	1,212	3;763	629	533	7,192	1;895
1936	36,329	23,480	1,31	444	646	1,745	6,346	869	2,723	378	424	6,774	1,821
1935	34 956	22 778	1,41	454	688	1 808	5,201	1 504	2,357	418	453	6,566	1,916
1934	29;470	17;210	1,30	443	557	1;270	4,392	1;032	1,422	607	347	4 374	1,461
1933	23,068	12,383	971	338	511	1,045	1,919	1,332	981	458	352	3,'477	991
1932	35,576	20,579	2,055	539	938	1,558	2,670	1,296	1,749	636	592	6,662	1,882
1931	97,139	61,909	9,11	7,305	3,144	4,420	10,401	3,604	4,500	1,396	1,192	13,399	3,438
1930	241,700	147,438	31,011	23,445	6,919	9 170	26,569	9,231	9 184	2 772	2 159	22 327	4,647
1929	279,678	158,598	21,325	19,921	17 379	9'091	46,751	9,002	8'081	2;450	2'153	18;008	4 435
1928	307 255	158,513	19,95	25,268	16 '184	9;079	45,778	8 755	7'091	2,652	1'776	17,728	4 '244
1927	335;175	168,368	23,66	28,545	16,860	9,134	48,513	9;211	6;559	2,933	1,708	17,297	3,939
1926	304,488	155,562	25,52	24,897	16,818	8,773	50,421	7,126	6,020	3,323	1,596	8,253	2,807
1925	294 314	148,366	27,172	26,650	16,810	8,548	46 068	5,341	4,701	3,121	1,566	6,203	2 186
1924	706'896	364,339	59,49	17 111	35 577	16 077	75'091	28,806	32 700	20 918	13 173	56,246	9;150
1923	522'919	307,920	45,75	15;740	34;184	12;469	48;277	26,538	34'038	21;151	16'082	46,674	7,008
1922	309;556	216,385	25,158	10,579	14,625	11,149	17,931	28,635	29;363	19,910	12;244	40,319	6,477
1921	805,228	652,364	51,142	28,435	22,854	29,317	6,803	95,089	77,069	10,193	32,793	222,260	76,409
1920	430,001	246 295	38,471	9,591	13 444	24,491	1,001	4,813	5,666	1,751	3,913	95,145	48 009
1919	141,132	24;627	6,797	474	5;590	5,126	52	(10)	53	1,403	51	1,884	3;197
1918	110,618	31,063	2,516	331	6,506	3 146	447	(10)	61	4,242	93	5,250	8,471
1917	295,403	133,083	10,735	5,406	13,771	6;731	1,857	(10)	1258	12,716	869	34,596	45.644
1916	298,826	145,699	16,063	8,639	14,761	8,715	2,877	(10)	5,191	7,842	1,167	33,665	46,779
1915	326 700	197 919	27 237	14,185	17,883	12,096	7 799	(10)	18,511	26,187	2 892	49,688	21,441
1914	218;480	1 058'391	48;729	24,688	29,391	25,591	35;734	(10)	278 152	256 660	21,'420	283'738	55,288
1913	197,892	11055;855	60,328	27,876	32 267	28,086	34,329	(10)	254'825	291'040	18,036	265'542	43,526
1912	838,172	718,875	57,148	25,879	27;554	22,921	27,788	(10)	178;882	162,'395	20,925	157;134	38,249
1911	878,587	764,757	73,384	29,112	42,285	25,549	32,061	(10)	159,057	158,721	21,655	182,882	40,051
1910	041 570	926 291	68,941	29,855	48 267	23,852	31 283	(10)	258 737	186 792	25 287	215 537	37,740
1909	751;786	654;875	46,793	25,033	32,'496	17,756	25'540	(10)	170'191	120 '460	11,'659	183'218	21,729
1908	782,870	691,901	62,824	30 556	30,175	22,177	32'309	(10)	168;509	156 '711	27,845	128 '503	32,792
1907	285,349	1,199,566	79,037	34;530	49,965	26,512	37;807	(10)	338,452	258;943	36,510	285;731	52,079
1906	100,735	1,018,365	67,198	34,995	52,781	23,277	37,564	(10)	265,138	215,665	18,652	273,120	29,976
1905	026,499	974,273	84,189	52,945	60,625	24 693	40,574	(10)	275 693	184 897	11 022	221 479	18,156
1904	812,870	767,933	51,448	36,142	60 096	23'321	46,380	(10)	177'156	145'141	12 '756	193 '296	22,197
1903	857,046	814,507	33,637	35,310	77'647	17'009	40,086	(10)	206'011	136;093	12'600	230'622	25 492
1902	648,743	619,068	16,898	29,138	54;038	10,322	28,304	(10)	171;989	107,347	8;234	178;375	14,423
1901	487,918	469,237	14,985	30,561	39,234	9,279	21,651	(10)	113,390	85,257	8,199	135,996	10,685
1900	448,572	424,700	12,509	35,730	31 151	5,822	18,507	(10)	114,847	90 787	6,852	100 135	8,360
1899	311,715	297,349	13,456	31,673	22'192	5,150	17,476	(10)	62,491	60'982	1,738	77'419	4 772
1898	229,299	217,786	12,894	25,128	19'282	4 698	17,111	4,726	39,797	29'828	1,076	58'618	4'633
1897	230,832	216,397	12,752	28,421	21;089	5;323	22,533	4,165	33,031	25;816	943	59;431	2;893
1896	343,267	329,067	24,565	40,262	33,199	7,611	31,885	691	65,103	51,445	954	68,060	5,292
1895	258,536	250,342	28,833	46 304	26 852	7,313	32 173	790	33,401	35,907	768	35,427	2 574
1894	285,631	277,052	22,520	30,231	32 '400	9,514	53,'989	1,941	38,638	39 278	1,027	42,977	4'537
1893	459 780	429,824	35,189	43,578	58;945	17,888	78,756	16,374	57,420	42'310	625	72 145	6'094
1892	579;663	570,876	42,215	51,383	66,295	21,731	119,168	40,536	76,937	81;511	1,331	61;631	8;138
1891	560,319	546,085	66,605	55,706	60,107	21,824	113,554	27,497	71,042	47,426	1,222	76,055	5,047

See footnotes at end of p. 106.

Series C 89–119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970—Con.

[For years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1849, years ending Sept. 30; 1833–1842 and 1851–1867, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. 30; 1850, 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1868, 6 months ending June 30]

Year	All countries [1]	Europe											
		Total	Northwestern Europe				Central Europe			Eastern Europe		Southern Europe	
			Great Britain	Ireland [2]	Scandinavia [3]	Other Northwestern [4]	Germany [5]	Poland	Other Central [6]	U.S.S.R. and Baltic States [7]	Other Eastern [8]	Italy	Other Southern [9]
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
1890	455,302	445,680	69,730	53,024	50,368	20,575	92,427	11,078	56,199	35,598	723	52,003	3,960
1889	444,427	434,790	87,992	65,557	57,604	22,010	99,538	4,922	34,174	33,916	1,145	25,307	2,725
1888	546,889	538,131	108,682	73,513	81,924	23,251	109,717	5,826	45,811	33,487	1,898	51,558	2,959
1887	490,109	489,829	93,378	68,370	67,629	17,307	106,865	6,128	40,265	30,766	2,251	47,622	2,248
1886	334,203	329,529	62,928	49,619	46,735	11,737	84,403	8,939	28,680	17,800	670	21,315	1,702
1885	395,346	353,083	57,713	51,795	40,704	13,732	124,443	3,085	27,309	17,158	941	13,642	2,561
1884	518,592	453,686	65,950	63,344	52,728	18,768	179,676	4,536	36,571	12,689	388	16,510	2,526
1888	603,322	522,587	76,606	81,486	71,994	24,271	194,786	2,011	27,625	9,909	163	31,792	1,944
1882	788,992	648,186	102,991	76,432	105,326	27,796	250,630	4,672	39,150	16,918	134	32,159	1,978
1881	669,431	528,545	81,376	72,342	81,582	26,883	210,485	5,614	27,935	5,041	102	15,401	1,784
1880	457,257	348.691	73,273	71,603	65,657	15,042	84,638	2,177	17,267	5,014	35	12,354	1,631
1879	177,826	134,259	29,955	20,013	21,820	9,081	34,602	489	5,963	4,453	29	5,791	2,063
1878	138,469	101,612	23,150	15,932	12,254	6,929	29,313	547	5,150	3,048	29	4,344	1,916
1877	141,857	106,195	23,531	14,569	11,274	8,621	29,298	533	5,896	6,599	32	8,195	3,097
1876	169,986	120,920	29,291	19,575	12,328	10,923	31,937	925	6,276	4,775	38	3,015	1,842
1875	227,498	182,961	47,905	37,957	14,322	11,987	47,769	984	7,658	7,997	27	3,631	2,724
1874	313,339	262,783	62,021	53,707	19,178	15,998	87,291	1,795	8,850	4,073	62	7,666	2,142
1873	459,803	397,541	89,500	77,344	35,481	22,892	149,671	8,338	7,112	1,634	53	8,757	1,759
1872	404,806	352,155	84,912	68,732	28,575	15,614	141,109	1,647	4,410	1,018	20	4,190	1,928
1871	321,350	265,145	85,455	57,439	22,132	7,174	82,554	535	4,887	673	23	2,816	1,457
1870	387,203	328,626	103,677	56,996	30,742	9,152	118,225	223	4,425	907	6	2,891	1,382
1869	352,763	315,983	84,438	40,786	43,941	10,585	131,042	184	1,499	343	18	1,489	1,638
1868	138,840	130,090	24,127	32,068	11,985	4,293	55,831	–	192	141	4	891	558
1867	315,722	283,751	52,641	72,879	8,491	12,417	133,426	310	692	205	26	1,624	1,040
1866	318,568	278,916	94,924	36,690	14,495	13,648	1153892	412	93	287	18	1,382	1,075
1865	248,120	214,048	82,465	29,772	7,258	7,992	83,424	523	422	183	14	924	1,066
1864	193,418	185,233	53,428	63,528	2,961	5,621	57,276	165	230	256	11	600	1,162
1863	176,282	163,738	66,882	55,916	8,119	3,245	33,162	94	85	77	16	547	590
1862	91,985	83,710	24,639	23,331	2,550	4,386	27,529	63	111	79	11	566	425
1861	91,918	81,200	19,675	23,797	850	3,769	31,681	48	51	34	5	811	499
1860	153,640	141,209	29,737	48,637	840	5,278	54,491	82	----------	65	4	1,019	1,056
1859	121,282	110,949	26,163	35,216	1,590	3,727	41,784	106	----------	91	10	952	1,380
1858	123,126	111,354	28,956	26,878	2,662	4,580	45,310	9	----------	246	17	1,240	1,461
1857	251,306	216,224	58,479	54,361	2,747	6,879	91,781	124	----------	25	11	1,007	810
1856	200,436	186,083	44,658	54,349	1,330	12,403	71,028	20	----------	9	5	1,365	916
1855	200,877	187,729	47,572	49,627	1,349	14,571	71,918	462	----------	13	9	1,052	1,156
1854	427,833	405,542	58,647	101,606	4,222	23,070	215,009	208	----------	2	7	1,263	1,508
1853	368,645	361,576	37,576	162,649	3,396	14,205	141,946	33	----------	3	15	555	1,198
1852	371,603	362,484	40,699	159,543	4,106	11,278	145,918	110	----------	2	3	351	469
1851	379,466	369,510	51,487	221,253	2,438	20,905	72,482	10	----------	1	2	447	485
1850	369,980	308,323	51,085	164,004	1,589	11,470	78,896	5	----------	31	15	431	797
1849	297,024	286,501	55,132	169,398	3,481	7,634	60,235	4	----------	44	9	209	355
1848	226,527	218,025	35,159	112,934	1,113	9,877	58,465	----------	----------	1	3	241	232
1847	234,968	229,117	23,302	105,536	1,320	24,336	74,281	8	----------	5	2	164	163
1846	154,416	146,315	22,180	51,752	2,030	12,303	57,561	4	----------	248	4	151	82
1845	114,371	109,301	19,210	44,821	932	9,466	34,355	6	----------	1	3	137	320
1844	78,615	74,745	14,353	33,490	1,336	4,343	20,731	36	----------	13	10	141	292
1843	52,496	49,013	8,430	19,670	1,777	4,364	14,441	17	----------	6	5	117	186
1842	104,565	99,945	22,005	51,842	588	5,361	20,370	10	----------	28	2	100	139
1841	80,289	76,216	16,188	37,772	226	6,077	153291	15	----------	174	6	179	288
1840	84,066	30,126	2,613	39,430	207	7,978	29,704	5	----------	–	1	37	151
1839	68,069	64,148	10,271	23,963	380	7,891	21,028	46	----------	7	1	84	477
1838	38,914	34,070	5,420	12,645	112	3,839	11,683	41	----------	13	–	86	231
1837	79,340	71,089	12,218	28,508	399	5,769	28,740	81	----------	19	–	36	269
1836	76,242	70,465	13,106	30,578	473	5,189	20,707	53	----------	2	3	115	239
1835	45,374	41,987	8,970	20,927	68	3,369	8,311	54	----------	9	–		219
1834	65,365	57,510	10,490	24,474	66	4,468	17,686	54	----------	15	1	1%	151
1838	58,640	29,111	4,916	8,648	189	5,355	6,988	1	----------	159	1	1,699	1,155
1832	60,482	341193	5,331	12,436	334	5,695	10,194	34	----------	52	–	3	114
			2,475	5,772	36	2,277	2,413	–	----------	1	–	28	37
1330	23,322	7,217	1,153	2,721	19	1,305	1,976	2	----------	3	2	9	27
1829	22,520	12,523	3,179	7,415	30	1,065	597	–	----------	1	1	23	212
1828	27,382	24,729	5,352	12,488	60	4,700	1,851	1	----------	7	6	34	230
1827	18,875	16,719	4,186	9,766	28	1,828	432	1	----------	19	1	35	422
1826	10,837	9,751	2,319	5,408	26	968	511	–	----------	4	2	57	456
1825	10,199	8,543	2,095	4,888	18	719	450	1	----------	10	–	75	287
1824	73912	4,965	1,264	2,345	20	671	230	4	----------	7	2	45	377
1823	6,364	4,016	1,100	1,908	7	528	183	3	----------	7	2	33	245
1822	6,911	4,418	1,221	2,267	28	522	148	3	----------	10	4	35	180
1821	9,127	5,936	3,210	1,518	24	521	383	1	----------	7	–	63	209
1820	8,385	7,691	2,410	3,614	23	452	968	5	----------	14	1	30	174

– Represents zero.

[1] For 1820–1867 excludes returning citizens: therefore, for those years, does not agree with series C 120 and C 138.

[2] Comprises Eire and Northern Ireland.

[3] Comprises Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Iceland.

[4] Comprises Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and France.

[5] Includes Austria 1938 to 1945.

[6] Comprises Czechoslovakia (since 1920), Yugoslavia (since 1920), Hungary (since 1861), and Austria (since 1861, except for the years 1938–1945, when Austria was included with Germany).

[7] Comprises U.S.S.R. (excluding Asian U.S.S.R. between 1931 and 1963, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, and Finland).

[8] Comprises Romania, Bulgaria, and Turkey in Europe.

[9] Comprises Spain, Portugal, Greece, and other Europe, not elsewhere classified.

[10] Between 1899 and 1919, included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia.

Series C 89-119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 *to* 1970—Con.

For years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1849, years ending Sept. 30; 1833–1842 and 1851–1867, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. 30; 1850, 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1868, 6 months ending June 30]

Year	Asia								America				
	Total	Turkey in Asia [11]	China [12]	India	Japan [13]	Korea [14]	hilippines	Other Asia	Total	Canada and Newfoundland [7]	Mexico	West Indies	Other America
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114
1970	90,215	495	6,427	8,795	4 731	8,888	30,507	30,372	161 727	26 850	44 821	56,614	38 442
1969	72,959	556	5,264	5,205	4'095	5,854	20,263	31,722	164'045	29'303	45'748	53,190	35'804
1968	56,298	325	4,851	4,165	3,810	3,592	16,086	23,469	262'736	41'716	44'716	140 827	35'477
1967	57,574	491	7,118	4,129	4,125	3,845	10,336	27,530	170,235	34,763	43,034	61,987	30,446
1966	40,113	365	2,948	2,293	3,468	2,414	5,894	22,731	162,557	37,278	47,217	37,999	40,062
1965	20 040	365	1 611	467	3 294	2,139	2,963	9,201	171,011	50 035	40 686	31 141	49 157
1964	21,279	331	2'684	488	3'774	2,329	2,862	8,811	158,644	51,114	34'448	24,067	49'015
1963	23,242	307	1,605	965	4,147	2,560	3,483	10,175	169 963	50,509	55,986	22,951	40'520
1962	20,249	304	1,356	390	4,054	1,468	3,354	9,328	155,871	44,272	55,805	20,917	34,877
1961	19,495	296	900	292	4,490	1,442	2,628	9,447	139,581	47,470	41,476	20,520	30,114
1960	21,604	200	1 380	244	5,699	1,410	2,791	9,880	119,523	46 668	32 708	13,636	26 513
1959	25,259	229	1'702	351	6,248	1,614	2,503	12,612	93,061	34'599	22,909	12,109	23'444
1958	20,870	197	1'143	323	6,847	1,470	2,034	8 856	113,132	45'143	26,791	16'983	24'215
1957	20,008	77	2,098	196	6,829	577	1,874	8,357			49,321	18,362	20,123
1956	17,327	48	1,386	185	5,967	579	1,792	7,370	134,760	48,364	61,320	19,512	21,518
1955	10,935	54	568	194	4,150	263	1,598	4,108	110 436	32,435	43,702	12 876	21 423
1954	9,970	33	254	144	3,848	175	1,284	4 284	96'587	34 873	30,645	8,411	21'658
1953	8,231	13	528	104	2,579	75	1,074	3'858	77'650	36'283	17.183	8,628	15'556
1952	9,828	12	263	123	3,814	47	1,179	3,890			9'179	6,672	11,944
1951	7,149	3	335	109	271	21	3,228	3,182	61,649	23,880	6,158	5,902	9,696
1950	4,508	13	1 280	121	100	24	729	2,241	44 191	21 885	6 744	6 206	9,356
1949	7,595	40	8'415	175	529	39	1,157	2,240	49,334	25,156	8,083	6,733	9,362
1948	11,907	16	7,203	263	423	44	1,168	2,790	52,746	25,485	8,384	6,982	11 946
1947	6,733	22	3,191	432	131	----------	910	2,041	52,753	24,342	7,558	6,728	14,125
1946	2,108	16	252	425	14	----------	475	926	46,066	21,344	7,146	5,878	11,698
1945	461	13	71	103	1	----------	19	254	29,646	11,530	6 702	5,452	5 962
1944	231	15	50	41	4	----------	4	117	23,084	10,143	6'598	3,198	3'145
1943	342	36	65	71	20	----------	8	142	18,162	9,761	4'172	2 312	1'917
1942	615	31	179	36	44	----------	51	274	16,377	10,599	2,378	1,599	1,801
1941	1,971	16	1,003	94	289	----------	170	399	22,445	11,473	2,824	4,687	3,461
1940	2,050	7	643	52	102	----------	137	1,109	17,822	11,078	2 313	2,675	1 756
1939	2,281	15	642	36	102	----------	119	1,367	17,139	10 813	2'640	2,281	1'455
1938	2,492	11	618	34	93	----------	116	1,625	20,486	14'404	2'502	2,110	1,470
1937	1,149	13	293	47	132	----------	84	580	16,903	12,011	2,347	1,322	1,223
1936	793	20	278	13	91	----------	72	824	11,786	8,121	1,716	985	964
1935	682	31	229	32	88	----------	(16)	302	11 174	7,782	1,560	931	901
1934	597	22	187	28	86	----------	----------	274	11,409	7,945	1,801	861	802
1933	552	27	148	44	15	----------	----------	258	9,925	6,187	1,936	862	940
1932	1,931	43	750	87	526	----------	----------	525	12,577	8,008	2,171	1,029	1874
1931	3,345	139	1,150	123	653	----------	----------	1,280	30,816	22,189	3,333	2,496	2,804
1930	4 535	118	1 589	110	831	----------	----------	1,881	88,104	65,254	12 703	5 225	4 922
1929	3'758	70	1'446	108	771	----------	----------	1,368	116,177	66,451	40'154	4'306	5'266
1928	3'380	80	1'320	102	550	----------	----------	1,328	144,281	75,283	59,016	4,058	5,926
1927	3,669	73	1,471	102	723	----------	----------	1,300	161,872	84,580	67,721	4,019	5,552
1926	3,413	37	1,751	98	654	----------	----------	878	144,393	93,368	43,316	3,222	4,487
1925	3,578	51	1 937	65	723	----------	----------	802	141 496	102,755	32,964	2,106	3,673
1924	22 065	2 820	6'992	183	8,801	----------	----------	3,269	318'855	200,699	89,336	17,559	11,270
1923	13'705	2,183	4,986	257	5,809	----------	----------	470	199,972	117,01	63,768	13,181	6 012
1922	14,263	1,998	4,406	366	6,716	----------	----------	783	77,448	46,81	19,551	7,449	3,638
1921	25,084	11,735	4,001	51	7,878	----------	----------	901	124,118	72,81	30,758	13,774	7,269
1920	17 505	5,033	2,330	300	9,432	----------	----------	410	162 666	90,025	52,36	13,80	6 472
1919	12'674	19	1,964	171	10,064	----------	----------	456	102,286	57,782	29,81	8 82	5,860
1918	12'701	43	1,791	130	10,213	----------	----------	520	65,418	32,452	18 52	8,87	5,568
1917	12,756	393	2,23	109	8,991	----------	----------	1,026	147,779	105,399	17,86	15,50	9,004
1916	18,204	1,670	2,46	112	8,680	----------	----------	282	137,424	101,551	18,42	12,02	5,421
1915	15 211	3,543	2,66	161	8,613	----------	----------	234	111,206	82,215	12,84	11,56	5 053
1914	34'273	21,716	2,50	221	8,929	----------	----------	905	122,695	86,139	14 61	14,48	7,491
1913	35'358	28,955	2,10	179	8,281	----------	----------	838	103,907	73,802	11'92	12,48	5,721
1912	21,449	12,788	1,76	175	6,114	----------	----------	607	95,926	55,990	23,28	12,4	4,231
1911	17,428	10,229	1,461	524	4,520	----------	----------	695	94,364	56,830	19,88	13,4	4,242
1910	23 533	15,212	1,96	1,696	2,720	----------	----------	1,937	89 534	56 555	18,69	11,24	3 044
1909	12'904	7 506	1,94	203	3,111	----------	----------	141	82'208	51'941	16,25	11,13	2'836
1908	28,365	9,753	1,89	1,040	15,803	----------	----------	372	59,997	38'510	6,06	11,88	3'532
1907	40,524	8,053	96	898	30,226	----------	----------	386	41,762	19,918	1,40	16,68	3,749
1906	22,300	6,354	1,54	216	13,835	----------	----------	851	24,613	5,063	1,99	13,68	3,897
1905	23,925	6,157	2 16	190	10,331	----------	----------	5,081	25,217	2,168	2 68	16 64	3 771
1904	26,186	5,235	4,30	261	14,264	----------	----------	2,117	16,420	2,837	1:0C	10'15	2,381
1903	29,966	7,118	2,20	94	19,968	----------	----------	577	11,023	1,058	52	8'11	1,267
1902	22,271	6,223	1,64	93	14,270	----------	----------	86	6,698	636	70	4,71	642
1901	18,593	5,782	2,45	22	5,269	----------	----------	61	4,416	540	34	3,17	353
1900	17 946	3,962	1,24	9	12,635	----------	----------	93	5,455	396	23	4,65	166
1899	8'972	4,436	1,66	17	2,844	----------	----------	15	4 316	1,322	16	2,58	248
1898	8'631	4 275	2 07	-	2,230	----------	----------	61	2'627	352	10	2'12	44
1897	9'662	4,732	3,36	-	1,526	----------	----------	41	4,537	291	9	4,10	54
1896	6,764	4,139	1,44	-	1,110	----------	----------	74	7,303	278	15	6,82	47
1895	4,493	2,767	53	-	1,150	----------	----------	39	3,508	244	11	3,09	52
1894	4,690	-	1,17	-	1,931	----------	----------	1,589	8,551	194	10	3,17	71
1893	2,392	-	47	-	1,380	----------	----------	540	(15)593	(17)	(18)	2,59	-
1892	(17)	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	5,082	(17)	(18)	(17)	(17)
1891	7,678	2,488	2,83	42	1,136	----------	----------	1,176		234	(18)	3,90	942

See footnotes at end of p. 109.

Series C 89–119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970—Con.

[For years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1849 years ending Sept. 30; 1833–1842 and 1851–1867 years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. 30; 1850, 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1868, 6 months ending June 30]

Year	Asia						America				
	Total	Turkey in Asia [11]	China [12]	India	Japan [13]	Other Asia	Total	Canada and Newfoundland	Mexico	West Indies	Other America
	102	103	104	105	106	109	110	111	112	113	114
1890	4,448	1,126	1,716	43	691	872	3,833	183	(18)	3,070	580
1889	1,725	593	118	59	640	315	5,459	28	(18)	4,923	508
1888	843	273	26	20	404	120	5,402	15	(18)	4,880	507
1887	615	208	10	32	229	136	5,270	9	(18)	4,876	385
1886	317	15	40	17	194	51	3,026	17	(18)	2,734	275
1885	198		22	34	49	93	41,203	38,336	323	2,477	67
1884	510		279	12	20	199	63,339	60,626	430	2,208	75
1883	8,113		8,031	9	27	46	71.729	70,274	469	903	83
1882	39,629		39,579	10	5	35	100,129	98,366	366	1,291	106
1881	11,982	5	11,890	33	11	43	127,577	125,450	325	1,680	122
1880	5,839	4	5.802	21	4	8	101,692	99,744	492	1,351	105
1879	9,660	31	9,604	15	4	6	33,043	31,286	556	1,123	78
1873	9,014	7	8,992	8	2	5	27,204	25,592	465	1,019	128
1877	10,640	3	10,594	17	7	19	24,065	22,137	445	1,390	93
1876	22.943	8	22,781	25	4	125	24,686	22,505	631	1,382	168
1875	16,499	1	16,437	19	3	39	26,640	24,097	610	1,790	143
1874	13,838	6	13,776	17	21	18	35,339	33,020	386	1,777	156
1873	20,325	3	20,292	15	9	6	40,335	37,891	606	1,634	204
1872	7,825	-	7,788	12	17	5	42,205	40,204	569	1,322	110
1871	7,240	4	7,135	14	78	9	48,835	47,164	402	1,169	100
1870	16,825	-	15,740	24	48	13	42,658	40,414	463	1,679	102
1869	12,949	2	12,874	3	63	7	23,767	21,120	320	2,233	94
1868	5,171		5,157	-	-	14	3,415	2,785	129	419	82
1867	3,961		3,863	2	67	29	24,715	23,379	292	317	227
1866	2,411		2,385	17	7	2	33,582	32,150	239	895	298
1865	2,947		2,942	5	-	-	22,778	21,586	193	851	148
1864	2,982		2,975	6	-	1	4,607	3,636	99	718	154
1863	7,216		7.214	1	-	1	4,147	3,464	96	491	96
1862	3,640		3,633	5	-	2	4,175	3,275	142	585	173
1861	7,528		7,518	6	1	3	2,763	2,069	218	358	118
1860	5,476		5,467	5		4	6,343	4,514	229	1,384	216
1859	3,461		3,457	2		2	5,466	4,163	265	879	159
1858	5,133		5.128	5		-	5,821	4,603	429	647	142
1857	5,945		5.944	1		-	6,811	5,670	133	923	85
1856	4,747		4,733	13		1	9,058	6,493	741	1,337	487
1855	3,540		3,526	6		8	9,260	7,761	420	887	192
1854	13,100		13,100	-			8,533	6,891	446	1,036	160
1853	47		42	5			6,030	5,424	162	406	38
1852	4			4			7,695	6,352	72	1,232	39
1851	2			2			9,703	7,438	181	1,929	155
1850	7			4			15,768	9,376	597	3,171	2,624
1849	11			8			8,904	6,890	518	1,073	423
1848	8			6		2	7,989	6,473	24	1,338	154
1847	12			8			5,231	3,827	62	1,251	91
1846	11			4		-	5,525	3,855	222	1,351	97
1845	6					-	5,035	3,195	498	1,241	101
1844	6			1		2	3,740	2,711	197	771	61
1843	11			2		6	2,854	1,502	398	880	74
1842	7			2		1	3,994	2,078	403	1,410	103
1841	3			1		-	3,429	1,816	352	1,042	219
1840	1			1		-	3,815	1.938	395	1,446	36
1839						-	3,617	1,926	353	1,289	49
1838	1			1		-	2,990	1,476	211	1,231	72
1837	11			11		-	3,628	1,279	627	1,627	95
1836	4			4		-	4,936	2,814	798	1,178	146
1835	17			8		1	3,312	1,193	1,032	938	149
1834	6			6		-	2,779	1,020	885	791	83
1833	3			3		-	3,288	1,194	779	1,264	45
1832	4			4		-	2,871	608	827	1,256	180
1831	1			1		-	2,194	176	692	1,281	45
1830				-		-	2,296	189	933	937	137
1829	2			1		-	3,295	409	2,290	517	83
1828	3			3		-	2,090	267	1,088	652	82
1827	1			1		-	580	165	127	227	61
1326	1			1		-	831	223	106	427	75
1825	1			-		-	841	314	6E	389	75
1824	1			1		-	551	155	110	259	35
1823				-		-	387	167	38	160	20
1922	1			1		-	371	204	5	159	10
1821						-	301	184	4	107	8
1820	5			1		4	387	269	1	164	13

See footnotes at end of p. 109.

Series C 89–119. Immigrants, by Country: 1820 to 1970—Con.

[For years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1849, years ending Sept. 30; 1833–1842 and 1851–1867, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. 30; 1850, 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1868, 6 months ending June 30]

Year	Africa, total	Australasia			All other countries
		Total	Australia and New Zealand	Other Pacific Islands	
	115	116	117	118	119
1970	7,099	3,63[illegible]	2,693	939	----
1969	4.460	3,06[illegible]	2,278	783	2
1968	3,220	3,17[illegible]	2,374	798	----
1967	2,577	2,81[illegible]	2,128	683	----
1966	1,967	2,50[illegible]	1,894	606	11
1965	1,949	2,19[illegible]	1.803	396	22
1964	2,015	2,07[illegible]	1,767	303	25
1963	1,982	1,97[illegible]	1,642	335	27
1962	1,834	1,81[illegible]	1,427	392	1
1961	1,851	1.881	1,556	325	5
1960	1,925	2,14[illegible]	1,892	248	26
1959	1,992	2,16[illegible]	1,878	284	21
1958	2,008	2,04[illegible]	1,783	262	12
1957	1,600	1,45[illegible]	1,228	230	16
1956	1,351	1,34[illegible]	1,171	175	22
1955	1.203	1,02[illegible]	932	96	3,597
1954	I,248	91[illegible]	840	65	8,341
1953	989	78[illegible]	742	40	430
1952	931	57[illegible]	545	33	8
1951	845	52[illegible]	490	37	20
1950	849	517	460	57	[illegible]
1949	995	776	661	115	25
1948	1,027	1,336	1,218	118	10
1947	1,284	2,96[illegible]	2,821	139	27
1946	1,516	6,106	6,009	97	73
1945	406	1,663	1,625	38	----
1944	112	615	577	38	----
1943	141	160	120	40	----
1942	473	163	120	43	----
1941	564	255	194	61	----
1940	202	228	207	21	----
1939	218	222	213	9	----
1938	174	248	228	20	----
1937	155	174	145	29	----
1936	105	165	147	18	----
1935	118	141	132	9	63
1934	104	147	130	17	3
1933	71	137	122	15	----
1932	186	303	291	12	----
1931	417	652	616	36	----
1930	572	1,051	1,026	25	----
1929	509	636	619	17	----
1928	475	606	578	28	----
1927	520	746	712	34	----
1926	529	591	556	85	----
1925	412	462	416	46	----
1924	900	679	635	44	58
1923	548	759	711	48	15
1922	520	915	855	60	25
1921	1,301	2,281	2,191	90	130
1920	648	2,185	2,066	119	702
1919	189	1,310	1,234	76	46
1918	299	1,090	925	165	47
1917	566	1,142	1,014	128	77
1916	894	1,574	1,484	90	31
1915	934	1,399	1,282	117	31
1914	1,539	1,446	1,336	110	136
1913	1,409	1,340	1,225	111	23
1912	1,009	898	794	104	15
1911	956	1,043	984	59	89
1910	1.072	1,097	998	99	43
1909	858	892	839	53	49
1908	1,411	1,179	1,098	81	17
1907	1,486	1,989	1,947	42	22
1906	712	1,733	1,682	51	[19] 33,012
1905	757	2,166	2,091	75	161
1904	686	1,555	1,461	94	90
1903	176	1,349	1,150	199	25
1902	37	566	384	182	103
1901	173	498	325	173	1
1900	30	428	214	214	13
1899	51	810	456	354	217
1898	48	201	153	48	----
1897	37	199	139	60	----
1896	21	112	87	25	----

Year	Africa, total	Australasia			All other countries
		Total	Australia and New Zealand	Other Pacific Islands	
	115	116	117	118	119
1895	36	155	155	----	----
1894	24	244	244	----	70
1893	[17]	248	248	[17]	5,173
1892	[17]	267	267	[17]	8,520
1891	108	1,301	777	524	70
1890	112	1,167	699	468	62
1889	187	2,196	1,000	1,196	70
1888	65	2,387	697	1,690	61
1887	40	1,282	528	754	73
1886	122	1,136	522	614	73
1885	112	679	449	230	71
1884	59	900	502	398	98
1883	67	747	554	193	79
1882	60	889	878	11	99
1881	33	1.191	1,188	3	103
1880	18	964	953	1	63
1879	12	816	813	3	36
1878	18	606	606	-	15
1877	16	914	912	2	27
1876	89	1,312	1,205	107	36
1875	54	1,268	1.104	164	76
1874	58	1,193	960	233	128
1873	28	1,414	1,135	279	160
1872	41	2,416	2,180	236	164
1871	24	21	18	3	85
1870	31	36	36	----	27
1869	72	----	----	----	17
1868	3	----	----	----	161
1867	25	----	----	----	3,270
1866	33	----	----	----	3,626
1865	49	----	----	----	8,298
1864	37	----	----	----	559
1863	3	----	----	----	1,183
1862	12	----	----	----	448
1861	47	----	----	----	380
1860	126	----	----	----	486
1859	11	----	----	----	1,395
1858	17	----	----	----	801
1857	25	----	----	----	22,301
1856	6	----	----	----	542
1855	14	----	----	----	334
1854	----	----	----	----	658
1853	8	----	----	----	984
1852	----	----	----	----	1,420
1851	3	----	----	----	248
1850	----	----	----	----	45,882
1849	3	----	----	----	1,605
1848	10	----	----	----	495
1847	----	----	----	----	608
1846	1	----	----	----	2,564
1845	4	----	----	----	25
1844	14	----	----	----	110
1843	6	----	----	----	612
1842	3	----	----	----	616
1841	14	----	----	----	627
1840	6	----	----	----	118
1839	10	----	----	----	294
1838	10	----	----	----	1,843
1837	2	----	----	----	4,660
1836	6	----	----	----	831
1835	14	----	----	----	44
1834	1	----	----	----	5,069
1833	1	----	----	----	26,248
1832	2	----	----	----	28,412
1831	2	----	----	----	7,397
1830	2	----	----	----	13,807
1829	1	----	----	----	6,696
1828	6	----	----	----	654
1827	4	----	----	----	1,571
1826	----	----	----	----	254
1825	1	----	----	----	808
1824	----	----	----	----	2,387
1823	----	----	----	----	1,956
1822	----	----	----	----	2,114
1821	2	----	----	----	2,886
1820	1	----	----	----	301

– Represents zero.
[11] No record of immigration from Turkey in Asia until 1869.
[12] Beginning 1957, includes Taiwan.
[13] No record of immigration from Japan until 1861.
[14] No record of immigration from Korea prior to 1948.
[15] Prior to 1920, Canada and Newfoundland were recorded as British North America.
[16] Philippines included in "All other countries" prior to 1936.
[17] Included in "All other countries."
[18] No record of immigration from Mexico for 1886 to 1893.
[19] Includes 32,897 persons returning to their homes in the United States.

Series C 120–137. Immigrants, by Major Occupation Group: 1820 to 1970

[For years ending June 30, except: 1820–1831 and 1844–1850, years ending Sept. 30; 1833–1842 and 1850–1865, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. 30; 1851, 15 months ending Dec. 31]

Year	Total	Professional, technical and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm	Clerical, sales, and kindred workers	Craftsmen, foremen, operatives, and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, exc. private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, exc. farm and mine	NO occupation
	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
1970	373 326	46,15	3,83	5,3	16,51	46 622	10,47	9,2	4,33	14 14	216 137
1969	358'579	40,42	3,68	5,3	17,44	43'266	16.82	10 4t	5,22	13'06	202'826
1968	454;448	48,75	2,72	9,4	29,09	56'819	25;41	16;41	6,00	14'37	245'417
1967	361,972	41,65	3,27	7,9	19,78	34;596	17,4	12,8	5,27	10;12	209'047
1966	323,040	30,03	2,96	6,7	22,67	30,725	10,5	10,54	4,22	9,83	194,707
1965	296,697	28,79	1,83	7,0	29 77	31 676	9 70	10 74	2,68	8,55	165 886
1964	292,248	28,75	1,73	6,8	30'01	31'811	8;45	10;35	3,98	9,12	161'150
1963	306'260	27 93	1,77	6,9	23'09	32;444	9,52	9,3	9,46	16,06	165'591
1962	283;763	23;71	1,58	6,5	26;30	30,148	9,69	9,41	10,80	17,61	148;939
1961	271,344	21,45	3,00	5,3	25,19	30,967	8,81	8,3	4,79	15,69	147,656
1960	265,398	21 94	3,05	5,3	24 38	34,1	8,17	8,81	3 91	12 83	142 841
1959	260,686	23'28	2,18	4,6	21'47	36'5	7 46	9,64	2'72	11'93	140'725
1958	253 265	22'48	2,22	4,64	22'14	31;51	7;52	7,36	2;51	11'10	141'764
1957	326;867	24;48	3,50	6,12	25;89	46,3	11,45	8,76	4,58	21;82	173;881
1956	321,625	18,99	5,72	5,81	23,41	44,9	15,34	7,92	9,05	27,80	162,600
1955	237 790	14,10	4,44	5,11	18,06	34,21	11,82	6,51	5,48	17 51	120,503
1954	208;177	13,81	3,84	5,28	16,01	32,1	8,09	5,20	1,62	10'06	112,067
1953	170,434	12'78	3,39	5 02	15,17	26,97	6,85	4,89	1,58	5;36	88,938
1952	265,520	16;49	10,56	5;96	16,72	42,31	9,65	6,41	6,28	8,96	142,122
1951	205,717	15,26	10,21	5,49	14,09	34,04	7,24	5,29	4,97	5,48	103,614
1950	249 187	20 50	17,64	6,89	16,79	41,4	8,90	4 97	8,971	5,69	122 862
1949	188'317	13'88	8,93	6 01	14,79	27,96	6,99	3:93	93,	6,191	98'669
1948	170'570	12'61	4,88	6'20	15;29	23,81	6,38	4,35	941	4,82	91;235
1947	147;292	10;89	3,46	5;88	13,96	19,30	4,92	3,88	441	2,83	81,709
1946	108,721	6,19	94	3,61	8,37	8,82	2,46	2,15	18	1,47	74,477
1945	38,119	2 85	49	1,45	3,71	4,51	1,49	1,04	22	88	21 434
1944	28,551	2;61	34	89	2,36	3,58	1,12	81	20	1,03	15'622
1943	23,725	2,69	28	98	1,841	2 58	77	70	16	68	13;058
1942	28,781	3,51	25	2,30	1,63	2,06	87	74	9	49	16,808
1941	51,776	6,28	35	5,64	2,83	3,51	1,50	82	12	73	30,005
1940	70 756	6,801	84	7 41	4,86	5,71	2,89	94	25	2,12	39,409
1939	82;998	7,19	1,18	8'92	4,791	6,58	5,42	1,97	41	2,07	44,474
1938	67,895	5,411	1,50	5;40	3,13	5,69	5,91	1,79	60	2,411	36,012
1937	50,244	4,131	85	3,42	2,12	3,99	3,21	1,42	37	1,904	28,797
1936	36,329	2,56	53	1,78	1,44	2,49	1,948	1,05	32	1,19	22,990
1935	34,956	2,24	59	1,34	1,02	2,68	1,41	1,391	40	1,395	22,488
1934	29,470	2,10	42	1,20	93	2,26	80	1,211	23	1,154	19,129
1933	23,068	1,61	29	69	60	1,82	551	93	13	887	15,546
1932	35,576	2,10	40	1,33	91	2,05	1,28	1,06	25	1,157	25,064
1931	97,139	4,12	2,74	2,38	4,22	9,55	9,741	3,12	3,42	4,806	53,012
1930	241,700	8,58	8,37	4,62	14,41	32,47	29,07	6,74	13,73	18,080	105,594
1929	279,678	8,79	8,30	4,70	15,35	36,43	31,84	6,821	19,84	27,873	119,694
1928	307,255	9,33	8,77	5,28	16,34	42,76	28,75	8,841	24,161	37,904	125,092
1927	335,175	9,88	10,32	5,771	20,14	42,39	31,341	10,071	23,69	55,989	125,561
1926	304,488	9,20	9,72	5,37	19,08	38,68	30,58	14,341	17,39	45,199	114,907
1925	294,314	8,941	13,87	5,50	15,86	36,92	26,92	15,39	16 022	36,610	118,744
1924	706 896	20,92	20,32	15,66	27,37	123,92	51,68	29,62	27,492	112,344	277 909
1923	522;919	13,92	12,505	12,08	17,931	87,89	52;22	22,242	25,90	36,617	191;585
1922	309,556	9,69	7,676	9,573	10,055	40,309	44,531	12,340	10,529	33,797	131,050
1921	805,228	12,852	22,282	18,286	18,922	109,710	102,478	24,298	32,400	162,859	301,141
1920	430,001	10,540	12,192	9,654	14,054	55,991	37,197	18,487	15,257	83,496	173 133
1919	141 132	5,261	3,933	4,247	6,524	21,671	6,277	11,571	4,412	18 922	58;314
1918	110'618	3,629	2,583	3,940	4,239	17,501	7 816	6,367	4,538	15;142	44,963
1917	295;403	7,499	7,764	8,329	10,554	38,660	31;885	11,784	22,328	52,182	104,418
1916	298,826	9,024	6,840	8,725	9,907	36,086	29,258	10,989	26,250	56,981	104,766
1915	326,700	11,453	6,518	10,728	9,377	45,591	39,774	11,976	24,723	49,620	116,940
1914	1,218,480	13,454	14,442	21,903	17 933	149,515	144,409	19,621	288,053	228 935	320 215
1913	1,197,892	12,552	13,180	19,094	15'173	139,091	140,218	17 609	320,105	223'682	297'188
1912	838,172	10,913	7,664	14,715	13;782	107,893	116,529	13;580	184,154	137;872	231;070
1911	878,587	11,275	9,709	15,416	14,723	128,717	107,158	11,051	176,003	158,518	246,022
1910	1,041,570	9,689	11,793	14,731	12,219	121,847	96,658	8,977	288,745	216,909	260 002
1909	751,786	7,603	8,914	11,562	8,467	75 730	64,568	5,849	171,310	176,490	221'293
1908	782,870	10,504	7,720	16,410	11,523	106;943	89,942	10 367	138 844	147,940	242'677
1907	1,285,349	12,016	13 476	20,132	12,735	169,394	121,587	13;578	323;354	293,868	304;709
1906	1,100,735	13,015	151288	23,515	12,226	156,902	115,984	10,439	239,125	228,781	285,460
1905	1,026,499	12,582	18,474	27 706	12,759	159,442	125,473	5 849	142,187	290 009	232,018
1904	812,870	12,195	4,507	26'914	11,055	133,748	104,937	6;400	85,850	212;572	214 692
1903	857,046	6,999	13 363	15'603	7 226	110,644	92 686	11,482	77,518	321,824	199'701
1902	648,743	2,937	9,168	9,340	3,836	71,131	69,913	6,298	80,562	243,399	153;159
1901	487,918	2,665	8,035	8,294	3,197	57,346	42,027	5,352	54,753	162,563	148,686
1900	448,572	2,392	5,433	7,216	2,870	54,793	40,311	4,406	31,949	164,261	134,941
1899	311,715	1,972	3,973	6,815	2,473	38,608	34,120	4,580	17,343	92,452	109,879

Series C 120–137. Immigrants, by Major Occupation Group: 1820 to 1970—Con.

[For years ending June 30, except: 1820-1831 and 1844-1850, years ending Sept. 30; 1833-1842 and 1850-1865, years ending Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ending Dec. 31; 1843, 9 months ending Sept. 30: 1851, 15 months ending Dec. 31]

Year	Total [1]	No occupation	Professions	Commercia	Skilled	Farmers	Servants	Laborers	Miscellaneous
	120	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
1898	229,29	90,569	1,34'	5,95(	38,14[	16,24	23,65[	52,53	5,849
1897	230,88	91,624	1,78[	7,15[	33,161	22,56	23,73[	46,191	4,659
1896	343,26	123,196	2,32[	6,174	46,807	29,25	38,926	91,26[	5,327
1895	258,53	92,193	2,02[	5,814	43,844	13,05	35,96(	61,431	4,711
1894	285,63	113,247	1.79:	6,032	49,786	21,76[	29,653	56,73[	6,677
1893	439,73	209,767	2,86[	887	51,145	34,071	(2)	114,291	227,254
1892	579,66	255,832	2,93[	2.66[	63,128	51,631	(2)	171,48[	[2] 31,975
1891	560,81	248,635	3.43:	11,341	54,951	36,391	32,596	167,29(	5,678
1890	455,30	195,770	3,23(	7,802	44,54(	29,291	28,625	139,36[	6,668
1889	444,42	208.761	2,81[	7,359	50,457	28,96[	30,220	111,80[	4,044
1888	546,88	243,900	3,36(	7,597	59,985	29,33[	27,310	170,27[	5,129
1887	490,10	224,073	2,882	8,082	52,403	30,93[	27,510	140,93[	3,339
1886	334,20	157,952	2,075	6,237	36,522	20,60(	20,198	86,853	3,763
1885	395,341	211,730	2,095	6,707	39,817	27,581	20,213	83,068	4,129
1884	518,59[	277,052	2,284	7,691	55,061	42,05(	24,249	106,478	3,727
1883	603,32[	322,318	2,45(	8,280	62,505	39,04[	27,988	136,071	4,662
1882	788,991	402,835	2,991	10,102	72,664	61,88[	23,010	209,605	5,896
1881	669,43	355,670	2.819	9,371	66,457	58,025	19.342	147,816	9,935
1880	457.25'	217,446	1,77s	7,916	49,929	47,204	18,580	106,012	9,397
1879	177,821	81,772	1,63[	5,202	21,362	19,905	6,804	36,897	4,243
1878	138,46[	62,622	1,51(	4,475	16,531	14,84[	6,167	26,656	5,675
1877	141,85'	63,316	1,885	4,667	21,006	13,18[	5,158	25,482	7.155
1876	169,981	71,111	2,40(	4,963	24,200	14,53(	6,493	38,847	7,436
1875	227,491	106,723	2,426	5,029	33,803	16,447	10,579	46,877	5,614
1874	313,33[	155,122	2,476	5,641	38,700	28,775	12,427	65,895	4,303
1873	459,80[	239,307	2,98(	7,593	48,792	36,983	16,259	104,423	3,466
1872	404,80(	213,959	1,905	7,156	44,967	38,159	11,108	85,934	1,618
1871	321,35(	172,215	2.247	5,553	33,577	27,042	13,314	65,936	966
1870	387.20:	207,174	1,831	7,139	35,698	35,656	14,261	84,577	867
1869	352,76[	181,453	1,700	8,837	33,345	28,102	10,265	88,649	417
1868	282,18[	150,983	1.398	8,556	32,197	23,046	6.561	59.151	297
1867	342,16[	182,794	2,288	14,706	44,097	32,626	7.715	57,419	517
1866	359,95[	202,466	2,242	15,827	41,091	30,302	8,883	58,629	527
1865	287,39[	161,580	1,743	12,700	36,522	20,012	9,231	46,247	364
1864	221,53[	106,656	1,120	9,478	26,542	13,837	16,623	48,041	243
1863	199,811	99,039	1,173	7,590	24,155	12,348	9,103	46,198	205
1862	114.465	62,860	788	7,774	11,986	9,265	3,683	17,752	355
1861	112,709	60,760	668	7,683	11,601	11,668	739	19,413	170
1860	179,691	93,925	792	11,207	19,342	21,742	1.416	31,268	----------
1859	155,509	78,228	858	12,495	24,628	16,323	1,281	21,696	----------
1858	144,906	71,320	662	10,217	18,742	20,506	1.142	22,317	----------
1857	271,982	153,963	570	12,114	26,062	34,702	1,322	43,249	----------
1856	224,496	130,647	462	11,101	18,797	24,722	1,748	37.019	----------
1855	230,476	117,603	780	14,759	17,463	34,693	2,598	42,580	----------
1854	460,474	235,216	699	15,173	36,468	87,188	3,357	82,373	----------
1853	400,982	223,390	722	12,782	20,806	56,322	3,938	83,022	----------
1852	397,343	223,861	572	11,502	27,176	58.023	942	75,267	----------
1851	474,398	257,376	938	14,983	36,297	59,095	3,733	101,976	----------
1850	315,334	188,931	918	6,400	26,369	42,873	3,203	46,640	----------
1849	299,683	157,657	972	3,508	32,021	39,675	3,671	62,179	----------
1848	229,483	118,528	517	3,407	24,705	31,670	4,433	46,223	----------
1847	239,482	126,005	703	4,218	25,895	43,594	3,198	35,869	----------
1846	158,649	91,132	592	4,189	13,250	27,944	3,349	18,193	----------
1845	119,896	65,055	542	5,049	10,857	19,349	2,492	16,552	----------
1844	84,764	49,843	756	3,960	9,176	9,831	1,174	9,725	----------
1843	56,529	32,842	578	3,226	6,093	8,031	413	5,346	----------
1842	110.980	60,526	744	4,976	14,553	12,966	1,264	15,951	----------
1841	87.805	46,197	541	5,267	11,111	12,343	923	11,423	----------
1840	92,207	47,305	481	5,311	10,811	18,476	183	9,640	----------
1839	74,666	37,985	584	5,692	10,026	12,410	99	7,870	----------
1838	45.159	24,627	459	4,005	5,675	6.667	42	3,684	----------
1837	84,959	52,011	522	3,893	8,483	10,835	120	9,095	----------
1836	80,972	50,684	472	3,379	8,879	8,770	39	8,749	----------
1835	48,716	28,736	487	3,875	6,005	6,117	599	2,897	----------
1834	67,948	45,906	561	3,021	7,190	7,160	1,236	2.874	----------
1833	59,925	30,944	459	4,913	12,800	6,618	82	4,109	----------
1832	61,654	33.840	176	5,424	10,333	8,502	56	3,323	----------
1831	23,880	15,218	183	2,368	2,383	2,685	115	928	
1830	24,837	19,368	136	1,427	1,745	1,424	22	720	
1829	24,513	15,535	252	2,661	2,579	1,264	337	1,885	----------
1828	30,184	18,066	331	2,328	3,868	2,542	421	2,628	----------
1827	21,777	12,415	262	2,076	3,056	2,071	136	1,761	----------
1826	13,908	7,478	190	1,943	2,129	1,382	70	716	----------
1825	12,858	7,031	204	1,841	1,416	1,647	69	650	----------
1824	9,627	4,965	187	1,926	1,237	918	13	381	----------
1823	8,265	4,247	179	1,427	1,268	800	6	338	----------
1822	8,549	4,302	151	1,481	1,397	834	20	414	----------
1821	11,644	6,670	204	1,441	1,538	1,249	94	453	----------
1820	10,311	6.836	105	933	1,090	874	139	334	----------

[1] For 1820–1867, includes returning citizens.

[2] Servants included with "Miscellaneous" (series C 137).

Series C 138-142. Immigrants, by Age: 1820 to 1970

[For years ending as follows (except as noted): 1820-1832, ending Sept. 30; 1833–1842, ending Dec. 31; 1843–1850, ending Sept. 30; 1851–1865, ending Dec. 31; 1866–1970, ending June 30. **Note** variability for series C 140-142 in composition of age groups for different periods; see text!

Year	Total		Age group		
	Both sexes [1]	Males	Under 16 years	16-44 years	45 years and over
	138	139	140	141	142
1970	373,326	176,990	104,880	221,534	46,915
1969	358,579	165,472	98,167	210,681	49,731
1968	454,448	199,732	111,794	262,598	80,056
1967	361,972	158,324	97,598	207,434	56,940
1966	323,040	141.456	89,718	189,626	43.791
1965	296,697	127,171	72,431	188,652	35,614
1964	292,248	126,214	70,444	186,821	34,983
1963	306,260	139,297	72,510	197,506	36,241
1962	283,763	131,575	64,531	182,464	36,768
1961	271,344	121,380	64,544	170,881	35,911
1960	265,398	116,687	59,898	170,084	36,411
1959	260,686	114,367	58,826	165,366	36,494
1958	253,265	109,121	60,124	162,240	30,901
1957	326,867	155.201	80,140	207,664	39,063
1956	321,625	156,410	74,425	206,770	40,426
1955	237,790	112,032	51,829	156,001	29,960
1954	208,177	95,594	45,105	135,731	27.341
1953	170,434	73,073	37,016	110,860	22,558
1952	265.520	123,609	64,513	159.788	41,219
1951	205,717	99,327	44,022	121,823	39,871
1950	249,187	119,130	50,466	152,358	46,361
1949	188,317	80,340	32,728	123,340	32,249
1948	170,570	67,322	24,095	112,453	34,022
1947	147,292	53,769	18,831	101,459	27,002
1946	108,721	27,275	11,092	85.797	11,832
1945	38,119	13,389	5,645	25,482	6,992
1944	28,551	11.410	4,092	[2] 18,511	[2] 5,948
1943	23,725	9,825	3,179	[2] 15,282	[2] 5,264
1942	28,781	12,008	3,710	[2] 17,529	27,542
1941	51,776	23,519	7,982	[2] 30,747	[2] 13,047
1940	70.756	33,460	9,602	245,026	[2] 16,126
1939	82,998	39,423	12,204	54,235	16,559
1938	67,895	29,959	10,181	47,068	10,646
1937	50,244	21,664	8,326	33,907	8,011
1936	36,329	14,776	6,925	23,391	6.013
1935	34,956	14,010	6,893	22,557	5,506
1934	29,470	12,101	5,389	18,987	5,094
1933	23,068	9,219	4,131	15.033	3,904
1932	35,576	13,917	6,781	22,905	5.890
1931	97,139	40,621	17,320	67,100	12,719
1930	241,700	117,026	40,777	177,059	23,864
1929	279,678	142,132	47,935	207,990	23,753
1928	307.255	165,977	49,680	230,832	26,743
1927	335,175	194,163	51,689	254,574	28,912
1926	304,488	170.567	47,347	228,527	28,614
1925	294,314	163,252	50,722	213,980	29,612
1924	706,896	423,186	132,264	513,788	60,844
1923	522.919	307.522	91,816	383,960	47,143
1922	309,556	149,741	63,710	210,164	35,682
1921	805,228	449,422	146,613	587,965	70.650
1920	430,001	247,625	81,890	307.589	40,622
1919	141,132	83,272	26,373	97.341	17,418
1918	110,618	61,880	21,349	76,098	13,171
			Under 14 years	14-44 years	
1917	295,403	174,479	47,467	214,616	33,320
1916	298,826	182,229	47,070	220,821	30,935
1915	326,700	187,021	52,982	244,472	29,246
1914	,218,480	798,747	158,621	981,692	78,167
1913	,197,892	808,144	147,158	986,355	64,379
1912	838,172	529,931	118,700	678,480	45,992
1911	878,587	570,057	117,837	714,709	46,041
1910	,041,570	736,038	120,509	868,310	52,751
1909	751,786	519,969	88,393	624,876	38,517
1908	782,870	506,912	112,148	630,671	40,051
1907	,285,349	929,976	138,344	1,100,771	46,234
1906	,100,735	764,463	136,273	913,955	50,507
1905	,026,499	724,914	114,668	855,419	56,412
1904	812,870	549,100	109,150	657,155	46,565
1903	857,046	613,146	102,431	714,053	40,562
1902	648,743	466,369	74,063	539.254	35,426
1901	487.918	331,055	62,562	396,516	28,840
1900	448,572	304,148	54,624	370,382	23,566
1899	311,715	196.277	43,983	248,187	19,545

Year	Total		Age group		
	Both sexes [1]	Males [3]	Under 15 years	15–40 years	40 years and over
	138	139	140	141	143
1898	229.291	135,775	38,267	164,90	26,127
1897	230,83	135,107	38,627	165,18	27,024
1896	343,26	212,466	52,741	254,51	86,007
1895	279,94	149,016	33,289	233,54	13,116
1894	314.46	169,274	41,755	258,16	14,550
1893	502,91	280,344	57.392	119,701	25,824
1892	623,082	361,864	89,167	491.839	42,078
1891	560,31	364,059	95,879	406,843	58,597
1890	455,30	281,853	86,404	315,054	53,844
1889	444,42	263,024	92,534	303,836	48,058
1888	546,88	345,875	97,287	396,990	52,612
1887	490,10	306,658	94,278	345,575	50,256
1886	334,20	200,704	66,188	232,118	35,897
1885	395,34	226,382	92,880	257,551	44,915
1884	518,59	308,509	123,562	335,572	59,458
1883	603,32	363,863	143,865	390,406	69,051
1882	788,99	498,814	171,021	540,677	77,294
1881	669,43	410.729	153,480	454,495	61,456
1880	457,25	287,623	87,154	327,662	42,441
1879	177,82	111,882	34,554	122,731	20,541
1878	138,461	86,259	24,285	95,938	18,246
1877	141,85	92,033	23,754	100.366	17.737
1876	169,98	111,786	27,875	121,734	20,377
1875	227,49	139,960	44,254	154,621	28,623
1874	313,33	189.225	63,578	199,840	49,921
1873	459,80	275,792	104,672	288,272	66,869
1872	404,80	240,170	90,510	263,213	51,083
1871	321,35	190,428	71,148	210,366	39,836
1870	387,20	235,612	89,129	250,965	47,100
1869	352,76	214,865	79,803	232,397	40,568
1868	282,18	[4]	57,637	188,359	36,193
1867	342,161	212,140	65,335	236,017	40,810
1866 [5]	185,89	116,564	27,011	112,692	18,034
1865	287,391	172,162	46,524	175,501	32,190
1864	221,531	131,592	41.912	151,711	27,778
1863	199,811	120,086	37,433	142,009	20.108
1862	114,46	66,846	20,641	80,725	12,888
1861	112.705	64,353	18,878	81,515	11,221
1860	179.691	105,299	28,620	133.919	16,795
1859	155,501	90,506	24,670	114,110	16,115
1858	144,90	83,756	25,914	102,921	15,545
1857	271,98	146,598	50,548	177,093	22,808
1856	224,496	129,759	42,732	141.986	19,905
1855	230,47	135,520	63,045	151,440	25,155
1854	460,474	265,233	100.013	312,301	47,377
1853	400,982	227.357	87,831	267,876	44,558
1852	397,342	233,638	90,274	246,076	43,394
1851	408,82	235,894	89,241	274,359	44,072
1850 [6]	65,57	40,785	13,825	43,699	7.621
1850	315,334	196,138	62,543	181,468	26,085
1849	299,683	179,810	67,331	200,899	30,679
1848	229,483	135,165	53.213	151,148	23,066
1847	239,482	138,660	57.161	156,627	20,800
1846	158,649	91,223	36,878	103,263	17,160
1845	119,896	69,180	26,182	79,448	12,059
1844	84,764	47,468	19,913	54,745	8.655
1843 [7]	56,529	32,448	14,930	34,606	5,197
1842	110.980	67,698	25,516	74,499	9,709
1841	87,805	54,000	19,732	58,864	8,590
1840	92,207	59,197	21,727	62,461	7,556
1839	74,666	47,786	15,167	51,063	7,201
1838	45,159	28.586	8,822	28,713	5,748
1837	84,959	53,864	16.014	54,312	8,421
1836	80,972	51.660	16.665	54,738	8.141
1835	48,716	30,204	10.635	32,412	5,431
1834	67,948	46,069	15,383	42,811	6,818
1833	59,925	40,449	17,425	35,002	4.855
1832 [6]	7,303	4,791	1,946	3,774	425
1832	54.351	35,654	16,485	31,069	4,273
1831	23,880	15,379	7,040	13,598	1,863
1830	24 837	18,007	2,878	6,347	1,173
1829	24'513	15,982	3,686	11,603	1,764
1828	30,184	19,740	8,117	18,397	3,036
1827	21,777	15,614	3,905	14,089	2,148
1826	13,908	9,861	2,261	10,025	1,281
1825	12,858	9,541	1,825	9,392	1,151
1824	9,627	7,711	94	6,550	1.106
1823	6,265	6,529	17	5,314	984
1822	8,549	6,625	51	5,430	956
1821	11,644	8,640	170	7,047	1,396
1820	10,311	7,197	1,313	6,064	1,518

[1] For 1820–1867, figures include returning citizens: for 1820-1866, figures include immigrants not shown separately, whose age was not reported.

[2] For 1940–1944, figures in series C 141 include, and those in series C 142 exclude immigrants 45 years old.

[3] For 1820-1867, data by sex are available only by percentages. These percentages have been applied to the total number of immigrants to estimate the number of males during those years.

[4] Not reported.

[5] 6 months ending June 30.

[6] 3 months ending December 31.

[7] 9 months ending September 30.

Series C 143–157. Annual Quota and Aliens Admitted, by Classes: 1925 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Annual quota	Immigrants					Nonimmigrants								
		Total	Natives of Eastern Hemisphere countries [1]	Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens [2]	Natives of Western Hemisphere countries [3]	Other	Total	Temporary visitors	Transit aliens	Students	Foreign government and international officials	Returning resident aliens [4]	Exchange visitors	Temporary workers and industrial trainees	Other
	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163
1970		373,326	172,546		114,737	6,706	1,431,880	3,245,169	231,891		74,241	493,522	50,817	85,688	52,373
1969		358,579	157,306		133,689	7,584	1,645,328	2,882,008	210,543		64,896	441,082	47,175	62,952	46,186
1968	158,261	454,448	156,212		245,449	9,111	1,200,336	2,300,466	232,731		65,146	373,252	45,320	68,969	41,149
1967	158,281	361,972	153,079		151,034	10,959	1,603,193	1,848,999	204,936		61,302	284,330	38,630	70,010	36,616
1966	158,561	323,040	126,310		147,906	9,593	1,341,923	1,674,188	177,827		55,696	238,013	35,253	75,848	29,382
1965	158,561	296,697	99,381		153,199	11,401	1,075,967	1,498,979	142,686		52,570	203,235	33,768	67,869	26,425
1964	158,161	292,248	102,844	33,669	139,284	16,451	1,744,808	1,249,948	119,360		47,519	165,429	33,371	60,470	23,759
1963	156,987	306,260	103,036	30,606	147,744	24,872	1,507,091	1,067,444	105,818		45,961	135,701	30,002	63,477	19,700
1962	156,687	283,763	90,319	30,316	133,505	29,623	1,331,388	928,021	110,276		43,120	112,261	26,977	57,608	11,913
1961	156,487	271,344	96,104	32,551	112,836	29,853	1,220,315	858,472	106,888		40,087	108,931	24,346	44,263	7,266
1960		265,398	101,373	34,215	91,701	38,109	1,140,736	779,205	118,291	35,415	39,967	97,895	25,233	38,479	6,251
1959		260,686	97,657	36,402	88,196	38,431	1,024,945	689,416	116,814	35,583	33,308	85,915	24,293	29,339	5,277
1958		253,265	102,153	35,320	88,575	27,217	847,764	596,004	99,190	34,848	36,046	82,747	20,349	24,402	4,178
1957		326,867	97,178	32,359	113,488	83,842	758,858	537,760	107,399	30,760	34,904	10,617	17,849	16,856	2,713
1956		321,625	89,310	31,742	124,032	76,541	686,259	471,969	65,214	28,013	32,299	52,136	17,204	17,077	2,347
1955		237,790	82,232	30,882	94,274	30,402	620,946	401,090	71,301	27,192	32,291	61,442	16,077	9,750	1,303
1954		208,177	94,098	30,689	80,526	2,864	688,613	353,754	78,526	25,425	28,696	55,887	15,260	7,479	1,586
1953		170,434	84,175	22,543	61,099	2,617	485,714	306,715	67,684	13,533	30,614	50,397	12,584	3,021	1,166
1952		265,520	194,247	19,315	48,408	3,550	518,082	356,351	77,899	8,613	27,404				835
1951		205,717	156,547	11,462	35,274	2,434	465,108	314,205	72,027	7,355	28,407				900
1950		249,187	197,460	18,275	33,238	2,214	426,837	287,794	68,640	9,744	18,935	40,903			771
1949		188,317	113,048	35,854	36,394	3,021	447,272	299,083	81,615	10,431	18,445	36,984			664
1948		170,570	92,526	36,830	37,968	3,246	478,008	284,983	124,780	11,914	20,881	32,464			984
1947		147,292	70,701	38,739	35,640	2,212	366,306	214,558	96,825	11,003	20,320	22,818			781
1946		108,721	29,095	49,267	29,602	857	203,469	134,826	31,124	5,855	17,689	13,306			669
1945		38,119	11,623	3,078	22,828	590	164,247	107,729	28,174	2,866	18,054	6,896			523
1944		28,551	9,394	1,302	17,614	241	113,641	48,689	34,856	1,643	23,630	4,745			78
1943		23,725	9,045	875	13,522	283	81,117	27,700	31,906	1,021	16,328	4,102			60
1942		28,781	14,597	1,262	12,596	326	82,457	25,135	28,305	1,368	12,038	15,462			149
1941		51,776	36,220	2,122	12,586	848	100,008	34,660	18,749	1,766	9,269	35,246			318
1940	153,774	70,756	61,997	5,474	11,985	1,300	138,032	65,325	36,304	2,044	7,448	26,105			806
1939	153,774	32,998	62,402	7,043	12,223	1,330	185,333	88,309	44,115	2,182	7,777	42,196			754
1938	153,774	67,895	42,494	10,262	14,379	765	184,802	79,840	45,146	2,451	6,221	50,266			873
1937	153,774	50,244	27,762	9,536	12,152	790	181,640	89,456	31,822	1,828	6,493	51,223			819
1936	153,774	36,329	18,675	8,824	8,066	764	154,570	73,313	26,571	1,515	5,312	47,166			693
1935	153,774	34,956	17,207	9,228	7,747	774	144,765	61,633	24,931	377	5,194	50,885			745
1934	153,774	29,470	12,483	7,891	8,237	859	134,434	49,833	23,681	048	4,363	54,928			575
1933	153,881	23,068	8,220	6,658	7,549	641		36,899	22,693	877	4,053	62,460			678
1932	153,831	35,576	12,983	9,490	9,461	3,642	139,295	40,465	28,678	147	2,966	66,879			160
1931		97,139	54,118	17,264	21,287	4,470	183,540	55,636	32,169	272	3,951	91,201			311
1930	153,714	241,700	141,497	32,105	63,147	4,951	204,514	70,323	27,991	552	5,326	99,056			766
1929	164,667	279,678	146,918	30,245	97,548	4,967	199,649	64,310	27,776	561	5,273	100,879			850
1928	164,667			25,678	123,534	4,811	193,376	64,581	27,257	517	5,340	94,368			1,313
1927	164,667			18,361	141,399	11,367	202,826	60,508	28,312	524	4,769	95,502			13,211
1926	164,667	304,488	157,432	11,061		1,695	191,618	56,614		878	5,638	83,744			18,170
1925	164,667	294,314	145.971	7,159		1,784	184,121	35,326		397	1,930	64,617			38,154

[1] Represents quota immigrants through June 30, 1968; see text for series C 143–157. Effective July 1, 1968, natives of the Eastern Hemisphere became subject to an annual numerical limitation of 170,000.

Spouses and children of U.S. citizens; beginning 1966, data also include parents of adult U.S. citizens.

[3] Data include Cuban refugees adjusting their status and the spouses and children of natives of Western Hemisphere countries. Beginning July 1, 1968, natives of Western Hemisphere countries and their spouses and children became subject to an annual numerical limitation of 120,000.

[4] Figures are not comparable because of changes in documentary requirements. Returning resident aliens who have once been counted as immigrants are included with nonimmigrants.

[5] The Act of October 3, 1965, abolished the quota system as of July 1, 1968, and in its place set up an annual limitation of 170,000 on immigration from the Eastern Hemisphere and 120,000 from the Western Hemisphere.

[6] Does not agree with source; adjusted to conform to definitions used in later years.

Series C 158–161. Aliens Deported, Required to Depart, and Excluded: 1892 to 1970

[For years ending June 301

Year	Aliens expelled			Aliens excluded
	Total	Deported	Required to depart	
	158	159	160	161
		16,893	303,348	576
		10,505	240,958	525
		9,130	179,952	460
		9,260	142,343	468
1966	132,851	9,168	123,683	512
1965	105,406	10.143	95,263	429
1964	31,788	8,746	73,042	421
1963	76,846	7,454	69,392	309
1962	61,801	7,637	54,164	388
1961	59,821	7,438	52,383	743
1960	59,625	6,829	52,796	411
1959	64,598	7,988	56,610	480
1958	67,742	7,142	60,600	733
1957	68,461	5,082	63,379	907
1956	88,188	7,297	80,391	1,709
1955	247,797	15,028	232,769	2,667
1954	1,101,228	26,951	1,074,277	3,313
1953	905,236	19,845	885,391	2,637
1952	723,959	20,181	703,778	2,944
1951	686,713	13,544	673,169	3,784
1950	579,105	6,623	572,477	3,571
1949	296,337	20,040	276.297	3,834
1948	217,555	20,371	197,134	4,905
1947	214,543	18,663	195,880	4,771
1946	116,320	14,375	101,945	2.942
1945	80,760	11,270	69,490	2,341

Year	Aliens expelled			Aliens excluded
	Total	Deported	Required to depart	
	158	159	160	161
1944	39,449	7,179	32,270	1,642
1943	16,154	4,207	11,947	1,495
1942	10,613	3,709	6,904	1,833
1941	10,938	4,407	6,531	2,929
1940	15,548	6,954	8,594	5,300
1939	17.792	3,202	9,590	6,498
1938	13,553	9,275	9,278	8,066
1937	17,617	8,829	8,738	8,076
1936	17,446	9,195	8,251	7,000
1935	16,297	8,319	7,973	5,558
1934	16,889	8,879	3,010	5,884
1933	30,212	19,865	10,347	5,527
1932	30,201	19,426	10,775	7,064
1931	29,861	18,142	11,719	9,744
1930	28,018	16,631	11,387	8,283
1929	38,796	12,908	25.888	18,127
1928	31,571	11,625	19,946	18,889
1927	26,674	11,662	15,012	19,755
1926	10,904	10,904		20,550
1925	9,495	9,495		25,390
1924	6,409	6.409		30.284
1923	3,661	3,661	----------	20,619
1922	4,345	4,345	----------	13,731
1921	4,517	4,517		13,779
1920	2,762	2,762		11,795
1919	3,068	3,068		8,626
1918	1,569	1,569		7,297

Year	Aliens deported	Aliens excluded
	159	161
1917	1,853	16,028
1916	2,781	18,867
1915	2,564	24,111
1914	4,610	38,041
1913	3,461	19,938
1912	2,456	16,057
1911	2,788	22,349
1910	2,695	24,270
1909	2,124	10,411
1908	2,069	10,902
1907	995	13,064
1906	676	12,432
1905	845	11,879
1904	779	7,994
1903	547	8,769
1902	465	4,974
1901	363	3,516
1900	356	4,246
1899	263	3,798
1898	199	3,030
1897	263	1,617
1896	288	2,799
1895	177	2,419
1894	417	1,389
1893	577	1,053
1892	687	2,164

Series C 162–167. Aliens Naturalized, by Type of Provision: 1907 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Total naturalized	Under general naturalization provisionr	Married to U.S. citizens	Children of U.S. citizens [1]	Military	Other
	162	163	164	165	166	167
1970	110,399	79,761	14,899	5,023	10,616	100
1969	98,709	73,489	14,346	5,271	5,458	145
1968	102,726	76,377	17,156	6,579	2,438	176
1967	104,902	78,544	16.778	6,740	2,691	149
1966	103,059	76,214	16,448	7,695	2.561	141
1965	104,299	76,630	16,602	7,914	3,085	68
1964	112,234	82.621	17,867	9,056	2,605	85
1963	124,173	93.325	19,048	9,136	2,560	109
1962	127,307		17,879	8,728	2.335	131
1961	132,450	98,739	18,674	7,416	1,719	300
		104,841				
1960	119,442	91,548	19,799	6,149	1,594	352
1959	103,931	77,230	19,512	5,632	1,308	249
1958	119,866	94,380	19,853	4,966	916	251
1957	138,043	114,827	18,212	3,779	845	380
1956	145,885	117,161	18,224	2,865	7,204	431
1955	[2] 209,526	173,954	20,460	2,600	[2] 11,953	554
1954	117,881	86,166	15,977	1,208	13,745	735
1953	92,051	46,793	42,088	698	1,575	897
1952	88,655	26,920	58,027	760	1,585	1,363
1951	54,716	14,864	36,433	487	975	1,957
1950	66,346	19,403	40,684	499	2,067	3,693
1949	66,594	24,566	35,131	448	2,456	3,993
1948	70,150	34,347	28,898	419	1,070	5,416
1947	93,904	46,339	27,066	245	16,462	3,792
1946	150,062	93,846	40,190	118	15,213	1,195
1945	231,402	137,729	69,526	182	22.695	1,270

Year	Total naturalized	Military	Other
		166	167
1944	441,979	49,213	392,766
1943	318,933	37,474	281,459
1942	270,364	1,602	268,762
1941	277,294	1,547	275,747
1940	235,260	2,760	232,500
1939	183,813	3,638	185,175
1938	162,078	3,936	158,142
1937	164,976	2,053	162,923
1936	141,265	481	140,784
1936	118.945	–	118,945
1934	113,669	2.802	110,867
1933	113,363	995	112,368
1932	136,600	2	136,598
1931	143,495	3,224	140,271
1930	169,377	1,740	167,637
1929	224,728	531	224.197'
1928	233,155	5,149	228,006
1927	199,804	4,311	195,493
1926	146,331	92	146,239
1925	152,457	–	152,457
1924	150,510	10,170	140.340
1923	145,084	7,109	137,975
1922	170,447	9,468	160,979
1921	181,292	17,636	163,656
1920	177,683	51,972	125,711
1919	217,358	128,335	89.023
1918	151,449	63,993	87.456

Year	Total naturalized
	162
1917	88,104
1916	87.831
1915	91,848
1914	104,145
1913	83,561
1912	70,310
1911	56,683
1910	39,448
1909	88,374
1908	25,975
1907	7,941

– Represents zero.
[1] Includes adopted children.
[2] Includes aliens in U.S. Armed Forces who were naturalized abroad.

Series C 168–180. Aliens Naturalized, by Sex and Area of Former Allegiance: 1907 to 1970

[For years ending June 30, except as noted]

Year	Declarations filed	Aliens naturalized											Petitions denied
		Total naturalized	Sex		Area of former allegiance [1]								
			Male	Female	Northwestern Europe	Central Europe	Eastern Europe	Southern Europe	Asia	Canada	Other America	All other	
	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
1970	18 799	110,399	52,679	57,720	14 976	18 002	2,678	13,122	16,466	6,340	36,032	2,783	1,980
1969	14,102	98,709	45 177	53,532	16'065	18,822	2,725	14,235	15,362	6,387	22,202	2,911	2,043
1968	13,544	102 726	45,102	57,624	17'734	22,054	3,258	15,221	14,980	6,984	19,264	3,231	1,962
1967	12,465	104,902	46,014	58,888	18,487	23,059	2,832	17,156	14,259	8,120	17,542	3,447	2,008
1966	12,957	103,059	46,536	56,523	18,391	23,837	2,736	17,446	14,369	8,579	14,858	2,843	2,029
1965	13 082	104 299	48 495	55,804	19 205	26 734	3,461	16,620	14,680	8,489	12,273	2,837	2,059
1964	14'374	112'234	51'408	60,826	20'807	29'180	3,878	17,771	15,724	9,479	12,442	2,953	2,309
1963	14'478	124'178	58'303	65,875	23'861	37'789	4,952	18,338	15,253	9,944	11,602	2,439	2,436
1962	15,120	127,307	60,988	66,319	21,586	34,841	6,155	25,720	14,573	9,272	12,533	2,627	3,557
1961	15,921	132,450	58,795	73,655	22,168	34,858	8,908	27,188	12,308	10,033	14,178	2,809	3,175
1960	16,255	119,442	50 896	68,546	22 978	33,796	8,094	20,248	11,071	10,215	10,606	2,434	2 277
1959	16,115	103,931	43 '719	60,212	21'842	32,594	7,975	12,202	8,313	10,324	8,804	1,877	2'208
1958	16,196	119,866	51'350	68,516	23'992	42 358	11,520	13,725	7,496	10,211	8,463	2,101	2'688
1957	15,911	138,048	60,289	77,754	25,878	47,656	18,062	15,762	7,548	10,891	8,977	3,269	2'948
1956	12,870	[1]145,885	64,962	80,923	28,183	47,186	21,017	14,200	10,412	11,589	10,795	2,553	3,935
1955	10,855	[1]209,526	95 850	113,676	46 253	62 657	22,795	23,955	16,000	18,151	15,321	4,494	4,571
1954	9,100	[1]117,831	54,477	63,354	31'085	28,341	7 848	16,024	12,170	13,062	7,210	2,091	2,084
1953	23,558	92,051	34,657	57,394	23'238	26,676	5 '440	13,507	4,966	10,303	5,181	2,740	1,122
1952	111,461	88,655	28,597	60,058	23,688	25'933	5,392	13,360	3,749	10,004	4,548	1,981	2,163
1951	91,497	54,716	18,711	36,005	17,069	11,864	3,485	8,508	2,886	5,872	3,827	1,210	2,395
1950	93 527	66 346	25 745	40,601	20 260	13 946	4,300	12,200	4,802	5,882	4,133	823	2 276
1949	64,866	66,594	27,865	38,729	20,782	14,471	5,244	11,716	4,993	5,347	3,607	434	2'271
1948	60,187	70,150	33,147	37,003	18,834	17,495	6,150	13,059	7,201	3,860	3,183	368	2,887
1947	37,771	[2]93,904	52,998	40,906	27,017	24,220	7,281	15,661	11,741	[3]	4,676	3,308	3,953
1946	28,787	[1]150,062	76,296	73,766	41,772	46,802	14,481	30,336	3,450	[3]	7,144	6,077	6,575
1945	31,195	[1]231 402	[1]116 691	[1]114,711	57,997	82,195	23 948	51,629	2,545	[3]	8,590	4,498	9,782
1944	42,368	[1]441,979	1202,698	[1]239,281	114,801	139,304	48,382	122,638	5,592	[3]	11,099	163	7,297
1943	115,664	[1]318,933	[1]157,663	[1]161,270	122,708	86'365	42,012	51,758	6,133	[3]	9,866	91	13 656
1942	221,796	270,364	112,040	158,324	117,607	71,762	41,586	31,047	2,075	[4]	6,247	40	8,348
1941	224,123	277,294	136,348	140,946	96,375	86,122	35,844	51,819	1,844	[3]	5,249	41	7,769
1940	203 586	235 260	132,406	102,854	78,357	75 024	29,146	47,236	1,523	[3]	3,930	44	6,549
1939	155'691	188'813	113,934	74,879	62,430	59,636	22,209	40,452	1,331	[3]	2,709	46	5,630
1938	150,673	162,078	92,041	70,037	55 359	51,359	19,809	32,235	1,311	[3]	1,976	29	4,854
1937	176,195	164,976	97,696	67,280	58,002	55,789	18,970	29,169	1,290	[3]	1,710	46	4,042
1936	148,118	141,265	86,777	54,488	54,852	47,289	14,781	22,194	901	[3]	1,220	28	3,124
1935	136 524	118 945	82,182	36,763	44,605	39,554	11,825	21,171	760	[3]	987	43	2,765
1934	108,079	113'669	82 465	31,204	39,481	38 859	11,476	20,349	708	[3]	896	1,905	1,133
1933	83,046	113'363	78,293	35,070	40,795	37,068	12,544	19,498	706	[3]	780	1,972	4,703
1932	101,345	136,600	95,901	40,699	39,123	43,334	14,884	24,851	676	10,144	721	2,867	5,478
1931	106,272	143,495	106,715	36,780	38,465	48,041	17,428	27,793	822	7,173	989	2,784	7,514
1930	62,138	169 377	120 572	48,805	38,915	56 540	24,046	37,481	993	7,566	651	3,185	9,068
1929	280 645	224'728	167,665	57,063	50,554	72,267	33 652	53,234	1,445	8,223	664	4,689	11 848
1928	254'588	233'155	181,875	51,280	46,059	72,111	34'962	63,989	1,334	7,712	506	6,482	12,479
1927	258,295	199,804	165,833	33,971	37,293	65,592	27'399	55,924	[5]	5,237	455	7,904	11,946
1926	277,539	146,331	121,561	24,770	28,317	49,696	23'158	33,750	[5]	5,078	283	6,049	13,274
1925	277,218	152 457	133,881	18,576	29 006	55,262	23,154	31,671	[5]	7,013	290	6,061	15,613
1924	424,540	150'510	135,739	14,771	28,780	55,915	23,348	32,232	[5]	5,765	270	4,200	18 324
1923	296,636	145'084	[1]139,073	6,011	29,107	56,112	22,897	28,392	[5]	6,546	[5]	2,030	24'884
1922	273,511	170,447	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	29,076
1921	303,904	181,292	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	18,981
1920	299,076	177 683	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	15 586
1919	391 156	217'358	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	13'119
1918	342'283	151'449	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	12,182
1917	440,651	88,104	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	9,544
1916	209,204	87,881	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	11,927
1915	247,958	91,848	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	13,691
1914	214,104	104,145	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	13,133
1913	182,095	88'561	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	10'891
1912	171,133	70,310	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	9,635
1911	189,249	56,683	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	9,017
1910	169,348	39.448	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	7,781
1909	145,745	38 374	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6,341
1908	137,571	25,975	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,330
1907 [7]	73,658	7,941	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	250

[1] See text for list of countries.
[2] Data for 1943–1947 and 1954–1956 include naturalizations in various theaters of war or areas occupied by U.S. Forces.
[3] Included in Northwestern Europe as part of British Empire.
[4] Data are from unpublished data of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and do not agree with source quoted. Source excludes Armed Forces overseas whereas the data shown here include them.
[5] Included in "All other."
[6] Includes data for both male and female for the first quarter of the Year when sexes were not reported separately.
[7] September 27, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Series C 181–194. Citizenship Status of the Population: 1890 to 1970

[Prior to 1920, the citizenship inquiry of the Population Census was restricted to males 21 years old and over. 1970 figures based on 5-percent sample, 1960 on 25-percent, and 1950 on 20-percent; therefore differ from series for 1890–1940 based on complete count]

Year	All ages							21 years old and over						
	Total population	Native population	Foreign-born population					Total population	Native population	Foreign-born population				
			Total	Naturalized	Having first papers	No papers	Unknown citizenship			Total	Naturalized	Having first papers	No papers	Unknown citizenship
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194
BOTH SEXES														
1970	203,193,774	193,454,051	9,739,723	6,198,173	3,541,550		---	122,597,202	114,076,804	8,520,398	5,795,027	2,725,371		---
1960*	179,325,657	169,587,566	9,738,091	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	---	108,051,172	99,071,648	8,979,524	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	---
1950	150,216,110	139,868,715	10,347,395	7,562,970	2,052,640		731,785	96,732,900	86,712,450	10,020,450	7,466,445	1,879,900		674,105
1940	131,669,275	120,074,379	11,594,896	7,280,265	924,524	2,555,128	834,979	83,996,629	72,703,808	11,292,821	7,159,643	910,416	2,424,976	797,786
1930	122,775,046	108,570,897	14,204,149	7,919,536	1,266,419	4,518,341	499,853	72,943,624	59,607,271	13,336,353	7,681,681	1,237,255	3,946,176	471,241
1920	105,710,620	91,789,928	13,920,692	6,489,883	1,222,553	5,406,780	801,476	60,886,520	48,200,127	12,686,393	6,218,801	1,197,698	4,529,756	740,138
MALE														
1970	98,896,402	94,424,109	4,472,293	2,918,753	1,553,540		---	57,992,895	54,128,061	3,864,834	2,719,383	1,145,451		---
1960*	88,303,167	83,542,735	4,760,432	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	---	52,147,988	47,765,139	4,382,844	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	---
1950	74,200,085	68,941,830	5,258,255	4,083,070	875,720		349,465	47,137,460	42,045,230	5,092,230	3,981,895	790,300		320,035
1940	66,061,592	59,939,945	6,121,647	4,137,027	581,713	1,008,071	394,836	42,004,816	36,035,228	5,969,588	4,076,207	574,296	942,855	376,230
1930	62,187,080	54,489,990	7,647,090	4,365,403	955,942	2,081,710	244,035	37,056,757	29,837,780	7,218,977	4,247,704	939,875	1,800,295	231,103
1920	53,900,431	46,224,996	7,675,435	3,449,547	1,187,021	2,695,042	393,825	31,403,370	24,339,776	7,063,594	3,320,226	1,119,982	2,259,310	364,076
1910	47,332,277	39,664,529	7,667,748	---	---	---	---	26,999,151	20,218,937	6,780,214	3,038,303	571,521	2,390,426	779,964
1900	38,816,448	33,186,258	5,630,190	---	---	---	---	21,134,299	16,124,013	5,010,286	2,848,807	412,271	1,014,219	734,989
1890	32,237,101	---	---	---	---	---	---	16,940,311	12,591,852	4,348,459	2,545,753	236,061	1,189,452	377,193
FEMALE														
1970	104,297,372	99,029,942	5,267,430	3,279,420	1,988,010		---	64,604,307	59,948,743	4,655,564	3,075,644	1,579,920		---
1960*	91,022,490	86,044,831	4,977,659	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	---	55,903,189	51,306,509	4,596,680	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	---
1950	76,016,025	70,926,885	5,089,140	3,529,900	1,178,920		382,320	49,595,440	44,667,220	4,928,220	3,484,550	1,089,600		354,070
1940	65,607,683	60,134,434	5,473,249	3,143,238	342,811	1,547,057	440,143	41,991,813	36,668,580	5,323,233	3,083,436	336,120	1,482,121	421,556
1930	60,637,966	54,080,907	6,557,059	3,554,133	310,477	2,436,631	256,827	35,886,867	29,769,491	6,117,376	3,433,977	297,380	2,145,881	240,138
1920	51,810,189	45,564,982	6,245,257	3,040,336	85,532	2,711,738	407,651	29,483,150	23,860,351	5,622,799	2,898,575	77,716	2,270,446	376,062

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

Series C 195–227. Native Population of Foreign or Mixed Parentage, by Country of Origin of Parents: 1900 to 1970

(1940 figures based on 5-percent sample; 1950 on 20-percent; 1960 on 25-percent; and 1970 on 15-percent]

Series NO.	Country of origin of parents	Total		White					
		1970	1960*	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
195	**Total.**	23,955,930	24,312,263	23,589,485	23,157,580	25,902,383	22,686,204	18,897,837	15,646,017
196			1,409,159	1,443,230	1,466,900	1,890,051	1,864,345	1,822,264	1,695,553
197			466,453	463,325	446,540	648,288	514,436	484,699	447,524
198			186,984	29,890	270,820	517,167	[3] 3,122,013	3,304,015	3,375,546
199			1,434,590	1,891,495	1,838,920	2,341,712			
200			622,056	652,380	662,600	752,246	701,096	609,068	478,531
201			832,451	864,695	856,320	967,453	888,497	752,695	542,032
202			314,290	318,710	305,640	349,668	320,410	256,175	187,844
203	Netherlands	273,139	280,243	272,535	261,320	280,833	249,339	138,015	[2]
204	Belgium	89,238	89,972	85,500	76,400	82,897	68,961	46,222	[2]
205	Switzerland	168,976	201,486	215,660	205,680	260,993	257,341	217,459	178,691
206	France	237,982	240,099	253,665	246,120	336,373	288,350	226,059	214,592
207	Germany	2,789,070	3,380,849	3,742,615	3,998,840	5,264,289	5,346,004	5,670,611	5,340,147
208	Poland	1,826,137	2,032,276	1,925,015	1,912,380	2,073,615	1,303,351	725,924	326,764
209	Czechoslovakia	598,628	690,212	705,890	664,620	890,441	[4] 1,295,097	[3]	[3]
210	Austria	761,311	794,123	816,465	781,340	583,734	[3]	716,753	391,636
211	Hungary	420,432	456,885	437,080	371,840	316,318	[4] 538,518	215,295	81,897
212	Yugoslavia	293,526	282,705	239,920	222,300	257,979	[3]	[3]	[3]
213	U.S.S.R.	1,479,733	1,599,669	1,647,420	1,589,360	1,516,214	[1] 1,508,804	775,654	288,098
214	Lithuania	254,976	281,371	249,825	229,040	245,689			
215	Finland	158,327	173,203	172,370	167,030	178,058	152,161	85,672	
216	Romania	146,116	149,230	130,100	131,760	147,060	64,776	26,934	[2]
217	Greece	257,296	219,419	195,235	163,420	129,226	1,752,093	9,985	[2]
218	Italy	3,232,246	3,286,936	3,143,405	2,971,200	2,758,453		771,645	254,550
219	Spain	97,668	81,164	69,490	61,700	52,305			[2]
220	Portugal	149,582	148,602	117,675	114,060	97,917	137,284	74,548	[2]
221	Other Europe	168,082	121,984	128,030	75,660	101,652			[2]
222	Asia	920,475	642,520	239,525	183,260	152,347	[2]	[2]	[2]
223	Canada-French	2,222,135	2,228,551	519,495	635,020	735,307	562,360	562,709	456,030
224	Canada-Other			1,468,325	1,231,020	1,323,617	1,279,246	1,088,112	983,440
225	Mexico	1,579,440	1,160,090	891,980	699,220	583,422	253,176	162,959	[2]
226	Other America	479,489	248,272	101,240	91,980	75,220	51,259	30,169	[2]
227	All other and not reported	913,605	317,919	157,300	245,220	96,960	176,407	74,196	458,137

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes Iceland prior to 1930.

*Included with "All other and not reported."

[3] Included with Austria and Hungary.

[4] Areas as defined in 1910.

Series NO.	Country of birth	Total foreign born									
		1970 [1]	1960 [2]	1950 [3]	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870
228	All countries	9,619,302	9,738,091	10,420,908	14,204,149	13,920,692	13,515,886	10,341,2761	9,249,5601	6,679,9431	5,567,229
229	Northwestern Europe	1,536,722	1,978,025	(NA)	3,728,050	3,830,094	4,279,067	4,040,683	4,800,052	3,494,484	3,124,638
230	England	458,114	528,205		809,563	813,853	[illegible]	513		664,160	555,046
231	Scotland	170,134	213,219	846,570	354,323	254,570	261,076	233,524	242,231	170,136	140,835
232	Wales	17,014	23,469		60,205	67,066	82,488	93,586	100,079	83,302	74,533
233	Northern Ireland	40,887	68,162		178,832						
234	Ireland (Eire)	251,375	338,722	505,285	744,810	1,037,2341	1,352,251	1,615,459	1,871,5091	1,854,571	1,855,827
235	Norway	97,243	152,698	202,448	347,852	363,863	403,877	836,388	322,665	181,729	114,246
236	Sweden	127,070	214,491	325,118	595,250	625,585	665,207	582,014	473,041	194,337	97,332
237	Denmark	61,410	85,060	107,982	179,474						
238	Iceland	2,895	2,780	(NA)	2,784	189,154	181,649	153,690	132,543	64,196	30,107
239	Netherlands [4]	110,570	118,415	102,224	188,133	131,766	120,063	94,981	81,828	58,090	46,802
240	Belgium	41,412	50,294	(NA)	64,194	62,687	49,400	29,757	22,639	15,535	12,553
241	Luxembourg	3,531	4,360	(NA)	9,048	12,585	3,071	3,031	2,882	12,836	5,802
242	Switzerland	49,732	61,568	71,636	113,0101	113,659	124,848	115,593	104,069	88,621	75,158
243	France	105,385	111,582	108,547	135,592	153,072	117,418	104,197	113,174	106,971	116,402
244	Central and Eastern Europe	2,811,094	3,717,907	(NA)	5,897,799	6,134,845	6,014,028	4,136,646	3,420,629	2,187,776	1,784,449
245	Germany	832,965	989,815	991,321	1,608,814	1,686,108	[5] 2,311,237	2,663,418	2,784,894	1,966,742	1,690,533
246	Poland	548,107	747,750	861,655	1,268,583	1,139,979	937,834	383,407	147,440	48,557	14,436
247	Czechoslovakia	160,899	227,618	278,488	491,638	362,438					
248	Austria	214,014	304,507	409,043	370,914	575,627	[6] 845,555	432,798	241,377	124,024	70,797
249	Hungary	183,236	245,252	268,133	274,450	397,283	495,609	145,714	62,435	11,526	3,737
250	Yugoslavia	158,745	165,798	144,070	211,416	169,439					
251	U.S.S.R.	[6] 463,462	[6] 690,598	896,000	1,158 628						
252	Latvia	41,707	50,681	(NA)	201673	1,400,495	[5] 1,184,412	423,726			4,644
253	Estonia	12,163	13,991	(NA)	3,550				182,644	35,722	
254	Lithuania	76,001	121,475	147,872	193,606	135,068					
255	Finland	45,499	67,624	95,686	142,478	149,824	129,680	62,641			
256	Romania	70,687	84,575	85,230	146,393	102,828	65,923	15,032			
257	Bulgaria	8,609	8,223	(NA)	9,399	10,477	11,498				
258	Turkey in Europe	(7)	(7)	(7)	2,257	5,284	[8] 32,280	[7] 9,910	[7] 1,839	[7] 1,205	[7] 302
259	Southern Europe	1,848,510	1,528,473	(NA)	2,106,2951	1,911,213	1,525,875	580,200	206,648	58,265	25,853
260	Greece	177,275	159,167	169,335	174,526	175,976	101,282	8,515	1,887	776	390
261	Albania	9,180	9,618	(NA)	8,814	5,608	(8)				
262	Italy	1,008,533	1,256,999	1,427,952	1,790,429	1,610,118	1,343,125	484,027	182,580	44,230	17,157
263	Spain	57,488	44,999	(NA)	59,362	49,535	22,108	7,050	6,185	5,121	3,764
264	Portugal	91,034	57,690	56,591	73,164	69,981	59,3601	30,608	15,996	8,138	4,542
265	Other Europe	20,700	14,320	[9] 185,685	16,255	5,901	12,871	2,2511	12,579	8,786	1,678
266	Danzig				1,483	2,046					
267	Europe, not specified				14,772	3,852	[10] 12,871	2,251	12,579	8,786	1,678
268	Asia	[7] 824,887	[7] 499,312	[7] 275,990	275,665	237,950	191,484	120,248	113,396	107,680	64,565
269	Armenia	(8)	(8)	(NA)	32,166	36,628					
270	Palestine	(11)	(11)	(NA)	6,137	3,208	59,729				
271	Syria	14,962	16,717	(NA)	57.227	51,901					
272	Turkey in Asia	748,085	[7] 52,228	(NA)	46,654	11,019			(7)	(7)	(7)
273	China	172,132	99,735	(NA)	46,129	43,560	56,756	(7)	106,701	104,468	63,042
274	Japan	120,235	109,175	(NA)	70,993	81,502	67,744	24,785	2,292	401	73
275	India	51,000	12,296	(NA)	5,850	4,901	4,664	2,031	2,143	1,707	586
276	Korea	88,711	11,171								
277	Philippines	184,842	104,843								
278	Other Asia	[11] 194,920	[11] 98,147	(NA)	10,509	5,286	2,591	11,895	2,260	1,054	864
279				[9]							551,335
280											
281										717,157	493,464
282											
283	Cuba	439,048	79,150	(NA)				11,081		6,917	5,319
284	Other West Indies	[13] 34,513	[13] 114,772	(NA)	87,748	64,090	32,502	14,334	28,256	9,484	6,251
285	Mexico	759,711	575.902	454,417	641,462	486,418	221,915	103,393	77,853	68,399	42,435
286	Central America	315 460	48,949	(NA)	10,514	4,912	1,736	3,897	1,192	707	301
287	South America	2551238	89,536	(NA)	83,623	18,551	8,228	4,733	5,006	4,566	3,565
288	All other	465,998	144,245	[9] 202,723	77,876	73,672	43,830	31,868	27,311	20,772	14,711
289	Africa	61,463	18,737	(NA)	8,859	5,731	3,992	2,538	2,207	2,204	2,657
290	Australia	24,271	22,209	(NA)	12,816	10,914	9,035	6,807	8,984	4,906	3,113
291	Azores	28,865	22,586	(NA)	35,611	33,995	18,274	9,768	9,7391	7,641	4,484
292	Other Atlantic Islands	18,680	8,302	(NA)	9,467	10,345					
293	Pacific Islands	[14] 8,870	[14] 12,521	(NA)	4,527	3,712	2,415	2,013	3,369	1,953	910
294	Country not specified	323,849	59,890	89,69	1,588	3,589	2,687	2,546	479		954
295	Born at sea				5,008	5,336	6,927	8,196	5,533	4,068	2,688

See footnotes at end of table.

Series C 228–295. Foreign-Born Population, by Country of Birth: 1850 to 1970—Con.

[Data are given for each country for all census years since 1850 for which figures are available]

Series No.	Country of birth	Total foreign born—Con.		Foreign-born, white						
		1860	1850	1970[1]	1960[2]	1950[3]	1940[15]	1930	1920	1910
228	**All countries**	4,138,697	2,244,602	8,733,770	9,293,992	10,158,854	11,419,138	13,983,405	13,712,754	13,345,545
229	Northwestern Europe	2,472,211	1,437,475	1,528,092	1,968,797	2,326,887	2,825,671	3,726,844	3,828,876	4,237,373
230	England	433,494	278,675	453,867	526,157	554,625	621,975	808,684	812,828	876,455
231	Scotland	108,518	70,550	169,636	213,026	244,200	279,321	354,323	254,567	261,034
232	Wales	45,763	29,868	16,904	23,407	30,060	35,360	60,205	67,066	82,479
233	Northern Ireland	1,611,504	961,719	40,733	68,033	15,398	106,416	178,832	1,037,233	1,852,155
234	Ireland (Eire)			250,492	338,350	504,961	572,031	744,810		
235	Norway	43,995	12,678	96,938	152,644	202,294	262,088	347,852	363,862	403,858
236	Sweden	18,625	3,559	126,843	214,313	324,944	445,070	595,250	625,580	665,185
237	Denmark	9,962	1,838	61,307	34,989	107,897	138,175	179,474	189,154	181,621
238	Iceland			2,868	2,769	2,455	2,104	2,764		
239	Netherlands[4]	28,281	9,848	109,709	118,160	102,133	111,064	133,133	131,766	120,053
240	Belgium	9,072	1,313	41,259	50,210	52,891	53,958	64,194	62,686	49,397
241	Luxembourg			3,498	4,335	5,590	6,886	9,043	12,585	3,068
242	Switzerland	53,327	13,358	49,547	61,490	71,515	88,293	113,010	118,659	124,834
243	France	109,870	54,069	104,491	110,864	107,924	102,930	135,265	152,890	117,236
244	Central and Eastern Europe	1,311,722	586,240	2,802,546	3,711,725	4,218,903	4,283,362	5,897,795	6,134,825	6,013,720
245	Germany	1,276,075	583,774	830,498	986,564	984,331		1,668,584	1,686,102	2,311,085
246	Poland	7,298		547,010	747,250	861,184	993,479		1,139,978	[5] 937,884
247	Czechoslovakia			160,672	227,467	278,268	319,971	491,638	362,436	
248	Austria	25,061	946	213,501	304,192	408,785	479,906	370,914	575,625	[5] 845,506
249	Hungary			182,681	244,945	268,022	290,228	274,450	397,282	495,600
250	Yugoslavia			153,020	165,658	143,956	161,093	211,416	169,437	
251	U.S.S.R.			[6] 461,444	[6] 689,462	894,844	1,040,884	1,153,624		
252	Latvia	3,160	1,414	41,558	50,658	31,590	18,636	20,673	1,400,489	[5] 1,184,382
253	Estonia			12,130	13,974	10,085	4,178	3,550		
254	Lithuania			75,806	121,349	147,765	165,771	193,606	135,068	
255	Finland			45,372	67,540	95,506	117,210	142,478	149,824	129,669
256	Romania			70,364	84,471	84,952	115,940	146,393	102,823	65,920
257	Bulgaria			8,490	8,195	9,615	8,888	9,399	10,477	11,453
258	Turkey in Europe	[7] 128	[7] 106	(7)	(7)	(7)	4,412	2,257	5,284	[8] 32,221
259	Southern Europe	20,365	8,152	1,887,288	1,525,251	1,706,640	1,896,886	2,093,976	1,902,781	1,523,934
260	Greece	328	86	176,025	158,894	169,083	163,252	174,526	175,972	101,264
261	Albania			8,895	9,572	10,510	(8)	(8)		[5] 1,343,070
262	Italy	11,677	3,679	1,005,687	1,255,812	1,427,145	1,623,580	1,790,424	1,610,109	
263	Spain	4,244	3,113	56,866	44,815	45,565	47,707	59,033	49,247	21,977
264	Portugal	4,116	1,274	89,810	56,158	54,337	62,347	69,993	67,453	57,623
265	Other Europe	1,403		20,232	14,166	15,670	[8] 19,819	[8] 25,065	11,509	[10] 12,851
268	Asia	36,796	1,135	273,598	201,330	[7] 179,900	149,909	157,580	110,450	64,314
269	Armenia			(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	
270	Palestine			(11)	(11)	(11)	7,047	6,135	3,202	59,702
271	Syria			14,840	16,566	35,325	50,859	57,227	51,900	
272	Turkey in Asia	(7)	(7)	47,705	[7] 51,887	[7] 71,730	52,479	46,651	11,014	
273	China	35,565	758	11,839	12,858	11,985		2,279	716	333
274	Japan			6,085	11,686	4,650		632	278	198
275	India			41,412	6,414	5,370		3,300	2,532	2,078
276	Korea			2,094	2,681					
277	Philippines			11,187	15,624					
278	Other Asia	1,231	377	[11] 138,436	[11] 83,614	[6] [11] 50,840	[6] 39,524	[6] 41,356	[6] 40,808	2,003
279	America	288,285	168,484	2,860,490	1,743,058	1,564,139	1,509,855	2,011,224	1,656,801	1,453,186
280	Canada-French	249,970	147,711	798,782	941,906	[12] 238,409	273,366	370,852	307,786	336,983
281	Canada-Other					[12] 756,153	770,753	907,660	810,092	
282	Newfoundland					(12)	21,361	23,971	13,242	5,076
283	Cuba	7,353	5,772	425,974	74,921	29,295	15,277	16,089	12,843	12,869
284	Other West Indies			[13] 5,388	[13] 30,876	[13] 22,735	15,257	15,511	13,526	10,300
285	Mexico	27,466	13,317	746,327	572,564	450,562	377,433	639,017	478,383	219,802
286	Central America	233	141	145,251	38,773	23,475	7,638	7,791	4,074	1,507
287	South America	3,263	1,543	238,768	84,018	43,510	28,770	30,333	16,855	7,562
288	All other	7,915	43,116	411,529	129,665	146,715	58,630	70,921	67,512	40,167
289	Africa	526	551	48,021	16,545	13,260		7,868	5,222	3,518
290	Australia	1,419		23,699	22,060	19,900	10,998	12,720	10,801	8,938
291	Azores	1,361		28,397	22,467	26,025	25,751	35,432	33,788	15,795
292	Other Atlantic Islands			9,140	4,949	4,595	3,232	4,053	5,196	
293	Pacific Islands	721	588	[14] 2,570	[14] 7,665	[14] 5,760		4,367	3,643	2,344
294	Country not specified	1,366	41,977	299,702	55,979	77,175	17,638	1,518	3,560	2,687
295	Born at sea	2,522					1,011	4,963	5,302	6,885

NA Not available.

[1] Based on 15-percent sample.

[2] Based on 25-percent sample.

[3] Foreign-born white based on 20-percent sample; total foreign born, on complete count.

[4] Listed as Holland prior to 1910.

[5] Persons reported in 1910 as of Polish mother tongue born in Austria, Germany, and U.S.S.R. have been deducted from their respective countries and combined as Poland.

[6] White foreign born for 1920–1950, Armenia included with "Other Asia"; beginning 1960, total and white foreign born with **U.S.S.R.**

[7] 1850–1900, Turkey in Asia included with Turkey in Europe; beginning 1950, Turkey in Europe included with Turkey in Asia.

[8] 1910, Albania included with Turkey in Europe: 1930 and 1940, with "Other Europe."

[9] Includes countries for which figures are not shown separately.

[10] Includes persons born in Serbia and Montenegro, which became part of Yugoslavia in 1918.

[11] Palestine included with "Other Asia."

[12] Newfoundland included with Canada prior to 1910.

[13] Excludes U.S. outlying areas.

[14] Includes New Zealand and Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, but excludes outlying areas of the U.S.

[15] There were 11,656,641 total foreign born persons in 1940; data by country of birth are not available.

Series C 296–301. Passenger Arrivals and Departures: 1908 to 1970

[For years ending June 30. Excludes travel over international land borders, crewmen, military personnel, and travelers between the United States and its outlying areas]

Year	Arrivals			Departures			Year	Arrivals			Departures		
	Total	U.S. citizens	Aliens	Total	U.S. citizens	Aliens		Total	U.S. citizens	Aliens	Total	U.S. citizens	Aliens
	296	297	298	299	300	301		296	297	298	299	300	301
1970	10,039,426	6,208,226	3,831,200	9,353,738	6,107,257	3,246,481	1939	567,773	343,096	224,677	501,500	327,814	173,686
1969	8,800,147	5,457,266	3,342,881	8,029,192	5,221,574	2,807,618	1938	602,263	392,796	209,467	589,091	393,186	195,905
1968	7,549,492	4,645,045	2,904,447	7,061,131	4,587,389	2,473,742	1937	567,043	378,132	188,911	584,990	386,059	198,931
1967	6,627,010	4,073,538	2,553,472	6,177,410	4,033,283	2,144,127	1936	470,682	307,981	162,701	476,172	306,060	170,112
1966	5,867,001	3,613,855	2,253,146	5,462,702	3,542,751	1,919,951	1935	429,543	275,199	154,344	430,744	265,095	165,649
1965	5,059,458	3,099,951	1,959,507	4,819,860	3,084,921	1,734,939	1934	405,877	264,143	141,734	412,876	255,071	157,305
1964	4,475,824	2,786,907	1,688,417	4,139,932	2,709,196	1,430,736	1933	424,324	295,760	128,564	534,728	322,553	212,175
1963	3,948,226	2,433,463	1,514,763	3,688,191	2,421,348	1,266,843	1932	471,590	326,720	144,870	585,561	350,788	234,773
1962	3,612,678	2,199,326	1,413,352	3,318,817	2,159,857	1,158,960	1931	650,548	420,200	280,348	683,586	429,219	254,367
1961	3,360,606	2,043,416	1,317,190	3,063,056	1,969,119	1,093,937	1930	313,481	467,298	346,183	833,759	445,485	238,274
1960	3,111,530	1,920,582	1,190,948	2,939,330	1,934,953	1,004,377	1929	803,621	441,758	361,863	632,602	414,379	218,223
1959	2,865,567	1,804,435	1,061,132	2,624,959	1,739,046	885,913	1928	777,838	422,449	355,389	644,869	414,265	230,604
1958	2,427,540	1,469,262	958,278	2,194,343	1,483,915	710,428	1927	728,950	367,908	361,042	575,854	358,278	217,576
1957	2,338,763	1,365,075	973,693	1,976,715	1,402,107	574,608	1926	688,252	359,321	328,931	569,425	360,342	209,083
1956	2,071,130	1,281,110	790,020	1,813,498	1,272,516	540,982	1925	601,942	304,277	297,665	524,843	314,341	210,502
1955	1,839,156	1,167,593	671,563	1,584,188	1,096,146	488,042	1924	849,845	285,516	564,329	457,807	267,056	190,551
1954	1,612,767	1,009,503	603,264	1,413,761	971,025	442,742	1923	758,792	287,321	471,471	439,415	260,765	178,650
1953	1,486,446	921,384	565,056	1,340,290	923,560	416,735	1922	571,442	228,082	343,360	617,494	293,317	324,177
1952	1,433,010	797,108	635,902	1,198,503	812,644	335,859	1921	1,041,470	203,715	837,755	645,041	247,503	397,538
1951	1,282,165	749,702	532,463	999,574	663,773	335,801	1920	575,533	135,520	440,013	556,956	167,602	389,354
1950	1,182,152	651,943	530,209	981,124	651,595	329,529	1919	194,099	73,437	120,612	363,501	194,252	169,249
1949	1,104,478	606,992	497,481	863,901	548,352	315,599	1918	157,605	44,757	112,848	362,920	232,371	130,549
1948	1,023,742	533,531	490,211	786,319	474,048	312,271	1917	312,392	82,738	229,654	195,093	81,156	113,937
1947	829,540	428,009	401,531	695,441	446,320	249,121	1916	326,220	88,789	237,431	297,886	87,500	210,385
1946	485,007	263,322	221,685	389,584	226,308	163,276	1915	522,032	192,653	329,379	483,342	142,291	341,051
1945	310,113	168,726	141,387	186,301	100,490	85,811	1914	1,532,538	240,867	1,291,666	836,689	299,470	537,219
1944	205,775	101,108	104,667	118,109	60,598	57,511	1913	1,557,307	230,623	1,326,684	736,388	256,367	480,021
1943	169,870	99,233	70,637	87,233	59,083	28,150	1912	1,164,283	240,369	923,864	799,226	274,101	525,125
1942	180,631	112,055	68,576	149,829	108,504	41,325	1911	1,173,241	236,660	936,581	694,876	258,452	436,424
1941	261,189	169,064	92,125	230,130	163,270	66,860	1910	1,327,958	220,254	1,107,704	589,185	271,331	317,854
1940	422,278	250,887	171,386	360,908	218,485	142,423	1909	1,074,388	217,173	857,215	586,452	215,768	370,684
							1908	1,114,668	200,447	914,221	874,686	159,858	714,828

Series C 302–316. Passengers Arriving, by Area of Embarkation, Flag of Carrier, and Mode of Travel: 1931 to 1970

[**In thousands.** For years ending June 30. Excludes travel over international land borders, crewmen, military personnel, and travelers between the United States and its outlying areas]

Year	Passengers arriving	Area of embarkation										Flag of carrier		Mode of travel	
		Europe	Asia [1]	Africa	Oceania	Canada and Greenland [2]	Mexico [3]	West Indies	Central America	South America	Cruise [4]	United States	Foreign	By sea	By air
	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316
1970	10,039	4,087	893	30	225	79	880	2,481	264	531	569	5,106	4,933	861	9,172
1969	8,800	3,466	686	21	186	84	327	2,333	243	495	460	4,681	4,219	764	8,036
1968	7,549	3,044	565	16	161	77	710	1,931	219	429	397	3,883	3,666	713	6,336
1967	6,627	2,758	482	19	133	77	621	1,618	199	358	362	3,208	3,419	754	5,873
1966	5,867	2,497	406	18	115	64	538	1,373	175	324	356	2,744	3,123	816	5,051
1965	5,059	2,212	351	15	96	54	441	1,118	148	277	347	2,246	2,813	840	4,220
1964	4,475	1,952	326	16	81	43	338	927	130	252	360	1,981	2,494	877	3,598
1963	3,948	1,704	284	17	85	45	332	827	118	218	319	1,753	2,195	834	3,114
1962	3,613	1,514	248	15	78	41	296	319	120	209	272	1,620	1,992	796	2,816
1961	3,361	1,444	223	14	63	29	268	801	99	207	214	1,469	1,891	751	2,609
1960	3,112	1,256	197	14	55	23	257	847	93	194	175	1,472	1,640	754	2,358
1959	2,866	1,172	175	12	51	32	226	807	92	156	142	1,431	1,435	747	2,119
1958	2,428	1,065	161	13	57	25	76	794	89	148	.....	1,291	1,137	635	1,793
1957	2,339	1,049	148	11	51	39	32	802	81	127	.....	1,256	1,083	683	1,656
1956	2,071	950	130	11	37	40	30	688	73	112	.....	1,164	907	664	1,407
1955	1,839	811	135	11	34	72	29	577	65	104	.....	1,047	792	662	1,178
1954	1,613	722	108	7	22	74	16	511	58	94	.....	907	706	607	1,006
1953	1,486	648	89	10	9	63	21	491	58	97	.....	837	649	678	910
1952	1,433	653	83	8	9	50	25	460	58	91	.....	842	591	623	810
1951	1,282	582	66	4	26	36	16	430	45	77	.....	763	519	548	734
1950	1,182	583	50	5	19	35	4	368	51	67	.....	750	432	602	581
1949	1,104	480	49	7	16	97	4	337	47	67	.....	697	407	503	602
1948	1,024	441	51	8	20	78	4	313	46	63	.....	648	375	491	532
1947	830	325	33	8	23	51	3	323	36	28	.....	586	244	356	473
1946	485	159	18	15	24	34	7	196	23	9	.....	377	108	200	285

Series C 302–316. Passengers Arriving, by Area of Embarkation, Flag of Carrier, and Mode of Travel: 1931 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Year	Passengers	Area of embarkation									Flag of carrier		Mode of travel	
		Europe	Asia [1]	Africa	Oceania [1]	Canada and Greenland [2]	Mexico [3]	West Indies	Central America	South America	United States	Foreign	By sea	By air
	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	313	314	315	316
1945	310	73	10	28	20	31	3	121	19	5	252	58	107	203
1944	206	41	6	16	9	14	2	89	16	13	139	67	84	121
1943	170	27	4	6	8	10	(NA)	75	17	23	133	37	76	94
1942	181	22	7	5	9	10	2	85	23	17	145	36	118	62
1941	261	38	27	2	9	6	6	129	24	21	202	59	211	51
1940	422	200	19	1	7	10	6	141	20	18	211	211	379	43
1939	568	321	18	1	9	13	5	166	19	16	179	389	536	32
1938	602	350	24	1	9	13	9	164	20	13	184	418	577	25
1937	567	317	24	1	6	16	10	159	21	14	173	394	544	23
1936	471	255	23	1	7	15	7	132	19	11	155	316	454	17
1935	430	248	21	1	6	16	8	102	19	9	136	293	414	16
1934	406	244	18	1	3	14	10	91	18	8	119	287	394	11
1933	424	267	16	1	2	11	10	96	15	7	122	303	414	11
1932	472	287	21	1	1	14	11	111	17	8	135	337	463	8
1931	651	422	25	1	2	16	11	143	19	12	176	415	641	9

1942; figures prior to 1942 are for "Other not available prior to 1959.

Series C 317–331. Passengers Departing, by Area of Debarkation, Flag of Carrier and Mode of Travel: 1931 to 1970

[In thousands. For years ending June 30. Excludes travel over international land borders, crewmen, military personnel, and travelers between the United States and its outlying areas]

Year	Passengers departing	Area of debarkation										Flag of carrier		Mode of travel	
		Europe	Asia [1]	Africa	Oceania [1]	Canada and Greenland [2]	Mexico [3]	West Indies	Central America	South America	Cruise [4]	United States	Foreign	By sea	By air
	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331
1970	9,354	3,907	808	33	222	55	846	2,157	243	490	594	4,612	4,742	859	8,494
1969	8,029	3,223	611	28	191	66	777	1,997	216	444	477	4,044	3,985	764	7,266
1968	7,061	2,880	533	21	169	95	687	1,674	201	398	403	3,587	3,474	691	6,370
1967	6.177	2.565	466	22	137	74	609	1,430	192	319	364	2.919	3,258	713	5,465
1966	5,463	2,312	449	22	119	46	516	1,239	180	264	316	2,532	2.931	734	4,729
1965	4.820	2,111	357	19	105	32	427	1,030	145	252	343	2.089	2,731	813	4,007
1964	4,140	1,833	307	17	90	25	364	831	116	214	343	1,785	2,355	833	3,307
1963	3,688	1,648	271	16	71	21	316	738	110	196	302	1,593	2.095	805	2,883
1962	3,319	1,461	236	16	72	27	283	663	104	190	266	1,388	1,930	772	2,547
1961	3,063	1,360	195	12	57	23	253	677	90	192	204	1.303	1,760	718	2.345
1960	2,939	1.231	169	13	47	23	246	805	84	175	146	1,378	1,561	720	2.219
1959	2,625	1,059	141	13	44	30	204	758	81	151	144	1.278	1,347	680	1,945
1958	2.194	959	126	13	52	20	78	734	74	138	.....	1,117	1,078	585	1,609
1957	1,977	812	126	12	42	20	41	728	72	124	.....	1,053	924	580	1,397
1956	1,818	785	107	12	35	18	37	645	63	112	.....	1,013	801	578	1,238
1955	1.582	703	86	14	25	20	34	546	54	102	.....	900	683	554	1,028
1954	1,412	642	78	12	19	26	17	482	47	90	.....	795	617	565	847
1953	1,340	600	73	12	9	28	21	459	49	90	.....	781	560	536	805
1952	1,199	486	65	12	10	31	21	441	44	89	.....	690	508	479	719
1951	1,000	400	29	7	18	7	14	406	38	80	.....	568	431	399	601
1950	981	433	46	6	19	13	5	352	38	68	.....	577	404	467	514
1949	864	364	40	6	17	7	4	316	42	69	.....	528	336	408	456
1948	786	292	55	7	25	6	4	288	41	68	.....	503	283	375	411
1947	695	228	49	7	25	12	8	281	39	45	.....	508	188	295	400
1946	390	96	9	12	11	23	17	170	23	28	.....	296	94	137	253
1945	186	46	2	15	3	17	11	61	14	16	.....	137	49	47	139
1944	118	20	1	4	1	10	1	52	13	16	.....	84	34	27	91
1943	87	11	1	3	1	5	1	34	11	21	.....	67	20	15	72
1942	150	6	4	3	2	9	3	88	18	16	.....	123	27	91	59
1941	230	9	20	1	8	4	5	136	25	21	.....	191	39	181	49
1940	361	133	21	1	14	12	6	133	21	20	.....	185	176	322	39
1939	502	250	19	1	14	15	8	161	19	15	.....	165	336	472	29
1938	589	333	19	1	13	14	10	164	20	15	.....	182	407	565	24
1937	585	325	29	1	12	15	10	162	18	13	.....	167	418	562	23
1936	476	255	27	1	11	12	8	130	20	13	.....	153	323	461	15
1935	431	246	28	1	11	10	7	99	18	10	.....	132	299	416	15
1934	412	247	30	1	3	10	9	87	17	9	.....	109	303	402	11
1933	535	360	35	1	2	10	10	95	13	9	.....	125	409	526	9
1932	586	392	32	1	2	12	11	108	16	10	.....	137	449	579	7
1931	684	451	32	1	4	13	11	142	18	12	.....	167	516	677	7

[1] Philippines included with Oceania prior to 1950, with Asia thereafter; prior to 1935, the Philippines was a U.S. possession and, therefore, was not included in the total for Oceania. [2] Includes Newfoundland; Greenland not included prior to 1943. [3] Mexico is not reported separately prior to 1942; figures prior to 1942 are for "Other North America." [4] Data on cruise travel not available prior to 1959.

Chapter D

Labor

Labor Force (Series D 1-682)

D 1–74. General note.

The conceptual structure and techniques for measurement of current labor force data were developed during the late 1930's by the Work Projects Administration (see John N. Webb, "Concepts Used in Unemployment Surveys," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, March 1939). However, prior to 1940, especially during the 1930's, the economically active sector was differentiated on the basis of its ability and willingness to work. Thus, most surveys during the 1930's counted as unemployed those persons not working but "willing and able to work." Willingness and ability, however, turned out to be extremely subjective in practice, and since these concepts were dependent on the attitudes of the persons involved, it was difficult to compile data on a comparable basis from place to place and from time to time.

The estimates shown here, prior to 1940, were prepared on as comparable a basis as possible with the concepts used since 1940. For the techniques used in preparing these data, see their source. In contrast, the decennial census data shown here are not directly comparable with annual data because of differences in collection techniques, time reference, and other factors.

For another set of labor force estimates, 1890–1950, see Clarence D. Long, *The Labor Force Under Changing Income and Employment*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1958, appendix tables A-4, A-6, and A-20.

The concepts and procedures used since 1940 are based principally upon an individual's actual activity, that is, whether he was working, looking for work, or doing something else during the time reference of the survey. Instead of questions about a person's attitudes with respect to his labor market status (e.g., "Are you able to work?" or "Are you willing to work?" or "Do you want work?"), the present concept makes labor market participation depend on the more overt test of working or actively seeking work.

Current labor force data are collected for the week containing the 12th of each month for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census as a part of the latter's Current Population Survey. The Survey is based on a scientifically designed sample of households in 461 areas (1966–1970), with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. From May 1956 through December 1966, the sample covered 330 areas, all of which were continued in the new and expanded sample. From January 1954 through April 1956, the sample covered 230 areas and, prior to 1954, the interviewed households were concentrated in 68 sample areas. The number of households interviewed totaled about 35,000 from May 1956 until January 1967, when it was raised to about 47,000. Before May 1956, a total of about 21,000 household interviews were conducted monthly.

The household interview method (population approach) involves direct enumeration and interrogation of individuals to obtain information on employment activity from workers or members of workers' households. This approach encompasses direct enumeration of all employed and unemployed persons including the self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestic servants, and others who do not ordinarily appear on the payrolls of any establishment. For a more detailed description of the concepts, techniques, estimation procedures, and adequacy and reliability of these data, see Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-23, No. 22.

Labor force data have also been collected in the decennial censuses of population. The sample size for labor force data has varied from census to census (e.g., 20-percent sample in 1970, 25-percent sample in 1960). Also, the concepts have changed over time in a manner corresponding to the Current Population Survey. (See the Decennial Census reports cited for series D 11–25.)

In the surveys and censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census, persons are currently classified with regard to employment status by the following criteria.

Employed persons comprise: (a) All those who, during the survey week, worked at all as paid employees, in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a family member; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who hold more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. Included are employed citizens of foreign countries, temporarily in the United States, but not living on the premises of an Embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past 4 weeks, and who were available for work during the survey week except for temporary illness. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

The *civilian labor force* (persons 14 years old and over through 1966 and to persons 16 years old and over thereafter) is the sum of the employed and the unemployed. Data on the size of the Armed Forces (except for decennial data) is obtained from the Defense Department and added to the civilian labor force to provide the total labor force figures.

Persons not in the labor force include all persons 14 years old and over (or 16 years old and over) not classified as employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces.

The foregoing criteria or concepts of measuring employment and unemployment include several revisions made in January 1967 by the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics. The principal revisions are as follows:

a. A specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks must be reported in order to have a person counted as unemployed. Previously, the household interview questionnaire was ambiguous as to the time period for jobseeking, and there was no specific question concerning methods of seeking work.

b. A person must be currently available for work in order to be counted as unemployed. This revision in concept primarily affects the classification of students, who, for example, begin to look for work in the spring when they may not be available until June. They were previously counted as unemployed but are now classified as not in the labor force.

c. Persons with a job are classified as employed, even though they were absent from their jobs in the survey week and were looking for other jobs. Previously, persons absent from their jobs because of strikes, bad weather, etc., who were looking for other jobs were classified as unemployed.

d. The new definition of unemployment excludes those who would have been looking for work except for the belief that no work was available (theoretically counted in the past, but without explicit questions).

Historical data have not been revised to take account of these changes because the differences between the old and the new series are relatively small. For most analytical purposes, the data may be regarded as reasonably comparable. The table below presents comparisons for employment status in 1966, by sex and age. Additional tables comparing the published figures for 1966 on an annual average basis with the estimates derived from the new definitions and procedures appear in Bureau of Labor Statistics *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force,* Feb. 1967.

Item	*New definitions*	*Old definitions*
TOTAL, 16 YEARS AND OVER		
Civilian labor force	75,715	75,770
Employed	72,939	72,895
Agriculture	3,904	3,979
Nonagricultural industries	69,035	68,916
Unemployed	2,776	2,875
Not in labor force	52,343	52,288
MEN, 20 YEARS AND OVER		
Civilian labor force	44,637	44,786
Employed	43,650	43,667
Agriculture	2,901	2,894
Nonagricultural industries	40,750	40,773
Unemployed	987	1,119
Not in labor force	8,967	8,818
WOMEN, 20 YEARS AND OVER		
Civilian labor force	24,512	24,427
Employed	23,493	23,507
Agriculture	626	675
Nonagricultural industries	22,867	22,832
Unemployed	1,019	919
Not in labor force	36,348	36,434
BOTH SEXES, 16 TO 19 YEARS		
Civilian labor force	6,565	6,557
Employed	5,795	5,721
Agriculture	377	410
Nonagricultural industries	5,418	5,310
Unemployed	770	836
Not in labor force	7,029	7,036

D 1–10. Labor force and its components, 1900–1947.

Source: Stanley Lebergott, *Manpower in Economic Growth: The American Record Since 1800,* table A-3. (Copyright 1964; used with permission of McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.)

Lebergott's estimates are designed to be comparable with those of the Current Population Survey. That survey, conducted by the Census Bureau, with its labor-force data presented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides the continuing official source of reliable data on these subjects. Hence, Lebergott seeks to link to the levels it provides for the years since 1940, when it began. However, the Survey estimates are not wholly consistent with the decennial census levels for 1940. Lebergott's estimates, in consequence, will be at variance with studies tied to decennial census figures. Because the Survey estimates are not consistent with the farm-employment series of the Department of Agriculture, nor with the employees in nonagricultural establishment series of the Department of Labor, Lebergott's series will also not be consistent with them.

See source pp. 355–420. Lebergott's methods may be briefly described as follows: Preliminary annual labor force and employment estimates were derived by interpolating between detailed worker rates in the census years, and applying the resultant series to unpublished census estimates of population annually from 1900 to 1930. Special adjustments were made for labor force variation in World War I, and for immigration effects between 1900 and 1914. Tests of nonlinearity in the 1930's were made.

For 1900, 1910, 1920, and 1930, Lebergott computed worker rates separately for males and females in each of three nativity groups—native white, foreign-born white, and Negro—and within each group for the separate age intervals (10–13, 14–19, 20–24, 25–44, 45–64, 65 and over). For 1920 and 1930, he used the census data without adjustment. For 1900, minor adjustment was required in the reported data to develop estimates for the 10–13, 14–19, and 20–24 groups. For 1910, he used a preliminary set of rates roughly consistent with the adjusted U.S. estimate. The worker rates used for 1900, 1920, and 1930 necessarily differ from Durand's estimates (John Durand, *The Labor Force in the United States, 1890–1960*), as the latter are all adjusted to be comparable with the 1940 census totals, whereas the present series is comparable with the Current Population Survey estimates beginning 1940.

The worker rates for each age-sex-nativity group were interpolated to give annual estimates for 1900 to 1930, then applied to unpublished census data on population. Two adjustments were made in the data thus derived. Armed Forces overseas, excluded from the census series, were added to the preliminary labor-force series for 1917 to 1919. Secondly, the census estimates were based largely on school-attendance figures and other series not particularly sensitive to the inmigration of adult workers. Lebergott, therefore, computed a direct estimate for 1900 to 1914 of immigrant worker arrivals, and used that series as a measure of 1900 to 1914 labor-force trends among the foreign born.

The preliminary 1900 to 1930 employment trend series thus derived for persons aged 14 and over was used to interpolate between gainful-worker figures for 1900, 1910, 1920, and 1930. The decennial rates of gain were used to adjust from reported census date figures to annual averages. In addition, the reported 1910 figure was adjusted to allow for the overcount of that year. Lebergott estimated the adjustment for males 14 and over as for females, on the assumption that the overcounted group included only home-farm workers having the same age distribution as reported home-farm workers.

Interpolation between 1930 and 1940 benchmark totals was by means of the BLS total labor force series. The BLS series was derived by applying annual worker rates for age-sex groups to census population data for the corresponding groups. The worker rates were interpolations between estimated 1930 labor-force rates and those shown for 1940 by the Current Population Survey. The resultant series reflects changing proportions among the various age-sex groups, and these changes are reflected in the Lebergott series.

The unemployment series for 1900 to 1930 was derived by making direct benchmark estimates of unemployment in 1900, 1910, and 1930, using the population census data on unemployment in those years. Intercensal estimates were then obtained by estimating civilian labor force and employment and deducting one series from the other.

The estimate of unemployment in 1900 was based on data collected in two enumerations. One was the 1900 Census of Population, which secured information on unemployment during the year preceding the taking of the census. The second was a Cost of Living Survey made by the Commissioner of Labor of family income and expenditures that secured detailed information for about 25,000 families on cause and duration of unemployment during 1900–1901.

Although the census of 1910 secured data on unemployment of wage earners in the previous year, these data were not tabulated until 1948. The 1910 data on unemployment are in the form of distributions for unemployed wage earners 16 years and over by duration of unemployment. By applying the distribution to the total for wage earners 16 years and over, and deducting estimates made similarly for teachers and home-farm laborers (wage earners), Lebergott secured a preliminary estimate for the number of unemployed wage earners by duration group. The resultant distribution was reduced to exclude

unemployment that would not be counted by current definitions. He used the same proportions within each group as indicated in the 1901 Cost of Living Survey—multiplying by the same average duration figures, within each group, as used for 1900, and computing man-years of unemployment.

An annual average unemployment benchmark for 1930 was estimated as follows. Prior estimates (John Durand and Edwin Goldfield, *Estimates of Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 and 1930*) indicated that 5.17 percent of the gainfully occupied total for April were unemployed. This ratio, applied to the census gainful-worker total for April, gives an April unemployment figure and, by subtraction, an employment figure. The annual average employment was estimated at 97.02 percent of the April level, using ratios for its agricultural, manufacturing, and other components. Adding Armed Forces overseas to this figure and subtracting from the annual average gainful-worker total gives an unemployment figure for 1930.

Following the procedure used for the original BLS estimates, but adopting a variety of revisions in the labor force and the component employment series, gives unemployment estimates for 1929–1939 that differ in trivial amount from those in the published BLS series except for 1929, which is approximately 20 percent different. Because of the widespread use of the BLS figures and because the differences are well within the error involved in the computation of the duplicating item, Lebergott adopted the BLS figures beginning 1930 as his unemployment totals, then subtracted these from the labor-force totals to give the employment series.

Beginning 1940, Lebergott adopted the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey reports, supplementing them for certain omissions. These data appear in *Current Population Reports*, series P-50.

See general note for series D 1–74 and also table and text for series D 11-25.

D 11–25. Labor force status of the population, 1870–1970.

Source: Annual data: 1947–1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, **series D 11–19**, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly issues, tables A-1 and A-2; **series D 20–23**, unpublished data. Decennial data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1870–1930, *Twelfth Census of the United States: 1900*, Special Reports, *Occupations*, table IV, and *Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930*, vol. IV, *Occupations by States*, tables 1.2 and 11; 1940–1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, tables 52 and 118; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, vol. I, part 1, table 82; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, table 90.

In 1953, population data from the 1950 census were introduced into the estimating procedure, affecting the comparability of the labor force figures with earlier years. Population levels were raised by 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment levels were raised by 350,000, primarily in the figures for all persons and for males. Similarly, population data from the 1960 census were introduced in 1962, reducing the population totals by 50,000 and the labor force and employment totals by 200,000.

The inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii in 1960 resulted in an increase of about 600,000 in population and 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of which was in nonagricultural employment.

See general note for series D 1–74.

D 26–28. Gainful workers, by sex, by State, 1870–1950.

Source: Everett S. Lee, Ann Ratner Miller, Carol P. Brainerd, and Richard A. Easterlin, *Population Redistribution and Economic Growth, United States, 1870–1950*, vol. I, *Methodological Considerations and Reference Tables*, The American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 1957, table L-4. (Copyright.)

These series cover persons engaged in agricultural and nonagricultural occupations, shown separately in the source. The basic data are from the decennial censuses. To facilitate tabulation, the agriculture series was compiled directly and nonagricultural totals were obtained by subtraction from totals for all occupations.

Census tabulations of gainful workers during the period 1870–1930 included all persons 10 years of age and over. Beginning in 1940, however, tabulations of the labor force included only persons 14 years of age and over. The authors therefore constructed estimates of 10–13 year-old workers by sex for each State on the basis of the occupational distributions of 14–15 year-olds.

For 1870 through 1930 all gainful workers are included in the series. All experienced persons in the labor force are included for 1950, that is, all persons except those looking for their first jobs. The 1940 data refer to employed persons and to experienced workers seeking work but exclude persons on public emergency work.

For definition of "gainful workers," see text for series D 75–84.

D 29–41. Labor force, by age and sex, 1890–1970.

Source: Annual data, 1940–1946, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-50 and P-25; 1947–1970, U.S. Department of Labor, *Manpower Report of the President, March 1972*, pp. 158–159. Decennial census data, 1890–1930, John D. Durand, *The Labor Force in the United States, 1890–1960*, Social Science Research Council, New York, 1948; 1940 and 1960, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, vol. I, part 1, tables 82–84; 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. IV, Special Reports, *Employment and Personal Characteristics*, p. 1A-62; and 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, table 215, and unpublished data.

The civilian labor force data are annual averages. However, the data on the Armed Forces and on the total population (the base for labor force participation rates) are estimates as of July 1 of the specified year.

See general note for series D 1–74 and also text for series D 11–25.

D 42–48. Civilian labor force as percent of civilian noninstitutional population, by race and sex, 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series D 29–41.

See general note for series D 1–74 and text for series D 11–25.

D 49–62. Marital status of women in the civilian labor force, 1890–1970.

Source: Annual data, 1940–1958, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-50; 1959–1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Special Labor Force Reports*, various issues. Decennial data, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1890–1930, *U.S. Census of Population: 1930*, vol. IV, table 25; 1940–1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, tables 2, 3, and 5.

In the annual series, data for 1940 are based on complete count census data revised for comparability with the Current Population Survey; data for 1944–1970 are based on the Current Population Survey.

See general note for series D 1–74 and text for series D 11–25.

D 63–74. Married women (husband present) in the labor force, by age and presence of children, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972*, table 14.

Children refer to "own" children of the family head and include stepchildren and adopted children.

See general note for series D 1–74.

D 75–84. Gainful workers, by age, sex, and farm-nonfarm occupations, 1820–1930.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870–1940*, pp. 93, 100, and 142.

The gainful worker concept differs radically from current labor force concepts as described in the general note for series D 1–74. The primary purpose of the gainful worker statistics was a count of occupations. The data were based on a question relating to occupational status and not to employment status as currently defined. Census enumerators were instructed to find and enter the occupation of each person 10 years of age and over who followed an occupation in which he earned money or its equivalent, or in which he assisted in the production of marketable goods. Thus, the term "gainful workers" includes all persons who usually followed a gainful occupation although they may not have been employed when the census was taken. It does not include women doing housework in their own homes, without wages, and having no other employment, nor children working at home, merely on general household work, or chores, or at odd times on other work.

The question as posed by the enumerator made no reference to time. The response thus varied substantially with the individual. Many persons who were retired or permanently disabled and who had not worked for some time reported their former line of work and were counted as gainful workers. On the other hand, many employed persons did not enter themselves as gainful workers, because they considered themselves as students or housewives and their current employment as only temporary.

These and other factors made for incomparabilities among different age and occupational groups from one decennial census to the next. The gainful worker statistics, however, are considered as a generally reliable measure of long-term trends during the time period covered.

For a more detailed discussion of the gainful worker concept and the data themselves, see John D. Durand, *The Labor Force in the United States, 1890–1960*, Social Science Research Council, New York, 1948, p. 191 *et seq.*; John D. Durand, "Development of the Labor Force Concept, 1930–40," *Labor Force Definition and Measurement*, appendix A, Social Science Research Council, Bulletin 56, 1947; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population*, "Estimates of Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the U.S.: 1940 and 1930."

D 85–86. Unemployment, 1890–1970.

Source: 1890–1928, see source for series D 1–10, tables A-3 and A-15; 1929–1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, May 1972.

For data prior to 1900, an 1890 benchmark was derived from the unemployment data reported in the 1890 and 1900 censuses. Data for the primary male groups in the labor force showed unemployment in 1890 at 79.31 percent of that in 1900. Applying this ratio to the 1900 unemployment rate gives an 1890 rate of 3.96 percent. This rate applied to an estimated 1890 total for the labor force aged 14 and over gives the 1890 unemployment figure.

Intercensal unemployment figures for 1891–1899 were derived by deducting an employment series from a labor-force series. The employment series is the adjusted sum of a number of detailed series, whose derivation is described in *Manpower in Economic Growth*, pp. 421–478.

The figures for 1900–1939 represent estimates of unemployment on as comparable a basis as possible to current labor force concepts. There have been many estimates of unemployment for these years prepared by such agencies as the National Industrial Conference Board and by authors such as Paul Douglas in *Real Wages in the United States, 1890–1926* (these are discussed and compared in Lebergott, cited above). In all of these, including the series presented here, unemployment was calculated as a residual. That is, estimates were first made of the civilian labor force, then of employment; the difference between the two provides the estimates of unemployment. The figures for decennial census years were used as benchmarks, with interpolations made for intercensal years from a variety of available sources.

Beginning with 1940, figures were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey. These data appear in the Census Bureau's series P-50 reports and, beginning 1958, in the Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly *Employment and Earnings*.

See general note for series D 1–74 and text for series D 87–101.

D 87–101. Unemployment rates for selected groups, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972*, pp. 128–129, and 144.

The unemployment rate represents the percent of the civilian labor force reported as unemployed by the Current Population Survey during the survey week (the week containing the 12th of each month). Annual figures shown here are averages of monthly figures.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the end of the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of two weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work breaks the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Series D 99 represents the unemployment rate calculated as a percent of the civilian labor force. Average duration, series D 100, is an arithmetic mean computed from a distribution by single weeks of unemployment.

State insured unemployment refers to persons seeking benefits under State unemployment insurance programs. Series D 101 represents the unemployment rate for the survey week calculated as a percent of average covered employment.

See general note for series D 1–74.

D 102–115. Unemployment rates, by industry, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972*, p. 151.

See general note for series D 1–74 and text for series D 87–101.

D 116–126. Persons with a job but not at work and civilians employed, by hours worked, 1950–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, May issues.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. (See general note for series D 1–74.) For example, a person who normally works 40 hours a week but who was off on the Veterans Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours even though he was paid for the holiday.

For persons working in more than one job, the figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week, and all the hours are credited to the longest job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working "full time"; persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working "part time."

D 127–141. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, by major industry divisions, 1900–1970.

Source: 1900–1928, see source for series D 1–10, table A-5; 1929–1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972*, p. 89.

Data from payroll records, submitted voluntarily by over 160,000 employers, provide (1) current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, and (2) job vacancies and labor turnover in manufacturing, by industry and geographic location. These statistical programs are conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in cooperation with State agencies.

The two types of data collection documents used are of the "shuttle" type, with spaces for each month of the calendar year. The cooperating State agencies mail the reporting forms to the participating establishments each month, use the information to prepare State and area estimates, and then send the basic data to BLS in Washington for use in preparing national series.

Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the reference pay period, and include workers on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, and those who work during a part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period. Proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farmworkers, and domestic workers in households are excluded. Government employment covers civilian employees only.

Periodically, the industry employment series are adjusted to recent benchmarks to improve their accuracy. These adjustments may also affect the hours, earnings, and labor turnover series since employment levels are used as weights. Industry data for these series have been adjusted to March 1970 benchmarks.

Total employment in nonagricultural establishments from the "payroll" survey is not directly comparable with the estimates of nonagricultural employment obtained from the monthly "household" survey (Current Population Survey). The household survey includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers and is basically a count of persons. The payroll series, in contrast, excludes these workers and is basically a count of jobs. Thus, the multiple jobholder, counted only once in the household survey, would be counted once for each job by the payroll survey. Employment estimates developed by quinquennial censuses may differ from payroll estimates due, primarily, to the reporting practices of multiproduct establishments, and administrative handling of central offices and auxiliary units.

For a more detailed description of these programs see Chapter 2, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings," of the *Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1711.

The data summarized in these series are available in considerable detail (estimates are provided for about 400 different industries each month). For a discussion of available historical data, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909–1971*, Bulletin No. 1312–8; for an analysis of historical trends, see Seymour L. Wolfbein, "Changing Patterns of Industrial Employment," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1956.

D 142–151. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, by industry division, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972*, p. 92.

See text for series D 127–141.

D 152–166. Industrial distribution of gainful workers, 1820–1940.

Source: Solomon Fabricant, "The Changing Industrial Distribution of Gainful Workers: Some Comments on the American Decennial Statistics for 1820–1940," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 11, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1949, p. 42. (Copyright.)

For definition of "gainful workers," see text for series D 75–84.

The data are based almost entirely on estimates in the following monographs which were prepared mainly from data collected in the decennial censuses of population: P. K. Whelpton, "Occupational Groups in the United States, 1820–1920," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, September 1926; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940*; and Daniel Carson, "Industrial Composition of Manpower in the United States, 1870–1940," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 11.

D 167–181. Labor force and employment, by industry, 1800–1960.

Source: See source for series D 1–10, table A-1.

The individual series on labor force and employment for 1800 to 1960 were derived in extensive detail. A full description of the procedures used appears in a Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 30, pp. 132 ff. The data represent revisions of some of the materials used for series D 152–166 and are intended to be comparable with current official series.

D 182–232. Major occupation group of the experienced civilian labor force, by sex, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1900–1950 (1950 classification), David L. Kaplan and M. Claire Casey, *Occupational Trends in the United States, 1900–1950*, Working Paper No. 5, 1958; 1950–1960 (1960 classification), *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, vol. I, part 1, table 201; 1960 (1970 classification)–1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, part 1, table 221.

The data for 1900–1950 (1950 classification) constitute primarily an updating by Kaplan and Casey of the material in Sixteenth Census Reports, *Comparative Occupation Statistics in the United States, 1870–1940*. Separate series developed by Alba M. Edwards in that report were brought together and a number of new estimates were prepared to fill gaps. The appropriate figures were then adjusted to conform to the definitions used in the 1950 occupational classification system. Except where there was firm evidence to support a change, Edwards' basic assumptions and estimates were utilized throughout.

The source cautions that the data, particularly those for 1900, are approximations only. The estimates for 1900 "were included mainly for the purpose of rounding out a half-century of information, despite some obvious deficiencies. Particularly prior to 1910, there is little information available on the exact definitions used for the several occupational categories. And, even for fairly recent years, there is often only meager statistical intelligence on which to base adjustments for comparability with the 1950 definitions."

The universe covered in the Kaplan and Casey series is described as the "economically active population." Prior to 1940, this refers to civilian gainful workers 10 years old and over; for 1940 and 1950, it refers to persons 14 years old and over in the experienced civilian labor force (all employed and unemployed workers with previous work experience). Two incomparabilities should be noted. First, there are important differences between the gainful worker and labor force concepts (see general note for series D 1–74, and text for series D 75–84). Second, there is the difference in age limitation. The inclusion of the 10-to-13 group prior to 1940, and their exclusion in 1940 and 1950, follows the census practice in those years.

The occupation classification system used in the 1970 census is similar to that used in each decennial census since 1940. However, the changes made for each of the censuses affect the comparability of data from one census to another. For example, many of the larger 1960 occupation categories were divided into several smaller categories which increased the number of categories in the 1970 system to 441, compared with 297 in 1960.

A new major group, "transport equipment operatives," added to the occupation classification in 1970, includes occupations formerly part of the "operatives" major group. The arrangement of some

major groups was changed to form more "families" of occupations. This applies especially to the "professional" and "service" major groups. Although there was an effort to limit changes between major groups, there were many cases where such changes were necessary. One such change is the treatment of apprentices. They were moved from "operatives" to "craftsmen" and are classified as a subcategory of their craft.

Two other changes in the census have an important effect on comparability: (1) The allocation of "not reported" cases to the major groups in 1970 increased the size of those totals relative to the totals for 1950 and 1960 when there was no allocation of these characteristics; and (2) the age coverage for statistics on these subjects to accord with past and current definitions of the labor force, as indicated in the table for series D 182–232.

The population census occupational classification system is generally comparable with the system used in U.S. Bureau of Employment Security, *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* (DOT), 3d edition, with the exception of the blue collar workers (i.e. manual and service workers). The DOT structure for these occupations is quite different from that used by the Bureau of the Census. An important reason for this is that the two systems are designed to meet different needs and to be used under different circumstances. The DOT system is designed primarily for employment service needs, such as placement and counseling, and is ordinarily used to classify very detailed occupational information obtained in an interview with the worker himself. The census system, on the other hand, is designed for statistical purposes and is ordinarily used in the classification of limited occupational descriptions obtained in a self-enumeration questionnaire or in an interview with a member of the worker's family.

D 233–682. Detailed occupation of the economically active population, 1900–1970.

Source: See source for series D 182–232.

Dashes (------) are used in the columns of this table to denote that comparable data are not available because of changes in definitions and occupations.

See also text for series D 182–232.

Series D 1–10. Labor Force and Its Components: 1900 to 1947

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over. Annual averages]

Year	Total labor force		Armed Forces	Civilian labor force	Employed			Unemployed		
	Number	Percent of noninstitutional population			Total	Farm	Nonfarm	Total	Percent of—	
									Civilian labor force	Nonfarm employees
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1947	61,758	57.4	1,590	60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	5.4
1946	60,970	57.2	3,450	57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	5.5
1945	65,290	61.9	11,430	53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	2.7
1944	66,040	63.1	11,410	54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	1.7
1943	64,560	62.3	9,020	55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	2.7
1942	60,380	58.8	3,970	56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	6.8
1941	57,530	56.7	1,620	55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	14.4
1940	56,180	56.0	540	55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	21.3
1939	55,588	56.0	370	55,218	45,738	9,710	36,028	9,480	17.2	25.2
1938	54,872	56.0	340	54,532	44,142	9,840	34,302	10,390	19.1	27.9
1937	54,088	55.9	320	53,768	46,068	10,000	36,068	7,700	14.3	21.3
1936	53,319	55.7	300	53,019	43,989	10,090	33,899	9,030	17.0	25.4
1935	52,553	55.6	270	52,283	41,673	10,110	31,563	10,610	20.3	30.2
1934	51,910	55.7	260	51,650	40,310	9,990	30,320	11,340	22.0	32.6
1933	51,132	55.6	250	50,882	38,052	10,090	27,962	12,830	25.2	37.6
1932	50,348	55.4	250	50,098	38,038	10,120	27,918	12,060	24.1	36.3
1931	49,585	55.2	260	49,325	41,305	10,240	31,065	8,020	16.3	25.2
1930	48,783	55.0	260	48,523	44,183	10,340	33,843	4,340	8.9	14.2
1929	48,017	55.1	260	47,757	46,207	10,541	35,666	1,550	3.2	5.3
1928	47,367	55.2	262	47,105	45,123	10,497	34,626	1,982	4.2	6.9
1927	46,634	55.2	259	46,375	44,856	10,529	34,327	1,519	3.3	5.4
1926	45,885	55.3	256	45,629	44,828	10,690	34,138	801	1.8	2.9
1925	45,431	55.4	262	45,169	43,716	10,662	33,054	1,453	3.2	5.4
1924	44,502	55.5	267	44,235	42,045	10,599	31,446	2,190	5.0	8.3
1923	43,699	55.8	255	43,444	42,395	10,621	31,774	1,049	2.4	4.1
1922	42,772	55.7	276	42,496	39,637	10,561	29,076	2,859	6.7	11.4
1921	42,341	55.9	362	41,979	37,061	10,443	26,618	4,918	11.7	19.5
1920	41,720	55.6	380	41,340	39,208	10,440	28,768	2,132	5.2	8.6
1919	41,239	56.4	1,543	39,696	39,150	10,498	28,652	546	1.4	2.4
1918	41,980	57.7	2,904	39,076	38,540	10,674	27,866	536	1.4	2.4
1917	40,742	56.6	719	40,023	38,175	10,788	27,387	1,848	4.6	8.2
1916	40,238	56.6	181	40,057	38,014	10,802	27,212	2,043	5.1	9.1
1915	39,774	56.8	174	39,600	36,223	10,953	25,270	3,377	8.5	15.6
1914	39,564	57.3	163	39,401	36,281	10,945	25,336	3,120	7.9	14.7
1913	38,832	57.3	157	38,675	37,004	10,974	26,030	1,671	4.3	8.2
1912	38,081	57.4	149	37,932	36,173	11,136	25,037	1,759	4.6	9.0
1911	37,628	57.6	145	37,478	34,960	11,107	23,853	2,518	6.7	13.0
1910	36,850	57.4	141	36,709	34,559	11,260	23,299	2,150	5.9	11.6
1909	35,855	57.2	134	35,721	33,897	11,163	22,734	1,824	5.1	10.3
1908	35,039	57.2	123	34,916	32,136	11,238	20,898	2,780	8.0	16.4
1907	34,295	57.2	112	34,183	33,238	11,493	21,745	945	2.8	6.0
1906	33,321	56.8	109	33,212	32,638	11,479	21,159	574	1.7	3.9
1905	32,408	56.5	109	32,299	30,918	11,187	19,731	1,381	4.3	9.5
1904	31,548	56.3	107	31,441	29,750	11,076	18,674	1,691	5.4	12.0
1903	30,804	56.2	106	30,698	29,494	10,869	18,625	1,204	3.9	9.0
1902	30,012	56.0	108	29,904	28,807	10,753	18,054	1,097	3.7	8.6
1901	29,268	55.8	115	29,153	27,948	10,916	17,032	1,205	4.0	10.1
1900	28,500	55.5	124	28,376	26,956	11,050	15,906	1,420	5.0	12.6

Series D 11–25. Labor Force Status of the Population: 1870 to 1970

[**In thousands of persons 16 years old and over, except as noted.** Annual estimates are averages of monthly figures. The introduction of data from the decennial censuses into the estimation procedure in 1953 and 1962 and the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960 have resulted in 3 periods of noncomparability; see text]

Year	Total noninstitutional population [1]	Total labor force		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Number [2]	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed	Total	Keeping house	In school	Unable to work	Other
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural						
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
TOTAL													
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	54,280	35,118	7,033	2,409	9,719
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	53,602	34,888	7,013	2,328	9,373
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	53,291	35,204	6,900	2,264	8,923
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	52,527	34,993	6,657	2,341	8,536
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	52,288	35,230	6,423	1,909	8,728
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	52,058	35,463	6,399	1,727	8,468
1964	127,224	75,830	59.6	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	51,394	35,346	5,948	1,690	8,410
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	50,583	35,209	5,476	1,813	8,085
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	49,539	35,241	4,921	1,768	7,608
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	48,312	34,802	4,739	1,747	7,024
1960*	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	47,617	34,464	4,489	1,772	6,893
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	46,960	34,374	4,239	1,765	6,583
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	46,088	34,135	3,929	1,777	6,246
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	45,336	33,780	3,627	1,827	6,103
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,802	6,283	57,517	2,750	44,402	33,291	3,468	1,932	5,711
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,171	6,449	55,724	2,852	44,660	33,613	3,518	2,173	5,357
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,110	6,206	53,903	3,532	44,678	33,752	3,378	2,288	5,260
1953	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,181	6,261	54,922	1,834	44,041	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,254	6,501	53,753	1,883	43,093	33,197	3,177	2,272	4,446
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,962	6,726	53,239	2,055	42,604	32,960	3,120	2,321	4,204
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,920	7,160	51,760	3,288	42,787	32,912	3,542	2,363	3,970
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,649	7,656	49,990	3,637	42,708	32,925	3,493	6,289	
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,344	7,629	50,713	2,276	42,447	32,703	3,610	6,135	
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,039	7,891	49,148	2,311	42,477				
Decennial census:													
1970 (April)	139,130	82,049	59.0	80,051	76,554	2,750	73,804	3,497	57,082	(3)	9,666	(3)	47,415
1960 (April)* [4]	124,517	69,877	56.1	68,144	64,639	4,257	60,383	3,505	54,639	(3)	10,327	(3)	44,312
1950 (April) [4]	110,267	59,643	54.1	58,646	55,788	[5] 6,876	[5] 48,912	2,858	50,624	32,338	(3)	4,620	13,666
1940 (April) [4]	[5] 100,147	53,011	52.9	52,705	45,070	8,449	36,621	7,635	[5] 47,136	28,932	9,013	5,269	3,922
1930 (April) [6]	98,723	48,830	49.5			10,472	38,358		49,893				
1920 (Jan.) [6]	82,739	41,614	50.3			10,666	30,948		41,125				
1910 (April) [6]	71,580	38,167	53.3			12,388	25,779		33,413				
1900 (June) [6]	57,950	29,073	50.2			10,382	18,691		28,877				
1890 (June) [6 7]	47,414	23,318	49.2			9,148	14,170		24,095				
1880 (June) [6]	36,762	17,392	47.3			7,714	9,678		19,370				
1870 (June) [6]	28,229	12,506	44.3			5,949	6,557		15,723				
MALE													
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	13,066				
1969	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	12,677				
1968	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	12,315				
1967	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	11,919				
1966	63,351	51,560	81.4	48,471	46,919	3,243	43,675	1,551	11,792				
1965	62,473	50,946	81.5	48,255	46,340	3,547	42,792	1,914	11,527				
1964	61,556	50,387	81.9	47,679	45,474	3,691	41,782	2,205	11,169				
1963	60,627	49,835	82.2	47,129	44,657	3,809	40,849	2,472	10,792				
1962	59,626	49,395	82.8	46,600	44,177	4,069	40,108	2,423	10,231				
1961	58,826	49,193	83.6	46,653	43,656	4,298	39,359	2,997	9,633				
1960*	58,144	48,870	84.0	46,388	43,904	4,472	39,431	2,486	9,274				
1959	57,312	48,405	84.5	45,886	43,466	4,532	38,934	2,420	8,907				
1958	56,640	48,126	85.0	45,521	42,423	4,596	37,827	3,098	8,514				
1957	56,082	47,964	85.5	45,197	43,357	4,824	38,532	1,841	8,118				
1956	55,547	47,914	86.3	45,091	43,380	5,039	38,340	1,711	7,633				
1955	55,122	47,488	86.2	44,475	42,621	5,265	37,357	1,854	7,634				
1954	54,706	47,275	86.4	43,965	41,620	5,200	36,418	2,344	7,431				
1953	54,248	47,131	86.9	43,633	42,431	5,253	37,178	1,202	7,117				
1952	53,248	46,416	87.2	42,869	41,684	5,389	36,294	1,185	6,832				
1951	52,788	46,063	87.3	43,001	41,780	5,533	36,248	1,221	6,725				
1950	52,352	45,446	86.8	43,819	41,580	6,001	35,578	2,239	6,906				
1949	51,922	45,097	86.9	43,498	40,926	6,342	34,584	2,572	6,825				
1948	51,439	44,729	87.0	43,286	41,726	6,358	35,368	1,559	6,710				
1947	50,968	44,258	86.8	42,686	40,994	6,643	34,351	1,692	6,710				
Decennial census:													
1970 (April)	66,218	51,502	77.8	49,549	47,624	2,521	45,103	1,925	14,716				
1960 (April* [4]	60,274	47,468	78.8	45,763	43,467	3,846	39,621	2,296	12,807				
1950 (April) [4]	53,728	43,091	80.2	42,126	40,037	6,406	33,631	2,089	10,637				
1940 (April) [4]	50,770	40,123	79.0	39,818	33,892	7,887	26,005	5,926	10,647				
1930 (April) [6]	49,950	38,078	76.2			9,562	28,516		11,872				
1920 (Jan.) [6]	42,290	33,065	78.2			9,583	23,482		9,225				
1910 (April) [6]	37,028	30,092	81.3			10,582	19,510		6,936				
1900 (June) [6]	29,703	23,754	80.0			9,404	14,350		5,950				
1890 (June) [6 7]	24,353	19,313	79.3			8,379	10,934		5,040				
1880 (June) [6]	18,736	14,745	78.7			7,119	7,626		3,991				
1870 (June) [6]	14,259	10,670	74.8			5,552	5,118		3,589				

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 11–25. Labor Force Status of the Population: 1870 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of persons 16 years old and over, except as noted. Annual estimates are averages of monthly figures]

Year	Total noninstitutional population [1]	Total labor force		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
		Number [2]	Percent of population	Total	Employed			Unemployed	
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural		
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
FEMALE									
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	41,214
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	40,924
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	40,976
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	40,608
1966	67,829	27,333	40.3	27,299	25,976	736	25,240	1,324	40,496
1965	66,763	26,232	39.3	26,200	24,748	814	23,934	1,452	40,531
1964	65,668	25,443	38.7	25,412	23,831	832	23,000	1,581	40,225
1963	64,527	24,736	38.3	24,704	23,105	878	22,227	1,598	39,791
1962	63,355	24,047	38.0	24,014	22,525	875	21,651	1,488	39,308
1961	62,517	23,838	38.1	23,806	22,090	902	21,187	1,717	38,679
1960*	61,615	23,272	37.8	23,240	21,874	986	20,887	1,366	38,343
1959	60,569	22,516	37.2	22,483	21,164	1,033	20,131	1,320	38,053
1958	59,723	22,149	37.1	22,118	20,613	990	19,623	1,504	37,574
1957	58,983	21,765	36.9	21,732	20,714	1,123	19,591	1,018	37,218
1956	58,264	21,495	36.9	21,461	20,422	1,244	19,177	1,039	36,769
1955	57,610	20,584	35.7	20,548	19,550	1,184	18,367	998	37,026
1954	56,965	19,718	34.6	19,678	18,490	1,006	17,486	1,188	37,247
1953	56,353	19,429	34.5	19,382	18,750	1,008	17,744	632	36,924
1952	55,575	19,314	34.8	19,269	18,570	1,112	17,459	698	36,261
1951	54,933	19,054	34.7	19,016	18,182	1,193	16,990	834	35,879
1950	54,293	18,412	33.9	18,389	17,340	1,159	16,182	1,049	35,881
1949	53,689	17,806	33.2	17,788	16,723	1,314	15,409	1,065	35,883
1948	53,088	17,351	32.7	17,335	16,618	1,271	15,347	717	35,737
1947	52,450	16,683	31.8	16,664	16,045	1,248	14,797	619	35,767
Decennial census:									
1970 (April)	72,913	30,547	41.9	30,502	28,930	319	28,611	1,572	42,366
1960 (April)* [4]	64,242	22,410	34.9	22,381	21,172	410	20,762	1,209	41,832
1950 (April) [4]	56,539	16,552	30.9	16,520	15,751	590	15,161	769	39,987
1940 (April) [4]	50,688	12,887	25.4	12,887	11,178	485	10,693	1,709	37,800
1930 (April) [6]	48,773	10,752	22.0	----	----	910	9,842	----	38,021
1920 (Jan.) [6]	40,449	8,550	21.0	----	----	1,083	7,467	----	31,900
1910 (April) [6]	34,553	8,076	23.4	----	----	1,807	6,269	----	26,477
1900 (June) [6]	28,246	5,319	18.8	----	----	977	4,342	----	22,927
1890 (June) [6 7]	23,061	4,006	17.4	----	----	770	3,236	----	19,055
1880 (June) [6]	18,026	2,647	14.7	----	----	595	2,053	----	15,378
1870 (June) [6]	13,970	1,836	13.1	----	----	397	1,439	----	12,134

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	Civilian labor force				Not in labor force	Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	Civilian labor force				Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed			Number	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	
	24	14	25	15	18	19	24	14	25	15	18	19
	WHITE						NEGRO AND OTHER RACES					
1970	122,112	73,518	60.2	70,182	3,337	48,594	14,883	9,197	61.8	8,445	752	5,686
1969	119,913	71,779	59.9	69,518	2,261	48,133	14,422	8,954	62.1	8,384	570	5,468
1968	117,948	69,977	59.3	67,751	2,226	47,971	14,080	8,760	62.2	8,169	590	5,320
1967	116,099	68,699	59.2	66,361	2,338	47,401	13,775	8,648	62.8	8,011	638	5,127
1966	114,564	67,274	58.7	65,019	2,253	47,292	13,492	8,496	63.0	7,875	621	4,995
1965	113,284	66,136	58.4	63,445	2,691	47,148	13,230	8,319	62.9	7,643	676	4,912
1964	111,534	64,921	58.2	61,922	2,999	46,613	12,951	8,169	63.1	7,383	786	4,781
1963	109,705	63,830	58.2	60,622	3,208	45,875	12,710	8,004	63.0	7,140	864	4,707
1962	107,715	62,750	58.3	59,698	3,052	44,965	12,439	7,863	63.2	7,004	859	4,577
1961	106,603	62,654	58.8	58,912	3,742	43,950	12,168	7,802	64.1	6,832	970	4,364
1960*	105,282	61,913	58.8	58,850	3,063	43,369	11,965	7,714	64.5	6,927	787	4,250
1959	103,802	60,953	58.7	58,005	2,947	42,850	11,527	7,418	64.4	6,624	794	4,110
1958	102,391	60,293	58.9	56,614	3,679	42,099	11,334	7,347	64.8	6,422	925	3,987
1957	101,117	59,741	59.1	57,452	2,289	41,378	11,144	7,188	64.5	6,619	569	3,958
1956	99,976	59,427	59.4	57,265	2,162	40,549	10,978	7,127	64.9	6,535	592	3,850
1955	98,881	58,082	58.7	55,834	2,248	40,798	10,806	6,942	64.2	6,341	601	3,864
1954	97,705	56,817	58.2	53,957	2,860	40,888	10,615	6,824	64.3	6,150	674	3,791
Decennial census:												
1970 (April)	123,590	71,177	58.4	68,283	2,895	52,413	15,500	8,874	57.3	8,271	603	6,626
1960 (April)* [4]	111,530	60,885	54.6	58,010	2,875	50,645	13,013	7,259	55.8	6,629	630	5,754
1950 (April) [4]	100,732	53,178	52.8	50,804	2,374	47,553	11,044	6,125	55.5	5,645	480	4,918
1940 (April) [4]	91,407	47,052	51.5	40,369	6,683	44,355	9,772	5,680	58.1	4,728	952	4,092
1930 (April) [6]	87,981	42,584	48.4	39,776	2,808	45,396	10,742	6,245	58.1	5,866	379	4,497
1920 (Jan.) [6]	74,360	36,616	49.2	----	----	37,744	8,380	4,998	59.6	----	----	3,381
1910 (April) [6]	63,934	32,774	51.3	----	----	31,160	7,646	5,393	70.5	----	----	2,253
1900 (June) [6]	51,251	24,913	48.6	----	----	26,338	6,699	4,160	62.1	----	----	2,539
1890 (June) [6 7]	41,931	19,542	46.6	----	----	22,389	5,482	3,193	58.2	----	----	2,289

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] 1870–1930, total population includes institutional.
[2] 1940–1970, includes Armed Forces.
[3] Not available on basis consistent with "total not in labor force."
[4] Data for persons 14 years old and over.
[5] Estimated from data based on different sample.
[6] Data for persons 10 years old and over reporting a gainful occupation.
[7] Revised figures for total and male and female; uncorrected figures for white and Negro and other races.

Series D 26–28. Gainful Workers, by Sex, by State: 1870 to 1950

[In thousands of workers 10 years old and over]

State and year	Total	Male	Female
	26	27	28
UNITED STATES			
1950	60,200.8	43,678.3	16,522.6
1940	49,625.4	37,511.9	12,113.4
1930	48,829.9	38,077.8	10,752.1
1920	41,614.2	33,064.7	8,549.5
1910	38,167.3	30,091.6	8,075.8
1900	29,073.2	23,753.8	5,319.4
1890	22,735.7	18,821.1	3,914.6
1880	17,392.1	14,744.9	2,647.2
1870	12,505.9	10,669.6	1,836.3
ALABAMA			
1950	1,099.2	807.8	291.5
1940	965.8	735.6	230.1
1930	1,026.3	772.3	254.0
1920	908.2	684.3	223.9
1910	997.5	683.2	314.3
1900	763.2	563.2	200.0
1890	541.6	411.6	130.0
1880	492.8	368.7	124.1
1870	365.3	275.6	89.6
ARIZONA			
1950	266.5	198.1	68.5
1940	168.8	133.2	35.6
1930	165.3	135.3	30.0
1920	130.6	112.2	18.4
1910	87.8	77.2	10.6
1900	53.4	46.6	6.8
1890	26.4	24.8	1.6
1880	22.3	21.8	.5
1870	6.0	5.7	.3
ARKANSAS			
1950	655.3	511.0	144.3
1940	634.3	525.6	108.7
1930	667.8	548.7	119.2
1920	684.6	518.8	115.8
1910	672.4	510.4	162.0
1900	485.8	407.9	77.9
1890	347.2	299.0	48.2
1880	260.7	230.1	30.6
1870	135.9	120.2	15.8
CALIFORNIA			
1950	4,417.5	3,163.5	1,253.9
1940	2,815.3	2,119.3	695.9
1930	2,500.6	1,943.3	557.4
1920	1,512.8	1,226.1	286.6
1910	1,107.7	932.8	174.9
1900	644.3	556.3	87.9
1890	544.2	483.6	60.5
1880	376.5	348.3	28.2
1870	238.6	224.9	13.8
COLORADO			
1950	514.7	377.8	136.9
1940	386.5	301.7	84.8
1930	402.9	321.9	81.0
1920	366.5	303.9	62.6
1910	338.7	285.1	53.6
1900	218.3	190.3	28.0
1890	191.9	172.8	19.1
1880	101.3	96.5	4.8
1870	17.6	17.1	.4
CONNECTICUT			
1950	880.6	603.6	277.0
1940	736.7	519.7	217.0
1930	677.2	499.2	178.0
1920	589.9	443.7	146.3
1910	490.5	370.5	120.0
1900	385.6	297.0	88.6
1890	317.0	245.6	71.4
1880	241.3	192.7	48.7
1870	193.4	159.5	34.0
DELAWARE			
1950	131.2	93.9	37.3
1940	110.3	82.0	28.3
1930	98.1	77.2	20.9
1920	91.2	73.1	18.1
1910	85.9	68.3	17.5
1900	73.0	60.0	13.0
1890	64.3	53.9	10.3
1880	54.6	46.7	7.9
1870	40.3	34.3	6.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
1950	404.0	236.6	167.4
1940	300.0	202.8	127.1
1930	243.9	155.0	88.8
1920	236.0	143.4	92.6
1910	158.0	105.0	52.9
1900	126.9	85.8	41.2
1890	101.1	69.0	32.1
1880	66.6	47.0	19.7
1870	49.0	35.2	13.8
FLORIDA			
1950	1,102.9	769.2	333.7
1940	741.9	526.2	215.7
1930	598.9	449.0	150.0
1920	385.3	300.0	85.3
1910	322.1	248.9	73.2
1900	201.6	164.0	37.6
1890	136.8	110.4	26.4
1880	91.5	73.8	17.8
1870	60.8	50.9	9.8
GEORGIA			
1950	1,350.1	951.1	399.0
1940	1,176.7	853.7	323.0
1930	1,162.2	850.2	311.9
1920	1,129.2	840.4	288.7
1910	1,160.1	807.2	352.9
1900	864.5	645.9	218.5
1890	668.7	508.8	159.9
1880	597.9	445.5	152.3
1870	444.7	329.2	115.5
IDAHO			
1950	219.1	171.5	47.6
1940	177.2	149.2	28.0
1930	162.2	139.9	22.3
1920	153.5	136.0	17.5
1910	131.1	118.0	13.0
1900	62.7	58.2	4.5
1890	35.2	33.3	1.9
1880	15.6	15.3	.3
1870	10.9	10.8	.1
ILLINOIS			
1950	3,729.6	2,659.6	1,070.1
1940	3,132.0	2,328.8	803.2
1930	3,184.7	2,469.2	715.5
1920	2,627.7	2,086.8	540.9
1910	2,296.8	1,865.4	431.4
1900	1,804.0	1,509.4	294.6
1890	1,353.6	1,153.2	200.3
1880	999.8	893.7	106.1
1870	742.0	678.7	63.3
INDIANA			
1950	1,573.0	1,162.1	410.8
1940	1,242.9	977.3	265.6
1930	1,251.1	1,015.8	235.3
1920	1,117.0	931.6	185.4
1910	1,036.7	881.0	155.7
1900	899.0	782.2	116.7
1890	724.1	639.2	84.9
1880	635.1	583.7	51.4
1870	459.4	428.3	31.1
IOWA			
1950	1,024.8	775.0	249.9
1940	919.6	740.6	179.0
1930	912.8	749.3	163.5
1920	858.7	717.4	141.3
1910	826.3	694.8	131.5
1900	789.4	682.5	106.9
1890	631.8	551.4	80.4
1880	528.3	483.5	44.8
1870	344.3	321.2	23.1
KANSAS			
1950	740.8	562.8	178.0
1940	626.8	502.0	124.8
1930	694.3	575.1	119.2
1920	624.4	531.9	92.5
1910	621.3	540.6	80.7
1900	507.7	452.2	55.6
1890	452.3	406.8	45.5
1880	322.3	302.9	19.4
1870	123.9	117.3	6.5
KENTUCKY			
1950	1,018.9	804.0	214.8
1940	933.3	768.9	164.4
1930	907.1	760.4	146.7
1920	851.1	719.6	131.5
1910	867.0	719.4	147.6
1900	752.5	646.9	105.6
1890	590.3	506.9	83.4
1880	519.9	465.4	54.4
1870	414.6	364.3	50.3
LOUISIANA			
1950	934.3	694.1	240.2
1940	839.7	640.1	199.5
1930	815.6	624.2	191.4
1920	681.2	528.5	152.7
1910	679.2	501.6	177.6
1900	536.1	405.2	130.9
1890	423.1	314.3	108.8
1880	363.2	268.2	95.1
1870	256.5	198.2	58.3
MAINE			
1950	345.1	250.3	94.8
1940	314.7	233.4	81.4
1930	308.6	240.1	68.5
1920	309.9	245.0	64.8
1910	305.5	242.2	63.3
1900	276.8	224.8	51.9
1890	257.1	212.0	45.1
1880	232.0	198.5	33.5
1870	208.2	179.8	28.4
MARYLAND			
1950	972.0	698.1	274.0
1940	738.6	545.4	193.2
1930	672.9	515.2	157.7
1920	603.5	466.3	137.2
1910	541.2	410.9	130.3
1900	458.7	359.8	99.0
1890	393.3	308.5	84.8
1880	324.4	265.6	58.8
1870	258.5	213.7	44.9
MASSACHUSETTS			
1950	1,959.9	1,329.6	630.3
1940	1,703.1	1,174.5	528.6
1930	1,814.3	1,285.3	529.0
1920	1,728.3	1,225.2	503.2
1910	1,581.1	1,086.8	444.3
1900	1,208.4	879.4	329.0
1890	982.4	719.2	263.3
1880	720.8	546.6	174.2
1870	579.8	451.5	128.3
MICHIGAN			
1950	2,542.6	1,900.7	641.9
1940	1,989.8	1,561.4	428.4
1930	1,927.3	1,567.5	359.8
1920	1,474.0	1,228.6	245.4
1910	1,113.0	926.8	186.2
1900	906.0	772.3	133.7
1890	759.6	663.6	95.9
1880	569.2	514.2	55.0
1870	404.2	346.7	57.4
MINNESOTA			
1950	1,191.0	876.5	314.4
1940	1,028.3	802.2	226.0
1930	992.8	791.8	201.0
1920	907.0	742.9	164.1
1910	835.5	689.8	145.6
1900	645.9	548.9	96.9
1890	469.1	403.5	65.6
1880	255.1	230.0	25.1
1870	132.7	121.8	10.9
MISSISSIPPI			
1950	775.2	583.7	191.5
1940	780.1	590.1	190.0
1930	844.9	613.2	231.7
1920	721.4	526.4	195.0
1910	879.6	574.3	305.4
1900	645.1	466.8	178.4
1890	462.7	337.9	124.8
1880	415.5	305.1	110.4
1870	318.8	232.3	86.5

Series D 26–28. Gainful Workers, by Sex, by State: 1870 to 1950—Con.

[In thousands of workers 10 years old and over]

State and year	Total	Male	Female
	26	27	28
MISSOURI			
1950	1,579.6	1,143.1	436.5
1940	1,410.0	1,077.0	333.0
1930	1,458.0	1,158.7	299.2
1920	1,317.2	1,072.5	244.6
1910	1,288.3	1,076.8	211.6
1900	1,121.4	966.9	154.5
1890	884.4	771.6	112.8
1880	693.0	630.0	62.9
1870	505.6	466.8	38.7
MONTANA			
1950	232.9	181.8	51.1
1940	207.2	172.2	35.0
1930	216.5	184.2	32.3
1920	214.2	185.9	28.3
1910	178.7	159.9	18.9
1900	114.8	105.0	9.8
1890	72.2	67.6	4.6
1880	22.3	21.7	.5
1870	14.0	13.9	.2
NEBRASKA			
1950	528.2	398.7	129.5
1940	463.4	369.8	93.6
1930	507.0	417.3	89.7
1920	457.1	385.3	71.8
1910	441.1	377.8	63.3
1900	374.0	327.4	46.6
1890	368.1	325.4	42.6
1880	152.6	142.2	10.5
1870	43.8	41.9	1.9
NEVADA			
1950	71.1	53.3	17.8
1940	45.6	38.3	7.3
1930	42.9	37.0	5.9
1920	37.5	33.2	4.3
1910	44.9	40.5	4.4
1900	19.8	17.8	2.0
1890	23.4	21.6	1.8
1880	32.2	30.7	1.5
1870	26.9	26.5	.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
1950	217.3	149.5	67.8
1940	195.3	139.6	55.8
1930	192.7	142.7	50.0
1920	192.8	143.5	49.3
1910	191.7	143.4	48.3
1900	178.7	137.0	41.8
1890	164.7	127.8	36.9
1880	142.5	112.3	30.1
1870	120.2	96.0	24.1
NEW JERSEY			
1950	2,100.1	1,483.4	616.7
1940	1,745.2	1,252.1	493.1
1930	1,712.1	1,295.6	416.5
1920	1,310.7	1,014.7	296.0
1910	1,074.4	834.8	239.6
1900	757.8	603.2	154.5
1890	570.7	459.5	111.3
1880	396.9	330.1	66.8
1870	296.0	251.6	44.4
NEW MEXICO			
1950	231.0	179.6	51.4
1940	160.2	129.9	30.3
1930	142.6	120.5	22.1
1920	122.0	107.1	14.9
1910	121.5	106.4	15.1
1900	66.0	59.7	6.3
1890	54.2	50.2	3.9
1880	40.8	38.6	2.3
1870	29.4	26.3	3.1
NEW YORK			
1950	6,347.3	4,402.2	1,945.1
1940	5,676.8	4,051.5	1,625.3
1930	5,523.3	4,108.2	1,415.1
1920	4,503.2	3,367.9	1,135.3
1910	4,003.8	3,020.2	983.7
1900	2,996.5	2,324.4	672.0
1890	2,435.7	1,921.8	513.9
1880	1,884.6	1,524.3	360.4
1870	1,491.0	1,234.0	257.0
NORTH CAROLINA			
1950	1,564.9	1,122.3	442.6
1940	1,279.4	945.3	334.1
1930	1,141.0	868.0	273.0
1920	895.9	693.2	202.7
1910	947.8	674.8	273.0
1900	716.7	556.6	160.2
1890	537.4	422.2	115.2
1880	480.2	393.2	87.0
1870	351.3	292.4	58.9
NORTH DAKOTA			
1950	233.7	186.4	47.3
1940	216.5	180.3	36.2
1930	240.3	204.1	36.2
1920	207.1	178.8	28.3
1910	217.4	188.4	29.0
1900	117.6	103.5	14.1
1890	67.8	60.0	7.8
1880	[1] 57.8	[1] 55.0	[1] 2.9
1870	[1] 5.9	[1] 5.7	[1] .2
OHIO			
1950	3,216.2	2,352.5	863.7
1940	2,560.6	1,967.8	592.8
1930	2,615.8	2,076.2	539.6
1920	2,301.5	1,891.5	410.0
1910	1,919.1	1,572.3	346.7
1900	1,546.0	1,299.9	246.1
1890	1,272.8	1,088.6	184.2
1880	994.5	881.8	112.6
1870	840.9	757.4	83.5
OKLAHOMA			
1950	800.5	603.8	196.6
1940	734.6	592.9	141.7
1930	828.0	698.7	129.3
1920	681.4	586.8	94.6
1910	598.6	520.4	78.3
1900	266.4	243.9	22.5
1890	20.9	19.8	1.1
1880	----------	----------	----------
1870	----------	----------	----------
OREGON			
1950	621.3	458.9	162.4
1940	431.0	337.8	93.2
1930	409.6	328.5	81.1
1920	322.3	267.8	54.5
1910	305.2	264.7	40.5
1900	169.6	151.2	18.4
1890	126.8	116.0	10.8
1880	67.3	64.6	2.8
1870	30.7	30.0	.7
PENNSYLVANIA			
1950	4,168.3	3,022.8	1,145.5
1940	3,676.1	2,778.1	898.0
1930	3,722.1	2,918.2	803.9
1920	3,426.4	2,740.1	686.2
1910	3,130.7	2,525.2	605.4
1900	2,448.6	2,017.1	431.5
1890	1,959.1	1,635.1	323.9
1880	1,456.1	1,239.1	217.0
1870	1,020.5	886.2	134.3
RHODE ISLAND			
1950	343.9	233.9	110.0
1940	296.8	201.8	94.9
1930	297.2	209.3	87.8
1920	275.0	194.4	80.6
1910	251.9	181.0	70.9
1900	191.9	139.8	52.1
1890	155.9	113.2	42.7
1880	117.0	87.1	29.9
1870	88.6	66.9	21.7
SOUTH CAROLINA			
1950	808.7	560.5	248.2
1940	693.8	489.2	204.6
1930	687.7	481.0	206.8
1920	674.3	468.6	205.7
1910	728.6	460.8	267.8
1900	571.0	389.6	181.4
1890	440.9	311.4	129.4
1880	392.1	272.0	120.1
1870	263.3	182.4	80.9
SOUTH DAKOTA			
1950	253.0	198.9	54.0
1940	218.8	179.2	39.5
1930	247.7	210.3	37.3
1920	216.6	186.9	29.7
1910	219.1	190.4	28.7
1900	137.2	121.5	15.6
1890	114.1	102.6	11.5
1880	[1]	[1]	[1]
1870	[1]	[1]	[1]
TENNESSEE			
1950	1,206.7	894.8	311.9
1940	1,015.7	784.9	230.9
1930	958.4	763.1	195.3
1920	830.1	678.0	152.1
1910	855.5	682.2	173.3
1900	727.6	611.4	116.2
1890	553.8	473.2	80.6
1880	448.0	391.6	56.4
1870	368.0	322.6	45.4
TEXAS			
1950	2,991.0	2,235.1	755.9
1940	2,327.3	1,821.7	505.6
1930	2,206.8	1,785.1	421.7
1920	1,719.0	1,415.2	303.8
1910	1,556.9	1,228.4	328.4
1900	1,033.0	892.6	140.4
1890	696.2	610.2	86.0
1880	522.1	463.2	58.9
1870	237.1	208.5	28.6
UTAH			
1950	243.9	186.6	57.4
1940	165.0	134.1	31.0
1930	170.0	141.0	29.0
1920	149.2	127.4	21.8
1910	131.5	113.1	18.4
1900	84.6	73.8	10.8
1890	66.9	59.8	7.1
1880	40.1	37.2	2.9
1870	21.5	20.4	1.1
VERMONT			
1950	145.6	105.7	39.9
1940	134.5	103.9	30.6
1930	141.2	112.8	28.4
1920	138.5	111.6	26.9
1910	144.1	115.8	28.3
1900	134.9	112.2	22.8
1890	128.8	108.8	20.0
1880	118.6	102.4	16.2
1870	108.8	95.3	13.5
VIRGINIA			
1950	1,307.6	976.2	331.4
1940	989.8	764.0	225.8
1930	880.2	697.9	182.3
1920	833.6	677.4	156.2
1910	795.6	626.9	168.7
1900	662.4	536.9	125.5
1890	551.8	445.5	106.4
1880	494.2	411.0	83.2
1870	412.7	337.5	75.2
WASHINGTON			
1950	959.7	720.8	238.9
1940	672.4	532.0	140.4
1930	664.7	538.1	126.7
1920	578.7	485.8	92.9
1910	521.5	455.4	66.1
1900	225.4	204.6	20.8
1890	164.7	153.6	11.1
1880	30.1	29.1	1.1
1870	9.8	9.5	.2
WEST VIRGINIA			
1950	659.5	521.7	137.8
1940	574.4	472.4	101.9
1930	570.5	488.3	82.2
1920	491.1	433.7	57.4
1910	448.5	394.4	54.1
1900	325.7	294.5	31.2
1890	223.8	202.1	21.7
1880	176.2	164.7	11.5
1870	115.2	107.1	8.2

[1] South Dakota included with North Dakota.

Series D 26–28. Gainful Workers, by Sex, by State: 1870 to 1950—Con.

[In thousands of workers 10 years old and over]

State and year	Total	Male	Female	State and year	Total	Male	Female
	26	27	28		26	27	28
WISCONSIN				WYOMING			
1950	1,400.1	1,030.7	369.4	1950	120.4	94.6	25.8
1940	1,147.5	902.2	245.3	1940	94.9	80.0	14.9
1930	1,129.5	914.2	215.2	1930	92.4	79.7	12.7
1920	995.5	813.2	182.4	1920	81.5	72.1	9.4
1910	892.4	729.8	162.6	1910	73.6	67.6	6.0
1900	732.5	616.4	116.1	1900	44.3	41.3	3.0
1890	576.3	495.2	81.1	1890	30.6	28.7	1.9
1880	417.5	371.1	46.4	1880	8.9	8.4	.5
1870	292.8	267.3	25.5	1870	6.6	6.3	.3

Series D 29–41. Labor Force, by Age and Sex: 1890 to 1970

[**Labor force in thousands of persons 16 years old and over except, prior to 1947, 14 years old and over.** Annual estimates are averages of monthly figures. Includes Armed Forces overseas, except for decennial data. The introduction of data from the decennial censuses into the estimation procedure in 1953 and 1962 and the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960 have resulted in 3 periods of noncomparability; see text for series D 11–25]

Year	Total labor force	Male						Female					
		Total	16 to 19 years[1]	20 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 and over	Total	16 to 19 years[1]	20 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 and over
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
LABOR FORCE													
1970	85,903	54,343	4,395	7,378	22,792	17,614	2,164	31,560	3,250	4,893	11,675	10,686	1,056
1969	84,239	53,688	4,282	7,088	22,652	17,494	2,170	30,551	3,109	4,615	11,306	10,465	1,056
1968	82,272	53,030	4,195	6,788	22,498	17,394	2,154	29,242	2,948	4,251	10,973	10,070	999
1967	80,793	52,398	4,214	6,546	22,283	17,239	2,118	28,395	2,897	3,981	10,700	9,841	978
1966	78,893	51,560	4,123	6,139	22,156	17,054	2,089	27,333	2,880	3,601	10,277	9,612	963
1965	77,178	50,946	3,831	5,926	22,157	16,899	2,131	26,232	2,519	3,375	10,060	9,301	976
1964	75,830	50,387	3,575	5,704	22,195	16,788	2,123	25,443	2,321	3,220	9,805	9,129	966
1963	74,571	49,835	3,406	5,471	22,224	16,602	2,135	24,736	2,238	2,970	9,785	8,837	905
1962	73,442	49,395	3,252	5,272	22,262	16,368	2,241	24,047	2,152	2,814	9,590	8,581	911
1961	73,031	49,193	3,229	5,187	22,283	16,276	2,220	23,838	2,148	2,708	9,545	8,510	926
1960*	72,142	48,870	3,184	5,089	22,270	16,039	2,287	23,272	2,062	2,590	9,448	8,266	907
1959	70,921	48,405	3,042	4,987	22,216	15,838	2,321	22,516	1,902	2,484	9,328	7,966	836
1958	70,275	48,126	2,951	4,849	22,269	15,677	2,379	22,149	1,838	2,510	9,391	7,589	822
1957	69,729	47,964	2,985	4,781	22,293	15,428	2,477	21,765	1,866	2,453	9,384	7,249	813
1956	69,409	47,914	2,947	4,814	22,285	15,268	2,604	21,495	1,868	2,467	9,321	7,017	821
1955	68,072	47,488	2,812	4,851	22,297	15,002	2,526	20,584	1,729	2,458	9,069	6,546	780
1954	66,993	47,275	2,726	4,959	22,215	14,853	2,525	19,718	1,688	2,441	8,939	5,988	666
1953	66,560	47,131	2,777	5,084	22,138	14,591	2,544	19,429	1,713	2,447	8,843	5,730	693
1952	65,730	46,416	2,812	5,223	21,635	14,331	2,415	19,314	1,758	2,519	8,779	5,669	590
1951	65,117	46,063	2,865	5,267	21,325	14,136	2,469	19,054	1,763	2,670	8,612	5,458	551
1950	63,858	45,446	2,821	5,224	20,996	13,952	2,453	18,412	1,714	2,681	8,267	5,167	584
1949	62,903	45,097	2,899	5,198	20,746	13,798	2,454	17,806	1,813	2,662	7,999	4,778	556
1948	62,080	44,729	3,002	5,117	20,481	13,745	2,385	17,351	1,835	2,721	7,744	4,538	514
1947	60,941	44,258	3,053	5,094	20,201	13,532	2,376	16,683	1,835	2,725	7,426	4,252	445
1946	60,520	43,690	3,700	4,800	19,450	13,400	2,340	16,840	2,170	2,800	7,400	4,020	450
1945	66,210	46,910	4,610	5,850	20,620	13,370	2,460	19,304	2,720	3,310	8,370	4,410	490
1944	66,320	46,930	5,170	5,840	20,210	13,290	2,420	19,390	2,900	3,340	8,330	4,320	500
1943	64,780	45,950	4,950	5,740	19,770	13,170	2,320	18,830	2,930	3,180	8,260	3,970	490
1942	60,330	44,200	4,260	5,500	19,470	12,780	2,190	16,120	2,370	2,910	7,030	3,420	400
1941	57,720	43,070	9,380		[2]26,820		[3]6,880	14,650	4,840		[2]8,390		[3]1,410
1940	56,100	41,940	8,770		[2]26,560		[3]6,610	14,160	4,600		[2]8,270		[3]1,290
Decennial census:													
1970 (April)	82,049	51,502	3,593	6,271	22,111	17,434	2,092	30,547	2,609	4,683	11,652	10,432	1,171
1960 (April)*	69,234	47,013	2,634	4,554	21,829	15,765	2,231	22,222	1,703	2,475	9,382	7,742	919
1950 (April)	59,223	42,779	2,204	4,537	20,389	13,275	2,373	16,443	1,331	2,521	7,666	4,416	509
1940 (April)	52,966	39,959	2,565	4,993	18,705	11,859	1,838	13,007	1,396	2,698	6,081	2,554	279
1930 (April)	47,404	37,008	2,795	4,747	17,498	10,173	1,795	10,396	1,591	2,316	4,404	1,842	243
1920 (Jan.)	40,282	32,053	2,947	4,080	15,353	8,290	1,383	8,229	1,640	1,785	3,314	1,810	180
1900 (June)	27,640	22,641	2,334	3,302	10,560	4,958	987	4,999	1,230	1,179	1,791	672	127
1890 (June)	21,833	18,129	1,997	2,836	8,513	3,937	846	3,704	984	938	1,216	476	90
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (Percent)													
1970	61.3	80.6	58.4	86.6	96.8	89.3	26.8	43.4	44.0	57.8	47.9	49.3	9.7
1969	61.1	80.9	58.3	86.6	97.0	89.7	27.2	42.7	43.8	56.8	46.8	49.0	9.9
1968	60.7	81.2	58.3	86.5	97.2	90.3	27.3	41.6	42.0	54.6	45.8	48.0	9.6
1967	60.6	81.5	59.2	87.5	97.4	90.6	27.7	41.1	41.7	53.4	45.1	47.7	9.6
1966	60.1	81.4	58.1	87.9	97.4	90.7	27.0	40.3	41.5	51.5	43.5	47.4	9.6
1965	59.7	81.5	56.7	88.0	97.4	90.9	27.9	39.3	38.1	50.0	42.5	46.6	10.0
1964	59.6	81.9	56.1	88.2	97.4	91.4	28.0	38.7	37.1	49.5	41.4	46.5	10.1
1963	59.6	82.2	56.8	88.3	97.5	91.7	28.4	38.3	38.0	47.6	41.3	45.9	9.6
1962	59.7	82.8	57.7	89.1	97.5	91.6	30.3	38.0	39.1	47.4	40.4	45.1	9.9
1961	60.2	83.6	58.2	89.8	97.6	92.1	31.7	38.1	39.7	47.1	40.3	44.8	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 29–41. Labor Force, by Age and Sex: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of persons 16 years old and over except, prior to 1947, 14 years old and over. Annual estimates are averages of monthly figures.]

Year	Total labor force	Male						Female					
		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 and over	Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 and over
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (Percent) —Con.													
1960*	60.2	84.0	59.4	90.2	97.7	92.0	33.1	37.8	39.4	46.2	39.9	44.3	10.8
1959	60.2	84.5	59.7	90.1	97.7	92.4	34.2	37.2	40.7	45.2	39.4	43.6	10.2
1958	60.4	85.0	61.3	89.5	97.6	92.7	35.6	37.1	39.1	46.4	39.6	42.4	10.3
1957	60.6	85.5	64.2	89.8	97.6	92.6	37.5	36.9	41.1	46.0	39.4	41.3	10.5
1956	61.0	86.3	65.0	90.8	97.7	93.1	40.0	36.9	42.3	46.4	39.2	40.9	10.9
1955	60.4	86.2	63.0	90.8	97.9	92.8	39.6	35.7	39.8	46.0	38.2	38.9	10.6
1954	60.0	86.4	62.2	91.5	97.8	93.1	40.5	34.6	39.5	45.3	37.8	36.3	9.3
1953	60.2	86.9	64.9	92.2	97.9	92.8	41.6	34.5	40.8	44.5	37.5	35.5	10.0
1952	60.4	87.2	66.2	92.1	98.1	92.5	42.6	34.8	42.2	44.8	37.9	35.1	9.1
1951	60.4	87.3	67.9	91.1	97.6	92.2	44.9	34.7	42.5	46.6	37.5	34.4	8.9
1950	59.9	86.8	66.3	89.1	97.1	92.0	45.8	33.9	41.0	46.1	36.4	33.2	9.7
1949	59.6	86.9	65.7	87.8	97.2	92.1	46.9	33.2	42.3	45.0	35.6	31.3	9.6
1948	59.4	87.0	67.3	85.7	97.2	93.1	46.8	32.7	42.0	45.3	35.0	30.4	9.1
1947	58.9	86.8	67.0	84.9	97.1	93.0	47.8	31.8	41.1	44.9	34.0	29.1	8.1
1946	55.8	81.1	54.8	79.9	91.4	91.5	45.0	30.8	31.8	46.6	34.0	27.9	8.0
1945	61.6	87.6	66.4	96.8	97.9	92.4	48.7	35.8	39.2	55.3	39.0	31.2	9.0
1944	62.2	88.2	72.2	96.4	97.0	93.2	49.4	36.3	41.1	55.6	39.3	31.1	9.5
1943	61.5	87.4	68.9	94.5	96.4	93.8	48.6	35.7	41.0	53.1	39.5	29.2	9.6
1942	58.0	85.1	58.6	91.9	96.4	92.3	47.1	30.9	32.8	48.7	34.0	25.6	8.1
1941	56.1	83.8	70.8		[2] 95.5		[3] 68.0	28.5	36.6		[2] 29.9		[3] 13.9
1940	55.2	82.5	66.4		[2] 95.6		[3] 66.9	27.9	34.7		[2] 29.9		[3] 13.1
Decennial census:													
1970 (April)	58.2	76.6	47.2	80.9	94.3	87.2	24.8	41.4	34.9	56.1	47.5	47.8	10.0
1960 (April)*	57.3	80.4	50.0	86.2	95.3	89.0	30.5	35.7	32.6	44.8	39.1	41.6	10.3
1950 (April)	55.1	81.6	51.7	81.9	93.3	88.2	41.4	29.9	31.1	42.9	33.3	28.8	7.8
1940 (April)	52.4	79.1	34.7	88.1	94.9	88.7	41.8	25.8	18.9	45.6	30.5	20.2	6.1
1930 (April)	53.2	82.1	40.1	88.8	95.8	91.0	54.0	23.6	22.8	41.8	24.6	18.0	7.3
1920 (Jan.)	54.3	84.6	51.5	89.9	95.6	90.7	55.6	22.7	28.4	37.5	21.7	16.5	7.3
1900 (June)	53.7	85.7	62.0	90.6	94.7	90.3	63.1	20.0	26.8	31.7	17.5	13.6	8.3
1890 (June)	52.2	84.3	50.0	90.9	96.0	92.0	68.3	18.2	24.5	30.2	15.1	12.1	7.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
1970	100.0	63.3	5.1	8.6	26.5	20.5	2.5	36.7	3.8	5.7	13.6	12.4	1.2
1969	100.0	63.7	5.1	8.4	26.9	20.8	2.6	36.3	3.7	5.5	13.4	12.4	1.3
1968	100.0	64.5	5.1	8.3	27.3	21.1	2.6	35.5	3.6	5.2	13.3	12.2	1.2
1967	100.0	64.9	5.2	8.1	27.6	21.3	2.6	35.1	3.6	4.9	13.2	12.2	1.2
1966	100.0	65.4	5.2	7.8	28.1	21.6	2.6	34.6	3.7	4.6	13.0	12.2	1.2
1965	100.0	66.0	5.0	7.7	28.7	21.9	2.8	34.0	3.3	4.4	13.0	12.1	1.3
1964	100.0	66.4	4.7	7.5	29.3	22.1	2.8	33.6	3.1	4.2	12.9	12.0	1.3
1963	100.0	66.8	4.6	7.3	29.8	22.3	2.9	33.2	3.0	4.0	13.1	11.9	1.2
1962	100.0	67.3	4.4	7.2	30.3	22.3	3.1	32.7	2.9	3.8	13.1	11.7	1.2
1961	100.0	67.4	4.4	7.1	30.5	22.3	3.0	32.6	2.9	3.7	13.1	11.7	1.3
1960*	100.0	67.7	4.4	7.1	30.9	22.2	3.2	32.3	2.9	3.6	13.1	11.5	1.3
1959	100.0	68.3	4.3	7.0	31.3	22.3	3.3	31.7	2.7	3.5	13.2	11.2	1.2
1958	100.0	68.5	4.2	6.9	31.7	22.3	3.4	31.5	2.6	3.6	13.4	10.8	1.2
1957	100.0	68.8	4.3	6.9	32.0	22.1	3.6	31.2	2.7	3.5	13.5	10.4	1.2
1956	100.0	69.0	4.2	6.9	32.1	22.0	3.8	31.0	2.7	3.5	13.4	10.1	1.2
1955	100.0	69.8	4.1	7.1	32.8	22.0	3.7	30.2	2.5	3.6	13.3	9.6	1.1
1954	100.0	70.6	4.1	7.4	33.2	22.2	3.8	29.4	2.5	3.6	13.3	8.9	1.0
1953	100.0	70.8	4.2	7.6	33.3	21.9	3.8	29.2	2.6	3.7	13.3	8.6	1.0
1952	100.0	70.6	4.3	7.9	32.9	21.8	3.7	29.4	2.7	3.8	13.4	8.6	.9
1951	100.0	70.7	4.4	8.1	32.7	21.7	3.8	29.3	2.7	4.1	13.2	8.4	.8
1950	100.0	71.2	4.4	8.2	32.9	21.8	3.8	28.8	2.7	4.2	12.9	8.1	.9
1949	100.0	71.7	4.6	8.3	33.0	21.9	3.9	28.3	2.9	4.2	12.7	7.6	.9
1948	100.0	72.0	4.8	8.2	33.0	22.1	3.8	28.0	3.0	4.4	12.5	7.3	.8
1947	100.0	72.6	5.0	8.4	33.1	22.2	3.9	27.4	3.0	4.5	12.2	7.0	.7
1946	100.0	72.2	6.1	7.9	32.1	22.1	3.9	27.8	3.6	4.6	12.2	6.6	.7
1945	100.0	70.8	7.0	8.8	31.1	20.2	3.7	29.2	4.1	5.0	12.6	6.7	.7
1944	100.0	70.8	7.8	8.8	30.5	20.0	3.7	29.2	4.4	5.0	12.6	6.5	.8
1943	100.0	70.9	7.6	8.9	30.5	20.3	3.6	29.1	4.5	4.9	12.7	6.1	.8
1942	100.0	73.3	7.1	9.1	32.3	21.2	3.6	26.7	3.9	4.8	11.6	5.7	.7
1941	100.0	74.6	16.2		[2] 46.5		[3] 11.9	25.4	8.4		[2] 14.5		[3] 2.4
1940	100.0	74.8	15.6		[2] 47.3		[3] 11.8	25.2	8.2		[2] 14.7		[3] 2.3
Decennial census:													
1970 (April)	100.0	62.8	4.4	7.6	26.9	21.2	2.5	37.2	3.2	5.7	14.2	12.7	1.4
1960 (April)*	100.0	67.9	3.8	6.6	31.5	22.8	3.2	32.1	2.5	3.6	13.6	11.2	1.3
1950 (April)	100.0	72.2	3.7	7.7	34.4	22.4	4.0	27.8	2.2	4.3	12.9	7.5	.9
1940 (April)	100.0	75.4	4.8	9.4	35.3	22.4	3.5	24.6	2.6	5.1	11.5	4.8	.5
1930 (April)	100.0	78.1	5.9	10.0	36.9	21.5	3.8	21.9	3.4	4.9	9.3	3.9	.5
1920 (Jan.)	100.0	79.6	7.3	10.1	38.1	20.6	3.4	20.4	4.1	4.4	8.2	3.3	.4
1900 (June)	100.0	81.9	10.3	11.9	38.2	17.9	3.6	18.1	4.5	4.3	6.5	2.4	.5
1890 (June)	100.0	83.0	9.1	13.0	39.0	18.0	3.9	17.0	4.5	4.3	5.6	2.2	.4

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] 14 to 19 years for 1940 through 1946.
[2] 25 to 54 years.
[3] 55 and over.

Series D 42–48. Civilian Labor Force as Percent of Civilian Noninstitutional Population, by Race and Sex: 1940 to 1970

[Based on persons 16 years old and over except, prior to 1947, 14 years old and over. See headnote for series D 11–25]

Year	Both sexes			Male		Female		Year	Total, both sexes
	Total	White	Negro and other races	White	Negro and other races	White	Negro and other races		
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48		42
1970	60.4	60.2	61.8	80.0	76.5	42.6	49.5	1953	58.9
1969	60.1	59.9	62.1	80.2	76.9	41.8	49.8	1952	59.0
1968	59.6	59.3	62.2	80.4	77.6	40.7	49.3	1951	59.3
1967	59.6	59.2	62.8	80.7	78.5	40.1	49.5		
1966	59.2	58.7	63.0	80.6	79.0	39.2	49.3	1950	59.2
								1949	58.9
1965	58.9	58.4	62.9	80.8	79.6	38.1	48.6	1948	58.8
1964	58.7	58.2	63.1	81.1	80.0	37.5	48.5	1947	58.3
1963	58.7	58.2	63.0	81.5	80.2	37.2	48.1	1946	55.2
1962	58.8	58.3	63.2	82.1	80.8	36.7	48.0		
1961	59.3	58.8	64.1	83.0	82.2	36.9	48.3	1945	56.5
								1944	57.9
1960	59.4	58.8	64.5	83.4	83.0	36.5	48.2	1943	58.0
1959	59.3	58.7	64.3	83.8	83.4	36.0	47.7	1942	56.5
1958	59.5	58.9	64.8	84.3	84.0	35.8	48.0	1941	55.3
1957	59.6	59.1	64.4	84.8	84.3	35.7	47.2		
1956	61.6	59.4	64.9	85.6	85.1	35.7	47.3	1940	55.1
1955	59.3	58.7	64.2	85.4	85.0	34.5	46.1		
1954	58.8	58.2	64.3	85.6	85.2	33.3	46.1		

Series D 49–62. Marital Status of Women in the Civilian Labor Force: 1890 to 1970

[Persons 15 years old and over, 1890–1930; 14 years old and over, 1940–1966; 16 years old and over, thereafter. As of March, except as indicated]

Year	Female labor force (1,000)					Percent distribution of female labor force				Female labor force as percent of female population				
	Total	Single	Married		Widowed or divorced	Single	Married		Widowed or divorced	Total	Single	Married		Widowed or divorced
			Total	Husband present			Total	Husband present				Total	Husband present	
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1970	31,233	6,965	19,799	18,377	4,469	22.3	63.4	58.8	14.3	42.6	53.0	41.4	40.8	36.2
1969	29,898	6,501	19,100	17,595	4,297	21.7	63.9	58.9	14.4	41.6	51.2	40.4	39.6	35.8
1968	28,778	6,357	18,234	16,821	4,187	22.1	63.4	58.5	14.6	40.7	51.3	39.1	38.3	35.8
1967	27,545	5,915	17,486	15,908	4,144	21.5	63.5	57.8	15.0	39.7	50.7	37.8	36.8	35.9
1966	26,820	6,106	16,676	15,178	4,038	22.7	62.2	56.6	15.1	37.3	40.8	36.5	35.4	36.4
1965	25,952	5,912	16,154	14,708	3,886	22.8	62.2	56.7	15.0	36.7	40.5	35.7	34.7	35.7
1964	25,399	5,781	15,790	14,461	3,828	22.8	62.2	56.9	15.1	36.5	40.9	35.3	34.4	36.1
1963	24,675	5,614	15,362	14,061	3,699	22.8	62.3	57.0	15.0	36.1	41.0	34.6	33.7	35.8
1962	23,978	5,481	14,770	13,485	3,727	22.9	61.6	56.2	15.5	35.7	41.7	33.7	32.7	36.6
1961	24,199	5,663	14,612	13,266	3,924	23.4	60.4	54.8	16.2	36.8	44.4	34.0	32.7	39.0
1960*	22,516	5,401	13,485	12,253	3,629	24.0	59.9	54.4	16.1	34.8	44.1	31.7	30.5	37.1
1959	22,376	5,162	13,586	12,205	3,628	23.1	60.7	54.5	16.2	35.2	43.4	32.3	30.9	38.0
1958	22,000	5,365	13,032	11,826	3,604	24.4	59.2	53.8	16.4	35.0	45.4	31.4	30.2	37.9
1957	21,524	5,378	12,696	11,529	3,450	25.0	59.0	53.6	16.0	34.8	46.8	30.8	29.6	37.6
1956	20,842	5,167	12,278	11,126	3,397	24.8	58.9	53.4	16.3	34.2	46.4	30.2	29.0	36.9
1955 [1]	20,154	5,087	11,839	10,423	3,227	25.2	58.7	51.7	16.0	33.5	46.4	29.4	27.7	36.0
1954 [1]	19,726	5,412	11,209	9,923	3,105	27.4	56.8	50.3	15.7	33.1	49.0	28.1	26.6	36.0
1953 [1]	19,304	5,223	10,908	9,763	3,174	27.1	56.5	50.6	16.4	32.8	48.5	27.7	26.3	36.3
1952 [1]	18,812	5,532	10,350	9,222	2,930	29.4	55.0	49.0	15.6	32.4	50.0	26.8	25.3	35.3
1951 [1]	18,602	5,430	10,182	9,086	2,990	29.2	54.7	48.8	16.1	32.4	49.6	26.7	25.2	36.1
1950	17,795	5,621	9,273	8,550	2,901	31.6	52.1	48.0	16.3	31.4	50.5	24.8	23.8	36.0
1949 [1]	17,167	5,682	8,739	7,959	2,746	33.1	50.9	46.4	16.0	30.7	50.9	23.6	22.5	35.1
1948 [1]	17,155	5,943	8,281	7,553	2,931	34.6	48.3	44.0	17.1	31.0	51.1	23.1	22.0	36.8
1947 [1]	16,323	6,181	7,545	6,676	2,597	37.9	46.2	40.9	15.9	29.8	51.2	21.4	20.0	34.6
1944 [1]	18,449	7,542	8,433	6,226	2,474	40.9	45.7	33.7	13.4	35.0	58.6	25.6	21.7	35.7
1940	13,840	6,710	5,040	[1] 4,200	2,090	48.5	36.4	[1] 30.3	15.1	27.4	48.1	16.7	[1] 14.7	32.0
Decennial census:														
1970 (April)	30,756	6,936	19,178	17,583	4,642	22.5	62.3	57.1	15.0	41.6	50.9	40.2	39.6	36.8
1960 (April)*	22,410	5,282	13,610	12,365	3,518	23.6	60.7	55.2	15.7	34.5	42.9	31.7	30.6	36.1
1950 (April)	16,553	5,274	8,635	7,697	2,644	31.9	52.2	46.5	16.0	29.0	46.3	23.0	21.6	32.7
1940 (April)	13,007	6,377	4,675	3,918	1,955	49.0	35.9	30.1	15.0	25.8	45.5	15.6	13.8	30.2
1930 (April)	10,632	5,735	3,071	----------	1,826	53.9	28.9	----------	17.2	24.8	50.5	11.7	----------	34.4
1920 (Jan.)	8,347	[2] 6,427	1,920	----------	([2])	[2] 77.0	23.0	----------	([2])	23.7	[2] 46.4	9.0	----------	([2])
1910 (April) [3]	7,640	4,602	1,891	----------	1,147	60.2	24.7	----------	15.0	25.4	51.1	10.7	----------	34.1
1900 (June)	4,997	3,307	769	----------	920	66.2	15.4	----------	18.4	20.6	43.5	5.6	----------	32.5
1890 (June)	3,712	2,531	515	----------	665	68.2	13.9	----------	17.9	18.9	40.5	4.6	----------	29.9

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] As of April. [2] Single includes widowed or divorced.
[3] Data not comparable with earlier or later censuses due to difference in basis of enumeration. The importance of returning "the occupation, if any, followed by a child of any age or by a woman," was emphasized in the printed instructions to census enumerators in 1910, but not in instructions in other censuses, and it is believed that enumerators in 1910 enumerated as gainful workers many women who would not have been enumerated in other censuses—particularly as agricultural laborers.

Series D 63–74. Married Women (Husband Present) in the Labor Force, by Age and Presence of Children: 1948 to 1970

[As of March, except as noted]

Year	Number in labor force (1,000)						Labor force participation rate [1]					
	Total	With no children under 18 years	With children 6 to 17 years only	With children under 6 years			Total	With no children under 18 years	With children 6 to 17 years only	With children under 6 years		
				Total	No children 6 to 17 years	Also children 6 to 17 years				Total	No children 6 to 17 years	Also children 6 to 17 years
	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1970	18,377	8,174	6,289	3,914	1,874	2,040	40.8	42.2	49.2	30.3	30.2	30.5
1969	17,595	7,853	6,146	3,596	1,756	1,840	39.6	41.0	48.6	28.5	29.3	27.8
1968	16,821	7,564	5,693	3,564	1,641	1,923	38.3	40.1	46.9	27.6	27.8	27.4
1967	15,908	7,158	5,269	3,480	1,629	1,851	36.8	38.9	45.0	26.5	26.9	26.2
1966	15,178	7,043	4,949	3,186	1,431	1,755	35.4	38.4	43.7	24.2	24.0	24.3
1965	14,708	6,755	4,836	3,117	1,408	1,709	34.7	38.3	42.7	23.3	23.8	22.8
1964	14,461	6,545	4,866	3,050	1,408	1,642	34.4	37.8	43.0	22.7	23.6	21.9
1963	14,061	6,366	4,689	3,006	1,346	1,660	33.7	37.4	41.5	22.5	22.4	22.5
1962	13,485	6,156	4,445	2,884	1,282	1,602	32.7	36.1	41.8	21.3	21.1	21.5
1961	13,266	6,186	4,419	2,661	1,178	1,483	32.7	37.3	41.7	20.0	19.6	20.3
1960*	12,253	5,692	4,087	2,474	1,123	1,351	30.5	34.7	39.0	18.6	18.2	18.9
1959	12,205	5,679	4,055	2,471	1,118	1,353	30.9	35.2	39.8	18.7	18.3	19.0
1958	11,826	5,713	3,714	2,399	1,122	1,277	30.2	35.4	37.6	18.2	18.4	18.1
1957	11,529	5,805	3,517	2,208	961	1,247	29.6	35.6	36.6	17.0	15.9	17.9
1956	11,126	5,694	3,384	2,048	971	1,077	29.0	35.3	36.4	15.9	15.6	16.1
1955 [2]	10,423	5,227	3,183	2,012	927	1,086	27.7	32.7	34.7	16.2	15.1	17.3
1954 [2]	9,923	5,096	3,019	1,808	883	925	26.6	31.6	33.2	14.9	14.3	15.5
1953 [2]	9,763	5,130	2,749	1,884	1,047	837	26.3	31.2	32.2	15.5	15.8	15.2
1952 [2]	9,222	5,042	2,492	1,688	916	772	25.3	30.9	31.1	13.9	13.7	14.1
1951 [2]	9,086	5,016	2,400	1,670	886	784	25.2	31.0	30.3	14.0	13.6	14.6
1950	8,550	4,946	2,205	1,399	748	651	23.8	30.3	28.3	11.9	11.2	12.6
1949 [2]	7,959	4,544	2,130	1,285	654	631	22.5	28.7	27.3	11.0	10.0	12.2
1948 [2]	7,553	4,400	1,927	1,226	594	632	22.0	28.4	26.0	10.8	9.2	12.7

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Married women in the labor force as percent of married women in the population.
[2] As of April.

Series D 75–84. Gainful Workers, by Age, Sex, and Farm-Nonfarm Occupations: 1820 to 1930

[In thousands of persons 10 years old and over]

Year	Total workers	Occupation		Sex		Age (in years)					Year	Total workers	Occupation	
		Farm	Non-farm	Male	Female	10 to 15	16 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Unknown			Farm	Non-farm
	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84		75	76	77
1930	48,830	10,472	38,358	38,078	10,752	667	33,492	12,422	2,205	44	1860	10,533	6,208	4,325
1920	42,434	11,449	30,985	33,797	8,637	1,417	29,339	9,914	1,691	73	1850	7,697	4,902	2,795
1910	37,371	11,592	25,779	29,926	7,445	1,622	26,620	7,606	1,440	83	1840	5,420	3,720	1,700
1900	29,073	10,912	18,161	23,754	5,319	1,750	20,223	5,804	1,202	94	1830	3,932	2,772	1,160
1890	23,318	9,938	13,380	19,313	4,006	1,504	16,162	4,547	1,009	97	1820	2,881	2,069	812
1880	17,392	8,585	8,807	14,745	2,647	1,118	16,274							
1870	12,925	6,850	6,075	11,008	1,917	765	12,160							

Series D 85–86. Unemployment: 1890 to 1970

[In thousands of persons 16 years old and over except, prior to 1947, 14 years old and over. Annual averages]

Year	Unemployed	Percent of civilian labor force	Year	Unemployed	Percent of civilian labor force	Year	Unemployed	Percent of civilian labor force	Year	Unemployed	Percent of civilian labor force	Year	Unemployed	Percent of civilian labor force
	85	86		85	86		85	86		85	86		85	86
1970	4,088	4.9	1954	3,532	5.5	1938	10,390	19.0	1922	2,859	6.7	1906	574	1.7
1969	2,832	3.5	1953 [1]	1,834	2.9	1937	7,700	14.3	1921	4,918	11.7	1905	1,381	4.3
1968	2,817	3.6	1952	1,883	3.0	1936	9,030	16.9				1904	1,691	5.4
1967	2,975	3.8	1951	2,055	3.3				1920	2,132	5.2	1903	1,204	3.9
1966	2,875	3.8				1935	10,610	20.1	1919	546	1.4	1902	1,097	3.7
			1950	3,288	5.3	1934	11,340	21.7	1918	536	1.4	1901	1,205	4.0
1965	3,366	4.5	1949	3,637	5.9	1933	12,830	24.9	1917	1,848	4.6			
1964	3,786	5.2	1948	2,276	3.8	1932	12,060	23.6	1916	2,043	5.1	1900	1,420	5.0
1963	4,070	5.7	1947	2,311	3.9	1931	8,020	15.9				1899	1,819	6.5
1962 [1]	3,911	5.5	1946	2,270	3.9				1915	3,377	8.5	1898	3,351	12.4
1961	4,714	6.7				1930	4,340	8.7	1914	3,120	7.9	1897	3,890	14.5
			1945	1,040	1.9	1929	1,550	3.2	1913	1,671	4.3	1896	3,782	14.4
1960 [1] *	3,852	5.5	1944	670	1.2	1928	1,982	4.2	1912	1,759	4.6	1895	3,510	13.7
1959	3,740	5.5	1943	1,070	1.9	1927	1,519	3.3	1911	2,518	6.7			
1958	4,602	6.8	1942	2,660	4.7	1926	801	1.8				1894	4,612	18.4
1957	2,859	4.3	1941	5,560	9.9				1910	2,150	5.9	1893	2,860	11.7
1956	2,750	4.1				1925	1,453	3.2	1909	1,824	5.1	1892	728	3.0
			1940	8,120	14.6	1924	2,190	5.0	1908	2,780	8.0	1891	1,265	5.4
1955	2,852	4.4	1939	9,480	17.2	1923	1,049	2.4	1907	945	2.8	1890	904	4.0

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] See headnote for series D 11–25.

Series D 87–101. Unemployment Rates for Selected Groups in the Labor Force: 1947 to 1970

[Percent of each group specified of persons 16 years old and over in the civilian labor force]

Year	All civilian workers			White			Negro and other races			Both sexes, 16–19 years old	Men, 20 years and over	Women, 20 years and over	Unemployed 15 weeks and over, total	Average duration of unemployment, weeks	State insured unemployment
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female						
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
1970	4.9	4.4	5.9	4.5	4.0	5.4	8.2	7.3	9.3	15.2	3.5	4.8	0.8	8.8	3.4
1969	3.5	2.8	4.7	3.1	2.5	4.2	6.4	5.3	7.8	12.2	2.1	3.7	.5	8.0	2.2
1968	3.6	2.9	4.8	3.2	2.6	4.3	6.7	5.6	8.3	12.7	2.2	3.8	.5	8.5	2.2
1967	3.8	3.1	5.2	3.4	2.7	4.6	7.4	6.0	9.1	12.9	2.3	4.2	.6	8.8	2.5
1966	3.8	3.2	4.8	3.3	2.8	4.3	7.3	6.3	8.6	12.8	2.5	3.8	.7	10.4	2.4
1965	4.5	4.0	5.5	4.1	3.6	5.0	8.1	7.4	9.2	14.8	3.2	4.5	1.0	11.8	3.0
1964	5.2	4.6	6.2	4.6	4.1	5.5	9.6	8.9	10.6	16.2	3.9	5.2	1.3	13.3	3.7
1963	5.7	5.2	6.5	5.0	4.7	5.8	10.8	10.5	11.2	17.2	4.5	5.4	1.5	14.0	4.3
1962	5.5	5.2	6.2	4.9	4.6	5.5	10.9	10.9	11.0	14.7	4.6	5.4	1.6	14.7	4.4
1961	6.7	6.4	7.2	6.0	5.7	6.5	12.4	12.8	11.8	16.8	5.7	6.3	2.2	15.6	5.7
1960	5.5	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.8	5.3	10.2	10.7	9.4	14.7	4.7	5.1	1.4	12.8	4.8
1959	5.5	5.3	5.9	4.8	4.6	5.3	10.7	11.5	9.4	14.6	4.7	5.2	1.5	14.4	4.4
1958	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	12.6	13.8	10.8	15.9	6.2	6.1	2.1	13.9	6.3
1957	4.3	4.1	4.7	3.8	3.6	4.3	7.9	8.3	7.3	11.6	3.6	4.1	.8	10.5	3.7
1956	4.1	3.8	4.8	3.6	3.4	4.2	8.3	7.9	8.9	11.1	3.4	4.2	.8	11.3	3.4
1955	4.4	4.2	4.9	3.9	3.7	4.3	8.7	8.8	8.4	11.0	3.8	4.4	1.1	13.0	3.5
1954	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.0	4.8	5.6	9.9	10.3	9.3	12.6	4.9	5.5	1.3	11.8	5.1
1953	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.1	4.5	4.8	4.1	7.6	2.5	2.9	.3	8.0	2.8
1952	3.0	2.8	3.6	2.8	2.5	3.3	5.4	5.2	5.7	8.5	2.4	3.2	.4	8.4	3.0
1951	3.3	2.8	4.4	3.1	2.6	4.2	5.3	4.9	6.1	8.2	2.5	4.0	.5	9.7	3.0
1950	5.3	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.7	5.3	9.0	9.4	8.4	12.2	4.7	5.1	1.3	12.1	4.8
1949	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	8.9	9.6	7.9	13.4	5.4	5.3	1.1	10.0	6.0
1948	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.8	5.9	5.8	6.1	9.2	3.2	3.6	.5	8.6	3.1
1947	3.9	4.0	3.7												

Series D 102–115. Unemployment Rates, by Industry: 1948 to 1970

[Percent of each industry specified of persons 16 years old and over in the civilian labor force]

Year	Total unemployed [1]	Experienced wage and salary workers												
		Total	Agriculture	Wage and salary workers in private nonagricultural industries										Government
				Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, real estate	Service industries	
							Total	Durable	Nondurable					
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
1970	4.9	4.8	7.5	5.2	3.1	9.7	5.6	5.7	5.4	3.2	5.3	2.8	4.7	2.2
1969	3.5	3.3	6.0	3.0	2.8	5.4	3.3	3.0	3.7	2.1	4.1	2.1	3.5	1.9
1968	3.6	3.4	6.3	3.0	3.1	6.2	3.3	3.0	3.7	1.9	4.0	2.2	3.6	1.8
1967	3.8	3.6	6.9	3.9	3.4	6.6	3.6	3.4	4.1	2.3	4.2	2.5	3.9	1.8
1966	3.8	3.5	6.6	3.8	3.5	7.1	3.2	2.7	3.8	2.0	4.4	2.1	3.9	1.8
1965	4.5	4.3	7.5	4.6	5.3	10.1	4.0	3.5	4.7	2.9	5.0	2.3	4.6	1.9
1964	5.2	5.0	9.7	5.4	6.7	11.2	5.0	4.7	5.4	3.5	5.7	2.6	5.3	2.1
1963	5.7	5.6	9.2	6.1	7.3	13.3	5.7	5.5	6.0	4.2	6.2	2.7	5.7	2.2
1962	5.5	5.6	7.5	6.1	7.7	13.5	5.8	5.7	6.0	4.1	6.3	3.0	5.5	2.1
1961	6.7	6.8	9.6	7.5	11.1	15.7	7.8	8.5	6.8	5.3	7.3	3.3	6.2	2.5
1960	5.5	5.7	8.3	6.2	9.5	13.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	4.6	5.9	2.4	5.1	2.4
1959	5.5	5.7	9.0	6.1	9.7	13.4	6.1	6.2	6.0	4.4	5.8	2.5	5.3	2.2
1958	6.8	7.3	10.3	7.9	10.9	15.3	9.3	10.6	7.7	6.1	6.8	2.8	5.7	2.5
1957	4.3	4.6	6.9	4.9	5.8	10.9	5.1	4.9	5.3	3.3	4.5	1.8	4.2	1.9
1956	4.1	4.4	7.3	4.7	6.8	10.0	4.7	4.4	5.2	3.0	4.5	1.7	4.6	1.7
1955	4.4	4.8	7.2	5.1	9.0	10.9	4.7	4.4	5.2	4.0	4.7	2.3	5.2	2.0
1954	5.5	7.0	8.9	6.7	14.4	12.9	7.1	7.3	6.9	5.6	5.7	2.3	5.5	2.2
1953	2.9	3.2	5.6	3.4	4.6	7.2	3.1	2.6	3.8	2.2	3.4	1.7	3.4	1.5
1952	3.0	3.3	4.8	3.6	3.8	6.7	3.5	3.0	4.1	2.3	3.5	1.7	3.6	1.6
1951	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	7.2	3.8	3.1	4.7	2.3	3.9	1.5	4.2	1.8
1950	5.3	6.0	9.0	3.9	6.7	12.2	6.2	5.7	6.8	4.7	6.0	2.2	6.4	3.0
1949	5.9	6.8	7.1	7.3	8.9	13.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	5.9	6.2	2.1	6.7	3.1
1948	3.8	4.3	5.5	4.5	3.0	8.7	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.7	1.8	4.8	2.2

[1] Also includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and those with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

Series D 116–126. Persons With a Job but Not at Work and Civilians Employed, by Hours Worked: 1950 to 1970

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over through 1965; 16 years old and over, thereafter. Data are for the survey week in May of each year]

Year	Persons with a job but not at work			Civilians employed							
				In nonagricultural industries [1]					In agriculture [1]		
	All industries, total	Reasons for not working		Total	Worked 1–14 hours	Worked 15–34 hours	Worked 35 or more hours		Total	Worked 35 or more hours	
		Vacation	Illness				Total	Percent of total		Total	Percent of total
	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
1970	3,140	974	1,321	74,632	4,354	11,383	55,827	74.8	3,725	2,533	68.0
1969	2,801	933	1,120	73,370	3,845	10,775	56,019	76.4	3,894	2,661	68.3
1968	2,694	917	1,021	71,935	3,984	10,198	55,176	76.7	3,996	2,663	66.6
1967	2,485	758	1,033	69,812	3,827	9,646	53,950	77.3	3,824	2,578	67.4
1966	2,415	808	947	69,472	4,363	8,407	54,392	78.2	4,293	2,806	65.4
1965	2,402	759	1,063	67,278	4,403	7,563	53,008	78.8	5,128	3,475	67.8
1964	2,396	833	911	66,094	4,466	7,817	51,507	77.9	5,007	3,450	68.9
1963	2,172	643	921	63,883	4,147	7,261	50,382	78.9	5,178	3,490	67.4
1962	2,032	663	870	62,775	3,912	7,209	49,711	79.2	5,428	3,801	70.0
1961	2,026	641	902	61,234	3,858	7,533	47,926	78.3	5,544	3,701	66.8
1960*	2,086	645	873	61,371	3,578	7,203	48,594	79.2	5,837	4,128	70.7
1959	2,007	661	918	59,608	3,349	6,431	47,936	80.4	6,408	4,488	70.0
1958	1,902	584	836	57,789	3,224	7,147	45,619	78.9	6,272	4,452	71.0
1957	2,056	707	810	58,519	2,942	6,576	47,115	80.5	6,659	4,615	69.3
1956	1,803	535	859	58,092	2,980	6,557	46,587	80.2	7,146	5,185	72.6
1955	1,783	575	736	55,740	2,440	5,617	45,831	82.2	6,963	5,176	74.3
1954	1,752	470	809	54,297	2,133	6,214	43,959	81.0	6,822	4,955	72.6
1953	1,715	364	738	55,557	1,926	5,608	45,988	82.8	6,422	4,346	67.7
1952	1,930	398	750	54,216	1,934	4,946	45,284	83.5	6,960	5,416	77.8
1951	1,585	462	659	53,753	2,071	4,930	45,055	83.8	7,440	5,797	77.9
1950	1,475	353	629	51,669	1,949	5,149	43,034	83.3	8,062	5,970	74.1

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes persons who had a job or business, but did not work at all during entire survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, industrial dispute, or various personal reasons.

Series D 127–141. Employees on Nonagricultural Payrolls, by Major Industry Divisions: 1900 to 1970

[In thousands. Annual averages of monthly figures]

Year	Total	Goods-producing					Service-producing								
		Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
				Total	Durable	Nondurable		Total	Wholesale trade	Retail trade			Total	Federal	State and local
	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
1970	70,616	622	3,345	19,369	11,198	8,171	4,504	14,922	3,824	11,098	3,690	11,630	12,535	2,705	9,830
1969	70,284	619	3,435	20,167	11,895	8,272	4,429	14,639	3,733	10,906	3,564	11,229	12,202	2,758	9,444
1968	67,915	606	3,285	19,781	11,626	8,155	4,310	14,084	3,611	10,473	3,382	10,623	11,845	2,737	9,109
1967	65,857	613	3,208	19,447	11,439	8,008	4,261	13,606	3,525	10,081	3,225	10,099	11,398	2,719	8,679
1966	63,955	627	3,275	19,214	11,284	7,930	4,151	13,245	3,437	9,808	3,100	9,551	10,792	2,564	8,227
1965	60,815	632	3,186	18,062	10,406	7,656	4,036	12,716	3,312	9,404	3,023	9,087	10,074	2,378	7,696
1964	58,331	634	3,050	17,274	9,816	7,458	3,951	12,160	3,189	8,971	2,957	8,709	9,596	2,348	7,248
1963	56,702	635	2,963	16,995	9,616	7,380	3,903	11,778	3,104	8,675	2,877	8,325	9,225	2,358	6,868
1962	55,596	650	2,902	16,853	9,480	7,373	3,906	11,566	3,056	8,511	2,800	8,028	8,890	2,340	6,550
1961	54,042	672	2,816	16,326	9,070	7,256	3,903	11,337	2,993	8,344	2,731	7,664	8,594	2,279	6,315
1960	54,234	712	2,885	16,796	9,459	7,336	4,004	11,391	3,004	8,388	2,669	7,423	8,353	2,270	6,083
1959	53,313	732	2,960	16,675	9,373	7,303	4,011	11,127	2,946	8,182	2,594	7,130	8,083	2,233	5,850
1958	51,363	751	2,778	15,945	8,830	7,116	3,976	10,750	2,848	7,902	2,519	6,806	7,839	2,191	5,648
1957	52,894	828	2,923	17,174	9,856	7,319	4,241	10,886	2,893	7,992	2,477	6,749	7,616	2,217	5,399
1956	52,408	822	2,999	17,243	9,834	7,409	4,244	10,858	2,884	7,974	2,429	6,536	7,277	2,209	5,069
1955	50,675	792	2,802	16,882	9,541	7,340	4,141	10,535	2,796	7,740	2,335	6,274	6,914	2,187	4,723
1954	49,022	791	2,612	16,314	9,129	7,185	4,084	10,235	2,739	7,496	2,234	6,002	6,751	2,188	4,567
1953	50,232	866	2,623	17,549	10,110	7,438	4,290	10,247	2,727	7,520	2,146	5,867	6,645	2,305	4,340
1952	48,825	898	2,634	16,632	9,349	7,284	4,248	10,004	2,687	7,317	2,069	5,730	6,609	2,420	4,188
1951	47,849	929	2,603	16,393	9,089	7,304	4,226	9,742	2,606	7,136	1,991	5,576	6,389	2,302	4,087
1950	45,222	901	2,333	15,241	8,094	7,147	4,034	9,386	2,518	6,868	1,919	5,382	6,026	1,928	4,098
1949	43,778	930	2,165	14,441	7,489	6,953	4,001	9,264	2,487	6,778	1,857	5,264	5,856	1,908	3,948
1948	44,891	994	2,169	15,582	8,326	7,256	4,189	9,272	2,489	6,783	1,829	5,206	5,650	1,863	3,787
1947	43,881	955	1,982	15,545	8,385	7,159	4,166	8,955	2,361	6,595	1,754	5,050	5,474	1,892	3,582
1946	41,674	862	1,661	14,703	7,742	6,962	4,061	8,376	2,190	6,186	1,697	4,719	5,595	2,254	3,341
1945	40,394	836	1,132	15,524	9,074	6,450	3,906	7,314	1,862	5,452	1,497	4,241	5,944	2,808	3,137
1944	41,883	892	1,094	17,328	10,856	6,472	3,829	7,058	1,762	5,296	1,476	4,163	6,043	2,928	3,116
1943	42,452	925	1,567	17,602	11,084	6,518	3,647	6,982	1,741	5,241	1,502	4,148	6,080	2,905	3,174
1942	40,125	992	2,170	15,280	8,823	6,458	3,460	7,118	1,821	5,297	1,538	4,084	5,483	2,213	3,270
1941	36,554	957	1,790	13,192	6,968	6,225	3,274	7,210	1,873	5,338	1,549	3,921	4,660	1,340	3,320
1940	32,376	925	1,294	10,985	5,363	5,622	3,038	6,750	1,754	4,996	1,502	3,681	4,202	996	3,206
1939	30,618	854	1,150	10,278	4,715	5,564	2,936	6,426	1,684	4,742	1,462	3,517	3,995	905	3,090
1938	29,209	891	1,055	9,440	----	----	2,863	6,179	----	----	1,425	3,473	3,883	829	3,054
1937	31,026	1,015	1,112	10,794	----	----	3,134	6,265	----	----	1,432	3,518	3,756	833	2,923
1936	29,082	946	1,145	9,827	----	----	2,973	5,809	----	----	1,388	3,326	3,668	826	2,842
1935	27,053	897	912	9,069	----	----	2,786	5,431	----	----	1,335	3,142	3,481	753	2,728
1934	25,953	883	862	8,501	----	----	2,750	5,281	----	----	1,319	3,058	3,299	652	2,647
1933	23,711	744	809	7,397	----	----	2,672	4,755	----	----	1,295	2,873	3,166	565	2,601
1932	23,628	731	970	6,931	----	----	2,816	4,683	----	----	1,341	2,931	3,225	559	2,666
1931	26,649	873	1,214	8,170	----	----	3,254	5,284	----	----	1,407	3,183	3,264	560	2,704
1930	29,424	1,009	1,372	9,562	----	----	3,685	5,797	----	----	1,475	3,376	3,148	526	2,622
1929	31,339	1,087	1,497	10,702	----	----	3,916	6,123	----	----	1,509	3,440	3,065	533	2,532
1928	30,539	1,038	1,704	9,942	----	----	3,886	6,047	----	----	1,484	3,399	3,039	----	----
1927	30,481	1,100	1,761	9,996	----	----	3,997	5,942	----	----	1,380	3,360	2,945	----	----
1926	30,599	1,168	1,756	10,156	----	----	4,077	5,864	----	----	1,328	3,397	2,853	----	----
1925	29,751	1,065	1,680	9,942	----	----	4,018	5,717	----	----	1,264	3,300	2,765	----	----
1924	28,577	1,091	1,556	9,675	----	----	4,063	5,047	----	----	1,211	3,298	2,636	----	----
1923	29,231	1,181	1,408	10,317	----	----	4,185	5,194	----	----	1,175	3,247	2,524	----	----
1922	26,616	880	1,315	9,129	----	----	3,897	4,708	----	----	1,081	3,151	2,455	----	----
1921	24,542	906	1,035	8,262	----	----	3,929	3,960	----	----	968	3,085	2,397	----	----
1920	27,434	1,180	850	10,702	----	----	4,317	4,012	----	----	902	3,100	2,371	----	----
1919	27,270	1,067	1,011	10,702	----	----	4,055	4,213	----	----	868	2,905	2,449	----	----
1918	26,432	1,311	928	10,167	----	----	3,877	4,110	----	----	809	2,769	2,461	----	----
1917	25,762	1,267	1,027	9,872	----	----	3,722	4,320	----	----	771	2,783	2,000	----	----
1916	25,510	1,168	1,208	9,629	----	----	3,579	4,476	----	----	738	2,796	1,916	----	----
1915	23,149	1,022	1,195	8,210	----	----	3,439	4,091	----	----	694	2,637	1,861	----	----
1914	23,190	1,027	1,267	8,210	----	----	3,445	4,128	----	----	657	2,647	1,809	----	----
1913	24,143	1,182	1,412	8,751	----	----	3,570	4,232	----	----	613	2,626	1,757	----	----
1912	23,191	1,083	1,337	8,322	----	----	3,552	4,073	----	----	568	2,539	1,717	----	----
1911	22,093	1,052	1,249	7,870	----	----	3,426	3,813	----	----	520	2,491	1,672	----	----
1910	21,697	1,068	1,342	7,828	----	----	3,366	3,570	----	----	483	2,410	1,630	----	----
1909	21,203	998	1,376	7,661	----	----	3,229	3,585	----	----	464	2,326	1,564	----	----
1908	19,259	900	1,308	6,570	----	----	3,069	3,299	----	----	442	2,164	1,507	----	----
1907	20,523	1,051	1,486	7,322	----	----	3,114	3,486	----	----	423	2,243	1,448	----	----
1906	20,069	894	1,391	7,226	----	----	3,110	3,442	----	----	405	2,215	1,386	----	----
1905	18,707	889	1,208	6,739	----	----	2,905	3,170	----	----	385	2,076	1,335	----	----
1904	17,640	801	1,257	6,199	----	----	2,743	2,992	----	----	369	2,002	1,277	----	----
1903	17,858	834	1,290	6,527	----	----	2,666	2,979	----	----	351	1,982	1,229	----	----
1902	17,395	685	1,393	6,305	----	----	2,754	2,827	----	----	337	1,903	1,191	----	----
1901	16,294	703	1,274	5,817	----	----	2,404	2,765	----	----	322	1,880	1,129	----	----
1900	15,178	637	1,147	5,468	----	----	2,282	2,502	----	----	308	1,740	1,094	----	----

Series D 142–151. Production or Nonsupervisory Workers on Private Nonagricultural Payrolls, by Industry Division: 1909 to 1970

[In thousands. Relates to production workers in mining and manufacturing, to construction workers in contract construction, and to nonsupervisory workers in other industries]

Year	Total private [1]	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing			Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate [2]
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Total	Wholesale	Retail trade	
	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151
1970	47,950	472	2,790	14,033	8,043	5,990	13,269	3,212	10,057	2,919
1969	48,105	472	2,896	14,767	8,651	6,116	13,034	3,139	9,895	2,835
1968	46,475	461	2,768	14,514	8,457	6,056	12,528	3,036	9,492	2,687
1967	45,169	469	2,708	14,308	8,364	5,944	12,121	2,971	9,151	2,566
1966	44,281	487	2,784	14,297	8,370	5,926	11,820	2,911	8,909	2,476
1965	42,309	494	2,710	13,434	7,715	5,719	11,358	2,814	8,544	2,426
1964	40,589	497	2,597	12,781	7,213	5,569	10,869	2,719	8,151	2,386
1963	39,553	498	2,523	12,555	7,027	5,527	10,560	2,656	7,904	2,329
1962	38,979	512	2,462	12,488	6,935	5,553	10,400	2,625	7,775	2,274
1961	37,989	532	2,390	12,083	6,618	5,465	10,234	2,584	7,650	2,225
1960	38,516	570	2,459	12,586	7,028	5,559	10,315	2,605	7,710	2,181
1959*	38,080	590	2,538	12,603	7,033	5,570	10,087	2,562	7,525	2,121
1958	36,608	611	2,384	11,997	6,579	5,419	9,736	2,477	7,259	2,063
1957	38,384	695	2,537	13,189	7,550	5,638	9,923	2,541	7,382	2,031
1956	38,495	701	2,613	13,436	7,669	5,767	9,933	2,547	7,386	1,994
1955	37,500	680	2,440	13,288	7,548	5,740	9,675	2,479	7,196	1,920
1954	36,276	686	2,281	12,817	7,194	5,623	9,456	2,442	7,014	1,837
1953	37,694	765	2,305	14,055	8,154	5,901	9,510	2,459	7,051	1,771
1952	36,643	801	2,324	13,359	7,550	5,810	9,333	2,439	6,894	1,711
1951	36,225	840	2,308	13,368	7,480	5,888	9,091	2,365	6,726	1,649
1950	34,349	816	2,069	12,523	6,705	5,817	8,742	2,294	6,448	1,591
1949	33,159	839	1,919	11,790	6,122	5,669	8,595	2,267	6,328	1,542
1948	34,489	906	1,924	12,910	6,925	5,986	8,629	2,274	6,355	1,521
1947	33,747	871	1,759	12,990	7,028	5,962	8,241	2,165	6,076	1,460
1946				12,274	6,412	5,862				
1945				13,009	7,541	5,468				
1944				14,740	9,197	5,543				
1943				15,147	9,548	5,599				
1942				12,996	7,589	5,407				
1941				11,016	5,947	5,070				
1940				8,940	4,477	4,463				
1939				8,318	3,895	4,423				

Year	Manufacturing, total
	145
1938	7,478
1937	8,791
1936	8,014
1935	7,374
1934	6,909
1933	5,924
1932	5,351
1931	6,301
1930	7,464
1929	8,567
1928	8,051
1927	8,037
1926	8,214
1925	8,061
1924	7,789
1923	8,388
1922	7,327
1921	6,622
1920	8,652
1919	8,617
1914	6,624
1909	6,272

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Beginning 1964, includes "transportation and public utilities" and "service industries," not shown separately.
[2] Excludes nonoffice salesmen.

Series D 152–166. Industrial Distribution of Gainful Workers: 1820 to 1940

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Agriculture	Forestry and fisheries	Mining	Manufacturing and hand trades	Construction	Transportation and other public utilities	Trade	Finance and real estate	Educational service	Other professional service	Domestic service	Personal service	Government not elsewhere classified	Not allocated
	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166
1940	53,300	9,000	140	1,110	11,940	3,510	4,150	7,180	1,550	1,680	2,320	2,610	3,100	1,690	3,330
1930 [1]	47,400	10,180	120	1,160	10,770	3,080	4,810	6,190	1,470	1,630	1,720	2,550	2,500	1,130	[2] 145
1930 [3]	48,830	10,480	270	1,150	10,990	3,030	4,850	6,030	1,420	1,650	1,760	2,330	2,490	1,050	1,340
1920	41,610	11,120	280	1,230	10,880	2,170	4,190	4,060	800	1,170	1,080	1,700	1,630	920	380
1910	36,730	11,340	250	1,050	8,230	2,300	3,190	3,370	520	900	770	2,150	1,520	540	600
1900	29,070	10,710	210	760	6,340	1,660	2,100	2,760		650	500	1,740	970	300	370
1890	23,740	9,990	180	480	4,750	1,440	1,530	1,990		510	350	1,520	640	190	170
1880	17,390	8,610	95	310	3,170	830	860	1,220		330	190	1,080	360	140	195
1870 [4]	12,920	6,430	60	200	2,250	750	640	830		190	140	940	250	100	140
1870 [3]	12,920	6,850	60	180	2,750		1,350			[5] 1,700					30
1860	10,530	6,210	50	170	1,930		780			1,310					80
1850	7,700	4,900	25	90	1,260		420			940					65
1840	5,420	3,720		15	790										895
1830	3,930	2,770													1,160
1820	2,880	2,070			350										460

[1] Comparable with 1940.
[2] Difference between number of persons not reporting industrial affiliation (1,335,000) and excess of the "gainful worker" total over the "labor force" total (1,190,000).
[3] Comparable with data for earlier years.
[4] Comparable with data for later years.
[5] Figure corrected for apparent error in source; components now add to total, series D 152.

Series D 167–181. Labor Force and Employment, by Industry: 1800 to 1960

[In thousands of persons 10 years old and over]

Year	Labor force			Employment										
								Manufacturing				Transport		Service	
	Total	Free	Slave	Agriculture	Fishing	Mining	Construction	Total persons engaged	Cotton textile wage earners	Primary iron and steel wage earners	Trade	Ocean vessels	Railway	Teachers	Domestics
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
1960	74,060			5,970	45	709	3,640	17,145	300	530	14,051	135	883	1,850	2,489
1950	65,470			7,870	77	901	3,029	15,648	350	550	12,152	130	1,373	1,270	1,995
1940	56,290			9,575	60	925	1,876	11,309	400	485	9,328	150	1,160	1,086	2,300
1930	48,830			10,560	73	1,009	1,988	9,884	372	375	8,122	160	1,659	1,044	2,270
1920	41,610			10,790	53	1,180	1,233	11,190	450	460	5,845	205	2,236	752	1,660
1910	37,480			11,770	68	1,068	1,949	8,332	370	306	5,320	150	1,855	595	2,090
1900	29,070			11,680	69	637	1,665	5,895	303	222	3,970	105	1,040	436	1,800
1890	23,320			9,960	60	440	1,510	4,390	222	149	2,960	120	750	350	1,580
1880	17,390			8,920	41	280	900	3,290	175	130	1,930	125	416	230	1,130
1870	12,930			6,790	28	180	780	2,470	135	78	1,310	135	160	170	1,000
1860	11,110	8,770	2,340	5,880	31	176	520	1,530	122	43	890	145	80	115	600
1850	8,250	6,280	1,970	4,520	30	102	410	1,200	92	35	530	135	20	80	350
1840	5,660	4,180	1,480	3,570	24	32	290	500	72	24	350	95	7	45	240
1830	4,200	3,020	1,180	2,965	15	22	---	(NA)	55	20	---	70	---	30	160
1820	3,135	2,185	950	2,470	14	13	---	(NA)	12	5	---	50	---	20	110
1810	2,330	1,590	740	1,950	6	11	---	75	10	5	---	60	---	12	70
1800	1,900	1,370	530	1,400	5	10	---	---	1	1	---	40	---	5	40

NA Not available.

Series D 182–232. Major Occupation Group of the Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex: 1900 to 1970

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated. Census data for 1900, June 1; 1910, April 15; 1920, Jan. 1; 1930–1970, April 1]

Series No.	Major occupation group and sex	1970		1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
		16 years old and over	14 years old and over	1970 classification	1960 classification	1960 classification	1950 classification					
	BOTH SEXES											
182	**Total**	[1] 79,802	[2] 80,603	[3] 67,990	[3] 67,990	[4] 59,230	58,999	51,742	48,686	42,206	37,291	29,030
183	White-collar workers	37,857	36,131	27,028	27,244	21,253	21,601	16,082	14,320	10,529	7,962	5,115
184	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	11,561	11,018	7,090	7,336	5,000	5,081	3,879	3,311	2,283	1,758	1,234
185	Managers, officials, and proprietors [5]	6,463	6,224	5,708	5,489	5,096	5,155	3,770	3,614	2,803	2,462	1,697
186	Clerical and kindred workers	14,208	13,457	9,431	9,617	7,132	7,232	4,982	4,336	3,385	1,987	877
187	Salesworkers	5,625	5,433	4,799	4,801	4,025	4,133	3,450	3,059	2,058	1,755	1,307
188	Manual and service workers	39,420	36,947	33,377	33,207	29,749	30,445	26,666	24,044	20,287	17,797	13,027
189	Manual workers	29,169	27,356	25,475	25,617	23,733	24,266	20,597	19,272	16,974	14,234	10,401
190	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	11,082	10,435	9,465	9,241	8,205	8,350	6,203	6,246	5,482	4,315	3,062
191	Operative and kindred workers	14,335	13,406	12,254	12,846	11,754	12,080	9,518	7,691	6,587	5,441	3,720
192	Laborers, except farm and mine	3,751	3,515	3,755	3,530	3,774	3,885	4,875	5,335	4,905	4,478	3,620
193	Service workers	10,251	9,591	7,902	7,590	6,015	6,180	6,069	4,772	3,313	3,562	2,626
194	Private household workers	1,204	1,143	1,817	1,825	1,492	1,539	2,412	1,998	1,411	1,851	1,579
195	Service workers, exc. private household	9,047	8,449	6,086	5,765	4,524	4,641	3,657	2,774	1,901	1,711	1,047
196	Farmworkers	2,448	2,345	4,132	4,085	6,858	6,953	8,995	10,321	11,390	11,533	10,888
197	Farmers and farm managers	1,428	1,350	2,528	2,526	4,325	4,375	5,362	6,032	6,442	6,163	5,763
198	Farm laborers and foremen	1,022	995	1,604	1,560	2,533	2,578	3,632	4,290	4,948	5,370	5,125
	MALE											
199	**Total**	[1] 49,455	[2] 50,002	[3] 45,686	[3] 45,686	[4] 42,722	42,554	39,168	37,933	33,569	29,847	23,711
200	White-collar workers	19,428	18,693	15,316	15,413	12,798	12,974	10,434	9,564	7,176	6,019	4,166
201	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,917	6,621	4,366	4,543	3,025	3,074	2,271	1,829	1,275	1,032	800
202	Managers, officials, and proprietors [5]	5,386	5,189	4,864	4,695	4,408	4,456	3,356	3,321	2,612	2,312	1,623
203	Clerical and kindred workers	3,748	3,547	3,024	3,120	2,723	2,730	2,282	2,090	1,771	1,300	665
204	Salesworkers	3,378	3,336	3,063	3,055	2,642	2,715	2,525	2,323	1,518	1,376	1,079
205	Manual and service workers	27,807	26,154	24,477	24,422	22,746	23,228	20,247	18,956	16,172	13,469	9,664
206	Manual workers	23,760	22,315	21,465	21,612	20,159	20,581	17,877	17,138	14,923	12,320	8,924
207	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	10,530	9,911	9,170	8,973	7,959	8,098	6,069	6,140	5,377	4,209	2,985
208	Operative and kindred workers	9,789	9,183	8,733	9,234	8,566	8,743	7,067	5,822	4,839	3,739	2,456
209	Laborers, except farm and mine	3,440	3,221	3,562	3,405	3,634	3,740	4,742	5,177	4,707	4,372	3,482
210	Service workers	4,048	3,839	3,012	2,810	2,587	2,647	2,370	1,818	1,250	1,149	740
211	Private household workers	38	40	65	65	78	80	135	89	51	67	53
212	Service workers, exc. private household	4,010	3,800	2,947	2,745	2,509	2,568	2,235	1,729	1,199	1,082	687
213	Farmworkers	2,205	2,123	3,737	3,696	6,271	6,352	8,487	9,414	10,221	10,359	9,880
214	Farmers and farm managers	1,357	1,288	2,408	2,406	4,207	4,255	5,205	5,769	6,165	5,884	5,451
215	Farm laborers and foremen	848	835	1,329	1,290	2,064	2,097	3,282	3,645	4,056	4,475	4,429

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 182–232. Major Occupation Group of the Experienced Civilian Labor Force, by Sex: 1900 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]

Series No.	Major occupation group and sex	1970		1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
		16 years old and over	14 years old and over	1970 classification	1960 classification	1960 classification	1950 classification					
	FEMALE											
216	**Total**	[1] 30,347	[2] 30,601	[3] 22,304	[3] 22,304	[4] 16,507	16,445	12,574	10,752	8,637	7,445	5,319
217	White-collar workers	18,430	17,438	11,711	11,831	8,456	8,627	5,648	4,756	3,353	1,943	949
218	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,644	4,398	2,724	2,793	1,976	2,007	1,608	1,482	1,008	726	434
219	Managers, officials, and proprietors [5]	1,077	1,034	844	794	688	700	414	292	191	150	74
220	Clerical and kindred workers	10,461	9,910	6,407	6,497	4,408	4,502	2,700	2,246	1,614	688	212
221	Salesworkers	2,247	2,097	1,736	1,746	1,383	1,418	925	736	541	379	228
222	Manual and service workers	11,612	10,793	8,900	8,786	7,003	7,217	6,419	5,088	4,115	4,327	3,363
223	Manual workers	5,409	5,041	4,010	4,006	3,574	3,685	2,720	2,134	2,052	1,914	1,477
224	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	552	524	295	268	246	253	135	106	105	106	76
225	Operative and kindred workers	4,546	4,223	3,521	3,612	3,188	3,287	2,452	1,870	1,748	1,702	1,264
226	Laborers, except farm and mine	311	295	193	125	140	145	133	158	199	106	137
227	Service workers	6,203	5,752	4,890	4,780	3,429	3,532	3,699	2,954	2,063	2,413	1,886
228	Private household workers	1,166	1,103	1,752	1,760	1,414	1,459	2,277	1,909	1,360	1,784	1,526
229	Service workers, exc. private household	5,037	4,649	3,139	3,020	2,015	2,073	1,422	1,045	703	629	359
230	Farmworkers	245	222	395	390	587	601	508	908	1,169	1,175	1,008
231	Farmers and farm managers	72	63	120	120	118	120	157	263	277	279	311
232	Farm laborers and foremen	173	160	275	270	469	481	351	645	892	895	697

[1] Includes 74,911 unemployed persons whose occupations were not reported; 14,781 males and 60,130 females.
[2] Includes 5,179,626 unemployed persons whose occupations were not reported; 3,032,524 males and 2,147,102 females.
[3] Includes 3,453,279 unemployed persons whose occupations were not reported; 2,155,586 males and 1,297,693 females.
[4] Includes 1,369,621 unemployed persons whose occupations were not reported; 907, 615 males and 462,006 females.
[5] Except farm.

Series D 233–682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified. Census data for 1900 as of June 1; 1910, April 15; 1920, Jan. 1; 1930–1970, April 1]

Series No.	Occupation	1970		1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
		16 years old and over	14 years old and over	1970 classification	1960 classification	1960 classification	1950 classification					
233	**Total**	[1] 79,802	[1] 80,603	[1] 67,990	[1] 67,990	[1] 59,230	58,999	51,742	48,686	42,206	37,291	29,030
234	**Professional, technical, and kindred workers**	[2] 11,561	[2] 11,018	[2] 7,090	7,336	5,000	5,081	3,879	3,311	2,283	1,758	1,234
235	Accountants and auditors	712	713	496	477	385	390	238	192	118	39	23
236	Actors and actresses	15	15	12	13	18	20	21				
237	Athletes				5	12	13	9				
238	Dancers and dancing teachers				22	17	18	14	76	48	48	31
239	Entertainers (n.e.c.)				12	16	17	12				
240	Sports instructors and officials				78	46	47	25				
241	Airplane pilots and navigators	52	52	28	28	15	14	5	6	1		
242	Architects	57	57	38	31	24	25	22	23	17	16	11
243	Artists and art teachers				105	81	83	66	57	35	34	25
244	Authors	26	26	29	29	16	17	14	12	7	4	3
245	Chemists	110	110	96	84	76	77	57	45	28	16	9
246	Clergymen	219	219	202	202	169	171	141	149	127	118	
247	Religious workers	36	36	61	57	42	42	42				114
248	Recreation and group workers	53	54	29	38	17	95	77	71	46	19	
249	Social and welfare workers, except group	221	221	95	98	77						
250	College presidents, professors, and instructors (n.e.c.)				179	126	127	77	62	33	16	7
251	Dentists	91	91	83	83	76	76	71	71	56	40	30
252	Designers	112	112	69	68	29	41	32	98	67	45	18
253	Draftsmen	294	295	219	219	136	127	82				
254	Editors and reporters	151	151	106	103	73	93	66	61	39	36	32
255	Engineers, technical	1,230	1,231	871	872	535	543	297	217	134	77	38
256	Engineers, civil	175	175	158	158	126	128	97	88	56	40	20
257	Engineers, chemical	53	53	42	41	33	34	13				
258	Engineers, metallurgical, and metallurgists	16	16	9	19	12	23	12	14	11	7	3
259	Engineers, mining	5	5	7	12	14						
260	Engineers, electrical	286	286	188	185	108	110	65	58	27	15	
261	Engineers, industrial	188	188	115	98	41	42	13				
262	Engineers, aeronautical	69	69	53	53	18						14
263	Engineers, mechanical	181	181	162	160	115	207	97	58	39	15	
264	Engineers (n.e.c.)	259	259	137	145	67						
265	Farm and home management advisors	13	13	14	14	12	13	12	4	3	1	
266	Funeral directors and embalmers	41	41	39	37	40	41	40	34	24	21	16
267	Lawyers and judges	273	274	218	213	182	184	182	161	123	115	108
268	Librarians	124	124	76	85	56	57	39	30	15	7	3
269	Musicians and music teachers				198	162	166	167	165	130	139	92
270	Nurses, professional	841	842	630	592	406	491	377	294	149	82	12
271	Nurses, student professional				58	77						
272	Optometrists	17	17	16	16	15	15	10	8	7	1	
273	Pharmacists	110	110	96	93	89	90	88	84	64	54	46
274	Photographers	67	67	53	53	55	56	38	33	29	30	25
275	Physicians and surgeons	282	282	233	230	193	195	168	157	146	152	
276	Osteopaths				4	5	5	6	6	5		131
277	Chiropractors	14	14	14	14	13	13	11	12	12	5	
278	Therapists and healers (n.e.c.)				37	25	25	18	14			

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 233–682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]

Series No.	Occupation	1970		1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
		16 years old and over	14 years old and over	1970 classification	1960 classification	1960 classification	1950 classification					
	Professional, technical, and kindred workers—Con.											
279	Radio operators	29	29	18	29	17	17	7	5	5	4	----
280	Surveyors	62	62	47	46	27	27	17	15	9	8	6
281	Teachers (n.e.c.)	----	----	----	1,684	1,133	1,149	1,086	1,044	752	595	436
282	Technicians, medical and dental	264	264	129	141	78	158	73	20	4	----	----
283	Technicians, testing	471	471	346	281	104						
284	Technicians (n.e.c.)	74	74	73	67	19	28	11				
285	Veterinarians	20	20	15	15	14	14	11	12	13	12	8
286	Dietitians and nutritionists	41	41	27	27	23						
287	Foresters and conservationists	42	42	34	34	27						
288	Natural scientists (n.e.c.)	95	95	62	67	43	302	153	73	32	20	12
289	Personnel and labor relations workers	296	296	103	99	53						
290	Social scientists	110	110	42	57	36						
291	Professional, technical, and kindred workers (n.e.c.)	----	----	----	345	108						
292	**Farmers and farm managers**	[1] 1,428	1,350	2,528	2,526	4,325	4,375	5,362	6,032	6,442	6,163	5,763
293	Farmers (owners and tenants)	1,286	1,289	2,503	2,501	4,290	4,339	5,324	5,992	6,384	6,132	5,752
294	Farm managers	61	61	25	25	35	36	38	40	58	31	10
295	**Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm**	[2] 6,463	[2] 6,224	[2] 5,708	5,489	5,096	5,155	3,770	3,614	2,803	2,462	1,697
296	Buyers and department heads, store	387	387	210	238	145	147	74	35	20	15	----
297	Buyers and shippers, farm products	20	20	31	18	29	29	43	42	48	51	12
298	Conductors, railroad	40	40	45	45	56	57	48	73	75	66	43
299	Credit men	60	60	48	48	33	34	30	22	14	2	2
300	Floormen and floor managers, store	----	----	----	11	11	11	7	6	4	4	2
301	Inspectors (n.e.c.), public administration	[3] 81	[3] 82	[3] 62	[3] 77	[3] 58	[3] 58	[3] 43	124	100	72	58
302	Officials (n.e.c.), public administration	[4] 248	[4] 248	[4] 195	[4] 201	[4] 156	[4] 158	[4] 122				
303	Inspectors (n.e.c.), Federal public administration and postal service	51	51	43	41	29	28	20	40	42	20	18
304	Officials and administrators (n.e.c.), Federal public administration and postal service	120	120	79	69	51	51	40				
305	Inspectors (n.e.c.), State public administration	20	20	10	14	10	10	11	15	9	7	4
306	Officials & admins. (n.e.c.), State public admin	49	49	37	37	23	24	21				
307	Inspectors (n.e.c.), local public administration	10	10	9	22	20	20	12	70	49	44	35
308	Officials and admins. (n.e.c.), local public admin	79	79	79	96	82	83	61				
309	Managers and superintendents, building	85	85	46	54	67	68	72	71	43	32	----
310	Officers, pilots, pursers, and engineers, ship	26	26	31	37	42	43	35	49	49	45	43
311	Officials, lodge, society, union, etc	51	51	43	34	27	28	26	15	12	8	----
312	Postmasters	35	36	38	37	39	39	40	34	29	25	19
313	Purchasing agents and buyers (n.e.c.)	164	164	111	105	64	65	34	29	18	8	7
314	Managers, officials, and proprietors (n.e.c.)	3,753	3,756	4,268	4,586	4,368	4,419	3,197	3,113	2,390	2,135	1,511
315	Construction	399	397	378	378	293	296	175	199	107	183	58
316	Manufacturing	760	752	801	826	669	665	432	447	406	350	174
317	Transportation	164	164	167	159	150	151	90	98	83	82	66
318	Telecommunications, utilities, & sanitary services	117	115	108	108	86	68	54	39	25	19	6
319	Wholesale trade	312	310	340	338	338	343	225	152	143	104	78
320	Retail trade	1,122	1,119	1,341	1,628	1,943	1,977	1,620	1,592	1,220	1,119	930
321	Eating and drinking places	----	----	----	287	365	370	270	165	106	129	110
322	Food & dairy products stores, & milk retailing	255	255	327	327	495	512	469	540	444	395	
323	General merchandise and five and ten cent stores	128	128	136	135	139	128	111	184	162	167	
324	Apparel and accessories stores	82	82	108	108	128	130	99	96	97	85	
325	Motor vehicles and accessories retailing	130	130	143	143	117	119	65	62	29	5	820
326	Gasoline service stations	169	170	197	197	184	186	183	89	15	2	
327	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	71	71	81	81	97	98	57				
328	Hardware, farm implement, & bldg. material, retail	81	81	122	122	129	131	95	456	368	336	
329	Other retail trade	206	202	228	229	288	305	271				
330	Banking and other finance	214	212	397	227	142	143	126	174	122	75	76
331	Insurance and real estate				191	116	117	65	66	38	29	14
332	Automobile repair services and garages	[5] 196	[5] 195	[5] 191	60	85	86	66	93	56	5	----
333	Miscellaneous repair services	225	223	212	28	34	35	14	9	8	7	----
334	Personal services	[6]	[6]	[6]	211	213	216	129	105	76	88	72
335	Business services	[6] 245	[6] 270	332	103	59	63	33	140	107	74	36
336	All other industries (incl. not reported)				330	241	259	169				
337	**Clerical and kindred workers**	14,208	13,457	9,431	9,617	7,132	7,232	4,982	4,336	3,385	1,987	877
338	Agents (n.e.c.)	----	----	----	163	126	128	73	102	64	28	59
339	Collectors, bill and account	53	53	34	32	24	24	45	43	31	36	
340	Attendants and assistants, library	126	129	37	33	13	13	24	2	2	3	1
341	Attendants, physician's and dentist's office	----	----	----	73	42	43	35	28	14	6	----
342	Baggagemen, transportation	----	----	----	6	8	8	6	9	12	12	19
343	Bookkeepers	1,572	1,574	951	936	739	994	721	738	616	447	232
344	Cashiers	869	878	510	492	239						
345	Express messengers and railway mail clerks	----	----	----	7	19	19	23	26	25	22	----
346	Mail carriers	256	256	199	202	168	171	124	121	91	81	28
347	Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	3,914	3,920	2,316	2,313	1,629	1,661	1,223	1,097	786	387	134
348	Messengers and office boys	59	61	63	63	59	60	64	80	110	103	66
349	Telegraph messengers				5	8	8	17	16	9	9	
350	Telegraph operators	13	13	21	21	35	36	42	68	75	66	56
351	Telephone operators	420	421	372	372	367	375	214	249	190	98	19
352	Ticket, station, and express agents	100	100	75	73	68	61	47	38	37	35	27
353	Office machine operators	571	572	322	318	146	150	66	38			
354	Shipping and receiving clerks	427	427	325	295	297	304	233				
355	Bank tellers	253	254	135	131	65			1,681	1,323	654	235
356	Dispatchers and starters, vehicle	61	61	48	59	32	3,178	2,026				
357	Clerical and kindred workers (n.e.c.)	5,514	4,737	4,025	4,026	3,047						

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 233–682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]

Series No.	Occupation	1970		1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
		16 years old and over	14 years old and over	1970 classification	1960 classification	1960 classification	1950 classification					
358	**Salesworkers**	[1] 5,625	5,433	4,799	4,801	4,025	4,133	3,450	3,059	2,058	1,755	1,307
359	Advertising agents and salesmen	64	65	35	35	34	35	41	40	25	11	12
360	Auctioneers	5	5	4	4	5	6	4	4	5	4	3
361	Demonstrators	40	40	29	26	14	14	10	8	5	4	3
362	Hucksters and peddlers	122	122	62	57	24	24	55	57	50	80	77
363	Insurance agents and brokers	460	461	371	369	276	312	253	257	120	88	78
364	Newsboys	65	188	197	197	100	101	58	39	28	30	7
365	Real estate agents and brokers	266	266	196	196	143	145	119	150	89	78	34
366	Stock and bond salesmen	99	99	35	29	11	11	18	22	11	6	4
	Salesmen and sales clerks (n.e.c.):											
367	Manufacturing	419	420	475	474	334						
368	Wholesale trade	650	651	508	504	413	3,485	2,893	2,482	1,724	1,454	1,089
369	Retail trade	2,845	2,868	2,669	2,724	2,536						
370	Other industries (incl. not reported)	244	247	217	186	136						
371	**Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers**	[2] 11,082	[2] 10,435	[2] 9,465	9,241	8,205	8,350	6,203	6,246	5,482	4,315	3,062
372	Bakers	112	113	117	113	125	128	139	141	98	90	70
373	Boilermakers	31	31	28	27	39	40	33	50	74	45	31
374	Bookbinders	36	36	30	28	32	33	19	19	19	17	26
375	Brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters	213	213	222	208	177	181	141	171	135	160	149
376	Cabinetmakers	70	70	71	69	77	78	60	63	50	43	36
377	Carpenters	922	923	936	924	993	1,016	776	917	885	815	596
378	Cement and concrete finishers	75	75	48	48	33	34	32	15	8	9	-------
379	Electrotypers and stereotypers	7	7	9	9	12	12	8	8	5	4	3
380	Engravers, except photoengravers	9	9	12	12	10	10	9	28	23	22	136
381	Photoengravers and lithographers	33	33	28	25	29	29	23				
382	Compositors and typesetters	163	163	193	183	179	182	181	184	140	128	
383	Pressmen and plate printers, printing	160	160	85	75	50	51	36	31	19	20	
384	Decorators and window dressers	72	73	53	53	45	46	30	20	9	5	3
385	Electricians	483	483	365	356	326	332	221	253	192	108	51
386	Cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen	159	159	133	132	108	223	123	294	258	219	134
387	Excavating, grading, and road machinery operators	345	346	284	226	111						
388	Stationary engineers	173	173	293	276	219	222	201				
389	Blacksmiths	10	10	20	21	45	60	99	136	209	238	220
390	Forgemen and hammermen	16	16	13	12	14						
391	Foremen (n.e.c.)	1,617	1,618	1,186	1,199	856	867	585	551	485	318	162
392	Construction	159	158	103	103	61	62	79	43	14	15	-------
393	Manufacturing	938	934	662	756	520	525	310	293	296	164	90
394	Metal industries	-------	-------	-------	131	84	218	112	293	296	164	90
395	Machinery, including electrical	-------	-------	-------	134	81						
396	Transportation equipment	-------	-------	-------	82	51						
397	Textiles, textile products, and apparel	-------	-------	-------	76	70	72	53				
398	Other durable goods	-------	-------	-------	102	77	235	144				
399	Other nondurable goods (incl. not specified mfg.)	-------	-------	-------	230	157						
400	Railroads and railway express service	157	156	202	36	54	55	51	83	81	69	38
401	Transportation, except railroad				28	20	20	15	44	31	24	10
402	Telecommunications, utilities, & sanitary services				58	41	41	27				
403	Other industries (incl. not reported)	363	369	218	218	161	164	104	88	63	45	24
404	Furriers	3	3	5	4	13	14	16	12	9	8	7
405	Painters, construction and maintenance	359	361	384	416	433	447	451	446	265	288	221
406	Glaziers	26	26	18	16	11	11	8				
407	Heat treaters, annealers, and temperers	21	21	22	20	18	19	11	6	3	2	-------
408	Inspectors, scalers, and graders, log and lumber	18	18	22	21	20	18	17	7	7	7	2
409	Inspectors (n.e.c.)	121	121	101	102	98	99	82	78	77	53	22
410	Construction	23	23	15	15	8	8	9	7	3	4	1
411	Railroads and railway express service	25	25	30	30	37	37	30	39	43	28	20
412	Transp. exc. railroad, commun., & other pub. util	72	73	56	15	13	13	14	14	10	8	1
413	Other industries (incl. not reported)				42	40	40	30	17	21	14	-------
414	Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths	38	38	38	38	48	49	36	39	40	33	23
415	Linemen & servicemen, telegraph, telephone, & power	397	397	273	278	217	219	116	106	51	35	18
416	Locomotive engineers	50	50	60	58	73	74	67	104	113	99	107
417	Locomotive firemen	14	14	39	39	56	57	50	67	91	76	
418	Loom fixers	21	21	24	24	31	32	25	19	16	13	9
419	Job setters, metal	-------	-------	-------	41	25	571	535	1,387	1,168	520	304
420	Machinists	390	390	521	516	535						
421	Mechanics and repairmen, airplane	146	146	116	119	74	75	28				
422	Mechanics and repairmen, automobile	936	938	684	703	682	693	448				
423	Mechanics and repairmen, railroad and car shop	56	57	62	41	48	49	46				
424	Mechanics and repairmen, office machine	40	40	30	30	31						
425	Mechanics and repairmen, radio and television	140	141	105	106	79	987	436				
426	Mechanics and repairmen (n.e.c.)	1,135	1,165	1,185	1,302	875						
427	Toolmakers, and die makers and setters	207	207	188	187	157	160	100				
428	Millers, grain, flour, feed, etc	7	7	9	9	10	10	16	16	23	23	25
429	Millwrights	81	81	69	68	60	61	44	42	38	17	8
430	Molders, metal	57	57	53	52	64	65	86	105	124	121	97
431	Motion picture projectionists	16	16	18	18	27	27	24	20	10	4	-------
432	Opticians, and lens grinders and polishers	28	28	21	21	20	20	12	13	11	9	6
433	Paperhangers	11	11	27	11	23	23	31	28	19	26	22
434	Pattern and model makers, except paper	40	40	42	40	37	38	30	30	28	24	15
435	Piano and organ tuners and repairmen	7	7	6	6	8	8	5	7	7	7	4
436	Plasterers	31	31	54	53	64	66	53	70	38	48	35
437	Plumbers and pipefitters	398	398	340	331	298	304	211	238	207	148	92
438	Rollers and roll hands, metal	20	20	20	31	31	32	33	31	25	18	6
439	Roofers and slaters	65	65	57	55	49	50	33	24	12	14	9
440	Shoemakers and repairers, except factory	32	32	43	37	59	60	68	76	79	70	102
441	Stone cutters and stone carvers	7	7	7	7	9	9	15	23	23	36	37

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 233–682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]

Series No.	Occupation	1970		1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
		16 years old and over	14 years old and over	1970 classification	1960 classification	1960 classification	1950 classification					
	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers—Con.											
442	Structural metalworkers	79	79	66	66	55	57	47	33	31	18	4
443	Tailors and tailoresses	71	71	87	43	86	88	120	169	192	205	134
444	Tinsmiths, coppersmiths, and sheet metal workers	162	162	150	145	130	133	91	83	75	60	49
445	Upholsterers	65	65	63	62	64	65	43	42	24	20	26
446	Craftsmen and kindred workers (n.e.c.)	996	335	281	112	74	76	47	43	66	78	60
447	Members of the Armed Forces [2]	36	36	18	18	30	38	3				
448	**Operatives and kindred workers**	[2] 14,335	[2] 13,406	[2] 12,254	[2] 12,846	[2] 11,754	12,030	9,518	7,691	6,587	5,441	3,720
449	Apprentice carpenters				6	11	11	8	4	5	6	2
450	Apprentice electricians				10	9	9	3	5	10	3	
451	Apprentice plumbers and pipefitters				8	12	13	5	6	7	10	3
452	Apprentices, printing trades				12	16	16	10	11	12	12	4
453	Apprentice machinists and toolmakers				16	16	16	20	14	39		
454	Apprentice auto mechanics				2	4						
455	Apprentice bricklayers and masons				3	6						
456	Apprentice mechanics, except auto				4	7	42	33	49	66	86	57
457	Apprentices, building trade (n.e.c.)				3	4						
458	Apprentices, metalworking trades (n.e.c.)				6	7						
459	Apprentices, other specified trades				9	13						
460	Apprentices, trade not specified				10	15	15	12				
461	Asbestos and insulation workers	26	26	20	20	15	17	6	3	1	2	
462	Attendants, auto service and parking				378	248	253	245	144	18		
463	Blasters and powdermen	8	8	6	7	12	12	7	7	7	2	1
464	Boatmen, canalmen, and lock keepers				7	8	9	6	6	6	5	13
465	Brakemen, railroad	49	49	65	65	81	82	77	173	208	160	107
466	Switchmen, railroad	53	53	60	60	62	63	50				
467	Chainmen, rodmen, and axmen, surveying	12	12	11	11	8	8	11	4	3	4	
468	Conductors, bus and street railway	10	10	12	4	11	12	18	37	64	57	24
469	Deliverymen and routemen	643	649	462	438	249	253	294	187	170	230	167
470	Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory	102	102	126	124	147	147	172	198	259	467	413
471	Dyers	25	25	19	19	25	26	28	18	15	14	5
472	Filers, grinders, and polishers, metal	123	123	152	159	156	160	117	79	60	50	17
473	Fruit, nut, & veget. graders & packers, exc. factory				28	34	37	25	10	8	5	
474	Furnacemen, smeltermen, and pourers	67	68	56	57	58	59	33	20	24	26	13
475	Heaters, metal	7	7	8	8	10	10	10	15	16	10	5
476	Laundry and dry cleaning operatives				412	451	462	314	265	142	132	91
477	Meatcutters, except slaughter and packing house	205	206	189	186	177	180	160	120	61	41	33
478	Milliners	2	2	4	4	13	13	15	25	50	100	75
	Mine operatives and laborers (n.e.c.):											
479	Coal mining	164	164	247	140	381	620	845	892	995	907	660
480	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction				102	108						
481	Mining and quarrying, except fuel				89	116						
482	Motormen, mine, factory, logging camp, etc	10	10	15	15	24	25	20	17	12	3	
483	Motormen, street, subway, and elevated railway				8	27	27	39	58	63	56	37
484	Oilers and greasers, except auto	49	49	57	57	62	63	40	31	25	14	
485	Painters, except construction and maintenance				148	123	126	104	83	61	49	55
486	Photographic process workers	67	67	47	44	29	30	15	8	3	2	2
487	Power station operators	18	18	27	27	22	22	22	29	21	12	
488	Sailors and deckhands	29	29	41	41	52	55	47	65	55	47	40
489	Sawyers	108	108	104	95	99	100	50	36	34	43	18
490	Spinners, textile				52	85	88	113	81	83	74	56
491	Stationary firemen	97	97	106	93	128	130	128	127	144	111	73
492	Bus drivers	239	239	185	185	158	1,808	1,515	972	285	46	
493	Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	158	158	171	171	214						
494	Truck and tractor drivers	[6] 1,453	[6] 1,455	[6] 1,550	1,663	1,397						
495	Weavers, textile	52	52	69	66	103	105	109	225	219	202	155
496	Welders and flame-cutters	566	566	388	387	277	283	137	37	54	3	
497	Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.)				4,993	4,752	6,627	4,654	3,634	3,284	2,451	1,592
498	Manufacturing				4,305	4,079	5,847	4,225	3,189	3,076	2,318	1,443
499	Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork				104	144	151	63	91	92	105	75
500	Miscellaneous wood products				38	39	46	36				
501	Furniture and fixtures				107	112	132	82	72	52	44	19
502	Glass and glass products				55	56	76	54	41	45	42	25
503	Cement & concrete, gypsum, & plaster products				35	28	30	13	11	8	9	5
504	Structural clay products				21	21	23	16	13	10	13	7
505	Pottery and related products				21	32	35	25	23	17	16	10
506	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral & stone prod				38	24	28	18	8	6	9	9
507	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment				174	216	371	208	170	125	21	
508	Ship and boat building and repairing				20	15	15	19	11	53	6	
509	Blast furnaces, steelworks, and rolling mills				100	120	133	105				
510	Other primary iron and steel industries				65	65	324	209				
511	Fabricated steel products				288	216						121
512	Office and store machines and devices				26	28	40	24				
513	Miscellaneous machinery				231	165	273	123	397	370	286	
514	Not specified metal industries				2	4	4	12				
515	Agricultural machinery and tractors				24	36	52	21				
516	Aircraft and parts				78	31	67	27				
517	Railroad & miscellaneous transportation equipment				18	17	19	11				
518	Primary nonferrous industries				85	66	98	48	34	32	27	11
519	Fabricated nonferrous metal products				313	218	356	150	117	65	25	18
520	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies				44	30	60	29				
521	Professional equipment and supplies				11	10			172	192	133	102
522	Photographic equipment and supplies				10	16	258	172				
523	Watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices				140	141						
524	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries											

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 233–682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]

Series No.	Occupation	1970		1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
		16 years old and over	14 years old and over	1970 classification	1960 classification	1960 classification	1950 classification					
	Operatives and kindred workers—Con.											
	Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.)—Con.											
	Manufacturing—Con.											
525	Meat products				134	93	132	91	53	50	26	11
526	Canning & preserving fruits, veget., & seafood				92	65	95	52	26	18	8	
527	Dairy products				57	58	62	36	26	19	12	13
528	Grain-mill products				30	29	33	17	7	8	4	4
529	Bakery products				44	33	68	45	28	20	9	5
530	Confectionery and related products				26	27	51	49	44	52	31	27
531	Beverage industries				48	51	57	36	7	10	20	13
532	Miscellaneous food preparations & kindred products				35	32	51	29	30	21	16	2
533	Not specified food industries				5	5						
534	Tobacco manufacturers				41	54	70	86	104	145	152	116
535	Knitting mills				62	26	154	192	129	104	85	41
536	Dyeing and finishing textiles, except knit goods				24	25	26	24	20	18	16	13
537	Carpets, rugs, and other floor covering				12	20	26	21	17	14	15	10
538	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills				251	373	477	426	324	323	269	202
539	Miscellaneous textile mill products				21	28	32	35	35	46	48	31
540	Apparel and accessories				395	384	824	734	422	365	336	225
541	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products				42	37	58	53	15	21	18	21
542	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills				110	99	106	87	64	55	36	
543	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products				48	50	61	28	17	14	10	21
544	Paperboard containers and boxes				69	58	64	41	14	20	18	19
545	Printing, publishing, and allied industries				97	71	80	59	51	48	42	16
546	Synthetic fibers				23	26	27	31	21			
547	Paints, varnishes, and related products				17	16	18	12	8	6	4	3
548	Drugs and medicines				17	13	149	72	53	51	33	9
549	Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products				136	113						
550	Petroleum refining				44	43	48	30	27	14	4	1
551	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products				6	7	7	5	2	2	2	2
552	Rubber products				162	136	127	85	81	86	32	15
553	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished				18	30	32	35	29	32	34	26
554	Footwear, except rubber				148	169	226	228	210	206	181	98
555	Leather products, except footwear				31	39	50	44	26	33	29	31
556	Not specified manufacturing industries				10	19	43	74	139	207	93	67
557	Nonmanufacturing industries (incl. not reported)				688	673	780	429	445	208	132	149
558	Construction				102	72	71	40	15	4	8	7
559	Railroads and railway express service				56	94	96	73	98	111	61	
560	Transportation, except railroad				36	31	37	24	57	30	19	137
561	Telecommunications, utilities, and sanitary serv				50	52	52	24				
562	Wholesale and retail trade				220	224	311	145	74	40	27	
563	Business and repair services				72	50	54	38	30	8	6	
564	Public administration				46	51	54	11	6	4	3	
565	Personal services				15	20	105	75	165	12	9	5
566	All other industries (incl. not reported)				90	80						
567	**Private household workers**	1,204	1,143	1,817	[7] 1,825	[7] 1,492	1,539	2,412	1,998	1,411	1,851	1,579
568	Laundresses, private household—living in	12	13	41	(Z)	1	76	203	344	375	513	280
569	Laundresses, private household—living out				41	73						
570	Housekeepers, private household—living in	105	105	156	56	53	150	410	1,654	1,036	1,338	1,299
571	Housekeepers, private household—living out				96	93						
572	Private household workers (n.e.c.)—living in	1,087	1,025	1,619	104	163	1,313	1,799				
573	Private household workers (n.e.c.)—living out				1,178	1,034						
574	**Service workers, except private household**	9,047	8,449	6,086	5,765	4,524	4,641	3,657	2,774	1,901	1,711	1,047
575	Attendants, hospital and other institution	746	749	420	409	212	216	102	198	157	133	109
576	Midwives	1	1	1	1	2	151	115				
577	Practical nurses	242	242	175	217	145						
578	Attendants, professional & personal service (n.e.c.)	64	65	84	75	43	52	42	4	3	2	
579	Attendants, recreation and amusement	76	83	74	63	65	66	64	29	13	9	6
580	Ushers, recreation and amusement	15	16	16	16	25	26	22				
581	Barbers, beauticians, and manicurists	650	651	489	487	391	396	449	371	214	193	133
582	Bartenders	199	199	184	184	209	214	131		26	101	89
583	Boarding and lodging housekeepers	7	8	30	30	29	30	74	144	133	165	71
584	Bootblacks	4	5	10	10	15	15	16	19	15	14	8
585	Charwomen and cleaners	461	470	402	192	124	128	72	52	31	29	29
586	Cooks, except private household	873	886	603	597	466	478	349	292	200	174	117
587	Elevator operators	37	37	77	77	94	97	87	68	41	25	13
588	Firemen, fire protection	178	178	139	139	112	112	82	73	51	36	15
589	Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers	329	329	259	258	250	255	216	148	116	78	
590	Policemen and detectives, government	378	378	262	238	175	176	135	145	94	68	116
591	Policemen and detectives, private				17	21	21	21				
592	Marshals and constables	5	5	6	6	7	7	9	9	7	9	
593	Housekeepers and stewards, except private household				152	110	112	90	61	52	45	34
594	Janitors and sextons	1,274	1,301	785	621	475	482	377	310	179	113	57
595	Porters				155	174	179	182	151	102	96	42
596	Sheriffs and bailiffs	35	35	24	24	19	19	16	15	11	7	5
597	Counter and fountain workers	161	168	168	167	93	836	636	415	242	200	107
598	Waiters and waitresses	1,100	1,127	899	896	717						
599	Watchmen (crossing) and bridge tenders	42	42	29	26	9	12	10	13	13	10	4
600	Service workers, except private household (n.e.c.)	2,168	1,472	950	709	544	561	360	259	203	203	93
601	**Farm laborers and foremen**	[1] 1,022	995	1,604	1,560	2,533	2,578	3,632	4,290	4,948	5,370	5,125
602	Farm foremen	33	34	25	25	18	17	17	28	35	19	7
603	Farm laborers, wageworkers	808	848	1,288	1,244	1,584	1,617	2,405	2,597	2,271	2,832	5,115
604	Farm laborers, unpaid family workers	94	109	286	284	921	934	1,208	1,660	2,633	2,514	
605	Farm service laborers, self-employed	4	4	5	5	10	10	3	5	10	6	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 233–682. Detailed Occupation of the Economically Active Population: 1900 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of persons 14 years old and over, except as indicated]

Series No.	Occupation	1970		1960		1950		1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
		16 years old and over	14 years old and over	1970 classification	1960 classification	1960 classification	1950 classification					
606	**Laborers, except farm and mine**	[8] 3,751	[8] 3,515	[8] 3,755	[8] 3,530	[8] 3,774	3,885	4,875	5,335	4,905	4,478	3,620
607	Fishermen and oystermen	31	31	41	41	78	75	64	73	53	68	69
608	Garage laborers, and car washers and greasers				93	70	72	63	77	33	4	
609	Gardeners, except farm, and groundskeepers				216	156	159	163	168	71	65	24
610	Longshoremen and stevedores	47	47	61	61	73	73	74	74	86	63	29
611	Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers	89	90	132	136	189	196	169	147	180	139	117
612	Teamsters	8	8	22	22	22	23	31	120	412	441	374
613	Laborers (n.e.c.)	675	688	1,165	2,763	2,997	3,288	4,312	4,675	4,070	3,696	3,007
614	Manufacturing	349	347	662	961	1,154	1,209	1,598	1,960	2,169	1,487	723
615	Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork	26	26	47	97	147	152	230	292			
616	Miscellaneous wood products				13	18	18	27		280	289	139
617	Furniture and fixtures	7	7	13	18	20	21	35	40	35	24	7
618	Glass and glass products	24	24	53	14	14	16	21	28	29	25	15
619	Cement & concrete, gypsum, & plaster products				28	24	24	26	39	30	36	13
620	Structural clay products				26	28	29	39	60	49	78	42
621	Pottery and related products				5	7	7	7	11	12	9	6
622	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral & stone products				10	9	9	14	8	5	7	7
623	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	13	13	20	36	50	51	71	124	83	16	
624	Ship and boat building and repairing				14	16	16	23	17	69	12	
625	Blast furnaces, steelworks, and rolling mills	43	43	109	119	141	145	201				
626	Other primary iron and steel industries				42	52	111	128				
627	Fabricated steel products				62	60						
628	Office and store machines and devices				2	2	2	2				145
629	Miscellaneous machinery				37	39	43	46	492	544	419	
630	Not specified metal industries				(Z)	1	1	6				
631	Agricultural machinery and tractors				7	13	14	11				
632	Aircraft and parts				6	4	4	4				
633	Railroad & miscellaneous transportation equipment				6	6	6	8				
634	Primary nonferrous industries				25	27	33	43	39	43	33	15
635	Fabricated nonferrous metal products											
636	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	13	13	23	33	34	33	30	37	27	11	8
637	Professional equipment and supplies	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	74	101	43	30
638	Photographic equipment and supplies				1	1						
639	Watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices				(Z)	1	18	27				
640	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	11	11	13	12	15						
641	Meat products	44	44	90	30	36	37	47	43	60	34	12
642	Canning & preserving fruits, veget., & seafood				24	23	27	34	26	19	10	
643	Dairy products				18	23	15	17	17	15	5	5
644	Grain-mill products				17	18	20	21	16	18	9	10
645	Bakery products				9	5	10	8	12	8	5	3
646	Confectionery and related products				3	4	4	8	6	7	3	3
647	Beverage industries				17	21	25	22	9	11	19	12
648	Miscellaneous food preparations & kindred prod.				17	29	24	29	26	32	17	3
649	Not specified food industries				2	2						
650	Tobacco manufacturers	2	2	4	7	7	10	17	21	35	16	14
651	Knitting mills	12	12	14			3	5	9	12	8	4
652	Dyeing and finishing textiles, except knit goods						3	5	8	11	10	9
653	Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings						6	7	5	4	4	2
654	Yarn, thread, and fabric mills				30	45	50	71	94	120	59	44
655	Miscellaneous textile mill products				10	14	4	7	5	8	8	5
656	Apparel and accessories	4	4	4	11	11	9	10	14	12	8	5
657	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products						3	3	1	1	1	1
658	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	15	15	29	25	28	29	44	52	52	31	14
659	Miscellaneous paper and pulp products				5	8	9	6	4	3	2	
660	Paperboard containers and boxes				9	10	10	10	3	3	1	1
661	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	5	5	7	13	12	12	10	11	8	5	4
662	Synthetic fibers				3	3	3	5	5			
663	Paints, varnishes, and related products				3	5	5	6	6	5	3	2
664	Drugs and medicines				2	2	61	77	80	79	45	15
665	Miscellaneous chemical and allied products				41	45						
666	Petroleum, refining				14	24	25	28	41	32	11	5
667	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products				3	3	6	8	5	9	11	11
668	Rubber products				18	21	17	20	29	51	14	6
669	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished	4	4	8	11	15	8	11	17	27	21	16
670	Footwear, except rubber						6	12	18	19	10	5
671	Leather products, except footware						2	3	3	8	4	3
672	Not specified manufacturing industries	3	3	2	2	11	11	44	114	191	109	79
673	Nonmanufacturing industries (incl. not reported)				1,802	1,843	2,079	2,714	2,715	1,901	2,210	2,284
674	Construction	645	649	802	751	699	788	1,340	710	391	531	20
675	Railroads and railway express service	105	105	191	136	284	293	278	490	543	599	284
676	Transportation, except railroad				91	87	119	98	249	199	195	86
677	Telecommunications, utilities, & sanitary serv.				123	132	135	103				
678	Wholesale and retail trade	96	98	130	372	270	345	250	253	182	152	68
679	Business and repair services	22	23	15	24	16	15	7	15	2	2	1
680	Public administration	95	95	74	77	98	107	52	134	93	56	
681	Personal services				77	79	83	64	864	490	675	1,825
682	All other industries (incl. not reported)	83	95	128	151	179	194	520				

Z Less than 500.
[1] Includes persons for whom occupations were not reported.
[2] Includes occupations not shown separately.
[3] Includes data in series D 303, D 305, and D 307.
[4] Includes data in series D 304, D 306, and D 308.
[5] Business services included with automobile and miscellaneous repair services and garages.
[6] Excludes tractor drivers.
[7] Includes babysitters, not shown separately.
[8] Includes carpenters' helpers, truck drivers, helpers, and warehousemen, not shown separately.

Chapter D

Earnings, Hours, and Working Conditions (Series D 683-1036)

D 683–688. Indexes of employee output (NBER), 1869–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Long Term Economic Growth, 1860–1970*, pp. 210–211.

The productivity indexes in the source publication are from John W. Kendrick, *Productivity Trends in the United States*, 1961, and *Postwar Productivity Trends in the United States, 1948–1969*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York (copyright).

D 683 and **D 684–686**, indexes of output per man-hour. Kendrick derived these series by dividing the appropriate output series (gross private domestic product, gross nonfarm product, manufacturing output, and gross farm product) by the corresponding man-hours series.

D 689–704. Indexes of output, man-hours, compensation per man-hour, and unit labor cost (BLS), 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Council of Economic Advisors, *Economic Report of the President*, January 1972, p. 234. Data are from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

These series are based primarily on BLS surveys of establishments. The output measure, gross national product (GNP), represents the market value, in 1958 dollars, of final goods and services produced in the economy. It includes the purchases of goods and services by consumers, business establishments, foreign investors, and various government agencies. The GNP data (see series F 3) were prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. In developing the man-hour series, data from labor force reports and national income series were used to supplement BLS payrolls series data.

The indexes of compensation per man-hour and unit labor cost were developed from man-hour estimates based on data from establishments. Compensation includes wages and salaries, plus supplemental payments such as contributions of employers to social security and private health and pension funds. The compensation data include an estimate for proprietors' salaries and contributions for supplementary benefits. Real compensation per man-hour can be derived by adjusting the compensation data by the consumer price index to reflect changes in purchasing power. The indexes of unit labor costs were developed by dividing compensation per man-hour by output per man-hour (see series W 22–25).

See also general note for series D 1–74 and data and text for series W 22–29.

D 705–714. Farm laborers—average monthly earnings with board, by geographic divisions, 1818–1948.

Source: Stanley Lebergott, *Manpower in Economic Growth: The American Record Since 1800*, tables A-23 and A-24, pp. 257ff. (Copyright 1964; used with permission of McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.)

For most of the nineteenth century and well into the twentieth, the common method of wage payment in agriculture was monthly, with board included. Reasonably satisfactory data for individual States are available at something like decennial intervals for the entire period beginning with 1818. These figures have been supplemented with partial information to provide national estimates for the years for which this is not so. State data for 1818–1919 were combined into division and U.S. averages using weights from the population census. For 1909 and 1919, they therefore differ from U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) division totals.

For 1818, 1826, and 1830, estimates were made in 1832 by Senator John Holmes of Maine, and reported by him in the Congressional *Register of Debates*. For certain States there are, in addition, the results of a survey in 1832–1834 on 1832 farm wages made by Secretary of State Edward Livingstone, drawing on returns from many individual towns in these States—i.e., 59 of 134 towns in Connecticut, 101 of 444 in Maine, 109 of 230 in New Hampshire, etc. Given the broader basis of the Secretary's survey, his figures were used to represent the 1830 average (other data indicating virtually no 1830–1832 change) with the Holmes series used to extrapolate these values to 1818 and 1826. For 1818, 1826, and 1830, the total number of persons reported by the 1820 census as having agricultural occupations was used for weighting.

For 1850 and 1860, special wage-rate inquiries made in connection with census reports on social statistics gave monthly rates paid to farmhands (with board) and were used here.

For 1850, the number of free white male farmers aged 15 and over was used for weighting, and for 1860, the number of farm laborers. Examination of the ratios of farmers to farm laborers in 1860 indicated a marked degree of intrastate uniformity so that the shift from one type of weights to the other would not make a marked difference.

The source used for 1870 was a study made by Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, in which figures on wage rates in a host of occupations were collected. Because of the timing, it is possible that these data were collected in connection with the 1870 census. The data were more probably developed as the other materials in the volume were, from information secured by the assistant assessors of internal revenue in the various States. Their issuance, however, under the sponsorship of a competent statistician, who was experienced in data evaluation and presentation and who had worked under David A. Wells, entitles them to serious consideration.

For 1880 and 1890, the crop-reporter surveys of the USDA were used to provide State estimates.

For 1899, the USDA survey reported not rates for men hired "by the year"—as do the reports used for earlier periods—but "by the year or season." In examining the extent of noncomparability, Lebergott was limited to a comparison between the two types of rates for 1909, that being the only year for which the USDA reported both types of rates.

Day rates (other than harvest) were charted against monthly rates by the year and season for the years 1891 to 1909. The scatter showed a close and simple correlation for all years except 1909. Given the scatter and the day rate for 1909, Lebergott deduced a 1909 rate for the year and season that is virtually the same as the enumerated "year" rate for that date. On this basis he took the year-season rate for 1899 as roughly identical with the desired year rate for that date. He secured the same result by charting the year rates for 1866 to 1890 and 1909 against the daily rate (other than harvest) and interpolating for 1899 by the daily rate. It was therefore concluded that the "year-season" State rates for 1899 as actually reported could be used as satisfactory approximations of the year rates for that date.

For 1870 and 1880, the population census counts of agricultural laborers aged 16 to 59 were used as weights. For 1890 and 1899, the census count of male agricultural laborers aged 16 and over in

1900 was used. For 1909 and 1919, the division estimates of the USDA were not used because they were weighted by the number of farms employing hired labor at any time during the year. Such weights will distort the relative importance of States that characteristically hired above (or below) average proportions of migrant labor, or short-term labor. Thus, while New Jersey reported roughly as many farms with hired labor in the agricultural census as it did hired laborers in the population census, North Dakota reported almost twice as many. The population census count of farm laborers (working off-farm) was therefore used to compute regional and U.S. averages.

For 1929 and 1940, the USDA division figures were used, these having been weighted by the count of hired farm workers derived from the surveys themselves. For 1948, the 1950 Census of Agriculture count of hired farm workers was used.

D 715–717. Average daily wage rates of artisans, laborers, and agricultural workers, in the Philadelphia area, 1785–1830.

Source: Donald R. Adams, Jr., "Wage Rates in the Early National Period: Philadelphia, 1785–1830," *The Journal of Economic History*, Economic History Association, New York, September 1968. (Copyright.)

The ranges of wage rates shown for certain years are the result of multiple observations within those years. Single rates for a given year indicate that all observations for that date were identical.

The principal manuscript sources utilized in constructing these series are as follows: Pennsylvania Historical Society, *Joshua Humphreys Shipyard Accounts*, and *Moses Lancaster Account Book*; American Philosophical Society, *Treasurer's Account Book*; Records of the Ship *North Carolina, American State Papers, I*, Class VI (Washington: Gales and Seaton, 1834), p. 836; Stephen Girard Collection: *Ship Disbursements and Repair Records* (Ship *Good Friends*, Ship *Liberty*, Brig *Polly*, Brig *Kitty*, Ship *Two Brothers*, Ship *North America*, Ship *Helvetius*, and Ship *Superb*); *Bills and Receipts; Bills and Receipts Alphabetically; Place Accounts; New Houses and Stores in Water Street No. 2*; and *Real Estate Accounts*. Wage rates were obtained from the actual receipts, bills, day books, and account books.

Wage contracts in agriculture were often stated on a monthly or annual basis. The problem of determining average monthly wage rates was enhanced by the wide range of rates observable within any given year. Since the manuscript sources do not indicate any discernible seasonal trend, the differences encountered most likely lie in the differences in payment in kind or "found." In practice, the averages are simple arithmetic means of the observations for a given year.

A few examples of the variety in the content of such nonmonetary payments from the *Peale Day Book* and the *Peale-Sellers Belfield Farm Book* indicate the difficulty of making total wage estimates:

Date	*Wage Rate ($)*	*Content of Found*
June 1810	100/yr.	Mending, washing, and lodging
Oct. 1810	120/yr.	Meat, drink, washing, and lodging
Apr. 1811	10/mo.	Board and washing
July 1818	11/mo.	Finding his own wash

Special daily rates often applied at harvest time or for particular tasks:

Date	*Wage Rate ($)*	*Sex*	*Function*
1812	0.50/day	Female	Mowing hay
1814	1.25/day	Male	Mower
1814	0.625/day	Male	Making hay
1815	1.25/day	Male	Reaper

Examples of piece rates can also be found. During harvest periods in 1817 and 1818, according to the Girard *Place Accounts*, mowers were paid at the rate of $2.00 per acre.

As indicated in the manuscripts, $8.00 to $12.00 per month was perhaps the most common range for agricultural laborers—falling below $8.00 in only three years and rising above $12.00 in only four years—while the average monthly wage fell into the narrower range of $9.00 to $11.00 per month.

D 718–721. Daily wage rates on the Erie Canal, 1828–1881.

Source: Walter B. Smith, "Wage Rates on the Erie Canal, 1828–1881," *The Journal of Economic History*, Economic History Association, New York, September 1963, p. 298. (Copyright.)

The original sources of Smith's data are the check-rolls and workmen's receipts for payment for repair and maintenance work on the canal, as given in the Erie Canal Papers on deposit in the New York State Library in Albany. The tasks of the work gangs were such enterprises as: Leveling the tow path, cleaning the canal each spring, raising sunken boats, making emergency repairs of breaches caused by floods, breaking the ice in late autumn and keeping the locks and "feeders" in good working order. The data come largely from work of repair rather than of enlargement and new construction. On the check-rolls are the names of the workmen, their classification, the number of days worked, the daily wage rates, and the total wages paid. Most reports contain brief descriptions of the kinds of projects undertaken by the gangs. The reports in 1828 and later years are much clearer than those of earlier dates. The attempt accurately to determine the wage rates before 1828 was frustrated by the earlier practice of recording a man's name and the amount paid to him without specifying clearly the kind of work done. In 1819, it seems probable that the common labor rate was $1.00 a day and in 1823 and 1826, 75 cents. But there is a certain amount of conjecture in these statements, and not until 1828 were wage payments accompanied by a clear indication of occupational status.

For operation and maintenance purposes the 350-odd miles of the Erie Canal (the main line) were administered in three main divisions: The first extended from Albany to Utica (later to a point a little farther west), the second from Utica to Montezuma, and the third from Montezuma to Buffalo. The divisions were subdivided into sections of about 25 miles each, for which a Superintendent of Repairs was responsible. Under their control were the gang foremen, who not merely hired the men and supervised the work but who usually prepared the check-rolls. The gangs were by no means all alike; some were specialized, for example, carpenters; others were general purpose groups; some worked regularly month after month for full months, others worked only occasionally and only for a few days; and some included several hundred men (usually for emergency employment), others consisted of only five or six. The check-rolls, an integral part of the accounting and payments process on the canal, were forwarded bimonthly by the superintendents of repairs to the canal auditor as vouchers attached to his Abstract of Returns. From these records were collected about 30,000 cases of wage rates, a number sufficiently large to give a stable and dependable average rate, by months, for each of the three main divisions of the canal. The continuity of the record is, unfortunately, broken between 1867 and 1870 owing to the adoption of the "contracting-out system" for repairs in those years.

The Erie Canal was important not only as a carrier, but also as an institution of great interest to the politicians concerned with patronage. The outcome of numerous legislative inquiries was a statute specifying that repair work be let to contractors; the statistical consequence was an almost complete absence of reports of wages for the interesting years of post-Civil War price adjustment, January 1867 to April 1870. The contracting-out system did not work very well, and the former system of making repairs was soon restored. Beginning with April 1870, wage statistics once more became abundant and continuous, and continued to be so until 1879 when the responsibility for repairs was taken over by the New York State Superintendent of Public Works.

Eight hours became the legal workday in April 1870. In the midst of the confusion attendant on a return to the older method of making repairs, it became necessary to adjust the reporting system to this

eight-hour day regulation. Actually, the effect of the law regarding the length of the working day was nominal rather than substantive. Men continued to work for ten hours a day on the canal as they had for many years and the only immediately observable change was the quotation of daily wage rates at four-fifths of the previous amount and a recording of all workmen as working at time-and-a-quarter a day. In series D 718–721, the check-roll quotations beginning with May 1870 were multiplied by five-fourths in order that the rates shown be for a ten-hour day.

About nine-tenths of the wage quotations in the vouchers were for male common labor, and almost all of the remainder were for carpenters, masons, foremen, and that combination of a team of horses and their driver consistently recorded as "teamwork." The large number of reported wage payments to common labor made it easily possible to determine a modal wage rate by months for each of the three divisions of the canal. The annual wage rate figures for series D 718–721 were derived from the monthly rates. Carpenters and teamworkers were sufficiently numerous to warrant confidence in the annual wage rate series for the canal as a whole. The reports about masons were less satisfactory: the number was small and there are gaps in the reports extending for months at a time. The data for masons suggest that masons' wages were about the same as those of carpenters. The only wages for women on the rolls were for cooks. They were invariably employed on the State scow and generally they received wages half those of common labor.

The mode was used to represent the central tendency in the wage returns. In over 60 percent of the months *all* common laborers received identical wages and in the remaining months the deviations from the mode were small both in number and amount. Wage records on the canal were specified in New York shillings (eight to the dollar) and pence, and when deviations from the mode occurred or when wages changed generally the amount of change was sometimes a sixpence but more often a shilling. Owing to the size of the unit in which wage changes took place, the mode seems to be unstable in periods of transition. A computed mean would have been more continuous but would not necessarily have been more representative of the general wage rate than the mode.

The difference between the mode and the arithmetic mean was not great. The average deviation of the means from the corresponding modes for common labor in the eastern division for the month of June (1828–81) was eight-tenths of a cent. In 31 out of 48 years for which data existed, the means and the modes were identical. The record for 1857, a good year for testing the differences between the mean and the mode, disclosed that out of 778 cases of wage rates for common labor in the eastern division, 759 men received $1.00 a day and only 19 received $1.125. The mean exceeded the mode by three-tenths of a cent.

The sampling procedure used in this study was dominated by the condition of the surviving records and by the practical difficulty of finding the reports of the superintendents of repairs among the thousands of bundles of manuscripts. The surviving data are ample for some times and places of employment and very scarce or non-existent for others. The author made a complete tabulation of all the data on rolls when only a few were found; when abundant, the data on five or six rolls were transcribed in entirety. Rolls containing several hundreds of cases were not used. Further search for data after the total number of wage rates approached a thousand in a given year hardly seemed worthwhile.

Lack of elegance in sampling technique was less significant for the validity of the results than were the occasional gaps in the continuity of the records. For example, no statistics could be found for the period between October 1849 and 1851 for the eastern division of the canal. This and other similar gaps in the records affected the geographical composition of the sample.

To test the reliability of the findings, the modal wage rates, by months, were subjected to an internal check. The rates for the eastern and western divisions were compared and found to be in agreement in 45 percent of the cases. Where differences existed they were small and temporary—rarely by more than a New York shilling or for more than a month or two. Wages tended to be lower in the western division than in the eastern part of the canal, but this was far from being consistently the case. The agreement between wages in the eastern and the middle divisions was close. This internal agreement suggests that the quotation of an annual wage for the canal as a whole is not seriously misleading.

D 722–727. Average annual earnings of employees, 1900–1970.

Source: **Series D 722**, U.S. Office of Business Economics (OBE), 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–65, Statistical Tables;* 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67;* 1968–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1971, table 6.5. **Series D 723–727**, see source for series D 705–714, table A-16.

See also text for series D 739–764.

Full-time earnings, series D 722, were computed as weighted averages of the series for individual industries as described in text for series D 739–764. The weights were the numbers employed by industry. The income loss from unemployment was estimated by applying to the full-time earnings figure the relevant unemployment percentage—for civilian labor force or nonfarm employees. This income loss, when subtracted from the full-time earnings (i.e., "when employed"), gave the earnings after deduction for unemployment. Both series D 723 and D 724 were deflated by the consumer price index to yield real earnings when employed and after deduction for unemployment, series D 725 and D 726. The price index was the Bureau of Labor Statistics index 1913–1960 extrapolated by Albert Rees to 1900. (Albert Rees, *Real Wages in Manufacturing, 1890 to 1914*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961.)

D 728–734. Daily wages of five skilled occupations and of laborers, in manufacturing establishments, 1860–1880.

Source: Clarence D. Long, *Wages and Earnings in the United States, 1860–1890*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1960, p. 144 (copyright).

These series were compiled from Tenth Census Reports, *Report on the Statistics of Wages in the Manufacturing Industries With Supplementary Reports on the Average Retail Prices of Necessaries of Life and on Trade Societies, and Strikes and Lockouts*, vol. XX, 1886, by Joseph D. Weeks.

Weeks gathered his data from payroll records to give a continuous wage history of the same occupations in the same firms for some one date each year over a considerable period. In each of the more prominent manufacturing, mechanical, and mining industries in various sections of the country, "typical" establishments were selected, based on their age, standing, productive capacity, and general reputation. The mailing list of firms was said to be prepared after much correspondence with experts in each industry and recourse to trade directories and publications. No important branch of manufacturing was overlooked, but information on some was not returned or was unsatisfactory. Of the more than 50 industries with satisfactory returns, less than 20 could be used in Weeks' investigation, for only that many had wage data covering the entire period 1860–1880. The data do not usually cover overtime, holiday and Sunday work, and other extra earnings, and any payments to helpers and underhands have been deducted, so that the worker's wage covers what he received only for his own work. Weeks attempted to convert piece rates into daily wages wherever the firms could furnish information on time put in by piece workers.

For these series, Long used 85 establishments to compute the average daily wage: 26 for blacksmiths' wage; 10 for carpenters'; 25 for engineers'; 15 for machinists'; 9 for painters'; and 78 for laborers'.

D 735–738. Average annual and daily earnings of nonfarm employees, 1860–1900.

Source: See source for series D 705–714, table A-19 and pp. 289ff.

See also text for series D 722–727, D 728–734, and D 739–764.

There are two sets of data collected in the 1880–1890 period relative to the course of wage rates during and after the Civil War. One, "Report on Wholesale Prices, on Wages and on Transportation" (52d Cong., 2d Sess., 1893), termed the "Aldrich reports," was based on reports collected by the Commissioner of Labor in the early nineties; the other, "Report on the Statistics of Wages in Manufacturing Industries" (1886), collected as part of the 1880 census, is termed the "Weeks reports."

Lebergott rejected the Aldrich reports with their geographic, industrial, and occupational biases and relied on the Weeks reports, which have an enormously broader scope because they come from many more establishments, in more States, without the occupational biases in some of the key Aldrich reports. He used the Weeks reports primarily for interpolating between benchmarks derived from the population census and other reports and checked the movement of the series thus derived against an extensive set of contemporary investigations made by David A. Wells as Special Commissioner of the Revenue.

The wider scope of the Weeks reports has made them attractive to previous investigators. Their lack of use reflects the fact that, although many wage series are reported, no occupational weights are attached to them. To develop reasonable weights for the Weeks materials from the population census data on gainful workers by occupation, Lebergott utilized the occupational wage series to measure the trend of wages within a given occupation. Thus, he used a report for the trend of earnings by common labor in Pennsylvania and combined it with other Weeks reports on common-labor rate trends in Pennsylvania machine shops, blast furnaces, rolling mills, hardware, paper, tanneries, furniture, etc. He treated each of these as random observations of the trend for wages of that group and combined these series to interpolate between benchmark estimates for common labor in Pennsylvania. Similar combinations and interpolations were made for common labor in the other States. The State benchmarks for 1850 and 1860 are from the population census reports for those years; for 1870 from the Treasury *Report on Immigration*; and for 1880 from the census data on rates paid in iron and steel, coke, stone, and other industries.

Employees in other nonfarm occupations were allocated to 1860 wage intervals and the trend in the Weeks data for these wage intervals was used as the trend series for these groups. This amounts to saying that the trend of earnings for machinists, wheelwrights, carpenters, painters, and others reported by Weeks, who were classifiable in the $1.50 to $1.99 wage interval in 1860, should be similar to the trend for all other workmen in that interval.

The parallelism of wage movement for individual occupations within a wage-rate interval can be verified by study of the trend for individual occupations, such trends being apparent in the raw data.

The key figures involved are summarized below:

1860 Census

(In thousands)

Total nonfarm employees	2,983
Laborers	972
Miners, boatmen, and others earning $1.00 to $1.49	453
Carpenters, blacksmiths, and others earning $1.50 to $1.99	744
Domestic servants	566
All others	248

Given the above distribution of employees and their derived average daily earnings in 1860, Lebergott utilized the Weeks data (as summarized in Wesley Mitchell, *Gold Prices and Wages Under the Greenback Standard*, 1908) as follows. Mitchell had combined the hundreds of quotations into wage-interval groups and computed indices of medians for each interval—e.g., 25–99 cents, $1–$1.49, etc.—for 1860 to 1880. Lebergott weighted these indices by the 1860 employment distribution shown above and computed an index for all nonfarm employees. Then, for each year, he computed the ratio of the resultant median to that shown by Mitchell as the median for the $1–$1.49 interval.

This ratio was then applied to the series for laborers previously derived to give an overall average. Because the trend in medians would not be satisfactory as a measure of the trend in averages, the median data were used only to derive adjustment ratios with which to step down the laborers trend to an all-employees trend.

D 739–764. Average annual earnings per full-time employee, by industry, 1900–1970.

Source: 1900–1928, see source for series D 705–714, table A-18 and pp. 480ff. 1929–1967, U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965, Statistical Tables;* 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67;* 1968–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1971, table 6.5.

These estimates are ratios of aggregate wage and salary payments, by industry, to the aggregate number of full-time equivalent employees, by industry. Wages and salaries include executives' compensation, bonuses, tips, and payments in kind, and exclude those sources of labor income appearing in series D 893–912 as "supplements to wages and salaries."

Full-time equivalent employment measures man-years of full-time employment of wage and salary earners and its equivalent in work performed by part-time workers. For a discussion of the concept of full-time equivalent employment and the methods of estimation involved in converting part-time work to its full-time equivalent, see the *Survey of Current Business*, June 1945, pp. 17–18.

Since 1939, private industry employment and payrolls have been based principally upon records of the Social Security programs. For 1929–1938, the employment and payrolls figures are extrapolations backward from 1939, based on sources and methods similar to those used by Lebergott. The mainstay of the private industry estimates has been data of the State Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs as compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor. Additions were made for employment covered by Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance (OASDHI) but not by UI—e.g. employment in small firms omitted from UI coverage under some State laws. Railroad Retirement Act coverage came from the Interstate Commerce Commission's *Transport Statistics* except that certain employment covered by the Railroad Retirement Act but not reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission was estimated from Railroad Retirement Board data.

This general method was followed except for categories for which more reliable data were available from other sources or where the proportion of firms not covered by Social Security programs was large: Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; hospitals; private higher education; religious organizations; and private households. Data for these were obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the American Hospital Association, the Office of Education, and various governmental censuses and surveys.

Employment and payroll figures used as a basis for earnings in government and in private households were: (1) For the Federal Government, reports of the Civil Service Commission, records of the Armed Services, and (for 1933–1943) records of the Federal work relief projects; (2) for State and local governments, reports of the Bureau of the Census, the Office of Education, etc.; and (3) for private households, the Census of Population and the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. For further details, see U.S. Office of Business Economics, *National Income: 1954 Edition.*

The earnings figures for 1900–1928 were computed to link to those of the U.S. Department of Commerce national income accounts beginning 1929. Substantial use was made of a wide variety of sources, including special census reports, Simon Kuznets, *National Income and Its Composition, 1919 to 1938*; and Paul Douglas, *Real Wages in the United States, 1890–1926*.

The following summaries from Lebergott's book cover the derivation of estimates for individual industries for the 1900–1928 period:

D 739, agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. For 1910 to 1928, average earnings were computed from estimates of wages of hired labor (including the value of perquisites) and the average employment of such labor. For 1899, the total cost of hired labor as reported in the agriculture census and total employment of hired labor as reported in the population census were used for computing an earnings figure. For 1902, 1906, and 1909, figures were interpolated between 1899 and 1910 averages by the average monthly farm wage rates as derived from the surveys of the USDA.

Analysis by Louis Ducoff indicates the close relationship over the 1910–1943 period between farm wage-rate changes and prices received by farmers. Lebergott therefore used the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index component for farm prices for interpolating between the above estimates.

D 740, manufacturing. For manufacturing employees, Lebergott relied on the census of manufactures series for census years, interpolating for the pre-1919 years by the State data as combined by Paul Douglas, and for the post-1919 years by similar data as combined by Simon Kuznets.

D 741, mining, total. The estimates for all mining were computed as the weighted sum of series for anthracite, bituminous, metal, and oil mining for 1902, 1909, and the years 1914 to 1928. For the remaining years in the 1900–1913 period, total mining was estimated from the trend in coal mining, the ratio of one average to the other being much the same in 1902, 1909, and 1914. All mining earnings were 108.5 percent of coal mining in 1914 and 107.8 percent in 1909. For 1902 they were 11.3 percent, a difference explained by the anthracite strike of that year. The 1909 ratio was therefore used for 1900 to 1913.

D 742 and **D 743,** anthracite and bituminous coal. Separate estimates were computed for each industry for the years 1900 to 1928. For 1919 to 1928, the averages can be readily derived from Kuznets' estimates. For earlier years, the census data were interpolated by Paul Douglas on the basis of the relevant State series; his figures were used for extrapolation after some adjustments. For both the anthracite coal strike of 1902 and the bituminous coal strike of 1919, Lebergott followed Douglas in showing a decline in earnings, relating total payrolls to the average number customarily employed in the nonstrike months. Since this decline is also reflected in employment data, the two may not be multiplied together for these years to give total payrolls.

D 744, metal mining. For metal mining, Lebergott interpolated between census benchmark data by the weighted trend of earnings in copper and iron mining. Because the precious metals, lead, and zinc, were mined primarily in the West during this period, the employment weight for these industries was given to the series for copper, which is primarily one for the Mountain States.

D 745, construction. The 1929 Department of Commerce average was extrapolated to 1919 by the implicit full-time earnings figures in the Kuznets' estimates. Lebergott then extrapolated to 1900 by an adjusted index of weekly earnings, using Douglas' series for building tradesmen and for unskilled laborers, and weighting these together by population census weights. To adjust this series for the varying volume of employment from year to year, Lebergott multiplied by an adjustment ratio—computed as the ratio of an index of weekly to one of annual earnings in manufacturing.

D 746–752, transport and utilities. The group average, as those for utilities and for communications, is a weighted average of earnings in individual industry sectors. The weights used were the employment estimates derived above. The average earnings were in general the Department of Commerce 1929 figure extrapolated to 1919 by Kuznets' series, and to 1900 by Douglas' series. There were three partial exceptions to this primary procedure: (1) For gas and electricity, alternative estimates of the 1900 to 1904 trend were made because Douglas' figures, based on Wisconsin reports, show an unreasonable trend; (2) for telephone and telegraph, the 1902 estimate was extrapolated to 1900 by the trend for street-railway earnings, the two showing similar trends in immediately subsequent years; and (3) for water transport, the 1900 to 1918 trend of average weekly earnings of seamen was adjusted to the trend for annual earnings by the ratios of weekly to annual series for earnings on steam railroads.

D 753, wholesale and retail trade. Direct estimates for trade were made, using as basic sources a variety of direct studies of earnings made in the period 1900 to 1919. Benchmark estimates were made for 1900 using the 1901 Cost of Living Survey (of 24,000 families), an 1895–1896 study by the Commissioner of Labor on earnings in the various industries of 30 States, and the 1899 Census of Manufactures. Benchmark estimates for 1909 and 1919 were developed from censuses of manufactures, laundries, and the telephone industry, from a massive 1909 Bureau of Labor study of women's earnings, and from a 1921 study by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the Census Bureau. Interpolations were then made between these benchmark averages.

D 754, finance, insurance, and real estate. Earnings were computed as the weighted sum of earnings in the two major occupational categories, agents and clerical personnel. Estimates of the number of agents who were employees were made from population census data. Average earnings of agents in 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1920 were available for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company agents, the largest company in the field. Interpolation for 1901 to 1904 and 1910 to 1920 was by the movement of earnings in trade. For 1906 to 1909, a linear trend was used to reflect the readjustment of agents' earnings after the Armstrong investigation, leading to a much greater 1905 to 1910 growth than appears in trade earnings.

Unpublished figures on earnings of salaried clerical employees in one of the five largest insurance companies were used for the years 1909 and 1914 to 1919. These were extrapolated to 1900 and interpolated for 1910 to 1913 by the trend in earnings of salaried clerical personnel in manufacturing. The two series thus estimated were combined with employment weights derived from the 1910 census, giving a trend series for 1900 to 1919. This series was used to extrapolate the 1919 to 1929 figures derived from Kuznets' estimates.

D 756, personal services. The first step in developing this series was to make a benchmark earnings estimate for 1900, by estimating averages for key occupations and industries, then weighting them together by the number of employees in each. (Consistent weights were available from the special class-of-worker tabulations from the 1910 census.)

For 1920 and 1921, the results of a Census-National Bureau of Economic Research nationwide survey for the President's Conference on Unemployment were used.

The personal-service earnings figures thus derived for 1900 and 1920, as well as that for 1929 shown in Department of Commerce estimates, are virtually identical with the average earnings in laundries for those years. Therefore, the census of manufactures data on laundry earnings in 1909, 1914, 1919, 1925, and 1927 were used to extrapolate the 1919 service earnings figure to these additional years.

Ratios of personal service earnings to those for trade, a segment for which yearly estimates had already been made and which is similar in certain key respects to that of service, were computed. The ratios were as follows: 1900, 65; 1909, 69; 1914, 67; 1921, 73; 1925, 69; 1927, 70. The relationship appears to be quite reasonable and steady, even to the extent of indicating a relatively greater rise for the lower-paid industry than the higher during World War I and

after—a phenomenon apparent in other series based on very solid annual or biennial reports. These ratios were, therefore, interpolated and applied to the trade series to give the estimates of earnings in personal service.

D 762, State and local government. An initial benchmark for earnings in 1905 was established as follows:

(1) For policemen and firemen, the largest single group, averages of earnings data available for cities of 30,000 and over in population in 1905 were adjusted to apply to all cities on the basis of the ratio of teachers' earnings in larger and smaller cities. (2) For the next largest occupation group, city labor, the 1905 census data for employees of street-cleaning departments were used, after an adjustment similar to that noted for policemen and firemen to make the figures apply to the United States as a whole. (3) For city officials and other city employees, the average for policemen and firemen was used. (4) For State and county officials, the Office of Education data on average earnings of teachers were used since the two were very similar in level during stable periods in the 1920's. (5) In addition, an estimate of the number employed in State mental hospitals and institutions for the feebleminded was prepared as part of the employment estimates. The average salary for this group was assumed the same as that for all hospitals, computed as part of the estimates for service. These five earnings averages were then weighted together by the occupation data for local government in 1910 as shown by the Census of Population.

For 1919 to 1928, Kuznets' estimates based on a review of available reports for individual cities and States were used. The 1905–1919–1928 data show a close similarity of trend to that for the earnings of urban teachers, suggesting that the latter could be used for interpolation. In the critical overlap period of 1919 to 1921, however, the rate of change in teachers' salaries was not proportionate to that for other State employees, salaries of the former lagging behind increases previously granted to other local employees and, in addition, reflecting the impact of heavy postwar enrollments. The procedure used, therefore, was to extrapolate the 1919 estimate to 1916 by the movement of earnings for policemen and firemen in selected cities as estimated by W. I. King, *The National Income and Its Purchasing Power* (1930). The resultant estimate of local government earnings in 1916 was 91 percent of the average salary of urban teachers, a ratio almost identical with the 88 percent implicit in the 1905 figures estimated earlier. By extrapolating and interpolating these percentages and those for 1905 and 1919 and applying them to the urban teachers' salary estimates, the final series for local government was derived.

D 763, public education. For this series, the biennial surveys of the Office of Education provide the basic raw materials. These were developed into consistent estimates by Douglas and Kuznets; their series were used to extrapolate the 1929 Department of Commerce benchmark.

D 764, Federal civilian government. Separate earnings series were derived for postal and for nonpostal civilian employees of the Federal government, the two series being weighted together and then used to interpolate between benchmark estimates for 1899 and 1929. The 1899 benchmark was derived by sampling the complete list of Federal employees and their salaries as recorded in the U.S. *Official Register* for 1899. For 1929, Department of Commerce data were used.

A benchmark estimate for 1899 earnings in postal service was computed by sampling from the *Official Register* for that year, with interpolation between that figure and the implicit Department of Commerce 1929 average by a series for all postal employees. Benchmark averages for all Federal employees outside the postal service were computed for 1899 and 1919 by sampling from the complete list of employees shown in the *Official Register* for those years. The procedure was identical with that used for postal employees. Interpolation from 1899 to 1919 was by the trend of salaries of government employees in the District of Columbia. For 1920 to 1928, Lebergott interpolated between the 1919 figure and Kuznets' 1929 figure.

D 765–778. Average hours and average earnings in manufacturing, in selected nonmanufacturing industries, and for "lower-skilled" labor, 1890–1926.

Source: Paul H. Douglas, *Real Wages in the United States, 1890–1926*, Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, 1930 (copyright).

D765–766 are weighted averages of series D 767 and D 769, and series D 768 and D 770, respectively. The union scales of wages are substantially higher and less flexible than the wages of all workers in the "union" industries. Since the weight of the "union" industries in the all-manufacturing average is based on the total number of skilled and semiskilled workers in the industries, the total manufacturing average is too high (see Leo Wolman, "American Wages," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, XLVI, 1932, pp. 398–406).

D 767–768, beginning in 1907, are weighted averages of trade union scales for occupations. The weights are union membership by crafts. The series are extrapolated back to 1890 by use of payroll data from the sources of series D 769 and D 770.

D 769–770, average hours and earnings for "payroll" manufacturing industries, are averages weighted by employment data from employer payrolls (see text for series D 794–801), given in various U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) bulletins and in the *Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor*. Until 1913, the original data are for selected occupations only, and exclude most laborers and some other unskilled workers. Therefore, for 1890–1913, the series are extrapolations backward from the 1914 level.

Differences between series D 767–768 and D 769–770 are not necessarily reliable indicators of differences in wages and hours between workers in union and nonunion industries. Because the biases in series D 767–768 are probably much greater than those in series D 769–770, it may sometimes be desirable to use only the latter to represent all manufacturing.

D 771, average hours (standard) in bituminous coal mining, is estimated from union contracts and their coverage for 1890–1903; after 1903, it is based on data from the U.S. Geological Survey.

D 772, average hourly earnings, was obtained by dividing series D 788, average annual earnings, by average days worked, as reported by the U. S. Geological Survey; the resulting series was divided by daily hours worked.

D 773, average full-time earnings on railroads, is based on average daily wages by occupations, 1895–1914; for 1914–1926, it is based on average hourly wages as reported by the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission and estimated daily hours.

D 774–775, average hours and earnings in the building trades, were obtained in the same way as series D 767–768.

D 776, average hours for postal employees, is based on nominal hours as set by law, adjusted (after 1920) for sick leave.

D 777, average hourly earnings, is estimated by dividing series D 791 by 52 to obtain weekly earnings and then by dividing again by series D 776 to obtain hourly earnings.

D 778, average full-time weekly earnings for "lower-skilled" labor, is reproduced in the source from Whitney Coombs, *The Wages of Unskilled Labor in Manufacturing Industries in the United States, 1890–1924*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1926, p. 99. It is based on the wages of the least skilled or lowest paid occupations reported for each industry in BLS bulletins and in the *Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor*, except that the figure for 1920 is based on the data of the National Industrial Conference Board. Since these sources exclude most laborers before 1914, the series is labeled here as "lower skilled," though it is called "unskilled" by Coombs and by Douglas.

D 779–793. Average annual earnings in all and selected industries and in occupations, 1890–1926.

Source: See source for series D 765–778.

D 779–780, all industries averages, are weighted averages of series D 781–793 and an additional series beginning in 1902 for anthracite coal. The weights change annually and are based on decennial

census employment estimates. Interpolations of weights for intercensal years are based on State employment data when available; elsewhere they are linear.

The weights for decennial census years and 1926 are shown in the source, p. 390.

D 781, wage earners in manufacturing, is based on data from the census of manufactures for census years (total wages paid and wage earners). Figures for intercensal years are interpolated using similar data from the labor bureaus of a number of States. Census data for 1890 are adjusted to eliminate the hand trades.

D 782, wage earners in steam railroads, is based on Interstate Commerce Commission data since 1905, and extrapolated back to 1890 using data from several State railroad commissions.

D 783, street railways, is based on the Eleventh Census (1890) and the censuses of electrical industries. Figures for intercensal years are interpolations based on data from several State railroad and public utility commissions and State labor bureaus.

D 784–785, telephone and telegraph industries, are based on censuses of electrical industries. Figures for intercensal years are interpolations based on data published by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs.

D 786, gas and electricity, is based on the censuses of electrical industries (electricity) and on the censuses of manufactures (gas). Figures for intercensal years are interpolations based on data for New York City, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Pennsylvania, from State sources.

D 787, clerical workers in manufacturing and steam railroads, is based on: Average earnings of salaried workers in manufacturing computed from the censuses of manufactures for census years, with data from three States used to interpolate for other years; and, beginning in 1895, earnings of salaried workers in railroads from the Interstate Commerce Commission, with data from two State railway commissions and one railroad used to extrapolate back to 1890.

D 788, bituminous coal mining, is based on aggregate wage payments from the censuses of mines and quarries of 1889, 1902, 1909, and 1919 as revised in the Fourteenth Census (1920), divided by employment figures reported by the U. S. Geological Survey. Figures for intercensal years are interpolations based on data from the State labor bureaus or departments of mines of five major coal-producing States.

D 789, farm labor, is based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture series of daily wages of farm labor without board and of monthly wages of farm labor without board. Data for 1900–1909 are linear interpolations covering from one to three years each.

D 790, Federal employees, covers employees of Federal executive departments in Washington, D.C., only. The data are from the *Official Register*, adjusted to include bonuses paid during 1917–1924.

D 791, postal employees, covers letter carriers and, beginning in 1906, postal clerks in first and second class post offices. The data are from the *Annual Reports of the Postmaster General*, adjusted to calendar years.

D 792, public school teachers, covers teachers, principals, and supervisors in public elementary and secondary schools. The data are from the *Annual Reports of the U.S. Commissioner of Education*, adjusted to a calendar-year basis. Data for some years after 1915 are interpolations based on studies of the National Education Association.

D 793, ministers, covers salaries of Methodist and Congregational ministers as reported in the *Methodist Year Book* and the *Annual Congregational Gray Book*.

D 794–801. Indexes of wages, hours, and earnings in manufacturing and in the building trades, 1890–1907.

Source: **Series D 794–796**, U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, *Bulletin of the Bureau of Labor, No. 77*, 1908, p. 7. **Series D 797**, Leo Wolman, "Hours of Work in American Industry," *Bulletin 71*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938, p. 2 (copyright).

Beginning in 1900, the Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor undertook, in somewhat modified form, a continuation of the Aldrich reports (see text for series D 735–738). The *Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor*, 1904, contains the results of the studies for 1890–1903. Somewhat similar surveys were made for 1904–1907 and the information for the entire period was summarized in *Bulletin No. 77*, cited above. The *Nineteenth Annual Report* and the subsequent *Bulletins* (Nos. 59, 65, 71, and 77) show the basic wage, hour, and employment averages for each of the individual occupations and industries and for selected occupations by States and for large cities.

The Bureau of Labor figures, series D 794–796, include the building and other hand and neighborhood trades. Wolman's figures, series D 797, exclude the building and hand trades.

The data in the *Nineteenth Annual Report* are based on information obtained from 3,475 establishments in 67 industries, covering 519 occupations. Agents of the Bureau of Labor collected wages, hours, and employment data separately by occupation and sex from the records of each establishment. Such data were taken only for what were judged principal occupations in each industry and only for the period within each year that was judged "normal" for the establishment. By and large, the basic data for each occupation (separately by sex) were for establishments whose records were complete enough to supply the data for each year 1890–1903.

For 1890–1903, average hourly wages and average full-time weekly hours, weighted by employment, were computed for each occupation, separately by sex. Each of the occupational series was converted to an index number with the average for 1890–1899 as the base. Within each industry, simple arithmetic means of the individual occupational indexes were then computed. Series D 798 and D 800 are unweighted means of the occupational indexes in the building trades. The "all manufacturing" index numbers (series D 794 and D 796), however, are weighted means of the indexes of the 67 separate industries included, each industry weighted by the payroll of that industry as estimated from the 1900 census. Series D 795 is the product of series D 794 and D 796; series D 799 is the product of series D 798 and D 800.

For 1904–1907, the procedures used by the Bureau of Labor were similar to those used for 1890–1903, with the following exceptions: (1) Some small industries covered in 1890–1903 were dropped although the number of establishments covered was increased; and (2) the indexes were chain-linked to those for 1890–1903.

Series D 797 and D 801, for average full-time weekly hours, are based on Wolman's reworking of the basic data for series D 796 and D 800. Series D 797 shows the index numbers computed from the weighted average of the hours figures in the *Nineteenth Annual Report* for 456 occupations in 48 manufacturing industries and excludes the building trades and other hand and neighborhood trades covered in the report. The weight for each occupation in each year is the number of employees covered in the survey of that occupation in the year. Series D 801 is the index number calculated from the similarly weighted average computed by Wolman for the 19 building trades occupations. For the building trades, Wolman expressed the opinion that the hours data in the *Nineteenth Annual Report* were those established by unions.

Wolman's report is a basic source of information of hours of work in American industry. It contains 15 summary tables of historical data on hours of work in manufacturing, building construction, steam railroads, and coal mining for various dates, 1890–1937.

D 802–810. Earnings and hours of production workers in manufacturing, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909–71*, Bulletin No. 1312–8.

The figures for 1909–1931 represent estimates based largely on periodic wage and hour surveys conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) during that period for a narrow list of manufacturing

industries. These figures are an extension of, and are adjusted for comparability with, the figures for 1932–1957. For a discussion of the methods and data used to derive the figures for 1909–1931, see BLS, *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1955, pp. 801–806.

The estimates of average weekly earnings for 1909–1931, based primarily on census data, tend to be more accurate than those for average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. It is likely that the hourly earnings figures are overstated and the weekly hours understated because the BLS surveys of wages tended to sample large firms more heavily than small firms.

For 1932–1970, the underlying employment, payroll, and man-hour figures were obtained by means of a mail questionnaire sent monthly to cooperating establishments. Each establishment reported the following information: (1) The number of production workers or nonsupervisory employees who worked or received pay for any part of the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month; (2) the total gross payrolls for these employees before such deductions as Social Security taxes, withholding taxes, union dues, etc. (the payroll figures include pay for overtime, shift premiums, sick leave, holidays, vacations, and production bonuses, but exclude payments in kind, retroactive pay, nonproduction bonuses, employer contributions to private welfare funds, insurance and pension plans, and similar fringe payments); and (3) total man-hours paid for these employees including hours paid for vacations, holidays, sick leave, travel time, lunch time, etc.

Within each detailed industry the payroll, employment, and man-hours figures for reporting establishments are aggregated, and average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and average weekly earnings are computed. The average hourly earnings and average weekly hours for a group of industries are weighted arithmetic means of the corresponding averages for the industries within the group. The weights used for earnings are estimates of aggregate production-worker man-hours and those used for hours are estimates of aggregate production-worker employment. Average weekly earnings for the group is the product of the average hourly earnings and the average weekly hours for the group.

Average weekly hours worked or paid for differ from average full-time or standard hours (before payment at overtime premium rates) and from average hours worked per week. During periods of substantial unemployment, average weekly hours paid for often may be considerably below the full-time level of hours or the level at which premium payments for overtime begin. On the other hand, during periods of relatively full employment, overtime hours tend to raise the average weekly hours above the full-time level.

Until the 1940's, the distinction in most industries between hours paid for and hours actually worked was relatively unimportant. The widespread adoption of paid vacations of increasing length and of an increasing number of paid holidays (and in some industries paid travel time, lunch time, etc.), however, has raised average weekly hours (which are hours paid for) above average hours worked by increasing amounts.

Average hourly earnings figures exclude such fringe payments as employer contributions to private health, welfare, and insurance funds and include premium payments for overtime and for night work.

D 811–813. Earnings and hours for bituminous coal-lignite mining (BLS), 1909–1970.

Source: See source for series D 802–810.

For 1909–1931, estimates are based on a variety of sources including special studies by the BLS and data collected by the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Mines, and reports of State coal commissions. For 1932–1970, figures are strictly comparable in concept and method of estimation with those for manufacturing in series D 802–810. See text for same series regarding hours paid for in contrast to hours worked and the exclusion from average hourly earnings of fringe payments which are particularly applicable to coal mining.

Before 1945, lunch time was not paid for in the mines. Beginning April 1945, mine operators paid for 15 minutes of lunch time per day; in July 1947, the lunch time paid for was increased to one-half hour. Similarly, before November 1943, working time was computed on a "face-to-face" basis. From November 1943 to April 1945, inside mine workers were paid for 45 minutes of travel time per day at two-thirds of the regular rate. Since April 1945, inside workers have been paid for all travel time at the applicable hourly rate.

Data published by the Bureau of Mines (*Minerals Yearbook*, 1946, p. 81) show that in 1944 travel time amounted, on the average, to 10–15 percent of total time paid for. Therefore, average weekly hours figures since 1945 may have a serious upward bias if used to measure hours actually worked, and the average hourly earnings figures may have a correspondingly serious downward bias if used to measure average earnings per hour actually worked.

Average hourly earnings figures exclude contributions of coal mine employers to the miners' welfare and retirement fund, established in 1946. This fund was financed by mine operators through contributions of 5 cents for each ton of coal produced. In 1947, the contribution was raised to 10 cents. The medical and hospital fund, previously financed by miners, was combined with the welfare and retirement fund, and the rate of contribution was raised several more times until, in 1952, it reached the current (1970) rate of 40 cents a ton. In 1969, wage supplements in bituminous coal mining, chiefly employer contributions to the welfare and retirement fund, amounted to 20 percent of total compensation.

D 814. Earnings for bituminous coal mining (Lewis), 1890–1957.

Source: H. G. Lewis, *Unionism and Relative Wages in the United States*, pp. 75–76 (© 1963, by The University of Chicago).

In constructing this series, Lewis used the following sources: 1890–1928, Rush V. Greenslade, "The Economic Effects of Collective Bargaining in Bituminous Coal Mining," unpublished Ph. D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1952, table 8; 1929–1957, Ethel B. Jones, "Hours of Work in the United States, 1900–1957," unpublished Ph. D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1961, table 2.

Average hourly compensation includes wage supplements.

D 815–817. Earnings and hours for Class I railroads, 1939–1970.

Source: See source for series D 802–810.

Figures for Class I railroads are based on their monthly reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Until 1951, the figures covered all hourly rated employees of Class I railroads excluding Class I switching and terminal companies. Since 1951, the figures cover all employees (excluding switching and terminal companies) except executives, officials, and staff assistants. Although the figures since 1951 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years, the difference is not large.

Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing the total compensation of covered employees by total man-hours paid for. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings. Average weekly hours equal total man-hours paid for (during a month) reduced to a weekly basis, divided by the full-month count of employees on the payroll. The full-month count generally tends to be somewhat larger than a count for the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month and is used for other industries. For this reason both the weekly earnings and the weekly hours figures tend to be slightly lower than they would be if computed on the latter basis.

D 818–829. Indexes of union hourly wage rates and weekly hours, building and printing trades, 1907–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Union Wages and Hours: Building Trades, 1970*, BLS Bulletin No. 1709, pp. 3 and 6; and

Union Wages and Hours: Printing Industry, 1970, BLS Bulletin No. 1707, pp. 3 and 6.

Studies by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of union wage rates and hours prior to 1936 included at various times building and printing trades, barbers, linemen, longshoremen, and workers employed in breweries, laundries, metal trades, millwork, restaurants, soft drink production, theaters, baking, trucking, and local transit. Since 1936, the studies have been confined to the printing and building trades, trucking, local transit, and baking. The baking study was discontinued in 1953.

For each trade, the local union is asked to submit data on the minimum union wage rate, the weekly hours (before overtime becomes effective), and the number of active union members working or available for work on a single specified date (recently July 1) each year.

The earliest studies covered 13 journeymen and 7 helper and labor classifications in building construction, and 7 book and job and 4 newspaper classifications in the printing trades in 39 cities. Since 1964, the studies have covered 24 journeymen and 9 helper and labor classifications in the building trades in 68 cities of over 100,000 population; and 12 book and job and 8 newspaper classifications, and, since 1968, 6 lithographic crafts in the printing trades in 69 such cities.

Indexes for all years were computed by the chain-link relative method, except 1921–1929, which were based on weighted arithmetic means for each year. The figures reflect minimum union contract rates and exclude premium pay for overtime. During periods of unemployment, the contract rates may be higher than the actual wage rates paid. Wage rates above contract rates may be paid during periods of high employment or rapid inflation. Thus, the union figures tend to have smaller cyclical fluctuations than actual wage rates paid to union employees. Furthermore, since overtime pay is excluded, union wage rates fluctuate less cyclically than average hourly earnings.

The hours figures also reflect union contract straight-time hours. They do not measure hours actually worked, which for the building trades vary with climatic conditions and the amount of construction work available.

D 830–844. Earnings and hours of production workers in 25 manufacturing industries, by sex and degree of skill, 1914–1948.

Source: The Conference Board, Inc., *The Economic Almanac for 1950,* New York, 1950, pp. 336–344 (copyright).

The underlying data were collected by the National Industrial Conference Board (NICB) from a sample of companies representing 25 industries (durable and nondurable goods) by means of a monthly mail questionnaire. The number of firms included in the sample, as well as the distribution of these firms by size and geographical location, varied somewhat from time to time. In 1936, the sample included 1,886 firms employing about one-third of all wage earners in the 25 industries covered and about one-fifth of all wage earners in all manufacturing industries. The average firm in the sample (in most of the 25 industries) was substantially larger (in terms of employment) than the average firm in the population from which the sample was taken. Although some tendency toward an upward bias in the level of earnings of the sample firms may exist, it is not clear that this bias also had a trend or varied with the business cycle.

Within each industry, average hourly earnings was obtained by dividing the aggregate payroll for reporting companies by the aggregate man-hours. Average weekly hours and average weekly earnings were obtained in a similar manner. The averages for all industries taken together were weighted means of the separate industry averages with fixed employment weights estimated for each industry with the help of the 1923 Census of Manufactures.

The distinction in classification between unskilled males and other male workers was not precisely stated by NICB and the classification was made by the reporting firms.

D 845–876. Average days in operation per year, average daily hours, and annual and hourly earnings, in manufacturing, by industry, 1889–1914.

Source: Albert Rees, *Real Wages in Manufacturing, 1890–1914,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961, Princeton University Press, tables 10 and 13. (Copyright.)

Rees' estimates of hourly earnings of wage earners in all manufacturing begin with estimates of average annual earnings in census years (1889, 1899, 1904, 1909, and 1914 are considered census years). To obtain average annual earnings he divided total wage payments by the average number of wage earners after adjusting the data to conform to the definition of manufacturing in effect for the 1958 census. This meant deducting industries no longer considered manufacturing, the most important of which are railroad repair shop products, with 366,000 workers in 1914, and illuminating gas, with 44,000 workers. The effect of the adjustment was to reduce average annual earnings by $6 in each census year, except in 1889, when it reduced annual earnings by $4.

For 1889, Rees also had to adjust the original census figures to eliminate the hand and custom trades. This adjustment was made for each industry and was based on separate data on factory industries for 1899 given in the *Census of Manufactures* of 1904. When the 1899 data showed that an industry was partly a factory industry and partly a hand or custom trade, Rees applied the 1899 proportions to the 1889 figures.

The nature of the census employment concepts have an important effect on annual earnings figures for census years. The figures Rees would have preferred were total payrolls divided by the number of workers in average daily attendance when the plant was in operation because, at a later step, he divided annual earnings by the number of days in operation to get average daily earnings. The nature of the appropriate average employment concept can be seen more easily by reversing the order of the division: total payrolls divided by days in operation would give average daily payrolls, which, divided by the number of workers in average daily attendance, would give average daily earnings.

The actual census employment figures differ from this ideal in two opposite ways. In 1914 and 1909, employers were asked to report, from time or payroll records, the number of workers employed on the 15th day of each month or the nearest representative day. The employment figures for the 12 months were then added, employment in any month in which the plant was not in operation was counted as zero, and the sum was divided by 12. The first source of error was the inclusion of these zero figures, which resulted in too low an average employment and too high a daily earnings figure. In effect, time lost during whole months in which an establishment was not in operation was counted twice: once in employment and once in the number of days worked. In seasonal industries such as glass, where the error on this account is large, Rees made special corrections to allow for it.

The second source of error was that employers probably included in their count some workers who were on the payroll on the 15th day of the month but were not at work or receiving pay on that day. This source of error resulted in too high an average employment and too low an average daily wage. Checks of the hourly earnings figures against data built up from hourly wage rates did not suggest any consistent bias in the estimates and thus led Rees to conclude that the two sources of error were, in general, roughly offsetting.

Prior to 1909, the census employment concepts were somewhat different. In 1899 and 1904, employers reported average employment for each month without reference to a particular day. In 1889, the average employment concept was essentially average employment during the time the plant was in operation. Thus the first of the two sources of error is absent in 1889, while the second is not. For this reason, the earnings estimates for the early 1890's may be slightly too low.

For the intercensal years, Rees used data for Massachusetts, New

Jersey, and Pennsylvania as interpolators. The Massachusetts series covers the full period, the Pennsylvania series begins in 1892, and the New Jersey series in 1895. He linked the series at these points to prevent the changes in coverage from affecting the movement of the series.

The average number of days per year that establishments were in operation is a weighted average of data for the same States used in interpolating annual earnings. Within each State, Rees computed employment-weighted averages of days in operation by industries; the all-manufacturing averages published by some of the States are weighted by the number of establishments. The weights for combining States in census years were census employment in manufacturing; for other years, linear interpolations of the census weights. The full-time work year during the period 1889–1914 was apparently 312 days—365 minus 52 Sundays and one holiday.

Rees used the series on average full-time hours per day in all manufacturing again in deriving some of his industry data on hourly earnings, referring to it as the "general hours series." Throughout the study he converted weekly hours to daily hours by dividing by six. The daily hours figures for 1914 and 1909 were computed from the frequency distributions of full-time hours per week in the census of manufactures.

From 1903 to 1914 the movement of the "general hours series" was based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data for seven industries, using Douglas' processing for six of them (Paul Douglas, *Real Wages in the United States, 1890–1926*, Boston, 1930). The industries are cotton, silk, hosiery and knit goods, woolen and worsted, boots and shoes, lumber, and iron and steel. These were combined by census employment weights, using linear interpolation of these weights for intercensal years. The resulting series was then adjusted to pass through the points computed from census data for 1909 and 1914.

This segment of the "general hours series" used the hours data for all of Douglas' payroll industries except clothing (for which Douglas interpolated the data for 1907–12) and slaughtering and meat-packing (for which he assumed a constant 60-hour week on the basis of information other than the BLS data). Rees added the silk industry, for which he computed average hours from the BLS bulletins following Douglas' method.

For 1890–1902, the movement of the "general hours series" was taken from Wolman's series for all manufacturing (*Hours of Work in American Industry*, Bulletin 71, NBER, 1938). This was linked to the segment of the general hours series for 1903–09 by means of an overlap of one year at 1903. The resulting change in the level of Wolman's series was an increase of 0.2 hour per week. Wolman's series uses all the hours data for manufacturing in the *Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor*; it thus has much broader coverage (48 industries) than Douglas' series, which was derived from the same source for this period, but is confined to 14 industries.

Rees' estimates of money earnings for individual industries were derived in essentially the same way as the estimates for all manufacturing. However, he used data from several additional States to estimate the number of days in operation per year and to interpolate annual earnings between census years. These States provided usable data only for some industries or only for short periods of time. See source for additional detail.

The choice of industries was dictated by the availability of State data. None of the State sources provide definitions or descriptions of the industries to which their industry series refer, and the industry titles at times proved quite misleading. Large differences between State and census data in the movement of annual earnings from one census year to the next were often grounds for not using a series. Because it was possible for Rees to combine series given separately in his sources, but not to break them down, the industry coverage of his series is always that of the broadest of their components.

The levels of average daily hours for individual industries for 1909 and 1914 were computed from census data. In two industries, Rees made special assumptions about the means of the open-end classes in the census distributions. For glass, short workweeks were common for part of the work force, apparently because of the heat and physical strain of some jobs. In this industry he assumed that the mean of the weekly-hours class "48 hours and under" was 44 hours. For iron and steel the means of the open-end class "over 72 hours" were computed from BLS data.

The movement of hours, except for the trend from 1909 to 1914, was based ultimately on BLS data, combined in several different ways. In five industries (cotton, woolens, hosiery and knit goods, boots and shoes, and iron and steel) Rees used the Douglas payroll series adjusted to the census levels of 1909 and 1914. For silk, he computed an hours series using Douglas' methods; this was then adjusted to census levels. The hours series for "all textiles" is the weighted averages of the series for cotton, woolen, silk, and hosiery and knit goods, with no new adjustment to census levels. In the remaining industries, except dyeing and finishing textiles, he used the general hours series to estimate the movement of hours from 1903 to 1914, adjusting it to the census levels of each industry. For dyeing and finishing textiles he used the "all textiles" series.

In five industries (dyeing and finishing textiles, leather, paper, glass, and foundries and machine shops) for the period before 1903, Rees used the data for individual industries in the *Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor*. For the two remaining industries (rubber and electrical machinery) the data in that report covered four establishments or fewer, and were considered too unreliable to use. Therefore, he used the "general hours series" in these industries before 1903 as well as after.

D 877–892. Earnings and hours of construction and non-supervisory workers in selected nonmanufacturing industries, 1932–1970.

Source: See source for series D 802–810.

See also text for series D 802–810.

D 893–904. Average annual supplements to wages and salaries per full-time employee, by major industry, 1929–1970.

Source: Computed from the following: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965, Statistical Tables*; 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–1967*; 1968–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1971, tables 6.4 and 6.7.

These figures were computed by dividing estimates of aggregate supplements to wages and salaries, by industry, by the corresponding estimates of the aggregate number of full-time equivalent employees. For discussion of estimates of full-time equivalent employees, see text for series D 739–764; for discussion of supplements to wages and salaries, see text for series D 905–912.

D 905–912. Average annual supplements to wages and salaries per full-time equivalent employee, by type of supplement, 1929–1970.

Source: See source for series D 893–904, tables 1.10, 3.8, and 6.4.

These figures were computed by dividing estimates of aggregate supplements to wages and salaries, by type, by estimates of full-time equivalent employees in all industries. For discussion of estimates of full-time equivalent employees, see text for series D 739–764. The source presents figures for a more detailed classification of supplements.

The averages shown for the different types of supplements may tend to be somewhat lower than they should be because the employment figures used to obtain the averages include employees for whom no contributions or payments were made and who would not therefore be recipients of supplemental compensation.

Data for "employer contributions for social insurance," series D 906–909, have a high degree of reliability since they are obtained

almost exclusively from the accounting records of the agencies administering the programs. Estimates for "other labor income," series D 910–912, are less reliable.

Data on supplements to wages and salaries are obtained from a variety of sources. Reports filed by employers with the administrative agencies or with the U.S. Treasury are the sources of figures for employer contributions under old-age and survivors insurance, State unemployment insurance and cash sickness compensation, railroad retirement and unemployment insurance, and the Federal unemployment tax. Payments made by the Federal Government to its civilian employee retirement systems are obtained from U.S. Department of the Treasury records and the records of the administrative agencies. Estimates of Federal Government contributions made to Government life insurance programs are based on monthly reports of the Veterans Administration.

Contributions to State and local retirement systems are based on data supplied, since 1936, by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Estimates for 1929–1935 are extrapolations from the 1936 figure based on a sample survey of State and local government units.

Estimates of compensation for injuries are based on data in the annual *Insurance Yearbook* (Spectator Company), on reports of State insurance funds, and on information furnished by State accident compensation commissions.

Employer contributions to private pension plans are estimated for 1945–1970 chiefly from tabulations prepared by the Internal Revenue Service. Contributions to health and welfare funds are estimated from data obtained from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the United Mine Workers of America, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Employer contributions for group insurance, series D 911, are based upon studies made by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and upon reports from the Institute of Life Insurance.

Data on the pay of military reservists were obtained from the Armed Services or from the annual *Budget of the United States Government*; data on Federal payments to enemy prisoners of war were obtained from the U.S. Department of Defense. Other items in "other labor income" have always been small in amount.

D 913. Annual salary of college teachers, 1929–1970.

Source: 1929–1952, George J. Stigler, *Trends in Employment in the Service Industries*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1956, p. 134, (copyright; reprinted by permission of Princeton University Press). 1956–1970, National Education Association (NEA), Research Report, 1960–R3, 1962-R2, and 1972-R5 (copyright © 1960, 1962, and 1972, respectively, by the National Education Association; all rights reserved).

The figures for 1929–1952 represent the average annual salary of college teachers in large public institutions. The average salary is the weighted arithmetic mean of median salaries estimated separately for the four ranks of instructional staff: Instructors, assistant professors, associate professors, and professors.

For 1929–1932, the median salaries by rank are based on Viva Boothe's *Salaries and the Cost of Living in Twenty-seven State Universities and Colleges, 1913–1932*, Ohio State University Press, 1932. For 1935–1942, 1950, and 1952, Stigler estimated median salaries by rank from data in various reports of the Office of Education. The weights used in calculating the weighted mean of the median salaries by rank were the relative numbers in each of the ranks in public universities, colleges, and professional schools in New York State as shown in annual reports of the University of the State of New York. For 1943–1949, the figures were interpolated by Stigler on the basis of expenditures on resident instruction per teacher.

Figures for 1908–1928 approximately comparable to those shown here and for median salaries for each of the four college teaching ranks for 1908–1942 appear in George J. Stigler, *Employment and Compensation in Education*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1950.

The NEA figures for 1956–1970 represent median annual salaries for all four ranks of instructional staff engaged in full-time teaching in four-year colleges and institutions. They cover the academic year of nine months—two semesters or three quarters—even when the compensation is paid over a 12-month period. The data exclude salaries paid to part-time employees and to administrative officers regardless of the amount of time they may have spent in teaching.

D 914 and D 917. Annual net income of nonsalaried lawyers, 1929–1954.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*: 1929–1946, August 1949 issue, p. 18; 1947–1954, December 1956 issue, p. 27.

Nonsalaried lawyers are those who engage in private practice as entrepreneurs. The average shown, series D 914, is the arithmetic mean. Estimates of median net income are presented in series D 917. Net income is excess of gross receipts from legal practice over the total of the payroll, rent, and other costs of legal practice. Part-year incomes have been converted to full-year equivalents.

The estimates are based on a series of sample mail surveys of the legal profession made by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The results of the various surveys are reported in the *Survey of Current Business* for April 1938, August 1943, May 1944, August 1949, July 1952, and December 1956. These reports, particularly those of August 1949 and December 1956, contain the mean and median net income figures shown here and also, for selected years, detailed frequency distributions by size of income for nonsalaried, salaried, and part-salaried lawyers. Tabulations by various other characteristics are also shown.

D 915 and D 918. Annual net income of nonsalaried physicians, 1929–1970.

Source: 1929–1951, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*: 1929–1949, July 1951 issue, p. 16; 1950–1951, July 1952 issue, p. 6. 1959–1970, Medical Economics Co., Oradell, N. J., *Medical Economics*, various issues (copyright © 1959–1970; reprinted by permission).

In the *Survey*, nonsalaried physician is defined as one whose sole source of medical income is from independent practice. The average shown, series D 915, is the arithmetic mean. The 1929–1951 *Survey* estimates of median net income, series D 918, are presented for linkage with the *Medical Economics* data for later years. Net income is the gross receipts from medical practice less the total of payroll, rent, supplies, equipment depreciation, and other expenses of medical practice. Part-year incomes have not been converted to full-year equivalents.

The 1929–1951 estimates of net income are based chiefly on a series of sample mail surveys of the medical profession made by the Department of Commerce. The results of the various surveys are reported in the *Survey of Current Business* for April 1938, October 1943, July 1951, and July 1952. These reports, particularly July 1951, show the mean and median net income figures shown here and also, for selected years, gross incomes and income distributions by size of income for nonsalaried, salaried, and part-salaried physicians. Tabulations by various other characteristics are also shown.

The 1959–1970 *Medical Economics* data in series D 918 relate to self-employed medical doctors under age 65; they represent income from practice after payment of tax-deductible professional expenses but before payment of income taxes.

D 916 and D 919. Annual net income of nonsalaried dentists, 1929–1970.

Source: 1929–1951, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*: 1929–1948, January 1950 issue, p. 9; 1949–1951,

July 1952 issue, p. 6. 1952–1970, American Dental Association, Chicago, Ill., *The . . . Survey of Dental Practice* for the years 1953, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, 1968, and 1971 (copyright by the American Dental Association; reprinted by permission).

In the *Survey*, nonsalaried dentists are defined as those who engage in private practice as entrepreneurs. The average shown, series D 916, is the arithmetic mean. The 1929–1951 *Survey* estimates of median net income, series D 919, are presented for linkage with the American Dental Association data for later years. Net income is gross receipts from dental practice less the total of the payroll, rent, and other costs of dental practice. Part-year incomes have not been converted to full-year equivalent incomes.

The estimates of average annual net income are based on a series of sample mail surveys made by the Department of Commerce. The 1938 survey of dental incomes is reported in Herman Lasken, *Economic Conditions in the Dental Profession, 1929–37*, U.S. Department of Commerce, September 1939; the 1942 and 1949 surveys in the *Survey of Current Business*, April 1944 and January 1950, respectively. These reports contain, for selected years, mean and median net and gross incomes and detailed income distributions by size of income not only for nonsalaried dentists but also for salaried and part-salaried dentists. Tabulations by various other characteristics are also shown in the sources.

The 1952–1970 American Dental Association data cover gross income (total collected fees) minus professional expenses. Reports received from dentists who worked only part of the year are included in the survey results. In the source report, the term "independent dentists" is used for 1970 and is defined to include self-employed dentists and dentists who are shareowners of incorporated dental practices. The source states that, for practical purposes, the term "independent dentists" is equivalent to "nonsalaried dentists" used in previous dental practice surveys.

D 920. Median monthly salary rate, engineers, 1929–1970.

Source: 1929–1953, David M. Blank and George J. Stigler, *The Demand and Supply of Scientific Personnel*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1957, pp. 114 and 116 (copyright); 1956–1970, Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, *Professional Income of Engineers, 1972*, New York, 1972, p. 13 (copyright).

Blank and Stigler's estimates for 1929, 1932, and 1934 were based on data obtained by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics from a 1935 survey of all professional engineers in the United States who could be located. The survey placed heavy reliance on membership lists of engineering societies for its mailing list. Approximately 173,000 questionnaires were mailed and about one-third were returned with usable data. The estimates for 1939, 1943, and 1946 are for all engineers, both graduate and nongraduate, who were members of the six engineering societies of the Engineers Joint Council in May 1946. The Council obtained income data from a mail questionnaire sent to 87,000 member engineers. Approximately 47,000 questionnaires were returned. The tabulations made by the Council were based on returns from engineers who had maintained residence as civilians in the United States continuously during 1939–1946. The estimate for 1953 is for graduate engineers only and is the monthly equivalent of the annual rate given in the source used by Blank and Stigler. It is based on data obtained by the Engineers Joint Council from a sample survey of graduate engineers employed in industry and government.

Blank and Stigler give not only median monthly salary rates, but also first and third quartile monthly salary rates. In addition, other tables, particularly in appendix A, provide average income data for selected years (in some cases as far back as 1890) for engineers classified by years of experience and engineering specialization.

The data for 1956–1970 relate to salaries paid to graduate engineers 20 years after the baccalaureate degree. The 20-year medians were selected arbitrarily as representative of engineers who had achieved a high level of experience and who were approaching their peak periods of professional activity and earning power. The annual medians shown in the source report were divided by 12 (and rounded to the nearest $10) to represent the monthly equivalent. These figures comprise base salary before deductions plus regular allowances including cost-of-living differential, if any, but not unpredictable payments for overtime work, stock options, etc.

The samples used in the biennial surveys conducted by the Engineering Manpower Commission may not be exactly comparable because of changes in the participating groups. However, according to the source report, the size of the total sample (1,109 establishments covering over 230,000 graduate engineers in 1970, or about 32 percent of all degree-holding engineers) and the consistency with which many companies and agencies have participated throughout the survey series suggest that changes in the composition of the survey group have not materially altered the reported medians.

Salary figures were reported by employers on two questionnaires designed to obtain information on earnings of all employed engineering graduates in both supervisory and nonsupervisory positions. All salary information was reported in relation to the year of baccalureate degree as a measure of experience. The source report gives the U.S. annual medians at 2-year intervals up to 10 years after graduation and at 5-year intervals thereafter, terminating at 30 years after graduation.

D 921–926. Military annual pay rates, 1865–1970.

Source: 1865–1955, The President's Commission on Veterans' Pensions, *Veterans' Benefits in the United States*, vol. I, Staff Report No. IV, p. 79, 1956 (House Committee Print No. 261, 84th Congress, 2d session). 1960, U.S. Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary (based on the President's 1960 budget estimate); 1964 to 1970, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, unpublished data.

These rates are as of June 30 and are based on weighted averages. For enlisted men, basic pay represents only that part of the total compensation which is paid in cash. For officers, basic pay rates are supplemented by cash allowances for quarters and subsistence.

Basic pay plus allowances, series D 924–926, includes the value of quarters, food, and clothing, both in the form of cash allowances to officers and "in kind" to enlisted men. However, it does not include the value of medical care; income tax exemptions; recreational facilities; flight, combat, and other hazardous-duty pays; transportation; Government insurance benefits; etc. The omission of these latter items results in an understatement of the level of military compensation; also, to the extent that these subsidiary items have been introduced in recent years or improved in quality and extent, the upward trend in military compensation is not fully reflected. The data are not strictly comparable from year to year due to changes in coverage of allowances.

D 927–939. Labor union membership, by affiliation, 1935–1970.

Source: **Series D 927–934**, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972*, p. 332. **Series D 935–939**, Leo Troy, *Trade Union Membership, 1897–1962*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1965, p. 8 (copyright).

See also text for series D 940–951.

The following text is excerpted, with minor editorial changes, from the Troy study.

The Committee for Industrial Organization (CIO) was formed in November 1935 by eight unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor (AFL). The new organization maintained its identity until it merged with the AFL in December 1955 as the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL–CIO).

Although there are a variety of ways of defining union membership, Troy adhered, whenever possible, to the definition that only those paying dues to a union or for whom dues are paid to a federation such as the AFL, the CIO, or the AFL–CIO are members. Conse-

quently, to the fullest possible extent, he reported union membership on a dues-paying basis.

This concept of membership has greater precision than some other concepts, but it is not ideal for all purposes. For example, to a union, total membership may include persons paying regular dues, whether in arrears or up to date in their payments; the unemployed, whether or not they pay any dues; those on strike, honorary members, persons in the Armed Forces, and retired, sick, disabled, or inactive persons. All or many of those categories may be regarded and reported by a union as membership in good standing.

Persons holding withdrawal cards are not counted as members in Troy's study. Withdrawal cards show that a member was in good standing when he left the union; therefore he is permitted to apply for reinstatement rather than required to apply as a new member.

For purposes of collective bargaining, a union may report on the number it represents. Typically, representation is larger than membership since it includes persons whom the union represents, but who are not members of the union. However, it also excludes members not in a represented unit and whom the union does include in its count of total membership.

Newly organized units may not be charged dues until a collective bargaining agreement is signed. This may show up as a lag in membership, as Troy measures it, but his count will include the newly organized once an agreement is signed and dues are collected.

For such vital purposes of determining voting rights at conventions, unions allot representation on the basis of membership dues received from locals. Thus, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, while defining a member as in good standing even though no dues are paid for 39 weeks, nevertheless changes its definition to a current dues-paying basis to count members for convention purposes.

For enumeration purposes at conventions, unions rely primarily on the average membership paying full per capita dues. The Steelworkers Union bases convention representation upon the average of the paid and exonerated membership of the local union. The United Automobile Workers allots representation at conventions by the *average* number of monthly per capita taxes paid by the local union to the international union.

For the concept of membership he adopted, Troy wanted to estimate the number of active members regularly paying either full-time or part-time dues, plus those who may temporarily not be required to pay dues because of a strike, unemployment, or other reasons recognized by the union. The method actually used, where dues receipts were available, was to divide the receipts by full-time dues per capita. This method can lead to an underestimate of a union's membership as defined above. Thus, should there be a prolonged strike during which dues are not collected, the estimate will underreport the membership for the period. Furthermore, union reports of dues receipts sometimes include amounts obtained at reduced rates from unemployed, retired, or honorary members, and also include dues paid for only part of a year. But, since the annual total is divided by the full-time rate, the estimate will be less than the total number of individuals who were members at some time during the year, though it will exceed the number who paid a full year's dues.

Two general methods of estimating total union membership have been used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prior to 1951, the BLS derived its series by aggregating reports of the AFL and the CIO, to which were added estimates of independent membership derived from a number of sources. Membership by individual union in the BLS series is therefore not available before 1951. Since 1951, the BLS has compiled an annual series on total membership based primarily on replies of individual unions to biennial questionnaires. BLS figures of membership by union became available in 1951 and thereafter in alternate years beginning in 1954.

Basically, the BLS obtained its data from questionnaires which requested the correspondent union to report the average annual dues-paying membership, but it is likely that what was reported was not dues-paying as defined by Troy. If a union failed to respond, the BLS filled the gap with estimates taken from other sources. Troy relied primarily on financial reports to obtain dues-paying membership but, like the BLS, used other sources when the necessary information was unavailable.

When the two methods of preparing membership figures are compared, the BLS figures are nearly always larger. It appears that the BLS often obtained membership figures that were rounded upward or inflated for prestige or strategic reasons, or that included members exempted from all or part of their dues because of unemployment, retirement, strikes, or other reasons. Representation figures, which include workers who are not members but are represented in collective bargaining by the union, also appear to be reported to the BLS, and these, too, usually exceed actual membership.

Differences in coverage account for only minor discrepancies between the BLS and NBER series. With the exception of one organization added to the BLS list of national unions in 1960, the Truck Drivers, Chauffeurs and Helpers Union of Chicago and Vicinity (membership for 1960 reported by the BLS as 9,770), both series include the same national and international unions. The new addition came too late for inclusion in the NBER series. On the other hand, Troy's totals include estimates for about fifty local and regional independent unions with a membership of about 140,000, and about half of these are not included in the BLS series.

Organizations excluded by the BLS are those which do not meet its definition of a national union. From time to time, a union qualifies or fails to qualify, and as a result is added to or dropped from the BLS directory. For example, the Industrial Trades Union was reported by the BLS as a national union in its directory covering the year 1951 and then dropped from subsequent directories, although the union continued to function. After 1951, it apparently lost contracts with employers outside the State of Rhode Island (where the union is largely concentrated), and did not meet the BLS definition of a national union.

In contrast, once Troy obtained information on a union and had some indication that it continued to function, it was retained in his series. Thus the Industrial Trades Union is included in the NBER series after 1951.

D 940–941. Total union membership, 1897–1934.

Source: See source for series D 942–945.

Series D 940 is the sum of series D 943 and D 945; series D 941 is the sum of series D 944 and D 945.

D 942–945. Unions and membership of American Federation of Labor, and membership in independent or unaffiliated unions, 1897–1934.

Source: *Proceedings*, 65th Convention of the American Federation of Labor (AFL), 1946, p. 43; Lewis L. Lorwin, *The American Federation of Labor*, Brookings Institution, Washington, 1933, p. 488 (copyright); *Proceedings* of the AFL. Conventions of 1897, 1898, and 1933–34; and Leo Wolman, *Ebb and Flow in Trade Unionism*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1936 (copyright).

D 943 represents "total paid membership of the affiliated national and international organizations and directly chartered trade and federal labor unions" based on "the actual per capita tax" remitted by affiliated unions. Such per capita tax payments can and frequently do cover either fewer or more members than the affiliated union reports in its own statements.

Total membership in series D 944 differs from that in series D 943 because series D 944 uses the direct reports of affiliated unions where available in preference to the membership indicated by per capita tax payments.

D 945, membership of independent and unaffiliated unions, covers national and international unions not affiliated with the AFL. It excludes independent unions that are purely local in character or whose jurisdiction is confined to the employees of a single employer. In most years about half the workers covered by this series were members of the four brotherhoods of workers in the railroad train and

engine service. This series is from Wolman, cited above, pp. 138–139, adjusted in 1929–1934 to include the membership of the Trade Union Unity League. For 1932 and 1934, the membership of the Trade Union Unity League has been interpolated from figures for adjacent years.

For Wolman's estimates of union membership by industry, see series D 952–969. Annual estimates of the membership of individual national and international unions for 1897–1934 may be found in Wolman's book cited above and in his *The Growth of American Trade Unions, 1880–1923*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1924.

D 946–951. Labor union membership and membership as percent of total labor force and of nonagricultural employment, 1930–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972*, p. 333.

See also text for series D 940–945.

D 946, total union membership, is a continuation of series D 940. For 1935–1947, the membership of AFL–CIO unions is based on per capita taxes; the membership of independent unions was estimated by BLS from fragmentary data. For 1948, 1949, and 1950, the figure shown is the midpoint of an estimated range of 14 million to 16 million. For 1951 and 1952, the figure shown is the midpoint of an estimated range of 16.5 million to 17 million. These ranges are based on membership data from surveys of national and international unions made by BLS. The level of the series may be more accurate during 1948–1952 than during 1939–1947. Prior to 1947, the series seems to include substantially inflated membership claims of some unions. The year-to-year movement of this series from 1947–1953 and, in particular, the drop in membership from 1947–1948 should not be considered as reliable.

Beginning 1953, estimates are based on biennial surveys of national and international unions. (See BLS *Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States*, for odd-numbered years from 1953 to 1971.) The figures also include the members of directly chartered local labor unions affiliated with the AFL–CIO and members of unaffiliated national unions. The *Directory* also gives membership by sex, white-collar occupations, industry, and State, and discusses aspects of union administration and activities.

The 1971 BLS *Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations* included, with its union membership count, members of professional and State employee associations engaging in collective bargaining. Combined union and association membership for 1970 yields (for series D 946) 22,558,000, (D 947) 1,371,000, (D 948) 21,243,000, (D 949) 24.7 percent, (D 950) 70,644,000, and (D 951) 30.1 percent.

D 947, Canadian membership of U.S. unions, is from the Department of Labour of Canada, except for even-numbered years beginning in 1954 which are from the BLS directories as cited.

D 948–949, union membership, excluding Canada, is obtained by subtracting series D 947 from D 946. The year-to-year movement for 1947–1953 is unreliable for the reasons given above for series D 946. A better estimate might be obtained for these years by holding the percentage in series D 951 constant at 34.0 and by applying this figure to series D 950.

D 950, nonagricultural employment. See series D 127–141.

D 951, union membership (excluding Canada) as a percent of employees in nonagricultural establishments is computed from series D 948 and D 950. Wolman (see series D 940–945) has also estimated for three decennial census years the number of trade union members, exclusive of Canada, as a percentage of the total number of nonagricultural employees. These percentages are 9.9 in 1910, 19.4 in 1920, and 10.2 in 1930. The percentage shown for 1930 in series D 951 is larger than the corresponding percentage given by Wolman because his estimated union membership figure, exclusive of Canada (3,190,000), is smaller than that shown in series D 948, and also because his nonagricultural employment estimate (30,247,000), based on census data, is larger than the number of employees in nonagricultural establishments shown in series D 950. Wolman's figure excludes many salaried professional and managerial workers included in series D 950, and includes domestic servants, who are excluded from series D 950.

D 952–969. Labor union membership, by industry, 1897–1934.

Source: Leo Wolman, *Ebb and Flow in Trade Unionism*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1936, pp. 172–193 (copyright).

These figures were obtained by classifying national and international unions into industrial categories and totaling the membership of the unions in each category in each year.

In the latter part of the period, series D 969, "Miscellaneous," consists largely of two unions, the Firemen and Oilers and the Operating Engineers. The Industrial Workers of the World is included from 1905–1914, and is the largest union in the series for some years. The Horseshoers are important in the early years, declining rapidly in the 1920's. Unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League in 1929–1934 are excluded.

Some errors of classification arise when a union has membership in more than one category. For example, the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, classified in food, liquor, and tobacco had many members in retail meat stores; the Operating Engineers, classified as miscellaneous, had many members in building construction. These problems are less important in 1897–1934 than they would be in recent years.

The source gives annual estimates of the percentage distribution of union membership by industrial categories. For 1910, 1920, and 1930, it gives estimates of the percentage of employees organized in each of the industrial categories shown here, and in more detailed categories.

D 970–985. Work stoppages, workers involved, man-days idle, major issues, and average duration, 1881–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1972*.

Work stoppages include strikes and lockouts. A strike is defined as a temporary stoppage of work by a group of employees to express a grievance or to enforce a demand. A lockout is defined as a temporary withholding of work from a group of employees by an employer (or a group of employers) to enforce acceptance of the employer's terms. Most work stoppages are strikes rather than lockouts. Strikes involving fewer than six workers or lasting less than a full shift, strikes of American seamen in foreign ports, and strikes of foreign crews on foreign ships in American ports are excluded.

Figures for workers involved include all workers made idle in the establishment where the stoppage occurs, even though they may not all be participants in the controversy. The figures exclude indirect or secondary idleness in other establishments which suspend or curtail operations because of shortages of materials or services resulting from a stoppage. The number of workers involved is the number on the day of maximum idleness; however, the figures for man-days idle, series D 973, take into account variations in the number idle during the strike and include all days on which work was scheduled.

The duration of stoppages, series D 981, is counted in calendar days rather than working days. Strikes that are never formally settled are considered ended when a majority of vacant jobs are filled, whether by former strikers or by others, or when the establishment affected is permanently closed.

The classification of causes of strikes, series D 978–980 and D 983–985, necessarily lacks precision, since many strikes involve more than one issue. In particular, strikes for union organization often involve demands concerning wages or hours.

In computing the number of workers involved in strikes as a percent of total employment and idleness as a percent of total working time, the following employment figures were used: From 1927 to 1950, all employees were counted, except those in occupations and professions in which little, if any, union organization existed or in which

stoppages rarely, if ever, occurred. From 1951 to 1966, BLS estimates of total employment in nonagricultural establishments, exclusive of government, were used. Beginning in 1967, two measures of employment have been used. One is the former series of nonagricultural employment (exclusive of government), which is used to calculate "private nonfarm" working time. The second measure —working time in the "total economy"—is the BLS estimate of nonagricultural employment (including government) plus agricultural wage and salaried workers. The total economy measure was recomputed to 1939.

Estimated working time is computed by multiplying the average number of workers employed each year by the days worked by most employees during the year. To facilitate comparisons, the private nonfarm series was recalculated for all years beginning with 1950.

Unions are involved in the great majority of work stoppages. In 1970, no union was involved in 95 of 5,716 stoppages, accounting for 7,900 workers of the 3,305,000 involved in work stoppages during the year. For some purposes, therefore, workers involved in strikes as a percent of union membership is a more useful statistic than workers involved as a percent of all workers.

Data for 1881–1886 were first published in the *Third Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1887*. This report also gives fragmentary information for earlier years. Data for 1887–1894 are given in the *Tenth Annual Report, 1894*; for 1895–1900, in the *Sixteenth Annual Report, 1901*; and for 1900–1905, in the *Twenty-first Annual Report, 1906*. References to strikes and lockouts during 1881–1905 were located by the Bureau of Labor by examination of the daily and trade press. Agents of the Bureau then collected data from the parties involved.

No government agency collected data on work stoppages for 1906–1913. For 1914–1915, BLS collected data on the number of stoppages and major issues. For 1916–1926, the count of stoppages was made from press notices, and questionnaires were sent to determine the number of workers involved. This number was reported for only about two-thirds of the known stoppages.

Methods of compiling the series have been fairly uniform since 1927. Information on the existence of a stoppage is obtained from press clippings from a large number of newspapers throughout the country and from reports from unions, employers, and a number of Federal and State agencies. Improvement in the sources of these "leads," especially through State employment security agencies, increased the number of strikes reported over previous years and the number of workers involved and man-days idle. When the existence of a strike is known, a questionnaire is mailed to the parties reported as involved to obtain data on the number of workers involved, duration, issues, etc. In some instances, field representatives of the BLS call on the parties.

D 986–1021. Work stoppages, by major industry group, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Analysis of Work Stoppages*, annual issues.

See text for series D 970–985.

D 1022–1028. Average monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing, by class of turnover, 1919–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 1919–1929, *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1929, pp. 64–65; 1930–1970, *Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909–1971*, Bulletin 1312-8, table 8.

The figures for 1919–1929 are those of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company which pioneered in collecting labor turnover data on a regular basis, beginning in January 1926. Subsequently, the Company secured data that enabled it to estimate turnover rates monthly back to January 1919.

The Company obtained its turnover data by means of a mail questionnaire sent monthly to reporting firms. (The sample of reporting firms, 160 in November 1926, had grown to 350 by mid-1929.) Each firm was asked to report each month: (1) The daily average number of employees on the payroll, and the total number of (2) accessions, (3) voluntary quits, (4) discharges, and (5) layoffs during the month. The accession rate for each company was computed by dividing the total number of accessions during the month by the daily average number on the payroll during the month. The composite or average accession rate for all reporting firms was the unweighted median of the accession rates computed for individual firms. The annual average was the arithmetic mean of the 12 monthly median accession rates. Discharges, quits, and layoffs were handled in a similar fashion. (The total separation rate, however, was computed as the sum of the median discharge rate, the median quit rate, and the median layoff rate.)

The figures for 1919–1929 are stated as equivalent annual rates rather than monthly rates. They have been converted in series D 1022–1027 to monthly rates by dividing by 12.

In July 1929, BLS took over the work of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. At that time approximately 350 large manufacturers employed 700,000 workers in the sample of reporting firms. Over the years the list of cooperating firms has grown greatly, the amount of industry detail has expanded, and methods of computation have been somewhat changed.

BLS turnover rate estimates are based on reports made monthly on a mail questionnaire by a sample of cooperating firms. In 1970, the sample covered approximately 38,000 establishments in manufacturing employing nearly 10.4 million workers. The reporting firms are considerably larger on the average than all firms within the population sampled. This large-firm bias may cause underestimation of turnover rates. Furthermore, the BLS sample of manufacturing firms and its estimates of turnover for manufacturing exclude printing, publishing, and allied industries (since April 1943); canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and seafoods; women's and misses' outerwear; and fertilizers. The last three industries tend to have exceptionally high turnover rates seasonally. Plants experiencing work stoppages are excluded.

Each cooperating firm is asked to report each month: (1) Total accessions, (2) new hires, (3) other accessions, (4) total separations, (5) quits, (6) layoffs, (7) discharges, (8) other separations, and (9) the total number of employees who worked or received pay for any part of the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month. Prior to 1940, "miscellaneous" separations were included with "quits." Since January 1943 the labor turnover rates pertain to all employees; before that date the rates were for production workers only. Furthermore, before October 1945 the employment base was the average of the number of employees on the payroll the last day of the preceding month and the last day of the current month. The effect of changing the employment base to the number on the payroll for the period including the 12th of the month was negligible. Layoffs are terminations of employment for more than a week, initiated by management, without prejudice to the worker. Discharges are terminations of employment by management for cause (incompetence, laziness, etc.). Quits are terminations of employment initiated by employees; they include unauthorized absences of more than a week. Miscellaneous separations are terminations of employment for military duty of over 30 days and separations other than those itemized (deaths, retirements, etc.).

D 1029. Work-injury frequency rates in manufacturing, 1926–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 1926–1949 and 1958–1970, *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, 1950 and 1972 editions; 1950–1952, *Work Injuries in the United States, 1950*, and subsequent annual issues; 1953–1957, U.S. Department of Labor, news releases.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' first continuing compilation of injury-rate statistics began in 1910 for the iron and steel industry. In 1925, the injury-rate compilations were expanded to cover 24 industries. In 1952, the compilations covered over 200 manufacturing

and nonmanufacturing industry classifications. At present (1970) the survey provides injury-frequency rates for 490 manufacturing and 180 nonmanufacturing categories.

Efforts to standardize the compilation of work-injury statistics were initiated by BLS in 1911 and resulted in 1920 in the first standardized procedures. In 1926, the American Engineering Standards Committee, later the American Standards Association, undertook a revision of these procedures. Their work led to the publication in 1937 of the first American Standard Method of Compiling Industrial Injury Rates. This standard was revised in 1954 and again in 1967.

The standard injury-frequency rate is the average number of disabling injuries per million man-hours worked. A disabling injury is an injury incurred in the course of and arising out of employment, which results in death or permanent physical impairment, or renders the injured person unable to perform any regularly established job, open and available to him, during the entire time interval corresponding to the hours of his regular shift on one or more days after the injury.

The BLS annual injury-rate estimates are based on a sample mail survey conducted once a year. Cooperating firms are asked to report for all employees (1) average employment, (2) aggregate man-hours worked by all employees, (3) aggregate number of disabling work injuries by extent of disability, and (4) time lost because of disabilities. The manufacturing sample covers approximately 50,000 establishments. The injury-rate series for manufacturing excludes petroleum refining, smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, cement and lime manufacturing, and coke production, which are covered in similar surveys conducted by the Bureau of Mines (see text for series D 1030–1034).

Prior to 1936, the data in series D 1029 are based on surveys covering only wage earners in 30 manufacturing industries. Since 1936 the data refer to all employees in all manufacturing industries. Separate injury-frequency rates have been computed since 1936 for component industries by dividing aggregate injuries by aggregate man-hours in reporting establishments. In computing the average rate for all manufacturing the separate averages for the component industries are weighted by estimated total employment in these industries. Before 1936 the weights implicitly were aggregate man-hours in the reporting firms in each industry.

D 1030–1034. Work-injury frequency rates in mining, 1924–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, 1970, and earlier annual issues.

Except for coal mining since 1941, the Bureau of Mines estimates of work-injury frequency rates in "mining" industries are based on reports made voluntarily by mining establishments. Coal mining firms since 1941 have been obliged by Federal law to report work-injury and related data to the Bureau of Mines.

D 1035–1036. Work-injury frequency rates on Class I railroads, 1922–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Railroad Administration (prior to 1966, Interstate Commerce Commission), *Accident Bulletin*, various issues.

Both series exclude work injuries suffered by employees of Class I switching and terminal companies after 1932. They are based on monthly accident reports that the Class I railroads are required by Federal law to make to the Federal Railroad Administration. The two series thus result from essentially complete censuses of man-hours worked and of reportable work injuries.

Before 1936 a reportable work-injury was either a fatality or a nonfatal injury to an employee "sufficient to incapacitate him from performing his ordinary duties for more than 3 days in the aggregate in the 10 days immediately following the accident." Series D 1036 includes only such work-injuries. From 1936 through 1956, the railroads were required to report work injuries incapacitating employees for 1–3 days immediately following an accident as well as more serious injuries. Series D 1035 is series D 1036 plus the average work-injury frequency rate for "1–3 day" injuries.

In an effort to narrow the field of reportable accidents while conforming with the intent of the Accident Reports Act, significant changes, affecting the reportability of certain types of railroad accidents, were made in Rules Governing Monthly Reports of Railroad Accidents, effective January 1, 1957. Minor revisions of these rules have been made from time-to-time. Therefore, data for accidents occurring prior to 1957 are not necessarily comparable with those for later years.

The concept of "disabling injury" underlying series D 1029–1034 is essentially the same as that underlying series D 1035. Series D 1036, which excludes "1–3 day" injuries, is not comparable to series D 1029–1034 in level, and series D 1035 also tends to have a downward bias in trend relative to series D 1029–1034. It has been included to indicate at least crudely the trend in the average injury-frequency rates on Class I railroads before 1936.

Both series cover all employees of Class I railroads. The man-hour base of both series is the aggregate number of straight-time hours actually worked and overtime hours paid for in millions of man-hours. Days worked by daily-rated employees have been converted to man-hours worked by multiplying days worked by 8. The average injury-frequency rate is the ratio of the aggregate number of work-injuries to the man-hour base.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series D 683–688. Indexes of Employee Output (NBER): 1869 to 1969

[NBER = National Bureau of Economic Research]

Year	1958=100				1958 dollars	
	Output per man-hour [1]	Nonfarm output per man-hour [2]	Manufacturing output per man-hour	Farm output per man-hour	Output per employee [3]	Output per person engaged [4]
	683	684	685	686	687	688
1969	136.4	----------	145.7	177.5	----------	----------
1968	135.3	----------	142.0	164.6	----------	----------
1967	131.3	----------	135.0	163.5	----------	----------
1966	129.5	127.1	134.2	149.4	$9,190	$9,435
1965	125.7	123.8	131.0	144.2	8,930	9,190
1964	121.6	120.3	125.6	131.7	8,635	8,855
1963	117.4	116.3	121.5	128.7	8,386	8,522
1962	113.5	113.0	116.6	118.2	8,188	8,247
1961	108.5	107.8	112.6	115.8	7,841	7,845
1960	104.9	104.7	108.8	106.5	7,705	7,647
1959	103.5	103.5	106.2	101.1	7,640	7,535
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7,367	7,196
1957	97.2	97.6	98.8	89.8	7,292	7,068
1956	94.6	95.6	96.5	84.6	7,207	6,976
1955	94.2	95.9	94.9	81.0	7,236	6,976
1954	89.9	91.2	88.3	80.1	6,924	6,587
1953	87.4	88.8	86.9	76.6	6,830	6,467
1952	83.5	85.6	83.0	68.0	6,586	6,246
1951	82.0	85.1	81.3	62.3	6,497	6,132
1950	80.1	83.8	81.4	61.9	6,308	6,000
1949	74.0	78.4	74.9	54.3	5,958	5,601
1948	71.4	74.8	72.1	56.2	5,955	5,430
1947	68.7	72.8	69.6	49.6	5,920	5,292
1946	68.7	73.3	65.8	51.4	6,060	5,418
1945	70.7	76.8	71.5	47.9	6,807	5,892
1944	67.2	72.7	72.5	47.6	6,439	5,800
1943	63.0	67.4	73.4	47.9	5,769	5,395
1942	62.0	66.7	72.4	49.9	5,487	5,168
1941	61.8	67.2	71.2	47.7	5,355	5,003
1940	58.5	66.1	68.7	42.7	4,998	4,695
1939	56.9	63.6	65.4	44.2	4,803	4,490
1938	54.7	61.4	59.9	43.3	4,587	4,241
1937	53.1	59.7	60.7	40.3	4,603	4,282
1936	53.2	60.2	61.6	37.0	4,560	4,194
1935	50.6	57.7	61.2	39.2	4,230	3,852
1934	49.0	55.9	57.4	36.2	3,998	3,609
1933	44.5	50.4	54.9	38.9	3,891	3,539
1932	45.4	51.6	50.5	39.8	3,935	3,616
1931	47.2	53.3	54.0	39.5	4,196	3,935
1930	46.8	52.5	52.3	35.6	4,215	3,994
1929	48.6	54.1	52.0	37.3	4,444	4,260
1928	46.5	52.0	49.7	36.3	4,422	4,118
1927	46.5	51.6	47.6	37.2	4,398	4,113
1926	45.7	51.4	46.5	34.8	4,359	4,079

Year	1958=100				1958 dollars	
	Output per man-hour [1]	Nonfarm output per man-hour [2]	Manufacturing output per man-hour	Farm output per man-hour	Output per employee [3]	Output per person engaged [4]
	683	684	685	686	687	688
1925	44.5	50.1	45.6	34.9	$4,218	$3,934
1924	44.6	50.5	42.8	33.7	4,256	3,950
1923	42.7	47.5	40.2	34.7	4,101	3,768
1922	40.3	45.4	41.8	33.0	3,871	3,525
1921	40.7	46.6	36.9	32.2	3,899	3,513
1920	38.1	43.0	32.0	31.3	3,774	3,402
1919	38.4	43.1	30.2	31.9	3,713	3,388
1918	36.0	40.1	31.7	31.3	3,607	3,259
1917	33.3	35.7	31.7	33.1	3,525	3,123
1916	35.1	38.6	34.1	31.2	3,676	3,308
1915	32.7	34.8	34.7	34.2	3,382	3,085
1914	31.4	33.9	30.7	31.9	3,279	3,015
1913	33.6	37.1	30.6	29.9	3,482	3,238
1912	32.5	34.8	29.2	33.1	3,425	3,159
1911	31.9	35.3	25.4	28.9	3,384	3,103
1910	31.3	33.9	26.6	31.0	3,317	3,051
1909	31.9	35.0	26.9	30.4	3,347	3,100
1908	29.7	32.1	23.8	31.1	3,146	2,897
1907	31.2	33.9	25.5	30.7	3,316	3,094
1906	31.3	33.7	26.4	32.2	3,325	3,117
1905	29.1	31.3	26.1	30.7	3,146	2,898
1904	28.4	30.6	26.0	30.5	3,041	2,820
1903	28.4	30.6	24.8	29.9	3,108	2,848
1902	27.8	30.1	25.6	29.1	3,030	2,793
1901	28.9	31.6	24.4	29.5	3,093	2,890
1900	27.0	29.0	22.9	29.8	2,873	2,695
1899	26.6	28.6	23.7	29.8	2,903	2,667
1898	26.1	27.9	24.6	30.0	2,890	2,585
1897	25.7	27.7	22.2	28.9	2,965	2,565
1896	24.1	25.9	21.3	27.2	2,763	2,402
1895	24.6	27.4	22.5	25.5	2,858	2,469
1894	23.2	25.8	21.1	24.2	2,764	2,310
1893	23.0	25.5	20.1	23.6	2,687	2,334
1892	24.0	26.7	21.4	24.4	2,636	2,447
1891	22.6	24.3	21.2	25.9	2,523	2,295
1890	22.2	23.9	21.2	25.1	2,438	2,251
1889	21.2	22.2	20.5	25.8	----------	2,158
1884 [5]	21.8	23.9	(NA)	(NA)	----------	2,183
1879	(NA)	(NA)	16.2	23.9	----------	(NA)
1874 [6]	16.0	15.8	(NA)	(NA)	----------	1,613
1869	----------	----------	14.7	20.1	----------	----------

NA Not available.
[1] For total private domestic economy.
[2] For nonfarm business economy.
[3] Derived by dividing gross national product (in 1958 dollars) by total employment.
[4] Derived by dividing gross private domestic product by persons engaged in the private domestic economy.
[5] Decade average, 1879–1888.
[6] Decade average, 1869–1878.

Series D 689–704. Indexes of Output, Man-Hours, Compensation Per Man-Hour, and Unit Labor Cost (BLS): 1947 to 1970

[1967 = 100. BLS = Bureau of Labor Statistics]

Year	Output (GNP) [1]				Man-hours [2]				Compensation per man-hour [3]				Unit labor cost			
	Total	Nonfarm industries			Total	Nonfarm industries			Total	Nonfarm industries			Total	Nonfarm industries		
		Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing		Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing		Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing		Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing
	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704
1970	106.8	107.1	105.7	107.8	102.4	103.5	98.1	106.0	124.0	122.7	121.6	123.9	118.9	118.6	112.9	121.9
1969	107.5	107.8	109.9	106.7	104.0	104.9	103.6	105.6	115.6	114.7	114.1	115.2	111.9	111.6	107.5	114.0
1968	104.8	105.1	106.7	104.2	101.8	102.1	101.9	102.2	107.6	107.3	107.2	107.3	104.6	104.3	102.3	105.3
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	97.7	97.9	100.1	96.7	99.7	99.5	100.2	99.1	94.5	94.6	95.3	94.2	96.5	96.2	95.5	96.5
1965	91.8	91.5	92.7	90.9	97.4	96.3	94.3	97.2	88.4	89.2	91.2	88.3	93.8	93.9	92.8	94.4
1964	86.2	85.9	84.5	86.6	94.5	92.9	89.4	94.6	84.9	86.1	89.0	84.8	93.1	93.2	94.1	92.7
1963	81.5	80.9	79.0	81.9	92.9	90.9	87.7	92.3	80.8	82.2	85.0	80.9	92.1	92.3	94.4	91.2
1962	78.2	77.6	75.2	78.9	92.4	89.8	86.9	91.2	77.7	79.3	82.3	77.9	91.8	91.8	95.0	90.1
1961	73.2	72.5	68.3	74.6	90.6	87.7	83.5	89.6	74.4	76.3	79.0	75.2	92.1	92.3	96.5	90.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 689–704. Indexes of Output, Man-Hours, Compensation Per Man-Hour, and Unit Labor Cost (BLS): 1947 to 1970—Con.

[1967 = 100. BLS = Bureau of Labor Statistics]

Year	Output (GNP) [1]				Man-hours [2]				Compensation per man-hour [3]				Unit labor cost			
	Total	Nonfarm industries			Total	Nonfarm industries			Total	Nonfarm industries			Total	Nonfarm industries		
		Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing		Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing		Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing		Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing
	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704
1960	71.9	71.1	68.6	72.5	92.0	88.6	85.8	89.9	71.7	73.9	76.6	72.6	91.8	92.0	95.9	90.0
1959	70.2	69.5	67.6	70.4	91.2	87.6	86.1	88.3	69.0	71.0	73.5	69.7	89.8	89.5	93.7	87.3
1958	65.6	64.8	60.2	67.2	88.4	84.5	80.9	86.1	66.0	68.1	70.6	67.0	88.9	88.7	94.9	85.9
1957	66.5	65.7	65.5	65.9	92.3	87.9	88.1	87.8	63.3	65.5	67.7	64.3	87.9	87.6	91.1	85.7
1956	65.6	64.7	65.3	64.4	93.7	88.4	89.5	87.9	59.5	62.0	63.9	60.8	85.0	84.7	87.6	82.9
1955	64.3	63.4	65.0	62.5	92.1	86.1	88.2	85.2	55.9	58.6	60.0	57.6	80.1	79.6	81.4	78.4
1954	59.3	58.3	58.2	58.3	88.6	82.6	83.7	82.2	54.5	56.6	57.8	55.9	81.5	80.3	83.2	78.8
1953	60.1	59.1	62.6	57.3	92.0	85.9	91.6	83.2	52.9	54.9	55.3	54.2	81.0	79.7	80.9	78.7
1952	57.2	56.3	57.8	55.5	91.2	84.1	87.3	82.6	49.8	52.0	52.4	51.5	79.4	77.6	79.1	76.6
1951	55.8	55.0	56.5	54.1	90.7	82.9	85.9	81.5	46.9	49.3	49.3	49.1	76.3	74.3	74.8	73.9
1950	52.5	51.3	51.3	51.4	87.9	79.0	79.8	78.6	42.8	45.3	44.7	45.7	71.7	69.7	69.5	69.9
1949	47.6	46.4	44.2	47.6	86.2	76.0	73.7	77.1	40.1	43.0	42.6	43.3	72.5	70.3	71.0	70.0
1948	47.8	46.5	46.9	46.3	89.2	79.1	80.9	78.2	39.5	41.8	40.7	42.3	73.7	71.0	70.3	71.4
1947	45.6	44.5	44.7	44.5	88.8	78.0	81.5	76.4	36.2	38.3	37.1	38.9	70.6	67.1	67.7	66.9

[1] Refers to gross national product in 1958 prices.
[2] Hours of all persons in private industry engaged in production; includes man-hours of proprietors and unpaid family workers.
[3] Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contribution for social insurance and private benefit plans. Also includes an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed.

Series D 705–714. Farm Laborers—Average Monthly Earnings With Board, by Geographic Divisions: 1818 to 1948

[For composition of divisions, see text for series A 172–194]

Year	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714
1948	$91.00	$104.00	$99.00	$101.00	$107.00	$57.00	$49.00	$73.00	$129.00	$158.00
1940	28.05	33.54	30.00	29.40	28.12	17.46	16.34	19.61	36.11	42.84
1929	40.40	50.93	45.72	41.73	42.10	25.23	23.28	27.67	49.96	59.90
1919	41.52	46.16	41.17	42.21	50.81	30.23	29.09	36.19	59.20	65.30
1909	21.30	25.82	22.21	23.59	26.47	14.64	15.05	17.33	34.34	34.28
1899	14.56	18.20	15.98	16.90	18.04	9.32	10.72	11.86	26.33	25.10
1890	13.93	17.78	15.76	15.92	15.84	9.46	10.58	12.84	21.67	22.64
1880	11.70	13.94	13.71	15.48	14.88	8.81	10.16	12.90	24.74	24.77
1870	16.57	19.84	17.89	16.94	17.10	9.95	12.78	14.05	----	29.19
1860	13.66	14.73	12.75	13.79	13.76	11.08	14.06	15.53	----	34.16
1850	10.85	12.98	11.17	11.44	12.00	8.20	9.60	11.28	----	68.00
1830	8.85	11.60	8.52	8.73	10.15	7.16	9.37	----	----	----
1826	8.83	11.65	8.38	8.73	10.15	7.18	9.39	----	----	----
1818	9.45	11.90	9.82	8.86	10.15	8.10	10.36	----	----	----

Series D 715–717. Average Daily Wage Rates of Artisans, Laborers, and Agricultural Workers, in the Philadelphia Area: 1785 to 1830

Year	Artisans	Laborers	Agricultural workers, male	Year	Artisans	Laborers	Agricultural workers, male	Year	Artisans	Laborers	Agricultural workers, male
	715	716	717		715	716	717		715	716	717
1830	$1.73	$1.00	----	1815	$1.91	$1.00	$.40	1800	$1.64	$1.00	----
1829	1.80	1.00	$.50	1814	1.63	1.00	.50	1799	1.62	1.00	----
1828	1.74	1.00	----	1813	1.52	1.00	.40–.67	1798	1.57	1.00	$.40
1827	1.73	1.00	.40	1812	1.58	1.00	----	1797	1.83	1.00	----
1826	1.70	1.00	----	1811	1.77	1.00	.365	1796	1.74	1.00	----
1825	1.74	1.00	.40	1810	1.72	1.00	.40	1795	1.66	1.00	----
1824	1.55	1.00	.40	1809	1.56	1.00	.40	1794	1.39	1.00	----
1823	1.47	1.00	----	1808	1.47	.75	.40	1793	1.25	.80	----
1822	1.65	.75	.30–.40	1807	1.68	1.00	.40–.50	1792	1.00	.66	----
1821	1.37	.75	.40	1806	1.66	1.00	.40	1791	1.05	.53	----
1820	1.55	----	.40	1805	1.57	1.00	----	1790	1.01	.50	----
1819	1.63	1.00	----	1804	1.60	1.00	----	1789	1.00	.50–.53	----
1818	1.86	1.00	.40	1803	1.43	.75	----	1788	.97	----	----
1817	1.71	1.00	----	1802	1.31	.75	.40–.41	1787	1.00	.53	----
1816	1.89	1.00	----	1801	1.55	1.00	.40–.47	1786	1.00	----	----
								1785	1.33	.67–.72	----

Series D 718–721. Daily Wage Rates on the Erie Canal: 1828 to 1881

Year	Common labor	Carpenters	Masons	Teamwork	Year	Common labor	Carpenters	Masons	Teamwork	Year	Common labor	Carpenters	Masons	Teamwork
	718	719	720	721		718	719	720	721		718	719	720	721
1881	$1.25	$2.50	$2.25	$3.00	1863	$1.25	$2.00	$2.00	$3.50	1845	$.75	$1.00	$1.25	$1.75
1880	1.25	2.50	2.00	3.00	1862	1.00	1.50	1.88	3.00	1844	.75	1.25	1.25	2.00
1879	1.13	2.50	2.25	3.00	1861	1.00	1.63	1.50	3.00	1843	.75	1.25	1.25	1.75
1878	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.00						1842	.88	1.50	1.50	2.44
1877	1.25	2.00	2.50	3.00	1860	1.00	1.75	2.00	3.00	1841	.88	1.50	1.75	2.25
1876	1.50	2.50	2.00	4.00	1859	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.50					
					1858	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.50	1840	.88	1.50	1.75	2.40
1875	1.50	2.50		4.00	1857	1.00	1.75	1.50	2.50	1839	1.00	1.50		2.25
1874	1.50	2.50		4.00	1856	1.00	1.75	1.75	2.50	1838	.90	1.25		2.00
1873	1.75	2.50		4.00						1837	.88	1.25		2.25
1872	1.50	2.50	2.50	4.00	1855	1.00	1.75	2.00	2.50	1836	.88	1.25	1.50	2.00
1871	1.50	2.50		5.00	1854	1.00	1.75	1.75	2.50					
					1853	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.25	1835	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00
1870	1.75	2.50	3.00	5.00	1852	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.25	1834	.75	1.25	1.50	2.00
1869	1.75	3.00		4.00	1851	.88	1.50		2.25	1833	.75	1.25	1.50	1.75
1868		2.50		5.00						1832	.75	1.00	1.50	1.75
1867		2.75		4.00	1850	.88	1.50	1.50	2.00	1831	.75	1.25	1.50	1.75
1866	1.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	1849	.88	1.63	1.75	2.00					
					1848	.88	1.38	1.75	2.25	1830	.75	1.25	1.31	1.75
1865	1.50	2.50	2.50	4.00	1847	.88	1.25	1.50	2.00	1829	.75	1.25	1.25	1.50
1864	1.50	2.25	2.50	4.00	1846	.75	1.00		2.00	1828	.71	1.00	1.50	1.50

Series D 722–727. Average Annual Earnings of Employees: 1900 to 1970

Year	Full-time employees (OBE–BEA) [1]	All employees (Lebergott) [2]				Consumer price index (1914 = 100)	Year	All employees (Lebergott) [2]				Consumer price index (1914 = 100)
		Money earnings		Real earnings (1914 dollars)				Money earnings		Real earnings (1914 dollars)		
		After deduction for unemployment	When employed	After deduction for unemployment	When employed			After deduction for unemployment	When employed	After deduction for unemployment	When employed	
	722	723	724	725	726	727		723	724	725	726	727
1970	$7,564						1928	$1,297	$1,384	$759	$810	170.9
1969	7,095						1927	1,312	1,380	759	799	172.8
1968	6,657						1926	1,310	1,346	743	764	176.2
1967	6,230						1925	1,253	1,317	717	753	174.8
1966	5,967											
							1924	1,196	1,293	702	759	170.3
1965	5,710						1923	1,231	1,278	725	753	169.7
1964	5,503						1922	1,067	1,190	639	718	166.9
1963	5,243						1921	1,009	1,227	566	689	178.1
1962	5,065						1920	1,236	1,342	619	672	199.7
1961	4,884											
							1919	1,117	1,142	648	662	172.5
1960	4,743	$4,780	$5,130	$1,620	$1,750	294.9	1918	972	994	648	663	150.0
1959	4,594	4,626	4,965	1,592	1,709	290.5	1917	748	807	586	632	127.7
1958	4,375	4,308	4,707	1,550	1,635	287.9	1916	647	705	595	648	108.7
1957	4,230	4,301	4,546	1,534	1,622	280.3	1915	547	635	541	628	101.1
1956	4,055	4,115	4,342	1,519	1,603	270.9						
							1914	555	639	555	639	100.0
1955	3,851	3,899	4,128	1,461	1,547	266.9	1913	587	633	594	640	98.9
1954	3,667	3,679	3,953	1,375	1,478	267.5	1912	554	601	570	618	97.2
1953	3,581	3,710	3,852	1,391	1,444	266.7	1911	520	587	546	616	95.2
1952	3,402	3,518	3,660	1,331	1,384	264.4	1910	517	575	546	607	94.7
1951	3,217	3,305	3,452	1,279	1,335	258.5						
							1909	496	545	543	597	91.3
1950	2,992	2,963	3,180	1,237	1,328	239.5	1908	446	519	487	567	91.5
1949	2,844	2,769	3,000	1,167	1,265	237.2	1907	502	529	535	564	93.8
1948	2,786	2,788	2,933	1,164	1,225	239.5	1906	488	504	541	559	90.2
1947	2,589	2,468	2,602	1,108	1,168	222.7	1905	451	490	510	554	88.5
1946	2,359	2,343	2,473	1,205	1,272	194.4						
							1904	432	482	486	541	88.8
1945	2,190	2,303	2,364	1,284	1,318	179.3	1903	441	477	501	542	88.0
1944	2,109	2,260	2,292	1,289	1,307	175.3	1902	437	472	506	547	86.3
1943	1,951	2,053	2,107	1,190	1,221	172.5	1901	401	438	470	513	85.4
1942	1,709	1,665	1,778	1,025	1,094	162.5	1900	375	418	445	496	84.3
1941	1,443	1,261	1,492	861	1,018	146.5						
1940	1,299	1,052	1,315	754	943	139.5						
1939	1,264	967	1,266	699	915	138.4						
1938	1,230	901	1,221	641	868	140.6						
1937	1,258	1,008	1,259	704	880	143.1						
1936	1,184	874	1,146	633	830	138.1						
1935	1,137	799	1,115	584	816	136.7						
1934	1,091	758	1,066	569	800	133.3						
1933	1,048	678	1,045	526	811	128.8						
1932	1,120	754	1,141	554	838	136.1						
1931	1,275	995	1,298	657	857	151.5						
1930	1,368	1,207	1,388	725	834	166.4						
1929	1,405	1,356	1,425	793	834	170.9						

[1] OBE = Office of Business Economics (1929–1967); BEA = Bureau of Economic Analysis (1928–1970).

[2] Excludes Armed Forces.

Series D 728–734. Daily Wages of Five Skilled Occupations and of Laborers, in Manufacturing Establishments: 1860 to 1880

Year	Skilled occupations						Laborers	Year	Skilled occupations						Laborers
	Average daily wage [1]	Blacksmiths	Carpenters	Engineers	Machinists	Painters			Average daily wage [1]	Blacksmiths	Carpenters	Engineers	Machinists	Painters	
	728	729	730	731	732	733	734		728	729	730	731	732	733	734
1880	$2.26	$2.31	$2.15	$2.17	$2.45	$2.21	$1.32	1870	$2.61	$2.68	$2.64	$2.47	$2.67	$2.67	$1.52
1879	2.16	2.21	2.05	2.08	2.35	2.08	1.27	1869	2.60	2.73	2.68	2.40	2.66	2.61	1.53
1878	2.15	2.23	2.03	2.06	2.29	2.04	1.26	1868	2.58	2.73	2.67	2.35	2.66	2.52	1.51
1877	2.18	2.27	2.06	2.11	2.29	2.09	1.28	1867	2.59	2.69	2.75	2.38	2.73	2.47	1.53
1876	2.24	2.32	2.12	2.17	2.34	2.20	1.33	1866	2.62	2.74	2.77	2.44	2.73	2.40	1.53
1875	2.39	2.41	2.42	2.33	2.47	2.35	1.39	1865	2.50	2.61	2.68	2.33	2.56	2.31	1.48
1874	2.48	2.52	2.42	2.40	2.53	2.60	1.43	1864	2.33	2.42	2.58	2.19	2.28	2.25	1.39
1873	2.62	2.70	2.52	2.50	2.73	2.68	1.52	1863	2.00	2.07	2.09	1.87	2.05	2.02	1.20
1872	2.64	2.69	2.59	2.53	2.72	2.70	1.52	1862	1.78	1.77	1.97	1.72	1.77	1.76	1.08
1871	2.58	2.66	2.57	2.38	2.72	2.67	1.50	1861	1.67	1.65	1.80	1.65	1.66	1.64	1.04
								1860	1.62	1.64	1.65	1.61	1.61	1.62	1.03

[1] Weighted by number of establishments; unweighted within each occupation.

Series D 735–738. Average Annual and Daily Earnings of Nonfarm Employees: 1860 to 1900

Year	Annual earnings		Consumer price index (1914 = 100)	Year	Annual earnings		Consumer price index (1914 = 100)	Daily earnings
	Money (when employed)	Real (1914 = 100)			Money (when employed)	Real (1914 = 100)		
	735	736	737		735	736	737	738
1900	$483	$573	84.3	1880	$386	$395	97.8	$1.16
1899	470	563	83.5	1879	373	391	95.4	1.12
1898	440	527	83.5	1878	379	397	95.4	1.14
1897	442	529	83.5	1877	389	388	100.2	1.17
1896	439	521	84.3	1876	403	393	102.6	1.21
1895	438	520	84.3	1875	423	403	105.0	1.27
1894	420	484	86.7	1874	439	403	109.0	1.32
1893	458	505	90.7	1873	466	407	114.5	1.40
1892	482	527	91.5	1872	486	416	116.9	1.46
1891	480	525	91.5	1871	482	386	116.9	1.45
1890	475	519	91.5	1870	489	375	124.9	1.47
1889	471	510	92.3	1869	496	380	130.4	1.49
1888	466	505	92.3	1868	499	367	136.0	1.50
1887	462	509	90.7	1867	479	338	141.6	1.44
1886	453	499	90.7	1866	489	322	151.9	1.47
1885	446	492	90.7	1865	512	328	155.9	1.54
1884	441	478	92.3	1864	506	421	150.3	1.52
1883	438	459	95.4	1863	459	382	120.1	1.38
1882	428	431	99.4	1862	383	398	96.2	1.15
1881	409	415	98.6	1861	370	439	84.3	1.11
				1860	363	457	79.5	1.09

Series D 739–764. Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee, by Industry: 1900 to 1970

[In current dollars]

Year	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries [1]	Manufacturing	Mining				Construction	Transportation				Communications and public utilities		
			Total	Anthracite coal	Bituminous coal	Metal		Total	Railroad	Water	Local	Total	Gas and electric	Telephone and telegraph
	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752
1970	3,063	8,150	9,262	9,555		9,137	9,293	9,928	9,775	10,750	6,614	8,897	9,695	8,141
1969	2,848	7,775	8,619	8,522		8,615	8,615	9,318	9,230	9,990	6,296	8,388	9,013	7,721
1968	2,633	7,347	7,964	7,602		8,205	7,953	8,676	8,585	9,120	6,101	7,878	8,435	7,227
1967	2,434	6,880	7,556	7,326		7,700	7,417	8,129	8,034	8,619	5,801	7,413	7,964	6,796
1966	2,260	6,643	7,134	6,878		7,432	7,033	7,785	7,660	8,310	5,615	7,166	7,605	6,616
1965	2,053	6,389	6,785	6,444		7,212	6,595	7,485	7,415	7,770	5,438	6,899	7,292	6,379
1964	1,920	6,196	6,521	6,063		7,012	6,332	7,163	7,025	7,507	5,286	6,704	7,070	6,190
1963	1,771	5,920	6,240	5,669		6,667	6,018	6,852	6,762	7,317	5,120	6,440	6,751	5,888
1962	1,728	5,730	6,017	5,434		6,560	5,846	6,638	6,610	7,059	4,985	6,194	6,493	5,668
1961	1,678	5,507	5,828	5,289		6,337	5,618	6,361	6,392	6,597	4,854	5,928	6,236	5,402
1960	1,658	5,352	5,676	4,533	5,376	6,147	5,443	6,185	6,228	6,488	4,771	5,681	5,992	5,130
1959	1,596	5,221	5,518	4,368	5,322	5,845	5,213	5,995	6,054	6,014	4,646	5,445	5,753	4,902
1958	1,549	4,946	5,203	4,261	4,831	5,452	5,020	5,691	5,812	5,866	4,442	5,111	5,426	4,558
1957	1,518	4,786	5,197	4,345	5,162	5,504	4,881	5,432	5,416	5,912	4,332	4,883	5,212	4,344
1956	1,454	4,589	5,004	4,167	4,944	5,393	4,645	5,129	5,080	5,524	4,177	4,676	4,971	4,174
1955	1,376	4,356	4,689	3,871	4,550	5,076	4,388	4,823	4,697	5,299	4,030	4,471	4,704	4,046
1954	1,346	4,123	4,383	3,550	4,044	4,723	4,301	4,603	4,541	5,093	3,833	4,278	4,540	3,827
1953	1,412	4,053	4,361	3,389	4,194	4,972	4,207	4,476	4,415	5,142	3,746	4,087	4,356	3,654
1952	1,423	3,832	4,062	3,500	3,760	4,612	3,978	4,269	4,335	4,552	3,594	3,844	4,088	3,443
1951	1,387	3,608	3,885	3,386	3,831	4,147	3,702	4,044	4,161	4,141	3,462	3,583	3,803	3,220
1950	1,282	3,302	3,460	3,107	3,268	3,608	3,333	3,714	3,778	3,732	3,274	3,346	3,534	3,036
1949	1,312	3,095	3,216	2,896	2,930	3,421	3,209	3,568	3,703	3,421	3,155	3,180	3,344	2,911
1948	1,340	3,038	3,396	3,420	3,383	3,327	3,126	3,468	3,607	3,467	3,101	3,028	*3,187	2,776
1947	1,276	2,793	3,113	3,125	3,212	3,000	2,829	3,169	3,211	3,748	3,020	2,815	2,994	2,583
1946	1,200	2,517	2,719	2,890	2,724	2,636	2,537	2,973	3,049	3,415	2,886	2,582	2,697	2,413
1945	1,125	2,517	2,621	2,685	2,629	2,551	2,600	2,734	2,711	3,583	2,596	2,446	2,596	2,246
1944	1,021	2,517	2,499	2,525	2,535	2,458	2,602	2,679	2,714	3,624	2,458	2,275	2,467	2,035
1943	860	2,349	2,162	2,119	2,115	2,333	2,503	2,493	2,585	3,388	2,280	2,098	2,284	1,878
1942	669	2,023	1,796	1,753	1,715	2,045	2,191	2,183	2,303	2,729	1,990	1,891	2,040	1,715
1941	496	1,653	1,579	1,467	1,500	1,771	1,635	1,885	2,030	1,854	1,664	1,766	1,870	1,633
1940	407	1,432	1,388	1,297	1,235	1,610	1,330	1,756	1,906	1,648	1,559	1,717	1,795	1,610
1939	385	1,363	1,367	1,409	1,197	1,515	1,268	1,723	1,877	1,557	1,569	1,691	1,766	1,600
1938	369	1,296	1,282	1,315	1,050	1,453	1,193	1,676	1,849	1,299	1,529	1,673	1,749	1,580
1937	360	1,376	1,366	1,388	1,170	1,630	1,278	1,644	1,774	1,536	1,505	1,600	1,705	1,481
1936	308	1,287	1,263	1,408	1,103	1,380	1,178	1,582	1,724	1,373	1,433	1,520	1,615	1,420
1935	288	1,216	1,154	1,414	957	1,239	1,027	1,492	1,645	1,088	1,361	1,483	1,589	1,378
1934	253	1,153	1,108	1,500	900	1,133	942	1,393	1,505	1,055	1,310	1,424	1,510	1,338
1933	232	1,086	990	1,435	748	1,040	869	1,334	1,439	1,059	1,219	1,351	1,453	1,245
1932	250	1,150	1,016	1,452	723	1,060	907	1,373	1,461	1,038	1,328	1,440	1,542	1,335
1931	315	1,369	1,221	1,602	909	1,291	1,238	1,549	1,661	1,153	1,500	1,514	1,600	1,436
1930	388	1,488	1,424	1,750	1,119	1,551	1,526	1,610	1,717	1,214	1,587	1,499	1,603	1,410
1929	401	1,543	1,526	1,728	1,293	1,613	1,674	1,643	1,749	1,275	1,598	1,478	1,589	1,386
1928	385	1,534	1,478	1,825	1,342	1,516	1,719	1,607	1,720	1,255	1,553	1,474	1,591	1,378
1927	387	1,502	1,590	1,851	1,446	1,485	1,708	1,579	1,687	1,220	1,549	1,440	1,558	1,343
1926	386	1,476	1,597	2,124	1,434	1,463	1,664	1,562	1,671	1,238	1,530	1,427	1,571	1,317
1925	382	1,450	1,580	2,129	1,427	1,455	1,655	1,539	1,655	1,227	1,502	1,378	1,552	1,257
1924	375	1,427	1,703	2,117	1,621	1,378	1,620	1,509	1,627	1,219	1,472	1,371	1,544	1,250
1923	372	1,403	1,822	2,014	1,848	1,497	1,614	1,484	1,631	1,132	1,413	1,292	1,429	1,199
1922	331	1,283	1,300	1,814	1,165	1,345	1,297	1,461	1,630	1,088	1,394	1,265	1,423	1,176
1921	344	1,346	1,757	1,868	1,808	1,482	1,380	1,533	1,664	1,339	1,470	1,276	1,497	1,161
1920	528	1,532	1,684	1,777	1,633	1,639	1,710	1,645	1,807	1,499	1,435	1,238	1,489	1,115
1919	463	1,293	1,370	1,508	1,276	1,611	1,387	1,352	1,477	1,305	1,172	1,035	1,278	906
1918	401	1,107	1,399	1,426	1,427	1,499	1,191	1,265	1,393	1,086	938	866	1,081	753
1917	327	883	1,138	1,019	1,150	1,352	1,001	885	968	851	737	727	844	675
1916	259	751	889	711	884	1,152	882	768	848	669	674	640	672	647
1915	236	661	716	671	694	976	827	711	797	581	632	607	637	614
1914	234	696	666	636	640	923	838	695	778	484	623	579	644	557
1913	236	689	749	659	743	----	827	667	743	467	595	560	654	515
1912	232	651	723	616	723	----	791	634	705	437	570	527	635	467
1911	225	632	671	633	652	----	779	624	690	417	579	658	641	488
1910	223	651	668	604	657	----	804	607	662	420	575	516	616	461
1909	221	599	625	556	617	865	731	583	630	423	567	531	612	488
1908	220	548	590	553	574	----	721	591	652	427	549	516	589	482
1907	220	598	697	633	688	----	714	592	646	427	556	521	617	471
1906	219	577	636	550	633	----	693	560	594	417	559	497	575	460
1905	199	561	610	579	589	----	659	543	576	410	546	477	538	450
1904	221	538	599	638	554	----	644	540	587	407	516	487	550	448
1903	191	548	619	544	615	----	637	528	580	403	492	483	544	443
1902	191	537	582	289	577	794	611	472	550	400	487	473	518	444
1901	182	511	531	420	548	----	590	505	537	393	508	496	506	433
1900	178	487	479	340	516	----	593	505	536	390	510	470	506	433

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 739–764. Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee, by Industry: 1900 to 1970—Con.

[In current dollars]

Year	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services						Government			
			Total	Personal [2]	Medical and other health services	Domestic	Nonprofit	Educational services	Total	State and local [3]	Public education	Federal civilian [4]
	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764
1970	6,886	8,026	5,946	5,410	5,687	3,535	5,492	5,494	7,965	7,818	8,141	10,597
1969	6,540	7,680	5,505	5,177	5,043	3,307	5,177	5,083	7,189	7,231	7,529	9,442
1968	6,206	7,235	5,088	4,919	4,579	3,104	4,794	4,718	6,717	6,796	7,092	8,746
1967	5,870	6,717	4,770	4,653	4,197	2,952	4,537	4,410	6,222	6,324	6,605	7,985
1966	5,636	6,347	4,514	4,422	3,884	2,781	4,346	4,132	5,988	5,906	6,155	7,841
1965	5,436	6,055	4,295	4,253	3,736	2,655	4,171	3,887	5,717	5,616	5,847	7,614
1964	5,261	5,851	4,130	4,120	3,641	2,556	4,035	3,684	5,488	5,394	5,663	7,267
1963	5,071	5,595	3,924	3,935	3,452	2,470	3,843	3,465	5,205	5,180	5,448	6,792
1962	4,894	5,410	3,783	3,805	3,317	2,416	3,724	3,257	4,993	5,017	5,314	6,450
1961	4,719	5,260	3,642	3,664	3,184	2,363	3,640	3,078	4,859	4,787	5,097	6,274
1960	4,597	5,030	3,513	3,550	3,061	2,356	3,538	2,913	4,676	4,550	4,752	5,895
1959	4,442	4,882	3,364	3,414	2,907	2,213	3,475	2,802	4,499	4,345	4,522	5,682
1958	4,246	4,628	3,220	3,240	2,787	2,154	3,371	2,677	4,328	4,171	4,343	5,501
1957	4,109	4,432	3,110	3,122	2,660	2,075	3,239	2,599	4,045	3,980	4,085	4,960
1956	3,936	4,243	2,963	2,975	2,523	2,017	3,073	2,507	3,892	3,775	3,827	4,798
1955	3,755	4,051	2,831	2,827	2,497	1,956	3,004	2,380	3,708	3,599	3,608	4,589
1954	3,595	3,897	2,736	2,717	2,405	1,874	2,935	2,326	3,499	3,479	3,510	4,311
1953	3,470	3,716	2,623	2,609	2,338	1,805	2,801	2,265	3,385	3,317	3,314	4,217
1952	3,298	3,539	2,489	2,469	2,230	1,707	2,644	2,210	3,279	3,177	3,169	4,028
1951	3,178	3,390	2,321	2,336	2,099	1,588	2,524	2,169	3,113	2,981	2,998	3,768
1950	3,045	3,223	2,183	2,223	1,998	1,502	2,412	2,099	3,014	2,786	2,794	3,494
1949	2,899	3,038	2,138	2,158	1,912	1,498	2,319	2,056	2,862	2,700	2,671	3,348
1948	2,824	2,951	2,082	2,084	1,824	1,500	2,200	2,002	2,755	2,563	2,538	3,137
1947	2,632	2,740	1,996	1,978	1,821	1,463	2,077	2,113	2,575	2,327	2,261	3,065
1946	2,378	2,570	1,863	1,854	1,605	1,411	1,984	1,802	2,351	2,117	2,025	2,801
1945	2,114	2,347	1,688	1,709	1,401	1,312	1,876	1,641	2,052	1,962	1,882	2,646
1944	1,946	2,191	1,538	1,570	1,262	1,140	1,795	1,562	1,924	1,822	1,780	2,677
1943	1,781	2,041	1,347	1,384	1,127	919	1,679	1,469	1,777	1,713	1,608	2,628
1942	1,608	1,885	1,132	1,196	1,036	706	1,482	1,344	1,623	1,592	1,512	2,226
1941	1,478	1,777	1,020	1,075	955	601	1,379	1,264	1,388	1,534	1,462	1,970
1940	1,382	1,725	953	1,042	927	554	1,408	1,240	1,344	1,502	1,435	1,894
1939	1,360	1,729	952	1,034	908	544	1,546	1,234	1,337	1,476	1,403	1,843
1938	1,352	1,731	942	992	899	527	1,529	1,228	1,336	1,472	1,406	1,832
1937	1,352	1,788	938	978	876	558	1,497	1,211	1,355	1,441	1,367	1,797
1936	1,295	1,713	898	940	851	506	1,465	1,180	1,279	1,402	1,329	1,896
1935	1,279	1,632	873	915	829	485	1,435	1,162	1,292	1,290	1,293	1,759
1934	1,228	1,601	857	905	801	473	1,440	1,175	1,284	1,295	1,265	1,717
1933	1,183	1,555	854	889	810	460	1,442	1,189	1,328	1,338	1,300	1,673
1932	1,315	1,652	918	996	865	497	1,545	1,279	1,477	1,432	1,399	1,824
1931	1,495	1,858	1,008	1,136	919	584	1,653	1,323	1,547	1,500	1,463	1,895
1930	1,569	1,973	1,066	1,200	933	676	1,698	1,329	1,553	1,521	1,455	1,768
1929	1,594	2,062	1,079	1,219	925	731	1,712	1,312	1,551	1,504	1,445	1,933
1928	1,573	2,043	1,065	1,164	930	725	1,675	1,284	1,550	1,500	1,433	1,916
1927	1,480	2,019	1,046	1,095	931	756	1,647	1,252	1,581	1,488	1,393	1,907
1926	1,416	2,008	1,005	1,048	857	748	1,607	1,214	1,482	1,422	1,342	1,888
1925	1,359	1,997	984	1,006	916	741	1,578	1,173	1,425	1,377	1,299	1,762
1924	1,314	1,944	965	972	845	732	1,507	1,148	1,400	1,346	1,269	1,747
1923	1,272	1,896	942	941	845	711	1,454	1,130	1,378	1,336	1,239	1,704
1922	1,261	1,932	908	933	912	649	1,446	1,109	1,358	1,316	1,206	1,694
1921	1,260	1,860	905	932	983	649	1,392	1,022	1,317	1,296	1,109	1,683
1920	1,270	1,758	912	940	752	665	1,286	894	1,245	1,164	970	1,707
1919	1,070	1,589	757	780	606	538	1,104	784	1,156	1,022	852	1,609
1918	941	1,438	646	669	520	432	1,058	721	1,023	902	725	1,415
1917	828	1,439	571	580	451	389	953	679	880	832	682	1,318
1916	760	1,406	523	524	407	357	907	631	844	826	636	1,273
1915	720	1,399	493	490	381	342	876	623	753	804	608	1,224
1914	706	1,368	487	471	366	355	837	610	798	788	593	1,197
1913	685	1,349	479	459	357	357	802	603	788	779	575	1,169
1912	666	1,338	469	453	352	350	784	568	757	724	556	1,140
1911	666	1,355	462	453	352	343	763	560	739	712	535	1,113
1910	630	1,301	447	435	338	337	715	549	725	699	518	1,096
1909	609	1,263	439	420	326	331	741	546	710	696	501	1,071
1908	593	1,218	429	403	313	328	743	545	683	695	479	1,001
1907	580	1,180	420	394	306	316	741	544	675	694	453	1,014
1906	569	1,146	393	381	296	286	689	528	651	664	430	999
1905	561	1,115	385	376	292	278	677	511	628	646	412	976
1904	551	1,099	379	364	283	277	677	509	614	640	397	971
1903	537	1,078	370	354	275	270	679	532	602	621	377	1,009
1902	521	1,051	361	344	267	264	657	489	584	612	364	967
1901	510	1,037	344	332	258	243	651	483	572	605	354	974
1900	508	1,040	340	330	256	240	652	469	584	590	345	940

[1] Prior to 1929, agriculture only.
[2] Data prior to 1929 not comparable with later figures: 1900–1928, Lebergott estimates; 1929–1970, BLS estimates. See text.
[3] Prior to 1929, general government only.
[4] Prior to 1929, includes work relief.

Series D 765–778. Average Hours and Average Earnings in Manufacturing, in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries, and for "Lower-Skilled" Labor 1890 to 1926

Year	Manufacturing industries: Total		Manufacturing industries: Union		Manufacturing industries: Payroll		Bituminous coal mining		Railroads, full-time weekly earnings	Building trades (union)		Postal employees		"Lower-skilled" labor, full-time weekly earnings
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	
	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778
1926	50.3	$0.647	45.9	$1.007	52.2	$0.488	48.4	$0.719	$32.16	43.8	$1.313	47.2	$0.867	----
1925	50.3	.645	45.9	.989	52.2	.493	48.5	.724	31.80	43.9	1.229	47.2	.836	----
1924	50.4	.656	46.1	.970	52.1	.502	48.5	.811	30.66	43.8	1.188	47.2	.788	----
1923	51.0	.620	46.3	.913	53.0	.491	48.4	.864	30.24	43.9	1.107	47.2	.762	----
1922	51.2	.574	46.2	.873	53.4	.443	48.4	.834	30.30	43.8	1.006	47.4	.748	----
1921	50.7	.607	46.1	.921	52.7	.467	48.2	.846	31.14	43.8	1.076	47.4	.759	----
1920	51.0	.663	45.7	.884	53.5	.561	48.2	.784	34.14	43.8	1.052	48.0	.739	$25.98
1919	52.3	.529	46.2	.706	55.1	.448	48.4	.699	27.66	44.0	.780	48.0	.648	23.83
1918	53.6	.448	47.2	.602	56.6	.374	48.7	.599	26.40	44.1	.684	48.0	.536	21.69
1917	54.6	.364	47.6	.499	57.9	.299	49.8	.484	18.84	44.4	.624	48.0	.484	17.18
1916	54.9	.320	48.0	.464	58.2	.250	51.6	.379	16.62	44.5	.587	48.0	.471	13.78
1915	55.0	.287	48.6	.459	58.2	.212	51.6	.337	15.78	44.8	.569	48.0	.466	10.65
1914	55.2	.287	48.8	.438	58.3	.213	51.6	.323	15.36	44.7	.567	48.0	.464	10.78
1913	55.5	.285	49.2	.430	58.8	.211	51.6	.316	15.12	44.9	.557	48.0	.450	10.84
1912	56.0	.274	49.5	.416	59.3	.200	51.6	.320	14.79	45.0	.544	48.0	.437	10.32
1911	56.4	.263	49.8	.411	59.6	.191	51.6	.305	14.49	45.0	.531	48.0	.429	10.13
1910	56.6	.260	50.1	.403	59.8	.188	51.6	.299	14.07	45.2	.520	48.0	.420	10.65
1909	56.8	.252	50.3	.392	60.2	.179	51.6	.292	13.59	45.6	.510	48.0	.409	10.37
1908	56.8	.250	50.4	.388	60.3	.175	51.6	.293	13.47	45.6	.505	48.0	.395	10.22
1907	57.3	.257	50.8	.396	60.6	.186	51.6	.288	13.35	45.7	.498	48.0	.378	10.76
1906	57.3	.248	51.0	.385	60.7	.176	51.6	.293	12.84	45.9	.481	48.0	.369	10.34
1905	57.7	.239	51.1	.378	61.1	.168	51.6	.276	12.45	46.1	.454	48.0	.375	9.91
1904	57.7	.236	51.1	.374	61.1	.164	51.6	.271	12.36	46.1	.443	48.0	.373	9.84
1903	57.9	.256	51.4	.372	61.2	.167	52.2	.267	12.12	46.3	.436	48.0	.372	9.64
1902	58.3	.227	51.8	.362	61.5	.162	52.3	.244	11.73	46.7	.413	48.0	.374	9.25
1901	58.7	.219	52.4	.350	61.9	.153	52.4	.231	11.49	47.5	.391	48.0	.375	9.05
1900	59.0	.216	53.0	.341	62.1	.152	52.6	.204	11.43	48.3	.374	48.0	.371	8.83
1899	59.1	.209	53.0	.338	62.1	.146	52.7	.185	11.37	48.9	.361	48.0	.370	8.70
1898	59.3	.204	53.4	.331	62.2	.143	52.8	.170	11.31	49.5	.348	48.0	.376	8.53
1897	59.1	.203	53.4	.330	61.9	.141	60.0	.138	11.25	49.8	.346	48.0	.381	8.40
1896	59.2	.205	53.5	.330	62.1	.143	60.0	.147	11.22	50.1	.343	48.0	.378	8.46
1895	59.5	.200	53.5	.327	62.3	.141	60.0	.158	11.22	50.3	.341	48.0	.375	7.45
1894	59.1	.200	53.6	.326	61.7	.140	60.0	.171	11.25	50.5	.339	48.0	.368	8.34
1893	59.7	.205	53.9	.331	62.2	.151	60.0	.188	11.37	50.4	.347	48.0	.361	8.73
1892	59.8	.203	54.0	.333	62.3	.147	60.0	.179	11.46	50.6	.348	48.0	.360	8.75
1891	59.7	.202	54.0	.328	62.1	.148	60.0	.169	11.27	51.0	.341	48.0	.358	9.74
1890	60.0	.199	54.4	.324	62.2	.149	60.0	.180	11.38	51.3	.341	48.0	.352	8.71

Series D 779–793. Average Annual Earnings in All and Selected Industries and in Occupations: 1890 to 1926

Year	All industries: Incl. farm labor	All industries: Excl. farm labor	Wage earners, manufacturing	Wage earners, steam railroads	Street railways	Telephones	Telegraphs	Gas and electricity	Clerical workers, mfg. and steam railroads	Bituminous coal mining	Farm labor	Federal employees [1]	Postal employees	Public school teachers	Ministers
	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793
1926	$1,376	$1,473	$1,309	$1,613	$1,566	$1,117	$1,215	$1,477	$2,310	$1,247	$593	$1,809	$2,128	$1,277	$1,826
1925	1,336	1,434	1,280	1,597	1,565	1,108	1,161	1,448	2,239	1,141	587	1,776	2,051	1,263	1,769
1924	1,303	1,402	1,240	1,570	1,544	1,104	1,150	1,436	2,196	1,120	574	1,708	1,934	1,247	1,678
1923	1,299	1,393	1,254	1,585	1,493	1,069	1,133	1,355	2,126	1,246	572	1,658	1,870	1,224	1,620
1922	1,201	1,305	1,149	1,591	1,436	1,064	1,110	1,343	2,067	954	508	1,625	1,844	1,188	1,622
1921	1,233	1,349	1,180	1,632	1,539	1,038	1,159	1,364	2,134	1,013	522	1,593	1,870	1,082	1,556
1920	1,407	1,489	1,358	1,817	1,608	980	1,145	1,432	2,160	1,386	810	1,648	1,844	936	1,428
1919	1,201	1,272	1,158	1,509	1,387	844	967	1,291	1,914	1,097	706	1,520	1,618	810	1,238
1918	1,047	1,115	980	1,424	1,111	690	831	1,092	1,697	1,211	604	1,380	1,339	689	1,186
1917	830	887	774	989	872	616	769	853	1,477	976	481	1,295	1,207	648	1,069
1916	708	765	651	867	798	567	806	679	1,359	750	388	1,211	1,175	605	1,017
1915	633	687	568	815	748	529	792	644	1,267	589	355	1,152	1,162	578	984
1914	627	682	580	795	737	476	742	651	1,257	543	351	1,140	1,157	564	938
1913	621	675	578	760	704	438	717	661	1,236	631	360	1,136	1,124	547	899
1912	592	646	550	721	674	438	669	641	1,209	614	348	1,128	1,091	529	879
1911	575	629	537	705	685	419	670	648	1,213	553	338	1,116	1,071	509	856
1910	574	630	558	677	681	417	649	622	1,156	558	336	1,108	1,049	492	802
1909	543	594	518	644	671	430	622	618	1,136	524	328	1,106	1,021	476	831
1908	516	563	475	667	650	420	639	595	1,111	487	324	1,102	987	455	833
1907	542	595	522	661	658	412	635	623	1,091	580	319	1,094	944	431	831
1906	520	569	506	607	662	412	592	581	1,074	537	315	1,084	921	409	773
1905	503	554	494	589	646	401	581	543	1,076	500	302	1,072	935	392	759
1904	490	540	477	600	610	392	601	556	1,056	470	290	1,066	931	377	759
1903	489	543	486	593	582	397	573	----	1,037	522	277	1,067	928	358	761
1902	467	519	473	562	576	408	544	----	1,025	490	264	1,061	934	346	737
1901	454	508	456	549	601	----	----	615	1,009	465	255	1,047	936	337	730
1900	438	490	435	548	604	----	----	620	1,011	438	247	1,033	925	328	781
1899	428	480	426	543	591	----	----	612	1,004	379	239	1,017	924	318	722
1898	417	468	412	542	558	----	----	698	1,010	316	228	1,025	939	306	739
1897	411	462	408	543	552	----	----	703	970	270	224	1,057	950	298	750
1896	411	462	406	544	531	----	----	665	954	282	220	1,084	944	294	764
1895	415	468	416	546	509	----	----	640	941	307	216	1,104	935	289	787
1894	400	448	386	546	508	----	----	670	928	292	214	1,110	919	283	824
1893	430	480	420	563	526	----	----	627	923	383	232	1,101	902	276	809
1892	445	495	446	563	535	----	----	625	885	393	238	1,096	899	270	793
1891	438	487	442	554	529	----	----	587	882	377	236	----	894	264	786
1890	438	486	439	560	557	----	----	687	848	406	233	----	878	256	794

[1] Executive departments.

Series D 794–801. Indexes of Wages, Hours, and Earnings in Manufacturing and in the Building Trades: 1890 to 1907

[1890–1899 = 100]

Year	All manufacturing				Building trades				Year	All manufacturing				Building trades			
	Average hourly wages [1]	Average full-time weekly earnings [1]	Average full-time weekly hours		Average hourly wages	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours			Average hourly wages [1]	Average full-time weekly earnings [1]	Average full-time weekly hours		Average hourly wages	Average full-time weekly earnings	Average full-time weekly hours	
			Bureau of Labor [1]	Wolman			Bureau of Labor	Wolman				Bureau of Labor [1]	Wolman			Bureau of Labor	Wolman
	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801		794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801
1907	128.8	122.4	95.0	.....	144.6	131.0	90.6	87.8	1898	100.2	99.9	99.7	100.0	102.8	100.8	98.1	98.7
1906	124.2	118.5	95.4	.....	140.2	127.4	90.9	.....	1897	99.6	99.2	99.6	99.6	101.3	99.9	98.6	99.2
									1896	99.7	99.5	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.1	99.2	99.6
1905	118.9	114.0	95.9	.....	132.2	120.6	91.2	.....									
1904	117.0	112.2	95.9	.....	129.7	118.4	91.3	.....	1895	98.3	98.4	100.1	100.0	98.4	98.7	100.3	100.0
1903	116.3	112.3	96.6	97.3	126.8	116.4	91.8	93.1	1894	97.9	97.7	99.8	99.5	97.6	98.3	100.7	100.5
1902	112.2	109.2	97.3	98.1	121.1	112.1	92.6	92.9	1893	100.9	101.2	100.3	100.1	100.0	100.5	100.5	100.4
1901	108.0	105.9	98.1	98.6	114.5	108.1	94.4	94.4	1892	100.8	101.3	100.5	100.6	99.9	100.6	100.7	100.5
									1891	100.3	100.8	100.5	100.3	97.9	99.7	101.8	101.5
1900	105.5	104.1	98.7	99.1	109.9	105.0	95.5	96.3	1890	100.3	101.0	100.7	100.5	97.0	99.4	102.5	102.2
1899	102.0	101.2	99.2	99.6	105.3	102.7	97.5	97.4									

[1] Includes the building trades and other hand and neighborhood trades.

Series D 802–810. Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing: 1909 to 1970

Year	All manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings
	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
1970	$3.36	39.8	$133.73	$3.56	40.3	$143.47	$3.08	39.1	$120.43
1969	3.19	40.6	129.51	3.38	41.3	139.59	2.91	39.7	115.53
1968	3.01	40.7	122.51	3.19	41.4	132.07	2.74	39.8	109.05
1967	2.83	40.6	114.90	3.00	41.2	123.60	2.57	39.7	102.03
1966	2.72	41.3	112.34	2.90	42.1	122.09	2.45	40.2	98.49
1965	2.61	41.2	107.53	2.79	42.0	117.18	2.36	40.1	94.64
1964	2.53	40.7	102.97	2.71	41.4	112.19	2.29	39.7	90.91
1963	2.46	40.5	99.63	2.63	41.1	108.09	2.22	39.6	87.91
1962	2.39	40.4	96.56	2.56	40.9	104.70	2.17	39.6	85.93
1961	2.32	39.8	92.34	2.49	40.3	100.35	2.11	39.3	82.92
1960	2.26	39.7	89.72	2.43	40.1	97.44	2.05	39.2	80.36
1959*	2.19	40.3	88.26	2.36	40.7	96.05	1.98	39.7	78.61
1958	2.11	39.2	82.71	2.26	39.5	89.27	1.91	38.8	74.11
1957	2.05	39.8	81.59	2.19	40.3	88.26	1.85	39.2	72.52
1956	1.95	40.4	78.78	2.08	41.0	85.28	1.77	39.6	70.09
1955	1.86	40.7	75.70	1.99	41.3	82.19	1.67	39.9	66.63
1954	1.78	39.6	70.49	1.90	40.1	76.19	1.62	39.0	63.18
1953	1.74	40.5	70.47	1.86	41.2	76.63	1.58	39.6	62.57
1952	1.65	40.7	67.16	1.75	41.5	72.63	1.51	39.7	59.95
1951	1.56	40.6	63.34	1.65	41.5	68.48	1.44	39.5	56.88
1950	1.44	40.5	58.32	1.52	41.1	62.43	1.35	39.7	53.48
1949	1.38	39.1	53.88	1.45	39.4	57.25	1.30	38.9	50.38
1948	1.33	40.0	53.12	1.40	40.4	56.36	1.25	39.6	49.50
1947	1.22	40.4	49.17	1.28	40.5	51.76	1.15	40.2	46.03
1946	1.08	40.3	43.32	1.14	40.4	46.22	1.00	40.5	40.30
1945	1.02	43.5	44.20	1.10	44.0	48.36	.89	42.3	37.48
1944	1.01	45.2	45.70	1.11	46.5	51.38	.84	43.1	36.38
1943	.96	45.0	43.07	1.05	46.5	48.73	.79	42.5	33.45
1942	.85	43.1	36.68	.94	45.0	42.17	.71	40.3	28.57
1941	.73	40.6	29.48	.80	42.0	33.56	.63	38.9	24.39
1940	.66	38.1	24.96	.72	39.2	28.07	.59	37.0	21.83
1939	.63	37.7	23.64	.69	37.9	26.19	.57	37.4	21.36
1938	.62	35.6	22.07	.68	34.9	23.70	.57	36.1	20.65
1937	.62	38.6	23.82	.67	39.9	26.61	.57	37.4	21.17
1936	.55	39.2	21.56	.58	40.9	23.72	.52	37.7	19.57

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series D 802–810. Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing: 1909 to 1970—Con.

Year	All manufacturing			Durable goods			Nondurable goods		
	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings
	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
1935	$0.54	36.6	$19.91	$0.57	37.2	$21.24	$0.52	36.1	$18.77
1934	.53	34.6	18.20	.55	33.8	18.59	.51	35.1	17.73
1933	.44	38.1	16.65	.47	34.7	16.20	.42	40.0	16.76
1932	.44	38.3	16.89	.49	32.5	15.99	.41	41.9	17.26
1931	.51	40.5	20.64			20.98			20.09
1930	.55	42.1	23.00			24.42			21.40
1929	.56	44.2	24.76			26.84			22.47
1928	.56	44.4	24.70			26.86			22.42
1927	.54	45.0	24.47			26.28			22.55
1926	.54	45.0	24.38			26.23			22.29
1925	.54	44.5	24.11			26.02			21.99
1924	.54	43.7	23.67			25.48			21.63
1923	.52	45.6	23.56			25.42			21.50
1922	.48	44.2	21.28						
1921	.51	43.1	21.94						
1920	.55	47.4	26.02						
1919	.47	46.3	21.84						
1918			19.12						
1917			14.97						
1916			12.63						
1915			11.22						
1914	.22	49.4	10.92						
1909	.19	51.0	9.74						

Series D 811–817. Earnings and Hours for Bituminous Coal–Lignite Mining and Class I Steam Railroads: 1890 to 1970

Year	Bituminous coal–lignite mining (BLS) [1]			Bituminous coal mining—average hourly compensation (Lewis)	Class I railroads [2]		
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
	811	812	813	814	815	816	817
1970	$186.41	[3] 40.8	[3] $4.58		$171.94	44.2	$3.89
1969	169.18	[3] 40.1	[3] 4.24		162.66	44.2	3.68
1968	155.17	[3] 40.2	[3] 3.86		151.02	43.9	3.44
1967	153.28	[3] 40.7	[3] 3.75		139.97	43.2	3.24
1966	149.74	[3] 40.8	[3] 3.66		135.65	43.9	3.09
1965	140.26	[3] 40.2	[3] 3.49		130.80	43.6	3.00
1964	128.91	[3] 39.2	[3] 3.30		121.80	43.5	2.80
1963	121.43	[3] 38.9	[3] 3.15		118.40	42.9	2.76
1962	114.46	[3] 37.0	[3] 3.12		115.87	42.6	2.72
1961	112.01	35.9	3.12		112.94	42.3	2.67
1960	112.41	35.8	3.14		108.84	41.7	2.61
1959	111.34	35.8	3.11		106.43	41.9	2.54
1958	97.57	33.3	2.93		101.50	41.6	2.44
1957	106.00	36.3	2.92	$3.93	94.24	41.7	2.26
1956	102.00	37.5	2.72	3.66	88.40	41.7	2.12
1955	92.13	37.3	2.47	3.37	82.12	41.9	1.96
1954	77.52	32.3	2.40	3.20	78.74	40.8	1.93
1953	81.84	34.1	2.40	3.14	76.33	40.6	1.88
1952	75.04	33.8	2.22	2.84	74.30	40.6	1.83
1951	74.69	34.9	2.14	2.73	70.93	41.0	1.73
1950	67.46	34.7	1.94	2.46	64.14	40.8	1.57
1949	60.63	32.3	1.88	2.29	62.36	43.7	1.43
1948	69.18	37.7	1.84	2.20	60.11	46.2	1.30
1947	63.75	40.3	1.58	1.81	55.03	46.4	1.19
1946	56.04	41.3	1.36	1.48	50.00	46.0	1.09
1945	50.36	42.0	1.20	1.28	46.32	48.5	.96
1944	49.32	43.0	1.15	1.20	46.36	48.9	.95
1943	39.97	36.3	1.10	1.10	41.49	48.7	.85
1942	33.37	32.4	1.03	1.01	39.34	47.0	.84
1941	29.47	30.7	.96	.94	34.03	45.8	.74
1940	23.74	27.8	.85	.83	32.47	44.3	.73
1939	22.99	26.8	.86	.83	31.90	43.7	.73

Year	Bituminous coal–lignite mining (BLS) [1]			Bituminous coal mining—average hourly compensation (Lewis)
	Average weekly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	
	811	812	813	814
1938	$19.78	23.3	$0.85	$0.87
1937	22.94	27.7	.83	.82
1936	21.89	28.5	.77	.74
1935	18.86	26.2	.72	.70
1934	17.45	26.8	.65	.68
1933	14.21	29.3	.49	.47
1932	13.58	27.0	.50	.51
1931	17.59	28.1	.63	.61
1930	22.04	33.3	.66	.65
1929	25.11	38.1	.66	.66
1928	24.46	35.3	.69	.67
1927	24.18	33.3	.73	.69
1926	28.42	37.4	.76	.72
1925	26.24	33.9	.77	.72
1924	23.42	29.8	.79	.81
1923	25.41	31.1	.82	.92
1922				.90
1921				.92
1920				.94
1919	25.84	35.2	.73	.70
1918				.60
1917				.48
1916				.37
1915				.33
1914	12.11	34.9	.35	.32
1913				.31
1912				.31
1911				.29
1910				.29
1909	11.70	37.5	.31	.28

Year	Bituminous coal mining—average hourly compensation (Lewis)
	814
1908	$0.28
1907	.28
1906	.29
1905	.27
1904	.27
1903	.27
1902	.24
1901	.24
1900	.21
1899	.19
1898	.17
1897	.14
1896	.15
1895	.16
1894	.17
1893	.19
1892	.18
1891	.17
1890	.18

[1] Data relate to production workers.
[2] Hours and earnings based upon monthly data and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants. For 1939–1955, data for railroads with operating revenues of $4 million or more; 1956–1964, $3 million or more; thereafter, $5 million or more.
[3] 11-month average.

Series D 818–829. Indexes of Union Hourly Wage Rates and Weekly Hours, Building and Printing Trades: 1907 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	Building trades						Printing trades					
	All trades		Journeymen		Helpers and laborers		All printing		Book and job		Newspaper	
	Hourly wage rate	Weekly hours	Hourly wage rate	Weekly hours	Hourly wage rate	Weekly hours	Hourly wage rate	Weekly hours	Hourly wage rate	Weekly hours	Hourly wage rate	Weekly hours
	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829
1970	128.8	99.9	128.9	99.9	128.1	99.9	121.2	99.6	121.0	99.7	120.8	99.7
1969	115.4	100.1	115.7	100.1	113.9	100.0	111.9	99.7	111.8	99.7	112.0	99.8
1968	106.6	100.0	106.7	100.0	105.9	100.0	[1] 105.0	[1] 99.9	105.2	99.9	105.1	100.0
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	94.7	100.1	94.7	100.2	94.6	100.1	96.1	100.2	96.6	100.2	95.4	100.3
1965	90.9	100.2	90.9	100.4	90.8	100.1	93.0	100.4	93.5	100.5	92.5	100.6
1964	87.3	100.3	87.4	100.5	86.8	100.1	90.4	100.6	90.7	100.8	90.1	100.6
1963	84.2	100.3	84.4	100.5	83.2	100.1	88.1	100.7	88.2	100.8	88.1	100.9
1962	81.3	100.5	81.4	100.7	80.3	100.2	85.6	100.8	85.6	100.9	85.7	101.0
1961	78.4	100.6	78.4	100.8	77.5	100.2	83.2	100.9	83.1	101.0	83.4	101.1
1960	75.4	100.7	75.5	100.9	74.0	100.2	80.6	101.1	80.3	101.2	81.1	101.2
1959	72.4	100.8	72.7	101.0	70.7	100.2	78.3	101.2	77.8	101.4	79.4	101.2
1958	69.0	100.8	69.5	101.0	66.5	100.2	75.8	101.5	75.1	101.8	77.1	101.3
1957	66.0	100.9	66.5	101.1	63.4	100.2	73.3	101.8	72.6	102.1	74.6	101.5
1956	62.8	100.9	63.3	101.1	59.9	100.2	70.8	102.1	70.0	102.5	72.3	101.7
1955	60.0	100.9	60.6	101.1	56.5	100.2	69.0	102.2	68.1	102.7	70.5	101.8
1954	58.0	100.9	58.6	101.1	54.2	100.2	67.1	102.4	66.2	103.0	68.9	101.9
1953	55.9	100.9	56.5	101.1	52.0	100.2	65.2	102.5	64.3	103.1	66.9	102.0
1952	53.2	100.9	53.9	101.1	48.6	100.2	62.7	102.5	61.9	103.1	64.4	102.0
1951	50.1	100.9	50.8	101.1	45.6	100.0	59.4	102.7	58.2	103.4	61.7	102.1
1950	47.0	101.0	47.8	101.2	42.7	100.1	56.9	102.8	56.1	103.7	58.7	102.2
1949	45.1	100.9	45.9	101.1	40.5	100.1	55.8	102.9	54.8	103.8	57.8	102.4
1948	43.3	100.8	44.0	101.0	39.1	100.1	49.8	103.1	48.9	104.0	51.6	103.0
1947	39.1	100.8	39.9	100.9	34.6	100.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1946	34.2	100.9	35.0	101.1	29.6	100.2	39.2	105.2	38.5	106.4	40.7	104.1
1945	30.7	101.9	31.6	102.2	25.5	100.9	33.5	107.8	32.8	110.3	35.1	104.5
1944	30.1	101.9	31.0	102.2	24.3	100.9	33.1	107.8	32.3	110.3	34.6	104.5
1943	29.8	101.7	30.8	102.0	24.1	100.9	32.2	107.8	31.5	110.3	33.9	104.5
1942	29.6	101.8	30.7	101.8	23.8	101.6	31.3	107.5	30.7	110.0	32.5	104.5
1941	27.9	101.0	29.0	100.5	21.7	102.5	30.0	107.8	29.4	110.0	31.1	104.6
1940	26.9	100.6	28.0	100.0	20.7	102.2	29.6	107.8	29.1	110.0	30.7	105.1
1939	26.5	100.7	27.6	100.0	20.3	102.8	29.3	108.0	28.8	110.2	30.1	105.4
1938	26.3	100.9	27.5	100.1	20.1	103.0	29.0	108.3	28.6	111.5	29.7	105.9
1937	24.1	102.6	25.2	101.9	18.3	104.7	28.1	108.9	27.6	111.0	28.9	106.4
1936	22.5	102.2	23.6	101.5	16.8	104.3	27.2	109.4	26.7	111.2	27.9	107.4
1935	21.8	102.2	22.9	101.5	15.9	104.1	26.5	109.8	26.1	111.1	27.5	108.7
1934	21.6	103.0	22.6	102.3	15.8	104.8	25.6	111.8	25.5	112.7	25.9	110.5
1933	21.4	107.0	22.5	106.2	15.3	108.2	25.1	117.8	24.8	116.9	25.6	120.2
1932	22.0	107.3	23.1	106.6	16.1	108.7	26.7	118.8	26.2	118.0	27.3	120.8
1931	25.7	109.3	27.0	108.5	18.8	111.2	26.8	122.8	26.5	122.8	27.4	123.9
1930	25.7	110.6	26.9	110.0	18.9	112.1	26.7	122.9	26.4	122.8	27.3	123.9
1929	24.6	113.8	25.8	113.3	18.0	114.7	26.3	123.0	25.9	122.9	27.1	124.1
1928	24.3	114.8	25.5	114.0	17.7	117.0	25.9	123.1	25.5	123.0	26.6	124.3
1927	24.2	115.5	25.3	114.8	17.5	117.1	25.5	123.1	25.2	123.0	25.9	124.6
1926	23.4	115.7	24.5	115.2	17.2	117.1	24.7	123.2	24.6	123.0	25.3	124.9
1925	21.9	115.9	22.9	115.4	15.8	117.4	24.2	123.4	24.0	123.2	24.7	124.7
1924	21.1	115.9	22.1	115.4	15.3	117.6	23.8	123.4	23.8	123.1	24.2	125.0
1923	19.6	115.9	20.5	115.4	14.1	117.6	22.7	123.9	22.9	123.1	22.9	126.7
1922	17.7	115.8	18.6	115.3	13.3	117.4	22.1	124.5	22.0	123.8	22.6	127.1
1921	18.9	115.8	19.7	115.2	14.6	117.7	21.8	124.9	21.9	125.5	22.4	124.6
1920	18.5	115.9	19.3	115.3	14.5	117.7	19.9	133.0	19.9	136.4	20.6	124.9
1919	13.8	116.4	14.5	115.8	10.0	118.5	15.5	137.0	15.3	141.6	16.9	125.0
1918	12.0	117.0	12.7	116.2	8.6	119.6	12.7	137.0	12.4	141.8	13.9	124.8
1917	10.8	117.6	11.5	116.9	7.5	120.0	11.7	137.0	11.1	141.8	13.3	124.8
1916	10.2	117.9	10.8	117.1	6.8	120.5	11.3	137.0	10.8	141.8	12.9	124.8
1915	9.9	118.3	10.5	117.6	6.6	120.8	11.2	137.0	10.7	141.8	12.9	124.9
1914	9.8	118.4	10.4	117.7	6.5	120.9	11.1	137.0	10.6	141.8	12.9	125.0
1913	9.5	119.0	10.2	118.0	6.4	121.6	10.9	137.1	10.4	141.8	12.7	125.3
1912	9.3	119.2	9.9	118.3	6.2	121.6	10.7	137.2	10.1	141.8	12.5	125.4
1911	9.1	119.6	9.7	118.7	6.2	122.0	10.5	137.3	10.0	141.9	12.2	125.6
1910	9.0	120.0	9.6	119.1	6.2	122.2	----------	----------	9.8	141.9	12.0	125.6
1909	8.6	121.5	9.2	120.5	6.0	124.4	----------	----------	9.2	142.3	11.6	125.9
1908	8.2	123.2	8.8	122.0	5.8	127.1	----------	----------	8.6	143.5	11.2	126.2
1907	7.7	125.1	8.2	123.8	5.6	129.8	----------	----------	7.8	150.5	10.6	127.0

NA Not available.

[1] Lithography workers were included in the indexes for the first time in 1968. The wage rate index excluding those workers was 138.7; the weekly hours index was not affected.

Series D 830–844. Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in 25 Manufacturing Industries, by Sex and by Degree of Skill: 1914 to 1948

Year	All production workers			Male			Female			Unskilled, male			Skilled and semiskilled, male		
	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings	Average hourly earnings	Average weekly hours	Average weekly earnings
	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844
1948 [1]	$1.431	40.3	$57.22	$1.503	40.7	$60.98	$1.090	38.4	$41.86	$1.227	40.7	$49.88	$1.567	40.6	$63.52
1947	1.342	40.4	54.27	1.414	40.9	57.77	1.007	38.7	38.99	1.147	40.9	46.80	1.478	40.9	60.35
1946	1.190	40.1	47.55	1.260	40.4	50.72	.876	39.0	34.14	1.015	40.4	40.86	1.320	40.3	53.10
1945	1.097	44.2	48.46	1.185	45.2	53.47	.787	40.8	32.18	.917	44.8	41.03	1.248	45.2	56.39
1944	1.067	45.6	48.83	1.164	46.9	54.65	.752	41.3	31.21	.892	46.0	41.07	1.227	47.1	57.85
1943	1.014	45.0	45.88	1.103	46.2	51.05	.699	41.1	28.83	.854	45.4	38.86	1.164	46.4	54.10
1942	.924	43.0	40.03	.987	43.9	43.46	.609	39.2	23.95	.773	43.1	33.49	1.043	44.3	46.31
1941	.814	41.2	33.62	.867	41.8	36.18	.533	38.0	20.29	.682	41.4	28.19	.914	42.0	38.32
1940	.739	38.6	28.54	.784	39.2	30.64	.491	35.5	17.43	.611	39.3	23.91	.827	39.2	32.41
1939	.720	37.6	27.05	.765	38.0	28.96	.475	35.8	17.02	.594	38.6	22.82	.808	37.9	30.53
1938	.716	34.3	24.43	.758	34.6	26.07	.482	32.6	15.69	.586	35.5	20.67	.802	34.4	27.49
1937	.695	38.7	26.80	.735	39.3	28.72	.473	36.1	17.02	.570	39.6	22.41	.777	39.3	30.39
1936	.619	39.5	24.39	.651	40.1	26.02	.434	36.2	15.74	.501	40.0	20.00	.689	40.1	27.58
1935	.599	37.2	22.23	.628	37.5	23.49	.437	35.2	15.37	.495	37.0	18.32	.665	37.7	24.98
1934	.580	34.7	20.06	.607	34.8	21.07	.427	34.0	14.50	.479	34.4	16.46	.643	35.0	22.45
1933	.491	36.4	17.71	.518	36.3	18.69	.340	36.6	12.35	.401	37.4	14.91	.550	37.1	20.27
1932	.498	34.8	17.05	.526	34.4	17.96	.325	36.3	11.73	.400	36.4	14.48	.559	35.1	19.48
1931	.564	40.4	22.62	.597	40.4	24.00	.371	39.8	14.69	.460	41.8	19.18	.634	39.7	25.05
1930	.589	43.9	25.84	.622	44.5	27.66	.395	40.5	15.98	.478	45.9	21.90	.663	44.0	29.17
1929	.590	48.3	28.55	.625	49.1	30.64	.398	44.2	17.61	.486	50.2	24.40	.668	48.8	32.60
1928	.579	47.9	27.80	.614	48.8	29.95	.396	43.4	17.15	.474	50.4	23.89	.659	48.5	31.94
1927	.576	47.7	27.53	.610	48.5	29.59	.398	43.7	17.37	.471	49.9	23.54	.656	48.1	31.51
1926	.568	48.1	27.42	.601	49.1	29.51	.398	43.5	17.27	.461	50.2	23.21	.652	48.5	31.61
1925	.561	48.2	27.08	.592	49.0	29.00	.389	44.1	17.17	.455	50.3	22.93	.644	48.6	31.29
1924	.562	46.9	26.43	.592	47.8	28.27	.393	42.6	16.75	.458	48.9	22.41	.644	47.5	30.55
1923	.541	49.2	26.61	.570	50.0	28.39	.383	45.0	17.24	.443	50.3	22.28	.619	49.9	30.81
1922 [2]	.494	49.2	24.29	.520	50.0	25.90	.352	45.0	15.84	.402	50.5	20.30	.566	49.8	28.11
1921	.524	45.6	23.77	.554	46.0	25.35	.362	43.2	15.63	.437	46.5	20.28	.599	45.9	27.36
1920 [3]	.606	48.2	29.39	.642	49.2	31.69	.414	43.0	17.71	.529	49.2	26.06	.687	49.4	34.10
1914 [4]	.247	51.5	12.68	.262	52.2	13.65	.155	50.1	7.75	.203	52.9	10.71	.291	51.7	14.99

[1] Average of 7 months, January-July.
[2] Average of 6 months, July-December.
[3] Average of 7 months, June-December.
[4] July.

Series D 845–876. Average Days in Operation Per Year, Average Daily Hours, and Annual and Hourly Earnings, in Manufacturing, by Industry: 1889 to 1914

Year	All industries				All textiles		Cotton		Wool		Silk		Hosiery and knit goods		Dyeing and finishing textiles	
	Average annual earnings [1]	Average days in operation per year	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)
	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
1914	$574	281	9.28	22.0	9.35	16.0	9.50	14.1	9.23	19.0	9.18	16.9	9.18	16.0	9.31	20.1
1913	585	283	9.36	22.1	9.48	15.9	9.60	14.1	9.37	17.3	9.36	17.9	9.27	14.6	9.43	19.1
1912	564	290	9.39	20.7	9.49	15.0	9.57	13.6	9.38	17.1	9.40	15.5	9.43	14.0	9.43	18.2
1911	545	284	9.47	20.2	9.63	14.3	9.72	13.0	9.51	16.1	9.48	15.0	9.57	13.3	9.56	17.5
1910	538	286	9.49	19.8	9.60	14.1	9.69	13.0	9.48	16.1	9.51	14.3	9.54	13.0	9.52	18.0
1909	512	289	9.56	18.6	9.76	13.4	9.90	11.8	9.63	15.6	9.53	13.8	9.70	12.4	9.66	17.4
1908	482	274	9.55	18.4	9.75	13.2	9.90	12.1	9.63	15.5	9.55	12.4	9.68	12.2	9.65	16.7
1907	538	294	9.60	19.1	9.83	13.4	10.01	12.4	9.66	15.4	9.57	13.8	9.73	12.3	9.73	16.6
1906	526	297	9.63	18.4	9.89	12.7	10.11	11.0	9.70	14.9	9.57	13.0	9.75	12.7	9.76	16.8
1905	487	292	9.70	17.2	9.93	11.9	10.16	10.3	9.73	13.9	9.57	13.0	9.80	11.2	9.82	16.4
1904	471	288	9.68	16.9	9.92	11.8	10.16	10.7	9.66	13.7	9.55	12.0	9.82	10.7	9.79	15.4
1903	481	291	9.71	17.0	9.95	12.2	10.18	10.9	9.73	13.9	9.63	12.3	9.82	11.0	9.77	15.7
1902	474	294	9.79	16.5	9.99	11.6	10.20	10.4	9.75	13.5	9.65	11.6	9.92	10.4	9.77	15.7
1901	446	287	9.84	15.8	10.05	11.2	10.25	10.1	9.86	13.2	9.68	10.8	9.92	10.2	9.77	15.0
1900	432	289	9.89	15.1	10.06	11.0	10.26	10.0	9.86	13.0	9.70	10.9	9.92	10.2	9.77	14.9
1899	420	290	9.94	14.6	10.10	10.6	10.30	9.2	9.86	12.4	9.70	11.4	10.05	10.2	9.77	14.8
1898	394	288	9.97	13.7	10.09	10.4	10.30	9.1	9.86	12.3	9.68	11.3	10.05	9.6	9.77	15.1
1897	395	284	9.94	14.0	9.99	10.5	10.16	9.7	9.73	12.0	9.67	11.5	10.05	9.5	9.60	15.0
1896	393	274	9.96	14.4	10.05	10.8	10.21	9.7	9.88	12.3	9.65	12.3	10.05	10.0	9.75	15.8
1895	392	284	9.97	13.8	10.06	10.5	10.25	9.5	9.88	11.8	9.60	11.2	10.05	9.9	9.75	15.4
1894	376	272	9.92	13.9	9.83	11.0	10.01	10.4	9.78	11.7	9.60	12.3	9.47	10.3	9.57	16.2
1893	410	271	9.99	15.1	10.06	11.7	10.26	10.4	9.83	13.3	9.63	13.2	10.07	10.6	9.74	16.8
1892	431	296	10.04	14.5	10.20	10.7	10.40	9.8	9.96	11.9	9.92	11.7	10.13	10.1	9.89	15.5
1891	429	297	10.01	14.4	10.19	10.7	10.37	9.9	9.96	11.8	10.02	12.2	10.13	9.6	9.96	15.7
1890	425	294	10.02	14.4	10.16	10.6	10.31	9.9	9.98	11.6	9.95	12.0	10.13	9.4	9.96	15.4
1889	417															

[1] Per full-time equivalent worker.

Series D 845–876. Average Days in Operation Per Year, Average Daily Hours, and Annual and Hourly Earnings, in Manufacturing, by Industry: 1889 to 1914—Con.

Year	Boots and shoes		Leather		Electrical machinery		Paper and paper products		Rubber		Glass		Foundry and machine shops		Iron and steel	
	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)	Average daily hours	Average hourly earnings (cents)
	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876
1914	9.15	21.2	9.50	21.4	9.03	24.0	9.51	20.5	9.18	23.9	8.91	26.3	9.20	25.3	10.12	26.6
1913	9.21	21.0	9.56	22.3	9.09	24.1	9.59	19.5	9.25	22.2	8.99	26.2	9.27	25.1	10.29	27.4
1912	9.27	20.4	9.56	18.9	9.10	23.5	9.61	18.9	9.27	21.7	9.01	25.0	9.29	24.1	10.31	24.8
1911	9.39	19.8	9.63	19.4	9.18	22.3	9.70	18.1	9.35	21.0	9.08	24.4	9.36	23.5	10.39	24.7
1910	9.40	19.4	9.62	18.8	9.18	22.1	9.71	17.3	9.36	20.8	9.09	23.9	9.37	23.0	10.58	23.2
1909	9.42	18.4	9.67	18.2	9.23	20.8	9.78	16.7	9.42	19.5	9.17	22.3	9.43	22.0	10.64	22.0
1908	9.44	18.4	9.66	17.8	9.22	21.0	9.76	17.7	9.41	19.6	9.16	23.5	9.42	21.9	10.53	21.4
1907	9.44	18.5	9.71	17.8	9.27	20.9	9.81	15.8	9.46	18.0	9.21	22.8	9.47	21.8	10.67	21.5
1906	9.46	17.6	9.70	17.2	9.30	20.6	10.23	14.2	9.50	18.1	9.26	22.1	9.50	21.3	10.67	20.3
1905	9.51	17.2	9.70	15.9	9.37	19.8	10.27	14.2	9.57	16.6	9.23	22.5	9.54	20.2	10.69	19.4
1904	9.52	16.3	9.67	16.1	9.35	19.6	10.17	14.1	9.55	16.4	9.15	21.4	9.52	20.0	10.57	19.2
1903	9.51	16.5	9.70	15.7	9.38	20.5	10.22	13.3	9.57	16.1	9.11	19.9	9.57	20.2	10.67	20.2
1902	9.62	15.4	9.71	15.4	9.45	18.7	10.13	13.6	9.65	16.0	8.92	21.0	9.69	19.4	10.66	20.3
1901	9.74	15.1	9.71	15.3	9.50	18.3	10.20	13.0	9.70	16.3	8.94	20.4	9.81	18.3	10.66	19.6
1900	9.72	14.8	9.71	15.2	9.55	17.4	10.38	12.7	9.75	15.7	9.01	19.5	9.96	18.0	10.74	18.7
1899	9.76	14.5	9.70	15.1	9.60	17.2	10.38	12.3	9.80	15.8	9.00	18.1	10.01	17.3	10.57	17.9
1898	9.76	14.2	9.74	15.5	9.63	17.4	10.99	11.2	9.83	15.9	-------	-------	10.05	17.5	10.69	15.8
1897	9.76	14.7	9.72	16.0	9.60	16.5	10.94	11.9	9.80	15.7	-------	-------	10.01	17.3	10.66	15.4
1896	9.79	15.0	9.69	16.2	9.62	16.3	10.87	12.1	9.82	16.0	-------	-------	10.03	17.8	10.59	15.8
1895	9.79	15.4	9.69	16.1	-------	-------	10.89	11.9	9.83	15.2	-------	-------	10.05	18.0	10.74	15.3
1894	9.79	16.0	9.67	15.9	-------	-------	10.89	12.3	9.78	15.4	-------	-------	10.01	18.6	10.75	15.8
1893	9.79	16.4	9.67	17.1	-------	-------	10.83	12.5	9.85	16.3	-------	-------	10.03	18.8	10.67	17.2
1892	9.81	16.1	9.65	17.3	-------	-------	10.87	12.2	9.90	15.3	-------	-------	10.06	18.6	10.67	17.0
1891	9.84	15.9	9.67	17.5	-------	-------	10.87	11.9	9.87	15.5	-------	-------	10.10	19.0	-------	-------
1890	9.81	16.1	9.67	16.9	-------	-------	10.90	12.0	9.88	15.8	-------	-------	10.10	18.5	-------	-------

Series D 877–892. Average Earnings and Average Hours of Construction and Nonsupervisory Workers in Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries: 1932 to 1970

Year	Contract construction [1]			Wholesale trade			Retail trade [2]			Electric company systems [3]			Finance, insurance, and real estate [4]			Insurance carriers, weekly earnings [5]
	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	Hourly earnings	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	
	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892
1970	$5.25	37.4	$196.35	$3.44	40.0	$137.60	$2.44	33.8	$82.47	$4.22	41.8	$176.40	$3.08	36.8	$113.34	[6] 121.40
1969	4.79	37.9	181.54	3.23	40.2	129.85	2.30	34.2	78.66	3.95	41.9	165.51	2.93	37.1	108.70	[6] 114.02
1968	4.41	37.4	164.93	3.05	40.1	122.31	2.16	34.7	74.95	3.71	41.6	154.34	2.75	37.0	101.75	[6] 107.16
1967	4.11	37.7	154.95	2.88	40.3	116.06	2.01	35.3	70.95	3.50	41.5	145.25	2.58	37.0	95.46	[6] 103.14
1966	3.89	37.6	146.26	2.73	40.7	111.11	1.91	35.9	68.57	3.35	41.7	139.70	2.47	37.3	92.13	[6] 99.32
1965	3.70	37.4	138.38	2.61	40.8	106.49	1.82	36.6	66.61	3.22	41.4	133.31	2.39	37.2	88.91	[6] 95.86
1964	3.55	37.2	132.06	2.52	40.6	102.31	1.75	37.0	64.75	3.09	41.3	127.62	2.30	37.3	85.79	[6] 92.01
1963	3.41	37.3	127.19	2.45	40.6	99.47	1.68	37.3	62.66	2.97	41.2	122.36	2.25	37.5	84.38	96.21
1962	3.31	37.0	122.47	2.37	40.6	96.22	1.63	37.4	60.96	2.87	41.2	118.24	2.17	37.3	80.94	93.45
1961	3.20	36.9	118.08	2.31	40.5	93.56	1.56	37.6	58.66	2.75	41.0	112.75	2.09	36.9	77.12	89.75
1960	3.08	36.7	113.04	2.24	40.5	90.72	1.52	38.0	57.76	2.66	41.3	109.86	2.02	37.2	75.14	87.37
1959*	2.93	37.0	108.41	2.18	40.6	88.51	1.47	38.2	56.15	2.55	41.1	104.81	1.95	37.3	72.74	85.28
1958	2.82	36.8	103.78	2.09	40.2	84.02	1.42	38.1	54.10	2.43	41.0	99.63	1.89	37.1	70.12	82.93
1957	2.71	37.0	100.27	2.02	40.3	81.41	1.37	38.1	52.20	2.30	41.4	95.22	1.84	36.7	67.53	80.83
1956	2.57	37.5	96.38	1.94	40.5	78.57	1.30	38.6	50.18	2.20	41.6	91.52	1.78	36.9	65.68	77.59
1955	2.45	37.1	90.90	1.83	40.7	74.48	1.25	39.0	48.75	2.09	41.3	86.32	1.70	37.6	63.92	73.39
1954	2.39	37.2	88.91	1.76	40.5	71.28	1.20	39.2	47.04	2.01	41.4	83.21	1.65	37.6	62.04	70.17
1953	2.28	37.9	86.41	1.70	40.6	69.02	1.16	39.1	45.36	1.93	41.5	80.10	1.58	37.7	59.57	67.38
1952	2.13	38.9	82.86	1.61	40.7	65.53	1.09	39.8	43.38	1.80	41.5	74.70	1.51	37.8	57.08	63.46
1951	2.02	38.1	76.96	1.52	40.8	62.02	1.06	40.4	42.82	1.70	42.0	71.40	1.45	37.7	54.67	61.39
1950	1.86	37.4	69.68	1.43	40.7	58.08	.98	40.4	39.71	1.58	41.6	65.85	1.34	37.7	50.52	58.57
1949	1.79	37.7	67.56	1.36	40.8	55.49	.95	40.4	38.42	1.53	41.6	63.73	1.26	37.8	47.63	56.54
1948	1.71	38.1	65.27	1.31	41.0	53.63	.90	40.2	36.22	1.44	42.1	60.54	1.20	37.9	45.48	55.00
1947	1.54	38.2	58.87	1.22	41.1	50.14	.84	40.3	33.77	1.34	42.0	56.41	1.14	37.9	43.21	52.65
1946	1.48	38.1	56.24	1.11	41.6	46.05	.80	41.3	32.92	1.26	41.6	52.04	-------	-------	-------	50.94
1945	1.38	39.0	53.73	.99	42.8	42.37	.70	40.9	28.59	1.14	43.5	50.05	-------	-------	-------	47.13
1944	1.32	39.6	52.18	.95	43.0	40.76	.65	41.0	26.77	1.11	43.1	48.04	-------	-------	-------	44.87
1943	1.25	38.4	48.13	.90	42.3	37.99	.61	40.9	24.79	1.05	41.6	44.16	-------	-------	-------	41.87
1942	1.15	36.4	41.80	.83	41.4	34.28	.56	41.8	23.37	.98	40.1	39.60	-------	-------	-------	38.37
1941	1.01	34.8	35.14	.76	41.1	31.36	.52	42.8	22.17	.92	39.8	36.54	-------	-------	-------	37.54
1940	.96	33.1	31.70	.71	41.3	29.36	.49	43.2	21.34	.88	39.7	35.10	-------	-------	-------	36.55
1939	.93	32.6	30.39	.69	41.8	28.76	.48	43.4	21.01	.87	39.6	34.38	-------	-------	-------	36.32
1938	.91	32.1	29.19	.67	42.3	28.51	-------	-------	-------	.86	39.9	34.15	-------	-------	-------	36.30
1937	.90	33.4	30.14	.66	43.1	28.36	-------	-------	-------	.85	40.3	34.22	-------	-------	-------	39.29
1936	.82	32.8	27.01	.63	42.9	26.96	-------	-------	-------	.80	40.1	32.22	-------	-------	-------	37.99
1935	.82	30.1	24.51	.61	41.6	25.38	-------	-------	-------	.79	39.3	31.07	-------	-------	-------	36.22
1934	.80	28.9	22.97	-------	-------	25.44	-------	-------	-------	.78	38.8	29.98	-------	-------	-------	35.02
1933	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	25.19	-------	-------	-------	.69	42.0	29.23	-------	-------	-------	34.29
1932	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	26.75	-------	-------	-------	.70	44.0	30.78	-------	-------	-------	36.99

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Beginning 1947, data cover both on-site and off-site workers on both private and public projects; prior to 1947, they refer only to on-site workers on privately financed construction.

[2] Beginning 1947, includes eating and drinking places.

[3] Beginning 1947, includes only companies engaged exclusively in producing and distributing electricity; prior to 1947, includes combined gas and electric utilities whose income results primarily from sale of electricity.

[4] Excludes nonoffice salemen.

[5] Beginning 1947, data are for "insurance carriers"; prior to 1947, for "insurance."

Series D 893–904. Average Annual Supplements to Wages and Salaries Per Full-Time Employee, by Major Industry: 1929 to 1970

Year	All industries	Private industries										Government and government enterprises
		Total	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Transportation	Communications and public utilities	Services	
	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904
1970	$845	$852	$220	$1,140	$948	$1,202	$569	$1,085	$1,203	$1,464	$384	$814
1969	779	797	206	1,067	871	1,113	536	1,014	1,113	1,301	358	708
1968	712	732	162	979	775	1,032	486	948	1,030	1,153	319	636
1967	650	667	150	880	723	928	443	879	928	1,084	293	586
1966	620	641	132	821	704	894	423	826	900	1,036	276	537
1965	556	571	98	744	611	822	366	733	800	963	227	496
1964	528	538	90	750	573	769	355	704	756	909	215	486
1963	504	515	81	738	563	723	350	714	726	802	212	458
1962	471	482	68	708	498	682	327	665	685	769	191	423
1961	431	436	58	659	471	607	293	616	654	726	169	410
1960*	410	411	56	618	422	579	272	552	612	653	157	401
1959	372	375	46	582	381	534	243	468	564	617	134	359
1958	326	324	40	511	319	475	204	395	466	536	113	334
1957	307	308	37	508	298	441	195	345	431	482	109	302
1956	271	276	32	503	258	396	168	316	383	448	96	245
1955	241	250	28	452	243	354	156	294	343	419	89	196
1954	214	228	19	401	231	316	142	280	308	408	85	156
1953	196	207	16	392	209	284	125	246	286	372	74	147
1952	188	196	15	349	193	271	122	228	274	367	69	155
1951	180	186	13	348	188	255	120	210	255	350	66	156
1950	159	158	8	305	168	210	112	190	235	315	53	167
1949	138	127	7	212	147	160	91	170	218	267	45	199
1948	118	116	6	205	141	141	84	152	202	243	42	135
1947	124	113	6	160	133	134	86	134	224	235	42	191
1946	123	99	6	117	120	117	77	132	176	221	41	229
1945	104	102	5	106	137	129	72	120	164	221	37	109
1944	81	97	4	100	134	120	68	130	157	194	34	44
1943	69	85	3	97	128	102	59	128	151	152	30	28
1942	66	73	3	87	120	87	55	105	139	132	26	36
1941	63	67	2	83	98	81	55	105	117	131	25	43
1940	60	61	3	79	87	75	54	103	110	127	23	55
1939	60	61	2	81	85	74	56	104	108	123	24	53
1938	58	60	2	80	84	72	56	102	106	123	25	49
1937	50	50	2	66	74	58	44	88	99	97	20	51
1936	28	26	1	32	45	27	19	59	59	61	10	40
1935	20	16	1	19	36	15	10	42	40	47	5	45
1934	19	15	1	19	36	12	8	35	55	39	5	41
1933	20	15	1	20	40	13	9	35	45	40	5	48
1932	21	16	2	22	44	16	10	42	41	31	6	55
1931	20	17	2	22	43	16	10	45	40	31	5	50
1930	19	16	2	24	42	15	10	47	36	28	5	49
1929	18	15	1	24	38	14	9	50	33	28	4	49

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series D 905–912. Average Annual Supplements to Wages and Salaries Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee, by Type of Supplement: 1929 to 1970

Year	Total supplements	Employer contributions for social insurance				Other labor income		
		Total	Public retirement systems [1]	Unemployment insurance [2]	Other [3]	Total	Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds	Compensation for injuries and other [4]
	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912
1970	$845	$414	$365	$48	$1	$431	$361	$70
1969	779	387	339	47	(Z)	393	330	63
1968	712	349	300	48	(Z)	364	306	58
1967	650	322	272	50	(Z)	328	273	55
1966	620	307	249	57	(Z)	313	261	52
1965	556	258	197	60	(Z)	298	249	50
1964	528	254	192	62	(Z)	274	225	49
1963	504	254	185	68	(Z)	251	205	45
1962	471	234	162	71	(Z)	237	194	43
1961	431	207	153	54	(Z)	224	182	42

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 905–912. Average Annual Supplements to Wages and Salaries Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee, by Type of Supplement: 1929 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total supplements	Employer contributions for social insurance				Other labor income		
		Total	Public retirement systems [1]	Unemployment insurance [2]	Other [3]	Total	Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds	Compensation for injuries and other [4]
	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912
1960*	$410	$199	$150	$44	(Z)	$210	$170	$41
1959	372	172	127	45	(Z)	200	161	39
1958	326	145	110	35	(Z)	181	143	37
1957	307	138	104	34	(Z)	168	133	35
1956	271	120	87	33	(Z)	150	118	33
1955	241	108	78	28	$2	133	104	30
1954	214	97	70	26	1	118	90	28
1953	196	88	57	29	1	108	83	25
1952	188	90	58	30	3	98	74	24
1951	180	90	55	33	3	90	67	23
1950	159	81	49	30	2	78	56	22
1949	138	74	38	27	10	64	43	21
1948	118	63	36	25	2	56	37	19
1947	124	75	33	29	13	49	33	16
1946	123	84	28	26	30	40	26	14
1945	104	71	23	25	24	34	21	12
1944	81	53	22	27	5	28	17	10
1943	69	49	20	29	(Z)	20	11	9
1942	66	48	19	28	1	18	8	10
1941	63	46	18	28	(Z)	17	7	9
1940	60	42	17	26	(Z)	18	7	11
1939	60	42	16	26	(Z)	17	7	10
1938	58	41	15	25	(Z)	17	7	11
1937	50	34	15	18	(Z)	16	6	10
1936	28	12	5	7	(Z)	16	7	9
1935	20	5	5	(Z)	(Z)	15	6	9
1934	19	5	5	(Z)	(Z)	14	5	9
1933	20	5	5	----	(Z)	15	5	10
1932	21	5	4	----	(Z)	17	5	11
1931	20	4	3	----	(Z)	17	5	11
1930	19	3	3	----	(Z)	16	5	12
1929	18	3	3	----	(Z)	16	5	11

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than $0.50.
[1] Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance; railroad retirement insurance; Federal civilian employee retirement systems; and State and local employee retirement systems, which include hospital insurance beginning 1966.
[2] State unemployment insurance, Federal unemployment tax, and railroad unemployment insurance.
[3] Cash sickness compensation funds and government life insurance.
[4] Includes pay of military reservists, directors' fees, jury and witness fees, compensation of prison inmates, and marriage fees to justices of the peace.

Series D 913–926. Earnings in Selected Occupations: 1865 to 1970

Year	Average annual salary, college teachers [1]	Average annual net income			Annual median net income			Median monthly salary rate, engineers	Military annual pay rates					
									Basic pay			Basic pay plus allowances		
		Non-salaried lawyers	Non-salaried physicians	Non-salaried dentists	Non-salaried lawyers	Non-salaried physicians	Non-salaried dentists		All personnel	Officers	Enlisted personnel	All personnel	Officers	Enlisted personnel
	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926
1970	$11,745	----	----	$30,770	----	$41,500	$28,100	$1,480	$4,205	$9,861	$3,399	$5,759	$12,947	$4,734
1969	----	----	----	----	----	40,550	----	----	3,539	8,425	2,867	5,016	11,341	4,146
1968	10,235	----	----	----	----	37,620	----	1,360	3,227	7,813	2,621	4,658	10,684	3,862
1967	----	----	----	24,740	----	34,730	22,850	----	3,055	7,765	2,473	4,399	10,684	3,622
1966	9,081	----	----	----	----	32,170	----	1,250	3,088	7,526	2,472	4,640	10,286	3,856
1965	----	----	----	----	----	28,960	----	----	2,917	7,130	2,301	4,368	9,763	3,567
1964	8,163	----	----	14,852	----	28,380	12,650	1,160	2,749	6,763	2,182	4,165	9,334	3,439
1963	----	----	----	----	----	25,050	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1962	7,486	----	----	----	----	24,300	----	1,060	----	----	----	----	----	----
1961	----	----	----	*16,020	----	----	*14,747	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1960	*6,711	----	----	----	----	----	----	1,000	2,512	5,972	2,013	3,743	8,734	3,034
1959	----	----	----	----	----	22,100	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1958	6,015	----	----	14,311	----	----	13,366	900	----	----	----	----	----	----
1957	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1956	5,243	----	----	----	----	----	----	820	----	----	----	----	----	----
1955	----	----	----	12,480	----	----	11,533	----	2,067	5,004	1,672	3,222	6,787	2,742
1954	----	$10,258	----	----	$7,382	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1953	----	9,392	----	----	6,780	----	----	[2] 518	----	----	----	----	----	----
1952	5,106	9,021	----	10,873	6,383	----	9,961	----	1,776	4,453	1,473	2,940	6,234	2,584
1951	----	8,855	$13,432	7,820	6,112	11,191	6,684	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 913–926. Earnings in Selected Occupations: 1865 to 1970—Con.

Year	Average annual salary, college teachers [1]	Average annual net income			Annual median net income			Median monthly salary rate, engineers	Military annual pay rates					
									Basic pay			Basic pay plus allowances		
		Non-salaried lawyers	Non-salaried physicians	Non-salaried dentists	Non-salaried lawyers	Non-salaried physicians	Non-salaried dentists		All personnel	Officers	Enlisted personnel	All personnel	Officers	Enlisted personnel
	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926
1950	$4,354	$8,349	$12,324	$7,436	$5,722	$10,518	$6,342							
1949	4,234	7,971	11,744	7,146		9,561	6,140							
1948	4,123	8,003	11,327	7,039	5,719	8,939	5,939							
1947	3,736	7,437	10,726	6,610	5,199	8,256	5,544							
1946	3,465	6,951	10,202	6,381	4,696	7,523	5,142	$409						
1945	3,277	6,861	10,975	6,922	4,660	8,073	5,439		$1,017	$2,442	$856	$1,811	$3,777	$1,587
1944	3,331	6,504	9,802	6,649	4,273		5,353							
1943	3,039	5,945	8,370	5,715	3,892			334						
1942	2,914	5,527	6,735	4,625										
1941		4,794	5,047	3,782	2,960	3,756	3,281							
1940	2,906	4,507	4,441	3,314		3,245								
1939		4,391	4,229	3,096	2,704	3,083		277						
1938	2,861	4,273	4,093	2,870		3,027								
1937	2,843	4,483	4,285	2,883	2,757	3,229	2,462							
1936	2,732	4,394	4,204	2,726	2,665	3,234	[3] 2,371							
1935	2,666	4,272	3,695	2,485			[3] 2,173							
1934		4,218	3,382	2,391		*		210						
1933		3,868	2,948	2,188			[3] 1,880							
1932	3,111	4,156	3,178	2,479				235						
1931	3,134	5,090	4,178	3,422										
1930	3,065	5,194	4,870	4,020										
1929	3,056	5,534	5,224	4,267		3,758	[3] 3,676	289						
1918									510	2,141	417	968	2,698	870
1898									282	2,101	205	528	2,489	444
1865									231	717	202	510	1,912	427

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Beginning 1956, represents median salaries. For salary data for public elementary and secondary instructional staff, see series H 524.
[2] The 1953 figure comparable with data for later years is $646.
[3] For all dentists rather than for nonsalaried only. However, the differences are probably quite minor; they amount to less than 1 percent in 1937 and 1948.

Series D 927–939. Labor Union Membership, by Affiliation: 1935 to 1970

[**Membership in thousands.** Includes members outside the United States, primarily in Canada. AFL = American Federation of Labor; CIO = Congress of Industrial Organizations]

Year	Labor unions (BLS)								Labor union membership (NBER)				
	All unions, membership	AFL		CIO		AFL-CIO		Independent or unaffiliated, membership [1]	All unions	AFL [2]	CIO [2]	AFL-CIO [2]	Independent or unaffiliated, membership [1]
		Number of affiliated unions	Membership	Number of affiliated unions	Membership	Number of affiliated unions	Membership						
	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939
1970	20,752					120	15,978	4,773					
1969	20,382					120	15,642	4,740					
1968	20,258					126	15,608	4,650					
1967	19,712					128	16,638	3,074					
1966	19,181					129	16,198	2,983					
1965	18,519					128	15,604	2,915					
1964	17,976					129	15,150	2,825					
1963	17,586					130	14,818	2,768					
1962	17,630					130	14,835	2,794	15,928	9,238	3,958	13,576	2,352
1961	17,328					131	14,572	2,756	16,143	9,312	3,866	13,568	2,575
1960	18,117					134	15,072	3,045	16,607	9,378	4,134	13,881	2,726
1959	18,169					135	15,124	3,044	16,501	9,338	3,983	13,715	2,787
1958	18,081					137	14,993	3,088	16,702	9,417	4,060	13,891	2,812
1957	18,431					139	16,954	1,476	17,687	11,226	4,640	16,078	1,609
1956	18,477					137	16,904	1,573	17,383	11,015	4,624	15,639	1,744
1955	17,749					139	16,062	1,688	16,990	10,593	4,608		1,788
1954	17,955	109	10,929	32	[3] 5,200			1,826	16,612	10,258	4,494		1,860
1953	17,860	110	10,778	35	5,252			1,830	17,316	10,438	4,838		2,040
1952	[4]	109	9,500	33	5,000			[5]	16,310	9,977	4,261		2,071
1951	[4]	108	9,500	33	5,000			[5]	15,772	9,497	4,183		2,092

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 927–939. Labor Union Membership, by Affiliation: 1935 to 1970—Con.

[Membership in thousands]

Year	Labor unions (BLS)						Labor union membership (NBER)			
	All unions, membership	AFL		CIO		Independent or unaffiliated, membership [1]	All unions	AFL	CIO	Independent or unaffiliated, membership [1]
		Number of affiliated unions	Membership	Number of affiliated unions	Membership					
	927	928	929	930	931	934	935	936	937	939
1950	(4)	107	7,143	30	(NA)	(5)	14,823	8,494	3,713	2,616
1949	(4)	107	7,241	39	(NA)	(5)	14,695	8,143	4,314	2,238
1948	(4)	105	7,221	40	(NA)	(5)	15,020	8,095	4,451	2,474
1947	15,414	105	7,578	40	6,000	1,836	14,595	8,467	4,451	1,677
1946	14,974	102	7,152	40	6,000	1,822	13,263	7,652	3,847	1,764
1945	14,796	102	6,931	40	6,000	1,865	12,562	6,890	3,928	1,744
1944	14,621	100	6,807	41	5,935	1,879	12,628	6,877	3,937	1,814
1943	13,642	99	6,564	40	5,285	1,793	11,812	6,779	3,303	1,729
1942	10,762	102	5,483	39	4,195	1,084	10,200	6,076	2,493	1,631
1941	10,489	106	4,569	41	5,000	920	8,698	5,179	2,654	865
1940	8,944	105	4,247	42	3,625	1,072	7,282	4,343	2,154	785
1939	8,980	104	4,006	45	4,000	974	6,556	3,878	1,838	840
1938	8,265	102	3,623	42	4,038	604	6,081	3,547	1,958	575
1937	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	5,780	3,180	1,991	609
1936	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	4,107	3,516	----------	591
1935	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,753	3,218	----------	535

NA Not available.
[1] Excludes members of single-firm and local unaffiliated unions.
[2] New unions are included in merged Federation only. Beginning 1956, AFL and CIO show membership of unions affiliated with the AFL and CIO in 1955.
[3] Estimate.
[4] Source gives following estimates: 1948–1950, 14–16 million each year; 1951 and 1952, 16.5–17 million each year.
[5] Source gives following estimates: 1948, 2.2–2.5 million; 1949, 2–2.3 million; 1950, 2.4–2.8 million; 1951 and 1952, 2–2.5 million each year.

Series D 940–945. Labor Union Membership, by Affiliation: 1897 to 1934

[Includes Canadian members of labor unions with headquarters in U.S. BLS = U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics]

Year	Total union membership (1,000)		American Federation of Labor			Independent or unaffiliated unions, total membership (1,000), Wolman	Year	Total union membership (1,000)		America Federation of Labor			Independent or unaffiliated unions, total membership (1,000), Wolman
			Number of affiliated unions, BLS	Total membership (1,000)						Number of affiliated unions, BLS	Total membership (1,000)		
	BLS	Wolman		BLS	Wolman			BLS	Wolman		BLS	Wolman	
	940	941	942	943	944	945		940	941	942	943	944	945
1934	3,728	3,713	109	3,045	3,030	683	1915	2,560	2,583	110	1,946	1,968	614
1933	2,857	3,048	108	2,127	2,318	730	1914	2,647	2,687	110	2,021	2,061	626
1932	3,226	3,191	106	2,532	2,497	694	1913	2,661	2,716	111	1,996	2,051	665
1931	3,526	3,379	105	2,890	2,743	636	1912	2,405	2,452	112	1,770	1,818	635
							1911	2,318	2,343	115	1,762	1,787	556
1930	3,632	3,416	104	2,961	2,745	671							
1929	3,625	3,461	105	2,934	2,770	691	1910	2,116	2,140	120	1,562	1,587	554
1928	3,567	3,480	107	2,896	2,809	671	1909	1,965	2,006	119	1,483	1,524	482
1927	3,600	3,546	106	2,813	2,759	787	1908	2,092	2,131	116	1,587	1,625	505
1926	3,592	3,502	107	2,804	2,715	788	1907	2,077	2,080	117	1,539	1,542	538
							1906	1,892	1,907	119	1,454	1,469	438
1925	3,566	3,519	107	2,877	2,831	689							
1924	3,549	3,536	107	2,866	2,853	683	1905	1,918	2,022	118	1,494	1,598	424
1923	3,629	3,622	108	2,926	2,919	703	1904	2,067	2,073	120	1,676	1,682	391
1922	3,950	4,027	112	3,196	3,273	754	1903	1,824	1,914	113	1,466	1,556	358
1921	4,722	4,781	110	3,907	3,967	815	1902	1,335	1,376	97	1,024	1,065	311
							1901	1,058	1,125	87	788	854	270
1920	5,034	5,048	110	4,079	4,093	955							
1919	4,046	4,125	111	3,260	3,339	786	1900	791	868	82	548	625	243
1918	3,368	3,467	111	2,726	2,825	642	1899	550	611	73	349	410	201
1917	2,976	3,061	111	2,371	2,457	605	1898	467	501	67	278	312	189
1916	2,722	2,773	111	2,073	2,124	649	1897	440	447	58	265	272	175

Series D 946–951. Labor Union Membership and Membership as Percent of Total Labor Force and of Nonagricultural Employment: 1930 to 1970

[In thousands, except percent]

Year	Union membership		Excluding Canadian members		Nonagricultural employment		Year	Union membership		Excluding Canadian members		Nonagricultural employment	
	Total	Canadian members of U. S. unions	Number	Percent of total labor force	Total	Membership as percent of total [1]		Total	Canadian members of U. S. unions	Number	Percent of total labor force	Total	Membership as percent of total [1]
	946	947	948	949	950	951		946	947	948	949	950	951
1970	20,752	1,371	19,381	22.6	70,644	27.4	1950	15,000	733	[2] 14,300	22.3	45,222	31.5
1969	20,382	1,346	19,036	22.6	70,274	27.1	1949	15,000	718	[2] 14,300	22.7	43,778	32.6
1968	20,258	1,342	18,916	23.0	67,915	27.9	1948	15,000	681	[2] 14,300	23.1	44,891	31.9
1967	19,712	1,343	18,367	22.7	65,857	27.9	1947	15,414	627	14,787	23.9	43,881	33.7
1966	19,181	1,241	17,940	22.7	63,955	28.1	1946	14,974	579	14,395	23.6	41,674	34.5
1965	18,519	1,220	17,299	22.4	60,815	28.4	1945	14,796	474	14,322	21.9	40,394	35.5
1964	17,976	1,135	16,841	22.2	58,331	28.9	1944	14,621	475	14,146	21.4	41,883	33.8
1963	17,586	1,062	16,524	22.2	56,702	29.2	1943	13,642	429	13,213	20.5	42,452	31.1
1962	17,630	1,044	16,586	22.6	55,596	29.8	1942	10,762	382	10,380	17.2	40,125	25.9
1961	17,328	1,025	16,303	22.3	54,042	30.2	1941	10,489	288	10,201	17.7	36,554	27.9
1960	18,117	1,068	17,049	23.6	* 54,234	* 31.4	1940	8,944	227	8,717	15.5	32,376	26.9
1959	18,169	1,052	17,117	24.1	53,313	32.1	1939	8,980	217	8,763	15.8	30,618	28.6
1958	18,081	1,052	17,029	24.2	51,363	33.2	1938	8,265	231	8,034	14.6	29,209	27.5
1957	18,431	1,062	17,369	24.9	52,894	32.8	1937	7,218	217	7,001	12.9	31,026	22.6
1956	18,477	987	17,490	25.2	52,408	33.4	1936	4,164	175	3,989	7.4	29,082	13.7
1955	17,749	947	16,802	24.7	50,675	33.2	1935	3,728	144	3,584	6.7	27,053	13.2
1954	17,955	933	17,022	25.4	49,022	34.7	1934	3,249	161	3,088	5.9	25,953	11.9
1953	17,860	912	16,948	25.5	50,232	33.7	1933	2,857	168	2,689	5.2	23,711	11.3
1952	16,750	858	[2] 15,900	24.2	48,825	32.5	1932	3,226	176	3,050	6.0	23,628	12.9
1951	16,750	804	[2] 15,900	24.5	47,849	33.3	1931	3,526	216	3,310	6.5	26,649	12.4
							1930	3,632	231	3,401	6.8	29,424	11.6

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Excludes Canadian members.
[2] Rounded to nearest hundred thousand.

Series D 952–969. Labor Union Membership, by Industry: 1897 to 1934

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Mining, quarrying, and oil	Building construction	Metals, machinery, shipbuilding	Textiles	Leather and shoes	Clothing	Lumber and woodworking	Paper, printing, and bookbinding	Chemicals, clay, glass, stone	Food, liquor, tobacco	Transportation and communication	Public service	Theaters and music	Trade	Hotel and restaurant services	Domestic and personal service	Miscellaneous
	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969
1934	[1] 3,609	579	605	222	40	117	405	10	162	47	82	645	299	127	6	53	64	137
1933	2,973	355	583	180	16	76	336	8	153	27	58	609	296	127	5	32	55	57
1932	3,144	357	806	173	29	29	211	8	160	29	56	699	300	128	9	31	63	57
1931	3,358	309	890	191	34	38	224	12	166	33	60	816	276	132	10	38	70	60
1930	3,393	230	904	203	35	44	230	13	165	35	62	882	264	134	10	44	73	64
1929	3,443	271	919	211	35	47	218	13	162	38	65	892	247	135	10	45	67	67
1928	3,480	333	905	205	35	45	239	13	162	39	66	890	224	132	10	46	66	69
1927	3,546	397	903	204	35	49	267	13	162	41	70	889	212	113	10	47	66	68
1926	3,502	386	867	202	36	55	292	11	158	42	75	884	204	112	10	46	63	61
1925	3,519	439	837	205	36	54	292	10	156	42	75	893	193	110	10	46	60	60
1924	3,536	493	814	218	38	47	282	11	154	45	76	893	185	108	10	46	57	61
1923	3,622	530	790	257	37	56	295	11	151	50	76	907	180	104	10	45	56	67
1922	4,027	387	826	506	37	90	310	12	160	50	99	1,039	171	107	17	60	61	95
1921	4,781	470	869	728	88	96	323	20	182	53	146	1,240	172	106	21	69	55	143
1920	5,048	439	888	859	149	113	374	24	164	52	181	1,256	161	99	21	60	51	157
1919	4,125	419	802	618	60	104	324	16	148	48	168	959	137	88	15	61	42	119
1918	3,467	433	701	396	49	75	258	14	144	51	137	777	105	87	15	65	44	114
1917	3,061	373	606	310	41	73	222	18	137	52	120	695	102	82	15	65	44	105
1916	2,773	338	553	267	29	61	210	18	126	52	117	623	96	87	15	59	40	82
1915	2,583	332	533	224	22	53	174	21	116	53	119	576	90	87	15	61	38	69
1914	2,687	380	542	226	30	58	158	25	111	58	145	562	91	92	15	72	37	86
1913	2,716	432	553	219	29	55	164	25	107	56	141	557	86	82	15	69	34	92
1912	2,452	343	509	204	23	56	131	26	102	60	137	530	67	77	15	48	32	94
1911	2,343	311	479	210	21	50	145	29	97	59	128	513	66	69	15	43	31	76
1910	2,140	275	459	196	21	47	98	28	90	60	123	480	58	60	15	37	29	64
1909	2,006	307	426	178	14	40	80	19	83	57	119	438	44	52	15	37	29	66
1908	2,131	290	445	200	17	40	73	20	87	55	112	470	39	47	50	39	30	118
1907	2,080	312	433	212	16	40	65	27	86	55	110	460	31	45	50	36	27	73
1906	1,907	265	389	187	14	40	54	36	88	55	103	422	26	43	50	34	29	72
1905	2,022	297	373	166	14	41	63	42	91	51	104	446	24	38	50	39	27	158
1904	2,073	279	392	213	15	43	78	52	92	49	136	444	23	28	50	49	30	100
1903	1,914	280	369	205	19	42	77	48	88	46	122	389	22	20	50	39	29	119
1902	1,376	197	263	137	15	24	59	34	70	39	93	258	19	15	30	19	20	84
1901	1,125	218	192	104	7	15	38	32	55	33	77	216	18	13	25	10	14	59
1900	868	131	153	81	8	10	25	26	48	30	69	189	15	9	20	5	7	42
1899	611	75	97	59	7	8	15	16	43	27	51	158	11	9	8	2	4	22
1898	501	44	74	46	8	12	15	12	39	25	46	130	11	8	6	2	3	18
1897	447	21	67	50	8	15	15	6	38	23	46	116	11	7	4	2	2	17

[1] Includes 11,000 union members in the professional service industry, not shown separately.

Series D 970–985. Work Stoppages, Workers Involved, Man-Days Idle, Major Issues, and Average Duration: 1881 to 1970

Year	Work stoppages and man-days idle							Major issues and average duration							
	Stoppage beginning in year			Man-days idle				Stoppages [1]					Workers involved (1,000)		
	Total	Workers involved		Number (1,000)	Percent of estimated total working time		Per worker involved	Total	Major issues			Average duration of stoppages (days)	Total	Major issues	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of total employed		Total economy	Private nonfarm			Wages and hours [2]	Union organization	Other and not reported [2]			Wages and hours [2]	Union organization [3]	Other and not reported [2]
	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985
1970	5,716	3,305	4.7	66,414	0.37	0.44	20.1	5,716	3,132	587	1,997	25.0	3,305	2,147	106	1,053
1969	5,700	2,481	3.5	42,869	.24	.28	17.3	5,700	3,199	593	1,908	22.5	2,481	1,425	250	806
1968	5,045	2,649	3.8	49,018	.28	.32	18.5	5,045	2,891	513	1,641	24.5	2,649	1,676	112	861
1967	4,595	2,870	4.3	42,100	.25	.30	14.7	4,595	2,433	586	1,576	22.8	2,870	1,966	114	790
1966	4,405	1,960	3.0	25,400	.15	.18	12.9	4,405	2,259	596	1,550	22.2	1,960	1,114	130	718
1965	3,963	1,550	2.5	23,300	.15	.18	15.1	3,963	1,923	594	1,446	25.0	1,550	821	154	571
1964	3,655	1,640	2.7	22,900	.15	.18	14.0	3,655	1,700	556	1,399	22.9	1,640	699	87	854
1963	3,362	941	1.1	16,100	.11	.13	17.1	3,362	1,573	531	1,258	23.0	941	470	94	376
1962	3,614	1,230	2.2	18,600	.13	.16	15.0	3,614	1,824	582	1,208	24.6	1,230	725	106	403
1961	3,367	1,450	2.6	16,300	.11	.12	11.2	3,367	1,664	518	1,185	23.7	1,450	565	92	795
1960	3,333	1,320	2.4	19,100	.14	.17	14.5	3,333	1,592	538	1,203	23.4	1,320	568	246	504
1959*	3,708	1,880	3.3	69,000	.50	.61	36.7	3,708	1,872	664	1,172	24.6	1,880	1,320	154	400
1958	3,694	2,060	3.9	23,900	.18	.22	11.6	3,694	1,875	583	1,236	19.7	2,060	1,380	73	603
1957	3,673	1,390	2.6	16,500	.12	.14	11.4	3,673	1,730	751	1,192	19.2	1,390	752	72	563
1956	3,825	1,900	3.6	33,100	.24	.29	17.4	3,825	1,821	774	1,230	18.9	1,900	1,270	183	447
1955	4,320	2,650	5.2	28,200	.22	.26	10.7	4,320	2,154	844	1,322	18.5	2,650	1,780	244	625
1954	3,468	1,530	3.1	22,600	.18	.19	14.7	3,468	1,726	588	1,154	22.5	1,530	886	54	591
1953	5,091	2,400	4.7	28,300	.22	.26	11.8	5,091	2,825	745	1,521	20.3	2,400	1,460	162	781
1952	5,117	3,540	7.3	59,100	.48	.57	16.7	5,117	2,447	839	1,831	19.6	3,540	1,450	841	1,244
1951	4,737	2,220	4.5	22,900	.18	.21	10.3	4,737	2,102	888	1,747	17.4	2,220	1,180	136	904
1950	4,843	2,410	5.1	38,800	.33	.40	16.1	4,843	2,559	919	1,365	19.2	2,410	1,460	130	819
1949	3,606	3,030	6.7	50,500	.44	.59	16.7	3,606	1,682	781	1,143	22.5	3,030	1,540	82	1,410
1948	3,419	1,960	4.2	34,100	.28	.37	17.4	3,419	1,737	780	902	21.8	1,960	1,210	228	518
1947	3,693	2,170	4.7	34,600	.30	.41	15.9	3,693	1,707	1,102	884	25.6	2,170	805	931	431
1946	4,985	4,600	10.5	116,000	1.04	1.43	25.2	4,990	2,238	1,617	1,135	24.2	4,940	3,710	568	663
1945	4,750	3,470	8.2	38,000	.31	.47	11.0	4,616	1,956	946	1,714	9.9	3,070	1,340	671	1,060
1944	4,956	2,120	4.8	8,720	.07	.09	4.1	4,958	2,146	808	2,004	5.6	2,130	810	395	922
1943	3,752	1,980	4.6	13,500	.10	.15	6.8	3,734	1,906	585	1,243	5.0	1,970	1,220	226	523
1942	2,968	840	2.0	4,180	.04	.05	5.0	3,036	1,423	943	670	11.7	852	429	191	232
1941	4,288	2,360	6.1	23,000	.23	.32	9.8	4,314	1,535	2,138	641	18.3	2,360	1,110	744	512
1940	2,508	577	1.7	6,700	.08	.10	11.6	2,493	753	1,243	497	20.9	573	235	190	148
1939	2,613	1,170	3.5	17,800	.21	.28	15.2	2,639	699	1,411	529	23.4	1,180	352	641	185
1938	2,772	688	2.8	9,150	-------	.15	13.3	2,772	776	1,385	611	23.6	688	252	224	211
1937	4,740	1,860	7.2	28,400	-------	.43	15.3	4,720	1,410	2,728	582	20.3	1,950	436	1,160	347
1936	2,172	789	3.1	13,900	-------	.21	17.6	2,156	756	1,083	317	23.3	710	251	365	94
1935	2,014	1,120	5.2	15,500	-------	.29	13.8	2,003	760	945	298	23.8	1,102	663	288	151
1934	1,856	1,470	7.2	19,600	-------	.38	13.4	1,817	717	835	265	19.5	1,480	346	762	372
1933	1,695	1,170	6.3	16,900	-------	.36	14.4	1,672	926	533	213	16.9	1,144	544	465	135
1932	841	324	1.8	10,500	-------	.23	32.4	852	560	162	130	19.6	325	234	73	18
1931	810	342	1.6	6,890	-------	.11	20.2	796	447	221	128	18.8	346	155	116	74
1930	637	183	.8	3,320	-------	.05	18.1	651	284	207	160	22.3	182	73	76	33
1929	921	289	1.2	5,350	-------	.07	18.5	924	373	382	169	22.6	286	104	102	80
1928	604	314	1.3	12,600	-------	.17	40.2	620	222	226	172	27.6	323	140	95	88
1927	707	330	1.4	26,200	-------	.37	79.5	666	273	240	153	26.5	319	232	45	43

Year	Stoppages [1]				Workers involved (1,000)			
	Total	Major issues			Total	Major issues		
		Wages and hours	Union organization	Other and not reported		Wages and hours	Union organization [3]	Other and not reported
	977	978	979	980	982	983	984	985
1926	1,035	478	206	351	-------	-------	-------	-------
1925	1,301	537	219	545	-------	-------	-------	-------
1924	1,249	537	244	468	-------	-------	-------	-------
1923	1,553	721	308	524	-------	-------	-------	-------
1922	1,112	583	208	321	-------	-------	-------	-------
1921	2,385	1,501	373	511	-------	-------	-------	-------
1920	3,411	2,038	622	751	-------	-------	-------	-------
1919	3,630	2,036	869	725	-------	-------	-------	-------
1918	3,353	1,869	584	900	-------	-------	-------	-------
1917	4,450	2,268	799	1,383	-------	-------	-------	-------
1916	3,789	2,036	721	1,032	-------	-------	-------	-------
1915	1,593	770	312	511	-------	-------	-------	-------
1914	1,204	403	253	548	-------	-------	-------	-------
1906–13	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1905	2,186	942	800	444	302	191	57	54
1904	2,419	944	964	511	574	272	210	92
1903	3,648	1,778	1,200	670	788	396	235	156
1902	3,240	1,604	1,051	585	692	279	279	134
1901	3,012	1,413	1,016	583	564	288	161	115
1900	1,839	931	414	494	568	210	282	76

Year	Stoppages [1]				Workers involved (1,000)			
	Total	Major issues			Total	Major issues		
		Wages and hours	Union organization	Other and not reported		Wages and hours	Union organization [3]	Other and not reported
	977	978	979	980	982	983	984	985
1899	1,838	1,014	471	353	432	288	66	79
1898	1,098	645	236	217	263	184	30	49
1897	1,110	680	193	237	416	335	36	45
1896	1,066	547	297	222	249	160	53	36
1895	1,255	810	217	228	407	305	51	51
1894	1,404	865	206	333	690	469	25	196
1893	1,375	783	257	335	288	162	59	66
1892	1,359	693	261	405	239	122	59	57
1891	1,786	867	334	585	330	221	55	54
1890	1,897	1,039	318	540	373	276	32	66
1889	1,111	662	173	276	260	207	29	24
1888	946	540	163	243	163	100	23	41
1887	1,503	836	299	368	439	249	91	99
1886	1,572	1,073	210	289	610	445	79	87
1885	695	486	67	142	258	214	14	30
1884	485	341	50	94	165	145	4	16
1883	506	372	55	79	170	131	28	12
1882	476	353	38	85	159	133	12	14
1881	477	382	32	63	130	118	5	7

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] For 1881–1927 and 1947–1970, data for stoppages beginning in calendar years; 1928–1946, data for those ending in calendar years.

[2] Beginning 1961, other contractual matters included under "Other and not reported" rather than "Wages and hours" as in previous years.

[3] Wages and hours were important issues in many of these stoppages also.

Series D 986–1021. Work Stoppages, by Major Industry Group: 1937 to 1970

[Workers and man-days idle in thousands]

Year	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)		Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)		Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated working time	Number	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated working time	Number	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated working time
	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997
	MANUFACTURING				FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS EXCEPT ORDNANCE, MACHINERY, AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT				MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			
1970	2,481	1,128	38,006	0.77	323	118.0	3,444	0.97	292	119.0	3,603	0.72
1969	2,822	1,308	24,107	.47	381	74.0	1,378	.37	361	148.0	3,168	.62
1968	2,664	1,180	24,000	.47	349	78.4	2,040	.57	414	180.0	3,940	.79
1967	2,328	1,350	27,800	.57	274	107.0	2,270	.66	260	177.0	4,010	.80
1966	2,296	922	13,700	.28	277	76.1	1,290	.37	301	136.0	2,440	.51
1965	2,080	913	14,300	.31	269	86.8	1,430	.45	266	118.0	1,870	.43
1964	1,794	994	15,700	.35	228	79.9	1,550	.50	191	120.0	1,140	.27
1963	1,685	555	10,400	.24	193	40.8	516	.18	171	58.5	845	.22
1962	1,789	638	10,100	.24	220	42.5	651	.23	196	63.3	1,200	.32
1961	1,677	897	9,780	.24	191	96.6	1,130	.41	176	89.1	1,240	.34
1960	1,598	707	11,200	.27	195	44.2	597	.21	144	68.5	1,240	.30
1959	2,043	1,280	55,500	1.34	276	100.0	3,150	1.14	217	82.7	2,820	.68
1958	1,955	1,490	15,400	.39	256	147.0	1,220	.46	223	152.0	2,760	.72
1957	1,965	778	9,390	.22	237	58.5	713	.25	231	89.9	1,380	.32
1956	1,986	1,360	12,700	.63	229	87.7	1,420	.50	211	113.0	2,630	.83
1955	2,406	2,000	18,800	.45	282	131.0	1,590	.57	306	230.0	3,800	.95
1954	1,703	772	13,700	.33	175	42.0	1,200	.45	175	64.0	1,350	.34
1953	2,612	1,320	15,600	.36	291	102.0	1,690	.57	286	126.0	2,150	.50
1952	2,665	1,880	42,300	1.03	282	111.0	2,430	.95	323	167.0	3,990	.96
1951	2,548	1,370	17,500	.43	242	84.2	1,300	.51	268	158.0	3,370	.83
1950	2,705	1,450	22,900	.66	278	85.8	969	.45	317	224.0	4,410	1.40
1949	1,661	1,220	24,200	.73	134	54.0	1,050	.52	176	116.0	2,720	.89
1948	1,675	959	17,600	.46	151	37.0	496	----	189	152.0	2,090	.59
1947	1,993	801	15,700	.43	218	51.3	883	----	252	114.0	2,910	.59
1946	2,887	2,210	81,700	2.42	----	----	----	----	324	244.0	13,700	4.51
1945	3,185	2,510	28,800	.78	----	----	----	----	335	228.0	2,970	.91
1944	3,257	1,680	6,150	.14	----	----	----	----	311	141.0	508	.13
1943	2,491	1,220	3,430	.07	----	----	----	----	210	62.1	139	.04
1942	1,879	616	2,680	.08	----	----	----	----	87	46.8	104	----
1941	2,652	1,270	12,500	.49	----	----	----	----	199	102.0	1,680	----
1940	1,410	352	4,400	.17	----	----	----	----	87	24.3	396	----
1939	1,389	394	7,180	.31	----	----	----	----	63	20.4	337	----
1938	1,436	410	5,820	.27	----	----	----	----	55	13.9	333	----
1937	2,779	1,230	20,000	.79	----	----	----	----	175	48.3	546	----
	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT [1]				NONMANUFACTURING				MINING			
1970	158	327.0	14,034	3.02	3,241	2,177	28,407	0.21	544	211.0	850	0.54
1969	202	264.0	4,500	.87	2,893	1,174	18,763	.14	495	220.0	1,157	.72
1968	241	255.0	2,990	.58	2,396	1,470	25,000	.20	301	213.0	2,550	1.60
1967	165	347.0	5,530	1.13	2,267	1,580	14,300	.15	254	102.0	3,030	1.95
1966	162	150.0	1,330	.27	2,110	1,040	11,700	.14	194	96.1	794	.50
1965	140	196.0	2,630	.60	1,886	633	9,020	.11	188	71.6	431	.27
1964	120	386.0	6,410	1.53	1,865	646	7,210	.09	155	83.4	808	.49
1963	101	71.5	678	.16	1,678	386	5,730	.07	153	45.8	481	.30
1962	100	81.5	1,410	.34	1,825	596	8,460	.11	159	51.8	983	.60
1961	98	297.0	2,500	.65	1,694	555	6,500	.08	154	37.7	310	.18
1960	122	189.0	3,550	.85	1,740	610	7,900	.11	154	48.5	700	.41
1959	108	76.5	1,390	.32	1,672	600	13,500	.19	187	120.0	5,650	3.26
1958	210	551.0	4,310	1.06	1,739	574	8,520	.12	168	38.6	302	.16
1957	154	167.0	1,170	.24	1,711	610	7,080	.10	198	56.3	240	.11
1956	145	123.0	1,800	.40	1,856	544	6,020	.09	321	129.0	1,320	.65
1955	200	440.0	1,910	.40	1,913	646	9,390	.14	343	114.0	1,080	.57
1954	84	107.0	656	.15	1,762	761	8,900	.14	248	111.0	845	.44
1953	179	300.0	2,730	.55	2,479	1,090	12,700	.19	460	156.0	846	.40
1952	199	216.1	2,230	.53	2,452	1,660	16,800	.27	650	547.0	4,310	1.92
1951	194	230.0	2,600	.68	2,189	844	5,470	.11	622	284.0	1,290	.55
1950	171	368.0	8,540	2.88	2,138	959	15,900	.30	508	196.0	9,700	4.37
1949	89	230.0	2,190	.78	1,945	1,820	26,300	.39	476	1,380.0	19,200	8.39
1948	107	278.0	3,170	.89	1,744	996	16,500	.31	614	651.0	10,400	4.51
1947	106	171.0	4,200	1.18	1,700	1,370	18,900	.39	478	517.0	2,440	1.12
1946	193	222.0	17,300	----	2,108	2,360	34,100	.72	570	974.0	21,400	10.35
1945	407	834.0	9,740	----	1,569	958	9,270	.21	670	678.0	6,230	2.88
1944	549	752.0	2,260	----	1,700	434	2,570	.05	893	278.0	1,410	.56
1943	345	341.0	823	----	1,261	763	10,100	.21	463	610.0	9,370	4.25
1942	115	97.1	211	----	1,089	224	1,500	.03	156	83.3	516	.31
1941	185	394.0	2,290	----	1,642	1,090	10,600	.23	143	737.0	7,230	----
1940	51	49.6	270	----	1,098	225	2,300	.05	65	42.3	269	----
1939	56	134.0	2,660	----	1,224	777	10,600	.25	64	383.0	7,460	----
1938	49	82.7	318	----	1,336	278	3,330	.08	63	37.5	529	----
1937	165	372.0	4,720	----	1,961	663	8,450	.20	111	163.0	2,620	----

[1] For 1937–1958, includes municipally operated utilities.

Series D 986–1021. Work Stoppages, by Major Industry Group: 1937 to 1970—Con.

[Workers and man-days idle in thousands]

Year	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)		Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)		Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated working time	Number	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated working time	Number	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated working time
	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021
	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION				TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES				WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE			
1970	1,137	621.0	15,240	1.79	400	858.0	7,208	0.63	487	74.0	1,876	0.05
1969	973	433.0	10,386	1.19	320	212.0	4,031	.36	470	93.0	1,310	.04
1968	912	364.0	8,720	1.05	303	571.0	9,310	.84	417	75.1	972	.03
1967	867	305.0	5,160	.62	345	866.0	3,450	.32	431	87.2	994	.03
1966	977	455.0	6,140	.73	240	312.0	3,390	.32	365	42.3	508	.02
1965	943	301.0	4,630	.57	216	185.0	3,000	.29	336	42.6	570	.02
1964	944	248.0	2,790	.35	257	205.0	1,900	.19	309	61.6	1,340	.04
1963	840	208.0	1,930	.25	205	63.4	2,540	.25	293	34.1	498	.02
1962	913	284.0	4,150	.60	213	182.0	2,490	.25	364	29.7	535	.02
1961	824	217.0	3,490	.50	243	211.0	1,710	.17	308	62.4	716	.02
1960	773	269.0	4,470	.63	266	200.0	1,750	.18	290	32.6	451	.02
1959	771	251.0	4,120	.58	233	140.0	1,910	.19	311	72.2	1,570	.05
1958	844	326.0	4,790	.71	242	132.0	2,270	.23	358	57.0	942	.03
1957	785	308.0	3,970	.51	209	169.0	2,010	.19	372	63.0	654	.02
1956	784	231.0	2,680	.35	243	130.0	1,170	.11	336	37.1	558	.02
1955	783	204.0	1,810	.28	275	253.0	4,860	.47	409	52.3	1,090	.04
1954	804	437.0	4,800	.71	282	146.0	1,410	.14	298	53.4	1,690	.06
1953	1,039	574.0	8,000	1.22	372	256.0	2,380	.22	408	71.2	1,050	.04
1952	794	634.0	6,700	1.03	406	372.0	4,170	.39	397	75.8	1,050	.04
1951	651	232.0	1,190	.18	387	231.0	1,790	.17	277	40.0	289	.01
1950	611	237.0	2,460	.44	386	405.0	2,380	.25	381	70.1	927	.04
1949	615	197.0	2,760	.53	347	154.0	2,320	.25	329	46.2	1,440	.07
1948	380	108.0	1,430	.29	293	160.0	3,290	.34	241	30.2	557	.03
1947	382	175.0	2,770	.66	282	468.0	11,500	1.19	336	60.6	1,010	.05
1946	351	146.0	1,450	.40	479	1,020.0	9,020	.94	385	64.1	882	.05
1945	206	45.8	447	.20	342	157.0	1,550	.15	182	34.8	336	.02
1944	168	22.5	120	.06	335	73.4	345	.03	139	31.5	270	.01
1943	188	35.7	141	.04	284	55.6	183	----	119	25.5	90	----
1942	239	31.0	164	.04	221	42.3	171	----	260	30.0	304	----
1941	395	186.0	923	----	280	51.5	433	----	----	----	----	----
1940	310	71.3	493	----	185	45.4	596	----	----	----	----	----
1939	320	70.1	633	----	256	87.4	867	----	----	----	----	----
1938	315	44.4	405	----	216	76.7	730	----	----	----	----	----
1937	328	71.9	848	----	379	138.0	1,890	----	----	----	----	----

Series D 1022–1028. Average Monthly Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing, by Class of Turnover: 1919 to 1970

[Monthly rate per 100 employees. Beginning 1930, averages are arithmetic means; prior to that, unweighted medians. See text for further discussion]

Year	Accession rates		Separation rates			Year	Accession rates	Separation rates		
	Total	New hires	Total	Quits	Layoffs		Total	Total	Quits	Layoffs
	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026		1022	1024	1025	1026
1970	4.0	2.8	4.8	2.1	1.8	1949	4.3	5.0	1.9	2.9
1969	4.7	3.7	4.9	2.7	1.2	1948	5.4	5.4	3.4	1.6
1968	4.6	3.5	4.6	2.5	1.2	1947	6.2	5.7	4.1	1.1
1967	4.4	3.3	4.6	2.3	1.4	1946	8.1	7.2	5.2	1.4
1966	5.0	3.8	4.6	2.6	1.2	1945	7.7	9.6	6.1	2.6
1965	4.3	3.1	4.1	1.9	1.4	1944	7.4	8.1	6.2	.7
1964	4.0	2.6	3.9	1.5	1.7	1943 [2]	9.1	8.6	6.3	.7
1963	3.9	2.4	3.9	1.4	1.8	1942	9.3	7.8	4.6	1.3
1962	4.1	2.5	4.1	1.4	2.0	1941	6.5	4.7	2.4	1.6
1961	4.1	2.2	4.0	1.2	2.2	1940	5.4	4.0	[3] 1.1	2.6
1960	3.8	2.2	4.3	1.3	2.4	1939	5.0	3.7	1.0	2.6
1959 [1] *	4.2	2.6	4.1	1.5	2.0	1938	4.7	4.8	.8	3.9
1958	3.6	1.7	4.1	1.1	2.6	1937	4.3	5.2	1.5	3.5
1957	3.6	2.2	4.2	1.6	2.1	1936	5.3	4.0	1.3	2.4
1956	4.2	2.8	4.2	1.9	1.7	1935	5.1	4.3	1.1	3.0
1955	4.5	3.0	3.9	1.9	1.5	1934	5.7	4.9	1.1	3.7
1954	3.6	1.9	4.1	1.4	2.3	1933	6.5	4.5	1.1	3.2
1953	4.8	3.6	5.1	2.8	1.6	1932	4.1	5.2	.9	4.2
1952	5.4	4.1	4.9	2.8	1.4	1931	3.7	4.8	1.1	3.5
1951	5.3	4.1	5.3	2.9	1.4	1930	3.8	5.9	1.9	3.6
1950	5.3	----	4.1	2.3	1.3					

See footnotes at end of table.

Series D 1022–1028. Average Monthly Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing, by Class of Turnover: 1919 to 1970—Con.

[Monthly rate per 100 employees. Beginning 1930, averages are arithmetic means; prior to that, unweighted medians. See text for further discussion]

Year	Accession rates	Separation rates					Year	Accession rates	Separation rates				
		Total	Layoffs	Discharges	Quits	Miscellaneous			Total	Layoffs	Discharges	Quits	Miscellaneous
	1022	1024	1026	1027	1025	1028		1022	1024	1026	1027	1025	1028
1929 [4]	5.1	3.9	0.4	0.5	3.0		1923	9.0	7.5	0.3	1.0	6.2	
1928	3.7	3.1	.5	.4	2.2		1922	8.0	5.3	.4	.7	4.2	
1927	3.3	3.3	.7	.5	2.1		1921	2.8	4.4	1.8	.4	2.2	
1926	4.5	3.9	.5	.6	2.9		1920	10.1	10.3	.8	1.1	8.4	
1925	5.2	4.0	.4	.5	3.1		1919	10.1	7.5	.6	1.1	5.8	
1924	3.3	3.8	.6	.5	2.7								

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Beginning 1959, transfers between establishments of the same firm are included in total accessions and total separations; 1959–1970 figures therefore not strictly comparable with prior data.
[2] Beginning 1943, labor turnover rates refer to all employees; previously, to production workers only.
[3] Prior to 1940, quits include miscellaneous separations.
[4] January to May average.

Series D 1029–1036. Work-Injury Frequency Rates in Manufacturing, Mining, and Class I Railroads: 1922 to 1970

[Rate is average number of disabling injuries per million man-hours worked]

Year	Manufacturing [1]	Mining					Class I railroads		Year	Manufacturing [1]	Mining					Class I railroads	
		Total	Coal [2]	Metals [3]	Nonmetals [4]	Stone quarries [5]	All injuries	Excluding 1-3 day injuries			Total	Coal [2]	Metals [3]	Nonmetals [4]	Stone quarries [5]	All injuries	Excluding 1-3 day injuries
	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036		1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036
1970	15.2	28.9	42.6	25.6	26.1	19.8	11.5	----	1945	18.6	55.5	60.7	44.9	47.2	32.8	20.5	11.9
1969	14.8	28.0	42.6	23.9	24.2	18.4	12.2	----	1944	18.4	57.2	60.3	55.4	50.5	34.9	20.6	11.8
1968	14.0	27.8	42.5	23.1	25.3	17.8	12.5	----	1943	20.0	59.4	63.8	56.9	53.4	34.0	20.3	11.9
1967	14.0	28.0	42.8	24.8	24.0	17.8	12.2	----	1942	19.9	61.2	66.8	56.6	55.5	35.7	17.6	10.2
1966	13.6	28.4	43.8	25.1	23.3	19.1	12.0	----	1941	18.1	63.2	67.6	64.2	51.6	40.1	14.6	8.3
1965	12.8	28.3	45.8	23.8	23.0	17.3	12.1	----	1940	15.3	65.2	70.4	66.8	44.2	35.7	11.5	6.7
1964	12.3	28.8	44.8	25.0	23.4	18.2	12.6	----	1939	14.9	64.8	69.5	69.4	42.2	36.5	11.1	6.7
1963	11.9	28.8	45.1	25.1	21.8	18.2	12.0	----	1938	15.1	67.5	73.0	71.3	41.1	38.2	11.1	6.8
1962	11.9	28.6	45.1	25.0	21.9	17.4	11.7	----	1937	17.8	70.5	74.2	78.9	48.7	40.6	13.6	8.2
1961	11.8	29.5	45.0	26.6	21.5	22.4	12.0	----	1936	16.6	70.2	74.4	76.3	48.6	39.5	13.7	8.3
1960	12.0	29.8	43.4	25.2	23.4	23.3	7.3	----	1935	17.9	72.7	79.0	65.8	50.7	38.2	----	6.7
1959	12.4	29.2	42.1	26.7	25.6	24.3	7.2	----	1934	20.2	73.8	78.1	71.5	52.4	41.8	----	7.0
1958	[6] 11.4	[7] 31.9	45.1	26.7	23.3	24.7	6.7	----	1933	19.3	71.7	75.9	65.8	53.3	42.1	----	6.9
1957	11.4	35.8	47.2	28.0	27.1	23.3	[8] 5.3	----	1932	19.6	74.8	82.2	57.2	45.2	38.5	----	7.4
1956	12.0	37.1	46.7	32.9	29.7	21.3	14.7	7.7	1931	18.9	79.9	89.9	58.0	47.5	41.0	----	7.5
1955	12.1	38.3	46.0	38.0	32.0	22.0	13.9	7.2	1930	23.1	----	----	----	----	40.3	----	9.4
1954	11.9	37.7	46.7	34.3	32.6	22.0	12.6	6.5	1929	24.0	----	----	----	----	46.9	----	13.8
1953	13.4	40.3	48.1	34.8	47.3	23.7	13.6	6.7	1928	22.5	----	----	----	----	47.5	----	16.2
1952	14.3	43.6	51.6	38.3	40.9	24.5	13.7	7.0	1927	22.6	----	----	----	----	59.2	----	19.4
1951	15.5	45.1	52.1	38.8	45.4	26.2	14.7	7.5	1926	24.2	----	----	----	----	58.0	----	23.9
1950	14.7	46.3	53.3	41.0	44.2	25.4	14.2	7.3	1925	----	----	----	----	----	61.4	----	26.1
1949	14.5	48.3	56.0	43.6	42.1	26.8	13.7	7.0	1924	----	----	----	----	----	62.9	----	27.3
1948	17.2	53.2	60.6	43.4	42.9	28.3	16.2	8.5	1923	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	30.9
1947	18.8	55.8	61.9	48.1	45.8	32.4	18.2	9.7	1922	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	27.1
1946	19.9	58.0	64.0	51.2	51.9	32.8	19.0	10.5									

[1] Excludes petroleum refining, smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, cement and lime manufacturing, and coke production.
[2] Includes data on coal-mine mechanical-cleaning plants and mill data for metal, nonmetal, and stone quarries. Excludes coke production.
[3] Copper, gold-silver, iron, lead-zinc, uranium, and miscellaneous.
[4] Clay-shale, gypsum, phosphate rock, potash, salt, sulfur, and miscellaneous.
[5] Cement, granite, lime, limestone, marble, sandstone, slate, traprock, and miscellaneous.
[6] Industry definition revised to conform to the 1957 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*. Comparisons to prior years should be made with caution.
[7] Beginning 1958, includes data on sand and gravel operations.
[8] Beginning 1957, accidents reported on different basis; data not comparable with prior years.

Chapter E

Prices and Price Indexes

E **1-214.** General note.

An early interest in the statistics of prices was evident at the beginning of the 19th century, with the appearance in 1806 of Samuel Blodgett, Jr.'s *Economica: A Statistical Manual for the United States of America,* which included a collection of prices for 16 important commodities in 5 markets for 1785–1805. Many other contemporary accounts contained references to prices, but the first serious attempt to summarize comprehensive price data for the United States in the form of index numbers was made by Horatio C. Burchard, Director of the Mint. His report to the Secretary of the Treasury in 1881 contained wholesale prices for many individual articles and an index number (which contains some serious inadequacies). In 1886, a special report containing retail prices of about 60 "necessaries of life" was included in volume 20 of the Tenth Census, *Report on the Statistics of Wages in Manufacturing Industries,* by Joseph D. Weeks (usually called the *Weeks Report).* No summary figures were included in this volume.

In 1891, a Senate Resolution led to the collection of a voluminous body of data which covered wholesale prices for 1840–1891 and retail prices for a 28-month period ending September 1891, for more than 200 commodities. The information assembled was summarized by Roland P. Falkner, whose indexes have been widely used as evidence of price changes for 1840–1891. These indexes were prepared as estimates of changes in wage earners' cost of living, but, in actuality, they were indexes of wholesale prices for one month of each year. Their technical adequacy was the subject of considerable controversy at the time, but the deficiencies in the indexes do not detract from the historical value of the basic price data collected for the Senate Committee and published in the "Aldrich Reports," including *Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation* (4 parts), Senate Report No. 1394, 1893, and *Retail Prices and Wuges* (3 parts), Senate Report No. 986, 1592.

In 1900, Roland Falkner extended his indexes to 1899 with quotations for 142 articles collected by the Department of Labor, with some adjustments in his methods. The results are published in Department of Labor Bulletin No. 27, *Wholesale* Prices: 1890 *to* 1899, pp. 237–313. In 1902, the Department of Labor began publication of its index of wholesale prices, which has continued since without interruption.

Interest in price measurements following the upturn in prices after 1897 led to the preparation of a number of wholesale price indexes for the United States, in addition to the official Department of Labor index series. John R. Commons published an index of wholesale prices of 66 commodities for 1878–1900 in the *Quarterly Bulletin* of *the Bureau* of *Economic Research* for July and October 1900. Bradstreet's indexes of wholesale prices of about 96 commodities were established in 1897 and carried back to 1890. Dun's index numbers of wholesale prices for about 350 commodities were published in *Dun's Review* on a continuous basis beginning in 1901 and gradually extended back to 1860. These last **2** series were expressed as sums of actual prices rather than in the conventional index number form. Several other relatively short-lived series were also compiled during the next 10 to 20 years.

After 1902, when the Department of Labor's wholesale price index was continuously available, additions to wholesale price index numbers were mainly to obtain a better historical perspective. In 1932, the series of wholesale price indexes for 1720–1932 were completed by G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson (see series E 52–63). Part of this work was done under the auspices of the International Scientific Committee on Price History referred to below.

Walter B. Smith and Arthur H. Cole computed wholesale commodity price indexes covering 1792–1862 for *Fluctuations in American Business, 1790–1860,* Harvard Economic Studies, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1935. The series include wholesale commodity price indexes for Boston, 1792–1820; for Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, 1815–1845; and New York (primarily), 1843–1862.

Wholesale prices in Cincinnati were assembled from newspapers for 1844–1914 and an index published by Henry E. White in *Wholesale Prices at Cincinnati and New York,* Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, *Memoir* 182, Ithaca, 1935.

The most extensive historical price investigations, however, were undertaken under the auspices of the International Scientific Committee on Price History. The results for 6 important marketing centers were summarized by Arthur H. Cole in *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700–1861,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938. The historical indexes are given in series E 90–122.

Wholesale price indexes were compiled by Frederick C. Mills for commodities grouped according to economically significant factors. Mills' studies of price relationships and price movements contain a number of special indexes which he derived by recombining price relatives for commodities in the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) indexes. These indexes include some special commodity groupings not used by BLS, e.g., crops, as well as classifications by stage of processing and by durability. Some series were first published by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) for 1890–1931 in *Economic Tendencies in the United States,* No. 21, New York, 1932, pp. 584–588. Additional indexes for 1913–1935 appeared in *Prices in Recession and Recovery,* NBER, No. 31, New York, 1936, pp. 491–547. Indexes through June 1943 were included in an appendix to *Prices in a War Economy,* NBER, Occasional Paper No. 12, October 1943, and through March 1948 in *The Structure* of Postwar *Prices,* NBER, Occasional Paper No. 27, July 1948.

The volume of information available for wholesale prices is not matched at the retail level, especially for the early years. The official Consumer Price Index of the BLS was initiated in 1904 with a food index. The *Eighteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner* of *Labor, 1903: Cost* of **Living** *and Retail Prices* of *Food* contained an index of retail prices of food for 1890–1903 weighted by family consumption in 1901. This food index was continued until the end of World War **I,** when it became one component group of a comprehensive "cost-of-living" index, originated as part of a study of cost of living in shipbuilding cities in 1918 and 1919. Supplementary price information had been collected by the BLS over the years, and a comprehensive index was compiled back to 1913. Since World War I, the index has undergone a number of changes in coverage and methodology, most of them in the direction of improvement in the quantity and quality of data. At present, the index is issued monthly under the official title Consumer Price Index, in brief press releases, in detailed reports, and in the *Monthly Labor Review* (see text for series E 135–173).

The National Industrial Conference Board also compiled a Consumer Price Index from 1918 to 1968, This index **was** similar to the BLS Consumer Price Index but the collection of data was primarily by mail instead of by personal visit. **A** description of the NICB index as it was compiled before discontinuance is included in the August 1954 issue of *Management Record.*

The index numbers of prices received and paid by farmers compiled by the Department of Agriculture were also initiated after World War I; see chapter K, series K 344–353.

. Prior to 1913, except for the data in the *Weeks Report* and the *Aldrich Reports,* readily available retail price data are extremely spotty and inadequate. As a result, many of the indexes widely used to approximate changes in retail prices, rest entirely or partially on changes in wholesale prices, A serious limitation in these indexes is that allowance was not made for the slow-moving rents and services nor was account always taken of the difference in movement between wholesale and retail prices of commodities. Falkner's indexes referred to above, for example, were calculated entirely from wholesale price information. Adjustments to wholesale price movements combined with available BLS retail prices formed the basis for Douglas' index of the cost of living (series E 185). The only "cost-of-living" indexes now available for any years before 1913, computed from retail price data, are Wesley C. Mitchell's *Relative Cost of Living for 1860 to 1880,* the *Consumer Price Index for 1851 to 1880* compiled by Ethel Hoover (series E 174–182), and Rees' cost-of-living index, 1890–1914 (series E 186). The cost-of-living index computed by Wesley C. Mitchell for *Gold, Prices, and Wages Under the Greenback Standard,* University of California Publications in Economics, vol. 1, Berkeley, March 1908, p. 91, utilized a portion of the retail data in the *Weeks Report* for *1860–1880.* The Mitchell series was included as one of the links in the cost-of-living index estimate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (series E 183). The Hoover Consumer Price Index for 1851–1880 was based largely on a summarization of all of the usable retail price information from the *Weeks Report,* with some additions from other sources. The Rees' cost-of-living index utilized some components of the Douglas' index, but most of the data were compiled from mail-order catalogs, newspapers, and other sources.

Over the years there has been considerable improvement in the quality of the price reporting, in the scope of the data, and in the construction of index numbers. The lists of commodities that are now included in the price collection program cover a wider range of goods in the market, and services are represented in the consumer price indexes. Commodities and services are now defined fairly precisely and the current collection methods give the opportunity of securing supplementary data on discounts, terms of delivery, and other necessary information to measure price change. Data for weighting systems for index numbers can now be taken from the greatly improved expenditure studies, censuses, and other official statistics.

As the indexes and price reports were extended to earlier years, many of these advantages making for better price measures were not present. The range of commodities and services for which information could be obtained from surviving records was very limited. At the wholesale level, the commodity coverage was limited primarily to raw materials and goods in the early stages of processing. The limited coverage of finished goods, especially after the Civil War, is an important factor in the interpretation of price changes. At retail, the available price data were relatively scant and the emphasis was on food and dry goods prices, with little information for other less important commodities and for rents and services. The perennial problem of changes in qualities, changes in consumer tastes, and demographic and other changes which are still present to some extent in the current indexes, become accentuated as price comparisons are made over longer periods of time.

The newspapers and other sources from which prices were assembled for the early years give only brief or vague descriptions for the commodities quoted and the compiler could not always be assured that quotations over time were for the same quality. Incomplete files, nominal prices, and nonpublication in some issues were among the many other problems encountered. Data obtained from records of surviving firms raise the further question of how well these surviving firms represented the movement of prices for all firms for the period under consideration.

E 1–22. Implicit price deflators for gross national product, **1929–1970.**

Source: 1929–1963, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965;* 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67,* tables 8.1 and 8.4; 1968–1970, **U.S.** Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* July 1972, tables 8.1 and 8.4.

The implicit defiator for total gross national product (GNP) is the ratio of GNP in current prices to GNP in constant prices. It is a weighted average of the price indexes used to deflate the components of GNP; the implicit weights are expenditures in the current period valued in prices of the base year 1958. The implicit deflator measures the price change of a particular "market basket" since 1958. However, the market basket for any other period is not necessarily the same as for the base year 1958. Consequently, a comparison of the deflator for the current period with any period other than the base year measures both the effect of the difference between the weights in the two periods and the change in the price of a fixed market basket.

The deflation is not performed at the level of individual commodities: components that encompass expenditures on an array of commodities are deflated. On a quarterly basis, 142 components of GNP are deflated as shown below.

Gross national product	142
Personal consumption expenditures	41
Private fixed investment	42
Change in business inventories	10
Exports	3
Imports	3
Government purchases of goods and services	43

The components are deflated with conventional, fixed weighted price indexes that combine price relatives for individual types of commodities included in the expenditure component. Therefore, the implicit deflator involves current period weighting among the component price indexes, and fixed weighting within the components.

Differences between changes in the implicit deflator and the fixed weighted indexes are due to the shift in the weights in the implicit deflator. If the composition of expenditures shifts toward those components that have increased in price at an above-average rate since the price base period of 1958, the implicit deflator increases more than a fixed weighted index. If the composition shifts in the other direction, the implicit defiator increases less than a fixed weighted index.

Strictly speaking, the implicit deflator increases more (less) than a fixed weighted price index that has as its weight base the initial or terminal period of the span being compared if there is a positive (negative) correlation between the shifts in the weights in the implicit deflator and the changes since 1958 in the component price indexes. When the fixed weighted index has another period as its weight base, the difference also depends on the shift in the composition of real GNP between the weight base period and the initial or terminal period of the span being compared.

E 23–122. General note.

Wholesale price indexes are compiled from prices in primary markets; that is, prices pertaining to the first major commercial transaction for each commodity. The quotations are usually selling prices of manufacturers or producers. A few prices are reported by trade associations and organized exchanges, and some are taken from trade publications or from other Government agencies which collect quotations as part of their regular work. They are not prices received by wholesalers, distributors, or jobbers.

In addition to the indexes presented here, brief descriptions of the coverage and calculation techniques for other indexes may be found in G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720–1932,* Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, *Memoir 142,* Ithaca, 1932, pp. 167–196; and in BLS Bulletin No. **284,** *Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in the United States and Foreign*

Countries, 1921, pp. 115–175. This bulletin also contains Wesley C. Mitchell's "The Making and Using of Index Numbers."

See also general note for series E 1–214.

E 23–39. Wholesale price indexes **(BLS), by** major product groups, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook* of *Labor Statistics*, 2971, Bulletin 1705, p. 276.

The current BLS wholesale price indexes were begun in 1952 but calculated to 1947, using new samples of items and new weights. However, the official index begins with January 1952, and does not replace the 1926 base series as the official index for 1947–1951. The new series of indexes was spliced to the former series (converted) by linking as of January 1947. The former group indexes were spliced with the new ones when the value aggregate of commodities in the former group represented 50 percent or more of the value of shipments in 1947 for all commodities (priced and unpriced) in the group. The index has been shown with 1967 as the base year since 1971. Prior to 1971, the 1957–59 period was the base from 1962 and the 1947–49 period from 1952 to 1961.

With the revision in 1952, the conceptual definition of the index was not altered, but major changes in coverage and methods were adopted. The list of priced commodities was expanded from 947 to approximately 1,800, embracing nearly 5,000 separate series. By 1970, the sample of priced commodities numbered approximately 2,450 and the number of separate price series totaled 7,725. The classification scheme in effect from 1952 to 1970 was revised somewhat in January 1967, providing a more meaningful and flexible structure without changing the basic concept of the structure. The 1967 scheme substituted an 8-digit coding system for the former 6- and 7-digit system permitting a number of special group indexes to be included in the regular classification of the index.

The weighting factors for each commodity represent the value of shipments for the specific commodity priced and for all others in the same group which are known (or assumed) to have price movements similar to those for the commodity priced. By this method of weighting, values for all commodities in a group are accounted for and the group automatically has its proper representation in the all-commodities index. The weight universe includes the net selling value of all commodities included in the producing and processing sector of the economy *including* sales for exports and imports for consumption but *excluding* interplant transfers, military goods, construction, real estate, transportation, securities, printing and publishing, and transactions for services.

The indexes are calculated as averages of relatives weighted by values of shipments. This is algebraically equivalent to quantity weighted aggregative indexes but allows for more flexibility in processing. As in all the official indexes, the linking process is used when there are changes in lists of commodities, changes in weighting factors, or other changes making for noncomparability. In the case of quality changes, adjustments are made to obtain month-to-month relatives for the same quality insofar as possible. If the change in description is minor, direct comparisons are made between the price of the old and the new items. For major quality changes, efforts are made to secure from the producer an estimate of the proportion of the gross price change due to quality differences and to a price change. When such information cannot be obtained, the new quality is linked into the index, thus assuming that the full price change is due to quality change.

Since the revised index was initiated in 1952, there have been four changes in the weighting factors. Value of shipments in 1952 and 1953 were introduced in 1955 and only relatively minor changes were made in the list of items priced. Another revision in the weighting factors to represent value of shipments in 1954 was introduced beginning 1958. Other revisions include introduction of 1958 value of shipments in 1961 and 1963 values in 1967. Policy has been to revise the weighting structure of the index periodically when data from industrial censuses become available, generally at 5-year intervals.

Most of the prices in the index are collected by mail directly from the manufacturer or other producer. A few are reported by trade associations or organized exchanges and some are obtained from authoritative trade publications or from other government agencies that collect price data for their regular work.

The indexes shown here are annual averages of monthly figures. Before 1952, the monthly prices used were averages of 1-day-a-week prices. From 1952 to 1966, prices were, for the most part, those of Tuesday of the week including the 15th of the month. From 1967 to 1970, the pricing date was Tuesday of the week including the 13th of the month. However, for some commodities another day may have been used as a more representative day.

Whenever possible, prices are obtained at the production point or at the central marketing point. Delivered prices are used only when it is the practice of the industry to quote prices on this basis. Prices obtained from manufacturers or other producers are subject to the applicable trade and quantity discounts. Cash discounts are deducted from the price when it is determined that most buyers avail themselves of the reduced prices. Excise taxes are excluded from the price. Closeout sales prices are usually not used. Free deals or allowances are used when possible in arriving at the net price to be used for index calculation. Nominal prices are used when they are indicative of the market situation and no other price is available.

For a more complete description of techniques used in compiling the index, see BLS Bulletin No. 1458, *Handbook* of *Methods for Surveys and Studies*, 1966, chap. *11*.

See also general note for series E 23–122.

E 40–51. Wholesale price indexes **(BLS), by major** product groups, 1890–1951.

Source: 1890–1950, BLS, *Handbook* of *Labor Statistics*, 1950 edition, p. 118; 1951, 1951 supplement to the *Handbook*, p. 42.

Since 1902, when BLS began regular publication of wholesale price indexes, there have been a number of changes in lists of items, weighting factors, base periods, and methods of computing the indexes. Detailed descriptions of the early unweighted index numbers, and later the weighted indexes, are included in various annual bulletins on wholesale prices beginning with the Bulletin No. 39, issued in March 1902. The figures shown in series E **40–51** are weighted index numbers of the fixed base weighted aggregative type.

In 1914, BLS recalculated its series back to 1890 using as weights the quantity of each priced item marketed in 1909 but retained the base 1890–99. The system of classification for group indexes was generally according to origin rather than end use and each commodity was included in only one group index. For 1914–1921, the index series were continued with little change except for expanding the list of priced items and rebasing the indexes several times. In 1920 the year 1913 was adopted as the base period in order to provide a prewar standard for measuring price changes.

In 1921, a revision of the indexes extended the commodity coverage to include about 400 items as compared with 280 to 325 in previous years. The weighting factors were changed to represent the quantity of each priced item marketed in 1919. At this time an important change was made in the method of grouping commodities. Articles properly classified in more than one major group were included in the appropriate groups with their total weights but, in the all-commodities index, the weights for such articles were counted only once. In addition, a rearrangement of commodities within groups was made to provide separate indexes for 37 subgroups.

When the 1926 base period was adopted in 1927, the indexes were recalculated back to 1913 with new sets of weights (see **BLS** Bulletin No. 473, *Wholesale Prices*, 1913 *to* 1927, pp. 2–5). The figures for 1890–1912 were converted, not recalculated in detail.

In subsequent years, the weighting factors were brought up to date from time to time. Major additions to the lists of priced items in 1931 and again in 1940 provided better coverage of manufactured articles than in earlier indexes. By 1951, when these indexes were

discontinued, the number of subgroups for which separate series were available had been enlarged to 49. The indexes shown here are annual averages of monthly figures.

Because of changes in the list of commodities and in the weighting factors, the indexes were calculated by the chain relative method. In this way, comparisons between any two periods were based on the same commodities with the same weights. Throughout the whole period, the weight used for each priced commodity was the quantity marketed for that class of commodity. Classes of commodities not represented by an item in the list priced were not represented in the weighting factors.

Table I contains a summary of the number of commodities and the weights used for the indexes in series E 40.

Table I. Number of Price Series and Weighting Factors Used in BLS Wholesale Price Index (All Commodities, Series E 40): 1890 to 1951

Year	Number of series	Weights used
1949–1951	900–947	Quantities marketed 1929 and 1931
1940–1948	881–890	
1938–1939	313	
1934–1937	734	
1932–1933	784	Quantities marketed 1927 and 1929
1931	784	Quantities marketed 1925 and 1927
1930	550	
1926–1929	404–550	Quantities marketed 1923 and 1925
1924–1925	526–523	
1922–1923	450–478	Quantities marketed 1921 and 1923
1920–1921	890–450	Quantities marketed 1919 and 1921
1914–1919	296–871	Quantities marketed 1914 and 1919
1913	252	Quantities marketed 1909 and 1914
1890–1912	251–261	Quantities marketed 1909

The price quotations on which the indexes were based were obtained by mail from leading manufacturers or selling agents or from such other sources as standard trade publications, reports of boards of trade, and produce exchanges. Before 1913, most of the data referred to the New York market, but after 1913, quotations were obtained in several major markets for a number of important commodities.

For articles subject to frequent fluctuations in price, monthly averages were made up of quotations for one day in each week and for a portion of the period from daily quotations. For other articles, monthly, quarterly, or semiannual quotations were secured.

Considerable attention was devoted to obtaining descriptive details so that price comparisons were based on the same or comparable commodities. By 1931, BLS had developed a specification for each commodity in the index. These specifications defined quality as precisely as possible, including the principal price-determining characteristics, terms of sale, and other details. These specifications were refined and improved over the years.

The prices used in the index were usually net cash prices, f.o.b., for the article described by the specification. Delivered prices were included only when it was customary for an industry to quote on the delivered basis.

See also general note for series E 23–122.

E 52–63. Wholesale price indexes (Warren and Pearson), by major product groups, 1749–1890.

Source: George F. Warren and Frank A. Pearson, *Prices*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1933, pp. 11–13, 25–27 (copyright).

The indexes are also presented in *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720–1932* (see general note, series E 23–122), *Memoir 142*, part 1, pp. 7–10 and 84–111. The "all-commodities" index for 1749–1889, converted to the base of 1926, is included in Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Bulletin No. 572, *Wholesale Prices, 1981, 1933,* appendix, pp. 111–114.

The primary aim of Warren and Pearson was to present monthly comprehensive index numbers for the 19th century corresponding to those of BLS for 1890 and later years. The full series constitutes the longest index now available for 1720–1932. For 1890–1932, Warren and Pearson used the BLS indexes (series E 40–51) converted to the base 1910–14. Their work covered the period 1797–1890; the index was extended back to 1720 by Herman M. Stoker.

The bulk of the prices on which the index is based relate to New York City and were obtained from newspapers, supplemented with prices published in the *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances* (usually referred to as the *U. S. Finance Report)* for 1863. The number of products included in the all-items index numbers for 1797–1890 varied from a low of 113 in 1830 to 146 in 1880. For the extension back to 1720, Stoker encountered some serious gaps in the available source materials, especially for years prior to 1749. For 1720–1748, the price data were scarce and irregular, and an index could be computed only for certain months in each year. For 1749–1782, the number of commodities included generally varied from 11 to 19; and for 1783–1796, 71 series were available for most years.

The index numbers for 1797–1890 are weighted arithmetic averages of relatives, computed first on the 1876–91 base, then converted to the 1910–14 base using the relationship with BLS index numbers for 1890–1898. When one commodity was substituted for another, a linking procedure was employed. Two all-commodity indexes were prepared, one with fixed group weights throughout the whole period, and one with varying group weights. The latter is presented here as series E 52.

Separate subindexes (series E 53–63) were computed by Warren and Pearson for the 10 groups of commodities formerly used by BLS with a supplemental index for spirits. Within each group, weights representing the importance of the priced commodities in the total trade of the United States were varied over the years to represent, insofar as possible, changes in importance. (Specific mention should be made of the reduction in the importance of cotton during the Civil War period. Cotton was scarce and prices very high so weights were based on the amount available for consumption for 1861–1866 and on production for 1867–1871.) Censuses, imports, exports, and similar official figures were used as weighting factors. However, data were meager for the early years and some arbitrary weight assignments were necessary.

For 1787–1800, Stoker constructed a "71-commodity index" with the same commodity group classification and methods of calculation as those employed by Warren and Pearson. These all-commodity and group indexes were linked to the Warren-Pearson indexes. His "16-commodity index" for 1720–1787 based on the 11–19 items (practically all farm products and foods) was in turn linked to the 71-commodity index.

There are discrepancies between *Prices* and *Memoir 142* for farm products (series E 53) for 1807, 1808, and 1827. The figures shown in series E 53 are averages of monthly data in *Memoir 142*.

E 64–72. Wholesale price indexes (BLS), by durability of product, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971,* Bulletin 1705, p. 285.

These indexes were constructed by recombining commodity segments of the regular BLS Wholesale Price Index according to durability. The basic weights, the price data, and the calculation methods were the same as for the regular indexes (see text for series E 23–39). The commodity groups included in each of these special indexes are listed in BLS Bulletins, *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes,* annually for 1957–1963, and in *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes* for January 1967 (final) and February 1967 (final).

Manufactured commodities were generally classified on the same basis as that used by the Federal Reserve Board for its Index of Industrial Production. The classification of the "raw or slightly processed goods" was based for the most part on that used by Frederick C. Mills in *Prices in Recession and Recovery,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1936, pp. 472474.

E 73–86. Wholesale price indexes **(BLS), for** economic sectors, by stage **of** processing, **1913–1970.**

Source: US. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1913–1946, Bulletin 1235, *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes,* 1957, p. 26 (these series on a 1926 base appear in the following publications: 1913–1941, *Handbook of Labor Statistics,* 1941 edition, p. 733; 1942–1946, Bulletin 947, *Wholesale Prices, 1947,* p. 6); 1947–1970, Bulletin 1705, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971,* p. 286.

Although the basic weights, the price data, and the calculation methods for these indexes were the same as those used for the regular indexes, the series shown comprise two parts, one for 1903–1946 and the second for 1947–1970. Prior to the revision of the regular Wholesale Price Index (WPI) in 1952 (which was carried back to 1947), each commodity in the WPI was classified in one of three groups: Raw, semimanufactured, or manufactured. The prices were weighted using quantities as specified for series E 40–51. The list of commodities included in each classification is shown in BLS Bulletin 473, p. 62.

The more refined economic sector classification used for 1947–1970 required adjustments to these procedures. Many commodities were considered to fall appropriately in more than one category. For 1947–1966, the base weight for each such article was, therefore, distributed among the economic sectors on the basis of percentage distributions by end use, derived from the BLS interindustry studies for 1947. From 1967 to 1970, the 1958 interindustry study of the Commerce Department's Office of Business Economics was used as a guide. The same price series was used in several sectors when a commodity was classified in more than one sector. It was recognized that this procedure had some disadvantages, but it was believed to have little effect on the measurement of price trend.

In splicing the two parts, the index for "raw materials" was considered as most nearly comparable with the new "crude materials for further processing"; "semimanufactured" with "intermediate materials, supplies, and components"; and "manufactured" with "finished goods."

E **87–89.** Wholesale price indexes **(BLS), by 2** levels **of** processing, **for** identical commodities, **1890–1926.**

Source: **U.S.** Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 440, *Wholesale Prices, 1890 to 1926,* pp. 28–29, 1926.

These series were calculated for the first time in 1915, were extended back to 1890, and continued through 1926. The items in each of the indexes were selected from those included in the BLS regular wholesale price index (see series E 40). The indexes are fixed weight aggregative indexes, derived by weighting the price series with the estimated quantity of each article marketed in 1919. Similar figures for 1890–1914 on the 1914 base, using 1909 quantity weights may be found in BLS Bulletin No. 181, *Wholesale Prices, 1890–1914,* pp. 28–29.

E **90–122.** General note.

The inadequacy of the available statistics on commodity-price and wage movements over long periods of time led to the formation of the International Scientific Committee on Price History in 1929. In the United States, the attention of this Committee was directed to providing long series of prices for important commodities for pre-Civil War years. Price history research was initiated or expanded for 6 important markets — Philadelphia, Charleston, S.C., Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York City, and Boston. Information is presented here only for the first 4 of these markets.

The results of the investigations in all 6 areas were summarized in the form of wholesale price index numbers by the individual research directors and presented by Arthur H. Cole in *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700 to 1861,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938. **A** statistical supplement to Cole's report contains the actual monthly quotations for approximately 45 commodities for the years covered in each market.

The source materials for the price data included newspapers, merchants price lists, account books, and similar records that could be located. Differences in the availability of price and weighting data from area to area contributed to differences in the indexes derived, particularly with respect to the appropriate base periods, the length of the series, and the classifications of commodities for subindexes.

E 90–96. Wholesale price indexes (Taylor), for Charleston, **S.C., 1732–1861.**

Source: Arthur H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700–1861,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, pp. 158, 155–157, and 159–167 (copyright).

See also articles by George Rogers Taylor, "Wholesale Commodity Prices at Charleston, S. C., 1732–1791," *Journal of Economic History,* February 1932, pp. 356–377, and "Wholesale Commodity Prices at Charleston, S.C., 1796–1861," August 1932 supplement to the *Journal,* pp. 848–868.

See also general note for series E 90–122.

Taylor's research in commodity prices was summarized in separate index numbers for 8 different periods. The choice of time periods was made partly to reflect business conditions in Charleston and partly to take account of availability of data. Newspapers and original manuscript materials produced price series for a maximum of 32 items for 1818–1842 and a minimum of 6 for 1732–1747. Gaps were relatively frequent and no quotations at all appeared for 1792–1795.

Indexes for each period were weighted arithmetic averages of price relatives, with weights representing the approximate importance of each commodity in South Carolina commerce. The weights were unchanged for all years within each time period but were changed from period to period. An all-commodities series was made up of prices for 6 articles for 1732–1747, 10 articles for 1748–1761, and 16 articles for 1762–1775. In each period, rice represented 50 to 64 percent of the total weight. For the 5 later time intervals, weighted sub-indexes were combined with group weights based on the following total number of price series: 1780–1791, 20; 1796–1812, 18; 1813–1822, 13; 1818–1842, 32; 1843–1861, 20. During these years, the importance of rice declined from about 37 percent of the total weight to 5 to 7 percent, while the importance of cotton increased from zero in 1791 to almost 36 percent in 1843–1861.

The all-commodity series (E 90) was obtained by splicing the indexes for the separate periods.

E **97–110.** Wholesale price indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia, unweighted geometric average, **1784–1861.**

Source: Anne Bezanson, Robert D. Gray, and Miriam Hussey, *Wholesale Prices in Philadelphia, 1784–1861,* part I, Industrial Research Study No. 29, Philadelphia, 1936, p. 392. (Copyright, University of Pennsylvania; reprinted by permission.)

See also general note for series E 90–122.

Records of prices for Philadelphia provided continuous price reports for 186 series covering 140 different commodities for 1784–1861 and 205 series for 157 commodities for 1819–1861. Monthly relative prices for the individual commodities and changes in the description of the commodities quoted are included in part II of the source, published as Industrial Research Study No. 30. Bezanson and her associates have also computed indexes for 1852–1896, corresponding to those for the earlier part of the century, which are available in a Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) pamphlet, *Wholesale Price Indexes for Philadelphia, 1852–96: Annual Group Totals.*

Indexes for all commodities and for subindexes using different modes of classification were computed as unweighted geometric averages of price relatives. Two all-commodities indexes were prepared, one based on 140 commodities (series E 97) and one for a more limited period for 157 commodities.

In addition to the subindexes selected for inclusion here, other subindexes for commodity groupings generally comparable to those of the BLS were also calculated. All indexes are available on a monthly basis.

E 111. Wholesale price indexes (Bezanson), **for** Philadelphia, unweighted arithmetic average, **1720-1861.**

Source: See source for series E 97–110.

For the colonial period, Bezanson and her associates obtained some price data for 82 series. Because of the gaps in the data, however, indexes for the early years were based on prices for many fewer commodities.

Indexes for 1720–1861 were computed as unweighted arithmetic averages of relatives of prices for the same 12 commodities for the full period. The source also includes an unweighted geometric index of 20 commodities for 1731–1861.

E 112-114. Wholesale price indexes (Berry), for Cincinnati, **1816–1861.**

Source: Series E **112,** 1816–1860, Arthur H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700–1861,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, p. 185 (averages of the monthly data were computed from the source); 1861, estimated by Ethel Hoover from series E 113 and E 114 with weights shown in Cole (cited above), p. 81. Series E **113-114,** Thomas S. Berry, *Western Prices Before 1861,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1943, p. 564. (Copyright.)

See also general note for series E 90–122.

These indexes were weighted arithmetic averages of price relatives, computed for 3 separate time periods which were spliced to obtain the continuous series. For 1816–1825, prices for 21 commodities were assembled, **13** "identified with northern agriculture" and 8 "not identified with northern agriculture." For 1824–1846, the total was 37 with 20 in the first category and **17** in the second. For 1846–1861, the total was 50, with 29 for northern agriculture, and 21 for other. The weighting factors for the first period were estimated from New Orleans receipts in 1825, while those for the 2 later periods were based on receipts at Cincinnati for 1845–1848 and 1852–1856. Berry's analysis is accompanied by many tabulations of supplementary data, including actual prices for individual articles.

E 115-117. Wholesale price indexes (Berry), for Ohio River Valley, **1788-1817.**

Source: Thomas S. Berry, *Western Prices Before 1861,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1943, pp. 563–564 (copyright).

See also general note for E 90–122.

In his study of Cincinnati prices, Berry encountered considerable difficulty in obtaining price information for years before 1816. He enlarged his geographical coverage for the market to include Lexington and Louisville, Ky., and Pittsburgh, Pa., and was successful in constructing 14 commodity price series for 1788–1816 from data in "account books of backwoods merchants" and from local journals.

The indexes were computed as unweighted averages of price relatives. The annual prices used to obtain the relatives were medians of all Ohio Valley quotations for each item each year.

E **118-122.** Wholesale price indexes (Taylor), **for** New Orleans, **1800–1861.**

Source: Arthur H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700–1861,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, pp. 170–179 (copyright),

See also general note for series E 90–122.

A considerable difference was found in the volume of information available for New Orleans from decade to decade. Therefore, New Oreleans indexes were prepared for 4 separate time periods. Data for 8 commodities, primarily agricultural, were combined into an index for "Louisiana" products for 1800–1812 (July). For a part of this period, 1804–1812 (April), 2 series were constructed, 1 for 29 domestic products and the other for 15 imported goods. For 2 later periods, the volume of data was sufficient to set up 3 subindexes, classifying the commodities by origin. The number of articles included was: For 1815–1842, 5 Louisiana products, 34 other domestic products, and 11 foreign imports; for 1840–1861, the corresponding numbers of articles were 4, 37, and 8.

All of the index numbers were calculated using the method of weighted averages of relatives. The weights in the several time periods represented the importance of the various commodities in the trade of New Orleans.

The all-commodities index (series E 118) was obtained by splicing the "all-commodities" indexes for the different periods.

E 123-134. General note.

The wholesale prices for selected commodities from 1800 through 1970 provide an indication of price levels (in current dollars) for selected basic commodities at a particular point in time. Due to the changes in descriptions (specifications) for the commodities, in markets from which prices were obtained, in quality of the product which takes place over time, and other factors which affect prices, these series provide only a general indication of price trends.

From among the several hundred commodities for which wholesale prices have been published in various reports, 12 were selected for publication in the form of actual prices. Generally, consideration was given to representation of commodities in different product groups, importance in U.S. trade, and the length of the series available.

The descriptions for each commodity insofar as they could be determined and the sources from which the prices were compiled are shown below in the detailed notes for each series. When annual averages were not available in the original source, they were computed for this publication. If 12 monthly figures were presented, a simple average was calculated, but if only quarterly figures were given, straight line interpolation was used to estimate missing months.

It was not possible to obtain one continuously comparable series for the full period. The data were assembled from several sources for each commodity and there were, frequently, changes in the basis of quotation even in the same source. Two prices are shown for years in which a change in the series occurred, if it was possible to obtain the information. In some series, mostly prior to 1890, changes in the basis of quotation occurred and no overlapping prices were available. Such changes are noted below in the text for each series.

Prices for earlier years for some commodities are available in the same sources as those indicated for 1800, and in other publications. Because of limitations of time and space, however, figures prior to 1800 were not included in this chapter. For example, prices of wheat back to 1700 may be found in the publication by Cole, cited as the source for wheat prices for 1800–1825. Wheat prices in the New England colonies at 10-year intervals for 1630–1750 are included with prices for several other commodities in Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin 604, *History of Wages in the United States From Colonial Times to 1928,* p. 19.

The *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint,* cited as the source for practically all series for some part of the period 1825–1880, was used despite the lack of commodity descriptions. The prices included in this report were summaries of the New York prices included in the *U.S. Finance Reports* of 1863, 1873, and 1874 which had been compiled from the newspaper, *The New York Shipping and Commercial List.* Prices for 1875–1880 were also compiled from this source. Such descriptions as appear in the notes for each series of prices taken from *U.S. Finance Reports* were obtained from the report for 1863.

An alternate source for many of the price series included in the *Aldrich Reports* (cited for data prior to 1890) is *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance in the United States,* 57th Congress, 2d Session, House Doc. No. 15, part 1, 1902, pp. 59–100. The *Summary* covers not only the years included in the *Aldrich Report,* but also extends the data through July 1902.

E 123. Wheat, 1800–1970.

Source: A.—1800–1825, Arthur H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States, 1700–1861,* Statistical Supplement, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938 (copyright); B.—1825–1880, *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint to the Secretary of the Treasury for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1881,* p. 50; C.—1880–1890, *Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation,* Senate Report No. 1394, 52d Congress, 2d Session, part 2, 1893, p. 61 (one of the reports usually referred to as the *Aldrich Reports*); D.—1890–1970, compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics reports and records. In general, annual average prices, when available, were taken from annual reports, *Wholesale Prices and Price Inderes,* through the year 1963. Thereafter, annual average prices were computed from monthly prices as published in monthly reports, *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes.*

For 1800–1825, prices are for Philadelphia (commodity description not available). For 1825–1880, prices are for New York, "Northern" wheat; the *1863 U.S. Finance Report* (from which these prices were partially compiled) shows prices for "genesee" for most years, 1825–1863, but for a few years prices refer to "North River," "prime white," "western," "western red," or "mixed and red." For 1880–1890, prices are for "wheat No. 2, Winter, Chicago." For 1890–1913, prices are for Chicago "Range No. 1 Northern Spring and Nc. 2 Red Winter" in carlots. For 1913–1948, prices are for Kansas City, "No. 2, hard (ordinary)" in carlots. For 1949–1961, prices are for Kansas City, "No. 2, hard winter, closing spot market price, carlots, f.o.b. track." From 1962 to 1970, prices are for Kansas City, "No. 1, hard winter."

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 124. Wheat **flour,** 1800–1970.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800–1825, source A; 1825–1870, source B; 1870–1890, source C, p. 79; 1890–1970, source D.

For 1800–1825, prices are for Philadelphia, "Superfine" flour, per barrel of 196 pounds. For 1825–1870, prices are for New York, "Superfine" flour, per barrel. For 1870–1890, prices were provided by a New York firm (commodity description not available). For 1890–1913, prices are for "winter straights, f.o.b., New York," per barrel. For 1913–1943, prices are for "Straights, hard winter, white, in carlots, f.o.b., Kansas City," per barrel. During 1943, the basis of quotation was changed from per barrel to flour in sacks, per 100 pounds. For 1950–1970, prices are for "hard winter, bakery, short patents, plain or enriched, in 100-pound sacks, carlots, f.o.b. mill, Kansas City," per 100 pounds. During 1918 and a part of 1946, prices were quoted on the standard provided under government regulation.

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 125. Sugar, 1800–1970.

Source: See sources for series E 123; 1800–1825, source A; 1825–1860, source B; 1860–1890, source C, p. 114; 1890–1970, source D.

For 1800–1825, prices are for the Philadelphia market. Prices for 1800 refer to "Muscovado, brown"; 1801–1802 (Oct.), "Muscovado"; 1802 (Nov.)–1813 (Oct.), "Muscovado, first quality"; 1813 (Nov.)–1815 (Apr.), "Muscovado, unspecified"; 1815 (May)–1825, "Muscovado, prime." For 1825–1860, prices are for New York, "Cuba" sugar; the *1863 U.S. Finance Report* (from which the data were compiled) quoted "Muscovado" for 1825–1829 and 1845–1860, "Cuba Muscovado" for 1830–1836 and "Cuba" for 1837–1844. For 1860–1890, prices are for "Refined, granulated" sugar (no market specified). For 1890–1946, prices are for New York, "Granulated" sugar. Prices were quoted for sugar in barrels until 1955 when the basis of quotation was changed to 100-pound paper bags. For 1947–1970, the description was amplified to "granulated, domestic, cane, refined, New York," per pound. Prices for 1934–1970 include the excise tax of 53½ cents per 100 pounds, effective in May 1934.

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 126. Cotton, raw, 1800–1970.

Source: 1800–1890, Mathew B. Hammond, *The Cotton Industry, an Essay in American Economic History,* American Economic Association, New Series No. 1, Macmillan, New York, 1897, p. 358; 1890–1970, see source D for series E 123.

For 1800–1890, prices refer to "Middling uplands" cotton for the New York market and are available back to 1790. For 1800–1820, prices are estimates made by merchants or government officials. For 1821–1890, prices were taken from James L. Watkin, *Production and Price of Cotton for One Hundred Years,* published by the Department of Agriculture, 1895. For 1890–1941, prices are for New York, "Upland, Middling" cotton, spot. In 1936, "7/8 inch" was added to the description. For 1941–1954 (July), prices are for "Middling, 15/16 inch," 10 spot market average. For 1954 (July)–1956 (Aug.), the number of markets included in the average was increased from 10 to 14. The July 1954 average for 10 markets was $0.342 per pound and for 14 markets, $0.341 per pound. For 1956 (Aug.)–1957, prices are for "Middling, 1-inch," 14 spot market average. In Aug. 1956, the average for 15/16-inch staple was $0.348 per pound and for 1-inch staple $0.357 per pound. Beginning Sept. 1962, prices are for 15-market average. Beginning July 1968, prices are for "1 1/16 middling," 12 spot market average.

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 127. Wool, 1813–1970.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1813–1825, source A; 1825–1850, source B, p. 60; 1850–1890, source C, p. 387; 1890–1970, source D.

For 1813–1825, prices are for Philadelphia, "Merino clean" wool except for 1819 and 1820 when description was "Merino" wool. For 1825–1850, prices are for New York, "Merino" wool. For 1850–1890, prices are for Boston, "Ohio, fine fleece, scoured." For 1890–1913, prices are for, "Domestic, Ohio, fine fleece (x and xx grades), scoured"; for 1913–1945, for Boston, "Domestic, Territory, staple, fine and fine medium, scoured"; for 1946–1949 for Boston, "Domestic, Territory, staple, fine combing, graded, scoured." For 1950–1970, the description was changed with no difference in price level to "Domestic, fine, good French combing and staple, clean basis."

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 128. Cotton sheeting, 1800–1969.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800–1847, source A; 1847–1890, source C, p. 155; 1890–1969, source D.

Prices are for Philadelphia, "Russian, unspecified" for 1800–1804, "Russian, brown" for 1805–1814 and 1824–1847, and "Russian, half bleached" for 1815–1823. Prices were shown "per piece" (approximately 100 yards). For 1847–1890, prices are for "sheeting, brown, 4-4, Atlantic A," per yard (no market specified). For 1890–1912, prices are for "brown, Indian head, 4-4, 2.85 yards to pound, factory." For 1913–1941, description same except that the width designation was changed in 1913 to "36-inch" instead of "4-4," and "48×48, carded yarn" was added in 1923. For 1941–1943 (May), prices are for "Unbleached, 36-inch, 48×48, 2.85 yards per pound, Class A, non-feeler, f.o.b. mill." For 1943 (May)–1947, description same except for change from "48×48" to "48×44." For 1948–1969, prices are for "Unbleached (series 1), 40-inch, 48×48, 2.85 yards per pound, Class A, nonfeeler, f.o.b. mill." The January 1948 price for the former description (36-inch, 48×44) was $0.279 and for the new description (40-inch, 48x48) was $0.289 per pound.

See also general notes for series E 123–134.

E 129. **Coal,** anthracite, 1800–1970.

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800–1825, source A; 1825–1833, source B; 1890–1970, source D. For 1833–1890, Amer-

ican Iron and Steel Association, *Statistics of the American and Foreign Iron Trades for 1896,* Philadelphia, 1897, p. 91.

Prices are for Philadelphia, "Virginia" coal for 1800–1811 and 1814–1825, and "Domestic" for 1812 and 1813. There was no description for 1826–1833. For 1825–1833, prices are for New York, "anthracite coal (Schuylkill)." For 1833–1890, prices are for "Schuylkill white ash lump" coal, by the cargo, at Philadelphia, per gross ton. For 1890–1970, prices are for "Pennsylvania anthracite, chestnut," but the basis of quotation was changed several times. For 1890–1928, the basis was "New York Tidewater," per gross ton; for 1928–1931, "destination on tracks," per gross ton; for 1931–1947, per net ton (2000 pounds); and 1947–1970, "f.o.b. cars" per net ton.

See also general note for.series E 123–134.

E 130. Steel rails, **1847-1970.**

Source: 1847–1890, American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report, *Metal Statistics,* 1921, p. 91. (Reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.) For 1891–1970, see source D for series E 123.

For 1847–1867, prices are for "Iron rails, Eastern Pennsylvania mill" (production of steel rails did not exceed production of iron rails until 1877). The source also shows prices of iron rails of this description for 1868–1882. For 1867–1870, prices are for New York "Steel rails, Bessemer," per gross ton. For 1871–1890, prices are for "Steel rails, Pennsylvania mill." For 1891–1913, prices are for "Bessemer, Standard, f.o.b. mill, Pittsburgh," per long ton; for 1913–1946, for "Open hearth, standard, f.o.b. mill"; for 1947–1953 (April), for "Standard, heavier than 60 pounds, No. 1 open hearth, f.o.b. mill" (refinement of previous specification and quoted per 100 pounds — no break in series); thereafter, for "Standard, carbon steel, No. 1 open hearth, 115 pounds per linear yard, control cooled, base quantity, f.o.b. mill."

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 131. Nails, **1800-1969.**

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800–1828, source A; 1828–1834, source B, p. 54; 1890–1969, source D. For 1835–1890, see source for series E 129, 1833–1890, p. 87. (For 1835–1849, prices were compiled from the *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury,* 1849; for 1850–1859, by the American Iron and Steel Association from the books of the Duncannon Iron Company; and for 1860–1890, by an official of the Duncannon Iron Company.)

For 1800–1828, prices are for the Philadelphia market. For 1814–1827, prices are for "Cut nails, all sizes"; for other years, "assorted sizes." For 1828–1834, prices are for New York, "Nails, cut." For 1835–1890, prices are for "Cut nails." For 1890–1953, prices refer to "wire, 8 penny, fence and common, 100-pound keg, f.o.b. Pittsburgh." "Base price" was added to the description in 1926 and fence nails were not included after 1947. For 1953–1959, prices refer to "wire, carbon steel 8d, common, carload lots, f.o.b. mill." The April 1953 price for the former specification was $7.41, and for the new specification, $7.33 per 100 pounds. "Packed in fiberboard boxes" was added to the description for 1955. "Carload lots" was changed to "in lots of 30,000 lb. or over" in Oct. 1960. Change was not considered to affect comparability of prices before or after.

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 132. Copper, **1800-1969.**

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800–1825, source A; 1825–1860, source B, p. 52; 1890–1970, source D. For 1860–1889, see source for series E 130, 1847–1890, p. 299.

For 1800–1825, prices are for the Philadelphia market. Prices are for "Copper in sheets," 1800–1801 (Apr.) and 1805 (June)–1809 (June); "Sheathing unspecified," 1801 (May)–1802 (Dec.), 1809 (July)–1818 (Apr.), and 1824 (Sept.)–1825; "Sheathing, cold rolled," 1803–1805 (May); and "Sheathing unspecified," 1818 (May)–1824 (Aug.). For 1825–1860, prices are for New York, "Sheathing." For 1860–1889, prices are for New York, "Lake Copper." The price shown for 1890 is the same as that in *Metal Statistics,* 1921. For 1890–1907, prices are for New York, "Lake Copper"; for 1907–1927, for "Copper ingot, electrolytic, early delivery, refinery in New York"; for 1927–1953, for "Copper, electrolytic, delivered, Connecticut Valley"; and for 1954–1969, for "Copper ingot, electrolytic.

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 133. Turpentine, **1800-1969.**

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1800–1825, source A; 1825–1840, source B, p. 56; 1840–1890, source C, p. 240; 1890–1969, source D.

For 1800–1825, prices are for the Philadelphia market, per barrel (31½ gallons per barrel). No description was available, but a comparison of prices indicates that they may be for "soft" turpentine. For 1825–1840, prices are for the New York market (no description is available). For 1840–1890, prices are for New York, "Spirits of turpentine." For 1890–1942, prices are for "Southern, barrels, at New York." The description was amplified in 1936 by the addition of "carlots, ex dock, gum spirits." For 1942–1951, prices refer to "Gum spirits, bulk, f.o.b. Savannah, Ga." For 1952–1956 (Oct.), quotations are for "Spirits of turpentine, tank cars, at New York." The Jan. 1952 price for the former specification (Savannah) was $0.80 per gallon and for the new (New York), $0.76 per gallon. For 195.6 (Nov.)–1958 (Jan.) prices are for "gum, tank cars" at New York. For 1959 (Mar.)–1969 prices are for carlots or truckload quantities f.o.b. car or trucks at processing plants in Georgia and Florida. "Midpoint of range for week" was added in 1961.

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 134. Brick, **1849-1969.**

Source: See sources cited for series E 123; 1849–1890, source C, p. 222; 1890–1969, source D.

For 1849–1890, prices are for "common domestic building" (market not indicated). For 1890–1933, prices are for "Common, Red, Domestic, at New York"; 1933–1947, for "Common building, f.o.b. plant" (composite of approximately 50 firms); for 1947–1961, for "Building brick, f.o.b. plant or New York dock" (composite of approximately 25 firms); and for 1962–1969, for "Building brick, f.o.b. plant." Changes in list of firms from time to time did not result in any significant differences in the annual average prices.

See also general note for series E 123–134.

E 135-186. General note.

An appropriate name for indexes of retail price changes has been the subject of considerable discussion. Most indexes that have at some time been called "cost-of-living" indexes measure changes in retail prices for the goods and services families buy. Insofar as possible, the retail prices are for the same list of items in the same localities, the same qualities, and the same quantities from one period to the next. The indexes, therefore, measure changes in costs for living in the same way and in the same place.

Generally, people tend to think of the amount of money they spend for commodities and services as their cost of living. Changes in total expenditures reflect changes in costs resulting from differences in the place or manner of living, such as shifts in the kinds of goods and services bought, and may represent a better or a worse standard than at some earlier date.

The term "Consumer Price Index" was adopted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the National Industrial Conference Board after much controversy during World War II regarding the BLS *Cost of Living Index.* For a discussion of differences in concept and measurement of the cost of living, see the *Report of the President's Committee on Cost of Living,* Office of Economic Stabilization, 1945.

E 135–166. Consumer price indexes (BLS)—all items, 1800 to 1970, and by groups, 1913–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 1800–1912, series E 135 only, *Handbook of Labor Statistics 1973*, Bulletin 1790; 1913–1970, *Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers; U.S. City Averages* (1967=100), Historical Series A through I.

See also general note for series E 135–166.

The BLS Consumer Price Index measures changes in retail prices of the goods and services bought by city wage earners and clerical workers. The indexes from 1800 through 1912 are estimates, based on price data from sources other than BLS. It was originated on a comprehensive basis at the end of World War I when data were in demand for wage negotiations in shipbuilding cities. A Department of Labor study of the cost of living in 92 shipbuilding and other industrial centers was made in 1918–19, as reported in BLS Bulletin 357, *Cost of Living in the United States*. The first publication of changes in the "cost of living" was in the BLS *Monthly Labor Review* for October 1919 and regular publication has continued since February 1921. The frequency of publication was increased from semiannually to quarterly in 1935. Since September 1940, the index has been computed and published monthly. The index is published each month in a press release, a detailed report, and in the *Monthly Labor Review*. The indexes shown here are annual averages.

All retail price data are collected with the use of specifications to ensure comparisons from period to period of prices for the same or similar qualities insofar as possible. These specifications include the quality factors associated with price differences and other physical characteristics needed for identification from store to store and from one pricing period to the next. A discussion of the use of specifications is contained in BLS Bulletin 1182, *Average Retail Prices: Collection and Calculation Techniques and Problems*. Every effort is made to obtain the prices paid by the customer, not list prices from which discounts normally are given. Sales, excise, and other taxes related to the purchase or continued ownership of consumer goods and services are reflected wherever applicable.

A number of changes in coverage, method, classification, and base periods have been made since these indexes were first issued in 1919 with index numbers back to 1913. Until 1935, the "cost-of-living" indexes were calculated using quantity weights derived from the BLS family expenditure study in 1917–19. The weights related to the individual items priced and to geographic areas rather than to individual cities. Group indexes were combined with percentages representing the importance of the group in total expenditures. The goods and services included were described in general terms only. The measurement of price change for comparable articles was accomplished by careful attention on the part of the field representative in obtaining price quotations for the same quality from one period to the next from the same respondents.

A major improvement in the index calculation method was introduced in 1935 and is described in Faith M. Williams, Margaret H. Hogg, and Ewan Clague, "Revision of Index of Cost of Goods Purchased by Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Workers," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1936, pp. 819–837. In the 1935 revision, consumption weights for individual cities were derived from the 1917–19 expenditure study, and population weights (average population in 1920 and 1930) were used to combine city data. At this time, indexes back to 1913 were recalculated based on the prices collected for the former indexes. "Specification pricing" was also introduced in 1935; see John H. Cover, *Retail Price Behavior*, University of Chicago Press, 1935.

Another revision was completed in 1940 to take into account the results of a study of family expenditures in 1934–36. At this time, indexes back to 1935 were recalculated with weights derived from this study. Indexes for earlier years were not recalculated completely, but the former group indexes were recombined with revised weights. Other improvements introduced are described in the *Bureau of Labor Statistics' New Index of Cost of Living*, Serial No. R. 1156, reprinted from the August 1940 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Table II. Number of Cities Included in BLS Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Items (E 135) and for Foods (E 136–137), and Weights Used: 1913 to 1970

Period	Number of cities		Weights used	
				Group weights in—
1913–1917	19	40-45	1917–19	none
1918–1924	32	46-51	1917–19	1920 and 1930
1925–1930	32	51	1917–19	1920 and 1930
			[1] 1934–36	
1930–1934	33	51	[1] 1934–36	1930
1935–1942	33-34	56-64	1934–36	1930
1943–1949	34	56	1934–36	May 1942
1950–1952	34	56	[2] 1947–49	1950
1953–1963	46	46	[3] 1950	1950
1964–1965	50	50	[4] 1960–61	1960
1966–1970	56	56	[5] 1960–61	1960

[1] Individual item weights for 1918–1935 were derived from the 1917–19 study. Group weights as shown.
[2] Family expenditures in 7 cities. [3] Adjusted to 1952 for price change.
[4] Adjusted to 1963 for price change. [5] Adjusted to 1965 for price change.

During World War II, shortages and rationing imposed many measurement problems. The adjustments made by BLS in weights and in pricing are described in Faith M. Williams, "Bureau of Labor Statistics Cost of Living Index in Wartime," *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1943.

Before the comprehensive revision in 1953, when numerous changes in index procedures and coverage were introduced, an "interim adjustment" was made in 1951. This adjustment included a correction for "new unit bias" in the rent index (resulting from wartime rent controls) for 1940–1950 and the introduction of revised commodity weights based on expenditure surveys in 7 cities during 1947–1949. The revised commodity weights were used to recalculate indexes back to 1950 but not earlier years. A description of the adjustment is in BLS Bulletin 1039, *Interim Adjustment of Consumer Price Index*. The "interim adjustment" resulted in the publication of two index series for 1940–1952—the "old series" and the "adjusted series." When the comprehensive revision was completed in 1953, the revised indexes were linked to the "adjusted series."

In the 1953 revision, the city sample was changed to include small and medium-sized cities and the expenditure concept was broadened to include the purchase price of a house. (See February and April 1956 issues of *Monthly Labor Review* for a discussion of housing costs in the CPI.) Pricing of restaurant meals and home repair and maintenance items was begun and several other items were added. Items were regrouped into 8 major groups.

A later revision of the CPI was completed in 1963 and incorporated into the historical index series in 1964. The revised index is based on prices of about 400 goods and services; the goods and services priced for the index were chosen to represent price trends for all goods and services bought by families of urban wage earners and clerical workers. The selection was made on the basis of a detailed study of expenditures of 4,912 urban wage earner and clerical worker families and 585 single workers in 1960–61. The probability an item had of being selected for pricing in the index was proportional to its importance in index-family consumption expenditures in the 1960–61 base period. The average size of the families covered by the index was estimated to be about 3.7 persons and their average family income after taxes was estimated at about $6,250 in 1960–61.

In 1966, the CPI program was extended to six additional large areas as a result of a decision that indexes would be published for all standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) having a population of 1 million or more in 1960. Currently (1973), the sample of 56 areas on which the national index is based was chosen to represent all urban places that have population of 2,500 or more in 1960, including Alaska and Hawaii. Prices for foods and fuels and some other

goods and services are obtained monthly in all cities. Prices for most other goods and services are obtained monthly in the 5 largest areas and every three months in the remaining 51 SMSA's or small urban places. Rents are surveyed bimonthly in the 5 largest areas and every 3 months in other areas. Separate indexes are computed for 23 large areas. A comprehensive discussion of these and other improvements is contained in BLS Bulletin 1517, *The Consumer Price Index: History and Techniques.*

Food prices are obtained from about 1,800 food stores, including all important types of food retailers in each city. Rent figures are collected from tenants for approximately 40,000 rental units selected from block listings of the total rental housing market in each city. Prices for other goods and services are obtained from about 16,000 retail and service establishments patronized by wage earner and clerical families and including department stores, specialty shops, etc., with a minimum of 4 quotations per item per SMSA or urban place in most cases. Retail stores and service establishments are stratified by type of outlet and by area of the SMSA, i.e., central business district, neighborhood, and suburban pricing areas.

Price collection for the majority of goods and services is made by personal visit of BLS field representatives. Food prices are collected by local agents; for some items mail or telephone collection is supplemented by occasional personal visits.

The indexes are calculated using a variation of the base quantity weighted index formula. In practice, the aggregates are obtained by applying price relatives to "value weights" representing the cost of 1960–61 quantities as determined from the 1960–61 Consumer Expenditure Survey. The base period importance of an item selected with certainty for pricing in the index represents the annual average expenditure made for the item by the index population in the 1960–61 period. The base period importance of other items represents the expenditure made for that item and in addition a "pro rata" share of the weight of items not selected for pricing. Indexes for individual areas are computed using the expenditure weights for each area. National indexes are calculated by combining area data with weights representing 1960 population.

The standard reference base of the Consumer Price Index presented here is 1967 = 100. The index was changed to this base from its previous base of 1957–59 = 100 effective with release of the index for January 1971. The official standard reference base of the CPI was 1957–59 = 100 from 1962 through 1970, 1947–49 = 100 from 1953 through 1961, 1935–39 = 100 from 1940 through 1982, 1923–25 = 100 from 1935 through 1939, and 1913 = 100 from 1913 through 1934.

For a more complete description of the Consumer Price Index, see *Handbook oj Methods for Surveys and Studies,* BLS Bulletin 1458, Chapter 10, or BLS Bulletin 1517 cited above.

See also general note for series E 135–186.

E 167-173. Consumer price indexes (BLS), **for** special groups, **1935–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *1971 Handbook of Labor Statistics,* p. 255.

These indexes are based on a reclassification of the items priced for the Consumer Price Indexes (series E 135–166). The basic weights, price data, and calculation methods were the same as those used for the regular CPI. For a more complete description of the index, see BLS Bulletin **1517** cited above (E 135–166).

See also general note for series E 135–186.

E 174-182. Consumer price index (Hoover), **1851-1880.**

Source: Ethel D. Hoover, "Prices in the 19th Century," *Studies in Income and Wealth,* vol. 24, 1960, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York (copyright).

See also general note for series E 135–186.

The basic price data for these series are from Joseph D. Weeks, "The Average Retail Prices of Necessaries of Life," *Report on Statistics oj Wages in Manufacturing Industries,* Tenth Census, vol. 20, 1886. Averages of retail prices for 58 commodities were calculated by making simple averages of the prices reported for each item by one or two storekeepers in approximately 40 cities. The consistency of price movement and price level between prices identified as of "June 1" and those as "year" averages led to the inclusion of all prices to calculate an all-city average for each year. In calculating the relative prices for each commodity, a comparability procedure was used; that is, for each year two average prices were calculated—one comparable with the preceding year and the other comparable with the following year. Data for these 58 commodities were supplemented with estimates of price change for services (shoe repairs and medical care) as well as some additional items important in family spending estimated from other sources. The number of price series included in each of the index groups was food, 40; clothing, 12; rents, 2; fuel and light, 5; and other, 7.

Relative prices for the individual commodities were combined with value weights derived from the study of family expenditures in Massachusetts in 1875, supplemented by detailed expenditures of 232 families as given in the *Aldrich Reports (Wholesale Prices,* part *1,* pp. 62–63). The formula for calculation of the index was the algebraic equivalent of the Laspeyre index.

E 183. Cost-of-living indexes (Federal Reserve Bank of **N.Y.), 1820–1913.**

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, *Index of Estimated Cost of Living in the United States* (1938 revision, mimeographed).

Indexes for 1820–1952 converted to the 1947–49 base and figures showing purchasing power of the dollar "in terms of retail prices" for the same period are available in a mimeographed release with same title dated March 17, 1953.

See also general note for series E 135–186.

This index was obtained by splicing together parts of indexes already available to approximate a continuous series. No adjustments were made to the original series other than those necessary to convert to a common base period. Indexes for 1820–1839 were taken from Alvin H. Hansen's cost-of-living indexes which were based on wholesale prices for these years. For 1840–1859, the indexes used were also obtained from Hansen's index which had in turn utilized the weighted index of wholesale prices (assuming all unpriced items moved with all priced items) computed by Roland P. Falkner for the Senate Committee on Finance. The Falkner indexes for 1840–1891 may be found in Senate Report No. 1394 *(Aldrich Report), Wholesale Prices, Wages, and Transportation, U. S.* Senate Committee on Finance, 1893, p. 93. For 1860–1879, the Federal Reserve Bank used the relative cost-of-living series prepared by Wesley C. Mitchell, who calculated his index from retail price data for 60 of the "necessaries of life" included in the *Weeks Report.* The original series may be found in Mitchell's *Gold, Prices, and Wages Under the Greenback Standard,* University of California Publications in Economics, vol. 1, Berkeley, March 1908, p. 91. For 1880–1889, the indexes were those of W. Randolph Burgess in *Trends of School Costs* (see series E 184). For 1890–1909, Paul Douglas' "Most Probable Index of the Total Cost of Living for Workingmen" (see series E 185) as published in *American Economic Review,* March 1926 supplement, p. 22, was used. Indexes for 1920–1912 were derived from the cost-of-living index for Massachusetts appearing in the Department of Labor and Industries of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, *Report of the Commission on the Necessaries of Life,* February 1920, p. 118.

E 184. Cost-of-living index (Burgess), **1841–1920.**

Source: *The Review of Economics and Statistics,* February 1934, vol. XVI, No. 2, **p.** 26 (copyright, Harvard College, Cambridge).

For original data in dollars, see W. Randolph Burgess, *Trends of School Costs,* Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, 1920, p. 54.

See also general note for series E 135–186.

To determine changes in the purchasing power of teacher's salaries for his study of *Trends in School Costs,* Burgess compiled the series,

"Cost of Living Per Week for a Small Family Using the Same Amount of the Same Commodities Over the Entire Period." This series is based on prices for 10 foods important in wage earners' spending. Quantity weights, derived from BLS 1901–1902 consumer expenditure studies, were used to combine prices of the 10 foods. On the assumption that other less important items fluctuated with food prices, the total food cost was adjusted upward to approximate the total weekly cost for all items for a typical wage earners' family of man, wife, and two children. The factor used for adjustment was based on the ratio of food costs to total costs in 1901. The source of the price data is indicated by general reference to BLS, the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, the *Aldrich Reports*, records of purchases by the Army and Navy, and miscellaneous publications.

E 185. Cost-of-living index (Douglas), 1890–1926.

Source: Paul H. Douglas, *Real Wages in the United States, 1890–1926*, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York, 1930, p. 60 (copyright).

See also general note for series E 135–186.

This index was called the "Most Probable Index of the Movement of the Total Cost of Living for Workingmen" by Douglas, who constructed the series for his study of real wages during this period. The all-item indexes are available for two base periods, 1890–1899 and 1914.

For 1890–1914, the sources of the price data were BLS wholesale and retail reports. The available retail prices for foods were supplemented with wholesale prices for additional foods. These wholesale data were adjusted for the variation in movement between retail and wholesale prices for identical foods. Wholesale prices were also adjusted to approximate retail prices for clothing, fuel and light, furniture, tobacco, and spirits. The combined index for all items is a weighted arithmetic average of price relatives, using weights derived from the BLS consumer expenditure study of 1901–1902. No estimates were made for rent movements because of lack of data. For 1913–1926, the individual city indexes in the BLS "Cost-of-Living Index" were combined with city population weights.

E 186. Cost-of-living index (Rees), 1890–1914.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, *Thirty-eighth Annual Report*, New York, May 1958, pp. 59–60 (copyright).

Rees' cost-of-living index was based largely on retail prices. Douglas' estimates were adopted for food at retail, and tobacco and spirits at wholesale prices (see text for series E 185), but retail data were assembled to compute new components for fuel, rent, clothing, and housefurnishings. Prices for gas obtained from utility companies, and retail prices of kerosene as used for the New Jersey State cost-of-living index, were included in fuels. Wholesale prices of coal were included before 1907 and for kerosene before 1898. Rents for six cities were compiled from newspaper advertisements. Prices for clothing and housefurnishings were compiled from mail-order catalogs.

The index is a weighted average of price relatives, using weights derived largely from the BLS consumer expenditure study of 1901–1902.

E 187–202. Retail prices of selected foods in U.S. cities (BLS), 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 1890–1922, Bulletin 396, *Retail Prices, 1890 to 1924*, pp. 8–10; 1923–1934, BLS Bulletin 635, *Retail Prices of Food 1923–36*, pp. 77–89; 1935–1939, Serial No. R. 1172 (August 1940), *Retail Prices*, pp. 28–35; 1940–1970, annual or biennial bulletins, *Retail Prices of Food* (including Serial No. R. 1264, and Bulletins 707, 799, 899, 938, 965, 1032, 1055, 1141, 1183, 1217, 1254, 1301, 1446, and 1632).

While there were scattered statistics of prices of many individual commodities in various publications, it was not until 1901, when BLS began the collection of food prices on a regular basis, that a regular price collection program was initiated by the Federal Government. At that time, information was secured from dealers' books for 1890–1901. Since then, retail prices of food have been obtained by BLS, first at annual intervals, then monthly or semimonthly.

As the pricing program was expanded to other commodities and services purchased by families for daily living, the available resources and review of data requirements for the over-all Consumer Price Index (CPI) resulted in sampling and methodology changes for foods. The growth in importance of some foods and declines for others, changes in kinds and sizes of packages, different methods of preparation of foods for retail stores, and similar developments were taken into consideration in the adjustments made to the list of foods priced. Of the many foods included for most of the period since 1890, only 16 were selected for publication here.

The list of cites in which food prices were collected changed over the years. In the main, the cities covered were industrial localities in 30 to 40 States up to 1952. Beginning in 1953, the collection of food prices was restricted to the 46 cities included in the CPI. In 1964, pricing was extended to 50 areas. Six additional metropolitan areas were added in 1966 making the sample 56 metropolitan areas or urban places. See text for series E 135–166.

The number of stores in each city reporting food prices, after the initial collections through 1904, generally ranged from 25 in the larger cities to 15 in the smaller cities until 1932. Average prices for the United States were obtained by making simple averages of quotations from the total number of firms reporting for each food for 1915–1932. Average relative prices for each commodity were applied to prices in 1915 to estimate national averages for 1890–1914. Some chain stores were added to the samples as their sales volumes became significant in each city.

During 1932–1934 the store samples were expanded, particularly in the larger cities, and the method of averaging prices was adjusted to reflect food sales by chain and independent stores in each city. National averages were obtained by combining weighted city averages with the use of consumption and population weights. Refinements to the sampling and the weighting system have been introduced from time to time (see "Store Samples for Retail Food Prices," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1947).

During the revision of the CPI in the late 1930's, comparable revised national averages were calculated back to 1923. The national averages shown here are those estimated by price relatives for 1890–1915, simple averages of quotations from all cities for 1916–1922, and weighted city averages beginning with 1923.

Food price data were collected by use of mail schedules and occasional personal visits until 1934. Since that year, all prices have been collected by personal visit of BLS representatives. Changes in descriptions for the foods priced, the cities covered, sizes and designs of samples of stores, and methods of processing introduce some noncomparabilities into the series.

Before the comprehensive CPI revision in 1964 BLS had published monthly city average retail food prices which were simply weighted means of the quotations used in the calculation of index numbers. However, the implementation of two recommendations of the Price Statistics Review Committee of the National Bureau of Economic Research concerning use of broader, less detailed specifications and the introduction of replicated samples resulted in data which could not be processed to meaningful average prices. Therefore, an estimating technique was adopted which takes advantage of the improved coverage resulting from broader specifications and those well-defined prices available. A set of average prices, called "benchmarks," is computed periodically, usually once a year, through the exclusion of all prices of items not meeting the exact requirements of a narrowly-defined specification. Once established, these benchmark prices are adjusted each month by the change in prices reflected in the index. A more detailed and technical explanation of this estimating procedure is available in "Calculation of Average Retail Food Prices," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1965.

E 187, flour. Prices are for general all-purpose white wheat flour.

The size of package on which quotations were secured were: 1890–1928, 1/8 or 1/4 of a barrel although some smaller units were also included; 1929–1938, 12 or 24 lb. sack; 1939–1942, 5–12 lb. sack; 1943–1970, 5 lb. sack.

E 188, bread. Prices are for white bread, pan style, excluding all specialty type bread. For 1913–1936, prices were obtained from bakeries for 16 or 18 ounces in the dough and converted to 16 ounces baked weight. Both wrapped and unwrapped breads were included. Beginning in 1937, prices have been obtained primarily from grocery stores for the volume-selling size loaf of wrapped bread. The baked weight as given on the wrapper or reported by the store was converted to 16 ounces.

National averages have not been computed for 1890–1912. Prices for individual firms are available in the early retail price bulletins.

E 189, round steak. For 1890–1939, the averages include quotations for the best cut of the best grade handled in each store for whole round or top round, mostly bone-in. For 1940–1970, prices were for top round, bone-in, U.S. choice grade (comparable to U.S. good grade prior to the changes in grades by the Department of Agriculture in 1950).

E 190, chuck roast. For 1913–1939, quotations were reported for the best cut of the best grade handled in each store and include both bone-in and boneless. Since then, all quotations have been for "bone-in" roasts, The grade priced for 1940–1970 was the same as for round steak. Beginning in 1951, the more precise description of the cut was "blade pot-roast cut from upper part of shoulder before rib roast and behind neck, U. S. choice, bone-in."

National averages have not been computed for 1890–1912. Prices for individual firms are available in the early retail price bulletins.

E 191, pork chops. For 1890–1935, quotations were for loin chops of the best grade handled. Rib chops and chops from the thick end of the loin were excluded. From 1935 through May 1970, prices were obtained for center cut loin chops of U.S. No. 1 grade. Since May 1970, no grade has been specified.

E 192, bacon. Most of the quotations included in the average were for sliced bacon for all years. In the early years (probably before 1930) bacon was sliced when sold and prices for slab bacon may be included. Sliced and packaged bacon has been priced since about 1930 in 1 pound or two ½ pound packages of cellophane or similar material. Grade descriptions were: 1890–1942, best but not fancy grade; 1943–1945, first quality or fancy grade; 1946–1963, standard Grade A; since 1964, best quality.

E 193, butter. All prices refer to creamery butter, 92 to 93 score or better for 1890–1942 and 92 score for 1943–1970. Tub or print butter was priced up to 1940, roll or print in 1941 and 1942, package of 4 sticks or quarters for 1943–1946, and package print or roll, including quarters for 1947–1970.

E 194, eggs. Averages are for fresh eggs for all years. For 1890–1942, prices are for the highest grade sold in volume in each store; for 1943–1944, U.S. extras or Grade A; for 1945–1952, the highest grade and size sold in volume in each store; since 1953, large Grade A eggs in most cities, although some ungraded eggs included in some small cities.

E 195, milk, delivered. Until 1935, prices are for fresh fluid milk, raw or pasteurized, no grade designation, in quart bottle or in bulk, delivered to homes; for 1935–1946, raw or pasteurized milk of the dominant grade in each city in quart bottles or cartons; for 1947–1949, same grades, but sizes included 1-quart, 2-quart, and 4-quart containers in many cities: for 1950–1956, pasteurized milk, homogenized or nonhomogenized, without Vitamin D, of the volume-selling grade in each city in quart or half-gallon cartons or bottles; for 1957–September 1966, pasteurized, homogenized milk with Vitamin D added, 3.25 percent or over butterfat content in quart or half-gallon cartons or bottles; beginning in October 1966, prices are for half-gallon containers; since May 1970, prices are for fresh whole milk, pasteurized, homogenized, Vitamin D added.

E 196, oranges. California and Florida oranges of the variety and size constituting the bulk of sales each month were quoted from 1919 to about 1935. After that time, the size range was narrowed to include only size 176–220 in standard box of U.S. No. 1 grade (good quality).

E 197, potatoes. White or Irish potatoes, excluding large baking types, have been priced consistently for all years in the quantities in which sales have customarily been made. The designation of U.S. No. 1 grade was added in 1935.

E 198, tomatoes, canned. The volume selling brands of canned tomatoes, standard grade, in No. 2 can were priced for 1919–1954. For 1955–1970, the description was expanded to specify "small and large pieces, with a maximum of 50 percent liquid, standard grade (C)" and the can size was changed to No. 303. Prices for 1919–1954 have been converted to No. 303 can.

E 199, navy beans. Dried beans, white, navy, or pea beans, No. 1 choice, hand picked, packaged or bulk were priced for 1915–1970. For 1949–1952, California small white beans were also included and for 1953–1970, Great Northern beans.

E 200, coffee. For 1913–1970, whole bean or ground roasted coffee was priced. Bulk or packaged coffee was quoted up to 1938. For 1939–1955, coffee in cans, glass, cardboard, or paper containers were averaged. For 1956–1970, prices are for ground roasted coffee in airtight cans only.

E 201, margarine. Prices are for uncolored oleomargarine, animal and vegetable, in 1-pound cartons for 1919–1948. For 1949 and 1950, uncolored vegetable margarine in 1-pound cartons was quoted. For 1951–1970, averages are for colored vegetable margarine in 1-pound cartons.

E 202, sugar. Prices are for white granulated cane or beet sugar but the size package has varied over the years. For 1890–1916, prices for the volume-selling quantity were quoted; for 1917–1928, 1 pound; for 1929–1942, 10 pounds; and for 1943–1970, 5 pounds. For a short period during World War II, the 2-pound unit was the only one available.

E 203–213. General note.

The collection of retail prices for fuel and light was initiated in 1911 with coal and gas data for 1907–1911. After that time, the program was expanded to include gas, electricity, and the heating fuels used in important quantities in the cities covered. Prices were collected semiannually up to 1920 and at quarterly or monthly intervals from 1920 on. The indexes shown here are annual averages.

The number of cities for which prices for this group have been compiled has varied widely. Before 1947, city coverage had gradually been extended until fuels prices and utility rates were obtained in 51 cities. In 1947, this program was cut back to the 34 cities in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The CPI revision in 1952 resulted in changing the city sample and enlarging the number to 46 cities. Another revision, effective in 1964, enlarged the sample to 50 urban areas. In 1966, six additional areas were included.

The changing importance of particular kinds of fuel in particular localities, coupled with the overall change in the area sample over the years, produced many changes in the volume of data for the indexes. The amount of supplementary information for deriving weights has varied also. In order to produce continuous index numbers, all changes in samples and methods of averaging were handled by the linking process.

All prices have been collected by mail from retailers and utility companies in each city, except reports for electricity which have been secured through the Federal Power Commission since 1937.

The terms of sale for the quotations were net cash payment basis, delivered to the residential consumer in specified quantities. Charges for special services were excluded, but all applicable sales taxes were included. Annual averages were computed using standard Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) procedures.

The following BLS bulletins contain the history of the collection and publication of prices for this group: Bulletin 664, *Changes in Retail Prices of Electricity, 1923–38*, pp. 17–19; Bulletin 628, *Changes in Retail Prices of Gas, 1923–36*, pp. 48–52; Bulletin 950, *Residential Heating Fuels; Retail Prices, 15.41–48*, pp. 1–4. These reports contain references to earlier bulletins and include other index and price series.

E 203. Retail price indexes **of** electricity for residential use, composite, **1913–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Retail Price Indexes of Fuels and Utilities* (formerly *Fuels and Electricity) January 1972.*

See also general note for series E 208–218.

This composite is an extension backward of a current BLS series. For 1913–1934, the index is based on the average price per kilowatt-hour for the average amount of electricity used by families in each of the 32 cities included in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Average prices for the 32 cities were combined as simple averages.

In 1938, a new method of computation for the revised CPI was inaugurated, and data were extended back to 1936. Net monthly bills for typical residential services were calculated from rate schedules for each city. The number of cities in the composite included 34 cities for 1935–1952, 46 cities for 1953–1963, 50 cities for 1964–1965, and 56 cities for 1966–1970.

Changes also have been made in the typical services. For the period 1935–1952, 25, 40, 100, and 250 kilowatt-hour monthly net bills were priced. From December 1952 to December 1963, three services were priced—40, 100, and 200 kilowatt-hours. With the revision of the CPI in 1964, the composite of services priced was changed to 100, 250, and 500 kilowatt-hours. The new composite included the entire 50-city sample for 1964 and 1965, and the entire 56-city sample for 1966–1970.

The net monthly bills for the typical services were first combined into an index for each city by using weights approximating the importance of each of the services in that city. The city indexes were then combined with the consumption and population weights of the CPI.

E 204. Retail price indexes **of** electricity for residential use, 100 kilowatt-hours, **1923–1970.**

Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 208–218.

This index is based on net monthly bills for one, of the typical services included in the composite, series E 203. When the new method of calculation was inaugurated in 1938, net monthly bills were obtained from rate schedules supplied by the companies or in BLS files. Originally, the indexes were calculated on the 1923–25 base and converted to later base periods when the CPI was revised.

For 1923–June 1947, the cities in the series totaled 51 (including the 34 CPI cities). Thereafter, only CPI cities were included. The weights used for 1923–June 1947 represented the number of residential customers as of December 31, 1935. Since July 1947, the weights have been the CPI consumption and population factors.

E 205. Retail price indexes **of** gas for residential use, composite, **1935–1970.**

Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 203–213.

This composite is another backward extension of a current BLS series. It combines data used to produce the indexes for "residential heating" and "other than residential heating."

When price collection for gas was begun by the BLS in 1911, the majority of the cities were served with manufactured gas. As a result of the increasing trend to use of natural gas, the number of cities for which the BLS obtained prices for manufactured gas declined from 35 of 39 cities in 1911 and 42 **of** 51 cities in 1923, to none of the CPI cities since 1957. While manufactured gas was being phased out, the use of natural gas increased. In 1913, only 8 or 9 of 50 cities were using natural gas; 18 of 50 cities were using natural gas in 1935, 33 of 46 cities in 1957, 49 of 50 cities in 1964, and 55 of the *56* CPI cities from 1966 to 1970.

The use of natural gas for residential heating grew in importance as additional pipelines made natural gas available to more and more cities. Although gas for residential heating was not included in the CPI before 1953, a special study in 1943 provided information on the volume of sales for residential heating as of 1940 and rate schedule data back to 1935 for cities in which natural gas was an important heating fuel.

In 1935, the BLS adopted the method of computing net monthly bills based on a definite number of heat units (therms of 100,000 British Thermal Units each) for each of 4 services—10.6, 19.6, 30.6, and 40.6 therms. These services were for use other than residential heating.

E 206. Retail price indexes of gas for residential heating, **1935–1970.**

Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 203–213.

For the period 1935–1946, 27 of the **51** cities used for utility pricing were included in residential heating. For 1947–1952, 16 of **34** cities were included; for 1953–1963, 28 **of** 46 cities; for 1964–1965, 46 of 50 CPI urban areas; and, from 1966–1970, 50 **of** the 56 areas.

The price for each city was calculated as an average of the rates per therm in all of the heating rate blocks of the rate schedule, weighted by the total number of therms sold by the gas company in that rate block for residential heating. For 1935–1952, the average rates per therm for the various cities were then combined, using total thermal sales for residential heating in each city as weights. For 1953–1970, they were combined with consumption and population weights in the CPI.

E 207. Retail price indexes of gas for other than residential heating, composite, **1935–1970.**

Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 203–213.

In 1935, BLS began pricing net monthly bills based upon a definite number of heat units (therms of 100,000 BTU each) for each of 4 selected services—10.6, 19.6, 30.6, and 40.6 therms. These 4 typical services were continued from 1935 through 1952. For 1953–1963, net monthly bills for 10 and 25 therms were used and, for 1964–1970, net monthly bills of 10, 25, and 40 therms. This method of calculating prices has provided a better measure of price changes since differences in heating values over time could be taken into account.

Indexes based on 10.6 and 30.6 therms back to 1923 and a description of the methods adopted in 1936 are included in BLS Bulletin 628, *Changes in Retail Prices of Gas.*

The number of cities included **was** 34 for 1935–1952 and 46 for 1953–1963. With the revised CPI of 1964, 49 of 50 cities were priced for gas other than residential heating, and, in 1966, this went to 56 of *56* CPI cities. For the methods of combining monthly bills used, see text for series E 203.

E 208. Retail price indexes **of** gas **for** other than residential heating, 10 therms, **1935–1970.**

Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 208–218, and text for *E* 207.

For 1935–June 1947, the net monthly bill for 10.6 therms was computed for each city, and cities were combined on the basis of number of residential customers as of December 1946. For July 1947–1970, prices were obtained for 10 therms and city averages were combined with the consumption and population weights of the CPI.

Annual averages were estimated from quarterly figures for 1935–1951, and from monthly figures beginning in 1952.

E 209. Retail price indexes of gas for other than residential heating, 25 therms, 1935–1970.

Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 203-213 and text for series E 207.

With the revision of January 1964, pricing of 25 and 40 therm net bills was initiated. Pricing occurred in 40 of the 50 CPI cities in December 1963 and was increased to 55 of 56 CPI cities when the CPI was expanded in December 1965. For frequency of collection and methods employed to combine city data, see text for series E 208.

E 210. Retail price indexes of fuel oil and coal for residential use, 1935-1970.

Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 203–213.

This is a composite index combining consumption and population weights of fuel oil and coal used for the individual CPI commodities. In addition to fuel oil No. 2, the commodities priced for this index included, for varying periods of time, fuel oils No. 3 and No. 4, kerosene, anthracite, and bituminous coal. Pricing of petroleum fuels, other than fuel No. 2, was discontinued in 1964.

E 211. Retail price indexes of No. 2 fuel oil for residential use, 1935–1970.

Source: See source for series E 203.

See also general note for series E 203-213.

Retail prices of petroleum fuels were first collected in 24 cities in 1937 and data were obtained back to 1935. Thereafter, the number of cities was increased as fuel oil for heating became more important. Beginning in 1947, the city coverage was restricted to those included in the CPI and, through 1963, usually covered about 20 cities. For 1964 and 1965, 30 of the 50 CPI cities were covered and, from 1966 to 1970, 32 of 56 CPI cities were covered.

The prices from which the index was computed refer to prices per 100 gallons delivered in "the amount usually delivered at one time." No. 2 fuel oil has been priced continuously and, for 1939-1947, No. 3 oil also was priced and included. Average prices for each city were simple averages of quotations from a sample of dealers. For 1935–1938, city averages were combined with CPI consumption and population weights. For 1939-1946, weighting factors to combine city averages were obtained from 1941 shipments to each city as measured by Office of Price Administration rationing authorities. CPI weights were again employed after 1946 to obtain the US. averages.

E 212. Retail price indexes of Pennsylvania anthracite for residential use, stove size, 1913-1962.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Retail Prices and Indexes of Fuels and Electricity*, December issues.

See also general note for series E 203-213.

Data for the early years by type of coal for each firm reporting were published in BLS Bulletin 105, *Retail Prices, 1890–1911.* Similar data for 1912-1917 are included in later issues of *Retail Prices.* Since the first collection, BLS has continuously obtained retail prices for all locally important fuels.

This index was based on average prices per net ton delivered at the curb or in the bin if there was no extra charge. Prices from dealers in each city always have been combined as a simple average for each city. For 1913-1928, city averages were combined also on an unweighted basis. Through a revision of method in 1936, city average prices for 1929-1952 were weighted by fixed weights based on anthracite shipments to each city by rail during the year ending July 1936. For 1953–1962, the city averages were combined with consumption and population weights of the CPI.

Cities for which anthracite prices were obtained varied partly because of change in consumer demand and partly due to CPI revisions. Generally the number of cities has declined until, with the revision of January 1964, indexes of retail prices for anthracite coal were no longer published.

E 213. Retail price indexes of bituminous coal for residential use, all domestic sizes, 1913-1962.

Source: See source for series E 212.

See also general note for series E 203-213.

For methods of collection and averaging of prices, see text for series E 212. Generally, the index was based on unweighted averages of all prices for all sizes and types of bituminous coal for 1913-June 1947, and on city averages weighted with CPI weighting factors for July 1947-1962. Publication of this series also was discontinued effective with the January 1964 revision of the CPI.

E 214. Rent indexes (Warren and Pearson) for dwelling units in 5 large cities, 1860-1880.

Source: George F. Warren and Frank A. Pearson, *Prices*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1933, p. 267 (copyright).

See also G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, *Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720–1932*, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, *Memoir 142*, Ithaca, New York, 1932, p. 27.

The method of calculating this index was not indicated. The rental data were obtained from the special report by J. D. Weeks, "Report on the Average Retail Prices of Necessaries of Life in the United States" in volume 20 of the Tenth Census of the United States, pp. 104-107.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States,*** beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract,*** see Appendix I in the ***Abstract.***

Series E 1–22. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product: 1929 to 1970

[Index numbers, 1958 = 100. See series F 5 for GNP price deflator data for 1869–19281

Year	Gross national product	Personal consumption expenditures				Gross private domestic investment						
							Fixed investment					
							Nonresidential			Residential		
		Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods	Services	Total	Total	Structures	Producers' durable equipment	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1970	135.2	129.3	108.9	127.7	140.1	182.2	130.0	152.6	120.1	140.0	140.0	134.9
1969	128.2	123.5	106.1	122.2	133.2	126.4	123.0	141.0	115.3	137.7	137.8	132.9
1968	122.3	118.4	103.4	117.1	126.9	120.4	117.5	129.8	112.0	129.7	129.5	125.6
1967	117.6	114.4	100.3	113.0	122.2	115.9	113.8	124.0	109.3	123.1	123.1	122.6
1966	113.9	111.5	98.7	110.7	118.3	111.8	110.2	118.9	106.0	117.4	117.4	116.1
1965	110.9	108.8	99.6	106.9	115.1	109.3	107.5	114.7	103.9	114.2	114.3	110.1
1964	108.8	107.4	110.4	104.9	113.1	107.6	105.7	111.1	103.0	112.3	112.4	108.2
1963	107.2	106.1	100.4	104.0	110.9	106.0	104.5	108.9	102.3	108.9	109.0	107.2
1962	105.8	104.9	100.8	102.8	109.0	104.9	104.1	107.1	102.3	106.7	106.8	104.6
1961	104.6	103.9	100.6	101.9	107.6	103.9	103.4	105.6	102.1	105.0	105.0	104.9
1960	103.3	102.9	100.9	101.2	105.8	103.4	102.9	104.0	102.2	104.5	104.4	105.0
1959	101.6	101.3	101.4	99.9	103.0	102.6	102.2	102.7	102.0	103.1	103.1	103.0
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1957	97.5	97.7	98.4	97.7	97.3	98.5	97.9	98.6	97.5	99.8	99.8	100.5
1956	94.0	94.8	94.9	94.9	94.6	94.0	92.4	93.4	91.8	97.4	97.4	97.7
1955	90.9	92.8	91.9	93.6	92.0	89.0	86.7	88.1	85.9	92.9	92.9	93.4
1954	89.6	92.5	92.9	94.2	90.0	86.8	84.8	86.0	84.0	90.4	90.3	91.9
1953	88.3	91.7	94.3	93.9	87.7	86.6	84.0	84.9	83.5	91.9	91.8	93.3
1952	87.5	90.5	95.4	94.3	83.6	85.3	82.6	83.2	82.2	90.8	91.0	86.8
1951	85.6	88.6	94.2	93.3	80.0	83.1	80.4	79.3	80.9	88.6	88.4	92.2
1950	80.2	82.9	87.8	86.0	76.3	77.5	74.4	72.9	75.2	82.5	82.5	82.9
1949	79.1	81.7	86.8	85.6	74.3	74.7	72.8	71.2	73.6	78.5	78.2	82.7
1948	79.6	82.3	86.3	88.5	72.1	73.9	70.7	71.5	70.3	80.8	80.5	85.7
1947	74.6	77.9	82.7	83.6	67.9	66.7	64.5	64.4	64.6	71.7	71.3	78.6
1946	66.7	70.5	76.8	74.3	62.7	58.5	56.3	54.4	57.5	59.7	59.4	63.5
1945	59.7	65.4	75.9	68.7	58.7	51.5	51.0	49.2	51.7	54.9	64.6	58.5
1944	58.2	63.2	71.5	66.2	57.5	51.1	51.0	48.6	51.9	51.6	51.1	55.8
1943	56.8	59.9	64.2	62.5	55.3	49.3	49.9	46.8	51.1	47.0	46.8	48.8
1942	53.0	54.8	69.3	55.6	52.7	46.5	47.8	41.3	51.5	43.3	43.4	42.0
1941	47.2	48.7	50.4	47.7	49.8	42.0	42.7	36.4	46.3	40.3	40.6	36.3
1940	43.9	45.5	46.5	43.8	47.9	39.0	40.0	33.9	43.4	36.9	37.2	32.3
1939	43.2	45.1	46.0	43.2	47.7	37.7	38.7	33.1	42.2	35.7	35.9	32.0
1938	43.9	45.6	46.7	44.0	47.7	38.2	39.3	33.9	43.0	35.5	35.7	31.8
1937	44.5	46.5	45.8	46.4	46.8	37.8	38.8	34.4	41.4	34.3	34.4	33.3
1936	42.7	44.7	43.6	44.8	45.0	34.6	35.6	30.2	38.5	31.3	31.2	32.2
1935	42.6	44.4	43.7	44.5	44.4	34.3	35.9	30.6	38.7	29.8	29.7	50.7
1934	42.2	43.5	44.7	42.7	44.3	33.7	34.9	28.9	38.8	30.1	30.1	30.8
1933	39.3	40.6	41.9	38.0	43.6	30.6	31.6	27.9	34.5	27.1	27.1	26.7
1932	40.2	42.3	43.2	37.7	48.3	31.6	32.9	27.6	39.1	27.3	27.4	26.2
1931	44.8	47.9	49.1	44.1	52.7	35.2	35.8	31.1	41.1	33.6	33.7	32.1
1930	49.3	53.6	55.3	51.6	55.7	37.9	38.1	34.0	43.0	37.1	37.1	38.0
1929	50.6	55.3	56.4	54.5	56.1	39.4	39.9	35.7	44.6	38.1	38.0	39.1

Series E 1–22. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[Index numbers, 1958 = 100]

Year	Government purchases of goods and services			Final sales			By sector			
							Private			General government
	Total	Federal	State and local	Goods output	Services	Structures	Total	Business	Households and, institutions	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1970	157.6	149.2	165.0	122.3	150.1	149.7	130.3	129.0	185.5	183.8
1969	144.0	134.5	153.6	117.3	140.9	140.9	124.3	123.2	172.5	171.0
1968	135.1	126.5	144.R	113.1	133.4	131.1	118.9	113.0	159.4	159.1
1967	123.5	121.5	136.4	109.9	127.1	124.7	114.3	114.0	147.5	147.7
1966	124.0	113.8	129.4	107.4	122.3	119.3	111.6	110.9	138.1	140.3
1965	119.4	115.5	123.5	105.0	118.5	114.7	108.3	108.3	131.7	133.5
1964	115.7	112.2	119.5	103.5	115.8	111.6	107.0	106.6	126.4	123.4
1963	111.8	108.0	116.3	103.0	112.6	108.7	105.8	105.4	120.9	121.5
1962	109.0	105.6	113.2	102.6	110.1	106.4	104.7	104.4	116.2	116.6
1961	107.1	105.2	109.4	101.9	108.4	104.4	103.7	103.5	112.3	113.6
1960	105.0	104.2	105.9	101.4	106.1	103.8	102.8	102.6	108.8	108.6
1959	102.4	102.2	102.6	100.6	102.9	102.2	101.4	101.3	104.0	104.2
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1957	96.4	95.8	97.3	97.9	96.3	99.3	97.9	97.9	96.2	93.3
1956	92.1	91.7	92.7	94.3	93.0	95.4	94.5	94.5	92.4	88.7
1955	87.1	86.9	87.5	91.6	89.9	90.2	91.6	91.6	39.8	34.0
1954	84.1	33.5	35.3	91.6	87.1	88.1	90.8	90.3	37.9	79.5
1953	81.3	31.4	82.8	90.6	84.7	88.6	89.6	89.7	85.4	76.6
1952	81.0	31.2	80.6	91.4	81.2	87.4	89.0	89.1	82.0	74.4
1951	78.5	79.4	76.9	91.0	77.5	84.4	87.4	87.5	78.1	70.5
1950	71.8	72.9	70.8	84.3	74.0	78.2	81.4	81.6	74.4	67.1
1949	71.0	73.0	63.9	84.6	71.9	75.3	80.6	80.8	72.6	64.7
1948	68.1	69.3	66.4	86.4	69.3	76.7	81.4	81.7	71.0	60.8
1947	62.9	65.6	60.4	81.1	65.9	68.7	76.3	76.5	68.1	58.5
1946	55.3	57.3	53.2	72.6	60.1	57.3	68.2	68.4	63.1	55.4
1945	52.6	53.1	43.6	65.1	53.1	50.6	62.6	62.7	58.0	43.3
1944	58.1	53.3	46.1	64.6	49.8	48.7	62.0	62.8	52.2	43.3
1943	58.9	54.9	44.6	64.2	47.4	48.5	60.9	61.3	45.2	39.7
1942	50.9	52.5	42.3	59.2	46.7	44.0	55.5	56.1	37.6	37.3
1941	44.0	46.6	39.2	50.5	44.9	38.5	48.7	49.2	33.7	34.7
1940	38.5	40.2	37.3	45.2	44.2	35.7	44.7	45.2	32.1	36.0
1939	37.9	40.8	36.3	44.2	44.2	34.6	48.9	44.4	32.0	36.8
1938	88.3	40.5	36.8	45.1	44.4	35.0	44.6	45.3	31.6	37.4
1937	33.4	40.7	37.1	46.7	43.7	35.1	45.3	45.9	32.0	36.5
1936	37.6	40.5	35.9	44.8	42.3	32.2	43.4	44.1	30.2	36.5
1935	37.0	37.0	37.0	45.0	41.6	31.5	43.5	44.2	29.4	34.7
1934	36.8	37.4	36.6	44.2	41.5	31.6	43.0	43.8	29.2	34.3
1933	34.5	33.1	35.0	39.2	40.8	29.5	39.9	40.6	29.2	33.5
1932	33.4	81.9	33.8	33.9	44.5	27.9	40.9	41.5	31.4	33.7
1931	36.3	84.5	36.6	45.0	43.1	33.2	45.7	46.2	34.5	34.5
1930	37.9	34.1	33.7	51.9	50.6	36.4	50.4	51.1	37.3	34.1
1929	38.6	36.0	39.1	53.9	51.4	37.7	51.7	52.2	33.9	34.1

Series E 23–39. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Product Groups: 1890 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	All commodities	Industrial commodities	Farm products	Processed foods and feeds	Textile products and apparel	Hides skins, leather and related products	Fuels and related products and power	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber and plastic products	Lumber and wood products	Pulp, paper, and allied products	Metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and household durables	Nonmetallic mineral products	Motor vehicles and equipment	Miscellaneous products
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1970	110.4	110.0	111.0	112.0	107.3	110.1	105.9	102.2	108.6	113.7	108.2	116.7	111.4	107.	118.(	108.5	109.9
1969	106.6	106.0	108.8	107.3	105.4	108.6	101.0	99.9	105.4	125.2	104.2	108.8	106.4	104.9	108.3	104.7	104.9
1968	102.6	102.5	102.5	101.2	103.7	103.5	98.9	99.8	103.4	113.3	101.1	102.6	103.2	102.3	108.7	102.8	102.2
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	98.8	98.5	105.9	101.2	100.3	103.6	97.8	99.4	97.8	100.2	98.8	98.8	96.8	98.1	98.4	98.6	97.7
1965	96.6	96.4	98.7	95.5	99.4	94.3	95.5	99.0	95.9	95.9	96.2	96.4	93.9	96.1	97.8	98.5	95.9
1964	94.7	95.2	94.6	92.3	99.3	90.8	93.7	98.3	95.5	96.4	95.4	93.E	92.8	97.	97.3	98.3	95.2
1963	94.5	94.7	96.0	92.5	98.1	80.(	96.3	97.9	96.8	93.5	95.6	91.3	92.2	97.(	97.1	97.3	94.5
1962	94.8	94.8	98.0	91.9	98.(	92.7	96.7	99.1	96.3	91.6	96.3	91.2	92.0	97.3	97.6	98.6	93.7
1961	94.5	94.8	96.3	91.0	97.7	91.7	97.2	100.7	99.2	91.0	95.2	91.9	91.9	98.4	97.t	98.6	93.3
1960	94.9	95.3	97.2	89.5	99.8	90.8	96.1	101.8	103.1	95.3	98.1	92.4	92.0	99.(	97.2	98.8	93.0
1959	94.8	95.3	97.5	89.4	98.4	94.2	95.3	101.6	102.9	98.8	97.8	92.3	91.3	99.3	97.(	100.3	92.2
1958	94.6	93.6	103.9	91.8	97.(	82.9	95.3	102.0	103.3	92.4	96.4	90.4	89.4	99.1	95.E	98.1	92.0
1957	93.3	93.3	99.5	87.4	98.8	82.0	99.1	101.2	103.4	93.5	95.4	91.0	87.6	98.5	94.8	95.1	90.2
1956	90.7	90.8	96.9	84.9	98.7	81.9	94.0	99.1	103.8	98.5	93.6	89.2	81.8	95.5	91.3	91.2	87.6
1955	87.3	86.9	98.2	85.0	98.7	77.3	91.2	98.5	102.4	97.1	87.8	82.1	75.7	93.3	87.5	86.3	86.5
1954	87.6	85.0	104.7	88.9	98.6	77.6	91.3	98.9	90.4	92.6	85.5	76.9	73.4	92.9	85.1	83.8	86.4
1953	87.4	84.8	106.2	87.4	100.8	81.3	92.6	97.7	89.1	94.3	85.5	76.3	72.2	91.9	83.3	83.6	35.6
1952	88.6	84.1	117.2	91.6	103.4	80.1	90.1	96.5	95.5	94.4	85.7	73.9	70.6	90.1	80.1	84.0	83.4
1951	91.1	86.1	124.2	92.7	114.6	99.1	90.3	101.7	105.4	97.2	88.0	73.8	70.5	91.8	80.1	79.4	83.9
1950	81.8	78.0	106.7	88.4	102.7	86.3	87.1	88.9	85.9	89.3	74.8	66.3	63.1	34.7	75.4	75.3	79.2
1949	78.7	75.3	101.6	80.6	98.9	79.9	86.2	87.6	70.5	77.7	72.4	63.0	61.0	82.9	73.5	75.7	78.0
1948	82.8	76.9	117.5	88.7	108.1	84.2	90.5	95.9	72.8	84.0	75.7	62.5	58.2	81.6	71.6	70.8	76.5
1947	76.5	70.8	109.4	82.9	103.6	83.3	76.9	93.7	70.5	73.4	72.5	54.9	53.7	77.0	66.3	64.1	73.5
1946	62.3	58.0	90.9	-------	-------	61.1	64.4	70.5	70.8	47.2	-------	44.3	46.4	67.1	59.3	56.0	-------
1945	54.6	53.0	78.5	-------	-------	52.9	60.1	65.2	70.5	41.2	-------	39.6	42.2	63.2	55.7	48.3	-------
1944	53.6	52.3	75.5	-------	-------	52.2	59.5	64.8	72.7	40.6	-------	39.0	42.1	63.1	53.5	47.5	-------
1943	53.3	51.5	75.0	-------	-------	52.7	57.8	64.1	73.6	37.7	-------	89.0	42.4	61.4	52.4	47.2	-------
1942	50.9	50.7	64.8	-------	-------	52.8	56.2	63.3	71.6	35.6	-------	39.1	42.8	61.8	52.3	47.2	-------
1941	45.1	47.3	50.3	-------	-------	48.4	54.6	57.0	61.5	32.7	-------	38.5	42.1	57.2	50.2	43.2	-------
1940	40.5	44.0	41.4	-------	-------	45.2	51.4	62.4	57.1	27.4	-------	37.8	41.4	53.8	49.1	40.4	
1939	39.8	43.3	40.0	-------	-------	42.8	52.3	51.5	61.2	24.8	-------	37.6	41.3	52.6	49.1	3Y.1	-------
1938	40.5	43.4	42.0	-------	-------	41.6	54.6	51.8	58.9	24.1	-------	38.0	-------	52.8	50.0	39.9	-------
1937	44.5	45.2	52.9	-------	-------	46.9	55.5	54.5	60.0	26.5	-------	39.4	-------	54.1	51.7	37.4	-------
1936	41.7	42.2	49.5	-------	-------	42.7	54.5	52.0	51.0	22.4	-------	34.5	-------	48.8	50.5	34.9	-------
1935	41.3	41.4	48.1	-------	-------	40.2	52.6	51.7	47.3	21.4	-------	33.8	-------	48.1	50.4	35.2	-------
1934	38.6	41.6	40.0	-------	-------	38.8	52.4	49.6	47.0	22.3	-------	33.9	-------	48.5	50.4	36.7	-------
1933	34.0	37.8	31.4	-------	-------	36.3	47.6	47.4	40.2	19.0	-------	30.7	-------	44.6	47.2	34.8	-------
1932	33.6	37.3	29.5	-------	-------	32.8	50.3	-------	38.3	16.0	-------	29.9	-------	44.5	44.6	36.5	-------
1931	37.6	39.9	39.7	-------	-------	38.6	48.3	-------	44.2	18.6	-------	32.6	-------	50.5	47.7	37.5	-------
1930	44.6	45.2	54.2	-------	-------	44.9	56.2	-------	62.0	22.9	-------	36.2	-------	54.9	51.0	39.4	-------
1929	49.1	48.6	64.1	-------	-------	48.9	59.4	-------	59.4	25.0	-------	40.2	-------	55.8	51.2	41.9	-------
1928	50.0	49.3	64.8	-------	-------	54.4	60.4	-------	68.2	24.1	-------	38.8	-------	56.3	51.8	40.7	-------
1927	49.3	50.0	60.8	-------	-------	48.3	63.2	-------	86.2	25.0	-------	38.8	-------	57.7	50.3	40.2	-------
1926	51.6	53.2	61.8	-------	-------	44.8	71.5	-------	113.6	26.5	-------	41.4	-------	59.1	52.5	41.9	-------

Year	All commodities	Industrial commodities	Farm products
	23	24	25
1925	53.3	54.6	67.1
1924	50.5	53.1	61.1
1923	51.9	55.6	60.4
1922	49.9	54.4	57.4
1921	50.3	55.7	54.1
1920	79.6	85.7	92.2
1919	71.4	68.6	96.4
1918	67.6	65.9	90.6
1917	60.6	61.0	78.9
1916	44.1	46.8	51.7
1915	35.8	36.1	43.7
1914	35.2	35.2	43.5
1913	36.0	37.2	43.7

Year	All commodities
	23
1912	35.6
1911	33.5
1910	36.4
1909	34.9
1908	32.4
1907	33.6
1906	32.0
1905	31.0
1904	30.8
1903	30.7
1902	30.4
1901	28.5
1900	28.9

Year	All commodities
	23
1899	26.9
1898	25.0
1897	24.0
1896	23.9
1895	25.2
1894	24.7
1893	27.5
1892	26.9
1891	28.8
1890	28.9

Series E 40–51. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Major Product Groups: 1890 to 1951

[1926 = 100]

Year	All commodities	All commodities other than farm products and foods	Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and allied products	House-furnishing goods	Miscellaneous
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1951	180.4	169.4	196.1	186.8	221.4	172.1	138.1	189.1	225.	143.1	176.0	141.0
1950	161.5	158.2	170.4	166.2	191.5	148.0	133.1	173.6	206.	122.7	153.2	120.9
1949	155.0	147.3	165.2	161.4	180.4	140.4	131.7	170.1	193.	118.6	145.6	112.8
1948	165.1	151.0	188.2	179.1	188.8	149.1	134.2	168.6	199.	135.7	144.8	120.5
1947	152.1	135.2	181.2	168.5	182.4	141.1	108.7	145.0	179.	127.8	131.1	115.5
1946	121.1	109.5	148.9	130.1	137.2	116.1	90.1	115.8	132.	101.4	111.6	100.3
1945	106.8	99.7	128.2	106.5	118.1	100..	84.0	104.7	117.	95.2	104.8	94.7
1944	104.0	98.5	123.8	104.9	116.7	98.2	83.0	103.3	115.	95.2	104.8	93.6
1943	103.1	96.9	122.6	106.6	117.5	97.4	80.3	103.8	111.	94.9	102.7	92.2
1942	98.8	95.5	105.9	99.6	117.7	96.1	78.8	103.8	110.	95.8	102.4	89.7
1941	87.3	89.0	82.4	82.7	108.3	84.8	76.2	99.4	103.	84.4	94.3	82.0
1940	78.6	88.0	67.7	71.3	100.8	73.8	71.7	95.8	94.3	77.1	88.3	77.3
1939	77.1	81.3	65.8	70.4	96.6	69.7	70..	94.4	90..	76.0	86.2	74.8
1938	78.6	81.7	68.8	73.6	92.8	66.7	76.8	95.7	90.3	77.1	86.8	78.3
1937	86.8	85.3	86.4	85.5	104.8	76.2	77.6	95.7	95.1	82.6	89.7	77.8
1936	80.8	79.6	80.9	82.1	95.4	71.8	76.2	87.0	86.1	78.7	81.7	70.5
1935	80.0	77.9	78.8	83.7	89.6	70.8	78.6	86.4	85.3	79.0	80.3	68.8
1934	74.9	78.4	66.8	70.5	86.6	72.8	78.3	86.4	86.3	76.3	81.6	69.7
1933	65.9	71.2	51.4	60.5	80.9	64.8	66.3	79.8	77.0	72.1	75.8	62.5
1932	64.8	70.2	48.2	61.0	72.9	54.9	70.8	80.2	71.4	73.9	75.1	64.4
1931	73.0	75.0	64.8	74.6	86.1	66.3	67.5	84.5	79.3	79.3	84.9	69.8
1930	86.4	85.2	88.8	90.5	100.0	80.8	78.6	92.1	89.9	88.7	92.7	77.7
1929	95.3	91.6	104.5	99.9	109.1	90.4	83.0	100.5	95.4	94.0	94.3	82.6
1928	98.7	92.9	105.6	101.0	121.4	95.5	84.3	97.0	94.2	95.0	95.1	85.4
1927	95.4	94.0	99.4	96.7	107.7	95.6	88.8	96.3	94..	96.1	97.5	91.0
1926	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1925	103.6	102.6	109.8	100.2	105.3	108.3	96.6	103.2	101.7	101.8	103.1	109.0
1924	98.1	99.7	100.0	91.0	101.5	106.7	92.0	106.3	102.3	98.9	104.9	98.6
1923	100.6	104.3	98.6	92.7	104.2	111.3	97.8	109.3	108.7	101.1	108.9	99.7
1922	96.7	102.4	93.8	87.6	104.6	100.2	107.3	102.9	97.3	100.3	103.5	92.8
1921	97.6	104.9	88.4	90.6	109.2	94.5	96.8	117.5	97.4	115.0	113.0	109.2
1920	154.4	161.3	150.7	137.4	171.3	164.8	103.7	149.4	160..	164.7	141.8	167.5
1919	103.6	128.8	157.6	129.5	174.1	135.3	104.3	130.9	115.6	157.0	105.9	139.1
1918	131.3	124.6	148.0	119.1	125.7	137.2	109.2	136.5	98.6	132.3	98.8	134.4
1917	117.5	114.2	129.0	104.5	123.8	98.7	105.4	150.6	88.5	165.0	74.2	122.1
1916	85.5	88.3	84.4	75.7	93.4	70.4	74.3	116.5	87.6	160.7	61.4	100.6
1915	69.5	68.0	71.5	65.4	75.5	54.1	51.8	86.3	53.5	112.0	56.0	86.9
1914	68.1	66.4	71.2	64.7	70.9	54.6	66.6	80.2	52.7	81.4	56.5	89.9
1913	69.8	70.0	71.5	64.2	68.1	57.3	61.8	90.8	56.7	80.2	56.1	93.1
1912	69.1	----------	72.6	66.8	64.5	55.7	51.4	89.5	55.9	80.7	53.0	106.4
1911	64.9	----------	66.8	62.0	58.8	55.5	46.7	80.8	55.3	81.6	52.7	108.6
1910	70.4	----------	74.3	64.9	60.2	58.4	47.6	85.2	55.3	82.0	54.0	152.7
1909	67.6	----------	69.6	62.6	61.5	56.5	51.6	84.5	53.7	78.9	51.7	129.6
1908	62.9	----------	62.2	58.7	55.6	54.8	58.7	86.8	52.0	78.6	51.6	97.8
1907	65.2	----------	62.2	57.0	58.0	63.6	54.4	109.8	55.8	78.5	55.0	108.2
1906	61.8	----------	57.3	53.4	57.7	58.7	52.0	102.4	54.0	76.8	51.3	115.3
1905	60.1	----------	66.4	55.1	53.9	54.1	49.6	89.1	48.1	82.3	48.7	117.4
1904	58.7	----------	58.5	54.0	49.7	52.9	53.3	78.9	45.0	84.1	50.3	109.6
1903	59.6	----------	66.6	52.0	49.9	52.8	60.3	90.2	46.7	84.1	50.9	98.9
1902	58.9	----------	68.4	53.3	50.8	49.4	51.8	91.0	45.3	86.6	49.2	88.1
1901	55.3	----------	62.8	50.5	48.9	48.1	44.6	93.1	44.3	84.2	48.9	98.4
1900	56.1	----------	50.5	50.8	49.4	53.3	46.3	98.0	46.2	82.1	48.9	102.0
1899	54.2	----------	45.8	47.1	49.4	47.1	41.2	100.0	43.6	81.1	45.0	97.4
1898	48.5	----------	44.9	47.8	48.3	44.9	34.5	65.3	39.6	77.4	44.0	93.4
1897	46.6	----------	42.5	45.5	45.9	42.9	33.9	65.0	37.4	70.9	42.5	92.5
1896	46.5	----------	39.6	44.1	46.2	43.1	39.5	71.2	38.9	65.0	43.4	90.2
1895	48.8	----------	43.9	47.3	49.4	44.3	40.3	70.4	38.8	64.7	43.5	88.9
1894	47.9	----------	44.6	48.2	43.0	46.1	34.8	65.7	39.8	65.5	45.8	88.4
1893	53.4	----------	51.3	54.7	45.1	54.1	35.3	76.8	41.6	72.7	48.1	89.0
1892	52.2	----------	49.5	51.0	47.2	49.2	34.8	84.0	41.7	74.6	48.1	86.6
1891	55.8	----------	54.2	54.8	47.9	54.6	37.0	92.2	44.2	74.0	60.4	94.3
1890	56.2	----------	50.4	66.6	47.6	57.8	38.1	105.3	46.5	78.2	49.9	97.9

Series E 52–63. Wholesale Price Indexes (Warren and Pearson), by Major Product Groups: 1749 to 1890

[1910–14 = 100]

Year	All commodities	Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and drugs	House-furnishing goods	Spirits	Miscellaneous
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
1890	82	71	86	74	103	72	123	84	90	91	----	89
1889	31	67	79	80	99	71	116	81	101	94	74	80
1888	86	75	86	86	98	72	121	80	103	94	80	73
1887	85	71	86	92	98	70	119	81	97	92	77	75
1886	32	68	78	101	100	70	110	82	99	94	79	74
1885	85	72	84	105	105	72	109	81	100	99	79	78
1884	93	82	93	111	109	77	124	84	105	105	81	78
1883	101	87	103	107	116	89	144	85	110	110	33	93
1882	108	99	114	108	119	92	157	88	114	109	80	93
1881	103	89	106	109	119	91	150	83	120	109	81	90
1880	100	80	96	113	128	92	166	81	120	117	88	91
1879	90	72	90	100	114	80	134	74	120	105	82	90
1878	91	72	93	95	115	98	126	72	127	109	82	88
1877	106	89	115	109	125	108	141	30	136	118	86	95
1876	110	39	118	104	138	127	157	84	140	123	86	98
1875	118	99	120	123	141	128	175	90	149	184	88	98
1874	126	102	126	128	151	135	194	101	176	149	78	111
1873	133	103	122	132	175	148	243	106	181	160	75	115
1872	136	108	121	130	177	153	257	107	175	159	73	125
1871	130	102	180	126	170	152	203	102	177	154	74	120
1870	135	112	139	128	179	134	200	101	199	164	78	128
1869	151	128	154	134	194	166	227	110	227	178	86	136
1868	158	138	171	126	197	149	225	116	204	178	117	153
1867	162	133	167	132	220	144	248	120	229	196	146	162
1866	174	140	173	146	245	160	278	128	283	220	154	170
1865	185	148	180	152	266	214	306	118	300	214	150	175
1864	193	162	189	164	264	197	354	114	297	222	106	189
1863	133	113	123	133	206	125	236	88	234	165	45	146
1862	104	86	107	108	147	87	180	69	206	124	28	122
1861	89	75	89	90	120	80	152	63	174	110	21	98
1860	93	77	96	102	119	98	149	65	175	117	23	98
1859	95	82	99	115	120	93	150	64	168	118	24	98
1858	93	76	97	110	123	90	154	67	168	121	23	102
1857	111	95	123	139	138	97	173	78	171	130	27	107
1856	105	84	116	121	129	97	174	73	176	128	30	114
1855	110	98	126	104	125	102	176	71	178	129	31	103
1854	108	98	117	100	124	121	191	70	174	129	27	103
1853	97	83	98	84	119	102	186	67	169	128	22	96
1852	88	77	95	70	113	93	144	64	156	118	19	89
1851	83	71	84	65	115	87	141	61	153	117	20	86
1850	84	71	84	67	116	95	147	61	154	114	21	88
1849	82	62	88	64	111	93	155	58	152	110	21	92
1848	82	59	87	56	113	93	170	61	153	111	22	99
1847	90	72	96	66	117	90	186	61	156	117	24	99
1846	83	58	84	57	122	88	191	64	164	110	20	86
1845	83	58	84	63	125	96	189	64	178	107	21	85
1844	77	52	72	66	125	90	179	59	187	108	20	96
1843	75	48	77	69	114	37	172	58	188	99	19	109
1842	82	53	80	72	132	94	183	62	203	113	17	111
1841	92	64	90	86	140	111	204	67	220	121	19	113
1840	95	65	102	80	146	105	204	65	238	128	21	108
1839	112	86	126	90	159	122	220	70	250	----	25	122
1838	110	82	128	80	157	121	219	70	257	----	25	120
1837	115	84	132	80	167	130	243	70	264	----	25	119
1836	114	89	128	78	177	130	241	53	251	----	25	130
1835	100	75	107	74	170	111	206	52	225	----	23	126
1834	90	64	93	70	161	101	201	52	212	----	19	109
1833	95	69	100	76	162	111	205	51	220	----	22	105
1832	95	63	99	85	161	137	212	49	226	----	22	110
1831	94	61	98	91	179	11:	209	49	211	----	23	111
1830	91	58	94	8[illegible]	181	116	209	47	207	----	19	111
1829	96	59	100	8[illegible]	181	131	227	49	222	----	19	117
1828	97	58	99	91	190	131	234	51	251	----	19	118
1827	98	59	100	87	186	137	243	51	287	----	21	112
1826	99	62	98	91	188	13t	269	52	298	----	21	110
1825	103	67	10[illegible]	91	198	13:	279	50	313	----	22	114
1824	98	61	9[illegible]	97	191	13[illegible]	242	48	304	----	19	119
1823	103	64	10[illegible]	9[illegible]	209	13:	247	49	320	----	20	119
1822	106	70	10[illegible]	9[illegible]	218	13[illegible]	257	50	342	----	21	118
1821	102	64	101	8[illegible]	21[illegible]	14:	261	50	306	----	21	129
1820	106	68	10[illegible]	8[illegible]	211	15'	270	53	300	----	22	124
1819	125	87	14[illegible]	10:	23:	16:	285	55	306	----	24	144
1818	147	117	17[illegible]	11:	27[illegible]	14!	279	56	318	----	29	149
1817	151	126	18[illegible]	9[illegible]	26[illegible]	14	277	60	327	----	31	156
1816	151	11s	17[illegible]	8[illegible]	27[illegible]	19'	310	68	376	----	34	177
1815	170	11[illegible]	18'	8[illegible]	30[illegible]	31:	399	76	538	----	41	202
1814	182	11[illegible]	18:	9[illegible]	30[illegible]	52	464	69	814	----	48	246
1813	162	104	17[illegible]	7'	29	33:	419	66	848	----	37	261
1812	131	81	14:	7:	25'	18	356	58	735	----	34	234
1811	126	8[illegible]	14[illegible]	7:	24:	16	328	57	570	----	31	204

Series E 52–63. Wholesale Price Indexes (Warren and Pearson), by Major Product Groups: 1749 to 1890—Con.

[1910–14 = 100]

Year	All commodities	Farm products	Foods	Hides and leather products	Textile products	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Building materials	Chemicals and drugs	Spirits	Miscellaneous	Year	All commodities
	52	53	54	65	56	57	58	59	60	62	63		52
1810	131	90	139	75	278	167	332	59	483	29	208	1778	140
1809	130	83	129	73	323	147	350	60	538	27	197	1777	123
1808	115	71	118	79	279	148	336	57	455	23	164	1776	86
1807	130	92	142	82	274	161	327	59	440	22	173		
1806	134	95	150	85	280	158	328	58	519	23	179	1775	75
								58				1774	76
1805	141	106	162	85	270	196	309		511	24	165	1773	84
1804	126	89	142	84	252	182	300	56	493	23	149	1772	89
1803	118	83	135	83	232	152	290	53	431	25	138	1771	79
1802	117	84	132	80	230	153	301	55	377	24	145		
1801	142	118	177	71	236	167	348	55	445	27	178	1770	77
												1769	77
1800	129	99	157	62	225	159	322	51	427	25	194	1768	74
1799	126	98	147	62	227	150	310	51	523	24	206	1767	77
1798	122	93	145	65	226	131	304	51	442	26	177	1766	73
1797	131	98	163	----	----	144	299	54	----	26	177		
1796	146	116	186	----	----	150	284	58	----	31	204	1765	72
												1764	74
1795	131	102	168	----	----	155	259	56	----	25	220	1763	79
1794	108	76	135	----	----	125	258	40	----	23	158	1762	87
1793	102	75	125	----	----	122	240	39	----	22	163	1761	77
1791	85	57	99	----	----	100	240	34	----	19	148		
												1760	79
1790	90	68	104	----	----	95	247	35	----	17	141	1759	79
1789	86	68	94	----	----	99	250	35	----	16	152	1758	70
1787	90	78	103	----	----	127	236	36	----	15	148	1757	65
1786	90	75	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1756	66
1785	92	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		
1784	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1755	66
1783	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	----	----	----	----	1754	65
1782	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1753	65
1781	216	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1752	66
												1751	65
1780	225	----	----	----	----	----	--	----	----	----	----	1750	60
1779	226	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1749	68

Series E 64–72. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by Durability of Product: 1947 to 1970

[1967 = 1001

Year	All commodities			Manufactures			Raw or slightly processed goods		
	Total	Durable	Nondurable	Total	Durable	Nondurable	Total	Durable	Nondurable
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
1970	110.4	112.4	108.9	110.2	112.0	108.2	111.4	123.6	110.7
1969	106.5	107.9	105.3	106.2	107.7	104.6	108.0	114.1	107.6
1968	102.5	103.4	101.7	102.6	103.5	101.5	102.2	99.6	102.3
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	99.8	98.1	100.9	99.1	97.9	100.0	103.7	107.4	103.5
1965	96.6	95.9	96.9	96.3	95.8	96.8	98.1	103.2	97.8
1964	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.8	94.6	93.7	94.9	96.6	94.8
1963	94.5	93.4	95.1	94.3	93.5	94.8	95.9	88.3	96.4
1962	94.8	93.4	95.6	94.5	93.5	95.1	96.9	87.9	97.4
1961	94.5	93.7	95.1	94.4	93.6	95.0	95.7	93.8	95.8
1960	94.9	94.1	95.4	94.8	94.1	95.2	96.2	92.1	96.4
1959	94.8	94.2	95.1	94.6	94.0	94.8	96.5	97.8	96.4
1958	94.6	92.1	96.5	93.8	92.2	95.4	99.1	92.9	99.4
1957	93.3	91.2	94.9	92.8	90.9	94.7	96.5	104.9	96.0
1956	90.7	88.3	92.6	90.0	87.5	92.4	94.6	116.8	93.4
1955	87.8	82.8	91.8	86.6	82.2	91.2	94.3	104.8	93.7
1954	87.6	79.6	93.7	85.7	79.4	92.2	96.9	86.5	97.6
1953	87.4	78.8	93.9	85.0	78.4	91.9	98.6	94.9	98.9
1952	88.6	77.8	97.1	85.1	76.7	93.8	104.7	99.5	105.0
1951	91.1	77.0	101.8	87.0	76.3	98.4	109.7	102.6	110.1
1950	81.8	70.2	90.6	78.4	69.6	37.7	97.5	90.8	97.9
1949	78.7	67.5	87.2	75.5	67.3	84.3	93.3	78.1	94.2
1948	82.8	66.1	95.5	78.2	65.4	91.8	103.8	97.1	104.2
1947	76.5	59.9	89.2	72.3	59.4	86.0	95.7	82.0	96.6

Series E 73–86. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), for Economic Sectors, by Stage of Processing: 1913 to 1970

Year	All commodities	Crude materials for further processing				Intermediate materials, supplies and components						Finished goods [1]		
		Total	Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	Nonfood materials, except fuel	Fuel	Total	Materials and components for—		Processed fuels and lubricants	Containers	Supplies	Total	Consumer	Producer
							Manufacturing	Construction						
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
	1967 = 100													
1970	110.4	112.2	112.1	109.8	122.3	109.8	110.0	112.6	104.2	111.4	107.9	110.4	109.9	111.9
1969	106.5	108.3	109.1	106.8	106.4	105.9	105.8	110.9	98.7	106.3	102.7	106.3	106.5	106.9
1968	102.5	101.6	101.3	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.2	104.9	97.7	102.4	101.2	102.5	102.7	103.5
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	99.8	105.7	105.9	106.7	96.3	99.2	99.3	98.8	99.2	98.4	99.4	98.8	99.4	96.8
1965	96.6	99.3	97.1	104.5	93.5	96.8	97.4	96.2	97.4	95.8	95.2	95.7	96.1	94.4
1964	94.7	94.5	90.8	102.4	92.8	95.5	95.9	95.4	96.0	94.0	94.3	94.1	94.3	93.3
1963	94.5	95.4	92.9	100.7	93.2	95.2	94.9	94.5	98.1	94.7	95.2	93.7	94.1	92.4
1962	94.8	97.5	95.7	102.0	92.1	94.9	94.7	94.2	99.0	95.9	93.8	94.0	94.6	92.2
1961	94.5	96.5	93.8	102.5	92.6	95.0	95.3	94.6	99.4	94.7	91.8	93.7	94.3	91.8
1960	94.9	97.0	95.1	101.4	92.8	95.6	96.5	95.9	98.2	95.5	90.7	93.7	94.5	91.7
1959	94.8	99.4	96.2	105.8	91.9	95.6	96.5	96.6	95.6	94.2	91.2	93.0	93.6	91.5
1958	94.6	102.0	103.0	102.2	90.3	94.3	95.2	94.0	96.0	94.7	90.0	93.2	94.4	89.8
1957	93.3	99.8	97.2	106.2	89.2	94.1	94.8	94.0	101.9	92.5	88.0	91.1	92.4	87.5
1956	90.7	97.6	93.1	107.6	84.4	92.0	92.6	93.5	96.3	88.6	87.1	87.9	89.8	82.4
1955	87.8	97.1	95.1	103.8	78.8	88.1	88.4	88.9	93.3	82.6	84.8	85.5	88.5	76.7
1954	87.6	101.0	104.9	98.2	79.0	86.5	86.3	85.5	93.3	81.5	86.3	85.3	89.1	74.5
1953	87.4	101.9	104.9	100.1	82.7	86.0	86.2	85.1	93.4	80.0	84.3	85.1	89.2	73.6
1952	88.6	110.3	117.2	104.6	79.9	85.5	84.8	83.7	92.8	79.9	88.8	86.0	90.7	72.4
1951	91.1	120.1	124.5	120.7	79.4	88.1	88.5	84.3	93.9	84.5	88.8	86.5	91.8	71.2
1950	81.8	104.6	107.6	104.7	77.9	78.6	78.1	77.0	89.9	72.0	78.9	79.0	83.9	64.9
1949	78.7		100.3	91.6	78.3	75.2	74.5	73.2	88.2	70.1	76.3	77.6	82.5	
1948	82.8	110.9	120.8	100.7	78.7	78.3	77.8	73.1	96.9	69.8	81.0	79.9	86.5	
1947	76.5	101.2	111.7	90.6	66.6	72.4	72.1	66.0	85.5	66.8	77.5	74.0	80.5	55.4

Year	All commodities	Crude materials for further processing	Intermediate materials, supplies and components	Finished goods [1]	Year	All commodities	Crude materials for further processing	Intermediate materials, supplies and components	Finished goods	Year	All commodities	Crude materials for further processing	Intermediate materials, supplies and components	Finished goods [1]
	73	74	78	84		73	74	78	84		73	74	78	84
	1947-49 = 100													
1951	114.8	116.9	116.9	112.1	1938	51.1	42.8	49.4	55.7	1925	67.3	63.4	69.0	68.2
1950	103.1	101.8	104.3	102.4	1937	56.1	50.4	55.9	59.1	1924	63.8	58.0	71.2	65.3
1949	99.2	93.4	99.9	100.6	1936	52.5	47.5	49.7	55.6	1923	65.4	58.5	77.7	67.3
1948	104.4	108.0	104.0	103.5						1922	62.8	57.0	64.8	65.4
1947	96.4	98.6	96.2	95.9	1935	52.0	45.8	48.2	55.7	1921	63.4	52.5	62.9	70.0
1946	78.7	80.0	(NA)	78.7	1934	48.7	40.8	47.7	53.0					
					1933	42.8	33.6	42.8	47.8	1920	100.3	90.2	129.8	101.6
1945	68.8	69.4	62.8	69.0	1932	42.1	32.7	38.8	47.7	1919	90.1	86.7	103.3	88.6
1944	67.6	67.3	61.6	68.4	1931	47.4	39.0	45.2	52.2	1918	85.3	80.7	100.7	84.6
1943	67.0	66.6	60.8	67.9									98.5	74.0
1942	64.2	59.8	60.6	66.9	1930	56.1	50.1	53.6	59.7				77.5	55.8
1941	56.8	49.6	56.9	60.4	1929	61.9	57.9	61.5	64.1					
					1928	62.9	58.9	61.9	65.0	1915	45.2	39.9	53.2	46.7
1940	51.1	42.7	51.8	55.3	1927	62.0	57.3	61.8	64.4	1914	44.3	40.2	45.8	46.0
1939	50.1	41.7	50.4	54.5	1926	65.0	59.4	65.5	67.3	1913	45.4	40.9	49.0	47.1

NA Not available.

[1] Goods to users, including raw foods and fuel.

Series E 87–89. Wholesale Price Indexes (BLS), by 2 Levels of Processing, for Identical Commodities: 1890 to 1926

(1913 = 1

Year	All commodities (97 series)	Raw commodities (27 series)	Manufactured commodities (70 series)	Year	All commodities (97 series)	Raw commodities (27 series:	Manufactured commodities 70 series)	Year	All commodities (97series)	Raw commodities (27series)	Manufactured commodities (70 series)
	87	88	89		87	88	89		87	88	89
1926	145.8	139.4	154.6	1914	99.6	93.7	101.0	1901	75.8	72.2	81.5
				1913	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1925	154.1	150.7	159.6	1912	96.9	95.1	99.7	1900	76.8	72.8	83.0
1924	142.6	139.1	148.2	1911	88.9	86.3	92.9	1899	71.7	67.4	78.5
1923	142.0	138.2	148.1					1898	66.1	61.2	73.6
1922	133.5	130.0	139.1	1910	97.8	95.4	101.4	1897	62.7	57.2	71.2
1921	131.6	121.2	147.7	1909	93.7	91.1	97.8	1896	61.7	56.2	70.1
				1908	87.3	33.7	92.8				
1920	225.3	220.3	233.2	1907	89.6	86.6	94.2	1895	65.2	60.5	72.5
1919	215.4	216.0	214.6	1906	83.7	81.3	87.5	1894	63.0	56.8	72.4
1918	205.9	208.0	202.6					1893	71.7	64.2	83.2
1917	183.3	184.0	182.1	1905	82.3	78.2	88.5	1892	69.7	62.0	81.5
1916	127.6	125.4	131.0	1904	81.9	79.1	86.2	1891	75.1	68.8	85.6
				1903	80.2	76.5	85.9				
1915	102.9	101.0	105.9	1902	81.0	77.1	86.9	1890	76.1	69.3	86.6

Series E 90–96. Wholesale Price Indexes (Taylor), for Charleston, South Carolina: 1732 to 1861

Year	All commodities (1818–42 = 100)	All commodities	S. C. export staples	U. S. products, other than S. C. export staples [1]	Foreign imports'
	90	91	92	93	94
		1843–61 = 100			
1861	118	138	105	144	166
1860	94	111	116	113	96
1859	94	111	120	112	92
1858	90	106	120	99	94
1857	106	125	135	123	109
1856	97	114	116	116	109
1855	98	115	108	182	95
1854	88	103	100	111	93
1853	84	99	108	96	89
1852	77	91	96	91	79
1851	78	92	97	90	84
1850	87	102	123	88	91
1849	73	86	85	85	90
1848	67	79	66	86	92
1847	70	105	110	100	107
1846	75	88	83	85	105
1845	70	82	72	82	102
1844	68	80	78	74	106
1843	66	77	66	74	106
		1818–42 = 100			
1842	74	74	67	80	75
1841	85	85	81	88	86
1840	83	83	75	90	83
1839	107	107	108	114	90
1838	103	103	88	123	92
1837	108	108	92	133	90
1836	121	121	129	124	100
1835	108	108	128	100	91
1834	98	93	97	91	91
1833	93	93	94	93	89
1832	86	86	78	91	89
1831	81	81	70	88	86
1830	82	82	78	80	93
1829	82	82	72	85	97
1828	85	85	80	81	103
1827	87	87	77	87	104
1826	92	92	83	96	104
1825	109	109	138	84	110
1824	93	93	99	82	102
1823	98	98	94	94	111
1822	108	108	100	108	122
1821	101	101	103	92	118
1820	110	110	121	97	114
1819	133	133	131	133	128
1818	179	179	220	160	135

Year	All commodities (1818–42 = 100)	All commodities	S. C. export staples	Other than S. C. export staples
	90	91	92	93, 94
		1813–22 = 100		
1822	108	77	75	79
1821	101	71	74	67
1820	110	78	86	71
1819	138	98	96	99
1818	179	135	160	110
1817	189	138	145	131
1816	172	125	134	116
1815	149	109	102	115
1814	128	90	70	110
1813	109	79	57	101
		1796–1812 = 100		
1812	95	84	63	106
1811	96	85	70	100
1810	96	85	80	91
1809	90	79	74	85
1808	87	76	70	83
1807	107	94	100	88
1806	109	97	101	92
1805	126	111	116	105
1804	114	101	100	102
1803	112	98	106	90
1802	106	93	96	91
1801	131	120	122	118
1800	123	108	114	108
1799	133	117	125	110
1798	129	114	123	106
1797	122	108	108	108
1796	140	128	134	122

Year	All commodities (1818–42 = 100)	S. C. products (1762–74 = 100)	Imported [2] (1781,1784–91 = 100)
	90	95	96
1791	92	110	106
1790	97	119	106
1789	88	113	86
1788	97	128	87
1787	108	142	97
1786	108	142	98
1785	100	135	84
1784	110	150	86
1782	[3] 192	[3] 250	[3] 178
1781	136	170	150
1780	[3] 118	[3] 137	[3] 146

Year	All commodities (1818–42 = 100)	S. C. products (1762–74 = 100)	Year	All commodities (1818–42 = 100)	S. C. products (1762–74 = 100)	Year	All commodities (1818–42 = 100)	S. C. products (1762–74 = 100)	Year	All commodities (1818–42 = 100)	S. C. products (1762–74 = 100)
	90	95		90	95		90	95		90	95
1775	[3] 80	[3] 102	1764	67	86	1753	88	112	1742	66	85
1774	81	104	1763	72	92	1752	76	97	1741	76	97
1773	91	116	1762	60	77	1751	65	83			
1772	107	137	1761	62	80				1740	60	77
1771	84	108				1750	78	100	1739	65	84
			1760	72	92	1749	75	96	1738	[3] 98	[3] 125
1770	72	93	1759	87	112	1748	68	88	1737	92	117
1769	81	104	1758	67	86	1747	54	69	1736	75	96
1768	80	102	1757	61	78	1746	35	45			
1767	74	94	1756	60	77				1735	82	105
1766	78	100				1745	36	46	1734	84	108
			1755	67	86	1744	50	64	1733	62	80
1765	68	87	1754	67	86	1743	54	70	1732	62	79

[1] Combination for 1796 to 1822 designated as "Other than South Carolina export staples."
[2] Includes goods imported from abroad and from other parts of the United States.
[3] Based on part of year only.

Series E 97–111. Wholesale Price Indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia: 1720 to 1861

Unweighted geometric average (1821-25 = 100)

Year	All commodities	Source: Domestic	Source: Imported	Type: Agricultural	Type: Industrial	Major groups: Farm: Crops	Major groups: Farm: Privatives	Major groups: Imported foods	Major groups: Lumber products and naval stores	Major groups: Industrial: Raw	Major groups: Industrial: Consumption	Major groups: Fish	Major groups: Furs	Major groups: Wine	Unweighted arithmetic average (1741-45 = 100)
	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
1861	88.2	94.7	85.3	.11.6	79.9	.17.9	06.4	67.3	25.0	82.5	76.2	118.5	50.6	125.0	167.5
1860	88.8	95.7	84.9	.18.0	83.2	.13.8	21.7	64.7	00.0	87.0	77.8	150.8	47.6	122.2	164.3
1859	89.4	98.7	83.0	.23.3	84.0	124.3	22.4	63.1	03.3	87.1	79.6	152.4	49.9	108.5	176.5
1858	89.7	94.8	88.0	.15.4	85.3	115.6	15.2	66.0	97.2	86.9	82.9	136.5	49.4	127.2	165.3
1857	100.9	106.1	99.9	.34.8	92.5	136.8	33.1	86.5	99.9	93.8	90.5	161.9	54.3	130.8	198.4
1856	99.1	103.7	99.2	128.8	93.9	129.9	.27.9	83.0	92.5	94.3	93.4	156.8	51.4	126.4	194.6
1855	99.3	107.6	96.5	142.5	93.1	147.7	.38.2	75.1	00.2	92.7	93.6	153.4	44.4	125.6	234.9
1854	95.8	105.6	91.5	131.8	90.7	135.5	.28.7	75.1	11.0	92.1	88.8	156.7	45.4	90.4	211.6
1853	87.7	96.8	82.3	117.4	82.8	116.4	.18.3	71.3	01.2	86.8	77.2	146.5	54.5	74.2	171.9
1852	80.4	89.5	74.8	107.7	75.1	107.6	.07.7	65.4	92.9	78.2	70.7	135.7	67.1	70.3	152.8
1851	80.3	86.4	76.7	102.2	75.9	110.0	95.9	71.3	87.9	78.9	71.6	118.7	56.0	70.3	144.8
1850	79.9	85.2	76.7	98.6	77.1	109.2	90.3	71.5	79.1	80.1	72.8	126.1	56.0	70.6	147.3
1849	76.5	81.6	72.9	94.0	76.1	100.1	89.1	64.3	73.2	78.1	73.1	104.0	56.0	68.7	146.8
1848	78.5	84.2	74.9	97.4	78.7	103.7	92.4	64.8	72.6	80.6	75.9	118.4	56.0	69.9	149.3
1847	83.5	90.7	78.4	112.8	80.6	123.1	104.6	72.2	75.3	82.6	77.7	123.1	57.3	71.9	177.5
1846	80.1	83.4	78.3	93.2	78.9	101.7	86.4	71.7	78.4	80.9	76.1	119.6	64.5	71.1	144.1
1845	79.7	82.3	78.4	90.1	78.6	94.2	86.6	73.1	75.5	81.4	74.7	128.3	65.5	73.4	142.5
1844	76.5	77.4	77.3	81.1	79.0	87.7	75.9	68.6	70.2	82.4	74.2	126.5	56.6	73.6	129.3
1843	75.4	77.2	74.6	81.1	78.7	88.0	75.5	64.3	75.7	81.7	74.3	107.7	45.4	66.5	131.4
1842	79.1	85.1	74.1	89.0	83.2	97.1	82.6	60.8	83.0	87.2	77.5	109.3	61.1	64.7	135.7
1841	85.2	93.6	77.5	102.2	87.1	111.8	94.6	65.0	88.6	90.9	81.8	131.8	70.2	68.0	152.3
1840	87.4	96.8	78.2	107.6	89.8	109.5	106.0	63.7	90.1	93.1	85.2	139.7	74.3	68.7	165.4
1839	95.1	110.8	82.0	136.6	95.6	146.7	128.5	67.2	96.0	99.3	90.5	177.5	72.0	70.6	203.8
1838	91.5	103.2	80.2	123.3	92.6	123.9	122.9	67.4	94.0	94.7	39.6	130.7	66.1	71.2	211.4
1837	95.3	109.7	80.5	131.0	96.3	132.0	130.3	68.5	97.6	97.2	92.6	120.3	88.8	72.4	233.3
1836	97.1	113.0	82.4	135.7	93.8	142.8	129.8	75.0	105.2	97.4	88.6	124.9	92.2	77.3	217.7
1835	90.7	99.9	81.4	115.4	87.3	126.6	106.5	74.8	99.0	89.9	83.6	111.5	83.2	80.2	181.9
1834	85.1	91.6	79.1	97.6	86.4	101.3	94.6	68.0	94.1	90.1	81.3	91.8	88.4	81.6	163.0
1833	88.1	93.8	81.6	101.9	88.3	102.2	101.7	71.7	91.6	90.1	85.7	92.8	85.4	85.9	171.2
1832	89.3	91.8	86.f	99.7	88.2	99.6	99.8	84.4	87.4	88.7	87.5	86.3	84.9	84.8	166.7
1831	87.7	89.7	87.1	97.0	87.1	94.3	99.4	81.2	84.7	88.6	84.9	97.1	86.8	83.3	165.2
1830	84.0	84.7	85.4	87.3	84.2	84.3	89.9	80.7	80.9	85.3	82.7	88.0	85.2	82.5	150.2
1829	88.1	90.2	88.f	90.9	88.7	91.1	90.7	84.9	89.8	89.9	87.0	91.4	97.6	87.6	172.4
1828	91.0	90.7	91.c	89.5	90.2	86.5	92.2	90.1	96.2	91.8	87.9	96.4	101.4	90.9	165.4
1827	93.0	93.2	92.1	95.0	92.2	96.8	93.4	91.9	95.5	94.4	89.0	95.4	93.1	92.2	161.5
1826	95.9	96.3	94.5	100.3	94.0	106.7	95.1	96.1	98.0	97.2	89.4	84.1	101.0	96.4	160.4
1825	98.5	97.4	99.8	97.0	97.0	100.5	94.1	102.4	102.8	101.0	91.4	89.3	111.8	99.1	163.6
1824	94.3	94.4	93.t	92.6	94.9	91.4	93.7	92.3	97.8	95.5	93.9	99.4	99.0	92.1	163.0
1823	98.6	99.7	97.:	101.5	98.2	101.8	101.3	95.3	100.1	97.6	99.1	105.0	101.0	95.4	179.3
1822	104.2	105.4	102.5	107.9	103.3	107.7	108.1	103.6	102.5	102.2	104.9	106.8	103.8	103.4	183.4
1821	102.0	100.5	103.5	97.5	104.7	95.8	99.4	103.5	95.6	101.8	109.3	99.2	82.6	109.3	160.2
1820	106.6	108.6	104.3	109.2	105.7	112.9	106.2	107.7	109.1	101.8	111.8	108.5	73.4	114.0	180.7
1819	119.4	123.8	116.1	132.9	113.5	136.7	129.6	126.1	121.5	109.6	119.4	137.9	75.0	122.8	223.2
1818	130.6	138.8	125.(	160.3	121.8	162.5	158.4	136.6	126.9	118.3	127.0	164.4	80.3	123.0	276.2
1817	132.6	145.1	122.8	178.0	121.8	183.5	173.5	133.0	123.4	117.2	128.8	155.1	93.7	122.7	307.6
1816	1519'	159.5	146.(	177.8	143.2	185.0	171.8	157.8	146.3	141.8	145.1	196.8	107.0	147.9	298.3
1815	173.1	160.8	186.4	161.1	175.1	154.1	167.3	194.8	165.8	175.1	175.a	220.5	111.5	167.1	337.1
1814	189.7	159.0	223.4	151.5	205.6	147.5	154.9	217.7	176.6	209.5	199.9	227.8	89.6	192.0	371.3
1813	161.0	135.6	187.1	133.4	175.9	133.2	183.7	182.4	132.9	177.0	174.2	174.7	90.7	164.5	286.3
1812	142.3	125.6	158.1	126.3	153.7	120.5	131.6	143.8	120.7	158.3	147.0	165.0	93.5	151.9	257.3
1811	135.3	134.2	139.(	129.4	141.8	122.2	135.9	127.0	132.5	146.1	135.7	157.7	97.6	137.0	260.2
1810	138.7	131.f	147.3	133.4	146.2	130.3	136.1	134.2	138.6	151.3	138.8	140.2	90.7	128.9	249.6
1809	135.6	121.t	151.	119.3	145.8	115.7	122.5	146.8	131.2	148.1	142.f	136.9	83.8	113.0	224.0
1808	123.1	112.4	133.1	109.4	132.f	108.7	110.(	135.7	113.5	136.3	127.4	128.1	78.5	97.7	192.6
1807	123.7	121.1	128.	126.0	128.4	125.9	126.(	128.8	114.5	133.9	120.5	167.6	82.7	89.1	217.9
1806	128.1	125.t	128.	135.5	131.7	132.3	138.2	138.3	114.f	135.3	126.4	171.7	75.0	89.4	233.1
1805	131.5	131.(	130.	142.0	131.8	145.5	139.(	142.8	124.5	130.9	133.8	163.0	81.7	96.7	262.9
1804	128.1	123.8	132.	126.9	129.8	130.9	123.4	142.2	126.t	131.6	126.8	147.9	85.3	103.5	241.0
1803	120.2	115.5	124.	114.7	123.1	120.6	109.8	130.8	125.(	126.1	118.5	138.2	72.9	98.7	212.1
1802	122.5	118.1	129.	120.5	124.(	121.7	119.4	137.3	115.8	125.7	121.6	167.1	72.4	103.6	211.2
1801	131.9	129.8	137.	140.8	131.f	142.7	144.5	144.2	120.8	132.1	130.8	169.4	77.6	101.7	274.4
1800	128.3	121.1	138.	129.6	130.8	129.(	130.3	155.3	116.(	131.5	129.3	124.6	74.4	93.9	(NA)
1799	127.3	115.(	142.	123.3	133.4	127.4	120.(	158.7	104.8	132.5	134.(	146.2	60.5	89.9	(NA)
1798	127.1	123.1	131.	128.8	129.(	136.8	122.4	152.8	122.7	125.4	134.8	189.5	58.1	81.5	(NA)
1797	133.5	134.(	135.	185.9	130.(	142.8	130.(	169.5	133.(	125.4	137.'	226.3	75.1	85.7	266.7
1796	139.1	140.'	142.	144.6	136.(	147.E	141.1	178.1	130.'	126.1	152.(	211.0	85.7	87.1	295.8
1795	130.7	125.8	141.	129.f	130.(	124.1	134.1	173.8	114.3	124.8	138.(	200.3	70.1	86.5	257.8
1794	109.6	101.1	120.	108.7	110.'	104.(	112.:	143.5	86.(	104.6	121.1	141.9	59.3	83.2	(NA)
1793	96.3	91.:	103.	97.8	92.1	98.5	96.(	133.8	79.	91.7	94.(	113.8	61.9	78.6	174.9
1792	91.5	85.(	99.	88.(	89.(	88.4	87.'	132.8	72.(	88.5	90.1	116.5	62.2	71.8	156.5
1791	89.7	84.'	96.	88.4	87.1	88.'	88.'	128.7	74.:	87.8	86.	117.1	57.7	67.1	149.2
1790	86.5	83.(	89.	93.8	85.(	96.t	90.	109.:	67.(	89.5	79.'	105.5	5R.9	64.1	160.3
1789	82.4	78.(	88.	80.5	85.(	84.t	77.(	102.:	60.	91.(	77.	103.5	55.8	62.1	128.6
1788	83.3	78.	89.	84.(	85.(	89.8	80.'	107.1	56.'	91.7	76.	103.5	52.8	65.8	120.5
1787	88.4	85.(	92.	97.:	88.(	104.(	92.	110.(	59.'	93.'	80.	116.2	55.3	69.1	135.8
1786	91.0	90.(	93.	101.(	88.(	106.:	97.	113.(	69.	95.(	78.	117.8	65.4	69.1	145.0
1785	94.1	97.(	93.	101.(	90.	105.(	98.	110.'	92.	100.(	78.	121.9	72.4	66.8	158.0
1784	100.1	104.	97.	107.(	96.	101.'	111.	122.1	104.	103.8	87.	127.9	76.:	59.1	172.6

NA Not available.

Series E 97–111. Wholesale Price Indexes (Bezanson), for Philadelphia: 1720 to 1861—Con.

Year	Unweighted arithmetic average (1741-45 = 100)	Year	Unweighted arithmetic average (1741-45 = 100)	Year	Unweighted arithmetic average (1741-45 = 100)	Year	Unweighted arithmetic average (1741-45 = 100)	Year	Unweighted arithmetic average (1741-45 = 100)
	111		111		111		111		111
1774	127.5	1768	136.4	1752	111.9	1741	112.6	1730	98.0
1773	133.7	1762	133.4	1751	112.8			1729	92.5
1772	141.0	1761	121.2			1740	87.3	1728	92.8
1771	126.7			1750	118.0	1739	82.2	1727	97.6
		1760	125.7	1749	121.5	1738	91.1	1726	101.0
1770	121.6	1759	125.0	1748	124.7	1737	91.1		
1769	115.9	1758	109.6	1747	110.6	1736	88.6	1725	96.6
1768	119.7	1757	107.1	1746	99.7			1724	88.9
1767	123.7	1756	109.6			1735	87.8	1723	84.3
1766	124.7			1745	92.7	1734	87.2	1722	81.6
		1755	107.3	1744	90.9	1733	90.0	1721	78.6
1765	118.4	1754	109.1	1743	95.6	1732	88.6		
1764	119.4	1753	109.9	1742	108.3	1731	87.1	1720	86.2

Series E 112–117. Wholesale Price Indexes (Berry), for Cincinnati, 1816 to 1861, and Ohio River Valley, 1788 to 1817

Year	Cincinnati, weighted (1824-46 = 100)			Year	Ohio River Valley, unweighted (1788-1817 = 100)		
	All commodities	Identified with northern agriculture	Not identified with northern agriculture		All commodities	Identified with agriculture	Not identified with northern agriculture
	112	113	114		115	116	117
1861	103	123	76	1817	125	145	75
1860	110	133	80	1816	116	131	75
1859	114	140	78				
1858	102	120	77	1815	108	117	86
1857	128	154	94	1814	122	134	90
1856	121	141	98	1813	106	114	86
				1812	77	84	60
1855	123	153	81	1811	79	78	82
1854	110	128	85				
1853	104	118	84	1810	87	88	85
1852	93	112	68	1809	90	87	97
1851	90	107	68	1808	95	89	110
				1807	95	92	104
1850	36	98	72	1806	95	95	96
1849	77	87	65				
1848	75	83	65	1805	86	86	89
1847	90	102	76	1804	87	85	90
1846	76	81	69	1803	84	82	88
				1802	88	84	99
1845	87	97	68	1801	90	89	94
1844	77	81	71				
1843	72	73	70	1800	93	88	106
1842	72	70	76	1799	97	89	117
1841	89	91	87	1798	109	108	113
				1797	133	134	129
1840	104	111	91	1796	127	125	132
1839	138	150	116				
1838	129	137	115	1795	111	110	114
1837	131	142	112	1794	96	95	100
1836	145	159	121	1793	106	110	96
				1792	98	101	92
1835	117	125	102	1791	92	88	104
1834	95	93	97				
1833	102	101	102	1790	98	90	118
1832	101	103	98	1789	102	87	139
1831	99	100	98	1788	104	93	130
1830	93	86	106				
1829	98	91	112				
1828	92	81	113				
1827	91	79	114				
1826	93	81	115				
1825	100	85	127				
1824	98	85	122				
1823	101	87	129				
1822	98	78	166				
1821	86	68	160				
1820	140	112	237				
1819	193	164	265				
1818	190	160	264				
1817	205	175	272				
1816	196	164	289				

Series E 118–122. Wholesale Price Indexes (Taylor), for New Orleans: 1800 to 1861

Year	All commodities (1824–42 = 100)	All commodities	Louisiana products	U.S. products, other than Louisiana	Foreign imports
	118	119	120	121	122
		1843–61 = 100			
1861	117	125	102	138	206
1860	105	112	113	110	110
1859	107	114	118	110	106
1858	104	111	118	104	106
1857	136	144	156	136	115
1856	114	121	121	124	107
1855	103	110	96	129	107
1854	90	96	82	114	101
1853	91	97	94	101	96
1852	85	90	91	91	84
1851	89	95	98	93	86
1850	103	110	123	95	95
1849	80	85	85	85	81
1848	68	73	66	81	80
1847	93	99	108	90	32
1846	78	83	88	77	83
1845	74	79	77	80	85
1844	75	80	84	74	84
1843	70	74	75	70	89
1842	75	78	76	79	93
1841	93	100	102	97	104
1840	91	97	88	106	105
		1824–42 = 100			
1842	75	75	73	78	75
1841	93	93	89	100	85
1840	91	91	78	110	82
1839	116	116	105	136	93
1838	107	107	98	123	96
1837	108	108	103	118	98
1836	132	132	140	129	103
1835	123	123	133	114	95
1834	96	96	99	95	87
1833	99	99	103	95	95
1832	88	88	84	92	102
1831	80	80	74	86	97
1830	86	86	85	82	103
1829	90	90	84	94	103
1828	91	91	92	86	110

Year	All commodities (1824–42 = 100)	All commodities	Louisiana products	U.S. products, other than Louisiana	Foreign imports
	118	119	120	121	122
		1824–42 = 100—Con.			
1827	90	90	88	87	112
1826	95	95	97	88	116
1825	130	130	155	96	123
1824	110	110	122	90	123
1823	105	105	112	90	132
1822	124	124	140	94	152
1821	115	115	130	83	160
1820	119	119	126	98	190
1819	151	151	160	127	200
1818	200	200	224	146	220
1817	197	197	218	150	151
1816	214	214	227	184	182
1815	170	170	178	142	
		1805–11 = 100 [1]			
1811	110	87	87		89
1810	119	95	91		108
1809	120	95	91		112
1808	112	89	90		83
1807	133	106	109		92
1806	142	113	114		106
1805	147	117	118		111
1804	126	100	100		101
		1805–11 = 100			
1811	110		83		
1810	119		87		
1809	120		88		
1808	112		89		
1807	133		112		
1806	142		118		
1805	147		124		
1804	126		99		
1803	115		95		
1802	130		106		
1801	146		120		
1800 [2]	138		114		

[1] Combination of series E 120 and E 121 designated as "Domestic products." [2] Based on part of year only.

Series E 123–134. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1970

[In dollars **per unit.** Where 2 prices are shown for a single year, those in ***italics*** are comparable with preceding years, and those in regular **type** comparable with following years; see text for detailed explanation]

Year	Wheat	Wheat flour	Sugar	Cotton, raw	Wool	Cotton sheeting	Coal anthracite	Steel rails	Nails	Copper	Turpentine	Brick
	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134
	Bu.	***100 lb.*** [1]	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Yd.* [2]	*Ton* [3]	***100 lb.*** [4]	***50 lb.*** [5]	*Lb.*	*Gallon* [6]	*1,000*
1970	1.488	5.569	0.112	0.251	1.031	(NA)	16.57	6.800	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1969	1.392	5.438	.107	.255	1.223	0.285	15.02	6.575	4.674	0.476	1.090	36.17
1968	1.468	(NA)	.101	(NA)	1.205	.241	[7] 13.71	6.325	4.339	(NA)	.717	(NA)
1967	1.669	5.620	.099	.230	1.217	.255	[7] 12.89	6.075	4.335	.381	.570	33.68
1966	1.789	5.994	.096	.268	1.348	.247	(NA)	5.894	4.351	.360	.563	31.32
1965	1.560	5.465	.095	.308	1.251	.225	12.98	5.825	4.646	.354	.545	30.46
1964	1.879	5.390	.100	.322	1.393	.230	13.90	5.825	4.646	.323	.433	(NA)
1963	2.178	5.365	.112	.335	1.323	.224	13.36	5.825	4.621	.310	.314	(NA)
1962	(NA)	5.621	.089	(NA)	1.245	.226	13.05	5.825	4.715	.310	.197	(NA)
1961	2.014	5.167	.087	.322	1.181	.215	13.35	5.825	(NA)	.303	.332	(NA)
1960	1.993	4.992	.087	.314	1.163	.228	13.95	5.825	9.596	.325	.489	(NA)
1959	1.978	5.080	.086	.333	1.217	.218	14.18	5.825	9.825	.311	.535	31.67
1958	2.026	5.423	.086	.347	1.185	.198	14.24	5.675	9.828	.263	.633	(NA)
1957	2.201	5.680	.090	.338	1.608	.205	14.67	5.442	9.596	.303	.662	30.86
1956	2.219	5.676	.086	[8] .335 [9] *.351*	1.373	.229	13.53	4.946	8.917	.418	.645	30.61
1955	2.256	5.985	.084	.336	1.423	.218	12.93	4.663	8.180	.373	.640	29.15
1954	2.307	6.133	.086	.341	1.705	.210	14.01	4.463	7.651	.300	.653	28.22
1953	2.238	5.649	.086	.329	1.729	.222	15.45	[10] 4.086 *3.775*	7.440	.290	.594	27.85
1952	2.387	5.477	.084	.387	1.665	.226	14.30	3.672	7.123	.245	.632	27.35
1951	2.403	5.750	.082	.416	2.702	.275	14.19	3.600	6.980	.245	.812	27.33
1950	2.226	5.427 *5.215*	.078	.362	1.981	.259	12.58	3.417	6.343	.216	.531	25.67
1949	2.149	5.036	.078	.316	1.662	.212	12.04	3.208	6.136	.195	.387	24.73
1948	2.409	5.445	.076	.338	1.646	.243	11.57	2.938	5.823	.223	.481	*23.65*
1947	2.602	6.200	.081	.345	1.242	.264	10.33 *14.11*	2.606	4.467 *3.971*	.213	.751	20.98 *20.50*
1946	1.895	4.487	.064	.305	1.025	.201	13.06	47.90	3.477	.141	.953	18.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Series E 123–134. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1970—Con.

[In dollars per unit]

Year	Wheat	Wheat flour	Sugar	Cotton, raw	Wool	Cotton sheeting	Coal, anthracite	Steel rails	Nails	Copper	urpentin	Brick
	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134
	Bu.	*100 lb.*[1]	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Yd.*[2]	*Ton*[3]	*100 lb.*[4]	50 *lb.*[5]	*Lb.*	*Gallon*[6]	1,000
1945	1.664	3.181	0.054	0.226	1.192	0.153	11.89	42.94	2.850	0.120	0.794	15.89
1944	1.604	3.184	.055	.212	1.188	.145	11.47	40.00	2,550	.120	.776	14.29
1943	1.440	3.170	.055	.206	1.183	.142	10.89	40.00	2.550	.120	.668	18.43
1942	1.189	5.448	.055	.193	1.195	.141	10.31	40.00	2.550	.120	.619 *.706*	13.21
1941	.992	4.752	.049	.189 *.146*	1.091	.115 *.121*	10.01	40.00	2.550	.120	**.617**	12.69
1940	.871	4.307	.044	.104	.966	.085	9.56	40.00	2.550	.115	.871	12.13
1939	**.755**	3.372	.046	.095	.823	.079	9.14	40.00	2.461	.112	.314	12.05
1938	**.777**	4.364	.045	**.087**	.691	.076	9.44	41.79	2.575	**.102**	.294	12.00
1937	1.201	5.606	.047	.114	.971	.107	9.37	41.89	2.773	.131	.887	12.05
1936	1.123	5.441	.048	.121	.881	.097	9.74	36.63	2,229	.097	.438	11.74
1935	1.040	6.197	.049	.119	.723	**.110**	9.59	36.38	2.628	.089	.500	11.77
1934	.932	5.755	.044	.123	.817	**.109**	9.64	86.88	2.623	**.087**	.529	12.00
1933	.724	4.633	.043	**.087**	.668	**.088**	10.06	89.33	2.089	.073	.468	10.53 9.19
1932	.494	3.104	.040	.064	.459	.062	10.88	42.38	2,050	**.058**	.431	9.54
1931	.606	3.570	.044	.085	.621	**.072**	11.40 ***12.77***	43.00	1.978	.084	.447	10.02
1930	**.900**	4.865	.047	.135	.768	**.105**	12.72	43.00	2,191	.132	.478	10.10
1929	**1.180**	5.794	.051	.191	.987	.125	12.89	43.00	2.667	.184	**.550**	10.73
1928	1.324	6.408	.056	**.200**	1.159	.135	13.00 10.98	43.00	2.676	.148	.565	**18**.00
1927	1.372	6.686	.058	.176	1,107	.120	10.95	43.00	2.638	.132 *.180*	.621	18.**88**
1926	1.496	7.252	.055	.175	1.152	.123	11.48	43.00	2.750	.138	.930	16.46
1925	1.670	7.678	.055	.235	1.392	.147	11.19	43.00	2.820	.141	1.018	14.70
1924	1.232	5.930	.074	.287	1.407	.161	11.37	43.00	2.989	.131	.912	17.04
1923	1.112	5.353	.084	.293	1.879	.163	10.88	43.00	3.035	.145	1.171	19.81
1922	1.218	6,130	.059	.212	1.238	.129	10.60	40.69	2.610	.134	1.150	17.34
1921	1.326	7.034	.062	.151	.828	.131	10.53	45.65	3.056	.126	.681	15.21
1920	2.455	11.580	.127	.339	1.604	.288	9.50	53.83	4.187	**.180**	1.734	21.85
1919	2.418	10.695	.089	.325	1.775	.232	8.27	49.26	8.518	.191	1.210	15.96
1918	2.159	10.302	.078	**.318**	1.815	.235	6.86	56.00	8.600	.247	.594	11.93
1917	2.296	10.551	.077	.235	1.568	.145	5.94	40.00	3.633	.294	.488	8.89
1916	1.329	6.091	.069	.145	.845	**.088**	5.57	33.33	2.596	**.275**	.491	8.04
1915	1.290	5.612	.056	**.102**	.707	.068	5.38	80.00	1.746	.178	.459	6.05
1914	.989	4.125	.047	.121	.593	**.080**	5.32	30.00	1.679	.134	.473	5.53
1913	**.877** ***.958***	3.847 *4.308*	.043	.128	.582 ***.589***	.084	5.31	30.00 28.00	1.819	.157	.428	6.56
1912	1.049	4.686	.051	.115	.647	.081	5.28	28.00	1.740	.164	.470	6.76
1911	.984	3.984	.053	**.130**	.647	**.088**	5.00	28.00	**1.804**	.125	.679	5.89
1910	1.097	4.691	.050	.151	.686	.084	4.81	28.00	**1.888**	.129	.683	5.72
1909	1.200	5.451	.048	.121	.738	**.075**	4.82	28.00	1.917	.131	.491	6.39
1908	.990	4.291	.049	**.105**	.716	**.078**	4.82	28.00	2.100	.133	.483	5.10
1907	.907	3.988	.047	.119	**.718**	.084	4.82	28.00	2.117	.208 *.218*	.634	6.16
1906	.798	3.615	.045	.110	**.718**	**.080**	4.86	28.00	1.958	.196	.665	8.55
1905	1.010	4.543	.053	.096	.759	.076	4.82	28.00	1.896	**.158**	.628	8.10
1904	1.039	4.826	.048	.121	.686	**.080**	4.83	28.00	1.906	.131	.576	7.49
1903	.790	3.592	.046	.112	.655	.068	4.83	28.00	2.075	.137	.572	5.91
1902	.741	3.489	.045	.089	.577	.063	4.46	28.00	2.104	.120	.474	5.39
1901	.719	3.309	.051	.086	.545	.063	4.83	27.38	2.365	.169	.373	5.77
1900	.704	3.849	.053	.096	.659	.062	3.92	82.29	2.633	.166	.477	5.25
1899	.711	3.382	.049	.066	.623	.054	3.65	28.13	2.388	**.177**	.458	5.69
1898	**.885**	4.145	.050	.060	.615	.054	3.55	17.63	1.438	.119	.322	5.75
1897	.795	4.361	.045	**.072**	.498	.059	3.74	13.75	1.485	.113	.292	4.94
1896	.641	3.620	.045	.079	.394	.062	3.66	28.00	2.925	.110	.274	5.06
1895	.600	3.231	.042	.073	.377	.059	2.98	24.38	2.118	**.108**	.292	5.31
1894	.559	2.750	.041	**.070**	.445	.060	3.54	24.00	1.652	.095	.293	5.00
1893	.677	3.283	.048	.083	.564	.068	4.17	28.13	1.992	**.109**	.300	6.83
1892	**.788**	4.122	.044	**.077**	.612	.065	3.94	30.00	2.190	.115	.323	5.77
1891	.982	4.905	.047	.086	.686	.073	3.46	29.92	2.467	**.131**	.380	5.71
1890	.898 .865	4.652 *6.039*	.062 ***.063***	.111 ***.115***	.716 ***.733***	**.073** ***.067***	3.35 ***3.92***	31.78	2.965 2.00	.158	.408 ***.414***	6.56
1889	.895	6.540	**.080**	.107	.735	.067	4.04	29.25	2.00	.138	.461	7.00
1888	**.886**	6.120	.071	.103	.680	.069	4.21	29.83	2.03	.168	.398	6.52
1887	.789	5.817	.059	**.103**	**.733**	.068	4.05	37.08	2.30	.113	.358	7.40
1886	.797	6.119	.062	.094	.740	.064	4.00	34.52	2.27	.110	.395	7.58
1885	.864	6.275	.064	**.105**	.713	.067	4.10	28.52	2.33	.111	.351	6.36
1884	.918	7.043	.068	.106	**.805**	.069	4.42	30.75	2.89	.138	.328	6.52
1883	1.033	7.735	**.087**	.106	.860	**.075**	4.54	37.75	3.06	.159	.432	8.14
1882	1.198	9.020	.095	.122	.905	.079	4.61	48.60	3.47	**.185**	.518	[12] 7.58
1881	1.154	8.895	.097	.113	.955	**.080**	4.53	61.08	3.09	.183	.476	[13] 7.50
1880	1.057 *1.253*	8.895	.099	**.120**	1.028	.081	4.53	67.52	3.68	.215	.383	6.94
1879	1.223	8.632	.086	**.104**	**.718**	**.076**	2.70	48.21	2.69	.186	.315	5.26
1878	1.252	9.101	.092	.113	.748	.074	3.22	42.21	2.81	.166	.298	4.89
1877	1.685	10.806	.111	.117	.910	**.080**	2.59	45.58	2.57	.190	.382	4.94
1876	1.320	9.898	**.106**	.130	**.870**	.084	3.87	59.25	2.98	.210	.371	5.71
1875	1.403	10.218	**.107**	.150	1.045	.099	4.39	68.75	3.42	.227	.345	7.00
1874	1.517	10.728	.106	**.170**	1.153	**.109**	4.55	94.28	3.99	.220	.396	7.44
1873	1.787	11.498	.112	.182	1.198	.128	4.27	120.58	4.90	.280	.497	**8.02**
1872	1.780	12.141	.124	.205	1.568	.135	3.74	111.94	5.46	.356	.618	9.96
1871	1.581	10.245	.131	.170	1.068	.125	4.46	102.52	4.62	.241	.549	9.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Series E 123–134. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities: 1800 to 1970—Con.

[In dollars per unit]

Year	Wheat	Wheat flour	Sugar	Cotton, raw	Wool	Cotton sheeting	Coal, rnthraeite	Steel rails	Nails	Copper	'urpentine	Brick
	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134
	Bu.	*100 lb.*[1]		Lb.	*Lb.*	*Yd.*[2]	*Ton* [3]	*100 lb.*[4]	*50 lb.*[5]	*Lb.*	*Gallon* [6]	*1,000*
1870	1.373	9.281 *5.029*	0.135	0.240	0.898	0.140	4.39	106.79	4.40	0.212	0.427	8.40
1869	1.651	5.725	,162	,290	,905	,153	5.31	132.25	4.87	,243	,458	11.33
1868	2.541	7.912	,163	,249	.888	.160	3.86	158.50	5.17	,230	.510	12.08
1867	2.844	9.164	.159	.816	1.133	.174	4.37	166.00 *83.12*	5.92	.254	,639	10.85
1866	2.945	7.920	.166	,432	1.313	.236	5.80	86.75	6.97	,343	.810	11.44
1865	2.160	7.706	.207	.884	1.680	.370	7.86	98.62	7.08	.398	1.525	9.67
1864	1.942	8.062	.235	1.015	1.770	,513	8.39	126.00	7.85	.470	2.978	8.27
1863	1.640	5.690	.146	.672	1.515	.342	6.06	76.87	5.13	,339	2.924	6.41
1862	1.390	5.165	.118	.818	.938	.176	4.14	41.75	3.47	,219	1.574	4.16
1861	1.425	4.965	.090	.130	.828	.093	3.39	42.37	2.75	,223	.833	3.88
1860	1.495	5.190	.096 *.085*	.110	1.025	.082	3.40	48.00	3.13	.229 *.262*	.423	4.49
1859	1.436	5.110	.088	.121	1.093	.080	3.25	49.37	3.86	.261	.481	5.00
1858	1.325	4.295	,087	,122	.825	.078	3.43	50.00	3.53	.260	,460	3.96
1857	1.675	5.785	.118	.135	1.020	.085	3.87	64.25	3.72	.301	,453	4.21
1856	1.755	6.420	,098	,103	1.048	.072	4.11	64.37	3.92	.312	,401	4.29
1855	2.435	8.760		.104	.858	,072	4.49	62.87	4.10	.297	,427	4.31
1854	2.210	8.945		.110	,913	,075	5.19	80.12	4.76	,302	.556	4.89
1853	1.390	5.780		,110	1.070	,074	3.70	77.25	4.85	.291	.593	5.42
1852	1.105	5.005		,095	.818	.066	3.46	48.37	3.13	.235	.452	4.63
1851	1.075	4.520		,121	.855	.066	3.34	45.62	3.28	.205	.353	4.69
1850	1.275	5.550		.123	.833 *.400*	,073	3.64	47.87	3.71	.215	.334	4.85
1849	1.240	4.510		.076	.861	.064	3.62	53.87	4.00	.215	.333	3.85
1848	1.175	5.960		.080	,343	.066	3.50	62.25	4.25	.215	.370	----------
1847	1.365	6.685		,112	.852	.078 8.50	3.80	69.34	4.50	.232	.402	----------
1846	1.085	5.060		,079	,323	8.45	3.90	----------	4.50	.235	.450	----------
1845	1.040	4.935		.056	.351	8.10	3.16	----------	4.75	.227	.405	
1844	,975	4.670		,077	.400	7.67	3.20	----------	4.50	.215	.335	----------
1843	.981	4.855		,073	.305	7.92	3.27	----------	4.25	,212	.338	----------
1842	1.140	5.570		,079	,320	8.57	4.18	----------	4.75	.227	.338	----------
1841	1.185	5.585		,095	,442	8.92	6.79	----------	5.25	.250	.319	----------
1840	1.055	5.295		.089	.391	9.26	4.91	----------	5.50	.245	.266 *.276*	----------
1839	1.245	7.300		.184	.512	9.22	5.00	----------	6.12	.245	.335	----------
1838	1.920	7.956		.101	.381	9.60	5.27	----------	6.00	.255	.320	----------
1837	1.775	9.140		,133	,424	10.56	6.72	----------	6.00	.270	.390	----------
1836	1.780	7.495		.165	.586	10.50	6.64	----------	6.00	.270	.550	----------
1835	1.220	5.865		,175	,539	8.62	4.84	----------	6.00	.235	.548	----------
1834	1.058	4.980		,129	.488	8.53	4.84	----------	5.50	.235	.471	----------
1833	1.193	5.565		.123	.490	8.74	5.23 *6.82*	----------	5.00	.230	.415	----------
1832	1.260	*5.770*		.094	.475	9.28	10.21	----------	5.80	.225	.365	----------
1831	1.185	5.710		,097	.585	10.00	7.08	----------	5.60	.222	.292	----------
1830	1.070	4.985		,100	.390	10.24	9.05	----------	5.50	.220	.292	----------
1829	1.245	6.452		,099	.345	9.44	10.72	----------	7.10	.235	.360	----------
1828	1.218	5.580		.103	.370	8.99	10.92	----------	7.50 7.08	.247	.376	----------
1827	.992	5.140		,093	.390	9.17	11.34	----------	6.76	.262	.365	----------
1826	.940	4.810		.122	.495	9.94	10.92		7.21	.297	.302	----------
1825	.920 *.998*	5.130 *6.12*		.186	.585 *.580*	10.52	9.16 *.250*	----------	7.33	.304 *.303*	.405 [12] *2.619*	----------
1824	1.103	5.61		.148	.550	9.80	.300	----------	8.87	.252	2.556	----------
1823	1.364	6.84		.114	.717	14.50	.325	----------	9.80	.260	2.692	----------
1822	1.248	6.58		.143	.750	15.00	.325	----------	9.80	.282	2.543	----------
1821	.880	4.78		.143	,750	16.00	,325	----------	9.80	.300	2.219	----------
1820	.928	4.71		.170	.750	16.00	.317	----------	9.80	.290	2.368	----------
1819	1.344	6.89		.240	.825	16.60	.338	----------	9.67	.302	2.877	----------
1818	1.981	9.97		.240	.892	16.99	.327	----------	9.60	.293	3.542	----------
1817	2.406	11.72		.265	.750	17.96	.322	----------	10.90	.273	2.902	----------
1816	1.942	9.80		.295	.975	19.47	.360	----------	12.83	.364	3.688	----------
1815	1.565	8.57		.210	1.333	20.00	.597		12.50	.449	4.478	----------
1814	1.482	8.11		.150	3.312	22.68	1.134		11.25	.600	6.665	----------
1813	1.622	8.94		.125	[14] 2.750	21.60	.919	----------	8.50	.504	3.083	----------
1812	1.774	9.34		.105	----------	19.04	.412	----------	8.50	.463	2.425	----------
1811	1.846	10.06		.155	----------	19.04	.370	----------	9.33	.356	3.228	----------
1810	1.796	9.65		.160	----------	21.58	.369	----------	9.50	.428	3.937	----------
1809	1.248	6.86		.160	----------	25.17	.295	----------	9.50	.449	3.835	----------
1808	1.000	5.53		.190	----------	22.50	.276	----------	9.50	.456	3.052	----------
1807	1.308	7.12		.215	----------	20.69	.297	----------	9.50	.508	2.548	----------
1806	1.379	7.27		.220	----------	21.83	.323	----------	9.50	.520	2.979	----------
1805	1.953	10.07		.230	----------	21.27	.399	----------	10.50	.505	3.610	----------
1804	1.357	8.21		.200		19.21	.293	----------	10.50	.480	3.500	----------
1803	1.1'3	6.85		.190	----------	16.00	.290	----------	10.52	,430	3.625	----------
1802	1.193	6.90		.190	----------	16.00	.290	----------	11.65	.409	2.981	----------
1801	1.835	10.40		.440	----------	17.35	.308	----------	10.67	.500	2.667	----------
1800	[15] 1.819	10.03		.240	----------	17.38	.309	----------	10.67	.526	[15] 2.500	----------

NA Not available.
'Beginning 1943 per 100 pounds; for prior years, per 196-lb. barrel.
[2] Beginning 1847 (in regular type), per yard; for prior years, "per piece"; see text.
[3] Beginning 1825 (in regular type), per ton: for prior years, per 80-lb. bushel.
[4] Beginning 1947, per 100 pounds; for prior years, per gross ton.
[5] Beginning 1961, per 50 lb.; for prior years per 100 lb.
[6] Beginning 1825 (in regular type), per gallon; for prior years, per 31½-gal. barrel.
[7] 11-month average.
[8] July through December.
[9] January through July.
[10] May through December.
[11] January through April.
[12] July price.
[13] January price.
[14] December price.
[15] June through December.

Series E 135–166. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS)—All Items, 1800 to 1970, and by Groups, 1913 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	All items	Food												Housing	
		All foods	Food at home										Food away from home	Total	Rent
			Total	Cereals and bakery products	Meat	Poultry	Fish	Dairy products	Eggs	Fruits and vegetables: Fresh	Fruits and vegetables: Processed	Sugar and sweets	Beverages		
	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
1970	116.3	114.9	113.7	108.9	117.6	108.4	118.0	111.8	125.6	116.3	109.2	115.1	117.4	119.9	118.9	110.1
1969	109.8	108.9	108.2	103.3	111.4	109.0	107.2	106.7	126.8	111.1	106.5	109.1	104.6	111.6	110.8	105.7
1968	104.2	103.6	103.2	100.4	102.3	103.1	101.6	103.3	107.8	109.4	105.6	103.4	101.9	105.2	104.2	102.4
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	97.2	99.1	100.3	97.7	102.6	106.7	96.7	95.8	119.6	99.7	100.6	97.0	100.9	95.1	97.2	98.2
1965	94.5	94.4	95.5	93.8	93.9	101.2	90.8	90.0	105.0	97.9	98.3	99.0	101.5	90.9	94.9	96.9
1964	92.9	92.4	93.2	92.5	87.3	98.2	88.2	89.7	107.5	95.9	101.5	100.7	102.3	88.9	93.8	95.9
1963	91.7	91.2	92.2	92.1	88.7	100.4	90.3	88.9	108.6	90.6	99.2	96.0	91.2	87.3	92.7	95.0
1962	90.6	89.9	91.0	90.8	90.1	102.0	90.5	89.2	107.0	85.5	94.0	88.4	90.1	85.4	91.7	94.0
1961	89.6	89.1	90.4	88.9	88.3	96.5	86.9	89.8	113.2	83.3	96.7	88.4	91.5	83.2	90.9	92.9
1960	88.7	88.0	89.6	87.1	87.2	106.9	85.0	88.4	113.2	84.6	92.9	90.1	91.5	81.4	90.2	91.7
1959	87.3	87.1	88.8	85.4	88.8	105.2	84.9	86.5	105.1	79.7	96.2	89.7	92.1	79.3	88.6	90.4
1958	86.6	88.5	91.0	84.7	92.2	115.4	83.4	85.9	120.0	83.7	92.3	87.8	101.4	77.2	87.7	89.1
1957	84.3	84.9	87.2	83.0	32.8	116.8	78.0	84.7	114.1	78.0	86.8	84.0	109.1	74.9	86.2	87.5
1956	81.4	82.2	84.4	79.9	74.5	119.8	77.0	82.3	119.3	77.5	88.2	81.6	109.9	72.2	83.6	85.9
1955	80.2	81.6	84.1	78.8	77.1	136.7	77.1	80.2	120.5	73.2	85.5	83.5	105.1	70.8	82.3	84.3
1954	80.5	82.8	85.8	77.6	83.7	131.3	78.7	80.3	116.6	71.8	84.8	81.8	117.4	70.1	81.7	83.2
1953	80.1	83.0	86.2	75.8	84.2	145.4	78.2	82.9	139.4	73.3	85.3	30.1	98.8	68.9	80.8	80.3
1952	79.5	84.3	87.8	74.3	90.2	149.2	81.8	84.4	131.6	77.7	83.3	79.3	96.2	-------	78.7	76.2
1951	77.8	-------	32.8	72.6	91.0	148.6	83.4	81.0	144.1	66.9	84.6	78.6	95.6	-------	77.2	73.2
1950	72.1	-------	74.5	66.5	80.3	141.8	73.1	72.6	118.4	61.6	74.8	75.8	86.7	-------	72.8	70.4
1949	71.4	-------	73.5	65.4	76.2	148.1	74.5	73.4	137.1	65.4	77.2	74.3	61.3		70.9	68.0
1948	72.1	-------	76.6	65.8	81.0	157.1	74.1	80.5	142.3	63.6	81.0	73.2	56.8	-------	69.8	65.1
1947	66.9	-------	70.6	59.8	71.3	141.7	64.3	73.2	136.9	60.3	85.2	75.8	51.8	-------	65.2	61.1
1946	58.5	-------	58.1	48.1	50.1	134.5	56.0	64.9	115.0	57.0	68.6	60.6	-----	-------	60.6	59.2
1945	53.9	-------	50.7	41.9	89.2	119.5	51.5	62.6	112.0	56.3	63.0	53.3	-----	-------	59.1	58.8
1944	52.7	-------	49.6	41.8	39.1	116.8	49.2	62.5	105.0	53.0	62.5	53.3	-----	-------	58.1	58.6
1943	51.8	-------	50.3	41.4	41.3	113.0	48.9	52.9	110.3	53.3	62.3	53.5	-----	-------	56.8	58.5
1942	48.8	-------	45.1	40.5	40.7	94.9	38.6	49.3	93.0	39.7	57.2	63.3	-----	-------	56.2	58.6
1941	44.1	-------	38.4	37.6	35.3	79.0	29.6	44.0	76.5	31.1	45.8	44.8	-----	-------	53.7	57.2
1940	42.0	-------	35.2	37.3	31.4	73.3	26.2	39.8	64.0	29.1	43.2	40.8	-----	-------	52.4	56.2
1939	41.6	-------	34.6	36.4	32.1	72.6	23.9	37.7	62.0	28.8	42.5	42.4	-----	-------	52.2	56.0
1938	42.2	-----	35.6	38.5	32.5	80.9	24.0	39.2	68.4	27.6	44.4	41.2	-----	-------	52.6	56.0
1937	48.0	-------	33.4	39.7	35.3	81.2	23.9	41.4	69.0	32.8	48.6	42.5	-----	-------	51.7	54.2
1936	41.5	-------	36.9	38.7	82.8	78.2	23.3	39.9	70.4	31.8	46.0	41.9	-----	-------	50.0	51.9
1935	41.1	-------	36.5	39.2	33.4	73.9	23.2	38.3	71.0	29.5	48.4	42.5	-----	-------	49.3	50.6

Year	Housing—Con.					Apparel				Transportation			Medical care	Personal care	Reading and recreation	Other goods and services
	Fuel and utilities			Household furnishings and operation	Household furnishings	Total	Men's and boys'	Women's and girls'	Footwear	Total	Private	Public				
	Total	Gas and electricity	Fuel oil and coal													
	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166
1970		107.3	110.1	113.4	111.4	116.1	117.1	116.0	117.7	112.7	111.1	128.1	120.	118.	113.4	116.0
1969	107.6	102.8	105.6	109.0	108.1	111.5	112.4	111.7	111.8	107.2	106.5	112.1	113.	109.	103.7	109.1
1968	101.8	100.9	103.1	104.4	103.9	105.4	105.7	105.9	105.3	103.2	103.0	104.1	106.	104.	104.7	104.6
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.	100.	100.0	100.0
1966	98.8	99.6	97.0	97.0	98.0	96.1	96.5	95.6	95.3	97.2	97.5	95.1	98.	97.	97.5	97.2
1965	98.3	99.4	94.6	95.3	97.1	93.7	94.0	93.8	90.0	95.9	96.3	91.1	89.	95.	95.9	94.2
1964	98.4	99.4	92.7	95.0	97.6	92.7	92.8	93.1	88.4	94.3	94.7	90.1	87.	94.	96.0	92.0
1963	98.2	99.4	93.2	94.6	97.7	91.9	91.6	92.5	88.0	93.0	93.4	88.1	85.	93.	92.8	90.6
1962	97.3	99.4	91.5	93.8	98.1	90.9	90.4	91.8	87.1	92.5	93.0	87.1	83.	92.	91.3	89.1
1961	96.1	99.4	91.0	93.7	98.7	90.4	89.9	91.9	35.9	90.6	91.9	84.1	81.	90.	89.3	88.5
1960	95.9	98.6	89.2	93.8	99.3	89.6	88.9	91.6	85.1	89.6	90.6	81.1	79.	90.	87.3	87.8
1959	93.8	94.7	89.8	93.1	99.0	88.2	87.2	91.2	82.2	89.6	91.1	78.1	76.	88.	85.3	86.1
1958	91.7	92.4	38.7	92.3	99.0	37.5	87.4	90.8	79.0	86.0	87.4	76.	73.	86.	33.9	84.4
1957	89.9	89.3	90.3	91.9	99.7	87.3	87.8	90.9	77.8	83.3	84.7	72.1	69.	34.	80.7	83.3
1956	87.3	88.4	85.9	89.9	98.1	85.8	86.4	90.4	75.4	73.8	80.1	70.1	67.	81.	77.8	81.0
1955	85.1	87.5	82.3	89.9	99.2	84.1	85.0	89.8	71.6	77.4	78.9	67.1	64.	77.	76.7	79.8
1954	83.5	85.8	81.2	90.9	101.1	84.5	86.0	90.6	70.8	73.3	80.3	65.	63.	76.	76.9	79.8
1958	83.0	84.2	81.5	91.3	102.9	84.6	86.4	91.4	70.0	79.5	82.4	61.1	61.	76.	77.7	78.6
1952		82.6	78.0	91.1	103.4	85.3	87.1	92.4	70.1	77.3	80.8	57.	59.	75.	76.9	76.6
1951		81.5	76.5	-------	106.0	86.1	86.7	93.6	71.6	72.5	75.8	54.1	56.	74.	76.6	72.8
1950		81.2	72.7	-------	95.5	79.0	80.1	36.9	63.3	68.2	72.5	48.1	53.	68.	74.4	69.9
1949	-------	81.0	70.3	-------	94.9	80.1	80.5	89.9	62.3	66.4	72.3	45.	52.	68.	74.9	68.7
1948	-------	79.1	68.6	.....	98.3	83.3	82.7	95.1	62.8	61.8	68.2	40.	51.	68.	72.2	66.8
1947	-------	77.1	58.4	-------	92.7	78.2	78.3	89.8	57.5	55.5	61.5	36.	48.	66.	68.7	63.8
1946	-------	77.4	51.3	-------	80.0	67.5	66.1	77.5	46.0	50.3	54.3	34.	44.	59.	64.5	58.8
1945		79.6	48.0	-------	73.3	61.5	58.3	72.2	41.0	47.8	51.3	33.	42.	55.	62.4	56.9
1944		80.3	47.1	-------	68.6	58.5	55.9	68.5	40.0	47.9	51.4	33.	41.	53.	60.0	54.7
1943		80.6	45.2	-------	63.1	54.6	53.4	63.6	38.4	47.9	51.4	33.	39.	49.	54.1	53.3
1942		81.0	43.1	-------	61.4	52.3	50.9	60.9	36.4	43.1	52.3	33.	38.	45.	50.0	50.7
1941		81.4	40.5	-------	54.0	44.8	43.7	52.7	32.3	44.2	45.9	33.	37.	41.	47.7	49.2
1940	-------	82.1	38.2	-------	50.5	42.8	41.6	50.4	31.3	42.7	43.6	33.	36.	40.	46.1	48.3
1939	-------	82.9	37.1	-------	50.9	42.4	40.9	50.0	30.6	43.0	44.2	33.	36.	40.	45.3	46.9
1938		83.0	37.8	-------	52.0	43.0	41.6	50.7	31.0	44.0	45.8	32.1	36.	40.	45.2	46.1
1937		83.0	38.1	-------	52.4	43.2	41.8	51.0	31.0	43.7	46.5	32.	36.	39.	43.7	45.7
1936	-------	84.5	37.4	-------	48.4	41.1	39.7	48.6	29.4	43.0	44.2	32.	36.	37.	42.5	44.5
1935	-------	86.2	36.8	-------	47.6				29.0	42.6	43.3	33.	36.	36.	41.8	44.6

Series E 135–166. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS)—All Items, 1800 to 1970, and by Groups, 1913 to 1970—Con.

[1967 = 100]

Year	All items	Food at home, total	Housing		Apparel, total
			Rent	House furnishings	
	135	137	150	155	156
1934	40.1	34.1	50.7	46.6	40.4
1933	38.8	30.6	54.1	42.4	36.9
1932	40.9	31.5	62.8	42.9	38.2
1931	45.6	37.8	70.0	49.3	43.2
1930	50.0	45.9	73.9	54.7	47.5
1929	51.3	48.3	76.0	56.2	48.5
1928	51.3	47.7	77.8	56.8	49.0
1927	52.0	48.2	79.7	58.2	49.7
1926	53.0	50.0	81.0	59.6	50.8
1925	52.5	48.4	81.8	61.0	51.6
1924	51.2	44.7	81.5	62.3	52.6
1923	51.1	45.1	78.6	63.4	53.1
1922	50.2	43.7	76.7	59.0	53.0
1921	53.6	46.7	74.5	69.5	65.2
1920	60.0	61.5	64.9	32.7	84.6
1919	51.8	54.6	55.2	67.4	71.1
1918	45.1	49.0	51.0	53.5	53.6
1917	38.4	42.6	50.1	41.6	39.6
1916	32.7	33.1	50.5	35.6	33.0
1915	30.4	29.4	49.9	31.9	80.1
1914	30.1	29.8	49.6	30.5	29.4
1913	29.7	29.2	49.6	29.8	29.2

Year	All items
	135
1912	29
1911	28
1910	28
1909	27
1908	27
1907	28
1906	27
1905	27
1904	27
1903	27
1902	26
1901	25
1900	25
1899	25
1898	25
1897	25
1896	25
1895	25
1894	26
1893	27
1892	27
1891	27

Year	All items
	135
1889	27
1888	27
1887	27
1886	27
1885	27
1884	27
1883	28
1882	29
1881	29
1880	29
1879	28
1878	29
1877	32
1876	32
1875	33
1874	34
1873	36
1872	36
1871	36
1870	38
1869	40

Year	All items
	135
1868	40
1867	42
1866	44
1865	46
1864	47
1863	87
1862	30
1861	27
1860	27
1859	27
1853	26
1857	28
1856	27
1855	28
1854	27
1853	25
1852	25
1851	25
1850	25
1849	25
1848	26
1847	28

Year	All items
	135
1846	27
1845	28
1844	28
1843	28
1842	29
1841	31
1840	30
1839	32
1838	32
1837	34
1836	33
1835	31
1834	30
1833	29
1832	30
1831	82
1830	32
1829	32
1828	33
1827	34
1826	34
1825	34
1824	33

Year	All items
	135
1823	36
1822	40
1821	40
1820	42
1819	46
1818	46
1817	48
1816	51
1815	55
1814	63
1813	58
1812	51
1811	50
1810	47
1809	47
1808	48
1807	44
1806	47
1805	45
1804	45
1803	45
1802	43
1801	50
1800	51

Series E 167–173. Consumer Price Indexes (BLS), for Special Groups: 1935 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	All items, excluding food	All items, excluding shelter	Commodities			Services	
			Total	Excluding food		Total	Excluding rent
				Total	Nondurable		
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173
1970	116.7	114.4	113.5	112.5	113.1	121.6	123.7
1969	110.1	109.0	108.4	108.1	108.8	112.5	113.8
1968	104.4	104.1	103.7	103.7	104.1	105.2	105.7
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	96.7	97.4	98.2	97.5	97.0	95.8	95.3
1965	94.5	94.6	95.7	96.2	94.8	92.2	91.5
1964	93.2	93.2	94.6	95.6	93.5	90.2	89.2
1963	92.0	92.1	93.6	94.8	92.7	88.5	87.3
1962	90.8	90.9	92.8	94.1	91.8	86.8	85.5
1961	89.7	89.9	92.0	93.4	91.2	85.2	88.9
1960	88.8	88.9	91.5	93.1	90.7	83.5	81.9
1959	87.3	87.6	90.7	92.7	89.3	80.3	79.0
1958	85.7	86.9	90.6	91.5	88.2	78.5	76.4
1957	83.8	84.4	88.6	90.5	87.6	75.6	73.3
1956	81.1	81.7	85.9	87.8	85.3	72.7	70.1
1955	79.7	80.6	85.1	86.9	83.5	70.9	68.2
1954	79.5	81.0	85.9	87.5	83.5	69.5	66.7
1953	79.0	81.0	86.7	88.5	83.1	67.3	64.8

Year	All items, excluding food	All items, excluding shelter	Commodities			Services	
			Total	Excluding food		Total	Excluding rent
				Total	Nondurable		
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173
1952	77.5	80.8	87.0	88.3	82.4	64.5	62.2
1951	75.7	79.2	85.9	87.5	82.0	61.8	59.3
1950	71.1	73.1	78.8	81.4	76.2	58.7	56.0
1949	70.3	72.6	78.3	81.5	76.8	56.9	54.5
1948	69.6	73.9	80.4	82.7	77.8	54.3	51.9
1947	64.9	68.5	75.0	76.8	72.2	51.1	49.0
1946	59.4	59.0	62.4	68.1	62.9	49.1	46.7
1945	56.9	53.6	56.3	64.1	58.6	48.2	45.1
1944	55.7	52.2	54.7	61.6	56.6	47.5	44.2
1943	53.6	51.3	54.0	58.4	53.8	46.4	42.1
1942	52.1	47.7	49.6	56.0	51.6	45.6	40.3
1941	48.7	42.4	43.3			44.2	38.6
1940	47.8	39.9	40.6	48.0	44.7	43.6	38.1
1939	47.2	39.7	40.2	47.7	44.3	43.5	38.1
1938	47.5	40.4	41.0	48.5	45.0	43.4	38.1
1937	47.0	41.6	42.6	48.5	45.3	42.6	37.8
1936	45.4	40.3	41.0	46.5	43.5	41.3	37.4
1935	44.9	89.8	40.5	46.0	43.1	40.9	37.6

Series E 174–182. Consumer Price Index (Hoover): 1851 to 1880

[1860 = 1001

Year	All items				Food	Clothing	Rent	Fuel and light	Other
	Total	Less food	Less rent	Less food and rent					
	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182
1880	110	108	106	96	111	94	127	95	133
1879	108	105	105	95	110	94	122	92	134
1878	111	107	108	96	113	95	124	93	135
1877	118	109	117	101	125	99	123	98	138
1876	119	118	118	106	124	104	123	106	138
1875	128	116	122	108	129	105	129	110	140
1874	129	122	128	116	134	115	133	114	141
1873	133	128	131	122	136	122	139	120	142
1872	135	132	133	125	136	126	144	122	141
1871	135	133	134	127	137	128	144	125	142
1870	141	137	141	135	143	141	142	126	143
1869	147	141	148	141	151	148	141	132	145
1868	154	141	157	143	164	148	138	133	144
1867	157	149	161	157	163	166	135	140	144
1866	167	163	172	178	169	194	138	152	146
1865	175	181	183	209	170	238	134	159	147
1864	176	187	185	222	167	261	130	156	141
1863	139	151	144	173	129	197	118	136	115
1862	113	120	115	131	107	143	101	112	105
1861	101	103	102	107	99	110	95	103	102
1860	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1859	100	99	101	98	102	98	100	98	99
1858	99	100	99	100	99	99	100	103	98
1857	105	102	106	102	108	100	100	109	98
1856	102	102	102	101	102	100	103	106	96
1855	104	102	104	102	105	99	103	109	97
1854	101	103	101	103	100	100	102	113	96
1853	93	100	92	100	88	100	100	102	95
1852	93	100	91	100	87	101	100	99	95
1851	92	99	90	99	86	100	100	99	95

Series E 183-186. Cost-of-Living Indexes (Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y., Burgess, Douglas, Rees): 1820 to 1926

Year	1913 = 100		Douglas (1890-99 = 100)	Rees (1914 = 100)
	Federal Reserve Bank	Burgess		
	183	184	185	186
1926			241	
1925			240	
1924			234	
1923			234	
1922			229	
1921			246	
1920		203.7	286	
1919		188.7	247	
1918		171.1	218	
1917		147.8	179	
1916		113.4	149	
1915		101.1	136	
1914		102.5	139	100
1913	100	100.0	137	99
1912	102	92.8	133	97
1911	96	91.5	132	95
1910	96	93.1	128	95
1909	91	88.6	121	91
1908	91	84.4	121	92
1907	95	82.0	126	94
1906	90	78.2	119	90
1905	87	76.0	115	89
1904	87	76.1	115	89
1903	88	74.8	116	88
1902	84	74.8	111	86
1901	82	70.6	108	85
1900	80	67.7	106	84
1899	77	66.1	102	83
1898	75	65.9	100	83
1897	75	63.9	100	83
1896	74	62.9	99	84
1895	73	64.2	97	84
1894	73	65.3	97	86
1893	75	69.1	100	90
1892	77	67.5	102	91
1891	76	68.8	101	92

Year	1913 = 100		Rees (1914 = 100)
	Federal Reserve Bank	Burgess	
	183	184	186
1890	78	67.8	91
1889	78	67.8	
1888	78	67.5	
1887	76	65.4	
1886	76	65.3	
1885	75	64.6	
1884	77	66.4	
1883	81	71.7	
1882	36	76.1	
1881	83	78.8	
1880	80	71.3	
1879	79	68.8	
1878	80	69.6	
1877	80	77.2	
1876	81	78.0	
1875	86	81.2	
1874	88	83.1	
1873	88	84.7	
1872	90	86.3	
1871	89	86.9	
1870	91	92.5	
1869	95	97.8	
1868	98	104.2	
1867	102	103.5	
1866	103	107.4	
1865	102	108.1	
1864	95	104.6	
1863	78	80.0	
1862	69	66.0	
1861	63	61.2	
1860	61	63.0	
1859	63	63.7	
1858	69	61.2	
1857	70	67.3	
1856	68	63.9	

Year	1913 = 100	
	Federal Reserve Bank	Burgess
	183	184
1855	67	64.1
1854	64	60.9
1853	64	53.9
1852	60	53.7
1851	60	53.0
1850	54	58.4
1849	51	61.1
1848	54	63.1
1847	58	63.4
1846	58	59.0
1845	54	56.3
1844	52	54.5
1843	51	53.6
1842	55	53.5
1841	60	55.9
1840	60	
1839	71	
1838	71	
1837	72	
1836	68	
1835	60	
1834	51	
1833	58	
1832	57	
1831	56	
1830	54	
1829	58	
1828	57	
1827	57	
1826	55	
1825	58	
1824	57	
1823	61	
1822	64	
1821	62	
1820	65	

[1] Douglas' index for 1890 is 104.

Series E 187–202. Retail Prices of Selected Foods in U.S. Cities (BLS): 1890 to 1970

[In cents per unit indicated]

Year	Flour	Bread	Meats				Dairy products and eggs			Fruits and vegetables				Other		
			Round steak	Chuck roast	Pork chops	Bacon	Butter	Eggs	Milk, delivered	Oranges	Potatoes	Tomatoes, canned	Navy beans	Coffee	Margarine	Sugar
	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202
	6 lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Doz.	½ gal.	Doz.	10 lb.	303 can	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	5 lb.
1970	58.9	24.3	130.2	72.5	116.2	94.9	86.6	61.4	65.9	86.4	89.7	21.3	19.2	91.1	29.8	64.8
1969	58.1	23.0	126.7	70.4	112.2	87.8	84.6	62.1	62.9	83.8	81.6	19.7	19.6	76.5	27.8	62.0
1968	58.4	22.4	114.3	63.5	102.9	81.4	83.6	52.9	60.6	96.6	76.3	20.4	19.6	76.4	27.9	60.9
1967	59.6	22.2	110.3	60.7	100.4	83.7	83.0	49.1	57.4	76.6	74.7	19.5	18.2	76.9	28.4	60.5
1966	59.4	22.2	110.7	62.2	106.3	95.4	82.2	59.9	55.5	79.9	74.9	17.7	19.8	82.3	28.7	60.2
1965	58.1	20.9	108.4	59.5	97.3	81.3	75.4	52.7	52.6	77.8	93.7	16.1	17.5	83.3	27.9	59.0
1964	56.7	20.7	103.9	56.8	88.0	66.7	74.4	53.9	52.8	88.1	75.7	16.0	16.7	81.6	26.1	64.0
1963	57.0	21.6	106.4	60.3	88.2	68.3	75.0	55.1	52.0	90.4	65.1	15.5	17.8	69.1	27.5	67.9
1962	57.0	21.2	107.8	62.3	89.8	70.3	75.2	54.0	52.2	79.3	63.2	15.7	17.4	70.8	28.1	58.5
1961	56.0	20.9	103.6	59.4	87.9	71.2	76.3	57.3	52.4	77.7	62.9	16.0	17.0	73.6	28.6	58.9
1960	55.4	20.3	105.5	61.6	85.8	65.5	74.9	57.3	52.0	74.8	71.8	15.9	16.7	75.3	26.9	58.2
1959	54.5	19.7	107.3	64.1	85.3	66.5	75.3	53.0	50.6	66.4	63.3	15.5	17.2	78.0	28.0	57.2
1958	55.2	19.3	104.2	63.3	91.8	79.3	74.2	60.4	50.6	76.0	62.6	17.0	18.0	90.7	29.4	56.3
1957	54.6	18.8	93.6	52.5	86.6	73.8	74.3	57.3	50.0	57.9	57.1	15.0	16.1	101.7	29.9	55.2
1956	53.3	17.9	88.2	48.4	78.2	57.3	72.1	60.2	48.4	58.3	67.7	15.2	16.3	103.4	28.9	52.8
1955	53.8	17.7	90.3	50.1	79.3	65.9	70.9	60.6	46.2	52.8	56.4	15.1	(NA)	93.0	28.9	52.1
1954	53.6	17.2	90.7	51.4	86.3	81.7	72.4	58.5	46.0	55.4	52.6	114.6	17.6	110.8	29.9	52.6
1953	52.3	16.4	91.5	52.9	82.7	78.5	79.0	69.8	46.8	49.0	53.8	14.8	17.0	89.2	29.4	52.8
1952	52.3	16.0	111.2	73.5	80.3	64.9	85.5	67.3	48.4	50.6	76.0	14.8	16.1	86.8	29.4	51.5
1951	51.9	15.7	109.3	74.1	79.4	67.2	81.9	73.7	46.2	48.7	50.8	15.8	16.7	86.3	34.7	50.6
1950	49.1	14.3	93.6	61.6	75.4	63.7	72.9	60.4	41.2	49.3	46.1	12.4	15.3	79.4	30.3	48.7
1949	47.9	14.0	85.3	55.5	74.3	66.5	72.5	69.6	42.2	51.8	54.6	12.8	16.4	55.4	30.8	47.6
1948	49.0	13.9	90.5	64.4	77.2	76.9	86.7	72.3	43.6	44.7	56.9	13.9	22.0	51.4	41.4	47.0
1947	48.2	12.5	75.6	51.5	72.1	77.7	80.5	69.6	39.2	43.4	50.3	16.3	21.3	46.9	40.3	48.6
1946	35.4	10.4	52.1	36.6	48.5	53.3	71.0	58.6	35.2	49.9	46.8	12.6	14.0	34.4	28.3	38.4
1945	32.1	8.8	40.6	28.1	37.1	41.1	50.7	58.1	31.2	48.5	49.3	10.3	11.4	30.5	24.1	33.4
1944	32.4	8.8	41.4	28.8	37.3	41.1	50.0	54.5	31.2	46.0	46.5	10.1	10.7	30.1	24.1	33.6
1943	30.6	8.9	43.9	30.2	40.3	43.1	52.7	57.2	31.0	44.3	45.6	10.6	10.1	30.0	23.6	84.2
1942	26.4	8.7	43.5	29.3	41.4	39.4	47.3	48.4	30.0	35.7	34.2	9.9	9.0	28.3	22.1	34.1
1941	22.6	8.1	39.1	25.5	34.8	34.3	41.1	39.7	27.2	31.0	23.5	7.7	7.4	23.6	17.1	28.6
1940	21.5	8.0	36.4	23.5	27.9	27.3	36.0	33.1	25.6	29.1	23.9	7.2	6.6	21.2	15.9	26.0
1939	19.0	7.9	36.0	23.4	80.4	31.9	32.5	32.1	24.4	28.9	24.7	7.2	6.2	22.4	16.7	27.2
1938	19.8	8.6	34.9	22.8	82.9	36.7	34.7	36.5	25.0	26.7	21.3	7.5	6.3	23.2	17.5	26.6
1937	24.0	8.6	39.1	25.7	36.7	41.3	40.7	36.2	25.0	38.9	27.9	7.9	9.6	25.5	19.2	28.2
1936	23.8	8.2	34.1	22.3	34.1	40.7	39.5	37.1	24.0	33.6	31.9	8.0	6.7	24.3	13.5	27.9
1935	25.3	8.3	36.0	24.0	36.1	41.3	36.0	37.6	23.4	22.0	19.1	8.6	6.2	25.7	18.3	28.2
1934	24.5	8.3	28.1	17.5	25.5	29.1	31.5	32.5	22.4	31.9	23.0	8.8	6.1	26.9	13.5	27.5
1933	19.5	7.1	25.7	16.0	19.8	22.6	27.8	28.8	20.8	27.3	23.0	7.7	5.3	26.4	13.2	26.5
1932	16.0	7.0	29.7	18.5	21.5	24.2	27.8	30.2	21.4	30.2	17.0	7.8	5.2	29.4	15.4	25.0
1931	18.0	7.7	35.4	22.7	29.6	36.6	35.8	35.0	26.2	35.0	24.0	8.5	8.1	32.8	19.9	28.0
1930	23.0	8.6	42.6	28.6	36.2	42.5	46.4	44.5	28.2	57.1	86.0	10.2	11.7	39.5	25.0	30.5
1929	25.5	8.8	46.0	31.4	37.5	43.9	55.5	52.7	28.8	44.7	32.0	10.8	14.1	47.9	27.0	32.0
1928	26.5	8.9	43.7	29.6	35.2	44.4	56.9	50.3	28.4	58.6	27.0	9.9	11.8	48.2	27.3	34.5
1927	27.5	9.2	88.7	25.2	37.2	47.8	56.3	48.7	28.2	52.0	38.0	10.0	9.4	47.4	28.3	36.0
1926	30.0	9.3	37.1	23.7	39.9	50.8	53.6	51.9	28.0	51.6	49.0	9.9	9.4	50.2	30.1	34.0
1925	30.5	9.3	36.2	22.3	37.0	47.1	55.2	55.4	27.8	57.1	36.0	11.1	10.3	50.4	30.2	35.0
1924	24.5	8.9	34.8	21.6	31.0	38.4	52.2	51.0	26.8	44.8	28.0	10.8	9.9	42.6	29.3	45.0
1923	23.5	8.8	34.3	20.8	30.3	39.7	55.8	49.9	27.8	49.7	30.0	10.5	10.9	36.9	28.1	49.5
1922	25.5	8.7	32.3	19.7	33.0	39.8	47.9	44.4	26.2	57.4	28.0	11.3	9.9	36.1	28.0	36.5
1921	29.0	9.9	34.4	21.2	34.9	42.7	51.7	50.9	29.2	49.6	31.0	10.2	8.2	36.3	31.6	40.0
1920	40.5	11.5	39.5	26.2	42.3	52.3	70.1	68.1	33.4	63.2	63.0	12.5	11.4	47.0	42.3	97.0
1919	36.0	10.0	88.9	27.0	42.3	55.4	67.8	62.8	31.0	53.2	38.0	13.6	12.6	43.3	41.3	56.5
1918	33.5	9.8	36.9	26.6	39.0	52.9	57.7	56.9	27.8	-------	32.0	-------	17.3	30.5	-------	48.5
1917	35.0	9.2	29.0	20.9	31.9	41.0	48.7	48.1	22.4		43.0	-------	17.9	30.2	-------	46.5
1916	22.0	7.3	24.5	17.1	22.7	28.7	39.4	37.5	18.2		27.0	-------	11.0	29.9	-------	40.0
1915	21.0	7.0	23.0	16.1	20.3	26.9	35.8	34.1	17.6		15.0	-------	7.8	30.0	-------	33.0
1914	17.0	6.3	23.6	16.7	22.0	27.5	36.2	35.3	17.8	-------	18.0	-------	-------	29.7	-------	29.5
1913	16.5	5.6	22.3	16.0	21.0	27.0	38.3	34.5	17.8		17.0	-------	-------	29.8	-------	27.5
1912	17.5	------	19.9	------	19.2	24.4	37.4	34.1	17.4	-------	22.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	31.5
1911	17.0	------	17.5	------	17.9	24.7	33.7	32.3	17.0		22.0	-------	-------	-------	------	30.5
1910	18.0		17.4	------	19.2	25.5	35.9	33.7	16.8		17.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	30.0
1909	18.0	------	16.4		17.4	22.4	34.5	31.9	16.2	-------	19.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	29.5
1908	16.5	------	15.9	------	16.0	20.7	32.8	29.7	16.0	-------	19.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	29.5
1907	15.5	------	15.2	------	16.6	20.1	32.7	29.0	15.6		18.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	29.0
1906	14.5	------	14.5	------	15.2	19.6	30.4	27.8	14.8		17.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	28.5
1905	16.0		14.0	------	13.9	18.1	29.0	27.2	14.4		17.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	30.0
1904	16.0	------	14.1	------	13.7	18.0	28.0	27.1	14.4		18.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	29.5
1903	13.5	------	14.0	------	14.0	18.2	28.5	25.9	14.4		17.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	28.0
1902	12.5	------	14.7	------	14.1	17.7	28.7	24.7	14.0		18.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	28.0
1901	12.5	------	18.8	------	13.0	15.8	26.5	21.9	13.6		18.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	30.0
1900	12.5	------	13.2	------	11.9	14.3	26.1	20.7	13.6		14.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	30.3
1899	12.5	------	12.9	------	11.2	13.4	25.1	20.9	13.4		15.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	29.5
1898	14.0	------	12.7	------	10.9	13.1	24.4	19.9	13.4	------	16.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	29.3
1897	14.0	------	12.5	------	10.8	12.7	23.9	18.9	13.4		14.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	2R.O
1896	12.5	------	12.4	------	10.7	12.6	23.8	19.2	13.6		12.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	28.0
1895	12.0	------	12.3	------	11.0	13.0	24.9	20.6	13.6	-------	14.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	26.5
1894	11.5	------	12.2	------	11.2	18.5	26.1	19.9	13.6		15.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	27.5
1893	12.5	------	12.4	------	11.8	14.2	28.3	22.4	13.6		17.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	29.5
1892	14.C	------	12.4	------	11.1	12.9	27.5	22.1	13.6		14.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	28.0
1891	15.(	------	12.4	------	10.9	12.6	27.4	22.1	13.6		18.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	30.0
1890	14.!	------	12.3	------	10.7	12.E	25.5	20.8	13.6		16.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	34.5

NA Not available.

[1] Average of January–September.

Series E 203–213. Retail Price Indexes (BLS) of Electricity, Gas, and Fuel for Residential Use: 1913 to 1970

[1967 = 100 except as otherwise indicated]

Year	Electricity		Gas					Fuel oil and coal	Fuel oil, No. 2 [5]	Coal (1957–59 = 100)	
	Composite [1]	100 Kwh	Composite [2]	Residential heating	Other than residential heating					Pennsylvania anthracite, stove size	Bituminous, all domestic sizes
					Composite [2]	10 Therms [3]	25 Therms [4]				
	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213
1970	106.2	104.3	108.5	107.4	109.4	107.4	108.4	110.1	109.3		
1969	102.8	101.3	102.8	102.6	103.1	102.6	102.3	105.6	105.4		
1968	100.9	100.4	101.0	101.1	100.8	100.7	100.7	103.1	103.2		
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1966	99.1	98.5	100.2	100.4	100.0	100.3	100.1	97.0	96.9		
1965	99.1	98.2	99.6	99.9	99.3	100.2	99.7	94.6	94.4		
1964	99.6	98.0	99.3	100.2	98.6	99.3	99.7	92.7	92.5		
1963*	100.1	98.1	99.0	99.9	98.3	99.4	98.9	93.2	94.6		
1962	100.1	98.0	98.9	100.0	98.1	99.3	98.9	91.5	92.7	101.5	103.2
1961	100.1	98.0	99.0	100.7	97.7	99.1	98.3	91.0	92.6	99.8	102.8
1960	99.8	97.6	97.7	100.1	96.1	97.3	96.8	89.2	89.0	98.1	102.4
1959	98.5	96.1	91.6	92.3	91.1	94.6	91.0	89.8	90.6	98.9	101.6
1958	97.1	94.5	88.6	89.3	88.1	92.4	87.5	88.7	89.4	100.0	99.8
1957	95.9	93.3	83.7	84.4	83.1	88.6	82.6	90.3	94.8	101.1	98.4
1956	95.5	92.8	82.3	83.5	81.5	87.7	80.7	35.9	90.2	94.5	94.6
1955	95.2	92.4	81.0	82.9	79.7	85.6	78.9	82.3	86.0	88.6	91.3
1954	94.0	91.4	77.9	78.7	77.2	83.4	76.2	81.2	88.2	89.2	90.3
1953	93.6	90.5	76.4	76.6	76.0	82.4	74.8	81.5	82.7	93.1	90.4
1952	92.4	89.7	74.1	72.7	74.6	81.6	72.9	78.0	78.6	87.8	88.6
1951	91.5	89.5	72.7	70.5	73.4	81.1	71.5	76.5	76.7	86.6	86.9
1950	90.8	88.9	73.1	69.9	73.6	81.6	71.6	72.7	72.6	78.1	85.0
1949	90.6	88.9	72.8	69.5	73.5	84.0	71.4	70.3	71.9	74.8	82.0
1948	89.7	90.2	69.8	68.6	70.5	78.8	67.6	68.6	75.8	70.3	79.1
1947	88.9	89.1	67.4	68.0	68.2	74.6	63.5	58.4	59.6	62.8	66.4
1946	90.0	89.8	66.9	67.3	67.6	72.6	61.9	51.3	49.9	57.9	56.2
1945	93.7	91.6	68.0	68.0	68.7	73.7	62.6	48.0	49.5	52.1	53.4
1944	94.2	91.7	68.8	68.5	69.6	74.0	62.9	47.1	51.9	50.3	52.2
1943	94.4	92.3	69.2	68.9	69.9	74.3	63.3	45.2	51.8	47.6	50.4
1942	94.5	92.3	69.9	69.1	70.6	74.6	64.8	43.1	47.7	45.0	48.3
1941	95.0	92.7	70.1	70.4	70.9	74.9	65.0	40.5	41.6	43.2	45.9
1940	95.7	93.9	70.9	71.6	71.6	75.7	65.9	38.2	40.5	41.1	43.3
1939	96.7	95.2	71.4	72.3	72.1	76.3	66.8	37.1	38.6	39.1	42.9
1938	98.3	96.4	70.6	72.5	71.3	75.6	66.5	37.8	42.4	39.8	48.2
1937	99.8	97.7	69.7	75.0	70.5	74.2	66.1	38.1	44.5	40.0	42.9
1936	102.0	99.9	70.4	81.4	71.2	74.4	67.9	37.4	38.5	42.6	42.0
1935	105.3	104.3	70.9	83.4	71.6	74.6	69.4	36.8	36.9	41.4	41.2
1934	110.9	107.3								44.2	40.9
1933	119.9	110.4								44.0	38.0
1932	121.2	111.4								45.5	38.2
1931	122.4	115.5								49.6	41.2
1930	124.4	119.6								50.8	43.8
1929	126.7	123.4								51.3	43.9
1928	131.4	128.6								51.6	44.5
1927	133.8	133.4								52.1	46.0
1926	136.7	137.7								53.2	46.3
1925	137.6	140.5								52.5	45.0
1924	139.1	144.1								52.4	45.6
1923	140.1	147.3								52.4	51.3
1922	143.1									51.3	50.3
1921	144.7									51.6	53.0
1920	142.1									49.0	52.9
1919	142.3									41.0	40.6
1918	137.5									34.9	38.9
1917	137.0									31.7	35.9
1916	140.8									28.3	29.1
1915	144.5									26.2	27.7
1914	149.2									26.2	28.1
1913	[6] 152.2									26.1	27.4

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Combination of 100, 250, and 500 kw.-hrs. from 1964 to 1970; 40, 100, and 200 kw.-hrs. from 1953 to 1963; 25, 40, 100, and 250 kw.-hrs. from 1935 to 1952; and the "average consumption" in each component city prior to 1935.

[2] Combination of 10, 25, and 40 therms from 1964 to 1970; 10 and 25 therms from 1953 to 1965; and 10.6, 19.6, 30.6, and 40.6 therms prior to 1953.

[3] 10 therms, 1958–1970; 10.6 therms, prior to 1953.

[4] 25 therms, 1953–1970; 30.6 therms, prior to 1953.

[5] Includes fuel oils No. 2 and 3 from 1939 through 1947.

[6] December only.

Series E 214. Rent Indexes (Warren and Pearson) for Dwelling Units in 5 Large Cities: 1860 to 1880

[1860 = 100. Covers Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis]

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
	214		214		214		214
1880	151	1875	162	1870	180	1865	175
1879	148	1874	166	1869	187	1864	168
1878	152	1873	173	1868	179	1863	123
						1862	101
1877	148	1872	173	1867	167	1861	101
1876	147	1871	173	1866	187	1860	100

Chapter F

National Income and Wealth

National Product and Income (Series F 1-348)

F 1–348. General note.

In broad terms, national product or its equivalent, national income, is a comprehensive measure of the Nation's total annual production of commodities and services. Only the end products of a year's economic activity are included. For example, since the output of bread is included, the output of wheat used in producing the bread is excluded. At any given time, national product may be measured as the sum of the value added in various forms of economic activity (agriculture, mining, manufacturing, etc.); as the total of the incomes accruing to persons supplying different productive factors (wages and salaries, profits, including undistributed corporate profits, etc.); or as the aggregate value of the final products of the economy (food, clothing, shelter, etc.). While each of these approaches yields the same total (given a consistent scheme of valuation), the component detail illuminates different facets of the process of production, distribution, and consumption of the Nation's output, and, hence, serves different uses. These three approaches, of course, do not exhaust the possibilities.

Changes in national product may be measured either in current prices or in prices of a given year. In the latter case, the change ideally reflects only the change in the real volume of commodities and services. Each of these two forms of valuation has its particular uses. For example, in a study of financial developments or market trends, the current price series is often preferable, while for analysis of consumer levels of living or national productivity, the constant price series is more appropriate.

It may be useful to indicate briefly some of the more general conceptual limitations of national product estimates. First, national product is primarily a measure of the output of the market economy. Only a few items of "income in kind" are included. The most important are the value of food and fuel produced and consumed by farm families and the rental value of owner-occupied dwellings. No account is taken of items such as the value of the housewife's services or of home repairs, home dressmaking, or noncommercial recreation. Since economic growth generally involves a progressive commercialization of such activities, the increase of national product reflects to some extent a transfer of production from the nonmarket to the market sector rather than a real growth in the total volume of production.

Second, there is no complete agreement on all of the goods that may properly be considered end products of the economy. National product, as ordinarily constituted, includes, among other things, all items of consumer expenditure. This leads to the inclusion of such things as expenditures on transportation to work and payments to labor unions, which the consumer may not consider end products in themselves, but rather a necessary means under modern industrial organization to secure the money income needed to obtain goods that do constitute the goal of economic activity, such as food, clothing, and recreation. Also, since national product typically includes all government expenditure for commodities and services, criticism has been voiced regarding the inclusion of war and defense goods and government services to business, such as police and fire protection for factories and warehouses. If this argument is accepted, national product measures would be viewed as overstating the growth of the final product of the economy over time, since these items tend on balance to increase in relative importance as the economy develops.

Third, because of the techniques used in adjusting for price changes, national product in constant prices fails to reflect fully changes in the quality of goods during economic growth. In contrast to the foregoing limitation, this one would tend to understate the growth of national product, since, on the average, quality of products probably tends to improve over time.

Finally, national product may fail to measure accurately changes in the material level of living provided by economic activity, even when placed on a per capita basis, since the aggregate figures do not reflect changes in the distribution of income between rich and poor, in consumption needs arising from changes in the age composition of the population, or in man-hours spent in economic activity.

Despite these shortcomings of national product measures for historical analysis, there are wide areas of agreement on the proper means of constructing and interpreting such measures. Their usefulness in providing insights into the nature and growth of the economy is attested to by the wide acceptance of the figures.

The primary source for national income and product information is the *Survey of Current Business*, published monthly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly the Office of Business Economics). The most recent sources of the data presented here are the July 1973 issue of the *Survey; U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–1967;* and *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965.* Other principal works of a comprehensive nature that were used are: Simon Kuznets, *Capital in the American Economy: Its Formation and Financing*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961, and "Long-Term Changes in the National Income of the United States of America Since 1870," in International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, *Income and Wealth of the United States: Trends and Structure*, Income and Wealth Series II, Bowes and Bowes, Cambridge, England, 1952; John W. Kendrick, *Productivity Trends in America*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961; and Raymond W. Goldsmith, Dorothy S. Brady, and Horst Mendershausen, *A Study of Saving in the United States*, vol. III, Princeton University Press, 1956. Earlier works of historical nature are: Robert F. Martin, *National Income in the United States, 1799–1938*, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939; Simon Kuznets, *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1941, and *National Product Since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946; *Enterprise and Social Progress*, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939; Willford I. King, *The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States*, Macmillan, New York, 1915. A basic source for discussion of conceptual issues in the field is Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vols. 1–38, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1937–1960.

The extent of detail presented is limited by space requirements; greater detail is frequently available in the original source. No attempt was made to utilize estimates of contemporaries available for the 19th century, since these figures have not been subjected to critical review in the light of modern concepts and techniques. (See George Tucker, *Progress of the United States in Population and Wealth in Fifty Years*, Press of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, New York,

1843; Ezra C. Seaman, *Essays on the Progress of Nations*, Charles Scribner, New York, 1868; *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the Year 1848;* David A. Wells, *Our Burden and Our Strength*, Loyal Publication Society, New York, 1864; Edward Atkinson, *The Distribution of Products*, New York, 1885; and Michael G. Mulhall, *Industries and Wealth of Nations*, Longmans, Green, London, 1896.)

The basic reference sources for concepts and methodology are *National Income, 1954 Edition; U.S. Income and Output, 1958;* the August 1965 issue of the *Survey of Current Business;* and *Readings in Concepts and Methods of National Income Statistics*, available from the U.S. National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va.

F 1–5. Gross national product, total and per capita, in current and 1958 prices, 1869–1970.

Source: **Series F 1** and **F 3**, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis: 1869–1908, derived from Kendrick-Kuznets estimates published by John W. Kendrick in *Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961; 1909–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–65;* 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues, and later revisions by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. **Series F 2** and **F 4**, computed by dividing gross national product by population estimates in series A 1–2. **Series F 5**, computed by dividing the current price series of gross national product by the constant price series.

Gross national product, as defined by the Department of Commerce, is the market value of the output of goods and services produced by the Nation's economy, before deduction of depreciation charges and other allowances for business and institutional consumption of durable capital goods. Other business products used up by business in the accounting period are excluded. The Nation's economy in this context refers to the labor and property supplied by residents of the Nation. Gross national product comprises the purchase of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment (including the change in business inventories), and net exports. See also general note for series F 1–348.

The current price estimates for 1909–1970 are the official estimates prepared by the Department of Commerce. For earlier years, gross national product estimates prepared by John W. Kendrick in terms of 1929 prices (see source cited above) were converted to 1958 prices by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce. This was done by (1) taking the BEA 1958-base deflator for 1909 as a ratio of the Kendrick 1929-base deflator for 1909, (2) multiplying the Kendrick deflator series for 1869–1908 by the ratio, and (3) using the resulting 1958-base deflator series to deflate the Kendrick current dollar estimates into 1958 prices. For the years prior to 1909, the underlying estimates are those of Simon Kuznets, adjusted for 1889–1908 by John W. Kendrick to the same conceptual basis as the Commerce figures. The estimates for years before 1889 are in terms of the somewhat different Kuznets concept of gross national product. The specific nature of the conceptual differences is indicated below in connection with the discussion of series F 71–97. The constant price estimates at all dates are basically those of Simon Kuznets (see text for series F 98–124), but they have been adjusted to the Department of Commerce concept for 1889–1908 by Kendrick, who prepared constant dollar estimates for reconciliation items between the two series. The implicit price deflator is the ratio of gross national product in current prices to gross national product in constant prices. It is a weighted average of the price indexes used to deflate the components of gross national product, the implicit weights being expenditures in the current period.

With regard to statistical reliability, the Commerce estimates are considered to be "subject to only a small percentage of error." The same is very likely true of the estimates for 1919–1928, but for the years prior to 1919 the margin of error widens noticeably. For further discussion of the margin of error in the early estimates, see text for series F 71–97.

F 6–9. Net national product, national income, personal income, and disposable personal income, in current prices, 1897–1970.

Source: 1897–1928, computed by adjusting the gross national product totals (as shown in series F 1) by the estimated values of the items accounting for the difference between gross national product and the given aggregate. (See the reconciliation among the aggregates in series F 144–162.) The values of the reconciliation items are given in Raymond W. Goldsmith, Dorothy S. Brady, and Horst Mendershausen, *A Study of Saving in the U.S.*, vol. III, NBER, copyright by Princeton University Press, 1956, pp. 435 and 441. 1929–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis: 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the U.S., 1929–1965;* 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues.

The following are definitions used by the Department of Commerce:

Net national product is the market value of the net output of goods and services produced by the Nation's economy. All business products used up by business in the accounting period are excluded. Net national product comprises the purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, net private domestic investment (including the change in business inventories), and net exports.

National income (sometimes called net national product at factor cost) represents the aggregate earnings of labor and property which arise from the current production of goods and services by the Nation's economy. Thus, it measures the total factor costs of the goods and services produced by the economy. Earnings are recorded in the forms in which they accrue to residents of the Nation, inclusive of taxes on those earnings. As such, they consist of the compensation of employees, the profits of corporate and unincorporated enterprises, net interest, and the rental income flowing to persons.

Personal income represents the current income received by persons from all sources, inclusive of transfers from government and business but exclusive of transfers among persons. Not only individuals (including owners of unincorporated enterprises), but also nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private health and welfare funds are classified as "persons." Personal income is measured on a before-tax basis, as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, interest and dividends, and transfer payments, minus personal contributions for social insurance.

Disposable personal income is the income remaining to persons after the deduction from personal income of personal tax and nontax payments to general government.

Theoretically, net national product and national income are superior to gross national product as measures of the final output of the economy, since some duplication is involved by the inclusion in the latter of the production of fixed capital which serves merely for replacement purposes. However, the depreciation charges, taken as an approximation of the value of capital currently consumed in deriving net national product and national income, are largely in terms of original cost, and hence are on a basis of valuation not comparable to that of the gross production of fixed capital (see *National Income: 1954 Edition*, p. 43). In practice, therefore, the measures of the net product of the economy which are obtained are not fully satisfactory.

While net national product and national income are both measures of current national production (ideally, free from the duplication involved in gross national product), they differ in the manner in which this production is valued. Conceptually, in net national product, current production is valued at market prices, while in national income, it is valued at factor costs, that is, at the cost of the capital and labor used in producing it. In practice, as series F 144–162 shows, the principal difference between these two forms of valuation is indirect business taxes.

Personal income, which measures the actual current income receipts of persons from all sources, differs from the national income in that it excludes certain types of income which accrue in production but are not received by persons (for instance, the undistributed part of corporate profits) and, on the other hand, includes certain types of income which do not arise in current productive activity but constitute personal receipts (such as relief and unemployment benefits).

Hence, personal income, unlike the national product and national income aggregates, is not a measure of national production. Personal income net of taxes (i.e., disposable personal income) is the closest over-all statistical approximation to consumer purchasing power derived from current incomes.

The Department of Commerce figures (1929–1970) are believed to be subject to only a small percentage error. Personal income figures are more reliable than those for national income because the major items included in personal income (but not in national income) are reliable, and the exclusions either do not affect reliability or actually increase it.

For the years prior to 1929, the underlying estimates of gross national product are those of Simon Kuznets, adjusted by John W. Kendrick to the same conceptual basis as the Commerce figures for later years. The estimates for adjustments needed to move from gross national product to the series F 6–9 aggregates were made in a manner and from sources as closely comparable as possible with the Commerce figures. However, the estimates for these adjusting items "are probably affected by a larger margin of error for the period before 1929 . . . ." (*A Study of Saving* . . . vol. III, p. 424.)

F 10–16. Growth rates (percent) of gross national product and output per employee for the United States and six countries, 1870–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Long Term Economic Growth, 1860–1970.*

These growth rates are average annual percentage rates of change computed over the indicated periods by use of the compound interest rate formula. The gross national product (GNP) data from which the growth rates were computed are from two sources. Real GNP data for 1950–1969 are from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The OECD defines GNP as the market value of the output of goods and services, free of duplication, produced by a country's economy before deduction of depreciation and other operating provisions. Where possible, the OECD has adjusted published country statistics to standard concepts and definitions, thereby obtaining better intercountry comparability. The GNP data used were published in *National Accounts of OECD Countries, 1953–1969* and *National Accounts of OECD Countries, 1950–1968* (Paris: OECD).

Gross national product data for 1870–1950 are from *Economic Growth in the West,* by Angus Maddison (Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1964) and unpublished data supplied by the same author. Maddison adjusted data from various government and private sources to conform as closely as possible to the OECD definitions and to reflect present geographic boundaries. Wherever possible, Maddison based his data on gross domestic product, but both net and gross domestic and national product were used.

The data used to compute growth rates of output per employee were derived by dividing the GNP data by total civilian employment. Employment data for 1950–1969 are from *Labour Force Statistics, 1958–1969* and earlier editions of *Labour Force Statistics* (formerly *Manpower Statistics*) (OECD, Paris). The OECD defines a person as employed if he is above a specified age (varying among countries) and is either working or temporarily absent from his job. Employment data for 1870–1950 are from Maddison's *Economic Growth in the West.*

The per capita gross national product data used to compute growth rates were derived by dividing the GNP data by population. The population data for 1950–1969 are from the OECD, which defines population to include all nationals present in or temporarily absent from the country and aliens permanently settled in the country. These data are from the same OECD publications as the employment data above. Population data for 1870–1950 are from Maddison's *Economic Growth in the West.* Maddison adjusted country estimates to refer to constant territory.

F 17–30. Per capita income and product for selected items, in current and constant (1958) prices, 1929–1970.

Source: 1929–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* July 1973, table 7.6.

See text for series F 1–5, F 6–9, and F 47–70 for definitions of major aggregates. Personal income and disposable personal income in constant prices are derived by deflating the totals in current prices by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

F 31. Average annual growth rates of gross national product (percent), 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Long Term Economic Growth, 1860–1970,* and unpublished data.

This series represents average annual percentage rates of change, or growth rates, in real (constant dollar) gross national product for all combinations of years in the period 1909 to 1970. These growth rates were computed from Department of Commerce estimates of real gross national product (in 1958 dollars) by means of the compound interest rate formula.

See general note for series F 1–348 and text for series F 1–5.

F 32–46. Gross national product—summary in current and constant (1958) prices, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965;* 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues, tables 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, and 1.8.

The gross national product classifications shown in series F 32–46 are of output by major type of product—durable goods, nondurable goods, services, and structures; and output by sector of origin—business (farm and nonfarm), households and institutions, general government, and the rest of the world.

Output by major type of product provides type-of-product information on a consistent basis for the gross national product as a whole and represents regroupings of the estimates of expenditures by the major market groups.

The categories shown are defined as follows:

Durable goods—Sum of purchases of durable goods by business (producers' durable equipment), persons, government (Federal, State and local), of exports minus imports of these goods, plus an allowance for change in business inventories of durable goods.

Nondurable goods—Sum of purchases of nondurable goods by persons and general government, of exports minus imports of these goods, and an allowance for change in business inventories of nondurable goods.

Services—Sum of purchases of services by persons, of public purchases from business and from government employees (as measured by their compensation), and of exports minus imports of services.

Structures—Sum of new private construction and new public construction.

The classification by sector of origin shows the same total of gross national product derived by summing the gross product originating in the particular sectors of the Nation's economy: farm and nonfarm business and three nonbusiness groups—households, government, and the rest of the world. For the current dollar estimates, the output of the three nonbusiness sectors is measured by the incomes originating in them. The contribution of the farm business sector is estimated as the total value of farm products less farmers' cost purchases from nonfarm business. The resulting measure of output is, in principle, equal to the sum of income derived from farm production plus certain other charges, mainly indirect business taxes and depreciation. The total of these measures of output originating is deducted from the total gross national product as measured by the sum of final expenditures to obtain nonfarm business gross product as a residual.

The constant dollar measures are derived in the same general framework. The real gross product of farming is estimated by the separate deflation of product values and cost purchases, each in con-

siderable detail. The real output of government is measured in terms of deflated labor input, without allowance for changes in productivity. Real income from foreign investment is obtained by deflating the current-dollar flows by composite price indexes that measure changes in the purchasing power of these flows in foreign trade transactions. The real product of households and institutions reflects labor input. The nonfarm business component is then derived as a residual.

F 47–143. General note.

These series provide a summary view of the end products of the economy. From these data one can determine, among other things, to what extent the annual flow of production took the form of consumers' goods, on the one hand, and capital goods, on the other. In addition, one can examine the composition of the flow of goods to consumers (in terms of broad categories such as services, nondurable goods, and durable goods), and of capital formation, classified according to types such as construction, producers' durable equipment, etc.

F 47–70. Gross national product, by type of expenditure, in current and constant (1958) prices, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929–1963, *National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965;* 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues, tables 1.2 and 1.8.

The following are definitions used by the Department of Commerce (for the definition of gross national product, see text for series F 1–5):

Personal consumption expenditures (series F 48–51) represent the market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and financial services received by them as income in kind. It includes the rental value of owner-occupied houses but does not include purchases of dwellings, which are classified as capital goods. Consumer durable commodities are generally defined as those having an average life of 3 years or longer.

Gross private domestic investment (series F 52–62) consists of net acquisitions of fixed capital goods by private business and nonprofit institutions including commissions arising in sale and purchase of new and existing fixed assets, principally real estate, and of the value of the change in the volume of inventories held by business. It covers all private new dwellings, including those acquired by owner occupants. Producers' durable equipment is defined in terms of items having an average life of one or more years.

Net exports of goods and services (series F 63–65) measures the balance on goods and services, excluding transfers under military grants, as reported in the U.S. balance of payments statistics.

Government purchases of goods and services (series F 66–70) are made up of the net expenditures on goods and services by the three levels of government—Federal, State, and local—and the gross investment of government enterprises. Among the items included in government purchases of goods and services are: Compensation of government employees; construction expenditures on highways, bridges, and schools; and net purchases of equipment and supplies from business and abroad. Excluded from this category are purchases for the acquisition of land, current outlays of government enterprises, transfer payments, government interest, subsidies, and transactions in financial claims.

National defense purchases (series F 68) include Department of Defense military functions, military assistance to other nations, development and control of atomic energy, and stockpiling of strategic materials.

The figures are official Department of Commerce estimates. With regard to the relative accuracy of the different product series, the Department states that government purchases of goods and services, particularly Federal Government purchases, is highest on the scale of reliability, while the change in business inventories (which includes an inventory valuation adjustment) is lowest. Lying between these extremes are, in order of decreasing accuracy: Producers' purchases of durable equipment and personal consumption expenditures for durables and nondurables; personal consumption expenditures for services; and new construction. While the estimate of net exports is based on a good deal of statistical information, it is nevertheless liable to substantial percentage error because it is derived as the difference between much larger numerical values.

Constant prices.—These data represent estimates in 1958 prices for the current price series presented in series F 47–70. The general procedure followed by the Department of Commerce was to divide the current price figures (organized in a product breakdown much finer than that shown) by appropriate price indexes based on 1958 = 100. The price indexes used in deriving the 1958 price estimates do not generally allow for quality change. Therefore, the constant price figures do not reflect part of the secular quality improvement in the economy. Also, the constant-price series overstate somewhat short-run fluctuations in output, because available price information understates effective short-run fluctuations in prices. The choice of a recent year price base rather than an earlier year base (for example, 1929) to derive the constant price estimates tends to reduce somewhat the magnitude of the long-term growth in gross national product.

F 71–97. Gross and net national product, by major type of product, in current prices, 1869–1931.

Source: Simon Kuznets, *Capital in the American Economy: Its Formation and Financing,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961 (copyright).

The difference between the gross national product series presented in series F 71 and the Department of Commerce series in series F 1 and F 32 is primarily conceptual, and relates almost wholly to the treatment of government in the estimation of national product. In series F 71, government purchases of goods and services is omitted as a component of gross national product. However, an estimate of government services to consumers is added to personal consumption expenditures to obtain an estimate of "flow of goods to consumers" and government capital formation (consisting of both war and nonwar public construction, purchases of durable equipment including durable munitions, and the change in the stock of monetary metals) is added to private capital formation. In addition, series F 71 excludes from flow of goods to consumers and from gross national product the imputed value of unpaid services of financial intermediaries.

The effect of these adjustments is to yield a lower aggregate for gross national product, chiefly because government expenditures which are considered not to take the form of services to consumers or capital formation are omitted from the total. In effect, these omitted expenditures are treated as yielding intermediate services that facilitate the flow of goods to consumers or capital formation, but do not in themselves constitute final products, just as the production of wheat contributes to the production of bread but is not counted as a final product in addition to bread. For the earlier years, the quantitative difference between the two series (F 1 and F 71) arising from this conceptual difference is fairly small, but for the most recent decades (since 1940) it would be quite large, because of the great relative expansion in Government expenditures for military and defense purposes, which in the Kuznets concept are largely excluded from the total.

Net national product differs from gross national product in that an allowance for capital consumed during the year in the process of production has been deducted from the gross national product total. In the present case, capital consumption, both private and public, is valued at reproduction cost. Thus, a piece of equipment used up during the current year is valued at the current cost of replacement irrespective of the original cost of the equipment. In addition, the capital consumption estimate includes an allowance for depletion of natural resources.

The differences between the present series and the Department of Commerce series with regard to the major components (that is, between personal consumption expenditures and flow of goods to consumers, and between gross private domestic investment and private and public capital formation) have been indicated above in the discussion of the differences in the gross national product con-

cepts. Consumer perishables, semidurables, and durables are commodities that, without marked change and retaining their essential physical identity are ordinarily employed less than 6 months, from 6 months to 3 years, and more than 3 years, respectively.

With regard to the statistical reliability of the estimates, the following quotation, relating to decade rather than the quinquennial averages presented here, is relevant:

> For the comprehensive totals of national product and their major components, such as flow of goods to consumers, gross value of producer durables, gross construction, the maximum error in the estimates for the decades before 1919 can be said to be 15 percent; for the later three decades [1919–28, 1924–33, 1929–38] less than 10 percent. The maximum errors may be somewhat larger for the various categories of the flow of goods to consumers; and, on a percentage basis, much larger for the net totals—net producer durables, net construction, changes in inventories, changes in claims against foreign countries, particularly the last two.
>
> Owing to possible shortages in the underlying data or errors inherent in some of the assumptions, the comprehensive totals for the 1869–78 decade may be understated by as much as 10 percent; for the 1874–83 decade by as much as 5 percent; for the subsequent decades through 1899–1908 by as much as 2 to 3 percent. (Simon Kuznets, *National Product Since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946, pp. 85–86.)

This statement, though made with respect to an earlier set of estimates, is also applicable to the revised figures presented here, but since the present estimates refer to quinquennial periods, the allowance for maximum error should be increased.

F 98–124. Gross and net national product, by major type of product, in 1929 prices, 1869–1931.

Source: See source for series F 71–97.

See also text for series F 71–97.

These series are exact counterparts of series F 71–97, except that the estimates are expressed in 1929 prices instead of current prices.

The estimates were derived as follows: For commodity production, the current dollar estimates used in deriving series F 71–97, but in the narrowest categories that production statistics permitted, and at producers' prices, were deflated by price indexes for corresponding product groups. The resulting estimates of commodity output in 1929 prices were then adjusted upward by a constant ratio to allow for transportation and distributive margins, thus yielding commodity output at final cost to consumers. The current dollar estimates of services included in series F 71–97 were deflated by the implicit average price index for all consumer commodities, except in the case of rent, which was deflated by a specific rent index.

The discussion of margins of error with regard to series F 71–97 applies here also, except that the deflation procedure increases the possible error somewhat. In particular, since the price indexes used for deflation do not adequately allow for quality change or new goods, an element of downward bias is introduced that is not present in the current dollar estimates.

F 125–129. Gross domestic product originating in private farm and nonfarm sectors and government, in 1929 prices, 1869–1960.

Source: John W. Kendrick, 1869–1955, *Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961 (copyright); 1956–1960, unpublished data.

Gross domestic product in series F 125 differs from gross national product in series F 3 in that the former excludes net factor income from abroad. Thus the return on capital located abroad but owned by United States residents is excluded, while the income from capital owned abroad but located in this country is included. Quantitative differences in the two series are also due to the valuation periods used.

Kendrick derived these estimates as follows: His gross national product series in 1929 prices was adjusted by a constant price estimate of net factor income from abroad to obtain gross domestic product. A constant dollar estimate of gross farm product was derived as the difference between constant dollar estimates of the total value of farm output and of the value of intermediate products consumed. This procedure is preferable to the more common one of taking the physical outputs of an industry and weighting them by unit values in the base year. The latter procedure yields a measure that includes purchases from other industries, and the figures for a number of industries cannot be summed without duplication. For example, assume that the output of artificial fertilizers was to increase and to cause higher yields in agriculture; the effect on the combined output of agriculture and manufacturing (which would include the manufacture of artificial fertilizers) would be exaggerated if the individual sector estimates were derived without allowance for changes in the constant dollar value of purchases from other sectors.

"Farm," as used in series F 127, differs slightly from "agriculture" in series F 227 in that F 127 excludes agricultural services, forestry, and fisheries.

Gross government product, in accordance with present Department of Commerce concepts, consists of a deflated series on compensation of general government employees. The deflation procedure used does not allow for changes in the productivity of these employees.

Gross private domestic product was obtained as the difference between gross domestic product and gross government product. Gross nonfarm product is the difference between gross private domestic product and gross farm product.

The reliability of gross domestic product is essentially the same as that of gross national product, from which it was derived (see text for series F 1–5). While the estimates for farm and government product, the two directly estimated components, are probably less accurate, they are nevertheless based on fairly satisfactory sources, even for the earlier dates.

F 130–143. Gross national product, by type of industry, in current and constant (1958) prices, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1947–1966, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67*, tables 1.21, 1.22, 1, and 2; 1967–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues, tables 1.21 and 1.22.

As indicated in the general note for series F 1–348, the national output total (GNP) may be obtained by several methods. The gross national product by industry series, in contrast to others, emphasizes the industrial origin of the gross product and shows an industry's (agriculture, manufacturing, retail trade, etc.) contribution to the Nation's total output of goods and services, as measured within the framework of the national income and product accounts.

Gross product originating in an industry, its value added, may be measured as the difference between the value of an industry's total output in producers' prices and the cost of materials and business services purchased by the industry at delivered prices. The same total may also be calculated by summing the industry's payments to the factors of production (employee compensation, profits, etc.) and its nonfactor costs (depreciation, property tax, sales tax, etc.). The sum of the gross products of all industries is equal to the Nation's total output of goods and services or GNP.

The current-price measures of gross national product by industry given in series F 130–143 are obtained by distributing and summing by industry the income payments to the factors of production and the nonfactor costs of production. In these distributions profit-type income and capital consumption allowances are adjusted to represent establishment totals. The estimates are valued at market prices and are consistent with other measures of GNP. The industry classification used conforms to the 1957 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.*

The statistical discrepancy entry in the current dollar series is the excess of the value of the estimated gross national product as computed by adding the expenditure components over its independently estimated value as computed by adding the factor income shares and the various nonfactor charges. This discrepancy is also included in the "residual" appearing in the constant price series and is a partial explanation of the reason why total real GNP measured by final

purchases differs from the total real GNP measured by the gross product originating in industry.

Two methods were used in deriving industry gross product in constant prices. In one, implicit price deflators for industry gross product were calculated and applied to the current price gross product for the industry. Under the second method, a series was developed representing the annual index of the industry's real gross product. This index was then used to extrapolate the industry gross product for the base year—1958.

These alternative methods were used because, in general, it was not possible to calculate current price measures of industry total output and intermediate purchases that are necessary in order to apply the traditional "double-deflation" technique.

The methods employed to calculate real product by industry are described in detail in *GNP by Major Industries, Concepts and Methods*, a pamphlet available upon request from the Interindustry Economics Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The article "GNP by Major Industries" in the October 1962 *Survey of Current Business* also discusses in detail special qualifications applicable to deflators for the construction, services, and government industries. The latter article also discusses how the data shown in these tables may be used to examine the cost-profit structure underlying the industry and its overall price indexes.

F 144–162. Relation of gross national product, national income, and personal income and saving, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965;* 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues, tables 1.9 and 2.1.

Series F 144–162 is designed to show the precise relationship among the various national account aggregates. The major aggregates of gross national product, net national product, national income, personal income, and disposable personal income are defined in the text for series F 1–5 and F 6–9. *Personal saving* (series F 162) is defined as the excess of personal income over the sum of personal outlays and personal tax and nontax payments. It consists of the current saving of individuals (including owners of unincorporated businesses), nonprofit institutions, and private health, welfare, and trust funds. Personal saving equals the change in the net worth of persons which may be further viewed as the acquisition of financial claims (such as cash and deposits, securities and reserves of life insurance companies and non-insured pension funds) less the net increase in indebtedness, plus the acquisition of physical assets net of capital consumption allowances.

F 163–185. National income, by type of income, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*; 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues, table 1.10.

For the definition of national income, see text for series F 6–9. Other definitions used by the Department of Commerce are as follows:

Compensation of employees is the income accruing to persons in an employee status as remuneration for their work. It is the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries. *Wages and salaries* consists of the monetary remuneration of employees, inclusive of executives' compensation, commissions, tips, and bonuses, and of payments in kind which represent income to the recipients. *Supplements to wages and salaries* consists of employer contributions for social insurance and of other labor income. Employer contributions for social insurance comprises employer payments under the social security, Federal and State unemployment insurance, railroad retirement and unemployment insurance, government retirement, and a few other minor social insurance programs. Other labor income comprises employer contributions to private pension, health, unemployment, and welfare funds; compensation for injuries; directors' fees; pay of the military reserve; and a few other minor items.

Proprietors' income measures the monetary earnings and income in kind of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and producers' cooperatives from their current business operations—other than the supplementary income of individuals derived from renting property. It includes the inventory valuation adjustment and the other adjustments to taxable income described under corporate profits.

Rental income of persons consists of the monetary earnings of persons from the rental of real property, except the earnings of persons primarily engaged in the real estate business; the imputed net rental returns to owner-occupants of nonfarm dwellings; and the royalties received by persons from patents, copyrights, and rights to natural resources.

Corporate profits (before tax) and inventory valuation adjustment is the earnings of corporations organized for profit which accrue to residents of the Nation, measured before Federal and State profits taxes, without deduction of depletion charges, exclusive of capital gains and losses and intercorporate dividends, and including inventory valuation adjustment (the inventory valuation adjustment adjusts book cost of goods sold to replacement cost of goods sold in the computation of profits). It includes the profits of stock life insurance companies and of mutual financial institutions. Bad debt expenses are measured by actual losses, not additions to reserves; and the profit or loss of bankrupt firms includes the gain from unsatisfied debt. Corporate profits includes net receipts of dividends and branch profits from abroad, as reflected in the balance of payments statistics, in addition to profits earned in domestic operations. In other major respects, the definition of profits is in accordance with Federal income tax regulations.

Net interest measures the excess of interest payments of the domestic business system over its interest receipts, plus net interest received from abroad. In addition to monetary interest flows, net interest includes imputed interest arising in connection with the operations of financial intermediaries.

The figures are official Department of Commerce estimates. The relative accuracy of the various series as evaluated by the Department is, in terms of decreasing reliability: Employee compensation, corporate profits, net interest, proprietors' income, and rental income. In particular, the entrepreneurial income estimates (including rental income) are subject to significant shortcomings when compared with the other income shares.

F 186–191. Percent distribution of national income, by type of income, in current prices, 1900–1969.

Source: 1900–1939, D. Gale Johnson, "The Functional Distribution of Income in the United States, 1850–1952," *Review of Economics and Statistics*, vol. XXXVI, No. 2, May 1954, p. 178 (copyright, Harvard College); 1930–1969, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data.

The Commerce data for series F 186–191 were compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis from data published in the *National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*, and subsequent July issues of the *Survey of Current Business*. The definitions for these series are the same as those given for series F 163–185.

D. Gale Johnson carried the Department of Commerce estimates (series F 163–185) back to 1900 on the basis of Kuznets' estimates for 1919–1928; King's for 1909–1918; Martin's for 1899–1908; and certain other sources. (Simon Kuznets, *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1941; Willford I. King, *The National Income and Its Purchasing Power*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1930; and Robert F. Martin, *National Income in the United States, 1799–1938*, National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939.)

The procedures followed are summarized by Johnson as follows:

For the period 1910–1928, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates of farm operators income is used. The estimate of corporate profits is taken from a series of net profits after taxes published by the National Industrial Conference Board to which is added the amount of corporate taxes paid. Kuznets series for wages and salaries, nonfarm entrepreneurial income, and rent were accepted

as published for 1919–1928. His interest series is substantially below that of the Department of Commerce after interest paid by governments is eliminated. It was linked with the Department of Commerce series in terms of average relationship for the period 1929–1933. The estimates of King for 1909–1918 and Martin for 1899–1908 were adjusted in a similar fashion.

Definitions for the Johnson data are the same as those for F 163–185, except that prior to 1929 corporate profits before taxes (series F 190) does not include an inventory valuation adjustment, and income of unincorporated enterprises (series F 188) includes one only for farm income. Also, imputed interest is not included in the series used to extrapolate the Department of Commerce estimates of net interest prior to 1929.

See text for series F 163–185 for reliability estimate of the Department of Commerce data. For the years prior to 1929, and particularly before 1919, the general level of reliability of all series is less than for the later period.

F 192–209. National income, by sector and legal form of organization, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965;* 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues, table 1.13.

These series present an allocation of national income by type of income among seven legal forms of organization. These include three groupings of private business enterprises, namely, corporations, sole proprietorships and partnerships, and other private business; two major groupings related to government activities, government enterprises (covering the essentially commercial enterprises of the government, such as the U.S. Postal Service) and general government; private households and nonprofit institutions; and a sector that provides a measure of the net income originating in the rest of the world which accrues to U.S. residents.

Certain types of income, by definition, fall into one of the seven legal forms of organization distinguished in these series, such as corporate profits, proprietors' income, and rental income of persons. Net interest is estimated separately for each of the relevant legal forms, and a breakdown of compensation of employees among the three forms of private business enterprises is derived for benchmark years by applying distributions for each industry developed largely from economic censuses. A description of the various types of income may be found in the text for series F 163–185.

F 210–215. Percent distribution of aggregate payments, by type of income, in current prices, 1870–1968.

Source: Department of Commerce estimates, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data; other estimates, Simon Kuznets, "Long-Term Changes in the National Income of the United States of America Since 1870," in International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, *Income and Wealth of the United States: Trends and Structure,* Income and Wealth Series II, Bowes and Bowes, Cambridge, England, 1952, p. 136.

The Department of Commerce estimates were compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis from national income data published in *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965,* and subsequent July issues of the *Survey of Current Business.*

See text for series F 163–185 for definitions underlying the Department of Commerce series. Two modifications have been introduced to maintain comparability with the Martin and Kuznets series—corporate profits other than dividends have been deducted and government interest has been added.

These series provide a somewhat longer historical perspective than do series F 163–185 and F 186–191 on the distribution of income by type, chiefly by drawing on an earlier study by Willford I. King, *The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States,* Macmillan, New York, 1919. However, the reliability of these earlier figures is uncertain, as is clear from the following statement accompanying presentation of the table in the source:

> [The following table] assembles the information available on [the] distribution of aggregate payments by type for the period under consideration. W. I. King's figures are of somewhat doubtful usefulness in this connection, since the treatment of corporate and government savings is not clear from his analysis, and the statistical basis for the estimates is quite thin. Although Martin's figures are on a somewhat more secure basis, the differences in level between [the overlap values for 1909–1918] indicate lack of comparability with the more acceptable estimates for recent decades. One must, therefore, pick one's way with caution in any attempt to infer long-term changes in the distribution of income payments by type.

These series are based on a somewhat different aggregate than those in series F 163–185 and F 186–191, the most important difference being that the "aggregate payments" concept includes only corporate dividends rather than corporate profits before taxes. Hence, corporate profits tax liability, undistributed corporate profits, and the corporate inventory valuation adjustment are all excluded from the total underlying series F 210. In addition, the interest series includes government interest and excludes imputed interest (though in bringing the National Bureau of Economic Research series up to date by means of the Department of Commerce data, a series including imputed interest was used). With regard to the remaining three series (employee compensation, entrepreneurial income, and rent), the underlying concepts correspond closely to their counterparts in series F 164, F 174, and F 177, though the statistical procedures followed differ somewhat.

F 216–225. Percent distribution of national income or aggregate payments, by industry, in current prices, 1869–1968.

Source: See series F 210–215, p. 89.

The basic estimates used in deriving the earlier series are those of Robert F. Martin, *National Income in the United States, 1799–1938,* National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939; and Simon Kuznets, *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1941. The Kuznets series was extended through 1948 on the basis of appropriately adjusted Department of Commerce figures. The Department of Commerce estimates were compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis from national income data published in *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965,* and subsequent July issues of the *Survey of Current Business.*

The Kuznets measure of income originating in an industry differs somewhat from that employed in the published Department of Commerce estimates, series F 226–237, corporate taxes having been excluded and interest on government debt included. Also, in the Martin series on "aggregate payments," undistributed corporate profits are not included. Hence, aside from variations in statistical technique and sources, the income totals differ somewhat for the years where the three sets of estimates overlap.

Also, there is some variation in industrial classification. The finance and miscellaneous category in the National Bureau of Economic Research estimates includes items such as income originating in fisheries and in bus, truck, and air transportation, and dividend and interest flows from the rest of the world. In the Martin estimates this category also includes income from fisheries and the net international flow of interest and dividends, as well as income from miscellaneous professional occupations, such as the clergy, and from the hand trades. (In the other two sets of estimates these last two categories are classified in the service sector.) Also, in the Martin estimates shown in the last three lines of series F 216–225, rents are distributed among the various industries, whereas, in the estimates for all other years, they are classified under the "finance" sector.

The Department of Commerce series shown for the period 1929 through 1968 has been adjusted to conform to the Kuznets series, i.e., government debt interest has been included, corporate profits taxes have been excluded, and the industry classifications have been adjusted somewhat.

The comments made in connection with series F 226–237 regarding variations in the statistical reliability of the estimates for the different sectors are relevant here. (See also *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938*, pp. 509–523.) Also, the Martin estimates, particularly for the dates prior to 1899, should be considered of a definitely lower order of reliability.

F 226–237. National income, by industrial origin, in current prices, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*; 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues, table 1.12.

The income total used in this distribution is that of national income (see text for series F 6–9). The industrial classification for 1929–1948 follows closely that of the 1942 Standard Industrial Classification System (for a comparison applicable to this period, see *National Income: 1954 Edition*). The classification for 1948–1970 is based upon the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Estimates for 1948 are provided by both classifications so that users may gauge the comparability of data for the earlier and later periods. It should be noted that all establishments operated by government agencies or corporations are classified in the government and government enterprises industrial division, regardless of their classification in the Standard Industrial Classification System.

In the discussion of series F 163–185, it is noted that there are differences in the reliability of the estimates for various *types* of income, and, in particular, that the estimates for proprietors' income and for rental income are of a much lower order of accuracy. This information may be used to draw some inferences concerning the relative accuracy of the industry estimates, since, generally speaking, the estimates for those sectors in which the least reliable types of income bulk large will be lowest in statistical accuracy. Accordingly, the estimates for the construction, trade, and service sectors should be considered least reliable, since in each of these, proprietors' income accounts for a disproportionately large share. The estimate for the sector labeled "finance, insurance, and real estate" should also be included in this category, because rental income is of preponderant importance. The most reliable estimates are those for mining, manufacturing, transportation, communications and public utilities, and government, while those for agriculture would probably rank somewhat below these, but noticeably above the least reliable group.

F 238–249. Value added by selected industries, and value of output of fixed capital, in current and 1879 prices, 1839–1899.

Source: Robert E. Gallman, "Commodity Output in the United States, 1839–1899," Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 24, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1960 (copyright).

Value added in agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and construction, though narrower in scope than national product, is the most reliable output series of fairly comprehensive coverage for the period prior to 1870. "Value added" is the value of output, at producers' prices, less the value of commodities consumed in production, at delivered prices. Viewed from the income side, it comprises for any given sector the sum of payments to factors of production (net income originating), payments made to noncommodity producing firms (including government, but excluding transportation), and depreciation. Generally speaking, the coverage of the total for the four sectors combined is fairly close to that for finished commodity output plus construction materials (see also text for series P 318–374). It differs from gross national product primarily in that it excludes the value of transportation and distributive services and of services to ultimate consumers, such as medical and educational services, and refers to the product produced within a given area rather than that accruing to the residents of the area.

The series for agriculture includes the value of food, fuel, and manufactures produced and consumed on the farm; that for mining excludes the output of precious metals mining; and that for manufacturing excludes home manufactures and the products of the independent hand trades. Forestry and fisheries are not covered in any of the series.

Estimates in constant prices were obtained for each sector as the difference between the constant price estimates of the total value of the output of the sector and of the value of intermediate products consumed.

The series on value of output of fixed capital covers the value of construction, manufactured producers' durables, and farm improvements. The value of repairs and maintenance is included only in the estimates for construction. Fixed capital produced by the independent hand trades—chiefly artisans' tools and agricultural implements—is not included. The figures relate to output, not domestic use. Constant price estimates were obtained for construction by deflating the current price series by an index of the cost of labor and construction materials. For producers' durables, an index of selling prices was chiefly used, and for farm improvements, use was made of a series on acres of land improved.

In general, the principal sources were the Federal and State censuses of the period, but a wide range of additional materials was used either directly for the estimates or to test the results. Compared with the national product estimates for the late 19th century, the present series might be considered less reliable, because of the greater scarcity of materials at the earlier dates and the lower reliability of the census returns. On the other hand, restriction of scope to the commodity sectors would tend to improve reliability relative to the national product estimates, since the basic sources for the service estimates included in the latter are much less satisfactory than those for commodity output. The estimates for the different commodity producing sectors are believed about equally reliable, except that for construction which is substantially inferior to the others. Also, because of the greater relative importance of construction in the fixed capital series, it is less reliable than the value-added series for all sectors combined.

F 250–261. National income and persons engaged in production, by industry divisions, 1869–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Long Term Economic Growth, 1860–1970*.

National income by industry of origin measures the income accruing to the various factors of production involved in producing each industry's output. This income is the sum of employee compensation, proprietors' income, rental income, corporate profits, and net interest. The national income data used to construct this table are from several sources. One set of data, covering 1869–1937, is from Robert F. Martin, *National Income in the United States, 1799–1938* (National Industrial Conference Board, New York, 1939). Another set, for 1919–1938, is from Simon Kuznets, *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938* (National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1941). A third set, for 1929–70, is from *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965* and the *Survey of Current Business* (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis).

The Martin data and the Kuznets data exclude corporate profits taxes and include interest on government debt, while the Commerce data include corporate profits taxes and exclude interest on government debt. Also, undistributed corporate profits are not included in the Martin data but are in the Kuznets and Commerce data.

Persons engaged in production, by industry, measures the number of persons engaged in producing each industry's output. Included are all persons working for wages or salaries and active proprietors of unincorporated enterprises who devote most of their time to the business. The data on persons engaged are from two sources. Data for the early period, 1869–1929, are from John W. Kendrick, *Productivity Trends in the United States* (Princeton University Press, 1961). Data for 1929–1970 are Bureau of Economic Analysis series from *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*, and the *Survey of Current Business*.

F 262–286. Personal income and outlay, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965;* 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues, table 2.1.

For definitions of personal income and outlay components, see text for series F 6–9 and F 47–70. Transfer payments to persons consist of income received by persons, generally in monetary form, for which no services are rendered currently. Personal transfer payments to foreigners consist of personal remittances in kind and in cash to abroad, net of such remittances from abroad.

F 287–296. Personal income—percent distribution and per capita income as percent of U.S. total, by regions, 1840–1970.

Source: 1840–1950, Richard A. Easterlin, "Interregional Differences in Per Capita Income, Population, and Total Income, 1840–1950" in *Trends in the American Economy in the Nineteenth Century, Studies in Income and Wealth,* vol. 24, Princeton University Press, 1960, p. 137 (copyright by National Bureau of Economic Research, New York); 1960–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

For definition of personal income, see text for series F 6–9.

Regional classification. The following regional classification, adopted by Easterlin, is used in this table: *New England*—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; *Middle Atlantic*—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia; *East North Central*—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin; *West North Central*—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas; *South Atlantic*—Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida; *East South Central*—Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi; *West South Central*—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas; *Mountain*—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada; *Pacific*—Washington, Oregon, California.

Data for 1930–1970 are averages for, respectively, 1927–32, 1937–44, 1948–53, 1957–62, 1963–67, and 1968–71.

F 297–348. Personal income, by States: 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929, 1940, 1949, and 1956, *Survey of Current Business,* April 1969, tables 3 and 5; 1948, 1950–1955, and 1957–1970, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1973, tables 1 and 2.

See text for series F 262–286.

★★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract,* see Appendix I in the *Abstract.*

Series F 1–5. Gross National Product, Total and Per Capita, in Current and 1958 Prices: 1869 to 1970

Year	Current prices		1958 prices		Implicit price index (1958 = 100)	Year	Current prices		1958 prices		Implicit price index (1958 = 100)
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita			Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	
	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
	Bil. dol.	*Dollars*	*Bil. dol.*	*Dollars*			*Bil. dol.*	*Dollars*	*Bil. dol.*	*Dollars*	
1970	977.1	4,808	722.5	3,555	135.2	1928	97.0	805	190.9	1,584	50.8
1969	930.3	4,590	725.6	3,580	128.2	1927	94.9	797	189.8	1,594	50.0
1968	864.2	4,306	706.6	3,521	122.3	1926	97.0	826	190.0	1,619	51.1
1967	793.9	3,995	675.2	3,398	117.6						
1966	749.9	3,815	658.1	3,348	113.9	1925	93.1	804	179.4	1,549	51.9
						1924	84.7	742	165.5	1,450	51.2
1965	684.9	3,525	617.8	3,180	110.9	1923	85.1	760	165.9	1,482	51.3
1964	632.4	3,296	581.1	3,028	108.8	1922	74.1	673	148.0	1,345	50.1
1963	590.5	3,120	551.0	2,912	107.2	1921	69.6	641	127.8	1,177	54.5
1962	560.3	3,004	529.8	2,840	105.8						
1961	520.1	2,831	497.2	2,706	104.6	1920	91.5	860	140.0	1,315	65.4
						1919	84.0	804	146.4	1,401	57.4
1960 *	503.7	2,788	487.7	2,699	103.3	1918	76.4	740	151.8	1,471	50.3
1959	483.7	2,731	475.9	2,688	101.6	1917	60.4	585	135.2	1,310	44.7
1958	447.3	2,569	447.3	2,569	100.0	1916	48.3	473	134.3	1,317	36.0
1957	441.1	2,576	452.5	2,642	97.5						
1956	419.2	2,492	446.1	2,652	94.0	1915	40.0	398	124.5	1,238	32.1
						1914	38.6	389	125.6	1,267	30.7
1955	398.0	2,408	438.0	2,650	90.9	1913	39.6	407	131.4	1,351	30.1
1954	364.8	2,247	407.0	2,506	89.6	1912	39.4	413	130.2	1,366	30.3
1953	364.6	2,285	412.8	2,587	88.3	1911	35.8	382	123.2	1,313	29.1
1952	345.5	2,201	395.1	2,517	87.5						
1951	328.4	2,129	383.4	2,485	85.6	1910	35.3	382	120.1	1,299	29.4
						1909	33.4	369	116.8	1,290	28.6
1950	284.8	1,877	355.3	2,342	80.2	1908	27.7	312	100.2	1,130	27.6
1949	256.5	1,719	324.1	2,172	79.1	1907	30.4	349	109.2	1,255	27.8
1948	257.6	1,757	323.7	2,208	79.6	1906	28.7	336	107.5	1,258	26.7
1947	231.3	1,605	309.9	2,150	74.6						
1946	208.5	1,475	312.6	2,211	66.7	1905	25.1	299	96.3	1,149	26.1
						1904	22.9	279	89.7	1,092	25.5
1945	211.9	1,515	355.2	2,538	59.7	1903	22.9	284	90.8	1,126	25.2
1944	210.1	1,518	361.3	2,611	58.2	1902	21.6	273	86.5	1,093	24.9
1943	191.6	1,401	337.1	2,465	56.8	1901	20.7	267	85.7	1,105	24.1
1942	157.9	1,171	297.8	2,208	53.0						
1941	124.5	934	263.7	1,977	47.2	1900	18.7	246	76.9	1,011	24.3
						1899	17.4	233	74.8	1,000	23.2
1940	99.7	754	227.2	1,720	43.9	1898	15.4	210	68.6	933	22.4
1939	90.5	691	209.4	1,598	43.2	1897	14.6	202	67.1	930	21.8
1938	84.7	651	192.9	1,484	43.9	1896	13.3	188	61.3	865	21.7
1937	90.4	701	203.2	1,576	44.5						
1936	82.5	643	193.0	1,506	42.7	1895	13.9	200	62.6	900	22.3
						1894	12.6	185	55.9	819	22.6
1935	72.2	567	169.5	1,331	42.6	1893	13.8	206	57.5	859	24.1
1934	65.1	514	154.3	1,220	42.2	1892	14.3	218	60.4	920	23.6
1933	55.6	442	141.5	1,126	39.3	1891	13.5	210	55.1	856	24.6
1932	58.0	465	144.2	1,154	40.2						
1931	75.8	611	169.3	1,364	44.8	1890	13.1	208	52.7	836	24.9
						1889	12.5	202	49.1	795	25.4
1930	90.4	734	183.5	1,490	49.3	1879–1888 [1]	11.2	205	42.4	774	26.5
1929	103.1	847	203.6	1,671	50.6	1869–1878 [1]	7.4	170	23.1	581	32.1

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Decade average.

Series F 6–9. Net National Product, National Income, Personal Income, and Disposable Personal Income, in Current Prices: 1897 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. 5-year periods are annual averages]

Year	Net national product	National income	Personal income	Disposable personal income	Year	Net national product	National income	Personal income	Disposable personal income	Year or period	Net national product	National income	Personal income	Disposable personal income
	6	7	8	9		6	7	8	9		6	7	8	9
1970	889.8	800.5	808.3	691.7	1951	307.2	278.0	255.6	226.6	1932	50.7	42.8	50.2	48.7
1969	848.7	766.0	750.9	634.4						1931	68.0	59.7	65.9	64.0
1968	789.7	711.1	688.9	591.0	1950	266.4	241.1	227.5	206.9					
1967	725.0	653.6	629.3	546.3	1949	239.9	217.5	207.2	188.6	1930	82.4	75.4	77.0	74.5
1966	685.9	620.6	587.2	511.9	1948	243.1	244.2	210.2	189.1	1929	95.2	86.8	85.9	83.3
					1947	219.1	199.0	191.2	169.8	1928	89.7	82.8	79.8	77.5
1965	625.1	564.3	538.9	473.2	1946	198.6	181.9	178.7	160.0	1927	88.2	81.7	79.6	77.4
1964	576.3	518.1	497.5	438.1						1926	89.9	83.7	79.5	77.4
1963	537.9	481.9	465.5	404.6	1945	200.7	181.5	171.1	150.2					
1962	510.4	457.7	442.6	385.3	1944	199.1	182.6	165.3	146.3	1925	84.0	78.2	75.0	73.0
1961	474.9	427.3	416.8	364.3	1943	181.3	170.3	151.3	133.5	1924	80.7	75.2	73.2	71.4
					1942	148.1	137.1	122.9	116.9	1923	79.5	74.3	71.5	69.7
1960 *	460.3	414.5	401.0	350.0	1941	116.3	104.2	96.0	92.7	1922	67.9	63.1	62.0	60.3
1959	442.3	400.0	383.5	337.3						1921	68.1	64.0	62.1	60.2
1958	408.4	367.8	361.2	318.8	1940	92.2	81.1	78.3	75.7					
1957	404.0	366.1	351.1	308.5	1939	83.2	72.6	72.8	70.3	1920	83.0	79.1	73.4	71.5
1956	385.2	350.8	333.0	293.2	1938	77.4	67.4	68.3	65.5	1919	73.8	70.2	65.0	63.3
					1937	83.3	73.7	74.1	71.2					
1955	366.5	331.0	310.9	275.3	1936	75.4	65.0	68.6	66.3	1917–1921	70.3	66.9	62.5	61.0
1954	336.6	303.1	290.1	257.4						1912–1916	36.9	34.8	33.7	33.3
1953	338.9	304.7	288.2	252.6	1935	65.4	57.2	60.4	58.5	1907–1911	28.9	27.2	26.7	26.4
1952	322.3	291.4	272.5	238.4	1934	58.2	49.5	54.0	52.4	1902–1906	22.1	20.7	20.2	20.0
					1933	48.6	40.3	47.0	45.5	1897–1901	15.8	14.6	14.3	14.1

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series F 10–16. Growth Rates (Percent) of GNP and Output per Employee for the U.S. and 6 Countries: 1870 to 1969

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	United Kingdom	France	Italy	Canada
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	ANNUAL GROWTH RATES OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT						
1960–1969	4.5	11.1	4.7	2.8	5.8	5.6	[1] 5.2
1950–1960	3.2	[2] 8.2	8.6	2.7	4.9	[3] 5.6	4.0
1950–1969	3.9	[2] 9.7	6.8	2.7	5.3	[3] 5.6	[1] 4.5
1929–1950	2.9	.6	1.9	1.6	–	1.0	3.2
1929–1969	3.3	4.9	4.2	2.2	2.5	3.2	[1] 3.8
1913–1929	3.1	3.9	.4	.8	1.7	1.8	2.4
1870–1913	[4] 4.3	[5] 3.3	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	3.8
1870–1969	[4] 3.7	[5] 4.2	3.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	[1] 3.6
	ANNUAL GROWTH RATES OF OUTPUT PER EMPLOYEE						
1960–1969	2.6	9.5	4.6	2.5	5.0	6.4	[1] 2.2
1950–1960	2.1	[6] 6.7	6.0	1.9	[7] 5.4	[7] 4.5	2.1
1950–1969	2.3	[6] 8.3	5.3	2.2	[7] 5.2	[7] 5.6	[1] 2.2
1929–1950	1.7	----------	1.2	1.1	.3	1.0	2.0
1929–1969	2.0	----------	3.1	1.6	2.5	3.1	[1] 2.1
1913–1929	1.5	----------	–.2	.4	2.0	1.5	.7
1870–1913	[4] 1.9	----------	[4] 1.6	1.0	1.4	.8	1.7
1870–1969	[4] 1.9	----------	[4] 1.9	1.2	1.9	1.8	[1] 1.7
	ANNUAL GROWTH RATES OF PER CAPITA GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT						
1960–1969	3.2	9.9	3.7	2.1	4.7	4.7	[1] 3.3
1950–1960	1.4	[2] 7.0	7.1	2.3	3.9	[3] 4.8	1.3
1950–1969	2.3	[2] 8.6	5.4	2.2	4.3	[3] 4.8	[1] 2.2
1929–1950	1.8	----------	.7	1.2	–.1	.3	1.8
1929–1969	2.0	----------	2.9	1.7	2.0	2.4	[1] 2.0
1913–1929	1.7	----------	–.1	.3	1.8	1.2	.7
1870–1913	[4] 2.2	----------	[4] 1.7	1.2	1.4	.7	2.0
1870–1969	[4] 2.0	----------	[4] 1.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	[1] 1.8

– Represents zero. [1] Final year is 1968. [2] Initial year is 1952. [3] Initial year is 1951. [4] Initial year is 1871. [5] Initial year is 1879. [6] Initial year is 1953. [7] Initial year is 1954.

Series F 17–30. Per Capita Income and Product for Selected Items in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1929 to 1970

[In dollars. Based on Bureau of the Census estimated population as of July 1, including Armed Forces abroad]

Year	Current prices							Constant (1958) prices						
	Gross national product	Personal income	Disposable personal income	Personal consumption expenditures				Gross national product	Personal income	Disposable personal income	Personal consumption expenditures			
				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods	Services				Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods	Services
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1970	4,769	3,945	3,376	3,015	446	1,288	1,282	3,526	3,050	2,610	2,331	409	1,008	914
1969	4,590	3,705	3,130	2,859	448	1,213	1,198	3,580	2,999	2,534	2,315	422	993	899
1968	4,306	3,433	2,945	2,671	419	1,150	1,103	3,521	2,898	2,486	2,256	405	982	869
1967	3,995	3,167	2,749	2,476	368	1,082	1,027	3,398	2,768	2,403	2,164	367	957	840
1966	3,815	2,987	2,604	2,372	360	1,053	960	3,348	2,678	2,335	2,127	365	951	811
1965	3,525	2,773	2,436	2,228	341	983	903	3,180	2,549	2,239	2,047	343	919	785
1964	3,296	2,592	2,283	2,091	309	931	851	3,028	2,443	2,126	1,948	307	888	753
1963	3,120	2,460	2,138	1,981	285	891	805	2,912	2,318	2,015	1,867	284	857	726
1962	3,004	2,373	2,065	1,903	266	871	766	2,840	2,262	1,969	1,814	264	848	703
1961	2,831	2,269	1,984	1,825	241	849	735	2,706	2,184	1,909	1,756	239	833	684
1960*	2,788	2,219	1,937	1,800	251	837	712	2,699	2,157	1,883	1,749	248	828	673
1959	2,731	2,166	1,905	1,758	250	828	679	2,688	2,138	1,881	1,735	247	829	660
1958	2,569	2,074	1,831	1,666	218	805	643	2,569	2,074	1,831	1,666	218	805	643
1957	2,576	2,050	1,801	1,643	238	792	613	2,642	2,098	1,844	1,683	242	810	631
1956	2,492	1,980	1,743	1,585	231	768	585	2,652	2,088	1,839	1,673	244	810	619
1955	2,408	1,881	1,666	1,539	240	746	553	2,650	2,027	1,795	1,659	261	797	601
1954	2,247	1,787	1,585	1,456	202	728	526	2,506	1,932	1,714	1,575	218	773	584
1953	2,285	1,806	1,583	1,441	208	732	501	2,587	1,969	1,726	1,572	221	780	571
1952	2,201	1,736	1,518	1,381	187	726	468	2,517	1,918	1,678	1,525	196	770	559
1951	2,129	1,657	1,469	1,337	192	705	440	2,485	1,870	1,657	1,509	204	755	550
1950	1,877	1,501	1,364	1,259	201	647	412	2,342	1,810	1,646	1,520	229	752	539
1949	1,719	1,389	1,264	1,185	165	634	386	2,172	1,700	1,547	1,451	190	741	520
1948	1,757	1,434	1,290	1,184	155	656	373	2,208	1,742	1,567	1,438	179	741	517
1947	1,605	1,327	1,178	1,115	142	628	346	2,150	1,703	1,513	1,431	171	751	509
1946	1,475	1,264	1,132	1,014	111	583	320	2,211	1,793	1,606	1,439	145	784	510
1945	1,515	1,223	1,074	855	57	514	284	2,538	1,870	1,642	1,308	76	748	484
1944	1,518	1,194	1,057	782	49	465	269	2,611	1,889	1,673	1,238	68	703	467
1943	1,401	1,106	976	726	48	429	250	2,465	1,847	1,629	1,213	75	685	452
1942	1,171	911	867	656	52	376	228	2,208	1,663	1,582	1,197	87	677	434
1941	934	719	695	604	72	321	210	1,977	1,477	1,427	1,240	143	674	422
1940	754	593	573	536	59	280	197	1,720	1,303	1,259	1,178	126	640	412
1939	691	555	537	510	51	268	191	1,598	1,232	1,190	1,131	111	620	401
1938	651	526	504	492	44	261	187	1,484	1,153	1,105	1,079	94	593	392
1937	701	575	552	516	54	273	189	1,576	1,236	1,187	1,110	117	589	403
1936	643	535	518	483	49	256	177	1,506	1,198	1,158	1,080	113	573	394
1935	567	474	459	437	40	230	167	1,331	1,068	1,035	985	92	517	376
1934	514	427	414	406	33	211	162	1,220	981	952	934	74	494	364
1933	442	374	362	364	28	177	160	1,126	921	893	897	66	466	366
1932	465	401	390	389	29	182	178	1,154	949	921	919	67	483	367
1931	611	531	516	487	44	233	210	1,364	1,108	1,077	1,016	90	528	398
1930	734	625	605	567	58	276	233	1,490	1,167	1,128	1,059	105	535	418
1929	846	705	683	634	76	309	249	1,671	1,274	1,236	1,145	134	569	443

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series F 31. Average Annual Growth Rates of

[To find growth rate between any two years shown, locate the column for the initial year at the

Terminal year	Initial year																													
	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
1910	2.8																														
1911	2.7	2.6																													
1912	3.7	4.1	5.7																												
1913	3.0	3.0	3.3	.9																											
1914	1.5	1.1	.7	−1.7	−4.3																										
1915	1.1	.7	.3	−1.4	−2.6	−.8																									
1916	2.0	1.9	1.7	.8	.7	3.4	7.9																								
1917	1.9	1.7	1.6	.8	.7	2.5	4.2	.7																							
1918	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.9	4.9	6.8	6.3	12.3																						
1919	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.8	3.1	4.1	2.9	4.1	−3.5																					
1920	1.7	1.5	1.4	.9	.9	1.8	2.4	1.0	1.2	−3.9	−4.3																				
1921	.8	.6	.4	−.1	−.3	.3	.4	−.9	−1.3	−5.5	−6.5	−8.6																			
1922	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.5	1.6	1.8	−.5	.4	2.8	15.8																		
1923	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.7	3.1	3.5	1.8	3.2	5.8	13.9	12.1																	
1924	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.9	1.5	2.5	4.3	9.0	5.8	−.2																
1925	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.6	2.4	3.5	5.1	8.9	6.6	4.0	8.4															
1926	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.8	5.2	8.3	6.4	4.6	7.2	5.9														
1927	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.3	4.4	6.8	5.1	3.4	4.7	2.9	.0													
1928	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.3	3.0	4.0	5.9	4.3	2.9	3.6	2.1	.2	.6												
1929	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.4	4.3	6.0	4.7	3.5	4.2	3.2	2.3	3.6	6.7											
1930	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.7	4.1	2.7	1.5	1.7	.5	−.8	−1.0	−1.9	−9.8										
1931	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	.8	1.2	1.7	2.9	1.5	.3	.3	−.9	−2.2	−2.7	−3.8	−8.7	−7.6									
1932	.9	.8	.8	.5	.5	.8	.9	.5	.4	−.3	−.0	.3	1.1	−.2	−1.5	−1.6	−3.0	−4.4	−5.3	−6.7	−10.8	−11.3	−14.7								
1933	.8	.7	.6	.4	.4	.6	.7	.3	.3	−.4	−.1	.1	.9	−.3	−1.5	−1.6	−2.8	−4.0	−4.7	−5.7	−8.6	−8.2	−8.5	−1.8							
1934	1.1	1.1	1.0	.8	.8	1.0	1.1	.8	.8	.1	.4	.7	1.5	.4	−.6	−.6	−1.6	−2.5	−2.8	−3.4	−5.3	−4.1	−3.0	3.4	9.1						
1935	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	.7	.9	1.3	2.0	1.1	.2	.2	−.5	−1.2	−1.3	−1.6	−2.9	−1.5	.0	5.5	9.5	9.9					
1936	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.8	1.9	1.2	1.3	.7	.2	.2	.1	−.7	.8	2.7	7.6	10.9	11.8	13.9				
1937	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.0	.6	.7	.7	.0	1.5	3.1	7.1	9.5	9.6	9.5	5.3			
1938	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.1	.6	.1	.1	.1	−.5	.6	1.9	5.0	6.4	5.7	4.4	.0	−5.0		
1939	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.1	.8	.8	.8	.3	1.5	2.7	5.5	6.8	6.3	5.4	2.8	1.5	8.6	
1940	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.1	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.2	3.3	5.9	7.0	6.7	6.0	4.2	3.8	8.5	8.5
1941	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	3.4	4.5	6.9	8.1	8.0	7.6	6.4	6.7	11.0	12.2
1942	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	4.1	5.3	7.5	8.6	8.6	8.4	7.5	7.9	11.5	12.5
1943	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.8	5.9	8.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.8	11.8	12.6
1944	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	5.0	6.0	8.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.2	8.6	11.0	11.5
1945	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.5	5.4	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.0	7.2	9.1	9.2
1946	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.4	4.2	5.7	6.3	6.1	5.7	4.9	4.9	6.2	5.9
1947	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.9	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.3	5.4	5.0
1948	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.9	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.3	5.3	5.0
1949	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.5
1950	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.4	4.0	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.9
1951	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.6	4.2	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.2
1952	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.6	4.1	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.0
1953	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.6	4.1	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.2	5.0
1954	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.5
1955	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.7
1956	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.6
1957	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.4
1958	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.1
1959	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.2
1960	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.1
1961	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.0
1962	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1
1963	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1
1964	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2
1965	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3
1966	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3
1967	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3
1968	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3
1969	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.2
1970	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1

Gross National Product (Percent): 1909 to 1970

top of the table and read the figures in that column opposite the desired terminal year at the left]

Initial year																												Terminal year
1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
																														1910
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																														1937
																														1938
																														1939
																														1940
16.1																														1941
14.5	12.9																													1942
14.1	13.1	13.2																												1943
12.3	11.1	10.1	7.2																											1944
9.4	7.7	6.1	2.7	−1.7																										1945
5.5	3.4	1.2	−2.5	−7.0	−11.9																									1946
4.5	2.7	.8	−2.0	−5.0	−6.5	−.9																								1947
4.5	3.0	1.4	−.7	−2.7	−3.0	1.8	4.5																							1948
4.0	2.6	1.2	−.6	−2.1	−2.2	1.2	2.3	.1																						1949
4.6	3.4	2.2	.8	−.2	.0	3.3	4.7	4.8	9.6																					1950
4.9	3.8	2.9	1.6	.9	1.3	4.2	5.5	5.8	8.8	7.9																				1951
4.7	3.7	2.9	1.8	1.1	1.5	4.0	5.0	5.1	6.8	5.5	3.1																			1952
4.7	3.8	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.9	4.1	4.9	5.0	6.2	5.1	3.8	4.5																		1953
4.3	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.5	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.7	3.5	2.0	1.5	−1.3																	1954
4.5	3.7	3.0	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	5.2	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	7.6																1955
4.3	3.6	2.9	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.6	4.7	1.9															1956
4.1	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	3.4	3.9	3.8	4.3	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	3.6	1.6	1.4														1957
3.8	3.2	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.9	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.4	.7	.1	−1.1													1958
4.0	3.3	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	6.4												1959
3.9	3.3	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	4.4	2.5											1960
3.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	3.6	2.2	2.0										1961
3.9	3.4	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	4.3	3.6	4.2	6.6									1962
3.9	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.3	3.7	4.2	5.3	4.0								1963
4.0	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.6	4.5	4.1	4.5	5.3	4.7	5.5							1964
4.1	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.3	5.9	6.3						1965
4.2	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.5					1966
4.1	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.5	2.6				1967
4.1	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	3.6	4.7			1968
4.1	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.3	3.6	2.6		1969
3.9	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.1	2.3	2.2	1.1	−.6	1970

Series F 32–46. Gross National Product—Summary in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1929 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product			By major type of product					By sector						
				Goods output					Gross private product						Gross government product [1]
	Total	Final sales	Change in business inventories	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Services	Structures	Total	Business			Households and institutions	Rest of world	
										Total	Nonfarm [1]	Farm			
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	CURRENT PRICES														
1970	977.1	972.6	4.5	471.2	183.7	287.5	410.3	95.6	862.4	827.0	797.9	29.0	30.8	4.6	114.7
1969	930.3	922.5	7.8	457.5	187.3	270.2	377.9	94.9	826.5	794.1	766.2	27.9	28.1	4.3	103.8
1968	864.2	857.1	7.1	429.5	174.5	255.0	346.6	88.1	769.3	739.0	713.9	25.2	25.5	4.7	94.9
1967	793.9	785.7	8.2	398.9	161.1	237.7	316.5	78.6	708.8	681.6	657.0	24.6	22.8	4.5	85.1
1966	749.9	735.1	14.8	383.3	156.7	226.6	289.1	77.5	673.3	648.9	624.0	24.9	20.2	4.1	76.6
1965	684.9	675.3	9.6	347.2	139.6	207.6	262.9	74.8	617.1	594.4	570.8	23.7	18.5	4.2	67.8
1964	632.4	626.6	5.8	319.4	127.0	192.4	244.2	68.8	569.4	548.2	527.6	20.6	17.3	4.0	63.0
1963	590.5	584.6	5.9	298.6	116.1	182.5	226.2	65.7	532.4	513.0	491.5	21.5	16.0	3.4	58.1
1962	560.3	554.3	6.0	284.5	109.0	175.5	213.3	62.6	505.7	487.4	466.2	21.2	15.0	3.3	54.7
1961	520.1	518.1	2.0	262.3	96.5	165.8	199.5	58.3	469.2	452.3	431.4	20.9	14.0	2.9	50.9
1960*	503.7	500.2	3.6	259.6	99.5	160.1	187.3	56.8	456.3	440.7	420.2	20.5	13.2	2.4	47.5
1959	483.7	478.9	4.8	249.1	95.6	153.6	176.2	58.3	439.4	425.0	405.3	19.6	12.2	2.2	44.3
1958	447.3	448.8	−1.5	230.8	83.6	147.2	163.4	53.1	405.2	391.7	370.9	20.8	11.4	2.0	42.1
1957	441.1	439.8	1.3	234.6	94.4	140.2	154.2	52.3	402.0	389.3	370.9	18.4	10.5	2.2	39.1
1956	419.2	414.5	4.7	225.4	90.3	135.1	142.3	51.5	382.6	370.8	352.2	18.6	9.8	2.1	36.6
1955	398.0	392.0	6.0	216.4	85.7	130.7	132.6	49.0	363.8	352.9	334.1	18.8	9.1	1.8	34.2
1954	364.8	366.4	−1.5	197.1	72.1	125.0	123.5	44.2	332.4	322.7	303.1	19.6	8.1	1.6	32.5
1953	364.6	364.1	.4	204.1	79.4	124.8	118.8	41.7	332.7	323.6	303.3	20.3	7.8	1.3	31.9
1952	345.5	342.4	3.1	195.6	74.6	121.0	110.8	39.1	314.3	305.8	283.7	22.2	7.2	1.3	31.2
1951	328.4	318.1	10.3	189.7	73.7	116.0	101.2	37.5	301.0	292.8	269.9	22.9	6.9	1.3	27.4
1950	284.8	278.0	6.8	162.4	60.4	102.0	87.0	35.4	263.9	256.3	236.3	20.0	6.4	1.2	20.9
1949	256.5	259.6	−3.1	147.5	47.8	99.7	80.8	28.3	237.0	230.1	211.4	18.8	5.9	1.0	19.4
1948	257.6	252.9	4.7	154.2	48.7	105.5	75.7	27.7	240.1	233.5	210.2	23.3	5.6	1.0	17.4
1947	231.3	231.8	−.5	139.7	46.0	93.7	70.2	21.4	214.6	208.6	188.5	20.2	5.1	.8	16.7
1946	208.5	202.1	6.4	124.9	36.9	88.0	68.0	15.6	187.7	182.7	163.9	18.8	4.5	.6	20.8
1945	211.9	213.0	−1.0	128.9	48.9	80.0	76.5	6.5	176.8	172.3	156.4	15.9	4.1	.4	35.2
1944	210.1	211.1	−1.0	132.3	57.9	74.4	71.8	6.1	177.9	173.8	158.5	15.3	3.7	.4	32.2
1943	191.6	192.2	−.6	120.4	54.2	66.2	62.5	8.7	166.0	162.4	147.2	15.3	3.2	.4	25.6
1942	157.9	156.2	1.8	93.6	35.5	58.1	50.8	14.0	142.8	139.5	126.5	13.0	2.9	.4	15.1
1941	124.5	120.1	4.5	72.5	26.8	45.6	40.3	11.8	115.1	112.2	103.3	8.9	2.5	.4	9.4
1940	99.7	97.5	2.2	56.0	16.6	39.3	35.4	8.3	91.9	89.1	82.6	6.5	2.4	.4	7.8
1939	90.5	90.1	.4	49.0	12.7	36.3	34.0	7.5	82.9	80.3	74.0	6.3	2.3	.3	7.6
1938	84.7	85.6	−.9	45.3	9.9	35.4	33.2	6.2	77.0	74.5	67.9	6.6	2.2	.4	7.6
1937	90.4	87.9	2.5	51.5	13.9	37.6	32.3	6.7	83.5	81.0	72.7	8.3	2.3	.3	6.9
1936	82.5	81.2	1.3	45.8	12.2	33.6	31.0	5.6	75.2	72.9	66.5	6.4	2.0	.3	7.3
1935	72.2	71.2	1.1	39.9	9.3	30.6	28.3	4.0	66.3	64.1	57.1	7.0	1.9	.4	5.9
1934	65.1	65.8	−.7	34.4	7.4	27.0	27.1	3.5	59.5	57.4	52.7	4.7	1.8	.3	5.6
1933	55.6	57.2	−1.6	27.0	4.9	22.1	25.7	2.9	50.9	48.9	44.3	4.6	1.7	.3	4.7
1932	58.0	60.5	−2.5	26.7	3.6	23.1	27.5	3.8	53.6	51.3	46.8	4.5	1.9	.4	4.4
1931	75.8	77.0	−1.1	37.4	7.7	29.7	31.7	6.7	71.2	68.3	62.0	6.3	2.3	.5	4.7
1930	90.4	90.7	−.4	46.9	11.4	35.5	34.2	9.2	85.8	82.4	74.8	7.7	2.7	.7	4.5
1929	103.1	101.4	1.7	56.1	17.5	38.5	35.6	11.4	98.8	95.1	85.4	9.7	2.9	.8	4.3
	CONSTANT (1958) PRICES														
1970	722.5	718.5	3.9	385.4	159.0	226.4	273.3	63.8	661.7	641.1	616.4	24.8	16.6	4.0	60.7
1969	725.6	718.9	6.7	390.0	167.5	222.5	268.2	67.3	664.9	644.6	620.5	24.1	16.3	4.0	60.7
1968	706.6	700.2	6.4	379.7	160.7	219.0	259.7	67.2	647.0	626.5	603.1	23.4	16.0	4.5	59.7
1967	675.2	667.5	7.7	363.1	152.2	210.9	249.1	63.0	617.5	597.8	573.9	23.9	15.4	4.3	57.6
1966	658.1	644.2	13.9	356.8	151.8	205.1	236.3	65.0	603.5	584.9	562.5	22.4	14.6	3.9	54.6
1965	617.8	608.8	9.0	330.7	136.5	194.2	221.9	65.2	567.0	548.9	525.2	23.7	14.0	4.1	50.8
1964	581.1	575.2	5.8	308.6	124.6	184.1	210.8	61.6	532.0	514.4	492.1	22.3	13.7	3.9	49.1
1963	551.0	545.2	5.8	289.7	114.2	175.6	200.9	60.4	503.2	486.6	463.8	22.8	13.2	3.4	47.8
1962	529.8	523.8	6.0	277.3	107.0	170.3	193.7	58.8	482.9	466.7	444.6	22.1	12.9	3.4	46.9
1961	497.2	495.2	2.0	257.3	94.9	162.3	184.0	55.8	452.3	436.9	414.8	22.2	12.4	2.9	44.8
1960*	487.7	484.2	3.5	256.0	97.8	158.2	176.6	55.0	444.0	429.5	407.6	21.9	12.2	2.3	43.7
1959	475.9	471.1	4.8	247.7	94.0	153.7	171.2	57.0	433.4	419.4	398.8	21.1	11.7	2.2	42.5
1958	447.3	448.8	−1.5	230.8	83.6	147.2	163.4	53.1	405.2	391.7	370.9	20.8	11.4	2.0	42.1
1957	452.5	451.2	1.2	239.8	96.2	143.6	160.1	52.6	410.5	397.5	377.2	20.3	10.9	2.1	41.9
1956	446.1	441.2	4.8	239.0	96.5	142.5	153.0	54.0	404.8	392.2	371.4	20.8	10.6	2.0	41.3
1955	438.0	431.6	6.4	236.1	96.5	139.7	147.5	54.3	397.2	385.4	364.4	20.9	10.1	1.8	40.7
1954	407.0	409.0	−2.0	215.1	81.9	133.2	141.8	50.2	366.2	355.4	335.0	20.4	9.2	1.6	40.9
1953	412.8	411.8	.9	225.4	91.0	134.4	140.3	47.0	371.1	360.7	340.7	20.0	9.1	1.3	41.7
1952	395.1	391.8	3.3	214.0	84.6	129.4	136.3	44.7	353.2	343.2	324.2	19.0	8.8	1.2	41.8
1951	383.4	372.5	10.9	208.4	84.1	124.3	130.5	44.4	344.6	334.5	316.2	18.4	8.8	1.2	38.8
1950	355.3	347.0	8.3	192.6	73.4	119.1	117.5	45.2	324.2	314.2	294.9	19.4	8.7	1.3	31.1
1949	324.1	328.1	−3.9	174.2	58.0	116.2	112.4	37.5	294.1	284.7	266.2	18.4	8.2	1.2	30.1
1948	323.7	319.1	4.6	178.4	61.3	117.1	109.3	36.1	295.0	286.0	267.0	19.0	7.9	1.2	28.7
1947	309.9	310.1	−.2	172.2	60.1	112.2	106.5	31.2	281.4	272.8	255.8	17.0	7.5	1.1	28.6
1946	312.6	302.6	10.0	172.1	54.7	117.4	113.3	27.2	275.1	267.0	248.6	18.5	7.1	.9	37.5
1945	355.2	358.2	−2.9	198.0	84.3	113.7	144.3	12.9	282.5	274.6	256.5	18.1	7.1	.8	72.8
1944	361.3	363.2	−1.9	204.8	95.9	108.8	144.0	12.4	286.9	278.9	259.5	19.4	7.1	.9	74.4
1943	337.1	337.3	−.2	187.4	85.6	101.7	131.8	17.9	272.8	264.9	245.8	19.6	7.2	.8	64.3
1942	297.8	293.8	4.0	158.1	57.2	100.9	107.7	31.9	257.3	248.7	228.0	20.6	7.8	.8	40.5
1941	263.7	254.1	9.6	143.4	50.0	93.4	89.8	30.5	236.6	228.1	209.3	18.8	7.5	.9	27.2
1940	227.2	222.3	4.9	124.0	35.6	88.4	80.0	23.2	205.6	197.1	179.6	17.5	7.6	1.0	21.6
1939	209.4	208.2	1.2	110.7	27.6	83.0	76.9	21.8	188.7	180.7	162.5	18.2	7.1	.9	20.6
1938	192.9	195.3	−2.4	100.5	21.1	79.4	74.8	17.7	172.6	164.6	146.8	17.8	6.8	1.1	20.4
1937	203.2	197.8	5.5	110.2	31.0	79.2	73.9	19.1	184.3	176.4	158.5	17.9	7.1	.8	18.9
1936	193.0	189.9	3.1	102.2	28.7	73.5	73.3	17.5	173.1	165.4	150.5	14.9	6.8	1.0	19.9
1935	169.5	167.1	2.4	88.6	21.5	67.1	68.1	12.8	152.4	144.9	128.4	16.5	6.4	1.1	17.1
1934	154.3	157.0	−2.7	77.9	16.9	61.0	65.3	11.1	138.3	131.1	116.6	14.6	6.2	1.0	16.0
1933	141.5	145.9	−4.3	68.8	11.7	57.1	63.0	9.8	127.5	120.6	103.0	17.5	5.7	1.2	14.0
1932	144.2	150.5	−6.2	68.7	8.3	60.4	61.9	13.7	131.0	123.8	105.8	18.0	6.0	1.3	13.2
1931	169.3	171.7	−2.4	83.2	16.3	67.0	65.8	20.2	155.8	147.7	129.2	18.5	6.6	1.4	13.5
1930	183.5	184.1	−.6	90.5	22.4	68.0	67.7	25.3	170.1	161.4	145.4	16.1	7.1	1.6	13.3
1929	203.6	200.1	3.5	103.9	33.6	70.4	69.3	30.3	190.9	182.1	165.1	17.0	7.4	1.4	12.7

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] GNP originating in government enterprises (e.g., the Tennessee Valley Authority) is included in the nonfarm business sector.

Series F 47–70. Gross National Product, by Type of Expenditure, in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product	Personal consumption expenditures				Gross private domestic investment							
							Fixed investment						
								Nonresidential			Residential structures		
		Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Services	Total	Total	Total	Structures	Producers' durable equipment	Total	Nonfarm	Farm
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	CURRENT PRICES												
1970	977.1	617.6	91.3	263.8	262.6	136.3	131.7	100.6	36.1	64.4	31.2	30.7	0.5
1969	930.3	579.5	90.8	245.9	242.7	139.0	131.1	98.5	34.2	64.3	32.6	32.0	.6
1968	864.2	536.2	84.0	230.8	221.3	126.0	118.9	88.8	30.3	58.5	30.1	29.5	.5
1967	793.9	492.1	73.1	215.0	204.0	116.6	108.4	83.3	28.0	55.3	25.1	24.5	.6
1966	749.9	466.3	70.8	206.9	188.6	121.4	106.6	81.6	28.5	53.1	25.0	24.5	.5
1965	684.9	432.8	66.3	191.1	175.5	108.1	98.5	71.3	25.5	45.8	27.2	26.7	.5
1964	632.4	401.2	59.2	178.7	163.3	94.0	88.2	61.1	21.2	39.9	27.1	26.6	.5
1963	590.5	375.0	53.9	168.6	152.4	87.1	81.3	54.3	19.5	34.8	27.0	26.4	.6
1962	560.3	355.1	49.5	162.6	143.0	83.0	77.0	51.7	19.2	32.5	25.3	24.8	.6
1961	520.1	335.2	44.2	155.9	135.1	71.7	69.7	47.0	18.4	28.6	22.6	22.0	.6
1960*	503.7	325.2	45.3	151.3	128.7	74.8	71.3	48.4	18.1	30.3	22.8	22.2	.6
1959	483.7	311.2	44.3	146.6	120.3	75.3	70.5	45.1	16.7	28.4	25.5	24.8	.6
1958	447.3	290.1	37.9	140.2	112.0	60.9	62.4	41.6	16.6	25.0	20.8	20.1	.6
1957	441.1	281.4	40.8	135.6	105.0	67.9	66.5	46.4	18.0	28.4	20.2	19.5	.6
1956	419.2	266.7	38.9	129.3	98.5	70.0	65.3	43.7	17.2	26.5	21.6	20.9	.7
1955	398.0	254.4	39.6	123.3	91.4	67.4	61.4	38.1	14.3	23.8	23.3	22.7	.6
1954	364.8	236.5	32.8	118.3	85.4	51.7	53.3	33.6	13.1	20.6	19.7	19.0	.7
1953	364.6	230.0	33.2	116.8	79.9	52.6	52.1	34.2	12.7	21.5	18.0	17.2	.8
1952	345.5	216.7	29.3	114.0	73.4	51.9	48.8	31.6	11.4	20.2	17.2	16.4	.8
1951	328.4	206.3	29.6	108.8	67.9	59.3	49.0	31.8	11.2	20.7	17.2	16.4	.8
1950	284.8	191.0	30.5	98.1	62.4	54.1	47.3	27.9	9.2	18.7	19.4	18.6	.8
1949	256.5	176.8	24.6	94.5	57.6	35.7	38.8	25.1	8.5	16.6	13.7	12.8	.8
1948	257.6	173.6	22.7	96.2	54.7	46.0	41.3	26.9	8.8	18.1	14.4	13.6	.9
1947	231.3	160.7	20.4	90.5	49.8	34.0	34.4	23.4	7.5	15.9	11.1	10.4	.7
1946	208.5	143.4	15.8	82.4	45.3	30.6	24.2	17.0	6.8	10.2	7.2	6.7	.5
1945	211.9	119.7	8.0	71.9	39.8	10.6	11.6	10.1	2.8	7.3	1.5	1.4	.1
1944	210.1	108.3	6.7	64.3	37.2	7.1	8.1	6.8	1.8	5.0	1.3	1.1	.1
1943	191.6	99.3	6.6	58.6	34.2	5.7	6.4	5.0	1.3	3.7	1.4	1.2	.2
1942	157.9	88.5	6.9	50.8	30.8	9.8	8.1	6.0	1.9	4.1	2.1	1.9	.2
1941	124.5	80.6	9.6	42.9	28.1	17.9	13.4	9.5	2.9	6.6	3.9	3.7	.2
1940	99.7	70.8	7.8	37.0	26.0	13.1	11.0	7.5	2.3	5.3	3.4	3.2	.2
1939	90.5	66.8	6.7	35.1	25.0	9.3	8.9	5.9	2.0	4.0	2.9	2.8	.1
1938	84.7	63.9	5.7	34.0	24.3	6.5	7.4	5.4	1.9	3.5	2.0	1.9	.1
1937	90.4	66.5	6.9	35.2	24.4	11.8	9.2	7.3	2.4	4.9	1.9	1.8	.1
1936	82.5	61.9	6.3	32.9	22.8	8.5	7.2	5.6	1.6	4.0	1.6	1.5	.1
1935	72.2	55.7	5.1	29.3	21.3	6.4	5.3	4.1	1.2	2.9	1.2	1.1	.1
1934	65.1	51.3	4.2	26.7	20.4	3.3	4.1	3.2	1.1	2.2	.9	.8	.1
1933	55.6	45.8	3.5	22.3	20.1	1.4	3.0	2.4	.9	1.5	.6	.5	(Z)
1932	58.0	48.6	3.6	22.7	22.2	1.0	3.4	2.7	1.2	1.5	.7	.7	(Z)
1931	75.8	60.5	5.5	29.0	26.0	5.6	6.8	5.0	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.6	.1
1930	90.4	69.9	7.2	34.0	28.7	10.1	10.6	8.3	4.0	4.3	2.3	2.2	.1
1929	103.1	77.2	9.2	37.7	30.3	16.2	14.5	10.6	5.0	5.6	4.0	3.8	.2
	CONSTANT (1958) PRICES												
1970	722.5	477.5	83.8	206.5	187.2	103.4	99.5	77.2	23.7	53.5	22.2	21.9	0.4
1969	725.6	469.1	85.6	201.3	182.2	110.5	103.8	80.1	24.3	55.8	23.7	23.2	.5
1968	706.6	452.7	81.3	197.1	174.4	105.2	98.8	75.6	23.4	52.2	23.2	22.8	.4
1967	675.2	430.1	72.9	190.2	167.0	101.2	93.5	73.2	22.6	50.6	20.4	19.9	.5
1966	658.1	418.1	71.7	187.0	159.4	109.3	95.4	74.1	24.0	50.1	21.3	20.9	.5
1965	617.8	397.7	66.6	178.6	152.5	99.2	90.1	66.3	22.3	44.0	23.8	23.4	.5
1964	581.1	373.7	59.0	170.3	144.4	87.8	81.9	57.8	19.1	38.7	24.2	23.7	.5
1963	551.0	353.3	53.7	162.2	137.4	82.5	76.7	51.9	17.9	34.0	24.8	24.2	.5
1962	529.8	338.4	49.2	158.2	131.1	79.4	73.4	49.7	17.9	31.7	23.8	23.2	.6
1961	497.2	322.5	43.9	153.0	125.6	69.0	67.0	45.5	17.4	28.1	21.6	21.0	.6
1960*	487.7	316.1	44.9	149.6	121.6	72.4	68.9	47.1	17.4	29.6	21.9	21.3	.6
1959	475.9	307.3	43.7	146.8	116.8	73.6	68.8	44.1	16.2	27.9	24.7	24.1	.6
1958	447.3	290.1	37.9	140.2	112.0	60.9	62.4	41.6	16.6	25.0	20.8	20.1	.6
1957	452.5	288.2	41.5	138.7	108.0	68.8	67.6	47.4	18.2	29.1	20.2	19.5	.7
1956	446.1	281.4	41.0	136.2	104.1	74.3	69.5	47.3	18.5	28.8	22.2	21.5	.7
1955	438.0	274.2	43.2	131.7	99.3	75.4	69.0	43.9	16.2	27.7	25.1	24.4	.7
1954	407.0	255.7	35.4	125.5	94.8	59.4	61.4	39.6	15.2	24.5	21.7	21.0	.8
1953	412.8	250.8	35.3	124.4	91.1	61.2	60.2	40.7	14.9	25.8	19.6	18.8	.8
1952	395.1	239.4	30.8	120.8	87.8	60.5	57.2	38.3	13.7	24.6	18.9	18.1	.9
1951	383.4	232.8	31.5	116.5	84.8	70.0	59.0	39.6	14.1	25.5	19.5	18.6	.9
1950	355.3	230.5	34.7	114.0	81.8	69.3	61.0	37.5	12.7	24.8	23.5	22.6	.9
1949	324.1	216.5	28.4	110.5	77.6	48.0	51.9	34.5	11.9	22.6	17.4	16.4	1.0
1948	323.7	210.8	26.3	108.7	75.8	60.4	55.9	38.0	12.3	25.7	17.9	16.9	1.0
1947	309.9	206.3	24.7	108.3	73.4	51.5	51.7	36.2	11.6	24.6	15.4	14.5	.9
1946	312.6	203.5	20.5	110.8	72.1	52.3	42.3	30.2	12.5	17.7	12.1	11.3	.8
1945	355.2	183.0	10.6	104.7	67.7	19.6	22.6	19.8	5.7	14.1	2.8	2.5	.2
1944	361.3	171.4	9.4	97.3	64.7	14.0	15.9	13.4	3.8	9.6	2.5	2.2	.3
1943	337.1	165.8	10.2	93.7	61.8	12.7	12.9	10.0	2.9	7.2	2.9	2.6	.3
1942	297.8	161.4	11.7	91.3	58.5	21.4	17.3	12.5	4.6	7.9	4.9	4.5	.4
1941	263.7	165.4	19.1	89.9	56.3	41.6	32.0	22.2	8.1	14.2	9.8	9.1	.6
1940	227.2	155.7	16.7	84.6	54.4	33.0	28.1	18.9	6.8	12.1	9.2	8.6	.6
1939	209.4	148.2	14.5	81.2	52.5	24.7	23.5	15.3	5.9	9.4	8.2	7.8	.4
1938	192.9	140.2	12.2	77.1	50.9	17.0	19.4	13.7	5.6	8.1	5.7	5.4	.3
1937	203.2	143.1	15.1	76.0	52.0	29.9	24.5	18.8	7.1	11.8	5.6	5.3	.4
1936	193.0	138.4	14.5	73.4	50.5	24.0	20.9	15.8	5.4	10.3	5.1	4.8	.3
1935	169.5	125.5	11.7	65.9	47.9	18.0	15.6	11.5	4.0	7.5	4.0	3.8	.3
1934	154.3	118.1	9.4	62.5	46.1	9.4	12.1	9.2	3.6	5.6	2.9	2.7	.2
1933	141.5	112.8	8.3	58.6	46.0	5.3	9.7	7.6	3.3	4.3	2.1	1.9	.2
1932	144.2	114.8	8.4	60.4	45.9	4.7	10.9	8.2	4.4	3.8	2.7	2.5	.1
1931	169.3	126.1	11.2	65.6	49.4	16.8	19.2	14.1	7.5	6.6	5.1	4.9	.2
1930	183.5	130.4	12.9	65.9	51.5	27.4	28.0	21.7	11.8	9.9	6.3	6.0	.3
1929	203.6	139.6	16.3	69.3	54.0	40.4	36.9	26.5	13.9	12.6	10.4	9.9	.4

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than $50 million.

Series F 47–70. Gross National Product, by Type of Expenditure, in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Gross private domestic investment—Con.			Net exports of goods and services			Government purchases of goods and services				
	Net change in business inventories			Total	Exports	Imports	Total	Federal			State and local
	Total	Nonfarm	Farm					Total	National defense	Other	
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
	CURRENT PRICES										
1970	4.5	4.3	0.2	3.6	62.9	59.3	219.5	96.2	74.6	21.6	123.3
1969	7.8	7.7	.1	2.0	55.5	53.6	210.0	98.8	78.4	20.4	111.2
1968	7.1	6.9	.1	2.5	50.6	48.1	199.6	98.8	78.3	20.5	100.8
1967	8.2	7.5	.7	5.2	46.2	41.0	180.1	90.7	72.4	18.4	89.4
1966	14.8	15.0	−.2	5.3	43.4	38.1	156.8	77.8	60.7	17.1	79.0
1965	9.6	8.6	1.0	6.9	39.2	32.3	137.0	66.9	50.1	16.8	70.1
1964	5.8	6.4	−.6	8.5	37.1	28.6	128.7	65.2	50.0	15.2	63.5
1963	5.9	5.1	.8	5.9	32.3	26.4	122.5	64.2	50.8	13.5	58.2
1962	6.0	5.3	.7	5.1	30.3	25.1	117.1	63.4	51.6	11.8	53.7
1961	2.0	1.7	.3	5.6	28.6	23.0	107.6	57.4	47.8	9.6	50.2
1960*	3.6	3.3	.2	4.0	27.2	23.2	99.6	53.5	44.9	8.6	46.1
1959	4.8	4.8	(Z)	.1	23.5	23.3	97.0	53.7	46.0	7.6	43.3
1958	−1.5	−2.3	.8	2.2	23.1	20.9	94.2	53.6	45.9	7.7	40.6
1957	1.3	.8	.5	5.7	26.5	20.8	86.1	49.5	44.2	5.3	36.6
1956	4.7	5.1	−.4	4.0	23.6	19.6	78.6	45.6	40.3	5.3	33.0
1955	6.0	5.5	.5	2.0	19.8	17.8	74.2	44.1	38.6	5.5	30.1
1954	−1.5	−2.1	.6	1.8	17.8	15.9	74.8	47.4	41.2	6.2	27.4
1953	.4	1.1	−.6	.4	16.9	16.6	81.6	57.0	48.7	8.4	24.6
1952	3.1	2.1	1.0	2.2	18.0	15.8	74.7	51.8	45.9	5.9	22.9
1951	10.3	9.1	1.2	3.7	18.7	15.1	59.1	37.7	33.6	4.1	21.5
1950	6.8	6.0	.8	1.8	13.8	12.0	37.9	18.4	14.1	4.3	19.5
1949	−3.1	−2.2	−.9	6.1	15.8	9.6	37.8	20.1	13.3	6.8	17.7
1948	4.7	3.0	1.7	6.4	16.8	10.3	31.6	16.5	10.7	5.8	15.0
1947	−.5	1.3	−1.8	11.5	19.7	8.2	25.1	12.5	9.1	3.5	12.6
1946	6.4	6.4	(Z)	7.5	14.7	7.2	27.0	17.2	14.7	2.5	9.8
1945	−1.0	−.6	−.4	−.6	7.2	7.9	82.3	74.2	73.5	.7	8.1
1944	−1.0	−.6	−.4	−1.8	5.3	7.1	96.5	89.0	87.4	1.6	7.5
1943	−.6	−.6	−.1	−2.0	4.4	6.5	88.6	81.1	79.7	1.4	7.4
1942	1.8	.7	1.1	(Z)	4.8	4.8	59.6	51.9	49.4	2.5	7.7
1941	4.5	4.0	.4	1.3	5.9	4.6	24.8	16.9	13.8	3.1	7.9
1940	2.2	1.9	.3	1.7	5.4	3.6	14.0	6.0	2.2	3.8	8.0
1939	.4	.3	.1	1.1	4.4	3.4	13.3	5.1	1.2	3.9	8.2
1938	−.9	−1.0	.1	1.3	4.3	3.0	13.0	5.4	----	----	7.6
1937	2.5	1.7	.8	.3	4.6	4.3	11.9	4.7	----	----	7.2
1936	1.3	2.1	−.8	.1	3.5	3.4	12.0	4.9	----	----	7.0
1935	1.1	.4	.7	.1	3.3	3.1	10.0	2.9	----	----	7.1
1934	−.7	.2	−.9	.6	3.0	2.4	9.8	3.0	----	----	6.8
1933	−1.6	−1.4	−.2	.4	2.4	2.0	8.0	2.0	----	----	6.0
1932	−2.5	−2.6	.1	.4	2.5	2.1	8.1	1.5	----	----	6.6
1931	−1.1	−1.6	.5	.5	3.6	3.1	9.2	1.5	----	----	7.7
1930	−.4	−.1	−.3	1.0	5.4	4.4	9.2	1.4	----	----	7.8
1929	1.7	1.8	−.1	1.1	7.0	5.9	8.5	1.3	----	----	7.2
	CONSTANT (1958) PRICES										
1970	3.9	3.7	0.1	2.3	52.2	50.0	139.3	64.3	----	----	75.0
1969	6.7	6.7	.0	.2	48.4	48.3	145.9	73.5	----	----	72.4
1968	6.4	6.3	.1	1.0	45.7	44.7	147.7	78.1	----	----	69.6
1967	7.7	7.0	.7	3.6	42.1	38.5	140.2	74.7	----	----	65.5
1966	13.9	14.1	−.2	4.2	40.2	36.1	126.5	65.4	----	----	61.1
1965	9.0	8.1	.9	6.2	37.4	31.2	114.7	57.9	----	----	56.8
1964	5.8	6.4	−.6	8.3	36.5	28.2	111.2	58.1	----	----	53.2
1963	5.8	5.1	.8	5.6	32.1	26.6	109.6	59.5	----	----	50.1
1962	6.0	5.2	.7	4.5	30.0	25.5	107.5	60.0	----	----	47.5
1961	2.0	1.8	.2	5.1	28.0	22.9	100.5	54.6	----	----	45.9
1960*	3.5	3.2	.2	4.3	27.3	23.0	94.9	51.4	----	----	43.5
1959	4.8	4.8	(Z)	.3	23.8	23.5	94.7	52.5	----	----	42.2
1958	−1.5	−2.3	.8	2.2	23.1	20.9	94.2	53.6	----	----	40.6
1957	1.2	.7	.5	6.2	26.2	19.9	89.3	51.7	----	----	37.6
1956	4.8	5.4	−.6	5.0	24.2	19.1	85.3	49.7	----	----	35.6
1955	6.4	6.0	.4	3.2	20.9	17.7	85.2	50.7	----	----	34.4
1954	−2.0	−2.6	.5	3.0	18.8	15.8	88.9	56.8	----	----	32.1
1953	.9	1.4	−.4	1.1	17.8	16.7	99.8	70.0	----	----	29.7
1952	3.3	2.5	.7	3.0	18.2	15.2	92.1	63.8	----	----	28.4
1951	10.9	9.9	1.0	5.3	19.3	14.1	75.4	47.4	----	----	27.9
1950	8.3	7.5	.8	2.7	16.3	13.6	52.8	25.3	----	----	27.5
1949	−3.9	−3.2	−.8	6.4	18.1	11.7	53.3	27.6	----	----	25.7
1948	4.6	3.6	1.0	6.1	18.1	12.0	46.3	23.7	----	----	22.7
1947	−.2	1.4	−1.6	12.3	22.6	10.3	39.9	19.1	----	----	20.8
1946	10.0	10.2	−.2	8.4	19.6	11.2	48.4	30.1	----	----	18.4
1945	−2.9	−2.1	−.9	−3.8	10.2	13.9	156.4	139.7	----	----	16.7
1944	−1.9	−1.4	−.5	−5.8	7.6	13.4	181.7	165.4	----	----	16.3
1943	−.2	−.4	.2	−5.9	6.8	12.6	164.4	147.8	----	----	16.6
1942	4.0	2.1	2.0	−2.1	7.8	9.9	117.1	98.9	----	----	18.3
1941	9.6	8.6	1.1	.4	11.2	10.8	56.3	36.2	----	----	20.1
1940	4.9	4.2	.7	2.1	11.0	8.9	36.4	15.0	----	----	21.4
1939	1.2	.7	.5	1.3	10.0	8.7	35.2	12.5	----	----	22.7
1938	−2.4	−2.6	.2	1.9	9.9	8.0	33.9	13.3	----	----	20.6
1937	5.5	3.7	1.8	−.7	9.8	10.5	30.8	11.5	----	----	19.4
1936	3.1	4.7	−1.6	−1.2	8.2	9.3	31.8	12.2	----	----	19.6
1935	2.4	1.0	1.4	−1.0	7.7	8.7	27.0	7.9	----	----	19.2
1934	−2.7	.3	−3.0	.3	7.3	7.1	26.6	8.0	----	----	18.6
1933	−4.3	−3.8	−.5	(Z)	7.1	7.1	23.3	6.0	----	----	17.3
1932	−6.2	−7.0	.8	.6	7.1	6.6	24.2	4.6	----	----	19.6
1931	−2.4	−3.9	1.5	.9	8.9	7.9	25.4	4.3	----	----	21.1
1930	−.6	−.4	−.2	1.4	10.4	9.0	24.3	4.0	----	----	20.2
1929	3.5	3.6	(Z)	1.5	11.8	10.3	22.0	3.5	----	----	18.5

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than $50 million.

Series F 71–97. Gross and Net National Product, by Major Type of Product, in Current Prices: 1869 to 1931

[In billions of dollars. 5-year periods are annual averages]

Period	Gross national product	Net national product	Flow of goods to consumers					Private and public capital formation						
			Total	Commodities			Services	Total		Gross construction				
				Perishable	Semi-durable	Durable		Gross	Net	Total	Private		Public	
											Nonfarm residential	Other	Nonwar	War
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
1927–1931	89.9	79.4	73.0	25.1	9.46	7.76	30.7	16.8	6.35	10.3	3.22	4.46	2.56	0.02
1922–1926	84.8	75.1	66.8	23.3	9.31	7.56	26.7	18.0	8.30	10.6	4.50	4.21	1.88	.01
1917–1921	71.6	62.6	54.9	22.9	8.33	5.15	18.5	16.7	7.68	5.85	1.19	2.98	.99	.69
1912–1916	38.9	34.6	30.8	12.5	3.93	2.72	11.7	8.05	3.80	4.17	1.26	2.27	.64	.01
1907–1911	30.4	27.2	24.1	10.0	3.20	1.97	8.90	6.35	3.15	4.25	1.19	2.56	.50	----
1902–1906	23.5	21.2	18.2	7.68	2.49	1.52	6.53	5.29	2.96	3.29	.93	2.05	.31	----
1897–1901	16.8	15.0	12.9	5.60	1.79	1.03	4.44	3.89	2.13	2.26	.65	1.43	.18	----
1892–1896	13.1	11.8	10.1	4.44	1.48	.84	3.38	3.01	1.63	2.21	.72	1.35	.14	----
1887–1891	12.3	11.0	9.58	4.09	1.54	.87	3.08	2.69	1.44	1.91	.81	.98	.12	----
1882–1886	11.3	10.3	9.10	4.09	1.41	.74	2.85	2.21	1.23	1.40	.57	.74	.10	----
1877–1881	9.18	8.48	7.33	3.24	1.20	.56	2.33	1.86	1.16	.91	.31	.52	.07	----
1872–1876	7.53	6.92	5.94	2.58	1.05	.53	1.78	1.59	.97	.90	.25	.59	.07	----
1869–1873	6.71	6.20	5.38	2.29	1.01	.50	1.59	1.34	.82	.77	.22	.50	.06	----

Period	Private and public capital formation—Con.												
	Gross producers' durables			Net construction					Net producers' durables			Net change in—	
	Total	Nonwar	War	Total	Private		Public		Total	Nonwar	War	Inventories	Claims against foreign countries
					Nonfarm residential	Other	Nonwar	War					
	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
1927–1931	5.85	5.68	0.17	3.69	1.59	0.72	1.56	−0.17	1.94	1.96	−0.02	0.04	0.68
1922–1926	5.54	5.44	.10	4.95	3.16	.90	1.08	−.19	1.49	1.99	−.50	1.21	.65
1917–1921	5.57	4.53	1.04	.88	.09	−.14	.38	.55	1.50	.93	.57	2.54	2.75
1912–1916	2.28	----	----	1.71	.64	.69	.37	.01	.49	----	----	.67	.93
1907–1911	1.62	----	----	2.28	.66	1.31	.32	----	.39	----	----	.46	.02
1902–1906	1.36	----	----	1.81	.56	1.07	.18	----	.50	----	----	.47	.17
1897–1901	.84	----	----	1.14	.36	.69	.10	----	.20	----	----	.47	.31
1892–1896	.60	----	----	1.31	.50	.74	.07	----	.13	----	----	.22	−.03
1887–1891	.64	----	----	1.10	.63	.40	.06	----	.20	----	----	.24	−.10
1882–1886	.53	----	----	.78	.45	.28	.05	----	.18	----	----	.33	−.06
1877–1881	.45	----	----	.46	.23	.20	.03	----	.19	----	----	.44	.06
1872–1876	.41	----	----	.54	.18	.33	.03	----	.16	----	----	.39	−.11
1869–1873	.39	----	----	.46	.16	.28	.02	----	.18	----	----	.35	−.18

Series F 98–124. Gross and Net National Product, by Major Type of Product, in 1929 Prices: 1869 to 1931

[In billions of dollars. 5-year periods are annual averages]

Period	Gross national product	Net national product	Flow of goods to consumers					Private and public capital formation						
			Total	Commodities			Services	Total		Gross construction				
				Perishable	Semi-durable	Durable		Gross	Net	Total	Private		Public	
											Nonfarm residential	Other	Nonwar	War
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
1927–1931	93.4	82.6	76.0	26.6	9.77	8.18	31.5	17.4	6.58	10.6	3.34	4.57	2.66	0.02
1922–1926	84.4	74.6	66.4	24.1	8.40	7.55	26.3	18.0	8.19	10.8	4.70	4.34	1.75	.01
1917–1921	67.7	59.0	52.4	20.0	6.44	4.85	21.1	15.2	6.58	6.0	1.31	2.99	.92	.74
1912–1916	59.7	52.6	46.6	18.5	6.72	4.33	17.0	13.1	6.05	7.4	2.34	3.92	1.12	.02
1907–1911	52.5	46.6	40.9	16.5	5.79	3.74	14.9	11.7	5.71	8.0	2.30	4.73	.95	----
1902–1906	45.0	40.2	34.3	14.1	5.02	3.27	11.8	10.8	5.94	7.0	2.10	4.21	.65	----
1897–1901	35.4	31.4	26.7	11.4	3.96	2.62	8.7	8.7	4.73	5.5	1.72	3.30	.54	----
1892–1896	28.3	24.9	20.9	9.0	3.21	2.11	6.6	7.4	3.98	5.5	2.02	3.14	.34	----
1887–1891	24.0	21.3	18.1	7.5	2.92	1.95	5.7	5.9	3.24	4.4	2.09	2.01	.27	----
1882–1886	20.7	18.7	16.2	7.1	2.49	1.50	5.1	4.5	2.52	3.1	1.41	1.47	.21	----
1877–1881	16.1	14.6	12.4	5.4	1.96	1.07	4.0	3.7	2.23	2.1	.82	1.14	.16	----
1872–1876	11.2	10.1	8.5	3.5	1.37	.77	2.9	2.6	1.62	1.8	.55	1.13	.13	----
1869–1873	9.1	8.3	7.0	2.8	1.22	.64	2.4	2.1	1.30	1.5	.47	.92	.11	----

Series F 98–124. Gross and Net National Product, by Major Type of Product, in 1929 Prices: 1869 to 1931—Con.

[In billions of dollars. 5-year periods are annual averages]

Period	Private and public capital formation—Con.												
	Gross producers' durables			Net construction					Net producers' durables			Net change in—	
					Private		Public						
	Total	Nonwar	War	Total	Nonfarm residential	Other	Nonwar	War	Total	Nonwar	War	Inventories	Claims against foreign countries
	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124
1927–1931	6.05	5.87	0.18	3.80	1.64	0.71	1.62	−0.17	1.98	2.00	−0.02	0.11	0.69
1922–1926	5.58	5.48	.10	5.06	3.31	.93	1.00	−.18	1.50	2.01	−.51	1.00	.64
1917–1921	5.09	4.09	1.00	.95	.09	−.10	.34	.61	1.44	.86	.58	1.60	2.60
1912–1916	3.57			3.11	1.19	1.24	.66	.02	.76			.85	1.33
1907–1911	2.98			4.31	1.29	2.41	.61		.72			.65	.03
1902–1906	2.72			3.85	1.24	2.22	.40		1.01			.75	.32
1897–1901	1.75			2.80	.96	1.60	.23		.41			.87	.66
1892–1896	1.47			3.29	1.40	1.70	.19		.32			.42	−.05
1887–1891	1.82			2.61	1.63	.84	.14		.42			.41	−.20
1882–1886	1.00			1.79	1.11	.57	.11		.32			.51	−.10
1877–1881	.77			1.13	.60	.45	.08		.33			.66	.10
1872–1876	.51			1.11	.40	.65	.07		.19			.46	−.16
1869–1873	.46			.93	.34	.54	.05		.22			.39	−.24

Series F 125–129. Gross Domestic Product Originating in Private Farm and Nonfarm Sectors and Government, in 1929 Prices: 1869 to 1960

[In billions of dollars. 5-year periods are annual averages]

Year	Gross domestic product	Gross private domestic product			Gross Government product	Year or period	Gross domestic product	Gross private domestic product			Gross Government product
		Total	Farm	Nonfarm				Total	Farm	Nonfarm	
	125	126	127	128	129		125	126	127	128	129
1960*	254.4	239.7	14.7	225.0	14.7	1933	73.8	68.8	11.0	57.8	5.0
1959	247.2	233.0	14.0	219.0	14.2	1932	75.9	71.4	10.7	60.7	4.5
1958	231.6	217.5	14.1	203.4	14.1	1931	88.8	84.2	11.2	73.0	4.6
1957	235.5	221.6	13.8	207.8	13.9						
1956	231.1	217.4	14.0	203.4	13.7	1930	94.4	89.8	10.0	79.8	4.6
						1929	103.6	99.3	10.7	88.6	4.3
1955	226.2	212.9	14.1	198.8	13.3	1928	97.7	93.5	10.4	83.1	4.2
1954	210.5	197.0	13.5	183.5	13.5	1927	96.6	92.5	10.6	81.9	4.1
1953	213.1	199.3	13.1	186.2	13.8	1926	95.7	91.7	10.3	81.4	4.0
1952	204.9	191.1	12.2	178.9	13.9						
1951	198.5	185.5	12.1	173.4	13.0	1925	89.8	85.9	10.4	75.5	3.9
						1924	87.7	84.0	9.7	74.3	3.7
1950	186.6	176.2	12.9	163.3	10.4	1923	85.1	81.5	10.2	71.3	3.6
1949	169.9	159.8	12.7	147.1	10.1	1922	75.2	71.7	9.6	62.1	3.5
1948	172.3	162.7	12.8	149.9	9.6						
1947	163.5	153.9	11.9	142.0	9.6	1921	71.3	67.7	9.0	58.7	3.6
1946	165.2	152.7	12.4	140.3	12.5	1920	72.9	69.3	9.5	59.8	3.7
						1919	73.6	68.7	9.7	59.0	5.0
1945	180.6	157.2	12.2	145.0	23.4	1917–1921	71.6	67.0	9.7	57.3	4.6
1944	183.2	159.2	12.7	146.5	24.0						
1943	169.9	148.9	12.6	136.3	21.0	1912–1916	62.5	59.9	10.1	49.8	2.6
1942	154.3	140.6	13.2	127.4	13.7	1907–1911	55.1	52.9	9.2	43.7	2.2
1941	138.3	128.7	12.3	116.4	9.6	1902–1906	46.9	45.2	8.9	36.3	1.8
						1897–1901	37.3	35.8	8.4	27.4	1.5
1940	120.6	112.7	11.4	101.3	7.9						
1939	110.6	103.0	11.5	91.5	7.6	1892–1896	29.8	28.5	6.8	21.7	1.3
1938	102.8	95.2	11.4	83.8	7.6	1889–1893	27.5	26.3	6.6	19.7	1.2
1937	108.8	101.8	10.9	90.9	7.0	1879–1888	21.2	20.2	5.8	14.4	1.0
1936	100.5	93.0	9.8	83.2	7.5	1869–1878	11.6	10.9	4.1	6.8	.7
1935	91.0	84.7	10.4	74.3	6.3						
1934	80.4	74.5	9.5	65.0	5.9						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series F 130–143. Gross National Product, by Type of Industry, in Current and Constant (1958) Prices: 1947 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product, total	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation	Communication	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government and government enterprises	Rest of the world	Statistical discrepancy/ residual [1]
	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
	CURRENT PRICES													
1970	977.1	31.6	16.9	46.6	252.3	38.5	22.7	22.6	166.4	137.8	114.0	129.4	4.6	−6.4
1969	930.3	30.3	15.3	44.4	255.4	36.8	21.0	21.4	156.5	128.6	105.0	117.4	4.3	−6.1
1968	864.2	27.4	14.8	39.5	244.3	34.3	18.9	19.8	143.6	116.9	94.9	107.8	4.7	−2.7
1967	793.9	26.7	13.9	36.1	223.7	32.0	17.6	18.4	129.9	108.8	87.0	95.8	4.5	−.7
1966	749.9	26.9	14.0	34.7	218.0	31.3	16.2	17.4	122.1	101.0	79.2	86.0	4.1	−1.0
1965	684.9	25.4	13.5	31.6	198.5	29.0	14.9	16.5	112.2	93.5	71.9	76.8	4.2	−3.1
1964	632.4	22.2	13.2	28.7	180.3	26.6	13.8	15.7	104.9	86.7	66.4	71.2	4.0	−1.3
1963	590.5	23.0	13.1	26.4	167.0	25.1	12.9	14.9	97.2	80.9	60.9	66.0	3.4	− .3
1962	560.3	22.6	13.0	24.9	158.8	24.0	11.9	14.2	92.7	76.2	56.9	61.5	3.3	.5
1961	520.1	22.1	12.9	23.4	144.2	22.7	11.0	13.4	87.0	71.5	52.9	57.0	2.9	− .8
1960	503.7	21.7	12.7	22.7	144.4	22.5	10.4	12.7	84.3	67.5	49.9	53.7	2.4	−1.0
1959	483.7	20.8	12.2	22.3	141.1	22.1	9.7	11.7	82.0	63.5	46.7	50.1	2.2	− .8
1958	447.3	22.0	12.4	20.7	123.7	21.0	8.9	10.7	75.1	59.2	42.9	47.3	2.0	1.6
1957	441.1	19.6	13.5	20.9	131.4	21.9	8.3	10.0	73.8	54.9	40.8	43.8	2.2	(Z)
1956	419.2	19.7	13.4	20.0	126.8	21.2	7.7	9.4	70.4	51.2	37.9	40.7	2.1	−1.1
1955	398.0	19.8	12.3	18.0	120.8	19.9	7.1	8.7	66.2	48.1	34.5	38.6	1.8	2.1
1954	364.8	20.7	10.8	16.7	106.2	18.2	6.5	8.0	60.8	44.7	31.0	36.8	1.6	2.7
1953	364.6	21.3	10.6	16.6	112.0	19.4	6.3	7.2	59.7	40.9	29.9	36.3	1.3	3.0
1952	345.5	23.1	10.1	16.2	102.9	18.8	5.6	6.6	58.5	37.0	28.0	35.1	1.3	2.2
1951	328.4	23.8	10.2	15.0	98.6	18.0	5.1	6.1	56.4	33.8	26.3	30.5	1.3	3.3
1950	284.8	20.8	9.2	12.7	83.8	16.0	4.5	5.3	51.3	30.7	24.3	23.7	1.2	1.5
1949	256.5	19.5	8.1	11.2	72.0	14.5	4.1	4.8	48.0	27.7	22.9	22.4	1.0	.3
1948	257.6	24.0	9.3	11.2	74.7	15.1	3.8	4.3	48.4	25.5	22.2	20.2	1.0	−2.0
1947	231.3	20.8	6.8	8.8	66.9	13.6	3.1	3.8	43.4	22.7	20.4	19.2	.8	.9
	CONSTANT (1958) PRICES													
1970	722.5	26.2	17.2	23.6	217.5	33.9	22.3	21.2	126.5	96.4	69.2	70.0	4.0	−5.4
1969	725.6	25.4	16.8	24.1	228.6	34.6	20.3	20.5	124.2	95.5	67.7	70.3	4.0	−6.5
1968	706.6	24.8	16.3	23.8	219.2	33.2	18.5	19.2	120.8	95.2	65.8	68.6	4.5	−3.2
1967	675.2	25.2	16.0	23.1	205.4	31.4	17.2	17.9	113.9	91.6	63.4	65.5	4.3	.3
1966	658.1	23.7	15.8	24.7	205.7	31.2	15.8	17.0	111.6	86.8	60.6	61.8	3.9	− .3
1965	617.8	25.0	14.8	23.5	190.5	28.6	14.5	16.1	104.8	83.1	57.7	58.0	4.1	−3.1
1964	581.1	23.6	14.4	23.3	173.7	26.2	13.2	15.3	98.9	78.3	54.7	56.1	3.9	−0.5
1963	551.0	24.0	13.9	21.9	162.4	25.2	12.3	14.4	92.8	74.4	52.2	53.9	3.4	.1
1962	529.8	23.3	13.6	21.7	154.6	23.8	11.5	13.6	88.9	71.2	50.8	52.6	3.4	.9
1961	497.2	23.4	13.3	21.4	140.4	22.5	10.6	12.9	83.5	67.1	48.3	50.6	2.9	.1
1960	487.7	23.1	13.1	21.7	140.9	22.5	10.0	12.4	82.3	64.1	46.7	49.2	2.3	− .7
1959	475.9	22.3	12.8	22.0	138.9	22.2	9.5	11.6	80.8	61.4	45.1	47.9	2.2	− .9
1958	447.3	22.0	12.4	20.7	123.7	21.0	8.9	10.7	75.1	59.2	42.9	47.3	2.0	1.6
1957	452.5	21.5	13.6	21.1	134.6	22.5	8.5	10.3	75.1	57.0	41.8	46.9	2.1	−2.6
1956	446.1	22.0	13.6	21.8	134.1	22.8	8.0	9.7	73.8	54.8	40.2	46.2	2.0	−2.9
1955	438.0	22.1	12.8	20.8	133.6	22.0	7.5	9.1	71.6	52.7	38.2	46.0	1.8	− .2
1954	407.0	21.6	11.7	19.3	119.5	21.0	6.8	8.6	65.5	49.8	35.4	46.1	1.6	.2
1953	412.8	21.2	12.0	18.9	128.6	21.2	6.7	7.8	64.9	46.8	35.3	47.1	1.3	1.0
1952	395.1	20.2	11.7	18.3	118.7	21.2	6.1	7.3	62.9	44.7	34.5	47.2	1.2	1.1
1951	383.4	19.5	11.7	18.2	116.2	21.7	5.8	6.8	61.4	42.9	34.0	43.9	1.2	.1
1950	355.3	20.4	10.7	16.2	105.5	19.7	5.2	5.9	60.4	41.0	33.1	35.9	1.3	.1
1949	324.1	19.4	9.6	14.7	90.9	18.3	4.9	5.5	55.2	37.8	32.1	34.7	1.2	− .2
1948	323.7	20.0	10.7	14.1	96.3	20.7	4.7	5.0	54.2	36.5	31.9	33.2	1.2	−4.8
1947	309.9	17.9	10.2	12.9	91.8	21.1	4.1	4.4	52.7	35.6	30.6	32.4	1.1	−4.6

Z Less than $50 million.

[1] "Residual" applies to constant dollar figures and represents the difference between GNP measured as sum of final products and GNP measured as the sum of gross product originating, by industries. It also includes "statistical discrepancy." See text for series F 130–143.

Series F 144–162. Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income and Saving: 1929 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Series No.	Item	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960*	1959	1958	1957
144	Gross national product	977.1	930.3	864.2	793.9	749.9	684.9	632.4	590.5	560.3	520.1	503.7	483.7	447.3	441.1
145	Less: Capital consumption allowances	87.3	81.6	74.5	68.9	63.9	59.8	56.1	52.6	50.0	45.2	43.4	41.4	38.9	37.1
146	Equals: Net national product	889.8	848.7	789.7	725.0	685.9	625.1	576.3	537.9	510.4	474.9	460.3	442.3	408.4	404.0
147	Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1.7	1.0	.7	1.4	2.3	1.3	1.3	.8	1.4	1.4	.2	.1	.9	.9
148	Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	93.5	85.9	78.7	70.4	65.7	62.5	58.4	54.7	51.5	47.7	45.2	41.5	38.5	37.3
149	Business transfer payments	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
150	Statistical discrepancy	−6.4	−6.1	−2.7	−.7	−1.0	−3.1	−1.3	−.3	.5	−.8	−1.0	−.8	1.6	(Z)
151	Equals: National income	800.5	766.0	711.1	653.6	620.6	564.3	518.1	481.9	457.7	427.3	414.5	400.0	367.8	366.1
152	Plus: Government transfer payments to persons	75.1	61.9	56.1	48.7	41.1	37.2	34.2	33.0	31.2	30.4	26.6	24.9	24.1	19.9
153	Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers	31.0	28.7	26.1	23.6	22.2	20.5	19.1	17.6	16.1	15.0	15.1	13.6	12.1	12.0
154	Dividends	24.7	24.3	23.6	21.4	20.8	19.8	17.8	16.5	15.2	13.8	13.4	12.6	11.6	11.7
155	Business transfer payments	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
156	Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	69.2	79.8	84.3	78.7	82.4	76.1	66.3	58.9	55.7	50.3	49.9	51.7	41.1	45.6
157	Contributions for social insurance	57.7	54.2	47.1	42.4	38.0	29.6	27.9	26.9	24.0	21.4	20.7	17.6	14.8	14.5
158	Equals: Personal income	808.3	750.9	688.9	629.3	587.2	538.9	497.5	465.5	442.6	416.8	401.0	383.5	361.2	351.1
159	Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	116.6	116.5	97.9	83.0	75.4	65.7	59.4	60.9	57.4	52.4	50.9	46.2	42.3	42.6
160	Equals: Disposable personal income	691.7	634.4	591.0	546.3	511.9	473.2	438.1	404.6	385.3	364.4	350.0	337.3	318.8	308.5
161	Less: Personal outlays	635.5	596.2	551.2	506.0	479.3	444.8	411.9	384.7	363.7	343.3	333.0	318.3	296.6	287.8
162	Equals: Personal saving	56.2	38.2	39.8	40.4	32.5	28.4	26.2	19.9	21.6	21.2	17.0	19.1	22.3	20.7

Series No.	Item	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
144	Gross national product	419.2	398.0	364.8	364.6	345.5	328.4	284.8	256.5	257.6	231.3	208.5	211.9	210.1	191.6
145	Less: Capital consumption allowances	34.1	31.5	28.2	25.7	23.2	21.2	18.3	16.6	14.5	12.2	9.9	11.3	11.0	10.3
146	Equals: Net national product	385.2	366.5	336.6	338.9	322.3	307.2	266.4	239.9	243.1	219.1	198.6	200.7	199.1	181.3
147	Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	.8	−.1	−.2	−.4	−.1	.2	.2	−.1	−.1	−.2	.9	.8	.7	.2
148	Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	34.9	32.1	29.4	29.6	27.6	25.2	23.3	21.3	20.1	18.4	17.1	15.5	14.1	12.7
149	Business transfer payments	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
150	Statistical discrepancy	−1.1	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.2	3.3	1.5	.3	−2.0	.9	1.0	3.9	2.5	−2.0
151	Equals: National income	350.8	331.0	303.1	[1]304.7	[1]291.4	[1]278.0	[1]241.1	[1]217.5	[1]224.2	[1]199.0	[1]181.9	[1]181.5	[1]182.6	[1]170.3
152	Plus: Government transfer payments to persons	17.1	16.1	14.9	12.8	12.0	11.5	14.3	11.6	10.5	11.1	10.8	5.6	3.1	2.5
153	Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers	11.2	10.1	9.5	9.0	8.1	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.1	5.5	5.2	4.2	3.3	2.6
154	Dividends	11.3	10.5	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.8	7.2	7.0	6.3	5.6	4.6	4.6	4.4
155	Business transfer payments	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
156	Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	46.1	46.9	38.0	39.6	39.9	42.7	37.7	30.8	33.0	25.6	19.3	19.2	23.8	24.4
157	Contributions for social insurance	12.6	11.1	9.8	8.8	8.7	8.3	6.9	5.7	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.2	4.5
158	Equals: Personal income	333.0	310.9	290.1	288.2	272.5	255.6	227.6	207.2	210.2	191.3	178.7	171.1	165.3	151.3
159	Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	39.8	35.5	32.7	35.6	34.1	29.0	20.7	18.6	21.1	21.4	18.7	20.9	18.9	17.8
160	Equals: Disposable personal income	293.2	275.3	257.4	252.6	238.3	226.6	206.9	188.6	189.1	169.8	160.0	150.2	146.3	133.5
161	Less: Personal outlays	272.6	259.5	241.0	234.3	220.2	209.3	193.9	179.2	175.8	162.5	144.8	120.7	109.1	100.1
162	Equals: Personal saving	20.6	15.8	16.4	18.3	18.1	17.3	13.1	9.4	13.4	7.3	15.2	29.6	37.3	33.4

Series No.	Item	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
144	Gross national product	157.9	124.5	99.7	90.5	84.7	90.4	82.5	72.2	65.1	55.6	58.0	75.8	90.4	103.1
145	Less: Capital consumption allowances	9.8	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.0	7.9
146	Equals: Net national product	148.1	116.3	92.2	83.2	77.4	83.3	75.4	65.4	58.2	48.6	50.7	68.0	82.4	95.2
147	Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	.2	.1	.4	.5	.2	.1	(Z)	.4	.3	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	−.1	−.1
148	Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	11.8	11.3	10.0	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.0
149	Business transfer payments	.5	.5	.4	.5	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.5	.6
150	Statistical discrepancy	−1.1	.4	1.0	1.3	.6	(Z)	1.2	−.2	.5	.6	.3	.7	−.8	.7
151	Equals: National income	137.1	104.2	81.1	72.6	67.4	73.7	65.0	57.2	49.5	40.3	42.8	59.7	75.4	86.8
152	Plus: Government transfer payments to persons	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.0	.9
153	Interest paid by government (net) and by consumers	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.5
154	Dividends	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.2	4.7	4.5	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.5	4.1	5.5	5.8
155	Business transfer payments	.5	.5	.4	.5	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.5	.6
156	Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	20.3	15.2	9.8	6.3	4.9	6.8	5.6	3.4	1.7	−1.2	−1.3	2.0	7.0	10.5
157	Contributions for social insurance	3.5	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	.6	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2
158	Equals: Personal income	122.9	96.0	78.3	72.8	68.3	74.1	68.6	60.4	54.0	47.0	50.2	65.9	77.0	85.9
159	Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	6.0	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.6
160	Equals: Disposable personal income	116.9	92.7	75.7	70.3	65.5	71.2	66.3	58.5	52.4	45.5	48.7	64.0	74.5	83.3
161	Less: Personal outlays	89.3	81.7	71.8	67.7	64.8	67.4	62.7	56.4	52.0	46.5	49.3	61.4	71.1	79.1
162	Equals: Personal saving	27.6	11.0	3.8	2.6	.7	3.8	3.6	2.1	.4	−.9	−.6	2.6	3.4	4.2

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than $50 million or −$50 million.

[1] Includes "wage accruals less disbursements," not shown separately.

Series F 163–185. National Income, by Type of Income: 1929 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	National income	Compensation of employees									
		Total	Wages and salaries				Supplements to wages and salaries				
			Total	Private	Military	Government civilian [1]	Total	Employer contributions for social insurance	Other labor income		
									Total	Employer contributions [2]	Other
	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173
1970	800.5	603.9	542.0	426.9	19.6	95.5	61.9	29.7	32.2	27.2	5.0
1969	766.0	566.0	509.7	405.6	19.0	85.1	56.3	27.8	28.4	23.9	4.5
1968	711.1	514.6	464.9	369.2	17.9	77.8	49.7	24.3	25.4	21.4	4.0
1967	653.6	467.2	423.1	337.3	16.2	69.5	44.2	21.9	22.3	18.5	3.8
1966	620.6	435.5	394.5	316.8	14.6	63.1	41.0	20.3	20.7	17.2	3.5
1965	564.3	393.8	358.9	289.6	12.1	57.1	35.0	16.2	18.7	15.6	3.1
1964	518.1	365.7	333.7	269.4	11.7	52.6	32.0	15.4	16.6	13.7	3.0
1963	481.9	341.0	311.1	251.6	10.8	48.6	29.9	15.0	14.9	12.2	2.7
1962	457.7	323.6	296.1	240.1	10.8	45.2	27.5	13.7	13.9	11.4	2.5
1961	427.3	302.6	278.1	225.9	10.2	42.0	24.6	11.8	12.7	10.4	2.4
1960*	414.5	294.2	270.8	222.1	9.9	38.8	23.4	11.4	12.0	9.7	2.3
1959	400.0	279.1	258.2	212.5	9.9	35.8	20.9	9.7	11.3	9.1	2.2
1958	367.8	257.8	239.9	196.4	9.8	33.8	17.9	8.0	9.9	7.9	2.0
1957	366.1	256.0	238.7	198.2	9.6	30.8	17.3	7.8	9.5	7.5	2.0
1956	350.8	243.1	227.8	189.6	9.7	28.6	15.2	6.8	8.5	6.6	1.8
1955	331.0	224.5	211.3	175.1	9.8	26.4	13.2	5.9	7.3	5.7	1.6
1954	308.1	208.0	196.5	161.9	10.0	24.6	11.5	5.2	6.3	4.8	1.5
1953	304.7	209.1	198.3	164.2	10.3	23.7	10.9	4.9	6.0	4.6	1.4
1952	291.4	195.3	185.1	151.9	10.5	22.7	10.2	4.9	5.3	4.0	1.3
1951	278.0	180.7	171.1	142.1	8.7	20.3	9.6	4.8	4.8	3.6	1.2
1950	241.1	154.6	146.8	124.4	5.0	17.4	7.8	4.0	3.8	2.7	1.1
1949	217.5	141.0	134.5	113.9	4.2	16.4	6.5	3.5	3.0	2.0	1.0
1948	224.2	141.1	135.4	116.5	4.0	14.9	5.8	3.0	2.7	1.8	.9
1947	199.0	128.9	123.0	105.6	4.1	13.4	5.9	3.6	2.3	1.6	.8
1946	181.9	117.9	112.0	91.3	7.8	12.9	5.9	4.0	1.9	1.2	.7
1945	181.5	123.1	117.5	82.6	21.8	13.1	5.6	3.8	1.8	1.1	.7
1944	182.6	121.2	116.7	83.8	20.0	12.9	4.5	2.9	1.5	.9	.6
1943	170.3	109.5	105.8	79.2	14.1	12.5	3.8	2.7	1.1	.6	.5
1942	137.1	85.3	82.1	66.1	6.2	9.8	3.2	2.3	.9	.4	.5
1941	104.2	64.8	62.1	51.9	1.9	8.3	2.7	2.0	.7	.3	.4
1940	81.1	52.1	49.8	41.4	.6	7.9	2.3	1.6	.7	.3	.4
1939	72.6	48.1	45.9	37.7	.4	7.8	2.2	1.5	.6	.2	.4
1938	67.4	45.0	43.0	34.8	.4	7.9	2.0	1.4	.6	.2	.4
1937	73.7	47.9	46.1	38.6	.4	7.1	1.8	1.2	.6	.2	.4
1936	65.0	42.9	41.9	34.1	.3	7.5	1.0	.4	.6	.2	.3
1935	57.2	37.3	36.7	30.2	.3	6.2	.7	.2	.5	.2	.3
1934	49.5	34.3	33.7	27.6	.3	5.8	.6	.1	.4	.2	.3
1933	40.3	29.5	29.0	23.9	.3	4.9	.5	.1	.4	.1	.3
1932	42.8	31.1	30.5	25.5	.3	4.7	.6	.1	.5	.1	.3
1931	59.7	39.8	39.1	33.9	.3	5.0	.6	.1	.5	.2	.4
1930	75.4	46.8	46.2	41.0	.3	4.8	.7	.1	.6	.2	.4
1929	86.8	51.1	50.4	45.5	.3	4.6	.7	.1	.6	.2	.4

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes also the pay of employees of government enterprises and of permanent United States residents employed in the United States by foreign governments and international organizations.

[2] Employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds.

Series F 163–185. National Income, by Type of Income: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Proprietors' income			Rental income of persons	Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment							Net interest
	Total	Business and professional	Farm		Total	Profits before tax	Profits tax liability	Profits after tax			Inventory valuation adjustment	
								Total	Dividends	Undistributed profits		
	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185
1970	67.0	50.0	16.9	23.9	69.2	74.0	34.8	39.3	24.7	14.6	−4.8	36.5
1969	67.2	50.5	16.7	22.6	79.8	84.9	40.1	44.8	24.3	20.5	−5.1	30.5
1968	64.2	49.5	14.7	21.2	84.3	87.6	39.9	47.8	23.6	24.2	−3.3	26.9
1967	62.1	47.3	14.8	21.1	78.7	79.8	33.2	46.6	21.4	25.3	−1.1	24.4
1966	61.3	45.2	16.1	20.0	82.4	84.2	34.3	49.9	20.8	29.1	−1.8	21.4
1965	57.3	42.4	14.8	19.0	76.1	77.8	31.3	46.5	19.8	26.7	−1.7	18.2
1964	52.3	40.2	12.1	18.0	66.3	66.8	28.3	38.4	17.8	20.6	−.5	15.8
1963	51.0	37.9	13.1	17.1	58.9	59.4	26.3	33.1	16.5	16.6	−.5	13.8
1962	50.1	37.1	13.0	16.7	55.7	55.4	24.2	31.2	15.2	16.0	.3	11.6
1961	48.4	35.6	12.8	16.0	50.3	50.3	23.1	27.2	13.8	13.5	−.1	10.0
1960 *	46.2	34.2	12.0	15.8	49.9	49.7	23.0	26.7	13.4	13.2	.2	8.4
1959	46.6	35.1	11.4	15.6	51.7	52.1	23.7	28.5	12.6	15.9	−.5	7.1
1958	46.6	33.2	13.4	15.4	41.1	41.4	19.0	22.3	11.6	10.8	−.3	6.8
1957	44.1	32.8	11.3	14.8	45.6	47.2	21.2	26.0	11.7	14.2	−1.5	5.6
1956	42.7	31.3	11.4	14.3	46.1	48.8	21.7	27.2	11.3	15.9	−2.7	4.6
1955	41.7	30.3	11.4	13.9	46.9	48.6	21.6	27.0	10.5	16.5	−1.7	4.1
1954	40.0	27.6	12.4	13.6	38.0	38.3	17.7	20.6	9.3	11.3	−.3	3.6
1953	40.5	27.5	13.0	12.7	39.6	40.6	20.3	20.4	8.9	11.5	−1.0	2.8
1952	42.1	27.1	15.0	11.5	39.9	38.9	19.4	19.6	8.6	11.0	1.0	2.6
1951	42.0	26.1	15.8	10.3	42.7	43.9	22.3	21.6	8.6	13.0	−1.2	2.3
1950	37.5	24.0	13.5	9.4	37.7	42.6	17.8	24.9	8.8	16.0	−5.0	2.0
1949	35.3	22.6	12.7	8.4	30.8	28.9	10.4	18.5	7.2	11.3	1.9	1.9
1948	40.2	22.7	17.5	8.0	33.0	35.2	12.5	22.7	7.0	15.6	−2.2	1.8
1947	35.5	20.3	15.2	7.1	25.6	31.5	11.3	20.2	6.3	13.9	−5.9	1.9
1946	36.5	21.6	14.9	6.6	19.3	24.6	9.1	15.5	5.6	9.9	−5.3	1.5
1945	31.4	19.2	12.2	5.6	19.2	19.7	10.7	9.0	4.6	4.4	−.6	2.2
1944	29.8	18.2	11.6	5.4	23.8	24.1	12.9	11.2	4.6	6.5	−.3	2.3
1943	28.6	17.0	11.7	5.1	24.4	25.1	14.1	11.1	4.4	6.6	−.8	2.7
1942	23.8	14.0	9.8	4.5	20.3	21.5	11.4	10.1	4.3	5.9	−1.2	3.1
1941	17.5	11.1	6.4	3.5	15.2	17.7	7.6	10.1	4.4	5.7	−2.5	3.2
1940	13.0	8.6	4.5	2.9	9.8	10.0	2.8	7.2	4.0	3.2	−.2	3.3
1939	11.8	7.4	4.4	2.7	6.3	7.0	1.4	5.6	3.8	1.8	−.7	3.5
1938	11.3	6.9	4.4	2.6	4.9	4.0	1.0	2.9	3.2	−.2	1.0	3.6
1937	13.2	7.2	6.0	2.1	6.8	6.8	1.5	5.3	4.7	.6	(Z)	3.7
1936	11.0	6.7	4.3	1.8	5.6	6.3	1.4	4.9	4.5	.4	−.7	3.8
1935	10.8	5.5	5.3	1.7	3.4	3.6	1.0	2.6	2.8	−.2	−.2	4.1
1934	7.7	4.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	2.3	.7	1.6	2.6	−1.0	−.6	4.1
1933	5.9	3.3	2.6	2.0	−1.2	1.0	.5	.4	2.0	−1.6	−2.1	4.1
1932	5.7	3.6	2.1	2.7	−1.3	−2.3	.4	−2.7	2.5	−5.2	1.0	4.6
1931	9.2	5.8	3.4	3.8	2.0	−.4	.5	−.9	4.1	−4.9	2.4	5.0
1930	11.9	7.6	4.3	4.8	7.0	3.7	.8	2.9	5.5	−2.6	3.3	4.9
1929	15.1	9.0	6.2	5.4	10.5	10.0	1.4	8.6	5.8	2.8	.5	4.7

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than −$50 million.

Series F 186–191. Percent Distribution of National Income, by Type of Income, in Current Prices: 1900 to 1969

[Percents based on annual averages for periods shown]

Period	Total	Compensation of employees	Income of unincorporated enterprises	Rental income of persons	Corporate profits before tax	Net interest	Period	Total	Compensation of employees	Income of unincorporated enterprises	Rental income of persons	Corporate profits before tax	Net interest
	186	187	188	189	190	191		186	187	188	189	190	191
1960–1969	100.0	71.1	10.0	3.3	12.4	3.2	1930–1939 [2]	100.0	66.8	15.0	5.0	4.9	8.2
1955–1964	100.0	70.0	11.4	3.8	12.6	2.1	1925–1934	100.0	68.0	15.8	6.6	6.4	8.1
1950–1959	100.0	68.0	13.0	4.0	13.6	1.3	1920–1929	100.0	60.5	17.6	7.6	8.2	6.2
1945–1954	100.0	65.5	15.6	3.8	14.1	.9	1915–1924	100.0	57.2	21.0	7.6	8.9	5.3
1940–1949	100.0	64.0	17.2	3.4	14.1	1.4	1910–1919	100.0	53.2	24.2	7.7	9.7	5.2
1935–1944	100.0	64.3	16.8	3.2	12.4	3.3	1905–1914	100.0	55.2	22.9	9.1	6.9	5.8
1930–1939 [1]	100.0	67.1	16.4	4.3	5.3	6.9	1900–1909	100.0	55.0	23.6	9.1	6.8	5.5

[1] Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; see text.

[2] Source: D. Gale Johnson; see text.

Series F 192–209. National Income, by Sector and Legal Form of Organization: 1929 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	National income	Originating in business													Originating in general government	Originating in private households and nonprofit institutions	Originating in the rest of the world
		Total	Corporate business, including mutual financial institutions				Sole proprietorships and partnerships				Other private business				Government commercial enterprises			
			Total	Compensation of employees	Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	Net interest	Total	Compensation of employees	Income of unincorporated enterprises and inventory valuation adjustment	Net interest	Total	Compensation of employees and proprietors	Rental income of persons	Net interest				
	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
1970	800.5	650.3	438.7	369.0	64.5	5.1	147.1	74.2	66.4	6.5	52.4	3.4	23.9	25.0	12.1	114.7	30.8	4.6
1969	766.0	629.8	428.4	351.5	75.3	1.7	141.6	69.4	66.7	5.5	49.3	3.1	22.6	23.6	10.5	103.8	28.1	4.3
1968	711.1	586.0	400.1	319.5	80.3	.2	130.8	62.4	63.8	4.5	45.4	2.9	21.2	21.4	9.8	94.9	25.5	4.7
1967	653.6	541.2	366.7	291.8	75.1	−.2	122.5	56.6	61.7	4.2	43.3	2.7	21.1	19.5	8.7	85.1	22.8	4.5
1966	620.6	519.7	353.7	275.5	79.2	−1.2	117.5	52.9	60.9	3.7	40.3	2.5	20.0	17.9	8.1	76.6	20.2	4.1
1965	564.3	473.9	320.5	249.8	72.8	−2.0	108.4	48.4	56.9	3.1	37.6	2.4	19.0	16.3	7.4	67.8	18.5	4.2
1964	518.1	433.8	292.2	231.6	63.2	−2.5	99.7	45.0	51.9	2.8	34.9	2.2	18.0	14.7	7.0	63.0	17.3	4.0
1963	481.9	404.4	270.4	216.3	56.4	−2.4	95.0	42.2	50.6	2.2	32.5	2.2	17.1	13.2	6.6	58.1	16.0	3.4
1962	457.7	384.8	256.4	205.9	53.1	−2.6	92.0	40.4	49.7	1.9	30.4	2.1	16.7	11.7	6.0	54.7	15.0	3.3
1961	427.3	359.5	237.3	191.8	48.0	−2.5	88.3	38.6	48.0	1.6	28.3	2.0	16.0	10.4	5.7	50.9	14.0	2.9
1960*	414.5	351.4	234.1	188.8	48.0	−2.8	85.0	37.7	45.8	1.5	26.9	1.9	15.8	9.2	5.4	47.5	13.2	2.4
1959	400.0	341.3	226.8	179.6	49.9	−2.6	84.0	36.5	46.2	1.3	25.5	1.8	15.6	8.1	5.0	44.3	12.2	2.2
1958	367.8	312.2	201.5	163.9	39.4	−1.8	81.5	34.2	46.2	1.2	24.4	1.8	15.4	7.2	4.8	42.1	11.4	2.0
1957	366.1	314.3	208.0	166.4	43.8	−2.1	79.0	34.3	43.7	1.0	22.9	1.7	14.8	6.4	4.3	39.1	10.5	2.2
1956	350.8	302.3	200.2	158.1	44.3	−2.2	76.4	33.1	42.4	.9	21.6	1.7	14.3	5.6	4.1	36.6	9.8	2.1
1955	331.0	286.0	188.0	144.6	45.3	−1.9	73.6	31.5	41.4	.8	20.4	1.6	13.9	4.9	3.9	34.2	9.1	1.8
1954	303.1	261.0	167.1	132.1	36.5	−1.5	70.9	30.5	39.7	.7	19.4	1.5	13.6	4.2	3.6	32.5	8.1	1.6
1953	304.7	263.7	170.7	133.9	38.5	−1.7	71.6	30.7	40.2	.7	17.9	1.5	12.7	3.7	3.6	31.9	7.8	1.3
1952	291.4	251.7	160.2	123.0	38.8	−1.6	71.8	29.3	41.8	.7	16.2	1.4	11.5	3.3	3.5	31.2	7.2	1.3
1951	278.0	242.4	154.6	114.5	41.6	−1.5	70.1	27.7	41.7	.7	14.6	1.3	10.3	3.0	3.0	27.4	6.9	1.3
1950	241.1	212.6	134.0	98.6	36.7	−1.3	62.7	24.9	37.2	.5	13.1	1.2	9.4	2.5	2.7	20.9	6.4	1.2
1949	217.5	191.1	117.8	88.8	30.0	−.9	59.0	23.4	35.1	.5	11.7	1.1	8.4	2.2	2.6	19.4	5.9	1.0
1948	224.2	200.2	122.5	91.0	32.2	−.8	64.3	23.9	40.0	.4	11.0	1.0	8.0	2.0	2.3	17.4	5.6	1.0
1947	199.0	176.3	106.6	82.0	24.9	−.3	58.0	22.3	35.3	.3	9.8	.9	7.1	1.8	2.0	16.7	5.1	.8
1946	181.9	156.0	88.1	69.7	18.9	−.5	56.9	20.3	36.3	.3	9.0	.8	6.6	1.6	1.9	20.8	4.5	.6
1945	181.5	141.8	83.3	64.1	18.9	.2	49.1	17.6	31.3	.3	7.8	.7	5.6	1.5	1.6	35.2	4.1	.4
1944	182.6	146.3	91.0	67.1	23.5	.3	46.1	16.1	29.7	.3	7.7	.7	5.4	1.5	1.5	32.2	3.7	.4
1943	170.3	141.2	88.8	64.2	24.1	.5	43.5	14.6	28.5	.4	7.4	.6	5.1	1.7	1.5	25.6	3.2	.4
1942	137.1	118.7	73.7	52.9	20.1	.7	36.9	12.7	23.7	.5	6.9	.5	4.5	1.8	1.2	15.1	2.9	.4
1941	104.2	91.9	57.4	41.6	15.0	.8	27.7	9.8	17.4	.5	5.7	.4	3.5	1.8	1.1	9.4	2.5	.4
1940	81.1	70.6	43.3	32.9	9.6	.9	21.3	7.8	13.0	.5	5.0	.3	2.9	1.8	1.0	7.8	2.4	.4
1939	72.6	62.4	37.1	29.8	6.1	1.1	19.5	7.2	11.8	.5	4.9	.3	2.7	1.8	.9	7.6	2.3	.3
1938	67.4	57.2	33.1	27.3	4.7	1.2	18.5	6.8	11.3	.5	4.7	.3	2.6	1.8	.9	7.6	2.2	.4
1937	73.7	64.2	38.4	30.6	6.6	1.2	20.7	7.1	13.2	.5	4.2	.3	2.1	1.8	.9	6.9	2.3	.3
1936	65.0	55.4	33.0	26.3	5.5	1.3	17.6	6.2	10.9	.5	3.9	.3	1.8	1.8	.8	7.3	2.0	.3
1935	57.2	49.0	27.8	23.1	3.2	1.5	16.7	5.5	10.7	.5	3.8	.2	1.7	1.9	.8	5.9	1.9	.4
1934	49.5	41.8	24.2	21.1	1.7	1.5	13.2	5.0	7.7	.6	3.8	.2	1.7	1.9	.7	5.6	1.8	.3
1933	40.3	33.6	18.0	18.0	−1.2	1.2	10.9	4.4	5.9	.6	4.1	.2	2.0	1.9	.6	4.7	1.7	.3
1932	42.8	36.1	19.2	19.0	−1.2	1.5	11.2	4.8	5.6	.7	4.9	.2	2.7	2.0	.7	4.4	1.9	.4
1931	59.7	52.2	29.0	25.4	2.0	1.6	16.4	6.4	9.1	.8	6.1	.3	3.8	2.1	.8	4.7	2.3	.5
1930	75.4	67.4	39.2	30.8	6.8	1.5	20.4	7.8	11.8	.8	7.1	.3	4.8	2.0	.8	4.5	2.7	.7
1929	86.8	78.8	45.9	34.3	10.2	1.4	24.3	8.6	15.1	.6	7.8	.3	5.4	2.1	.8	4.3	2.9	.8

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series F 210–215. Percent Distribution of Aggregate Payments, by Type of Income, in Current Prices: 1870 to 1968

[Percents based on annual averages for periods shown]

Period	Total	Employee compensation	Entrepreneurial income	Dividends	Interest	Rent
	210	211	212	213	214	215
Based on Dept. of Commerce estimates:						
1959–1968	100.0	75.0	10.9	3.6	3.5	7.0
1954–1963	100.0	74.3	12.4	4.2	3.4	5.7
1949–1958	100.0	73.1	14.5	4.4	3.4	4.6
1944–1953	100.0	71.2	17.5	4.0	3.3	4.0
1939–1948	100.0	69.8	18.9	3.6	3.4	4.3
1934–1943	100.0	67.7	17.7	3.4	4.6	6.6
1929–1938	100.0	64.0	16.0	4.5	5.9	9.6
Based on NBER[1] estimates of aggregate payments:						
1929–1938	100.0	64.9	15.9	6.6	8.4	4.3
1924–1933	100.0	63.1	16.6	6.5	7.8	5.9
1919–1928	100.0	61.7	19.5	5.6	6.1	7.1
1914–1923	100.0	59.2	22.5	5.6	5.6	7.2
1909–1918	100.0	56.2	24.6	6.1	5.4	7.6
Based on Martin's estimates of aggregate payments:[2]						
1909–1918	100.0	59.7	23.3	6.5	4.9	5.7
1904–1913	100.0	59.6	23.3	5.7	5.1	6.3
1899–1908	100.0	59.5	23.8	5.3	5.1	6.4
Based on King's estimates of value of product:						
1900 and 1910	100.0	47.1	28.8	15.9		8.3
1890 and 1900	100.0	50.4	27.3	14.7		7.7
1880 and 1890	100.0	52.5	23.0	16.5		8.2
1870 and 1880	100.0	50.0	26.4	15.8		7.8

[1] National Bureau of Economic Research.

[2] Excluding entrepreneurial savings.

Series F 216–225. Percent Distribution of National Income or Aggregate Payments, by Industry, in Current Prices: 1869 to 1968

[Percents based on annual averages for periods shown]

Period	Total	Agriculture	Mining	Manufacturing	Contract construction	Transportation and other public utilities	Trade	Services	Government	Finance and miscellaneous
	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225
Based on Dept. of Commerce estimates of national income (adjusted):[1]										
1959–1968	100.0	3.8	1.1	28.4	5.2	7.5	15.2	11.7	15.9	11.2
1954–1963	100.0	4.5	1.5	28.8	5.2	7.8	15.6	10.7	14.9	11.0
1949–1958	100.0	5.9	1.8	29.3	5.3	8.0	16.0	9.7	13.9	10.2
1939–1948	100.0	9.2	1.9	28.0	3.7	8.2	16.4	8.6	15.7	8.4
1934–1943	100.0	9.1	2.1	26.7	3.4	9.2	16.1	9.4	14.4	9.7
1929–1938	100.0	9.3	2.1	22.4	3.2	10.6	16.1	11.1	12.1	13.1
Based on NBER estimates of national income:										
1939–1948	100.0	9.4	1.6	27.1	3.4	7.3	13.3	10.5	17.2	10.2
1934–1943	100.0	9.2	1.7	24.2	2.9	8.5	13.2	12.1	15.4	12.7
1929–1938	100.0	8.5	1.7	19.4	2.9	10.0	13.6	13.9	14.4	15.6
1924–1933	100.0	8.7	1.9	19.6	4.2	10.4	13.3	13.4	11.8	16.7
1919–1928	100.0	10.5	2.5	21.9	4.4	9.8	13.6	11.6	9.6	16.1
Based on Martin's estimates of aggregate payments:										
1919–1928	100.0	12.2	3.1	22.2	3.9	11.3	13.7	9.4	8.6	15.7
1914–1923	100.0	15.2	3.3	22.2	3.0	11.0	14.0	8.3	7.9	15.0
1909–1918	100.0	17.7	3.3	20.8	3.2	10.7	14.5	8.2	6.3	15.4
1904–1913	100.0	17.0	3.3	18.9	4.3	11.0	15.0	8.9	5.4	16.2
1899–1908	100.0	16.7	3.1	18.4	4.5	10.7	15.3	9.6	5.6	16.0
1889 and 1899	100.0	17.1	2.5	18.2	4.9	10.7	16.8	11.8	6.0	12.0
1879 and 1889	100.0	16.1	2.1	16.6	5.5	11.9	16.6	13.6	4.9	12.6
1869 and 1879	100.0	20.5	1.8	13.9	5.3	11.9	15.7	14.7	4.4	11.7

[1] See text for explanation.

Series F 226–237. National Income, by Industrial Origin, in Current Prices: 1929 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Total	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Transportation	Communications and public utilities	Services	Government and government enterprises	Rest of the world
	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237
1970	800.5	25.6	7.7	42.8	217.5	121.3	89.9	29.8	31.5	102.9	126.9	4.6
1969	766.0	24.8	6.8	40.9	222.3	114.8	84.5	28.7	30.0	94.7	114.3	4.3
1968	711.1	22.1	6.7	36.3	212.7	106.1	77.8	26.9	27.5	85.7	104.7	4.7
1967	653.6	21.6	6.3	33.2	195.2	97.5	71.9	25.2	25.7	78.5	93.8	4.5
1966	620.6	22.7	6.3	32.0	191.5	91.4	67.4	24.9	24.6	71.1	84.7	4.1
1965	564.3	21.0	6.1	29.1	172.6	84.3	61.9	23.2	22.7	64.1	75.2	4.2
1964	518.1	18.0	5.9	26.5	155.6	79.3	57.1	21.2	21.5	59.1	70.0	4.0
1963	481.9	18.6	6.0	24.2	143.8	73.4	53.6	20.0	20.2	54.1	64.7	3.4
1962	457.7	18.5	5.7	22.8	137.0	70.3	50.7	19.1	19.0	50.7	60.7	3.3
1961	427.3	17.9	5.7	21.5	125.1	66.2	48.0	18.3	18.0	47.2	56.6	2.9
1960 *	414.5	16.9	5.7	20.8	125.8	64.4	45.8	18.2	17.2	44.5	52.9	2.4
1959	400.0	16.0	5.5	20.5	124.0	63.3	43.7	17.9	15.8	41.8	49.3	2.2
1958	367.8	17.9	5.7	19.0	107.7	58.2	40.9	16.6	14.4	38.4	46.9	2.0
1957	366.1	15.5	6.5	19.3	116.3	57.2	38.2	17.4	13.6	36.5	43.4	2.2
1956	350.8	15.5	6.6	18.5	113.1	54.8	35.9	17.0	12.8	33.9	40.7	2.1
1955	331.0	15.4	5.9	16.6	107.9	52.3	34.1	15.9	11.9	31.1	38.1	1.8
1954	303.1	16.4	5.3	15.6	94.6	48.3	32.0	14.6	11.0	27.8	36.1	1.6
1953	304.7	17.2	5.4	15.6	100.4	47.3	29.3	15.8	10.2	26.8	35.5	1.3
1952	291.4	19.2	5.5	15.2	92.5	46.7	26.5	15.5	9.3	25.1	34.7	1.3
1951	278.0	20.1	5.7	14.1	90.0	45.1	24.1	14.9	8.4	23.5	30.4	1.3
1950	241.1	17.6	5.2	11.9	76.2	40.9	22.0	13.4	7.3	21.8	23.6	1.2
1949	217.5	16.6	4.5	10.5	64.8	39.0	19.8	12.1	6.7	20.5	22.0	1.0
1948 [1]	224.2	21.6	5.4	10.6	68.7	39.9	18.4	12.8	6.0	20.0	19.8	1.0
1948 [2]	224.2	21.5	5.4	10.6	67.6	41.7	18.3	12.8	6.0	19.5	19.8	1.0
1947	199.0	18.9	4.2	8.4	59.5	37.6	16.1	11.6	5.1	18.1	18.7	.8
1946	181.9	18.2	3.0	6.5	49.1	34.6	15.3	10.3	4.8	16.7	22.7	.6
1945	181.5	15.2	2.8	4.3	52.2	28.0	13.0	10.5	4.2	14.1	36.8	.4
1944	182.6	14.5	3.0	4.1	60.3	25.8	12.3	11.2	4.0	13.2	33.7	.4
1943	170.3	14.4	2.8	5.5	58.3	23.9	11.6	10.8	3.9	11.8	27.0	.4
1942	137.1	12.2	2.6	6.5	45.4	20.4	10.7	8.6	3.7	10.3	16.3	.4
1941	104.2	8.4	2.4	4.2	33.2	17.4	9.3	6.3	3.3	8.9	10.5	.4
1940	81.1	6.1	1.9	2.6	22.5	14.5	8.3	5.0	3.0	8.0	8.8	.4
1939	72.6	6.0	1.6	2.3	18.1	12.6	8.0	4.6	2.8	7.6	8.5	.3
1938	67.4	5.9	1.5	2.0	15.2	12.1	7.7	4.1	2.7	7.2	8.5	.4
1937	73.7	7.6	2.0	2.1	19.5	12.4	7.3	4.6	2.7	7.5	7.8	.3
1936	65.0	5.7	1.5	2.0	16.3	10.8	6.7	4.3	2.4	6.8	8.1	.3
1935	57.2	6.7	1.2	1.3	13.4	9.4	6.0	3.7	2.2	6.2	6.7	.4
1934	49.5	4.2	1.1	1.1	11.1	8.3	5.6	3.4	2.2	5.8	6.8	.3
1933	40.3	3.9	.6	.8	7.7	5.6	5.9	3.0	2.0	5.1	5.3	.3
1932	42.8	3.5	.7	1.1	7.3	6.5	7.0	3.2	2.3	5.7	5.2	.4
1931	59.7	5.2	1.0	2.2	12.5	9.9	8.8	4.4	2.6	7.2	5.4	.5
1930	75.4	6.4	1.7	3.2	18.3	12.4	10.7	5.6	2.7	8.4	5.3	.7
1929	86.8	8.5	2.1	3.8	21.9	13.5	12.8	6.6	2.8	8.8	5.1	.8

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Based on 1957 Standard Industrial Classification System; comparable with later years.

[2] Based on 1942 Standard Industrial Classification System; comparable with earlier years.

Series F 238–249. Value Added by Selected Industries, and Value of Output of Fixed Capital, in Current and 1879 Prices: 1839 to 1899

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Current prices						1879 prices					
	Total	Agriculture	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Value of output of fixed capital	Total	Agriculture	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Value of output of fixed capital
	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249
1899	10.20	3.40	0.47	5.04	1.29	3.47	11.75	3.92	0.55	6.26	1.02	3.35
1894	7.83	2.64	.29	3.60	1.30	----------	10.26	3.27	.39	5.48	1.12	----------
1889	7.87	2.77	.28	3.73	1.10	2.82	8.66	3.24	.35	4.16	.92	2.72
1884	7.09	2.84	.20	3.05	1.01	----------	7.30	3.00	.23	3.22	.86	----------
1879	5.30	2.60	.15	1.96	.59	1.64	5.30	2.60	.15	1.96	.59	1.64
1874	5.40	2.53	.15	2.07	.65	----------	4.30	1.98	.11	1.69	.52	----------
1869	4.83	2.54	.13	1.63	.54	1.51	3.27	1.72	.07	1.08	.40	1.09
1859	2.57	1.50	.03	.82	.23	.62	2.69	1.49	.03	.86	.30	.73
1854	2.39	1.46	.03	.66	.23	----------	2.32	1.32	.03	.68	.30	----------
1849	1.40	.83	.02	.45	.11	.31	1.66	.99	.02	.49	.16	.39
1844	1.09	.69	.01	.31	.08	----------	1.37	.94	.01	.29	.13	----------
1839	1.04	.71	.01	.24	.08	.20	1.09	.79	.01	.19	.11	.25

Series F 250–261. National Income and Persons Engaged in Production, by Industry Divisions: 1869 to 1970

[Series F 250 figures shown for grouped years are annual averages; for series F 251–261, percents shown for grouped years are based on annual averages]

Year or period	Total	Industrial divisions										
		Agriculture	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communications, public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		Rest of the world
										Federal	State and local	
	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261
	NATIONAL INCOME											
	Mil. dol.	Percent distribution										
Commerce estimates:												
1970	795,887	3.1	.9	5.3	27.4	7.6	15.3	10.9	13.0	6.7	9.2	0.6
1960–1969	558,195	3.6	1.1	5.1	30.0	8.1	15.1	11.0	11.5	6.2	7.6	.7
1957–1960	386,032	4.3	1.5	5.1	30.5	8.4	15.7	10.9	10.4	6.2	6.2	.6
1953–1957	330,092	4.8	1.8	5.2	32.1	8.5	15.7	10.3	9.4	6.4	5.3	.5
1948–1953	258,476	7.2	2.0	5.0	31.6	8.5	16.7	9.0	8.8	6.2	4.5	.5
1944–1948	191,442	9.2	1.9	3.5	29.4	8.3	17.5	7.8	8.5	10.1	3.6	.3
1937–1944	108,684	8.4	2.0	3.5	30.6	9.2	15.8	8.6	8.4	8.9	4.3	.3
1929–1937	58,763	9.3	2.1	3.1	22.8	11.2	16.1	12.9	11.4	3.7	6.6	.8
Kuznets estimates:												
1929–1937	57,460	8.6	1.7	3.0	19.6	10.2	13.5	[1] 15.7	13.9	13.9		----------
1926–1929	82,818	9.0	2.2	4.9	21.4	9.7	12.9	[1] 17.0	12.8	10.2		----------
1923–1926	76,168	9.7	2.5	5.0	21.6	9.7	13.5	[1] 16.4	11.9	9.7		----------
1920–1923	63,021	10.2	2.7	3.8	21.5	10.3	13.5	[1] 16.3	11.4	10.2		----------
Martin estimates:												
1929–1937	58,943	9.0	2.3	2.6	21.0	11.6	13.7	[2] 13.8	10.8	15.1		----------
1926–1929	75,460	11.5	3.0	4.2	22.2	11.2	14.5	[2] 14.3	10.4	8.7		----------
1923–1926	68,882	12.5	3.4	4.3	22.1	11.3	14.8	[2] 13.3	9.7	8.5		----------
1920–1923	60,303	13.2	3.6	3.5	22.2	11.8	15.1	[2] 12.8	9.1	8.9		----------
1918–1920	62,820	18.9	3.4	2.6	23.3	10.7	14.4	10.9	7.2	8.5		----------
1913–1918	38,613	19.0	3.5	2.8	21.6	10.6	16.0	12.2	7.9	6.4		----------
1910–1913	29,111	18.9	3.5	4.1	19.9	11.1	15.8	12.7	8.6	5.5		----------
1907–1910	25,400	19.4	3.4	4.1	18.3	10.9	16.4	13.0	9.1	5.4		----------
1903–1907	21,670	17.5	3.5	4.7	18.6	10.8	17.0	13.7	8.9	5.3		----------
1899–1903	17,313	18.2	2.9	4.3	18.6	10.3	16.6	12.7	10.3	6.0		----------
1889	10,701	14.2	2.2	5.9	18.9	11.2	16.8	13.1	12.5	5.2		----------
1879	7,227	19.0	2.1	5.0	13.3	12.9	16.1	12.0	15.2	4.5		----------
1869	6,827	22.2	1.5	5.7	14.6	10.9	15.2	11.5	14.2	4.2		----------
	PERSONS ENGAGED IN PRODUCTION											
	1,000	Percent distribution										
Commerce estimates:												
1970	79,750	4.3	0.8	5.3	24.8	5.5	19.1	4.6	17.4	7.4	10.7	----------
1960–1969	71,375	5.8	.9	5.4	25.8	5.7	18.4	4.3	16.4	7.8	9.4	----------
1957–1960	64,798	7.6	1.2	5.5	26.1	6.3	18.6	4.1	15.0	7.6	8.0	----------
1953–1957	64,496	8.8	1.3	5.6	27.0	6.5	18.0	3.8	13.5	8.4	6.9	----------
1948–1953	61,110	10.6	1.6	5.6	26.7	6.9	18.1	3.4	13.1	7.7	6.2	----------
1944–1948	59,952	11.8	1.5	4.0	25.9	6.8	16.7	2.9	11.8	13.5	5.1	----------
1937–1944	53,002	15.1	1.8	4.0	24.4	6.3	16.3	3.0	12.4	11.4	5.4	----------
1929–1937	42,214	21.3	2.0	4.1	20.5	7.5	16.9	3.5	13.9	3.7	6.4	----------
1929	46,216	19.9	2.2	5.0	22.8	8.8	16.9	3.4	14.0	6.9		----------
Kendrick estimates:												
1929	47,611	21.2	2.2	5.0	22.2	8.6	16.9	3.3	13.9	6.7		----------
1919	42,313	24.6	2.7	3.6	25.1	9.4	13.2	2.1	10.7	8.6		----------
1909	34,785	30.4	3.1	5.0	22.1	8.8	11.8	1.6	12.5	4.8		----------
1899	26,861	36.9	2.5	4.9	20.0	7.7	10.8	1.2	11.9	4.1		----------
1889	21,620	41.6	2.3	4.5	18.7	7.1	9.7	.8	11.5	3.8		----------
1879	15,639	48.9	1.8	4.1	18.0	5.2	7.9	.4	9.9	3.9		----------
1869	11,910	48.3	1.3	4.9	17.6	5.1	7.8	.4	11.1	3.5		----------

[1] Includes income originating in fisheries and in bus, truck, and air transportation.
[2] Includes income from fisheries, miscellaneous income of private origin, net international transfer of dividends and interest, as well as income from miscellaneous professional occupations and the hand trades.

Series F 262–286. Personal Income and Outlay: 1929 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Personal income	Wage and salary disbursements					Other labor income	Proprietors' income			Rental income of persons	Dividends	Personal interest income
		Total	Commodity-producing industries	Distributive industries	Service industries	Government		Total	Business and professional	Farm			
	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274
1970	808.3	542.0	200.9	129.3	96.6	115.1	32.2	66.9	50.0	16.9	23.9	24.7	67.5
1969	750.9	509.7	197.5	120.0	88.1	104.1	28.4	67.2	50.5	16.7	22.6	24.3	59.3
1968	688.9	464.9	181.5	109.2	78.5	95.7	25.4	64.2	49.5	14.7	21.2	23.6	52.9
1967	629.3	423.1	166.5	100.3	70.5	85.8	22.3	62.1	47.3	14.8	21.1	21.4	48.0
1966	587.2	394.5	159.3	93.8	63.7	77.7	20.7	61.3	45.2	16.1	20.0	20.8	43.6
1965	538.9	358.9	144.5	86.9	58.3	69.3	18.7	57.3	42.4	14.8	19.0	19.8	38.7
1964	497.5	333.7	134.1	81.2	54.1	64.3	16.6	52.3	40.2	12.1	18.0	17.8	34.9
1963	465.5	311.1	125.7	76.0	49.9	59.5	14.9	51.0	37.9	13.1	17.1	16.5	31.4
1962	442.6	296.1	120.8	72.5	46.8	56.0	13.9	50.1	37.1	13.0	16.7	15.2	27.7
1961	416.8	278.1	112.8	69.1	44.0	52.2	12.7	48.4	35.6	12.8	16.0	13.8	25.0
1960*	401.0	270.8	112.5	68.1	41.5	48.7	12.0	46.2	34.2	12.0	15.8	13.4	23.4
1959	383.5	258.2	109.1	64.8	38.7	45.6	11.3	46.6	35.1	11.4	15.6	12.6	20.7
1958	361.2	239.9	99.7	60.8	35.9	43.5	9.9	46.6	33.2	13.4	15.4	11.6	18.9
1957	351.1	238.7	103.8	60.5	33.9	40.5	9.5	44.1	32.8	11.3	14.8	11.7	17.6
1956	333.0	227.8	100.2	57.7	31.6	38.3	8.5	42.7	31.3	11.4	14.3	11.3	15.7
1955	310.9	211.3	92.8	53.4	28.9	36.2	7.3	41.7	30.3	11.4	13.9	10.5	14.2
1954	290.1	196.5	85.4	50.2	26.4	34.6	6.3	40.0	27.6	12.4	13.6	9.3	13.1
1953	288.2	198.3	89.4	49.8	25.1	34.1	6.0	40.5	27.5	13.0	12.7	8.9	11.8
1952	272.5	185.1	81.8	46.9	23.3	33.1	5.3	42.1	27.1	15.0	11.5	8.6	10.6
1951	255.6	171.0	76.1	44.3	21.7	28.9	4.8	42.0	26.1	15.8	10.3	8.6	9.9
1950	227.6	146.7	64.6	39.9	19.9	22.4	3.8	37.5	24.0	13.5	9.4	8.8	9.2
1949	207.2	134.6	57.7	37.7	18.6	20.6	3.0	35.3	22.6	12.7	8.4	7.2	8.5
1948	210.2	135.3	61.0	37.6	17.9	18.9	2.7	40.2	22.7	17.5	8.0	7.0	7.9
1947	191.3	123.0	54.3	35.2	16.1	17.4	2.3	35.5	20.3	15.2	7.1	6.3	7.5
1946	178.7	112.0	46.0	31.0	14.4	20.7	1.9	36.5	21.6	14.9	6.6	5.6	6.8
1945	171.1	117.5	45.8	24.8	12.0	34.9	1.8	31.4	19.2	12.2	5.6	4.6	6.3
1944	165.3	116.9	50.3	22.7	10.9	33.0	1.5	29.8	18.2	11.6	5.4	4.6	5.6
1943	151.3	105.6	48.9	20.1	9.9	26.6	1.1	28.6	17.0	11.7	5.1	4.4	5.3
1942	122.9	82.1	39.1	18.0	9.0	16.0	.9	23.8	14.0	9.8	4.5	4.3	5.3
1941	96.0	62.1	27.5	16.3	8.1	10.2	.7	17.5	11.1	6.4	3.5	4.4	5.5
1940	78.3	49.8	19.7	14.2	7.5	8.4	.7	13.0	8.6	4.5	2.9	4.0	5.4
1939	72.8	45.9	17.4	13.3	7.1	8.2	.6	11.8	7.4	4.4	2.7	3.8	5.5
1938	68.3	43.0	15.3	12.6	6.8	8.2	.6	11.3	6.9	4.4	2.6	3.2	5.5
1937	74.1	46.1	18.4	13.2	7.1	7.5	.6	13.2	7.2	6.0	2.1	4.7	5.6
1936	68.6	41.9	15.8	11.8	6.5	7.9	.6	11.0	6.7	4.3	1.8	4.5	5.5
1935	60.4	36.7	13.5	10.7	5.9	6.5	.5	10.8	5.5	5.3	1.7	2.8	5.7
1934	54.0	33.7	12.1	9.9	5.7	6.1	.4	7.7	4.7	3.0	1.7	2.6	5.3
1933	47.0	29.0	9.8	8.8	5.2	5.1	.4	5.9	3.3	2.6	2.0	2.0	5.7
1932	50.2	30.5	9.9	9.8	5.8	5.0	.5	5.7	3.6	2.1	2.7	2.5	6.3
1931	65.9	39.1	14.3	12.5	7.1	5.3	.5	9.2	5.8	3.4	3.8	4.1	6.7
1930	77.0	46.2	18.5	14.5	8.0	5.2	.6	11.9	7.6	4.3	4.8	5.5	6.8
1929	85.9	50.4	21.5	15.6	8.4	4.9	.6	15.1	9.0	6.2	5.4	5.8	7.2

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series F 262–286. Personal Income and Outlay: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Transfer payments to persons					Personal contributions for social insurance[1]	Personal tax and nontax payments	Disposable personal income	Personal outlays			
	Total	Old-age and survivors insurance benefits	State unemployment insurance benefits	Veterans benefits	Other				Total	Personal consumption expenditures	Interest paid by consumers	Personal transfer payments to foreigners
	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
1970	79.1	38.5	3.9	9.7	27.1	28.0	116.6	691.7	635.5	617.6	16.8	1.0
1969	65.8	33.0	2.1	8.3	22.4	26.3	116.5	634.4	596.2	579.5	15.8	.9
1968	59.6	30.3	2.1	7.3	20.0	22.8	97.9	591.0	551.2	536.2	14.3	.8
1967	51.8	25.7	2.1	6.6	17.5	20.5	83.0	546.3	506.0	492.1	13.2	.7
1966	44.1	20.8	1.8	5.7	15.7	17.7	75.4	511.9	479.3	466.3	12.4	.6
1965	39.9	18.1	2.2	5.6	14.0	13.4	65.7	473.2	444.8	432.8	11.3	.7
1964	36.7	16.0	2.6	5.3	12.9	12.5	59.4	438.1	411.9	401.2	10.1	.6
1963	35.3	15.2	2.8	5.0	12.2	11.8	60.9	404.6	384.7	375.0	9.1	.6
1962	33.3	14.3	2.9	4.8	11.2	10.3	57.4	385.3	363.7	355.1	8.1	.5
1961	32.4	12.6	4.0	4.8	10.9	9.6	52.4	364.4	343.3	335.2	7.6	.5
1960*	28.5	11.1	2.8	4.6	10.0	9.3	50.9	350.0	333.0	325.2	7.3	.5
1959	26.6	10.2	2.5	4.6	9.4	7.9	46.2	337.3	318.3	311.2	6.5	.6
1958	25.7	8.5	3.9	4.6	8.7	6.9	42.3	318.8	296.6	290.1	5.9	.6
1957	21.4	7.3	1.8	4.4	7.9	6.7	42.6	308.5	287.8	281.4	5.8	.6
1956	18.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	7.2	5.8	39.8	293.2	272.6	266.7	5.4	.6
1955	17.3	4.9	1.4	4.3	6.8	5.2	35.5	275.3	259.5	254.4	4.7	.5
1954	16.0	3.6	2.0	3.9	6.5	4.6	32.7	257.4	241.0	236.5	4.0	.5
1953	14.0	3.0	1.0	3.7	6.3	4.0	35.6	252.6	234.3	230.0	3.8	.5
1952	13.0	2.2	1.0	3.9	6.0	3.8	34.1	238.3	220.2	216.7	3.0	.4
1951	12.5	1.9	.8	3.9	5.9	3.4	29.0	226.6	209.3	206.3	2.7	.4
1950	15.1	1.0	1.4	4.9	7.9	2.9	20.7	206.9	193.9	191.0	2.4	.5
1949	12.4	.7	1.7	5.1	4.9	2.2	18.6	188.6	179.2	176.8	1.9	.5
1948	11.2	.6	.8	5.8	4.1	2.2	21.1	189.1	175.8	173.6	1.5	.7
1947	11.7	.5	.8	6.7	3.7	2.1	21.4	169.8	162.5	160.7	1.1	.7
1946	11.3	.4	1.1	6.7	3.1	2.0	18.7	160.0	144.8	143.4	.8	.7
1945	6.2	.3	.4	2.8	2.7	2.3	20.9	150.2	120.7	119.7	.5	.5
1944	3.6	.2	.1	.9	2.4	2.2	18.9	146.3	109.1	108.3	.5	.4
1943	3.0	.2	.1	.5	2.2	1.8	17.8	133.5	100.1	99.3	.5	.2
1942	3.1	.1	.3	.5	2.2	1.2	6.0	116.9	89.3	88.5	.7	.1
1941	3.1	.1	.3	.5	2.2	.8	3.3	92.7	81.7	80.6	.9	.2
1940	3.1	(Z)	.5	.5	2.0	.7	2.6	75.7	71.8	70.8	.8	.2
1939	3.0	(Z)	.4	.5	2.0	.6	2.4	70.3	67.7	66.8	.7	.2
1938	2.8	(Z)	.4	.5	1.9	.6	2.9	65.5	64.8	63.9	.7	.2
1937	2.4	(Z)	(Z)	.6	1.8	.6	2.9	71.2	67.4	66.5	.7	.2
1936	3.5	----	----	1.9	1.6	.2	2.3	66.3	62.7	61.9	.6	.2
1935	2.4	----	----	.5	1.9	.2	1.9	58.5	56.4	55.7	.5	.2
1934	2.2	----	----	.4	1.8	.2	1.6	52.4	52.0	51.3	.5	.2
1933	2.1	----	----	.5	1.6	.2	1.5	45.5	46.5	45.8	.5	.2
1932	2.2	----	----	.8	1.4	.2	1.5	48.7	49.3	48.6	.5	.2
1931	2.7	----	----	1.6	1.1	.2	1.9	64.0	61.4	60.5	.7	.3
1930	1.5	----	----	.6	.9	.1	2.5	74.5	71.1	69.9	.9	.3
1929	1.5	----	----	.6	.9	.1	2.6	83.3	79.1	77.2	1.5	.3

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. Z Less than $50 million. [1] Deduct from total personal income.

Series F 287–296. Personal Income—Percent Distribution and Per Capita Income as Percent of U.S. Total, by Regions: 1840 to 1970

Year	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL INCOME									
1970	100	6	24	21	8	11	5	8	4	14
1965	100	6	24	21	8	10	5	8	4	14
1960	100	6	25	22	8	9	5	8	4	13
1950	100	7	26	23	9	9	5	8	3	12
1940	100	8	28	23	8	8	4	7	3	11
1930	100	9	32	23	9	6	4	6	2	9
1920	100	9	30	22	10	7	4	7	3	7
1900	100	10	31	22	13	5	5	5	3	5
1880	100	11	33	23	11	6	6	4	2	4
1840	100	17	41	12	2	14	11	4	----	----
	RATIO OF PER CAPITA INCOME TO U.S. PER CAPITA									
1970	100	108	113	105	95	86	74	85	90	110
1965	100	108	114	108	95	81	71	83	90	115
1960	100	109	116	107	93	77	67	83	95	118
1950	100	106	116	112	94	74	63	81	96	121
1940	100	121	124	112	84	69	55	70	92	138
1930	100	129	140	111	82	56	48	61	83	130
1920	100	124	134	108	87	59	52	72	100	135
1900	100	134	139	106	97	45	49	61	139	163
1880	100	141	141	102	90	45	51	60	168	204
1840	100	132	136	67	75	70	73	144	----	----

Series F 297–348. Personal Income, by States: 1929 to 1970

Year	United States	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas
	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314
TOTAL INCOME (millions of dollars)																		
1970	803,521	10,053	1,404	6,507	5,527	89,312	8,541	14,803	2,466	4,016	25,275	15,269	3,476	2,352	50,023	19,539	10,609	8,635
1969	746,449	9,163	1,250	5,765	5,004	83,067	7,623	13,819	2,271	3,740	22,542	14,347	3,044	2,148	47,233	19,110	9,907	8,138
1968	684,745	8,369	1,111	5,062	4,597	76,720	6,855	12,674	2,070	3,540	19,791	12,784	2,700	1,885	43,653	17,413	9,132	7,528
1967	625,576	7,659	1,022	4,516	4,236	69,807	6,122	11,703	1,882	3,320	17,451	11,541	2,414	1,790	40,627	16,002	8,509	6,902
1966	583,828	7,245	916	4,110	3,999	65,002	5,697	10,657	1,790	3,112	15,683	10,568	2,220	1,681	38,266	15,278	8,315	6,599
1965	535,948	6,713	855	3,773	3,577	60,104	5,295	9,765	1,704	2,969	14,182	9,531	2,014	1,668	35,070	14,067	7,559	6,030
1964	494,912	6,108	788	3,529	3,387	56,471	4,984	9,004	1,561	2,827	12,976	8,635	1,907	1,459	32,188	12,640	6,643	5,581
1963	463,054	5,666	702	3,362	3,104	52,522	4,745	8,449	1,453	2,675	11,859	7,895	1,772	1,409	30,174	11,869	6,347	5,327
1962	440,189	5,274	664	3,177	2,899	48,948	4,559	7,999	1,350	2,540	11,050	7,280	1,676	1,410	28,948	11,214	6,001	5,183
1961	414,411	5,025	633	2,905	2,704	45,601	4,294	7,447	1,275	2,380	10,248	6,746	1,595	1,310	27,486	10,542	5,742	4,945
1960	398,726	4,887	647	2,681	2,461	42,913	4,018	7,122	1,244	2,313	9,739	6,477	1,476	1,238	26,689	10,271	5,473	4,714
1959	[1] 380,964	4,699	562	2,455	2,421	40,955	3,752	6,785	1,202	2,228	9,303	6,211	1,315	1,227	25,751	9,817	5,317	4,484
1958	[1] 358,474	4,442	528	2,220	2,210	37,321	3,524	6,446	1,135	2,132	8,453	5,767	1,178	1,161	24,353	9,192	5,200	4,443
1957	[1] 348,460	4,261	537	2,028	2,091	35,497	3,365	6,398	1,125	2,061	7,730	5,531	1,114	1,104	24,056	9,187	5,077	4,006
1956	[1] 330,479	4,005	548	1,861	2,035	33,177	3,066	6,029	1,124	2,019	6,972	5,350	1,041	1,047	23,024	8,875	4,580	3,804
1955	[1] 308,266	3,761	505	1,655	1,970	30,378	2,804	5,552	980	1,949	6,070	5,000	972	951	21,167	8,265	4,307	3,626
1954	[1] 287,607	3,314	495	1,514	1,810	27,682	2,566	5,160	857	1,917	5,328	4,536	908	902	19,933	7,653	4,525	3,597
1953	[1] 285,456	3,432	511	1,478	1,842	27,002	2,528	5,087	835	1,914	5,050	4,581	896	899	19,812	8,073	4,200	3,434
1952	[1] 269,769	3,287	494	1,399	1,823	25,214	2,498	4,710	782	1,978	4,554	4,447	865	932	18,608	7,326	4,338	3,524
1951	[1] 253,232	3,077	448	1,230	1,763	22,756	2,313	4,335	731	1,921	4,048	4,122	793	850	17,711	6,938	4,127	3,077
1950	[1] 226,214	2,691	322	1,006	1,575	19,774	1,970	3,779	684	1,790	3,599	3,574	692	764	15,948	5,998	3,897	2,765
1949	[1] 205,793	2,446	----------	906	1,474	17,878	1,820	3,374	586	1,700	3,177	3,150	685	712	14,607	5,388	3,392	2,477
1948	[1] 208,876	2,571	----------	879	1,597	17,633	1,810	3,450	537	1,644	3,043	3,154	723	725	15,521	5,624	4,042	2,523
1940	[1] 78,122	792	----------	251	496	5,802	615	1,511	275	827	971	1,047	--------	235	5,958	1,889	1,274	756
1929	[1] 85,803	852	----------	255	567	5,505	649	1,585	245	624	758	1,014	--------	225	7,291	1,983	1,449	1,013
PER CAPITA INCOME (dollars)																		
1970	3,943	2,913	4,603	3,631	2,869	4,467	3,839	4,871	4,483	5,333	3,692	3,318	4,562	3,280	4,492	3,752	3,749	3,841
1969	3,708	2,664	4,223	3,319	2,616	4,214	3,519	4,606	4,205	4,908	3,394	3,153	4,097	3,038	4,279	3,716	3,532	3,639
1968	3,436	2,429	3,899	3,010	2,417	3,956	3,233	4,276	3,876	4,551	3,077	2,852	3,755	2,712	3,970	3,419	3,258	3,397
1967	3,170	2,215	3,675	2,743	2,228	3,640	2,982	3,987	3,585	4,198	2,796	2,618	3,409	2,602	3,711	3,167	3,047	3,141
1966	2,987	2,092	3,380	2,547	2,106	3,447	2,839	3,671	3,469	3,934	2,569	2,413	3,185	2,440	3,531	3,056	3,011	3,000
1965	2,770	1,950	3,154	2,382	1,888	3,234	2,668	3,418	3,362	3,725	2,382	2,200	2,885	2,431	3,280	2,858	2,757	2,733
1964	2,590	1,799	2,997	2,268	1,785	3,111	2,530	3,218	3,141	3,542	2,245	2,028	2,813	2,145	3,042	2,603	2,419	2,527
1963	2,458	1,687	2,744	2,210	1,655	2,973	2,451	3,098	3,009	3,353	2,107	1,892	2,641	2,062	2,901	2,473	2,310	2,403
1962	2,370	1,587	2,699	2,160	1,564	2,867	2,401	3,022	2,879	3,223	2,025	1,782	2,567	2,038	2,816	2,368	2,182	2,323
1961	2,265	1,515	2,659	2,065	1,497	2,764	2,329	2,880	2,765	3,059	1,955	1,680	2,481	1,916	2,713	2,229	2,083	2,232
1960	2,216	1,493	2,824	2,030	1,376	2,704	2,271	2,800	2,772	3,023	1,946	1,637	2,366	1,846	2,646	2,198	1,986	2,159
1959	[1] 2,161	1,467	2,507	1,947	1,378	2,648	2,194	2,689	2,725	2,927	1,935	1,606	2,156	1,867	2,579	2,128	1,948	2,076
1958	[1] 2,068	1,405	2,357	1,861	1,280	2,508	2,114	2,635	2,621	2,817	1,826	1,516	1,981	1,797	2,463	2,006	1,920	2,074
1957	[1] 2,045	1,371	2,323	1,802	1,207	2,489	2,023	2,712	2,641	2,701	1,768	1,469	1,944	1,720	2,488	2,028	1,869	1,882
1956	[1] 1,975	1,304	2,446	1,767	1,194	2,419	1,887	2,603	2,754	2,660	1,723	1,445	1,900	1,667	2,416	1,991	1,694	1,795
1955	[1] 1,876	1,233	2,273	1,677	1,142	2,313	1,814	2,414	2,519	2,483	1,620	1,375	1,838	1,539	2,243	1,894	1,608	1,732
1954	[1] 1,785	1,099	2,300	1,623	1,044	2,172	1,718	2,294	2,328	2,423	1,520	1,259	1,802	1,503	2,154	1,795	1,723	1,762
1953	[1] 1,804	1,124	2,492	1,654	1,035	2,204	1,767	2,346	2,379	2,363	1,526	1,288	1,795	1,509	2,186	1,930	1,598	1,722
1952	[1] 1,733	1,071	2,612	1,662	992	2,167	1,830	2,263	2,293	2,457	1,442	1,241	1,748	1,588	2,078	1,766	1,652	1,783
1951	[1] 1,652	1,006	2,836	1,566	927	2,044	1,745	2,137	2,209	2,378	1,359	1,167	1,580	1,443	2,015	1,694	1,577	1,578
1950	[1] 1,496	880	2,384	1,330	825	1,852	1,487	1,875	2,132	2,221	1,281	1,034	1,386	1,295	1,825	1,512	1,485	1,443
1949	[1] 1,384	815	----------	1,270	800	1,730	1,406	1,660	1,853	2,106	1,191	947	1,354	1,249	1,685	1,361	1,316	1,287
1948	[1] 1,430	866	----------	1,274	875	1,752	1,433	1,713	1,720	1,958	1,180	968	1,407	1,315	1,815	1,451	1,590	1,333
1940	[1] 592	278	----------	502	254	835	544	885	1,023	1,198	507	336	--------	450	754	550	502	423
1929	[1] 705	322	----------	593	306	995	644	994	1,037	1,292	525	349	--------	502	959	615	589	543
TOTAL INCOME, PERCENT OF U.S.																		
1970	100.00	1.25	0.17	0.81	0.69	11.12	1.06	1.84	0.31	0.50	3.15	1.90	0.43	0.29	6.23	2.43	1.32	1.07
1969	100.00	1.23	.17	.77	.67	11.13	1.02	1.85	.30	.50	3.02	1.92	.41	.29	6.33	2.56	1.33	1.09
1968	100.00	1.22	.16	.74	.67	11.20	1.00	1.85	.30	.52	2.89	1.87	.39	.28	6.38	2.54	1.33	1.10
1967	100.00	1.22	.16	.72	.68	11.16	.98	1.87	.30	.53	2.79	1.84	.39	.29	6.49	2.56	1.36	1.10
1966	100.00	1.24	.16	.70	.68	11.13	.98	1.83	.31	.53	2.69	1.81	.38	.29	6.55	2.62	1.42	1.13
1965	100.00	1.25	.16	.70	.67	11.21	.99	1.82	.32	.55	2.65	1.78	.38	.31	6.54	2.62	1.41	1.13
1964	100.00	1.23	.16	.71	.68	11.41	1.01	1.82	.32	.57	2.62	1.74	.39	.29	6.50	2.55	1.34	1.13
1963	100.00	1.22	.15	.73	.67	11.34	1.02	1.82	.31	.58	2.56	1.71	.38	.30	6.52	2.56	1.37	1.15
1962	100.00	1.20	.15	.72	.66	11.12	1.04	1.82	.31	.58	2.51	1.65	.38	.32	6.58	2.55	1.36	1.18
1961	100.00	1.21	.15	.70	.65	11.00	1.04	1.80	.31	.57	2.47	1.63	.38	.32	6.63	2.54	1.39	1.19
1960	100.00	1.23	.16	.67	.62	10.76	1.01	1.79	.31	.58	2.44	1.62	.37	.31	6.69	2.58	1.37	1.18
1959	[1] 100.00	1.23	.15	.64	.64	10.75	.98	1.78	.32	.58	2.44	1.63	.35	.32	6.76	2.58	1.40	1.18
1958	[1] 100.00	1.24	.15	.62	.62	10.41	.98	1.80	.32	.59	2.36	1.61	.33	.32	6.79	2.56	1.45	1.24
1957	[1] 100.00	1.22	.15	.58	.60	10.19	.97	1.84	.32	.59	2.22	1.59	.32	.32	6.90	2.64	1.46	1.15
1956	[1] 100.00	1.21	.17	.56	.62	10.04	.93	1.82	.34	.61	2.11	1.62	.31	.32	6.97	2.69	1.39	1.15
1955	[1] 100.00	1.22	.16	.54	.64	9.85	.91	1.80	.32	.63	1.97	1.62	.32	.31	6.87	2.68	1.40	1.18
1954	[1] 100.00	1.15	.17	.53	.63	9.62	.89	1.79	.30	.67	1.85	1.58	.32	.31	6.93	2.66	1.57	1.25
1953	[1] 100.00	1.20	.18	.52	.65	9.46	.89	1.78	.29	.67	1.77	1.60	.31	.32	6.94	2.83	1.47	1.20
1952	[1] 100.00	1.22	.18	.52	.68	9.35	.93	1.75	.29	.73	1.69	1.65	.32	.35	6.90	2.72	1.61	1.31
1951	[1] 100.00	1.22	.18	.49	.70	8.99	.91	1.71	.29	.76	1.60	1.63	.31	.34	6.99	2.74	1.63	1.22
1950	[1] 100.00	1.19	.14	.44	.70	8.74	.87	1.67	.30	.79	1.59	1.58	.31	.34	7.05	2.65	1.72	1.22
1949	[1] 100.00	1.19	----------	.44	.72	8.69	.88	1.64	.28	.83	1.54	1.53	.33	.35	7.10	2.62	1.65	1.20
1948	[1] 100.00	1.23	----------	.42	.76	8.44	.87	1.65	.26	.79	1.46	1.51	.35	.35	7.43	2.69	1.94	1.21
1940	[1] 100.00	1.01	----------	.32	.64	7.43	.79	1.93	.35	1.06	1.24	1.34	--------	.30	7.63	2.42	1.63	.97
1929	[1] 100.00	.99	----------	.30	.66	6.42	.76	1.85	.29	.73	.88	1.18	--------	.26	8.50	2.31	1.69	1.18

[1] Prior to 1960, U. S. total does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series F 297-348. Personal Income, by States: 1929 to 1970—Con.

Year	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina
	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331
TOTAL INCOME (millions of dollars)																	
1970	10,008	11,180	3,255	16,856	24,731	36,993	14,709	5,753	17,682	2,438	5,653	2,195	2,779	33,347	3,173	86,070	16,383
1969	9,214	10,364	2,986	15,437	22,926	35,782	13,509	5,262	16,140	2,200	5,297	2,047	2,475	30,423	2,908	80,923	15,036
1968	8,518	9,887	2,762	14,020	21,049	32,831	12,205	4,848	15,074	2,029	4,653	1,792	2,286	27,987	2,656	75,041	13,566
1967	7,772	9,052	2,544	12,590	19,286	29,667	11,150	4,425	13,832	1,915	4,413	1,581	2,079	25,638	2,463	68,657	12,288
1966	7,202	8,247	2,431	11,668	17,715	28,206	10,366	4,122	12,874	1,875	4,242	1,510	1,905	23,862	2,380	63,717	11,341
1965	6,553	7,412	2,262	10,681	16,421	25,860	9,523	3,743	11,975	1,722	3,851	1,434	1,728	22,105	2,269	59,487	10,092
1964	5,996	6,799	2,090	9,749	15,392	23,005	8,604	3,420	11,028	1,592	3,481	1,353	1,601	20,515	2,115	55,987	9,292
1963	5,751	6,298	1,923	8,959	14,514	21,039	8,303	3,289	10,407	1,587	3,340	1,265	1,510	19,372	2,031	52,559	8,606
1962	5,444	5,908	1,876	8,342	13,878	19,568	7,858	2,976	9,896	1,581	3,274	1,122	1,442	18,430	1,969	50,535	8,154
1961	5,139	5,589	1,808	7,800	13,220	18,243	7,570	2,819	9,415	1,371	3,046	911	1,356	17,333	1,871	47,821	7,596
1960	4,807	5,417	1,788	7,285	12,657	18,318	7,227	2,630	9,142	1,383	2,988	829	1,300	16,526	1,799	46,178	7,123
1959	4,667	5,361	1,696	6,952	12,123	17,588	6,787	2,569	8,936	1,344	2,757	770	1,237	15,849	1,759	44,301	6,712
1958	4,441	5,105	1,637	6,567	11,438	16,603	6,585	2,349	8,461	1,370	2,713	711	1,132	14,823	1,618	41,715	6,263
1957	4,291	5,028	1,583	6,314	11,074	16,870	6,135	2,172	8,053	1,297	2,615	673	1,102	14,550	1,442	40,818	5,980
1956	4,107	4,547	1,534	5,976	10,497	16,529	5,778	2,141	7,844	1,241	2,274	625	1,035	13,719	1,284	38,608	5,935
1955	3,866	4,114	1,449	5,467	9,891	15,900	5,483	2,102	7,450	1,178	2,191	604	983	12,688	1,181	36,453	5,571
1954	3,692	3,881	1,314	5,069	9,293	14,354	5,202	1,875	6,974	1,079	2,253	519	915	11,957	1,077	34,275	5,120
1953	3,752	3,858	1,298	5,041	9,179	14,741	5,079	1,943	6,948	1,096	2,125	480	884	11,750	1,048	33,206	5,040
1952	3,587	3,636	1,291	4,721	8,675	13,050	4,823	1,907	6,576	1,075	2,187	440	833	10,934	1,004	31,396	4,851
1951	3,361	3,336	1,188	4,318	8,344	12,176	4,660	1,796	6,245	1,049	2,067	378	792	10,151	936	30,009	4,691
1950	2,881	3,021	1,087	3,772	7,654	10,895	4,227	1,643	5,672	962	1,978	327	704	8,934	811	27,841	4,219
1949	2,659	2,857	1,060	3,392	6,971	9,627	3,846	1,441	5,196	788	1,697	286	671	8,131	719	26,046	3,675
1948	2,788	2,679	1,084	3,331	7,012	9,691	4,106	1,639	5,338	876	1,909	283	668	8,063	655	26,051	3,732
1940	908	852	437	1,304	3,367	3,595	1,475	470	1,974	316	573	101	281	3,406	198	11,724	1,155
1929	1,026	863	476	1,265	3,855	3,809	1,548	573	2,287	315	827	81	320	3,705	160	14,171	1,044
PER CAPITA INCOME (dollars)																	
1970	3,104	3,068	3,272	4,281	4,340	4,156	3,848	2,596	3,768	3,498	3,794	4,452	3,745	4,635	3,117	4,714	3,218
1969	2,881	2,864	3,010	3,991	4,058	4,075	3,595	2,370	3,478	3,170	3,594	4,264	3,418	4,288	2,877	4,470	2,989
1968	2,666	2,744	2,779	3,675	3,747	3,775	3,296	2,185	3,300	2,899	3,172	3,862	3,224	3,995	2,672	4,157	2,711
1967	2,450	2,528	2,534	3,351	3,448	3,438	3,047	1,986	3,047	2,731	3,029	3,521	2,982	3,701	2,463	3,828	2,481
1966	2,288	2,323	2,433	3,158	3,200	3,314	2,866	1,836	2,846	2,652	2,914	3,385	2,797	3,483	2,364	3,571	2,316
1965	2,087	2,120	2,269	2,967	2,985	3,094	2,651	1,667	2,681	2,439	2,618	3,229	2,556	3,267	2,242	3,354	2,075
1964	1,916	1,973	2,105	2,792	2,825	2,810	2,418	1,526	2,483	2,255	2,349	3,177	2,414	3,089	2,102	3,183	1,935
1963	1,857	1,865	1,937	2,646	2,716	2,611	2,351	1,466	2,370	2,258	2,263	3,185	2,326	2,966	2,053	3,010	1,815
1962	1,768	1,766	1,887	2,556	2,637	2,467	2,237	1,327	2,271	2,264	2,236	3,188	2,282	2,890	2,011	2,921	1,732
1961	1,683	1,700	1,817	2,456	2,533	2,311	2,182	1,278	2,165	1,969	2,107	2,893	2,193	2,767	1,939	2,803	1,629
1960	1,581	1,662	1,834	2,340	2,453	2,338	2,110	1,205	2,113	2,036	2,108	2,848	2,135	2,708	1,886	2,742	1,558
1959	1,556	1,671	1,772	2,268	2,369	2,264	2,016	1,202	2,099	2,009	1,974	2,760	2,076	2,635	1,914	2,655	1,506
1958	1,500	1,618	1,734	2,202	2,283	2,165	1,988	1,126	2,021	2,057	1,962	2,645	1,948	2,517	1,826	2,513	1,431
1957	1,465	1,614	1,679	2,198	2,247	2,229	1,874	1,040	1,922	1,944	1,876	2,588	1,927	2,536	1,702	2,493	1,369
1956	1,417	1,500	1,635	2,126	2,146	2,214	1,783	1,026	1,884	1,891	1,628	2,502	1,829	2,443	1,593	2,396	1,377
1955	1,328	1,396	1,552	1,994	2,026	2,183	1,729	1,020	1,802	1,852	1,594	2,549	1,765	2,306	1,504	2,283	1,313
1954	1,272	1,346	1,417	1,888	1,893	2,031	1,671	908	1,715	1,729	1,681	2,437	1,651	2,231	1,412	2,167	1,239
1953	1,293	1,346	1,421	1,964	1,910	2,161	1,665	923	1,728	1,779	1,612	2,462	1,616	2,247	1,386	2,139	1,223
1952	1,229	1,279	1,411	1,888	1,866	1,962	1,592	886	1,656	1,786	1,668	2,429	1,557	2,134	1,367	2,067	1,181
1951	1,143	1,205	1,297	1,769	1,793	1,874	1,548	830	1,556	1,761	1,571	2,249	1,497	2,028	1,306	2,015	1,139
1950	981	1,120	1,186	1,602	1,633	1,701	1,410	755	1,431	1,622	1,490	2,018	1,323	1,834	1,177	1,873	1,037
1949	933	1,084	1,174	1,456	1,470	1,520	1,310	691	1,339	1,385	1,304	1,823	1,259	1,663	1,117	1,749	940
1948	990	1,032	1,235	1,467	1,500	1,560	1,431	790	1,389	1,616	1,509	1,814	1,284	1,689	1,084	1,797	973
1940	317	360	515	709	780	676	529	216	521	566	436	890	571	816	373	871	323
1929	394	414	597	780	912	794	602	287	631	601	602	896	685	929	381	1,164	333
TOTAL INCOME, PERCENT OF U.S.																	
1970	1.25	1.39	0.41	2.10	3.08	4.60	1.83	0.72	2.20	0.30	0.70	0.27	0.35	4.15	0.39	10.71	2.04
1969	1.23	1.39	.40	2.07	3.07	4.79	1.81	.71	2.16	.29	.71	.27	.33	4.08	.39	10.84	2.01
1968	1.24	1.44	.40	2.05	3.07	4.79	1.78	.71	2.20	.30	.68	.26	.33	4.09	.39	10.96	1.98
1967	1.24	1.45	.41	2.01	3.08	4.74	1.78	.71	2.21	.31	.71	.25	.33	4.10	.39	10.97	1.96
1966	1.23	1.41	.42	2.00	3.03	4.83	1.78	.71	2.21	.32	.73	.26	.33	4.09	.41	10.91	1.94
1965	1.22	1.38	.42	1.99	3.06	4.83	1.78	.70	2.23	.32	.72	.27	.32	4.12	.42	11.10	1.88
1964	1.21	1.37	.42	1.97	3.11	4.65	1.74	.69	2.23	.32	.70	.27	.32	4.15	.43	11.31	1.88
1963	1.24	1.36	.42	1.93	3.13	4.54	1.79	.71	2.25	.34	.72	.27	.33	4.18	.44	11.35	1.86
1962	1.24	1.34	.43	1.90	3.15	4.45	1.79	.68	2.25	.36	.74	.25	.33	4.19	.45	11.48	1.85
1961	1.24	1.35	.44	1.88	3.19	4.40	1.83	.68	2.27	.33	.74	.22	.33	4.18	.45	11.54	1.83
1960	1.21	1.36	.45	1.83	3.17	4.59	1.81	.66	2.29	.35	.75	.21	.33	4.14	.45	11.58	1.79
1959	1.23	1.41	.45	1.82	3.18	4.62	1.78	.67	2.35	.35	.72	.20	.32	4.16	.46	11.63	1.76
1958	1.24	1.42	.46	1.83	3.19	4.63	1.84	.66	2.36	.38	.76	.20	.32	4.14	.45	11.64	1.75
1957	1.23	1.44	.45	1.81	3.18	4.84	1.76	.62	2.31	.37	.75	.19	.32	4.18	.41	11.71	1.72
1956	1.24	1.38	.46	1.81	3.18	5.00	1.75	.65	2.37	.38	.69	.19	.31	4.15	.39	11.68	1.80
1955	1.25	1.33	.47	1.77	3.21	5.16	1.78	.68	2.42	.38	.71	.20	.32	4.12	.38	11.83	1.81
1954	1.28	1.35	.46	1.76	3.23	4.99	1.81	.65	2.42	.38	.78	.18	.32	4.16	.37	11.92	1.78
1953	1.31	1.35	.45	1.77	3.22	5.16	1.78	.68	2.43	.38	.74	.17	.31	4.12	.37	11.63	1.77
1952	1.33	1.35	.48	1.75	3.22	4.84	1.79	.71	2.44	.40	.81	.16	.31	4.05	.37	11.64	1.80
1951	1.33	1.32	.47	1.71	3.30	4.81	1.84	.71	2.47	.41	.82	.15	.31	4.01	.37	11.85	1.85
1950	1.27	1.34	.48	1.67	3.38	4.82	1.87	.73	2.51	.43	.87	.14	.31	3.95	.36	12.31	1.87
1949	1.29	1.39	.52	1.65	3.39	4.68	1.87	.70	2.53	.38	.82	.14	.33	3.95	.35	12.66	1.79
1948	1.33	1.28	.52	1.59	3.36	4.64	1.97	.78	2.56	.42	.91	.14	.32	3.86	.31	12.47	1.79
1940	1.16	1.09	.56	1.67	4.31	4.60	1.89	.60	2.53	.40	.73	.13	.36	4.36	.25	15.01	1.48
1929	1.20	1.01	.55	1.47	4.49	4.44	1.80	.67	2.67	.37	.96	.09	.37	4.32	.19	16.52	1.22

Series F 297–348. Personal Income, by States: 1929 to 1970—Con.

Year	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348
TOTAL INCOME (millions of dollars)																	
1970	1,928	42,665	8,617	7,765	46,593	3,748	7,691	2,080	12,118	40,240	3,451	1,480	17,000	13,730	5,320	16,818	1,268
1969	1,867	40,424	7,827	7,276	43,301	3,453	6,985	1,995	11,231	36,678	3,116	1,426	15,461	13,118	4,780	15,299	1,112
1968	1,656	37,098	7,224	6,631	39,938	3,270	6,353	1,886	10,214	33,309	2,892	1,305	14,123	12,067	4,487	14,208	997
1967	1,596	33,788	6,675	6,096	37,062	2,988	5,728	1,731	9,280	30,019	2,672	1,178	12,741	10,890	4,251	13,094	932
1966	1,568	32,201	6,154	5,760	34,783	2,740	5,303	1,681	8,663	27,676	2,517	1,089	11,684	9,876	3,994	12,442	893
1965	1,505	29,383	5,668	5,333	31,943	2,504	4,702	1,528	7,850	24,956	2,356	956	10,718	8,627	3,728	11,345	854
1964	1,288	26,878	5,231	4,892	29,936	2,346	4,253	1,320	7,138	23,116	2,220	856	9,905	8,058	3,492	10,449	825
1963	1,292	25,189	4,889	4,553	27,876	2,193	3,928	1,350	6,640	21,646	2,156	798	8,983	7,736	3,266	9,665	813
1962	1,370	24,208	4,698	4,287	26,918	2,110	3,733	1,407	6,255	20,576	2,071	777	8,443	7,599	3,124	9,396	795
1961	964	23,008	4,561	4,046	25,747	1,964	3,450	1,227	5,881	19,615	1,910	731	7,777	7,051	3,031	8,885	776
1960	1,087	22,762	4,358	3,939	25,451	1,895	3,283	1,218	5,521	18,588	1,774	715	7,340	6,680	2,987	8,619	750
1959	949	22,035	4,137	3,804	24,719	1,844	3,119	981	5,394	18,047	1,678	672	6,995	6,514	2,968	8,376	717
1958	1,030	20,637	4,000	3,556	23,594	1,748	2,885	1,094	5,025	17,175	1,549	626	6,591	6,114	2,887	7,755	677
1957	905	20,959	3,744	3,416	23,414	1,701	2,810	1,068	4,872	16,538	1,482	619	6,349	5,912	2,967	7,547	645
1956	881	19,992	3,591	3,422	22,295	1,674	2,697	914	4,671	15,472	1,381	598	6,084	5,583	2,768	7,211	605
1955	848	18,762	3,390	3,198	20,669	1,614	2,599	857	4,374	14,438	1,272	549	5,638	5,306	2,492	6,682	570
1954	766	17,397	3,193	2,961	19,515	1,523	2,434	916	4,105	13,504	1,165	526	5,338	5,035	2,347	6,212	533
1953	757	17,423	3,201	2,990	19,938	1,531	2,615	892	4,080	13,196	1,166	521	5,292	4,934	2,473	6,265	549
1952	740	15,942	3,087	2,966	18,617	1,446	2,527	828	3,810	12,837	1,116	496	5,150	4,697	2,462	6,093	547
1951	794	14,894	2,837	2,784	17,752	1,384	2,321	942	3,645	11,914	1,053	482	4,763	4,414	2,365	5,837	556
1950	782	12,930	2,547	2,482	16,189	1,262	1,886	814	3,295	10,486	911	425	4,070	3,995	2,136	5,078	484
1949	674	11,749	2,460	2,251	14,553	1,151	1,724	689	3,001	9,839	835	396	3,648	3,600	1,994	4,633	445
1948	813	12,269	2,390	2,278	14,716	1,175	1,779	916	3,037	9,142	810	407	3,624	3,608	2,126	4,701	429
1940	218	4,575	851	671	6,408	531	572	231	982	2,762	266	183	1,245	1,140	767	1,734	151
1929	246	5,179	1,076	652	7,546	596	467	288	976	2,764	283	224	1,053	1,165	790	2,007	152
PER CAPITA INCOME (dollars)																	
1970	3,120	3,992	3,350	3,694	3,943	3,941	2,963	3,124	3,082	3,576	3,228	3,311	3,653	4,022	3,047	3,794	3,796
1969	3,006	3,827	3,088	3,528	3,688	3,705	2,718	2,987	2,882	3,321	2,976	3,262	3,351	3,924	2,738	3,495	3,380
1968	2,667	3,528	2,886	3,309	3,402	3,546	2,483	2,819	2,634	3,079	2,810	3,035	3,098	3,690	2,545	3,270	3,077
1967	2,549	3,245	2,682	3,081	3,173	3,287	2,261	2,580	2,405	2,832	2,622	2,785	2,826	3,431	2,403	3,043	2,895
1966	2,424	3,117	2,508	2,925	2,982	3,048	2,104	2,461	2,267	2,638	2,495	2,638	2,622	3,231	2,250	2,911	2,765
1965	2,319	2,880	2,323	2,753	2,749	2,804	1,885	2,208	2,067	2,405	2,377	2,365	2,430	2,908	2,087	2,681	2,571
1964	1,985	2,666	2,138	2,591	2,599	2,650	1,719	1,883	1,893	2,251	2,270	2,146	2,273	2,721	1,943	2,509	2,435
1963	2,006	2,522	2,004	2,457	2,440	2,504	1,597	1,906	1,786	2,131	2,213	2,010	2,101	2,618	1,819	2,350	2,419
1962	2,151	2,438	1,936	2,358	2,371	2,422	1,541	1,996	1,703	2,047	2,162	1,976	2,020	2,583	1,727	2,321	2,386
1961	1,504	2,335	1,917	2,264	2,260	2,289	1,432	1,770	1,624	1,997	2,041	1,875	1,899	2,447	1,658	2,216	2,304
1960	1,714	2,338	1,865	2,223	2,247	2,216	1,372	1,783	1,544	1,931	1,971	1,839	1,842	2,340	1,612	2,175	2,267
1959	1,536	2,278	1,807	2,179	2,200	2,152	1,329	1,471	1,532	1,919	1,929	1,736	1,770	2,309	1,600	2,153	2,239
1958	1,699	2,150	1,764	2,070	2,134	2,038	1,252	1,668	1,448	1,856	1,833	1,648	1,684	2,205	1,565	2,018	2,148
1957	1,479	2,227	1,641	1,996	2,137	1,998	1,236	1,603	1,419	1,823	1,794	1,647	1,652	2,170	1,610	1,991	2,054
1956	1,437	2,171	1,580	2,016	2,032	1,993	1,210	1,365	1,368	1,752	1,707	1,586	1,634	2,092	1,491	1,927	1,938
1955	1,378	2,081	1,507	1,927	1,889	1,962	1,181	1,293	1,281	1,667	1,625	1,463	1,571	2,038	1,326	1,816	1,857
1954	1,254	1,961	1,445	1,821	1,804	1,866	1,119	1,398	1,222	1,611	1,554	1,395	1,501	2,001	1,232	1,722	1,818
1953	1,244	2,028	1,467	1,867	1,870	1,878	1,199	1,376	1,229	1,583	1,578	1,374	1,488	2,001	1,282	1,787	1,892
1952	1,217	1,926	1,391	1,875	1,773	1,804	1,160	1,272	1,137	1,544	1,542	1,324	1,470	1,919	1,258	1,757	1,866
1951	1,314	1,848	1,284	1,789	1,697	1,765	1,071	1,438	1,081	1,469	1,491	1,275	1,387	1,821	1,192	1,697	1,911
1950	1,263	1,620	1,143	1,620	1,541	1,605	893	1,242	994	1,349	1,309	1,121	1,228	1,674	1,065	1,477	1,668
1949	1,130	1,474	1,169	1,573	1,401	1,437	850	1,091	927	1,291	1,244	1,074	1,108	1,569	1,033	1,366	1,605
1948	1,401	1,558	1,144	1,621	1,431	1,493	891	1,497	944	1,199	1,241	1,133	1,130	1,600	1,120	1,418	1,595
1940	340	660	366	618	648	739	301	360	334	430	482	505	458	655	402	552	606
1929	365	782	454	689	776	871	269	417	375	480	558	625	434	749	460	684	683
TOTAL INCOME, PERCENT OF U.S.																	
1970	0.24	5.31	1.07	0.97	5.80	0.47	0.96	0.26	1.51	5.01	0.43	0.18	2.12	1.71	0.66	2.09	0.15
1969	.25	5.42	1.05	.97	5.80	.46	.94	.27	1.50	4.91	.42	.19	2.07	1.76	.64	2.05	.15
1968	.24	5.42	1.05	.97	5.83	.48	.93	.28	1.49	4.86	.42	.19	2.06	1.76	.66	2.07	.15
1967	.26	5.40	1.07	.97	5.92	.48	.92	.28	1.48	4.80	.43	.19	2.04	1.74	.68	2.09	.15
1966	.27	5.52	1.05	.99	5.96	.47	.91	.29	1.48	4.74	.43	.19	2.00	1.69	.68	2.13	.15
1965	.28	5.48	1.06	1.00	5.96	.47	.88	.29	1.46	4.66	.44	.18	2.00	1.61	.70	2.12	.16
1964	.26	5.43	1.06	.99	6.05	.47	.86	.27	1.44	4.67	.45	.17	2.00	1.63	.71	2.11	.17
1963	.28	5.44	1.06	.98	6.02	.47	.85	.29	1.43	4.67	.47	.17	1.94	1.67	.71	2.09	.18
1962	.31	5.50	1.07	.97	6.12	.48	.85	.32	1.42	4.67	.47	.18	1.92	1.73	.71	2.13	.18
1961	.28	5.55	1.10	.98	6.21	.47	.83	.30	1.42	4.73	.46	.18	1.88	1.70	.73	2.14	.19
1960	.27	5.71	1.09	.99	6.38	.48	.82	.31	1.38	4.66	.44	.18	1.84	1.68	.75	2.16	.19
1959	.25	5.78	1.09	1.00	6.49	.48	.82	.26	1.42	4.74	.44	.18	1.84	1.71	.78	2.20	.19
1958	.29	5.76	1.12	.99	6.58	.49	.80	.31	1.40	4.79	.43	.17	1.84	1.71	.81	2.16	.19
1957	.26	6.01	1.07	.98	6.72	.49	.81	.31	1.40	4.75	.43	.18	1.82	1.70	.85	2.17	.19
1956	.27	6.05	1.09	1.04	6.75	.51	.82	.28	1.41	4.68	.42	.18	1.84	1.69	.84	2.18	.18
1955	.27	6.09	1.10	1.04	6.70	.52	.84	.28	1.42	4.68	.41	.18	1.83	1.72	.81	2.17	.18
1954	.27	6.05	1.11	1.03	6.79	.53	.85	.32	1.43	4.70	.41	.18	1.86	1.75	.82	2.16	.19
1953	.27	6.10	1.12	1.05	6.98	.54	.92	.31	1.43	4.62	.41	.18	1.85	1.73	.87	2.19	.19
1952	.27	5.91	1.14	1.10	6.90	.54	.94	.31	1.41	4.76	.41	.18	1.91	1.74	.91	2.26	.20
1951	.31	5.88	1.12	1.10	7.01	.55	.92	.37	1.44	4.70	.42	.19	1.88	1.74	.93	2.31	.22
1950	.35	5.72	1.13	1.10	7.16	.56	.83	.36	1.46	4.64	.40	.19	1.80	1.77	.94	2.24	.21
1949	.33	5.71	1.20	1.09	7.07	.56	.84	.33	1.46	4.78	.41	.19	1.77	1.75	.97	2.25	.22
1948	.39	5.87	1.14	1.09	7.05	.56	.85	.44	1.45	4.38	.39	.19	1.73	1.73	1.02	2.25	.21
1940	.28	5.86	1.09	.86	8.20	.68	.73	.30	1.26	3.54	.34	.23	1.59	1.46	.98	2.22	.19
1929	.29	6.04	1.25	.76	8.79	.69	.54	.34	1.14	3.22	.33	.26	1.23	1.36	.92	2.34	.18

Chapter F

National Wealth and Saving (Series F 349-667)

F 349–469. General note.

The national balance sheet is derived by summing similar balance sheets for sectors in the economy—nonfarm households, agriculture, unincorporated business, corporations, etc. The balance sheet of each group is in turn derived by summing the balance sheets of the constituent units, based as far as possible on a comparable valuation of assets and liabilities. In deriving the balance sheet, no creditor-debtor or owner-issuer relationships among units are eliminated; for example, the debts of households to corporations appear on one side as assets of corporations and on the other as liabilities of households. When all relationships among constituent units are canceled, whether these units be in the same or different groups, the balance sheet reduces to a national wealth statement. (In the series shown, the estimate for total tangible assets in the national balance sheet differs very slightly from that in the statements of national wealth and national tangible assets because of a minor disparity in the treatment of monetary metals.) Thus, the national balance sheet adds to the national wealth statement a comprehensive summary of the various types of financial obligations outstanding at a particular date, and provides perspective on the magnitude of financing activities in the Nation's economy.

The national balance sheet falls somewhat short of the goal of a comprehensive summary of the assets, liabilities, and net worth of all transactors in the economy, since, for lack of data, obligations among households are not included, and in the case of corporations with subsidiaries, the balance sheet of the parent company is used, thus eliminating relationships among the subsidiary units. In addition, intangibles such as goodwill and patent rights are excluded from the balance sheet. Finally, and this limits the comprehensiveness of the national wealth statement as well, inventories of nondurable goods in the hands of consumers, expenditures on soil improvement, subsoil assets, and military and naval equipment held by the government are omitted.

The value for "equity" in the national balance sheet exceeds total national wealth, that is, consolidated net national worth. This is primarily because, in the balance sheet, the net worth of the various constituent units are added together. For example, the net worth of a corporation is added to the net worth of the stockholders. In the national wealth statement, however, they are consolidated. That is, the outstanding stock of the corporation is canceled against the holdings of the owners, leaving only the net worth of the stockholders and the undistributed earnings of the corporations. Stated differently, the "equity" entry in the balance sheet includes the equity of intermediaries as well as of ultimate owners.

F 349–364. National tangible assets, in current prices, 1952–1968.

Source: U.S. Congress, *Institutional Investor Study Report of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Supplementary Volume I*, House Document 92–64, Part 6, March 10, 1971.

Estimates of reproducible assets shown in series F 349–364 and F 365–376 were made using the perpetual inventory method. This method involves the computation of a weighted sum of a time series of gross investments in the asset; the weights are determined by the particular life and depreciation assumptions employed in the calculation. The difference between the gross investment of a given year and the change in stock during that year is, by definition, the depreciation which has occurred. To derive the replacement cost estimates used in series F 349–364, the calculation was first made in terms of constant dollars (series F 365–376), and then the stock and depreciation estimates were reflated to current year prices.

The gross investment series used for the estimates of the private stock of depreciable assets are in all cases those used in the gross investment component of the income and product accounts produced by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). For public sector estimates, the construction data and equipment series were taken from the income and product accounts wherever possible. Such data are published regularly in the *Survey of Current Business*, although the two government sectors are not credited with capital formation in the BEA accounts.

For a detailed description of the method used to obtain estimates for the various components of depreciable assets, see the source publication cited above, pp. 252–259.

Land estimates shown in series F 349–364 and F 365–376, with few exceptions, are those given in Appendix II, "Estimates of the Value of Land in the United States Held by Various Sectors of the Economy, Annually, 1952 to 1968," of the source publication. The land of financial corporations was estimated by multiplying the Internal Revenue Service estimates of the book value of land of all financial institutions by the market-to-book ratio developed in Appendix II for "finance, insurance, and real estate." No adjustment was made for unincorporated financial institutions, which tend to be brokerage houses, as the land holdings of the finance, insurance, and real estate aggregate for partnerships and proprietorships are accounted for primarily by the holdings of real estate firms.

The estimated value of farmland shown in these series was derived by subtracting the value of buildings from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's estimate of the value of farm real estate.

Transactions were measured by first differences in the holdings.

F 365–376. National reproducible tangible assets in constant (1958) prices, 1952–1968.

Source: See source for series F 349–364.

See also general note for series F 349–469 and text for series F 349–364.

F 377–421. National balance sheet, in current prices, 1900–1968.

Source: Raymond W. Goldsmith, et al., *Studies in the National Balance Sheet of the United States*, vol. II, Princeton University Press, tables I and Ia (copyright 1963 by National Bureau of Economic Research, New York); and unpublished data.

The national balance sheet is derived by summing similar balance sheets for various transactor groups in the economy—nonfarm households, agriculture, unincorporated business, etc. (see general note for series F 349–469). For most of these groups, however, balance sheets of the constituent units are nonexistent, so that in practice the group balance sheet is compiled from separate estimates of the various categories of assets and liabilities, net worth being derived as a residual. Only in the case of corporations and the Federal Government does a substantial proportion of the items come from their own financial statements. Military assets, i.e., military structures and equipment and the assets of the Atomic Energy Commission, are excluded from these balance sheets.

The estimates presented are in current prices rather than original cost. Essentially, this means that reproducible tangible assets are valued at reproduction cost, and nonreproducible tangible assets and intangibles at market value, though some intangibles, particularly short-term claims, are valued at par or face value.

In deriving the estimates, a problem sometimes arose because of a difference between two groups in the value at which the same item is carried on the balance sheet, a difference not attributable to bad debt

reserves alone. Where this was the case, no attempt was made to force consistency. Both valuations were carried over into the national balance sheet on the appropriate sides. This, together with the treatment of net holdings of foreign assets and liabilities, principally accounts for differences between the asset and liability totals for certain intangible items—differences which are generally small compared with the balance sheet totals.

The source provides considerable additional detail—in particular, balance sheets for separate transactor groups, such as nonfarm households, agriculture, etc., and makes it possible to trace the patterns of claims and counterclaims among the various groups.

Figures for 1958–1968 have been derived principally from the Federal Reserve Board's flow-of-funds data and differ from earlier data mainly because of statistical revisions in the basic data. However, differences in the following items are the result of conceptual differences.

F 381, monetary metals. Data for 1900–1958 include all gold and silver coin; data for 1958–1968 include gold and official foreign exchange reserves.

F 382, other currency and demand deposits. The earlier estimates include cash items in process of collection and other interbank claims within the private financial sector which are not included in the flow-of-funds data. These items amounted to $35.1 billion in 1958.

F 397, U.S. Government securities, long-term. Data for 1900–1958 include special issues held by U.S. Government pension and trust funds; data for 1958–1968 do not. Data for 1958–1968 include issues of U.S. Government credit agencies, while 1900–1958 estimates include these in "other bonds and notes" below.

F 401, other bonds and notes. See above.

F 405, equity in other business. Data for 1900–1958 include equity in unincorporated broker-dealers; 1958–1968 data cover non-farm, nonfinancial business only.

F 410, private life insurance reserves. The 1900–1958 data include the pension reserves of life insurance companies and the policy reserves of fraternal insurance organizations which are not included in the flow-of-funds figures. However, the policy reserve estimates are available in Appendix I of the *Institutional Investor Study* (see source for series F 349–364).

F 411, private pension and retirement funds. Data for 1958–1968 include the pension reserves of life insurance companies which are included in F 410 for 1900–1958.

F 412, Government pension and insurance funds. Data for 1900–1958 include the reserves of Old Age Survivors Insurance, about $21.9 billion in 1958; data for 1958–1968 omit these, although data are available in the *Monthly Treasury Statement.*

F 422–445. National wealth, by type of asset, in current prices, 1850–1958.

Source: Raymond W. Goldsmith, 1850–1900, "The Growth of Reproducible Wealth of the United States of America From 1805 to 1950," International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, *Income and Wealth of the United States: Trends and Structure,* Income and Wealth Series II, Bowes and Bowes, Cambridge, England, 1952, p. 306 (estimates for 1805 presented in this publication have not been reproduced here because of questionable reliability); 1900–1958, *The National Wealth of the United States in the Postwar Period,* Princeton University Press, App. A and B (copyright 1962 by National Bureau of Economic Research, New York).

The estimates for 1900 to 1958 were constructed by Goldsmith by means of the "perpetual inventory method." In this method, the stock of an asset in existence at a given point in time is estimated from annual output totals extending back over a period equal to the average life of the asset, the output total for every year being depreciated to the end of the period, and the results summed. (See also text for series F 349–364.) Military assets are excluded.

The underlying estimates for 1850 appear in the Census Office, *Preliminary Report of the Eighth Census,* 1862, p. 195; and those for 1880, 1890, and 1900 in Simon Kuznets, *National Product Since 1869,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946, pp. 202–215. In every case, the original estimates were adjusted by Goldsmith (for 1880 substantially) to improve comparability with the estimates for 1900–1958. The basic sources for these earlier estimates were returns on stocks of various assets in the industrial censuses and censuses of wealth. Hence, there is a sharp break in the method of derivation between the earlier and later estimates. However, the figures for the overlap year, 1900, agree reasonably well. The figures for 1850 exclude the value of slaves.

The estimates for 1900–1958 are in "current prices," that is, each asset is valued at its replacement cost in the given year. This is preferable to valuation at original cost, whether depreciated or undepreciated. Assets appearing in the wealth statement for any given date were produced in different years, and since prices change from year to year, summation of original cost values would often result in an arithmetic aggregate without economic meaning.

For the estimates for 1850 to 1900, which are primarily from the Federal censuses, the basis of valuation is not always certain, and is not uniform among types of assets and among industries. It is possible that the figures may approximate either current market values or original cost, depreciated or undepreciated, or some combination of the two. Some assurance as to the comparability of the earlier and later sets of figures on this score is provided, however, by the overlapping values for 1900, though this comparison applies only to a single year.

As to the reliability of the estimates for 1850 to 1900, the source (*Income and Wealth of the United States: Trends and Structure*) states that the margin of error amounts to hardly less than 10 to 20 percent at any date, that this relative margin increases going back in time, and that it is not certain that comparability is impaired by as much as the size of the margin may imply because the error probably tends in the same direction for most if not all benchmarks, although the understatement is probably more pronounced in the early part of the period than in the latter. Concerning the estimates for 1900 to 1958, derived by the perpetual inventory method, the most important source of error is considered to reside in the estimates of construction expenditures. For some of the components of total wealth, reliability is strengthened because of the availability of checks against alternative estimates, as is the case for residential real estate, farm structures, inventories, and international assets. Checks are less satisfactory for nonfarm business structures and equipment but the information in corporate balance sheets submitted to the Internal Revenue Service gives assurance that the perpetual inventory estimates are not too far off for recent years. The only sectors of reproducible tangible wealth in which the perpetual inventory estimates are not subject to checks, or only to very unsatisfactory checks are consumers' durables and government fixed assets.

The source also presents considerably greater detail than given here (for example, annual estimates for 1896–1949). Estimates of national wealth by contemporaries are also available for various dates during the 19th century. See, for example, Samuel Blodget, Jr., *Economica; A Statistical Manual for the United States,* 1806 edition, and *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, 1881.*

F 446–469. National wealth, by type of asset, in 1929 and 1947–49 prices, 1850–1958.

Source: See source for series F 422–445.

These estimates were derived by adjusting the current dollar figures for a given class of assets in series F 422–445 for the change in price or cost of construction of that type of asset between each year and the base year. Thus, conceptually, changes over time in the constant price value of a category of assets reflect changes in the physical stock of that asset and not in its value. For 1945–1958, a different base year was necessary because estimates in 1929 prices for the most recent years were not available. This shift in base years introduces some element of incomparability, since the relative weights of individual assets in the price index differ between the two years.

For 1900–1958, an attempt was made to adjust for price changes by fairly narrow classes of assets, using construction cost or price indexes referring specifically to the assets in each class. For 1880, 1890, and 1900, a more summary adjustment was used. Only three separate deflators were employed for construction (residential, other private, and farm), and a single deflator was used for all types of equipment. For 1850, the same price index (Snyder's index of the general price level) was applied to all types of structures and equipment, although for the adjustment of inventories the wholesale price index was used.

Goldsmith states that the conceptual significance of a constant price estimate for land is open to question. If land is carried for all dates at its absolute value in the base year, the relation to the constant price value of reproducible assets tends to become unrealistic, particularly at dates fairly far removed from the base year. In the present estimate, an alternative procedure is followed, a constant price value of land being derived, generally speaking, as a fixed proportion of the constant price value of structures. This permits derivation of a constant price series for aggregate national wealth, but it should be recognized that the deflated estimates of land values included in the totals cannot be conceived as reflecting changes in physical units alone.

The adjustment for price changes introduces errors in the estimates in addition to those discussed in connection with series F 422–445. On balance, any error is likely to lead towards an overstatement of the price rise over the period and hence an understatement of growth rates because the techniques used in adjusting for price change fail to make adequate allowance for improvement in the quality of the assets, and there is no evidence that the error is larger for one part of the period than for another, although the possibilities of error are certainly greater in the 19th century than the 20th. In addition, it is likely that the failure to allow for quality improvement has a differential effect on the different components of wealth. In particular, it leads to a more serious understatement in the growth of components such as producer and consumer durables than for structures and inventories.

F 470–534. General note.

Although estimates of capital stocks are less well developed than those of economic flows, in recent years a number of capital stock estimates have been prepared and published by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly the U.S. Office of Business Economics), as part of a project to measure the entire tangible wealth of the Nation. BEA estimates have been published for (1) residential capital, (2) fixed nonresidential business capital, (3) provisional estimates of consumer durable goods, and (4) stocks of business inventories. References for these studies are as follows: (1) John C. Musgrave, "New Estimates of Residential Capital in the United States, 1925–73," *Survey of Current Business*, October 1974; (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925–73*, 1974; (3) Henry Shavell, "The Stocks of Durable Goods in the Hands of Consumers, 1946–1969," *1970 Proceedings of the Business and Economics Section of the American Statistical Association*, 1971; (4) Shirley F. Loftus, "Stocks of Business Inventories in the United States, 1928–71," *Survey of Current Business*, December 1972, with updating in August 1974 *Survey of Current Business*. Also, estimates of inventories owned by nonfinancial corporations, as of midyear for the years 1948–71, in constant (1958) prices and the current prices of each year, appeared in "Nonfinancial Corporations: New Measures of Output and Input," by John A. Gorman, *Survey of Current Business*, March 1972.

Series F 470–479, F 480–515, F 516–527, and F 528–534 provide selected series from these BEA capital stock studies. Series F 470–479 is a summary table providing series on gross and net stocks of nonresidential structures and equipment, residential structures and equipment, and inventories in both current and constant prices. Greater detail on nonresidential structures and equipment and residential structures is provided in series F 480–515, F 516–527, and F 528–534.

Fixed nonresidential structures and equipment estimates are computed by the perpetual inventory method, which derives capital stock estimates for a given year by cumulating past investment and deducting the cumulated value of the investment that is used up. The data used to implement this method are taken from the national income and product accounts since 1929 and from various private studies prior to that time. Included are all privately owned nonresidential structures and producers' durable equipment. Estimates shown are on the secondhand price method of valuing business purchases of government surplus assets, variant 1 deflators for structures, straight-line depreciation, and 85 percent of service lives given in Bulletin F, Internal Revenue Service. The series published here is just one of a number of variants of capital stock estimates reflecting different valuations, service lives, and depreciation techniques. (See source for additional estimates.)

The residential capital estimates are also computed by the perpetual inventory method. The data used to implement this method are taken from the national income and product accounts since 1929 and from various private studies prior to that time. Included are all residential structures, both privately and publicly owned. Depreciation is estimated by a declining balance formula.

The stocks of business inventories shown in series F 470–479 were calculated by cumulating the annual inventory changes, in book values and in constant (1958) prices, respectively, that are estimated in the national income and product account. An estimate of the level of each book value and constant price stock series was made for some single point in time for which appropriate data were available; that stock was then moved forward through time by adding the estimated annual changes and backward through time by substracting the annual changes.

Series F 516–527 and F 528–534 give information on the age structure of the capital stock. Such information is essential for gauging the extent to which capital is up-to-date in terms of both physical condition and technological characteristics. Two measures of age structure are presented in the publications cited above: an average age series of the capital stock and the ratios of the net stock of the capital to the gross.

These two measures of age can be used interchangeably for many purposes, but each provides specific information. The net-gross ratios show the extent to which the services initially embodied in capital goods remains intact, on the assumption that the purchase price is a measure of the value of the services bought initially and that depreciation reflects the value of the services that have been used up. The average age measures, which are given in series F 516–527 and F 534, provide information on absolute age.

F 470–479. Private capital stocks, current and constant (1958) cost valuation, 1925–1970.

Source: **Series F 470,** sum of series F 471–474; **series F 475,** sum of series F 476–479. **Series F 471, 472, 476,** and **477,** U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925–1973*, 1974, pp. 1–12 and unpublished data. **Series F 473** and **478,** "New Estimates of Residential Capital in the United States, 1925–73," *Survey of Current Business*, October 1974. **Series F 474** and **479,** "Stocks of Business Inventories in the United States, 1928–71," *Survey of Current Business*, December 1972, pp. 29–32, and August 1974.

For a description of the conceptual framework and estimating techniques used to derive these data, see the general note for series F 470–534.

F 480–515. Fixed nonresidential business capital—current and constant (1958) cost valuation, 1925–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925–1973*, 1974, pp. 1–12 and 48–51, and unpublished data.

For a description of the conceptual framework and estimating

techniques used to derive these data, see the general note for series F 470–534.

F 516–527. Fixed nonresidential business capital—average age of gross stocks, constant (1958) cost valuation, 1925–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925–73*, 1974, pp. 1–12.

For a description of the conceptual framework and estimating techniques used to derive these data, see the general note for series F 470–534.

F 528–534. Residential capital, current and constant (1958) cost valuation, 1925–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "New Estimates of Residential Capital in the United States, 1925–73," *Survey of Current Business*, October 1974.

For a description of the conceptual framework and estimating techniques used to derive these data, see the general note for series F 470–534.

F 535–539. Value of stock of structures and equipment in specified sectors, in 1929 prices, 1880–1948.

Source: Simon Kuznets, *Capital in the American Economy: Its Formation and Financing*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961 (copyright).

These estimates fall somewhat short of the value of all reproducible wealth in each sector, since the value of inventories is omitted, and considerably short of total wealth, since land is excluded. Also, data are not available for other business sectors; for example, trade and the service industries are omitted. However, it is estimated that the four sectors included here accounted for about 80 percent of the stock of structures and equipment in 1880.

The underlying sources of the estimates are three monographs prepared in connection with the National Bureau of Economic Research Study of Capital Formation and Financing: Alvin S. Tostlebe, *Capital in Agriculture: Its Formation and Financing Since 1870*, Princeton University Press, 1957; Daniel Creamer, Israel Borenstein, and Sergei P. Dobrovolsky, *Capital Formation and Financing in Manufacturing and Mining, 1960*; and Melville J. Ulmer, *Capital in Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities: Its Formation and Financing, 1960*. With the exception of the last monograph, the approach followed in deriving the estimates of capital stock differed rather noticeably from that chiefly employed in obtaining the figures presented in series F 422–469, since the basic data, such as census returns on capital or balance sheet items in *Statistics of Income*, related to stocks rather than output flows. Further detail on capital investment by type and/or minor industrial sector is given in these monographs.

F 540–667. General note.

Statistics of saving provide the link between the statements of national income or product, on the one hand, and the national wealth statement and balance sheet, on the other. Generally speaking, for the Nation as a whole, aggregate saving, which equals national income less national consumption, is identical with net national investment, and the latter, in turn, is equal to the change in real national wealth. For the individual economic unit, however, saving is equal not to the change in holdings of real assets, but to the difference between the change in total assets (both tangible and intangible) and total liabilities. The national balance sheet registers the effect of saving on the stock of intangibles as well as tangibles.

The link provided by the saving statistics is imperfect for both conceptual and statistical reasons. To note only some of the principal conceptual differences, there are, first, variations in the treatment of government. In the Department of Commerce estimates of income and saving, government investment and government saving are excluded, while in the Kuznets income estimates, and the Goldsmith saving and wealth estimates, government saving and investment are included, though the Goldsmith estimates exclude military assets. Another important difference is in the treatment of consumer durables, which in both the Department of Commerce and Kuznets income estimates is not considered investment, but in the Goldsmith estimates of saving and wealth is so considered. Finally, there are important differences in the scope and valuation of capital consumption allowances. Beyond the conceptual differences, there are variations in the sources and techniques employed by the different estimators. The broad outlines of the relationships among the different social accounts can, nevertheless, be distinguished. In addition, the saving statistics throw important light on the nature of the different groups of savers in the economy and the forms that saving takes.

F 540–551. National saving, by major saver groups, in current prices, 1897–1945.

Source: Raymond W. Goldsmith, *A Study of Saving in the United States*, vol. I, 1955, p. 345 (saving, excluding consumer durables, computed by subtraction of estimates of saving in consumer durables for nonagricultural individuals, p. 359, and for agriculture, p. 756). Reprinted by permission of Princeton University Press.

These series provide an estimate of saving by government (thus permitting the derivation of aggregate national saving), and estimates of personal saving subdivided among three major groups—nonagricultural individuals (including private nonprofit institutions and personal trust funds), agriculture, and unincorporated business.

The saving concept underlying these estimates differs somewhat from the concept represented by series F 552–565. While these estimates include all forms of saving covered in series F 552–565, they also cover saving in the form of consumer durables, and of brokers' and dealers' commissions and profits on change of hands of existing assets. In addition, in deriving these estimates of net saving, capital consumption allowances have been valued at replacement cost. Neither set of figures, however, includes saving in the form of soil improvement or additions to military assets. An important difference also exists between the two sets of estimates in the technique of derivation. The estimates in series F 552–565 were derived by the income approach; these figures, with the exception of those for corporate saving, were obtained by the balance sheet method. In this respect, they are similar to the estimates of personal saving presented in series F 638–667, though differences in techniques and in concept cause the actual estimates to differ between the two tables, e.g. because of inclusion in series F 659 (but not in series F 623) of stock issues of small corporations not distributed by security dealers.

The following statement from the source (pp. 40–41) provides an indication of the reliability of the estimates:

> Evaluation of the possible errors in the individual series from which the estimates of group and national saving have been constructed indicates that the margin of error is hardly under 10 percent for any given year or for the average annual figure in any series, that it is probably in the order of magnitude of 20 to 30 percent in many of them, that it may run even higher in not a few cases, but that the relative margin of error in most cases is reduced for sequences of several years and generally the smaller the longer the period . . .
>
> Most of the components utilized in building the estimates of saving of any of the major saver groups are statistically independent; and the estimates for the major saver groups are very largely independent of each other except for those on nonfarm households and unincorporated business enterprises. Accordingly since the number of components of saving is large for each of the groups, running to several dozen even if only those of substantial quantitative importance are taken into account, there is reason to assume that errors in one direction, i.e. overstatements or underestimates of saving, made in any one year in some of the component series will be offset by errors in the opposite direction in other series. As a result, the relative error in the estimates of saving by the major groups, and still more the estimates of broad aggregates such as national or personal saving, may be expected to be considerably lower than the average of the relative errors in the component series. Indeed, it is quite possible that, if we take account of the number of independent component series and their relative size, and even take a pessimistic view of errors in constituent series, the relative error of national or personal saving in any one year does not on the average exceed something like 10 percent.
>
> The quality of most of the individual series used in the measurement of saving has undoubtedly improved. It would seem to be substantially poorer for the period before the thirties than for the last two decades, and within the earlier period, in turn, to be particularly poor for the years before approximately 1905. Nevertheless, there is no statistical evidence, such as might be provided by the difference between estimates of saving and investment, that the estimates of aggregate saving have larger relative errors in the earlier part of the period than in the later part. Indeed, from that point of view, the relative error in the estimates would have to be regarded as substantially the same through the thirties, and as considerably lower only for the last decade. There is, however, evidence . . . that the error is . . . in the direction of an overstatement of saving in the first three decades and an understatement during the thirties.

F 552–565. Sources and uses of gross saving, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965;* 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67;* and 1968–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues, table 5.1.

The following are definitions used by the source:

Gross private saving is the total of household and business saving. Saving through government, including government insurance funds, is excluded. Household expenditures for consumer durables, except on residential construction, are not treated as saving. The series is "gross" in that it includes business capital consumption allowances and depreciation on residences.

Personal saving represents the excess of personal income over the sum of personal consumption expenditures and personal tax and nontax payments. It includes the current saving of individuals (including owners of unincorporated business), nonprofit institutions, and private health, welfare, and trust funds. Personal saving may be in such forms as changes in cash and deposits, security holdings, indebtedness, and reserves of life insurance companies and mutual savings institutions, the net investment of unincorporated enterprises, and the acquisition of real property net of depreciation. Inventory profits and other capital gains are excluded.

Gross business saving includes undistributed corporate profits, corporate inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption allowances, and, for 1943–1953, the excess of wage accruals over disbursements.

Undistributed corporate profits represent the difference between corporate profits after taxes and dividends. Corporate profits after taxes are the earnings of corporations organized for profit which accrue to the residents of the Nation, measured after Federal and State profit taxes, without deduction of depletion charges and exclusive of capital gains and losses. Dividends measure cash dividend disbursements by corporations organized for profit to stockholders who are residents of the United States.

Corporate inventory valuation adjustment is the excess of the value of the change in the volume of nonfarm corporate business inventories, valued at average prices during the period, over the change in the book value of nonfarm corporate inventories.

Capital consumption allowances represent the sum of business depreciation charges and accidental damage to fixed business capital. Business depreciation charges are charges made by private business against receipts for the current consumption of durable capital goods and comparable allowances for nonprofit institutions. They include depreciation charges against owner-occupied houses. Depreciation reported by business is not adjusted for changes in the replacement value of capital goods, except for farm enterprises. Accidental damage to fixed business capital represents the value of the physical losses by fire, natural events, and other accidents to fixed capital of private business not covered by depreciation charges.

Government surplus or deficit is the excess of government receipts over government expenditures as defined in the national income and product accounts. As such, it equals the acquisition of financial assets less borrowing by general government and government enterprises. It also includes new government purchases of land. Net acquisitions of reproducible assets are excluded here because they are included in government purchases of goods and services.

Capital grants received by the United States in 1970 are the Special Drawing Rights allocated to the United States by the International Monetary Fund. These allocations represent additions to the foreign assets of the United States that are not matched by corresponding liabilities. They are considered part of the U.S. net foreign investment and are shown as a source by means of this special entry.

Gross private domestic investment consists of the net acquisitions of fixed capital goods by private business and nonprofit institutions; including commissions arising in the sale and purchase of new and existing fixed assets, principally real estate; and the value of the change in the volume of inventories held by business. It covers all private dwellings including those acquired by persons for their own occupancy.

Net foreign investment is numerically equal to the balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers as measured in the balance of payments statistics. As such, it is equal to the acquisition of foreign assets by U.S. residents less the acquisition of U.S. assets by foreign residents. It also includes the "errors and omissions" item in the balance of payments statistics.

With respect to reliability of these estimates, the Department of Commerce notes that the margin of error in the estimates of gross private saving and its components tends generally to be high. Because personal saving is derived as the difference between two much larger totals, it is subject to large percentage error in both level and movement. Undistributed corporate profits is more accurate, but the corporate inventory valuation adjustment is liable to considerable error, so that the reliability of the two items combined is not high. Furthermore, while approximately half of the estimate for capital consumption allowances is based on fairly solid data, the remainder is estimated on the basis of a variety of sources and methods, and some of these are subject to a wide margin of error.

Series F 566–594. Individuals' saving, by components, in current prices, 1946–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Flow of Funds Accounts: Annual Flows, 1946–1971*, August 1972, pp. 69–71.

Series F 566–594 presents an estimate of personal saving that is conceptually equivalent to the amounts derived in national income accounts (NIA), series F 553, but statistically it is almost entirely independent of NIA data. The NIA series for personal saving is calculated as a residual in current transactions: Personal income less personal taxes less consumption and other current outlays. That residual measures the net flow of funds from current activities of persons and is used for acquisition of capital assets, both tangible and financial, and for repayment of personal debt. Series F 566–594 is a direct measure of those capital acquisitions and debt flows and is thus an estimate of the same net flow of personal saving in terms of the capital uses to which it is put. The basic identity relationship reflected in series F 566–594 is that personal saving equals net acquisition of capital assets less net increase in debt, or alternatively that total sources of funds from saving and net borrowing equals total uses of funds for capital asset purchases.

Series F 566–594 divides these capital account transactions into three sections: Net increase in financial assets, net investment in tangible assets, and increase in debt owed by individuals. Financial assets consist of claims on others (including other individuals), mainly in the form of money, deposits, securities, corporate equities, and equities in insurance and pension reserves. The amounts shown are net transaction flows, the excess of acquisitions over liquidations; and changes in values of holdings through market price movements. Unrealized capital gains are not included in the figures.

Investment in tangible assets (series F 583) appears net of capital consumption allowances, which are mainly book depreciation charges. These charges are reflected in personal consumption in NIA and personal saving is thus smaller because of them. Increases in personal debt, in the third section, are offsets to asset acquisitions. Funds acquired from borrowing are used either for the asset purchases shown in the table or for consumption or tax payments, both of which decrease saving.

The table on p. 251 compares this capital-account calculation of net investment—which is equal to saving—with the NIA estimate.

The capital account version differs in a few conceptual aspects from the NIA definition, and adjustments are made for these differences. The adjustments allow for equities in government life insurance and retirement fund reserves, which are included in assets in this table but not in NIA personal saving; investment in consumer durables, which are treated as capital goods in this table but as current consumption in NIA; and investment company capital gains dividends,

Table 1. Relation Between Individuals' Saving and Personal Saving in the National Income Accounts

[In millions of dollars]

Item	1966–1970, average	1961–1965, average	1956–1960, average	1951–1955, average	1946–1950, average
Individuals' saving	61,839	41,073	32,555	29,606	23,243
Less—					
Government insurance and pension reserves	6,368	3,950	2,696	1,784	1,703
Net investment in consumer durables	13,631	8,894	4,387	6,052	7,537
Capital gains, dividends from investment companies	1,785	594	347	119	40
Net saving from farm corporations	−5	−44	−27	−19	45
Equals—					
Personal saving, flow of funds basis	40,060	27,679	25,152	21,669	13,918
Personal saving, national income accounts	40,921	23,461	19,943	17,196	11,682
Statistical difference	−862	4,218	5,208	4,473	2,236

which are excluded from NIA personal income but are reflected in either current or capital outlays of individuals receiving the dividends. The allowance for retained earnings of farm corporations is needed because their asset and liability transactions are unavoidably included in the earlier parts of the table. With these adjustments the net total for saving is conceptually equal to the NIA estimate, and as a statistically independent measure is compared with the NIA series at the end of the table. For most years the estimates of asset acquisitions less borrowing are several billion dollars higher than the NIA residual estimate of saving. One probable source for these differences is net sales of land and existing real estate by individuals to corporations and government. No data are available to estimate land transactions, but if in fact there are net sales they should be included as a negative investment among tangible assets. Beyond the land item, sources of the statistical discrepancy are not known, and the errors and omissions that it reflects cannot be distributed on any basis between the NIA and capital account estimates.

The data in series F 566–594 are from the Federal Reserve's flow of funds accounts which appear in broader form in Chapter X.

Series F 566–594 is a consolidation of capital accounts for households, personal trust funds, nonprofit organizations, farms, and nonfarm noncorporate business. In Chapter X, the farm and nonfarm business components are included with corporate business in a statement for all business together, while the nonbusiness components here appear there as a household group. In the consolidation, flows of proprietors' equity funds to business activity have been eliminated.

F 595–637. Individuals' saving, by components, in current prices, 1929–1962.

Source: 1929–1932, Irwin Friend and Vito Natrella, *Individuals' Saving*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1954, pp. 85 and 91 (copyright) (except series F 627 for 1929–1932, see source for series F 540–551, p. 354); 1933–1962, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, unpublished data.

Conceptually, individual saving in series F 595 is identical with personal saving in series F 553. However, the total is derived in an entirely different way. In the procedure followed in obtaining series F 595, referred to as the direct or balance sheet method of estimating saving, the total is derived by summing the changes in the various assets and liabilities of the economic units included in the personal sector. Since the reliability of the underlying components varies widely, it is not possible to state unequivocally that the total in series F 595 is subject to a smaller margin of error than that in series F 553. Rather, the two series should be viewed as providing a reciprocal check, with the present series also presenting detail on the various types of saving. While the difference between the two series is substantial for a few dates, they are generally in fair agreement with regard to absolute amount.

The estimates for saving in the form of currency and deposits (including deposits in savings and loan associations) have a relatively small margin of error, while those for saving in the form of corporate and State and local securities probably have a greater margin of error. Generally speaking, the estimates for the earlier years, particularly 1929–1932, are subject to greater error than those for the later years. For a discussion of the limitations of the estimates for a number of the components, see the source (Friend and Natrella).

F 638–667. Personal saving, by major components, in current prices, 1897–1945.

Source: See source for series F 540–551, pp. 353–355.

See text for series F 540–551 regarding concept and reliability of personal saving estimates.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ **Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear** ★
★ **in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For** ★
★ **direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.** ★

Series F 349–364. National Tangible Assets, in Current Prices: 1952 to 1968

[**In billions of dollars.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Data should be regarded as approximate only. Consult source for methods and sources used to derive these estimates]

Year	Total tangible assets	Reproducible assets												Land [3]		
		Total	Structures						Equipment [1]		Inventories [2]			Private		Public
			Total [1]	Nonfarm				Farm structures	Producer durables	Consumer durables	Private		Public	Farm	Nonfarm	
				Public nonresidential	Institutional	Other private nonresidential	Residential				Farm	Nonfarm				
	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364
1968	3,079.4	2,364.0	1,537.0	459.8	55.7	288.7	682.7	50.0	377.0	233.8	29.5	172.7	14.0	152.6	418.6	144.2
1967	2,868.9	2,192.8	1,4 5.5	431.5	50.3	263.8	641.6	48.3	345.1	211.5	26.5	161.3	12.9	144.8	395.5	135.8
1966	2,670.8	2,035.0	1,329.4	395.8	45.8	244.2	597.6	46.0	314.3	196.9	28.4	158.1	12.9	136.5	371.9	127.4
1965	2,474.8	1,880.5	1,233.7	361.8	41.5	224.2	562.6	43.5	285.1	183.2	26.6	136.0	15.9	129.0	347.9	117.4
1964	2,309.4	1,755.1	1,155.9	332.8	37.8	208.9	534.7	41.8	264.1	169.8	23.2	125.2	16.9	119.2	325.0	110.1
1963	2,174.3	1,658.9	1,089.9	308.8	34.7	199.5	506.0	40.8	249.7	158.6	24.9	118.1	17.7	111.8	302.2	101.9
1962	2,019.6	1,573.6	1,027.3	286.9	32.0	191.9	476.6	39.9	240.2	150.3	25.5	112.1	18.2	103.9	248.1	94.0
1961	1,942.6	1,495.3	970.4	266.5	29.4	183.4	451.8	39.9	232.6	143.3	24.3	107.1	17.6	98.7	261.7	86.9
1960	1,851.3	1,439.6	924.4	249.2	27.2	176.1	433.1	38.9	227.4	140.8	23.0	105.4	18.6	92.9	239.8	79.0
1959	1,776.3	1,384.3	884.9	236.0	25.5	170.7	415.1	37.6	220.2	136.4	22.7	102.2	17.9	92.5	226.5	73.0
1958	1,675.3	1,319.1	837.3	222.6	24.2	165.2	388.8	36.5	212.1	129.1	26.2	96.8	17.6	87.9	201.7	66.6
1957	1,586.0	1,263.0	797.0	209.7	22.8	159.9	369.3	35.4	204.5	126.5	21.2	98.8	15.0	80.6	181.5	60.9
1956	1,480.8	1,188.8	752.4	195.2	21.0	149.7	352.1	34.3	189.1	117.3	18.5	96.4	15.1	76.1	161.9	54.0
1955	1,350.1	1,090.1	688.9	176.5	18.7	135.3	326.1	32.3	170.0	107.9	17.9	88.1	17.3	70.6	141.3	48.1
1954	1,231.3	1,001.2	631.8	161.8	16.9	124.8	297.7	30.6	155.6	99.1	18.5	80.7	15.5	67.6	120.8	41.7
1953	1,173.7	958.8	601.3	153.0	15.8	120.3	282.3	29.8	147.9	95.6	18.6	82.5	12.9	65.2	110.7	39.0
1952	1,115.4	916.0	576.3	145.2	15.0	115.7	271.1	29.3	138.5	90.3	23.2	80.2	7.5	67.3	97.6	34.5

[1] Estimates obtained by multiplying the *constant dollar* figures shown in series F 365-376 by the appropriate price index for current year. See also footnote 1 in that table.
[2] Estimates are based on book values.
[3] Estimates are based on census or similar data. For other private land, estimates are derived by application of rough ratios of land to structure values for different types of real estate. Excludes subsoil assets.

Series F 365–376. National Reproducible Tangible Assets, in Constant (1958) Prices: 1952 to 1968

[**In billions of 1958 dollars.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Data should be regarded as approximate only. Consult source for methods and sources used to derive these estimates]

Year	Total reproducible assets	Structures					Equipment [1]		Inventories [2]		
		Total [1]	Nonfarm			Farm	Producer durables	Consumer durables	Private		Public
			Public nonresidential	Institutional	Other private nonresidential	Residential				Farm	Nonfarm	
	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376
1968	1,935.8	1,177.7	343.6	43.6	231.8	519.2	39.5	327.2	227.0	27.1	163.9	12.9
1967	1,849.2	1,142.6	332.1	41.6	223.1	506.5	39.3	307.7	210.6	25.0	151.1	12.2
1966	1,787.1	1,110.4	320.8	39.6	214.4	496.6	39.0	288.3	199.3	26.8	150.1	12.2
1965	1,701.4	1,071.6	306.5	37.2	203.9	485.3	38.7	268.2	183.9	26.0	136.1	15.6
1964	1,621.3	1,032.4	292.6	34.9	194.8	471.6	38.5	252.0	169.1	23.0	128.0	16.8
1963	1,557.5	995.5	278.9	32.9	188.6	457.0	38.1	240.1	157.9	24.8	121.5	17.7
1962	1,500.0	959.6	265.9	31.1	183.2	441.7	37.7	231.4	149.1	25.3	116.5	18.1
1961	1,444.4	925.2	254.5	29.1	177.7	426.6	37.3	223.8	142.4	24.2	111.3	17.5
1960	1,394.0	892.9	243.2	27.3	172.2	413.4	36.8	218.6	139.6	14.9	109.5	18.5
1959	1,350.8	860.8	232.6	25.7	166.4	399.8	36.3	211.7	131.6	22.6	106.3	17.8
1958	1,306.3	826.0	221.4	24.2	161.7	382.9	35.8	206.1	129.1	26.1	101.4	17.6
1957	1,267.1	795.3	211.0	22.7	156.7	369.7	35.2	202.9	128.6	21.4	103.7	15.2
1956	1,221.4	764.8	202.0	21.3	149.9	357.1	34.5	195.1	123.6	19.2	103.0	15.7
1955	1,172.1	733.0	193.9	20.1	142.7	342.5	33.8	186.2	117 4	19.2	97.7	18.6
1954	1,111.1	699.7	185.7	19.0	137.2	324.7	33.1	177.9	106.6	18.5	91.7	16.7
1953	1,070.9	669.6	177.1	17.8	132.7	309.8	32.2	171.6	101.4	20.1	94.2	14.0
1952	1,024.7	642.4	169.3	17.0	128.2	296.7	31.2	162.2	94.6	24.7	92.8	8.0

[1] Estimates derived by "perpetual inventory" method which is intended to reflect reproduction cost of different types of assets. Estimates are obtained by: (*a*) reducing each year's gross capital expenditures in current prices to 1958 price level by means of appropriate construction cost or wholesale price indexes; (*b*) depreciating gross capital expenditures in accordance with an assumed length of life for different types of assets, thus obtaining net capital expenditures for each year in 1958 prices; (*c*) cumulating net capital expenditures for as many years backwards as corresponds to the assumed length of life of the type of asset involved.
[2] Estimates reflect book values reduced by means of wholesale price indexes.

Series F 377-421. National Balance Sheet, in Current Prices: 1900 to 1968

[In billions of dollars. As of end of year]

Year	Total assets or liabilities and equities	Tangible assets	Intangible assets												
			Total	Currency and demand deposits			Other bank deposits and shares	Life insurance reserves	Pension and retirement funds, private	Pension and insurance funds, government	Consumer credit	Trade credit	Loans on securities	Bank loans, not elsewhere classified	Other loans
				Total	Monetary metals	Other									
	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391
1968	6,989.0	3,079.4	3,909.6	270.0	15.7	254.3	405.7	112.9	136.4	77.0	113.2	178.0	26.9	139.0	98.6
1967	6,401.4	2,868.9	3,532.5	250.2	14.8	235.3	372.0	108.2	121.4	71.0	102.1	163.0	22.9	122.9	86.2
1966	5,823.6	2,670.8	3,152.8	233.5	14.9	218.6	332.5	103.5	105.2	65.0	97.5	153.0	17.4	115.2	79.8
1965	5,552.3	2,474.8	3,077.5	228.1	15.5	212.7	313.7	98.9	100.9	59.8	90.3	139.8	17.0	106.1	70.1
1964	5,120.1	2,309.4	2,810.7	221.4	16.7	204.7	281.1	94.2	89.2	55.0	80.3	126.1	16.2	89.5	63.3
1963	4,745.4	2,174.3	2,571.1	212.8	16.8	196.0	251.8	89.9	78.7	50.9	71.7	117.2	16.3	79.6	55.6
1962	4,364.1	2,019.6	2,344.5	208.3	17.2	191.1	223.1	85.8	68.9	47.2	63.8	110.4	13.8	71.6	49.5
1961	4,234.6	1,942.6	2,292.0	204.0	18.8	185.3	194.9	82.1	66.5	43.5	58.0	105.6	13.0	66.0	44.2
1960	3,916.3	1,851.3	2,065.0	198.5	19.4	179.1	174.2	78.8	57.0	40.1	56.1	99.5	10.8	62.5	40.6
1959	3,770.6	1,776.3	1,994.3	201.1	21.5	179.6	159.2	75.6	51.7	36.8	51.5	95.6	10.4	58.9	35.9
1958 [1]	3,543.8	1,675.3	1,868.5	200.8	22.5	178.3	148.4	72.3	44.8	33.8	45.1	89.7	10.3	51.7	32.6
1958 [2]	3,735.3	1,653.0	2,082.3	221.9	25.4	196.5	150.2	106.4	27.8	66.1	46.1	100.4	9.2	53.8	31.6
1957	3,461.7	1,579.4	1,882.3	219.5	27.5	192.0	134.6	100.2	22.3	64.9	45.9	92.1	7.7	52.1	29.3
1956	3,318.5	1,473.7	1,844.8	217.5	26.5	191.0	122.5	95.2	20.0	62.0	43.1	88.8	8.0	50.0	27.3
1955	3,114.3	1,360,4	1,753.9	214.2	26.1	188.1	113.3	89.9	17.4	58.4	39.4	80.4	8.7	44.4	27.2
1954	2,859.2	1,264.9	1,594.3	213.1	26.0	187.0	104.9	84.0	14.3	55.2	32.9	68.8	7.6	37.6	25.0
1953	2,669.2	1,217.0	1,452.2	208.7	26.3	182.4	95.2	78.1	11.4	52.5	31.8	63.9	5.8	37.0	24.2
1952	2,570.5	1,171.9	1,398.6	210.0	27.4	182.6	86.8	73.0	9.5	49.1	27.9	64.0	5.0	36.6	23.3
1951	2,438.9	1,123.5	1,315.4	204.2	26.8	177.4	79.0	68.0	7.8	44.8	23.1	58.3	4.3	33.6	22.3
1950	2,248.0	1,026.8	1,221.2	192.9	26.8	166.1	74.5	63.7	6.2	40.7	21.8	53.5	4.6	28.9	21.1
1949	2,008.1	889.7	1,118.3	189.6	28.5	161.2	72.3	59.5	5.3	39.4	17.6	40.2	3.8	23.4	19.2
1948	1,965.2	887.2	1,078.0	193.1	28.2	164.9	69.6	55.4	4.6	36.9	14.7	41.0	3.0	25.0	18.3
1947	1,839.8	805.9	1,033.9	189.1	26.7	162.4	67.1	51.7	3.9	33.4	11.8	38.0	2.8	22.9	16.1
1946	1,648.9	673.7	975.2	178.9	24.4	154.5	63.4	48.2	3.3	29.5	8.5	31.8	3.9	18.3	11.6
1945 [1]	1,532.9	554.6	978.3	194.4	23.9	170.5	56.5	44.5	2.7	25.8	5.7	28.1	8.3	13.3	7.9
1945 [2]	1,519.1	550.4	968.7	195.6	----------	----------	54.9	44.3	2.9	25.5	5.8	24.9	8.1	13.0	4.9
1939	863.3	376.1	487.2	94.2	----------	----------	31.9	29.2	1.1	6.2	7.8	14.7	2.7	9.8	5.8
1933	721.8	318.5	403.3	38.8	----------	----------	29.3	20.9	.7	3.0	4.3	18.2	5.2	10.0	7.8
1929	973.4	422.5	550.9	39.8	----------	----------	34.5	17.5	.5	1.5	8.6	25.7	16.3	20.5	4.0
1922	644.8	321.9	322.9	35.5	----------	----------	20.8	8.7	.1	.3	5.7	14.9	6.7	18.2	1.7
1912	306.2	164.8	141.5	16.4	----------	----------	9.2	4.1	----------	(Z)	2.9	8.1	2.3	9.0	.8
1900	156.8	88.4	68.4	8.9	----------	----------	3.7	1.6	----------	(Z)	1.0	5.7	1.3	3.9	.2

Year	Intangible assets—Con.														
	Mortgages				Securities								Equity in—		
	Nonfarm			Farm	U.S. Government				State and local governments	Other bonds and notes	Preferred stock	Common stock	Mutual finance organizations	Other business	Other
	Total	Residential	Nonresidential		Total	Short-term	Savings bonds	Other long term							
	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406
1968	370.0	298.6	71.4	27.5	299.7	113.5	51.5	134.7	124.4	167.4	1,016.3		15.6	166.9	164.2
1967	344.8	280.0	64.8	25.5	282.5	111.3	51.1	120.1	114.4	152.4	874.1		14.5	154.5	150.0
1966	324.1	264.0	60.1	23.3	272.1	103.5	50.2	118.4	106.0	135.9	688.1		14.0	144.2	142.4
1965	304.6	250.1	54.5	21.2	261.0	101.2	49.6	110.2	100.3	125.0	763.4		13.4	131.4	132.4
1964	281.2	231.1	50.0	18.9	257.1	97.3	49.0	110.9	93.0	115.7	670.3		12.3	124.1	121.8
1963	257.4	211.2	46.2	16.8	251.0	92.4	48.0	110.5	87.3	108.3	584.5		11.4	118.1	111.8
1962	233.4	192.3	41.1	15.2	246.1	90.6	46.9	108.7	81.4	101.7	495.3		10.5	114.2	104.3
1961	212.3	176.0	36.4	13.9	239.1	91.9	46.4	100.8	76.1	95.9	562.2		9.5	108.8	96.3
1960	194.0	161.6	32.4	12.8	232.0	80.5	45.6	105.8	70.8	90.2	441.7		8.5	106.3	90.5
1959	178.7	149.5	29.2	12.1	234.3	77.3	45.9	111.1	65.6	84.5	444.6		7.8	105.2	84.8
1958 [1]	160.7	134.5	26.1	11.1	228.3	74.0	47.7	106.6	59.5	80.2	409.7		7.1	104.7	77.6
1958 [2]	160.7	133.0	27.6	11.3	274.3	66.0	51.9	156.4	61.1	88.8	18.3	447.2	8.0	98.7	100.6
1957	146.1	121.3	24.8	10.5	266.4	67.2	53.2	146.0	55.1	82.9	17.8	329.7	7.4	97.6	100.3
1956	134.8	112.1	22.7	9.9	268.1	61.7	57.0	149.4	50.3	73.0	17.4	364.2	6.7	92.1	93.8
1955	120.9	100.6	20.3	9.1	272.7	55.3	58.6	158.9	47.0	67.2	16.9	347.4	6.1	86.6	86.9
1954	105.4	87.2	18.2	8.3	272.1	63.1	58.4	150.6	43.5	61.5	16.9	281.7	5.5	83.2	72.9
1953	93.6	77.1	16.5	7.8	268.8	75.0	57.9	135.9	39.3	58.0	16.4	201.5	5.0	83.0	70.3
1952	84.2	68.9	15.3	7.8	261.8	59.2	58.1	144.5	35.7	53.2	16.1	203.4	4.6	80.8	66.4
1951	75.6	61.4	14.2	6.7	254.9	53.4	57.7	143.7	32.5	48.0	15.6	187.6	4.3	79.4	65.6
1950	66.7	53.6	13.1	6.1	252.4	64.2	58.3	129.9	30.2	43.4	15.0	163.9	4.0	72.3	59.3
1949	57.1	44.9	12.2	5.6	254.2	62.4	56.9	135.0	27.0	40.4	14.8	132.5	3.7	65.7	47.1
1948	50.9	39.6	11.3	5.3	250.0	52.1	55.2	142.7	24.7	37.2	14.4	117.5	3.3	65.8	47.4
1947	43.9	33.8	10.1	5.1	254.5	55.1	52.2	147.3	22.5	32.0	14.1	117.0	2.9	59.8	45.6
1946	36.9	28.1	8.8	4.9	257.4	59.0	49.9	148.6	21.0	28.7	13.6	119.4	2.7	53.8	39.7
1945 [1]	30.8	23.3	7.5	4.8	275.7	77.5	48.2	150.0	21.2	27.5	13.5	133.2	2.3	44.5	37.9
1945 [2]	30.8	23.3	7.5	4.7	274.4	----------	----------	----------	15.9	25.9	150.8		2.2	45.7	38.4
1939	28.9	20.8	8.1	6.6	47.0	----------	----------	----------	19.8	32.5	100.1		1.7	28.3	18.8
1933	30.5	21.1	9.4	7.7	23.9	----------	----------	----------	19.1	37.7	101.7		1.7	18.6	24.4
1929	36.9	24.9	11.9	9.6	16.2	----------	----------	----------	16.9	38.1	186.7		1.6	29.5	46.5
1922	16.7	11.1	5.6	10.8	23.0	----------	----------	----------	10.4	23.7	76.1		.8	21.6	27.3
1912	7.7	5.0	2.7	4.3	1.2	----------	----------	----------	4.4	14.5	38.0		.4	9.8	8.2
1900	4.5	3.0	1.5	2.3	1.2	----------	----------	----------	2.0	5.2	13.9		.2	6.7	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Series F 377–421. National Balance Sheet, in Current Prices: 1900 to 1968—Con.

[In billions of dollars. As of end of year]

Year	Liabilities														Equity
	Total	Currency and demand deposits	Other bank deposits and shares	Life insurance reserves, private	Pension and retirement funds, private	Pension and insurance funds, government	Consumer debt	Trade debt	Loans on securities	Bank loans, n.e.c.	Other loans	Mortgages	Bonds and notes	Other	
	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421
1968	2,203.4	258.2	412.9	112.9	136.4	77.0	113.2	134.2	27.0	132.2	74.1	397.5	156.5	171.2	4,785.6
1967	2,009.4	238.5	379.6	108.2	121.4	71.0	102.1	123.2	22.9	115.8	68.2	370.2	142.6	150.7	4,392.0
1966	1,846.0	221.2	338.8	103.5	105.2	65.0	97.5	115.0	17.5	107.9	59.7	347.4	126.6	140.7	3,977.6
1965	1,722.7	214.7	319.7	98.9	100.9	59.8	90.3	103.1	17.1	98.4	50.6	325.8	115.5	128.0	3,827.6
1964	1,572.0	206.5	286.5	94.2	89.2	55.0	80.3	93.2	16.2	82.2	44.7	300.1	107.4	116.3	3,548.1
1963	1,447.7	196.8	256.1	89.9	78.7	50.9	71.7	90.2	16.3	75.1	38.8	274.3	100.8	108.2	3,297.7
1962	1,329.7	191.7	226.5	85.8	68.9	47.2	63.8	85.9	13.8	67.7	34.2	248.6	95.2	100.3	3,034.4
1961	1,231.2	185.7	197.8	82.1	66.5	43.5	58.0	82.5	13.0	62.3	30.0	226.2	90.4	93.0	3,003.4
1960	1,153.0	178.7	177.1	78.8	57.0	40.1	56.1	79.1	10.8	59.5	27.5	206.8	85.2	96.3	2,763.3
1959	1,085.8	179.2	161.8	75.6	51.7	36.8	51.5	76.3	10.4	55.9	23.3	190.8	80.2	92.1	2,684.8
1958 [1]	1,010.0	177.8	151.9	72.3	44.8	33.8	45.1	72.8	10.4	49.0	20.0	171.8	76.1	84.1	2,533.8
1958 [2]	1,488.4	225.8	152.8	108.5	27.8	66.1	46.1	87.0	9.6	51.2	19.4	171.9	428.4	93.8	2,246.9
1957	1,405.9	221.5	136.1	102.2	22.3	64.9	45.9	80.0	8.0	50.0	17.8	156.6	409.0	91.7	2,055.8
1956	1,346.0	222.2	124.1	97.1	20.0	62.0	43.1	76.9	8.3	48.3	16.2	144.7	396.3	86.9	1,972.5
1955	1,280.7	218.2	114.9	91.7	17.4	58.4	39.4	69.7	9.0	43.0	16.1	129.9	391.6	81.3	1,833.7
1954	1,192.1	211.5	106.7	85.7	14.3	55.2	32.9	60.7	7.9	36.6	14.0	113.7	380.1	72.7	1,667.2
1953	1,130.5	208.7	96.5	79.6	11.4	52.5	31.8	53.9	6.0	36.3	13.0	101.3	368.7	70.7	1,538.7
1952	1,074.2	209.1	87.5	74.5	9.5	49.1	27.9	52.9	5.2	35.8	12.4	91.4	352.4	66.7	1,496.3
1951	1,007.9	202.0	79.6	69.3	7.8	44.8	23.1	48.4	4.5	32.8	11.8	82.3	335.9	65.7	1,431.0
1950	945.1	191.1	74.9	65.0	6.2	40.7	21.8	44.8	4.8	28.2	10.8	72.9	326.7	57.4	1,302.9
1949	879.7	181.7	72.5	60.7	5.3	39.4	17.6	34.5	4.0	22.7	9.1	62.7	321.5	48 1	1,128.4
1948	853.2	184.5	69.6	56.5	4.6	36.9	14.7	35.3	3.2	24.4	8.6	56.2	311.5	47.3	1,112.0
1947	819.3	182.4	67.1	52.7	3.9	33.4	11.8	33.6	3.0	22.3	7.6	48.9	308.3	44.6	1,020.5
1946	774.2	172.8	63.4	49.1	3.3	29.5	8.5	29.7	4.1	17.7	6.7	41.8	306.1	41.7	874.7
1945 [1]	778.3	187.6	56.5	45.3	2.7	25.8	5.7	27.6	8.5	13.0	6.2	35.5	324.0	39.8	754.6
1945 [2]	756.9	182.6	56.0	44.3	2.9	25.5	5.8	23.7	8.1	12.1	4.5	35.6	323.8	31.9	762.1
1939	346.1	79.2	31.7	29.2	1.1	6.2	7.6	16.2	2.7	9.2	5.7	35.5	108.4	13.4	517.2
1933	272.2	37.0	28.1	20.9	.7	3.0	3.4	14.5	5.2	9.8	7.9	38.2	84.5	19.2	449.6
1929	315.7	41.3	34.9	17.5	.5	1.5	6.9	20.4	16.3	19.7	4.8	46.5	75.6	29.9	657.7
1922	216.6	34.3	21.1	8.7	.1	.3	3.1	17.7	6.7	17.8	2.1	27.4	59.3	18.0	428.3
1912	91.2	14.6	9.3	4.1	---	(Z)	1.6	7.4	2.3	8.8	1.1	12.0	23.8	6.1	215.1
1900	44.6	7.5	3.7	1.6	---	(Z)	.6	5.1	1.3	3.8	.3	6.8	10.3	3.5	112.2

Z Less than $50 million.

[1] Comparable with later years. The relatively small differences between the two series of data given for 1945 are due primarily to use of more recent data for the series comparable with later years and to different methods of estimation; there are no conceptual differences.

[2] Comparable with earlier years.

Series F 422–445. National Wealth, by Type of Asset, in Current Prices: 1850 to 1958

[In billions of dollars. As of end of year except as noted]

Year	Total national wealth	Reproducible tangible assets									
		Total	Structures						Equipment		
			Total	Nonfarm		Farm	Institutional	Government	Total	Producer durables	Consumer durables
				Residential	Nonresidential						
	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432
1958	1,702.8	1,367.6	833.7	385.0	211.2	36.0	26.3	175.2	378.6	199.8	178.8
1957	1,629.8	1,311.3	790.2	367.2	200.6	35.2	24.3	163.0	366.8	193.1	173.6
1956	1,518.1	1,226.2	736.6	351.4	177.2	34.4	22.3	151.3	340.8	177.4	163.4
1955	1,401.9	1,130.4	683.6	328.2	163.7	33.0	20.4	138.4	307.4	156.6	150.8
1954	1,306.3	1,052.6	631.3	302.5	150.8	31.7	18.8	127.5	288.2	149.5	138.7
1953	1,259.3	1,015.3	605.7	291.9	144.4	31.0	17.6	121.0	275.5	140.8	134.8
1952	1,214.1	972.9	578.7	280.7	135.4	30.3	16.5	115.8	259.6	132.0	127.6
1951	1,164.6	928.6	545.4	266.2	127.9	29.3	15.2	106.9	246.1	123.6	122.5
1950	1,067.1	851.8	507.3	249.3	118.5	26.8	13.9	98.6	221.3	110.0	111.3
1949	932.0	742.2	446.1	215.0	105.2	24.6	12.4	88.9	188.1	96.9	91.2
1948	928.4	736.5	449.5	217.9	104.9	24.2	12.5	90.1	172.8	87.5	85.3
1947	843.5	668.4	414.7	200.8	95.4	22.9	11.5	83.9	147.1	73.7	73.4
1946	700.9	556.2	345.4	165.0	81.4	19.3	9.3	70.4	118.2	58.5	59.6
1945 [1]	576.2	457.0	285.6	141.1	63.8	16.3	7.0	57.4	94.9	48.6	46.2
1945 [2]	571.4	442.3	265.1	124.6	67.6	15.7	6.4	50.7	101.3	50.3	51.0
1939	396.8	307.4	188.5	86.3	54.1	9.0	5.4	33.8	66.8	34.2	32.5
1933	330.5	241.3	159.4	69.6	50.1	8.7	4.8	26.2	54.9	29.2	25.7
1929	439.4	313.5	189.8	89.5	59.1	12.2	5.6	23.4	80.6	38.4	42.2
1922	334.5	233.4	134.5	56.6	45.9	12.4	4.1	15.5	61.8	30.8	31.0
1912	165.4	109.3	62.5	25.4	23.5	5.6	2.0	5.9	27.3	13.8	13.6
1900 [1]	87.9	59.3	35.0	15.8	12.9	3.3	1.1	2.0	12.6	6.5	6.1
1900 [2 3]		63.8	35.0	15.0	14.3	3.6	2.1		15.3	9.3	6.0
1890 [3]		46.1	25.0	10.8	10.3	2.7	1.2		10.3	5.8	4.5
1880 [3]		25.8	13.3	4.9	5.8	2.0	.6		5.4	3.0	2.4
1850 [3]		4.5		.8	[4] 1.1	.7	.1			[4] .2	.3

Year	Reproducible tangible assets—Con.						Land						Net foreign assets
	Inventories					Monetary gold and silver	Total	Private				Public	
	Total	Private			Public			Agricultural	Nonfarm		Forests		
		Livestock	Crops	Nonfarm					Residential	Nonresidential			
	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445
1958	129.9	18.1	8.0	95.7	8.1	25.4	310.8	87.6	60.7	108.0	13.7	40.8	24.3
1957	126.8	14.1	6.5	100.1	6.1	27.5	295.7	79.9	57.9	101.8	15.0	41.0	22.8
1956	122.3	11.1	7.1	97.1	7.1	26.5	274.1	74.0	55.4	90.3	14.7	39.7	17.9
1955	113.3	10.7	6.7	88.8	7.1	26.1	256.2	68.9	51.8	82.0	15.0	38.4	15.4
1954	107.1	11.2	7.5	81.4	7.0	26.0	238.3	66.4	47.8	75.0	12.6	36.5	15.4
1953	107.8	11.8	7.2	83.1	5.7	26.3	228.1	64.2	46.2	69.7	12.0	36.0	15.9
1952	106.9	14.8	8.4	80.9	2.8	27.4	226.7	66.9	44.4	65.5	13.3	36.6	14.7
1951	110.4	19.5	8.6	79.9	2.4	26.8	221.6	66.3	42.2	61.2	14.3	37.6	14.4
1950	96.5	17.1	7.3	69.3	2.8	26.8	201.8	58.4	39.6	56.4	11.9	35.5	13.4
1949	79.6	12.9	6.0	57.3	3.4	28.5	176.0	50.9	34.2	53.0	8.3	29.6	13.8
1948	86.0	14.4	7.8	61.8	2.0	28.2	178.9	51.9	34.6	54.4	7.6	30.4	12.9
1947	80.0	13.3	9.2	56.3	1.2	26.7	164.2	49.8	31.9	46.7	6.1	29.7	10.9
1946	68.2	11.9	7.2	47.6	1.5	24.4	141.9	46.5	26.3	39.4	3.8	25.9	2.8
1945 [1]	52.6	9.7	6.0	34.3	2.7	23.9	121.6	43.5	22.6	31.9	3.1	20.5	−2.3
1945 [2]	52.3	9.7	5.6	34.2	2.7	22.9	128.1	44.5	31.1	24.9	3.6	24.0	1.7
1939	30.5	5.1	2.2	22.2	1.0	19.6	88.6	23.2	22.9	22.2	2.9	17.4	1.7
1933	21.9	3.2	1.8	16.9	.1	4.7	81.2	22.8	18.7	22.1	2.2	15.4	8.1
1929	38.0	6.5	3.0	28.4	.1	4.8	113.5	34.9	24.1	36.1	3.1	15.3	12.4
1922	32.6	5.4	3.1	24.0	.1	4.4	92.8	41.5	15.4	19.8	3.5	12.6	8.2
1912	16.7	5.7	2.6	8.4	(Z)	2.5	58.3	31.6	7.0	10.2	2.0	7.5	−2.1
1900 [1]	10.0	3.1	1.4	5.4	(Z)	1.6	31.0	14.6	4.4	6.5	1.5	4.0	−2.3
1900 [2 3]	11.8	3.3		8.5		1.7							−1.1
1890 [3]	9.6	2.6		7.0		1.2							−1.6
1880 [3]	6.6	2.0		4.6		.6							−.5
1850 [3]	1.1	.5	.2	.5		.2							−.2

Z Less than $50 million.
[1] Comparable with later years. See footnote 1 for series F 377–421.
[2] Comparable with earlier years.
[3] As of June 1.
[4] Producer durables in the hands of nonagricultural business included with nonfarm nonresidential construction.

Series F 446–469. National Wealth, by Type of Asset, in 1929 and 1947–49 Prices: 1850 to 1958

[In billions of dollars. As of end of year, except as noted]

Year	Total national wealth	Reproducible tangible assets									
		Total	Structures						Equipment		
			Total	Nonfarm		Farm	Institutional	Government	Total	Producer durables	Consumer durables
				Residential	Nonresidential						
	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456
1947–49 PRICES											
1958	1,244.4	1,022.3	592.8	283.6	136.4	28.2	17.8	126.8	297.0	137.4	159.7
1957	1,216.3	998.9	572.9	275.9	132.4	27.9	17.0	119.7	292.0	135.7	156.3
1956	1,174.6	965.2	533.4	268.0	127.3	27.7	16.1	114.0	279.4	129.9	149.5
1955	1,131.6	928.2	553.4	258.7	122.5	27.4	15.5	109.4	265.1	123.8	141.3
1954	1,086.3	887.0	512.3	248.2	117.5	27.1	14.8	104.7	249.6	119.8	129.8
1953	1,055.3	858.9	495.5	240.5	113.7	26.7	14.1	100.5	239.0	115.7	123.3
1952	1,022.5	828.0	479.9	233.2	109.9	26.2	13.6	97.0	225.2	109.4	115.8
1951	990.8	798.2	465.6	226.6	106.8	25.5	13.2	93.6	213.5	103.4	110.2
1950	949.2	761.9	451.4	219.8	103.7	24.8	12.6	90.6	199.7	96.8	102.9
1949	910.4	726.4	437.0	211.9	101.4	24.2	12.1	87.5	181.0	90.6	90.4
1948	882.6	702.3	426.5	206.8	99.4	23.6	11.7	85.0	167.0	84.8	82.2
1947	845.9	669.2	416.7	200.9	97.0	23.0	11.5	84.4	149.4	75.6	73.8
1946	812.7	644.1	411.1	197.4	95.1	22.5	11.6	84.6	131.4	66.7	64.7
1945 [1]	788.1	622.3	407.9	195.6	92.8	22.2	11.6	85.6	118.9	61.3	57.5
1945 [2]	763.7	591.1	365.6	172.6	94.5	20.1	8.8	69.6	128.6	67.3	61.3
1939	748.4	572.0	378.0	177.3	103.3	20.7	10.2	66.5	112.4	54.8	57.6
1933	742.2	546.5	382.9	179.4	113.4	22.5	11.4	56.3	102.6	52.8	49.8
1929	778.0	572.3	382.7	186.2	116.0	24.7	11.2	44.5	118.4	61.1	57.3
1922	588.2	428.5	277.3	125.0	91.6	23.9	8.6	28.2	87.8	50.1	37.8
1912	464.7	335.6	223.6	99.0	77.3	18.8	7.5	21.0	70.3	37.6	32.7
1900	314.6	221.9	144.7	68.1	48.9	13.6	4.7	9.5	42.1	20.5	21.7
1929 PRICES											
1945	435.6	331.5	185.3	84.0	49.7	10.1	4.4	37.2	89.4	42.6	46.9
1939	424.8	317.8	191.7	86.3	54.3	10.4	5.1	35.5	78.8	34.7	44.1
1933	421.5	301.5	194.1	87.4	59.6	11.3	5.7	30.1	72.0	33.9	38.1
1929	445.8	318.7	193.5	90.6	61.0	12.5	5.6	23.8	83.0	39.1	43.8
1922	336.6	238.0	140.4	60.8	48.1	12.0	4.3	15.1	60.7	31.8	28.9
1912	265.3	186.3	113.2	48.2	40.7	9.4	3.8	11.2	49.6	24.6	25.0
1900 [1]	179.5	122.6	73.0	33.1	25.7	6.8	2.3	5.1	30.0	13.5	16.6
1900 [2 3]		139.0	81.5	35.4	32.9	8.5	4.7		36.5	19.9	16.6
1890 [3]		99.7	58.4	26.0	23.2	6.5	2.7		24.3	11.7	12.6
1880 [3]		53.7	31.1	11.6	13.2	4.9	1.4		11.2	4.7	6.5
1850 [3]		10.8		2.1	[4] 3.0	1.7	.3			[4] .4	.8

Year	Reproducible tangible assets—Con.						Land						Net foreign assets
	Inventories					Monetary gold and silver	Total	Private				Public	
	Total	Private			Public			Agricultural	Nonfarm		Forests		
		Livestock	Crops	Nonfarm					Residential	Nonresidential			
	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469
1947–49 PRICES													
1958	110.0	14.9	10.7	75.4	8.9	22.7	203.2	52.9	44.6	64.6	6.9	34.2	18.9
1957	109.2	14.3	9.0	79.5	6.5	24.8	199.3	51.6	43.4	63.0	6.9	34.5	18.0
1956	108.9	14.7	8.3	78.1	7.9	23.9	194.8	50.9	42.2	61.0	6.8	34.0	14.5
1955	106.2	15.0	8.4	74.4	8.5	23.6	190.9	50.1	40.7	58.9	6.8	34.4	12.5
1954	101.6	14.8	8.2	70.9	7.6	23.6	186.5	50.2	39.1	57.1	6.8	33.2	12.8
1953	100.9	14.6	7.8	72.5	6.0	23.9	183.1	50.2	38.0	55.6	6.7	32.6	13.4
1952	97.5	14.8	8.3	71.7	2.8	25.0	182.1	50.7	36.9	54.5	6.7	33.3	12.5
1951	94.5	14.6	8.0	69.7	2.2	24.5	180.5	51.3	35.9	53.5	6.6	33.2	12.3
1950	86.4	14.0	7.9	62.0	2.5	24.5	175.3	50.9	34.8	51.7	6.6	31.3	12.0
1949	82.1	13.6	7.5	57.2	3.8	26.2	171.2	49.6	33.6	51.2	6.6	30.3	12.9
1948	83.0	13.4	8.9	58.7	2.1	26.0	168.1	49.3	32.8	50.1	6.5	29.4	12.2
1947	78.6	13.6	7.1	56.8	1.1	24.5	166.1	50.3	32.0	48.6	6.5	28.7	10.6
1946	79.4	14.3	8.3	55.3	1.6	22.2	165.7	50.9	31.5	48.6	6.4	28.2	3.0
1945 [1]	74.2	14.9	7.9	47.8	3.6	21.7	168.7	53.8	31.3	47.7	6.4	29.5	−2.7
1945 [2]	73.8	15.1	7.3	47.7	3.7	22.3	170.0	53.5	43.0	33.3	4.6	35.5	1.2
1939	61.4	14.0	6.0	38.6	3.0	19.0	174.2	47.4	47.0	39.0	5.7	35.0	3.1
1933	53.2	15.0	5.5	32.6	.1	7.3	180.5	51.5	48.0	42.0	4.8	34.1	15.8
1929	63.3	13.7	5.5	44.0	.1	7.5	188.1	52.1	49.9	54.7	5.1	26.2	18.2
1922	56.0	15.2	6.0	34.6	.1	7.1	146.9	52.9	34.0	33.6	5.3	21.1	12.0
1912	37.8	13.7	6.6	17.4	.1	3.7	132.5	54.1	27.2	29.8	4.5	16.9	−4.8
1900	32.6	13.6	4.8	14.2	(Z)	2.3	98.8	41.7	19.0	22.4	4.2	11.5	−6.9
1929 PRICES													
1945	44.0	7.2	3.9	30.8	2.1	12.7	103.3	35.9	20.9	22.5	3.1	20.8	.8
1939	36.4	6.6	3.2	24.9	1.6	10.9	105.0	31.8	22.9	26.4	3.4	20.4	2.1
1933	31.2	7.1	3.0	21.1	.1	4.2	109.2	34.5	23.4	28.5	2.9	20.0	10.8
1929	38.0	6.5	3.0	28.4	.1	4.3	114.7	34.9	24.4	37.0	3.1	15.3	12.4
1922	32.9	7.2	3.2	22.4	.1	4.0	90.4	35.5	16.6	22.7	3.2	12.4	8.2
1912	21.3	6.5	3.6	11.2		2.1	82.2	36.3	13.3	20.2	2.6	9.9	−3.2
1900 [1]	18.2	6.4	2.6	9.2		1.3	61.6	28.0	9.2	15.2	2.5	6.7	−4.7
1900 [2 3]	19.3	6.4	2.6	10.3		1.7							−3.1
1890 [3]	15.6	6.2	2.3	7.1		1.2							−3.6
1880 [3]	10.8	4.5	2.0	4.3		.6							−1.0
1850 [3]	2.2	1.1	.3	.8		.3							−.3

Z Less than $50 million. [1] Comparable with later years. [2] Comparable with earlier years. [3] As of June 1. [4] Producer durables in the hands of nonagricultural business included with nonfarm nonresidential construction.

Series F 470–479. Private Capital Stocks, Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. Stocks as of December 31]

Year	Gross private capital stocks					Net private capital stocks				
	Total	Nonresidential structures	Equipment	Residential structures	Inventories	Total	Nonresidential structures	Equipment	Residential structures	Inventories
	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479
	CURRENT COST									
1970	2,855.7	728.3	639.1	1,246.7	241.6	1,815.5	436.7	362.7	774.5	241.6
1969	2,630.2	647.3	585.5	1,166.3	231.4	1,678.3	386.7	335.0	725.2	231.4
1968	2,392.2	578.3	531.5	1,069.9	212.5	1,525.1	344.3	303.5	664.8	212.5
1967	2,199.4	525.4	486.3	988.4	199.3	1,403.8	311.6	276.4	616.5	199.3
1966	2,046.1	489.4	445.0	921.4	190.3	1,306.0	287.9	250.5	577.3	190.3
1965	1,902.2	454.0	407.0	870.4	170.8	1,205.3	264.6	225.1	544.8	170.8
1964	1,789.6	424.7	380.0	830.0	154.9	1,126.3	245.3	207.4	518.7	154.9
1963	1,705.5	404.9	360.6	790.5	149.5	1,068.6	232.5	195.2	491.4	149.5
1962	1,630.5	388.8	347.5	749.5	144.7	1,018.9	222.3	187.6	464.3	144.7
1961	1,564.4	373.4	336.0	716.7	138.3	974.6	212.5	181.8	442.0	138.3
1960	1,522.3	359.9	327.3	699.6	135.5	948.8	203.8	179.2	430.3	135.5
1959	1,471.3	347.3	316.1	675.9	132.0	915.9	195.1	174.1	414.7	132.0
1958	1,399.7	333.7	304.0	633.2	128.8	869.7	186.2	168.6	386.1	128.8
1957	1,343.8	319.5	290.0	607.6	126.7	835.6	176.7	164.0	368.2	126.7
1956	1,272.4	300.0	267.1	583.5	121.8	788.9	163.3	152.5	351.3	121.8
1955	1,173.2	275.0	238.9	547.1	112.2	724.3	146.6	137.7	327.8	112.2
1954	1,090.3	257.4	217.5	508.2	107.2	668.7	134.7	126.0	300.8	107.2
1953	1,052.8	248.0	204.4	490.3	110.1	645.0	127.6	120.5	286.8	110.1
1952	1,018.0	239.6	191.2	477.8	109.4	620.7	120.9	113.5	276.9	109.4
1951	974.7	228.2	177.6	456.8	112.1	593.9	113.0	107.0	261.8	112.1
1950	889.8	211.5	157.4	422.1	98.8	535.3	102.3	95.1	239.1	98.8
1949	797.1	199.0	136.7	380.5	80.9	469.5	94.4	82.6	211.6	80.9
1948	772.6	194.6	123.3	364.1	90.6	455.5	90.7	78.5	200.7	90.6
1947	713.0	182.5	106.0	337.6	86.9	414.1	83.2	60.5	183.5	86.9
1946	600.2	156.5	87.4	282.6	73.7	343.0	69.9	47.1	152.3	73.7
1945	501.0	131.9	75.8	240.1	53.2	279.0	57.3	39.2	129.3	53.2
1944	468.4	122.4	69.6	223.0	53.4	264.2	53.5	35.2	122.1	53.4
1943	449.0	120.3	67.5	208.0	53.2	255.8	53.5	34.2	114.9	53.2
1942	428.6	117.5	66.7	192.5	51.9	246.8	53.2	34.4	107.3	51.9
1941	395.8	108.1	63.8	178.3	45.6	228.7	49.7	33.2	100.2	45.6
1940	352.5	97.7	57.6	162.4	34.8	199.6	45.1	28.5	91.2	34.8
1939	331.0	93.4	54.4	151.1	32.1	186.2	43.5	25.9	84.7	32.1
1938	324.3	94.0	53.9	146.2	30.2	182.2	44.3	25.5	82.2	30.2
1937	325.2	96.2	53.8	142.1	33.1	185.2	45.9	25.6	80.6	33.1
1936	306.7	92.4	50.6	132.1	31.6	175.3	44.4	23.4	75.9	31.6
1935	286.6	87.2	48.5	121.8	29.1	164.5	42.5	22.0	70.9	29.1
1934	279.8	86.0	48.7	119.3	25.8	160.7	42.7	22.0	70.2	25.8
1933	269.9	83.2	48.5	114.2	24.0	157.0	42.3	22.7	68.0	24.0
1932	262.5	81.9	49.5	109.1	22.0	154.7	42.7	24.1	65.9	22.0
1931	297.2	89.6	53.2	127.2	27.2	177.3	47.8	27.2	75.1	27.2
1930	330.8	99.8	57.0	140.5	33.5	205.0	54.1	30.1	87.3	33.5
1929	351.2	104.6	59.2	147.4	40.0	222.5	57.0	32.7	92.8	40.0
1928	344.5	103.9	57.9	143.6	39.1	217.1	56.4	30.9	90.7	39.1
1927	----------	101.4	56.0	136.3	----------	----------	54.9	30.0	86.0	----------
1926	----------	99.4	54.7	132.6	----------	----------	53.6	29.5	83.2	----------
1925	----------	97.4	52.4	127.8	----------	----------	52.2	28.2	79.5	----------
	CONSTANT (1958) COST									
1970	2,023.2	462.0	511.4	849.2	200.6	1,295.6	273.0	291.4	530.6	200.6
1969	1,960.9	448.7	487.9	827.6	196.7	1,259.0	264.7	280.3	517.3	196.7
1968	1,889.8	434.5	460.0	805.3	190.0	1,210.8	255.3	263.6	501.9	190.0
1967	1,823.7	420.9	434.4	784.9	183.5	1,167.4	246.4	247.7	489.8	183.5
1966	1,763.3	408.0	409.8	769.7	175.8	1,125.4	237.9	231.5	480.2	175.8
1965	1,693.4	393.5	384.6	753.4	161.9	1,073.0	227.5	213.3	470.3	161.9
1964	1,631.7	380.5	364.6	733.8	152.3	1,028.2	218.3	199.5	457.6	152.8
1963	1,580.8	370.9	349.2	713.7	147.0	992.7	212.0	189.4	444.3	147.0
1962	1,534.8	362.2	337.7	693.7	141.2	960.6	206.5	182.7	430.2	141.2
1961	1,491.8	353.1	326.9	676.6	135.2	930.0	200.6	177.2	417.0	135.2
1960	1,463.3	344.8	318.8	666.4	133.3	911.5	195.0	174.7	408.5	133.3
1959	1,426.3	336.5	308.6	651.4	129.8	887.1	188.9	170.0	398.4	129.8
1958	1,378.3	329.5	300.7	623.2	124.9	854.4	183.8	166.8	379.0	124.9
1957	1,349.5	322.0	293.8	607.3	126.4	837.4	178.1	166.2	366.7	126.4
1956	1,311.7	313.0	282.5	591.0	125.2	812.6	170.3	161.3	355.8	125.2
1955	1,267.0	303.8	268.9	574.0	120.3	780.0	161.9	155.0	342.8	120.3
1954	1,222.6	296.8	256.7	555.2	113.9	743.8	155.4	148.6	325.9	113.9
1953	1,189.2	290.8	245.5	536.9	116.0	723.3	149.6	144.6	313.1	116.0
1952	1,154.4	285.4	232.6	521.4	115.0	698.5	143.9	137.9	301.7	115.0
1951	1,119.8	281.2	219.4	507.4	111.8	674.3	139.1	132.0	291.4	111.8
1950	1,074.4	276.7	204.2	492.7	100.8	637.1	133.8	123.2	279.3	100.8
1949	1,027.4	273.3	188.5	473.1	92.5	598.3	129.7	113.6	262.5	
1948	1,003.0	270.7	176.5	459.3	96.5	578.7	126.2	105.0	251.0	
1947	965.5	267.7	161.0	444.9	91.9	547.5	122.1	92.0	241.5	
1946	935.9	265.3	145.5	433.0	92.1	521.4	118.6	78.5	232.2	
1945	910.9	262.1	138.0	428.7	82.1	494.1	114.2	71.4	226.4	
1944	911.0	265.3	132.2	428.5	85.0	497.9	116.5	66.5	229.9	
1943	916.5	270.4	130.6	428.6	86.9	507.5	120.8	65.7	234.1	
1942	923.6	276.4	131.5	428.6	87.1	517.9	126.2	67.3	237.5	
1941	922.9	280.5	131.6	427.6	83.2	521.0	130.1	68.2	239.8	

Series F 470–479. Private Capital Stocks, Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Gross private capital stocks					Net private capital stocks				
	Total	Nonresidential structures	Equipment	Residential structures	Inventories	Total	Nonresidential structures	Equipment	Residential structures	Inventories
	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479
	CONSTANT (1958) COST—Con.									
1940	903.5	280.9	127.5	421.6	73.5	503.6	130.5	63.1	236.5	73.5
1939	892.8	282.5	125.5	416.2	68.6	494.6	132.3	60.0	233.7	68.6
1938	889.0	284.7	125.9	411.0	67.4	493.6	135.0	59.5	231.7	67.4
1937	891.4	287.1	126.8	407.7	69.8	499.8	138.0	60.3	231.7	69.8
1936	880.5	287.7	124.1	404.4	64.3	492.9	139.6	57.4	231.6	64.3
1935	875.1	289.9	122.4	401.6	61.2	491.7	142.9	55.4	232.2	61.2
1934	876.4	293.4	123.7	400.5	58.8	497.0	147.7	56.2	234.3	58.8
1933	886.2	296.8	127.3	400.7	61.4	511.4	153.0	59.2	237.9	61.4
1932	899.8	300.5	132.7	400.8	65.8	530.7	158.7	64.1	242.1	65.8
1931	913.6	302.9	138.1	400.6	72.0	551.1	163.5	70.0	245.6	72.0
1930	914.1	301.8	140.5	397.4	74.4	560.0	165.2	73.6	246.8	74.4
1929	904.2	296.3	139.9	392.9	75.1	558.7	162.5	74.1	247.0	75.1
1928	880.9	288.5	136.1	384.8	71.5	543.7	157.5	71.8	242.9	71.5
1927	----------	281.3	133.2	373.0	----------	----------	153.1	70.8	235.1	----------
1926	----------	273.6	130.8	360.1	----------	----------	148.2	70.1	226.1	----------
1925	----------	266.0	126.3	346.3	----------	----------	143.4	67.6	215.5	----------

Series F 480–515. Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital—Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. Stocks as of December 31; depreciation for calendar year]

Year	All industries									Manufacturing								
	Gross stocks			Net stocks			Depreciation			Gross stocks			Net stocks			Depreciation		
	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures
	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497
	CURRENT COST																	
1970	1,367.4	639.1	728.3	799.0	362.7	436.3	73.8	51.0	22.8	320.9	184.1	136.8	177.8	103.0	74.9	18.2	13.3	4.8
1969	1,232.8	585.5	647.3	721.6	335.0	386.7	66.5	46.1	20.4	291.4	169.6	121.8	162.5	95.6	66.9	16.4	12.1	4.3
1968	1,109.8	531.5	578.3	647.8	303.5	344.3	60.0	41.7	18.2	263.1	154.8	108.3	146.7	87.2	59.5	14.9	11.0	3.8
1967	1,011.8	486.3	525.4	587.0	275.4	311.6	54.7	37.8	16.9	241.2	143.0	98.2	134.0	80.1	53.9	13.6	10.1	3.6
1966	933.7	445.0	489.4	538.4	250.5	287.9	49.9	34.2	15.7	221.8	130.6	91.3	121.5	71.9	49.7	12.4	9.0	3.3
1965	861.0	407.0	454.0	489.6	225.1	264.6	45.9	31.3	14.6	203.8	118.4	85.4	109.7	63.5	46.2	11.3	8.2	3.1
1964	804.6	380.0	424.7	452.7	207.4	245.3	43.2	29.4	13.9	190.2	109.7	80.6	101.2	57.7	43.5	10.6	7.7	3.0
1963	765.5	360.6	404.9	427.7	195.2	232.5	41.2	27.9	13.3	181.2	104.2	77.1	96.3	54.4	41.8	10.2	7.3	2.8
1962	736.3	347.5	388.8	409.9	187.6	222.3	39.7	26.9	12.8	175.2	101.0	74.2	93.5	53.0	40.5	9.9	7.2	2.7
1961	709.4	336.0	373.4	394.4	181.8	212.5	38.3	26.0	12.3	170.2	98.3	71.9	91.7	52.0	39.7	9.6	7.0	2.7
1960	687.2	327.3	359.9	382.9	179.2	203.8	37.1	25.3	11.8	165.8	95.7	70.0	90.6	51.6	39.0	9.4	6.8	2.6
1959	663.4	316.1	347.3	369.2	174.1	195.1	35.6	24.5	11.4	161.2	92.5	68.7	89.1	50.6	38.5	9.1	6.6	2.6
1958	637.7	304.0	333.7	354.8	168.6	186.2	34.3	23.5	10.8	156.7	89.1	67.6	88.0	49.9	38.1	8.8	6.3	2.5
1957	609.5	290.0	319.5	340.7	164.0	176.7	32.6	22.3	10.3	150.4	84.8	65.6	85.6	48.7	36.9	8.3	5.9	2.4
1956	567.2	267.1	300.0	315.8	152.5	163.3	29.6	20.2	9.4	138.4	76.8	61.6	78.6	44.4	34.2	7.4	5.2	2.2
1955	513.9	238.9	275.0	284.3	137.7	146.6	26.7	18.1	8.6	122.7	66.7	55.9	69.3	38.7	30.6	6.5	4.6	2.0
1954	474.9	217.5	257.4	260.7	126.0	134.7	25.0	16.9	8.1	112.0	59.3	52.7	63.5	35.0	28.5	6.1	4.2	1.9
1953	452.4	204.4	248.0	248.2	120.5	127.6	23.8	16.0	7.8	106.3	54.2	52.1	60.4	32.5	28.0	5.8	3.9	1.9
1952	430.8	191.2	239.6	234.4	113.5	120.9	22.3	14.9	7.4	101.2	49.8	51.4	57.4	30.2	27.3	5.4	3.5	1.9
1951	405.8	177.6	228.2	220.0	107.0	113.0	20.5	13.6	6.9	95.3	45.6	49.6	53.9	28.0	25.9	5.0	3.2	1.8
1950	368.9	157.4	211.5	197.5	95.1	102.3	17.6	11.3	6.3	85.5	39.6	45.9	47.9	24.4	23.5	4.3	2.7	1.6
1949	335.8	136.7	199.0	177.0	82.6	94.4	16.1	10.0	6.1	77.8	34.4	43.4	43.6	21.5	22.1	3.9	2.4	1.6
1948	318.0	123.3	194.6	164.2	73.5	90.7	14.6	8.7	5.9	73.8	30.7	43.1	41.0	19.3	21.8	3.6	2.0	1.6
1947	288.4	106.0	182.5	143.8	60.5	83.2	12.3	7.1	5.2	66.1	25.8	40.3	35.7	15.7	20.0	3.0	1.6	1.4
1946	243.9	87.4	156.5	117.0	47.1	69.9	10.0	5.7	4.3	55.1	21.2	33.9	28.3	12.2	16.1	2.4	1.3	1.1
1945	207.7	75.8	131.9	96.4	39.2	57.3	8.8	5.0	3.8	44.8	18.2	26.7	21.5	9.9	11.6	2.0	1.1	.9
1944	192.0	69.6	122.4	88.7	35.2	53.5	8.4	4.7	3.7	40.3	16.5	23.8	18.9	8.7	10.3	1.9	1.1	.9
1943	187.8	67.5	120.3	87.7	34.2	53.5	8.2	4.5	3.7	40.1	16.0	24.1	19.0	8.3	10.7	1.9	1.0	.9
1942	184.2	66.7	117.5	87.7	34.4	53.2	8.0	4.5	3.5	40.2	15.8	24.3	19.3	8.2	11.1	1.9	1.0	.9
1941	171.9	63.8	108.1	88.0	38.2	49.7	7.1	4.0	3.1	37.9	15.4	22.5	18.4	7.9	10.5	1.7	1.0	.8
1940	155.3	57.6	97.7	73.6	28.5	45.1	6.6	3.7	2.9	34.1	14.2	19.9	16.1	7.0	9.1	1.6	.9	.7
1939	147.8	54.4	93.4	69.4	25.9	43.5	6.5	3.7	2.8	31.9	13.2	18.6	14.8	6.3	8.5	1.5	.8	.7
1938	147.9	53.9	94.0	69.8	25.5	44.3	6.6	3.7	2.9	31.7	13.0	18.7	14.8	6.2	8.6	1.6	.9	.7
1937	150.0	53.8	96.2	71.5	25.6	45.9	6.5	3.6	3.0	32.4	13.0	19.4	15.3	6.2	9.1	1.5	.8	.7
1936	143.0	50.6	92.4	67.7	23.4	44.4	5.9	3.2	2.7	30.6	12.2	18.5	14.4	5.7	8.7	1.4	.8	.6
1935	135.7	48.5	87.2	64.4	22.0	42.5	5.8	3.2	2.6	28.8	11.6	17.2	13.6	5.3	8.3	1.4	.7	.6
1934	134.8	48.7	86.0	65.0	22.0	42.7	5.8	3.2	2.6	28.6	11.7	17.0	13.7	5.4	8.3	1.4	.8	.6
1933	131.6	48.5	83.2	65.0	22.7	42.3	5.7	3.2	2.5	27.3	11.3	15.9	13.4	5.4	8.0	1.3	.7	.6
1932	131.5	49.5	81.9	66.8	24.1	42.7	6.1	3.5	2.5	26.2	11.1	15.0	13.3	5.5	7.8	1.3	.8	.6
1931	142.8	53.2	89.6	75.0	27.2	47.8	6.9	3.9	2.9	28.5	12.0	16.6	15.0	6.2	8.9	1.5	.8	.7
1930	156.8	57.0	99.8	84.3	30.1	54.1	7.3	4.2	3.1	32.0	12.9	19.1	17.3	6.9	10.5	1.6	.9	.8
1929	163.8	59.2	104.6	89.7	32.7	57.0	7.5	4.3	3.2	34.4	13.6	20.8	18.8	7.3	11.5	1.7	.9	.8
1928	161.8	57.9	103.9	87.3	30.9	56.4	7.2	4.1	3.1	34.3	13.5	20.8	18.5	7.2	11.3	1.7	.9	.8
1927	157.4	56.0	101.4	84.9	30.0	54.9	7.0	4.0	3.0	33.3	12.9	20.3	17.9	7.0	10.9	1.6	.9	.7
1926	154.2	54.7	99.4	83.1	29.5	53.6	6.8	3.8	2.9	32.5	12.6	19.9	17.4	6.8	10.6	1.6	.8	.7
1925	149.8	52.4	97.4	80.4	28.2	52.2	6.5	3.6	2.9	31.6	12.1	19.5	16.8	6.5	10.3	1.5	.8	.7

Series F 480–515. Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital—Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	All industries									Manufacturing								
	Gross stocks			Net stocks			Depreciation			Gross stocks			Net stocks			Depreciation		
	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures
	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497
	CONSTANT (1958) COST																	
1970	973.4	511.4	462.0	564.3	291.4	273.0	57.7	42.3	15.4	224.2	140.6	83.4	124.9	78.9	46.0	13.7	10.6	3.1
1969	936.6	487.9	448.7	544.9	280.3	264.7	54.7	39.8	14.9	217.1	134.8	82.3	121.6	76.3	45.4	13.1	10.0	3.1
1968	894.5	460.0	434.5	519.0	263.6	255.3	51.6	37.1	14.5	208.2	128.0	80.1	116.6	72.3	44.3	12.4	9.4	3.0
1967	855.3	434.4	420.9	494.1	247.7	246.4	48.7	34.7	14.0	199.9	121.9	78.0	111.5	68.5	43.0	11.7	8.8	2.9
1966	817.8	409.8	408.0	469.3	231.5	237.9	45.8	32.3	13.6	190.0	114.7	75.4	104.5	63.3	41.2	11.0	8.2	2.8
1965	778.1	384.6	393.5	440.8	213.3	227.5	43.2	30.1	13.1	180.3	107.4	72.9	97.3	57.8	39.5	10.3	7.6	2.7
1964	745.1	364.6	380.5	417.8	199.5	218.3	41.2	28.5	12.7	173.1	102.0	71.1	92.4	53.8	38.6	9.9	7.3	2.7
1963	720.0	349.2	370.9	401.4	189.4	212.0	39.6	27.2	12.4	168.6	98.5	70.1	89.8	51.5	38.2	9.6	7.0	2.6
1962	699.9	337.7	362.2	389.2	182.7	206.5	38.3	26.2	12.1	165.5	96.1	69.3	88.5	50.5	38.0	9.4	6.8	2.6
1961	680.1	326.9	353.1	377.8	177.2	200.6	37.2	25.4	11.7	162.6	94.1	68.5	87.8	49.8	38.0	9.3	6.7	2.6
1960	663.5	318.8	344.8	369.6	174.7	195.0	36.1	24.7	11.4	159.9	92.1	67.8	87.5	49.6	37.9	9.1	6.6	2.5
1959	645.2	308.6	336.5	358.9	170.0	188.9	35.1	24.0	11.1	156.9	89.7	67.2	86.7	49.1	37.6	8.9	6.4	2.5
1958	630.3	300.7	329.5	350.7	166.8	183.8	34.3	23.5	10.8	154.9	88.0	66.9	87.0	49.3	37.8	8.8	6.3	2.5
1957	615.9	293.8	322.0	344.2	166.2	178.1	33.4	22.9	10.5	151.5	85.8	65.7	86.2	49.3	36.9	8.5	6.1	2.4
1956	595.5	282.5	313.0	331.6	161.3	170.3	32.1	22.0	10.1	145.1	81.1	63.9	82.3	46.9	35.5	8.1	5.7	2.4
1955	572.7	268.9	303.8	316.9	155.0	161.9	30.7	21.0	9.7	138.3	75.9	62.4	78.2	44.0	34.1	7.7	5.4	2.3
1954	553.5	256.7	296.8	304.0	148.6	155.4	29.5	20.1	9.4	133.3	71.8	61.5	75.6	42.4	33.3	7.4	5.1	2.3
1953	536.3	245.5	290.8	294.2	144.6	149.6	28.3	19.1	9.2	128.2	67.5	60.8	73.0	40.4	32.6	7.0	4.8	2.2
1952	518.1	232.6	285.4	281.8	137.9	143.9	27.0	18.0	8.9	123.2	63.1	60.1	70.1	38.2	31.8	6.7	4.5	2.2
1951	500.6	219.4	281.2	271.1	132.0	139.1	25.5	16.7	8.7	118.3	58.8	59.5	67.1	36.0	31.0	6.3	4.1	2.2
1950	480.9	204.2	276.7	257.0	123.2	133.8	23.8	15.2	8.6	112.8	54.1	58.7	63.4	33.3	30.0	6.0	3.8	2.2
1949	461.8	188.5	273.3	243.3	113.6	129.7	22.3	13.8	8.4	109.6	50.7	58.9	61.7	31.6	30.0	5.7	3.5	2.2
1948	447.2	176.5	270.7	231.2	105.0	126.2	20.8	12.5	8.3	106.3	47.4	58.9	59.4	29.7	29.7	5.3	3.2	2.1
1947	428.7	161.0	267.7	214.1	92.0	122.1	19.2	11.0	8.1	100.6	42.6	57.9	54.6	26.0	28.6	4.8	2.8	2.1
1946	410.8	145.5	265.3	197.2	78.5	118.6	17.9	9.9	8.0	93.9	37.5	56.4	48.2	21.6	26.7	4.4	2.4	2.0
1945	400.0	138.0	262.1	185.5	71.4	114.2	17.2	9.2	8.0	87.6	34.3	53.2	41.8	18.6	23.2	4.1	2.2	1.9
1944	397.5	132.2	265.3	183.0	66.5	116.5	16.9	8.8	8.1	86.2	32.6	53.6	40.2	17.0	23.2	4.1	2.1	2.0
1943	401.0	130.6	270.4	186.5	65.7	120.8	17.0	8.8	8.3	87.4	32.0	55.4	41.1	16.5	24.6	4.1	2.1	2.1
1942	407.9	131.5	276.4	193.5	67.3	126.2	17.2	8.8	8.5	89.3	32.0	57.4	42.7	16.5	26.2	4.2	2.1	2.1
1941	412.1	131.6	280.5	198.3	68.2	130.1	17.2	8.7	8.5	90.4	31.9	58.6	43.6	16.3	27.2	4.2	2.0	2.1
1940	408.5	127.5	280.9	193.6	63.1	130.5	17.1	8.6	8.5	88.9	31.0	57.9	41.7	15.3	26.4	4.1	2.0	2.1
1939	408.0	125.5	282.5	192.2	60.0	132.3	17.2	8.6	8.6	88.6	30.4	58.1	41.1	14.6	26.6	4.1	2.0	2.1
1938	410.6	125.9	284.7	194.5	59.5	135.0	17.4	8.7	8.7	89.5	30.5	59.0	41.8	14.4	27.3	4.2	2.0	2.2
1937	413.9	126.8	287.1	198.4	60.3	138.0	17.3	8.6	8.7	90.8	30.8	60.0	43.1	14.7	28.4	4.2	2.0	2.2
1936	411.8	124.1	287.7	197.0	57.4	139.6	17.0	8.3	8.7	90.3	30.4	60.0	42.6	14.1	28.5	4.2	2.0	2.2
1935	412.3	122.4	289.9	198.3	55.4	142.9	16.9	8.1	8.8	90.8	30.1	60.7	43.0	13.7	29.3	4.2	1.9	2.3
1934	417.1	123.7	293.4	203.9	56.2	147.7	17.2	8.3	8.9	92.3	30.4	61.9	44.7	14.0	30.6	4.3	2.0	2.3
1933	424.1	127.3	296.8	212.2	59.2	153.0	17.8	8.7	9.1	94.0	31.2	62.8	46.6	14.8	31.9	4.4	2.1	2.3
1932	433.2	132.7	300.5	222.8	64.1	158.7	18.5	9.3	9.2	95.8	32.2	63.7	48.9	15.9	33.1	4.5	2.1	2.4
1931	441.0	138.1	302.9	238.5	70.0	163.5	19.0	9.8	9.2	98.4	33.2	65.2	52.1	17.1	35.0	4.6	2.2	2.4
1930	442.3	140.5	301.8	238.8	73.6	165.2	19.1	10.0	9.1	99.4	33.5	65.9	54.0	17.8	36.2	4.7	2.2	2.4
1929	436.2	139.9	296.3	236.6	74.1	162.5	18.8	9.9	8.9	98.3	33.3	65.0	53.8	17.9	35.9	4.6	2.2	2.4
1928	424.6	136.1	288.5	229.3	71.8	157.5	18.2	9.6	8.6	94.7	32.2	62.4	51.1	17.3	33.9	4.4	2.1	2.3
1927	414.5	133.2	281.3	223.9	70.8	153.1	17.7	9.4	8.4	91.8	31.4	60.5	49.3	16.8	32.4	4.3	2.1	2.2
1926	404.4	130.8	273.6	218.3	70.1	148.2	17.2	9.0	8.1	89.6	30.6	59.0	47.9	16.5	31.4	4.2	2.0	2.2
1925	392.3	126.3	266.0	211.0	67.6	148.4	16.4	8.5	7.9	87.0	29.6	57.4	46.1	15.8	30.3	4.0	1.9	2.1

Year	Nonfarm nonmanufacturing									Farm								
	Gross stocks			Net stocks			Depreciation			Gross stocks			Net stocks			Depreciation		
	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures
	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515
	CURRENT COST																	
1970	952.3	391.0	561.3	569.5	224.8	344.6	50.4	33.2	17.2	94.2	64.0	30.2	51.7	34.9	16.8	5.3	4.5	0.8
1969	853.4	356.5	496.9	510.7	207.0	303.8	45.1	29.8	15.3	88.0	59.4	28.6	48.4	32.3	16.1	4.9	4.2	.8
1968	764.0	321.3	442.7	455.6	186.3	269.3	40.5	26.8	13.7	82.6	55.4	27.2	45.5	30.0	15.5	4.6	3.9	.7
1967	692.9	291.5	401.4	411.3	168.4	242.8	36.7	24.1	12.6	77.7	51.9	25.9	42.8	27.9	14.9	4.3	3.6	.7
1966	638.7	266.1	372.6	377.2	153.2	223.9	33.5	21.8	11.7	73.1	48.3	24.8	39.7	25.4	14.3	4.0	3.4	.6
1965	587.9	242.9	345.0	342.7	138.1	204.7	30.8	19.9	10.9	69.3	45.7	23.6	37.2	23.5	13.8	3.9	3.2	.6
1964	547.8	226.3	321.5	316.1	127.5	188.5	28.8	18.5	10.3	66.6	44.0	22.6	35.4	22.1	13.3	3.7	3.1	.6
1963	519.2	213.3	305.9	297.0	119.3	177.7	27.3	17.5	9.8	65.0	43.1	21.9	34.4	21.5	13.0	3.7	3.1	.6
1962	497.4	204.4	293.0	282.9	114.0	168.9	26.2	16.7	9.5	63.7	42.1	21.6	33.5	20.7	12.8	3.6	3.0	.6
1961	476.0	196.0	279.9	269.3	109.3	160.0	25.1	16.0	9.1	63.2	41.6	21.5	33.3	20.5	12.8	3.6	3.0	.6
1960	458.8	190.3	268.5	259.1	107.1	152.0	24.1	15.5	8.7	62.6	41.3	21.4	33.2	20.5	12.7	3.6	3.0	.6
1959	440.2	182.6	257.6	246.8	102.7	144.1	23.2	14.9	8.3	62.0	41.0	21.0	33.3	20 8	12.5	3.6	3.0	.6
1958	421.3	175.3	246.0	234.6	98.4	136.2	22.1	14.3	7.8	59.7	39.6	20.1	32.3	20.4	11.9	3.4	2.9	.5
1957	402.3	167.7	234.6	224.1	95.7	128.4	21.0	13.6	7.4	56.8	37.4	19.4	31.0	19.6	11.4	3.3	2.8	.5
1956	374.6	155.1	219.5	207.1	89.1	118.0	19.1	12.4	6.7	54.2	35.3	18.9	30.2	19.1	11.1	3.1	2.6	.5
1955	340.3	139.0	201.3	186.1	80.4	105.7	17.2	11.1	6.1	50.9	33.1	17.8	28.9	18.6	10.4	2.9	2.4	.5
1954	315.0	127.2	187.7	169.6	73.1	96.5	16.2	10.4	5.8	47.9	31.0	16.9	27.6	17.9	9.7	2.7	2.3	.4
1953	300.1	120.8	179.3	160.8	70.6	90.2	15.4	9.9	5.5	46.0	29.4	16.6	26.9	17.5	9.4	2.6	2.2	.4
1952	285.2	114.1	171.1	150.8	66.7	84.1	14.5	9.3	5.1	44.4	27.4	17.0	26.1	16.6	9.5	2.5	2.0	.5
1951	268.8	106.7	162.1	141.5	63.4	78.1	13.3	8.6	4.8	41.7	25.3	16.4	24.6	15.7	8.9	2.2	1.8	.4

Series F 480-515. Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital—Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Nonfarm nonmanufacturing									Farm								
	Gross stocks			Net stocks			Depreciation			Gross stocks			Net stocks			Depreciation		
	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures
	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515
	CURRENT COST—Con.																	
1950	246.7	95.6	151.1	128.0	56.9	71.1	11.5	7.2	4.3	36.7	22.1	14.6	21.5	13.8	7.8	1.9	1.5	0.4
1949	225.4	83.1	142.2	114.7	49.4	65.3	10.5	6.3	4.1	32.6	19.2	13.4	18.7	11.7	6.9	1.7	1.3	.3
1948	214.7	76.1	138.5	107.0	44.5	62.5	9.6	5.6	4.0	29.5	16.5	13.0	16.2	9.8	6.5	1.4	1.1	.3
1947	196.6	66.6	130.0	94.7	37.2	57.5	8.1	4.5	3.6	25.7	13.6	12.2	13.4	7.6	5.8	1.2	.9	.3
1946	167.4	55.1	112.4	78.2	29.1	49.2	6.6	3.6	3.0	21.4	11.1	10.3	10.5	5.9	4.6	1.0	.7	.2
1945	144.6	47.7	96.9	66.2	24.1	42.2	5.9	3.2	2.7	18.4	10.0	8.4	8.7	5.2	3.5	.9	.7	.2
1944	134.7	43.8	90.9	61.8	21.8	40.0	5.6	3.0	2.6	17.1	9.4	7.7	8.0	4.8	3.2	.9	.7	.2
1943	131.6	42.6	89.1	61.2	21.4	39.8	5.4	2.8	2.6	16.1	8.9	7.2	7.5	4.5	3.0	.8	.6	.2
1942	128.7	42.0	86.8	61.0	21.5	39.5	5.3	2.8	2.4	15.2	8.9	6.3	7.3	4.7	2.6	.8	.6	.1
1941	120.1	40.0	80.2	57.8	20.7	37.1	4.7	2.5	2.2	13.8	8.5	5.3	6.7	4.5	2.2	.7	.6	.1
1940	109.1	35.9	73.2	51.7	17.6	34.1	4.4	2.3	2.1	12.0	7.5	4.6	5.8	3.9	1.9	.6	.5	.1
1939	104.3	34.0	70.3	49.1	15.9	33.1	4.4	2.3	2.0	11.7	7.2	4.5	5.6	3.7	1.9	.6	.5	.1
1938	104.2	33.8	70.4	49.3	15.7	33.6	4.4	2.4	2.1	12.1	7.1	4.9	5.7	3.6	2.1	.6	.5	.1
1937	105.4	33.7	71.6	50.4	15.8	34.6	4.4	2.3	2.1	12.2	7.0	5.2	5.7	3.6	2.2	.6	.5	.1
1936	100.6	31.8	68.8	48.0	14.5	33.5	3.9	2.1	1.9	11.7	6.6	5.2	5.4	3.2	2.2	.6	.4	.1
1935	95.5	30.7	64.8	45.7	13.8	32.0	3.9	2.0	1.9	11.4	6.2	5.2	5.2	2.9	2.2	.6	.4	.1
1934	94.6	30.7	63.9	46.0	13.9	32.1	3.9	2.0	1.8	11.6	6.3	5.2	5.2	3.0	2.3	.6	.4	.1
1933	93.0	30.5	62.4	46.2	14.1	32.1	3.9	2.1	1.8	11.4	6.6	4.8	5.3	3.2	2.1	.6	.5	.1
1932	94.0	31.7	62.3	48.0	15.2	32.8	4.2	2.3	1.8	11.3	6.7	4.6	5.5	3.4	2.1	.6	.5	.1
1931	102.2	34.4	67.7	53.9	17.4	36.5	4.7	2.6	2.1	12.1	6.8	5.3	6.1	3.6	2.5	.6	.5	.1
1930	111.5	37.1	74.5	60.1	19.4	40.7	5.0	2.8	2.2	13.3	7.0	6.2	6.9	3.9	3.0	.7	.5	.2
1929	115.4	38.7	76.7	62.6	20.5	42.1	5.1	2.9	2.2	14.0	6.9	7.1	7.3	3.9	3.4	.7	.5	.2
1928	113.6	37.9	75.8	61.5	20.0	41.6	4.9	2.7	2.1	13.8	6.6	7.3	7.2	3.7	3.5	.7	.5	.2
1927	110.6	36.8	73.7	59.9	19.5	40.4	4.8	2.7	2.1	13.6	6.2	7.3	7.1	3.5	3.6	.7	.5	.2
1926	108.3	36.2	72.1	58.7	19.4	39.3	4.6	2.6	2.0	13.4	6.0	7.4	7.0	3.4	3.7	.6	.4	.2
1925	105.0	34.7	70.3	56.7	18.5	38.2	4.4	2.4	2.0	13.1	5.6	7.5	6.9	3.2	3.7	.6	.4	.2
	CONSTANT (1958) COST																	
1970	678.6	322.9	355.7	400.7	186.4	214.3	39.9	28.2	11.7	70.5	47.9	22.6	38.7	26.1	12.6	4.1	3.5	0.6
1969	650.7	306.6	344.1	385.4	178.7	206.7	37.7	26.4	11.3	68.9	46.5	22.4	37.9	25.3	12.6	4.0	3.4	.6
1968	619.0	286.7	332.2	365.3	166.8	198.5	35.3	24.4	10.9	67.3	45.2	22.1	37.1	24.5	12.6	3.9	3.3	.6
1967	589.6	268.6	321.1	346.4	155.6	190.8	33.3	22.7	10.6	65.8	44.0	21.8	36.2	23.7	12.5	3.8	3.2	.6
1966	563.9	252.8	311.1	330.1	145.9	184.2	31.3	21.0	10.2	63.9	42.3	21.5	34.7	22.3	12.5	3.6	3.1	.6
1965	535.5	236.1	299.4	310.0	134.5	175.5	29.3	19.5	9.8	62.3	41.0	21.3	33.5	21.1	12.4	3.5	3.0	.6
1964	510.8	222.4	288.4	292.9	125.5	167.4	27.8	18.3	9.5	61.2	40.2	21.0	32.6	20.2	12.4	3.5	2.9	.6
1963	490.9	210.9	280.0	279.5	118.0	161.5	26.5	17.3	9.2	60.6	39.8	20.7	32.1	19.8	12.2	3.4	2.9	.6
1962	474.6	202.2	272.4	269.2	112.9	156.4	25.4	16.5	8.9	59.8	39.3	20.5	31.5	19.3	12.1	3.4	2.9	.5
1961	457.8	193.5	264.4	258.6	108.0	150.6	24.5	15.8	8.6	59.6	39.4	20.2	31.4	19.4	12.0	3.4	2.9	.5
1960	444.3	187.3	257.0	250.7	105.5	145.2	23.6	15.2	8.3	59.4	39.4	20.0	31.4	19.6	11.9	3.5	2.9	.5
1959	429.0	179.4	249.6	240.4	100.9	139.6	22.7	14.7	8.1	59.3	39.5	19.7	31.8	20.0	11.7	3.4	2.9	.5
1958	416.9	173.8	243.1	232.0	97.5	134.5	22.1	14.3	7.8	58.4	39.0	19.5	31.6	20.0	11.6	3.4	2.9	.5
1957	407.1	169.9	237.2	226.8	97.0	129.8	21.5	14.0	7.5	57.3	38.1	19.2	31.3	20.0	11.3	3.4	2.9	.5
1956	394.2	164.0	230.2	217.9	94.2	123.7	20.7	13.5	7.2	56.3	37.4	18.9	31.3	20.2	11.1	3.3	2.8	.5
1955	379.2	156.4	222.8	207.4	90.4	117.0	19.8	12.8	6.9	55.2	36.6	18.5	31.3	20.5	10.8	3.2	2.7	.5
1954	366.6	149.7	217.0	197.5	85.9	111.6	19.0	12.3	6.7	53.5	35.2	18.3	30.8	20.3	10.5	3.1	2.6	.5
1953	356.5	144.4	212.1	191.0	84.2	106.8	18.3	11.9	6.5	51.6	33.7	17.9	30.2	20.0	10.2	2.9	2.5	.5
1952	345.6	138.0	207.7	182.7	80.5	102.2	17.5	11.2	6.3	49.2	31.6	17.6	29.0	19.1	9.8	2.8	2.3	.5
1951	335.3	130.8	204.5	176.2	77.5	98.7	16.6	10.5	6.1	47.0	29.8	17.2	27.8	18.5	9.4	2.6	2.2	.4
1950	323.8	122.7	201.1	167.6	72.8	94.8	15.4	9.5	6.0	44.3	27.4	16.9	26.0	17.1	9.0	2.4	2.0	.4
1949	310.8	112.9	197.9	157.9	66.7	91.2	14.4	8.6	5.8	41.3	24.9	16.5	23.7	15.2	8.5	2.2	1.7	.4
1948	302.6	106.8	195.8	150.6	62.1	88.5	13.5	7.8	5.7	38.3	22.3	16.1	21.2	13.2	8.0	1.9	1.5	.4
1947	292.8	98.6	194.2	141.0	54.8	86.2	12.6	6.9	5.7	35.4	19.8	15.6	18.5	11.1	7.4	1.8	1.4	.4
1946	283.8	89.9	193.9	132.6	47.4	85.2	11.8	6.2	5.6	33.1	18.0	15.1	16.4	9.6	6.7	1.7	1.3	.4
1945	280.5	86.2	194.3	128.5	43.5	85.0	11.4	5.8	5.7	32.0	17.4	14.5	15.2	9.2	6.0	1.6	1.2	.4
1944	279.7	82.8	196.9	127.9	40.8	87.1	11.3	5.5	5.7	31.6	16.8	14.8	14.8	8.7	6.1	1.6	1.2	.4
1943	282.4	82.3	200.0	130.9	40.9	90.0	11.3	5.5	5.8	31.3	16.3	15.0	14.6	8.4	6.2	1.6	1.2	.4
1942	286.9	83.1	203.8	135.9	42.2	93.7	11.4	5.5	5.9	31.7	16.5	15.2	15.0	8.7	6.3	1.6	1.2	.4
1941	289.9	83.4	206.4	139.6	43.1	96.4	11.5	5.5	6.0	31.8	16.4	15.5	15.1	8.8	6.4	1.5	1.2	.4
1940	288.5	81.2	207.3	137.4	39.8	97.6	11.5	5.5	6.0	31.1	15.4	15.7	14.5	8.0	6.5	1.5	1.1	.4
1939	288.4	80.1	208.3	136.7	37.7	99.0	11.6	5.6	6.0	31.0	15.0	16.0	14.4	7.7	6.7	1.5	1.1	.4
1938	290.1	80.6	209.4	138.3	37.5	100.8	11.7	5.7	6.0	31.0	14.7	16.3	14.3	7.5	6.8	1.5	1.0	.4
1937	292.0	81.4	210.5	140.9	38.3	102.7	11.6	5.6	6.1	31.1	14.5	16.5	14.4	7.4	7.0	1.4	1.0	.4
1936	290.8	79.8	211.0	140.5	36.5	104.0	11.4	5.3	6.1	30.7	14.0	16.8	14.0	6.8	7.1	1.4	1.0	.4
1935	291.0	78.8	212.2	141.7	35.3	106.4	11.3	5.2	6.1	30.5	13.5	17.0	13.6	6.4	7.3	1.4	1.0	.4
1934	294.1	80.0	214.1	145.5	35.9	109.5	11.5	5.3	6.2	30.7	13.3	17.4	13.8	6.2	7.5	1.4	1.0	.5
1933	298.9	82.7	216.3	151.3	38.0	113.3	11.9	5.7	6.3	31.2	13.4	17.8	14.3	6.4	7.9	1.5	1.0	.5
1932	305.2	86.6	218.6	158.6	41.2	117.4	12.4	6.1	6.3	32.1	13.9	18.2	15.3	7.0	8.3	1.5	1.0	.5
1931	309.6	90.6	219.0	165.1	45.3	119.8	12.8	6.5	6.3	33.0	14.3	18.7	16.3	7.6	8.7	1.6	1.1	.5
1930	309.5	92.7	216.9	167.9	47.9	120.0	12.9	6.7	6.2	33.4	14.4	19.1	16.9	7.9	9.0	1.6	1.1	.5
1929	304.6	92.8	211.9	165.8	48.5	117.3	12.7	6.6	6.0	33.3	13.9	19.4	17.0	7.7	9.3	1.6	1.1	.5
1928	297.2	90.6	206.5	161.4	47.3	114.2	12.3	6.5	5.8	32.8	13.3	19.5	16.8	7.3	9.5	1.5	1.0	.5
1927	290.4	89.2	201.2	158.1	47.0	111.1	12.0	6.3	5.6	32.2	12.6	19.6	16.5	7.0	9.6	1.5	1.0	.5
1926	283.0	88.1	194.9	154.0	46.9	107.2	11.6	6.1	5.4	31.8	12.1	19.6	16.4	6.7	9.6	1.4	1.0	.5
1925	274.1	85.2	188.9	148.7	45.3	103.3	11.0	5.8	5.3	31.3	11.5	19.8	16.2	6.4	9.8	1.4	1.0	.5

Series F 516–527. Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital—Average Age of Gross Stocks, Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970

[In years. As of December 31]

Year	All industries			Manufacturing			Nonfarm nonmanufacturing			Farm		
	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures	Total	Equipment	Structures
	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527
1970	9.9	6.1	14.0	8.8	6.6	12.6	10.2	5.8	14.2	10.1	6.8	17.2
1969	9.9	6.1	14.1	8.8	6.6	12.5	10.3	5.3	14.3	10.1	6.8	17.0
1968	10.1	6.2	14.3	9.0	6.7	12.5	10.5	5.8	14.6	10.2	6.9	16.9
1967	10.3	6.3	14.4	9.0	6.8	12.5	10.7	5.9	14.7	10.3	7.0	16.7
1966	10.5	6.4	14.6	9.2	7.0	12.6	11.0	6.1	14.9	10.4	7.2	16.6
1965	10.8	6.6	14.9	9.5	7.2	12.7	11.3	6.2	15.3	10.5	7.4	16.5
1964	11.0	6.8	15.1	9.6	7.4	12.7	11.6	6.4	15.6	10.6	7.5	16.4
1963	11.2	6.8	15.3	9.6	7.4	12.7	11.9	6.4	15.9	10.6	7.5	16.4
1962	11.3	6.9	15.5	9.6	7.4	12.7	12.0	6.5	16.2	10.6	7.6	16.3
1961	11.5	6.9	15.7	9.5	7.3	12.6	12.3	6.5	16.5	10.5	7.5	16.4
1960	11.6	6.8	16.0	9.4	7.1	12.5	12.5	6.4	16.9	10.4	7.4	16.4
1959	11.7	6.7	16.3	9.3	7.0	12.5	12.8	6.5	17.3	10.3	7.1	16.5
1958	11.8	6.6	16.5	9.2	6.7	12.5	13.0	6.5	17.7	10.2	7.0	16.6
1957	11.9	6.4	16.9	9.1	6.5	12.6	13.2	6.3	18.1	10.1	6.8	16.8
1956	12.1	6.4	17.3	9.3	6.4	12.8	13.5	6.3	18.6	10.0	6.5	17.0
1955	12.4	6.3	17.9	9.4	6.4	13.1	13.9	6.3	19.2	10.0	6.2	17.3
1954	12.7	6.3	18.3	9.5	6.2	13.4	14.3	6.3	19.8	10.0	6.1	17.6
1953	13.0	6.2	18.7	9.6	6.1	13.5	14.6	6.3	20.3	10.1	5.8	18.0
1952	13.4	6.2	19.2	9.8	6.0	13.8	15.1	6.4	20.8	10.3	5.8	18.4
1951	13.7	6.2	19.6	10.0	6.0	14.0	15.5	6.4	21.3	10.5	5.6	19.0
1950	14.2	6.4	20.0	10.3	6.1	14.3	16.0	6.7	21.8	11.0	5.7	19.6
1949	14.8	6.6	20.4	10.5	6.1	14.3	16.7	7.0	22.2	11.6	5.9	20.2
1948	15.3	6.9	20.7	10.7	6.1	14.5	17.2	7.4	22.6	12.5	6.3	21.0
1947	16.0	7.5	21.1	11.3	6.5	14.8	17.9	8.0	22.9	13.5	6.8	21.9
1946	16.7	8.2	21.4	12.1	7.2	15.3	18.5	8.7	23.1	14.5	7.3	23.0
1945	17.3	8.7	21.8	13.1	7.8	16.4	18.8	9.2	23.1	15.1	7.5	24.3
1944	17.5	9.0	21.7	13.4	8.3	16.4	19.0	9.6	22.9	15.4	7.7	24.3
1943	17.4	9.2	21.3	13.3	8.4	16.1	18.8	9.8	22.5	15.7	7.8	24.3
1942	17.1	9.2	20.9	13.1	8.5	15.6	18.5	9.7	22.1	15.6	7.6	24.3
1941	17.0	9.2	20.6	13.0	8.6	15.4	18.3	9.8	21.8	15.7	7.6	24.2
1940	17.1	9.6	20.5	13.3	8.9	15.6	18.4	10.2	21.6	16.1	8.0	24.1
1939	17.1	9.9	20.4	13.4	9.2	15.6	18.4	10.5	21.4	16.3	8.2	23.9
1938	17.0	10.0	20.1	13.3	9.3	15.3	18.2	10.6	21.2	16.4	8.3	23.8
1937	16.8	10.0	19.8	13.1	9.2	15.0	18.0	10.6	20.9	16.5	8.3	23.6
1936	16.8	10.3	19.6	13.1	9.4	15.0	18.0	11.0	20.7	16.7	8.6	23.4
1935	16.7	10.5	19.3	13.0	9.5	14.8	17.8	11.2	20.3	16.9	8.9	23.2
1934	16.4	10.4	18.9	12.7	9.4	14.4	17.5	11.1	19.9	16.9	8.9	23.0
1933	16.0	10.2	18.4	12.4	9.2	14.0	17.0	10.8	19.4	16.6	8.7	22.6
1932	15.4	9.7	17.9	12.0	8.8	13.7	16.4	10.3	18.9	16.1	8.2	22.1
1931	14.9	9.2	17.5	11.5	8.4	13.2	16.0	9.8	18.5	15.6	7.7	21.6
1930	14.6	8.9	17.2	11.2	8.1	12.8	15.6	9.4	18.2	15.3	7.4	21.2
1929	14.5	8.8	17.2	11.1	8.0	12.7	15.5	9.3	18.2	15.2	7.3	20.9
1928	14.6	8.8	17.3	11.3	8.0	13.0	15.6	9.3	18.3	15.3	7.4	20.7
1927	14.6	8.8	17.4	11.4	8.0	13.1	15.6	9.3	18.3	15.4	7.4	20.6
1926	14.6	8.7	17.5	11.4	8.0	13.2	15.6	9.2	18.4	15.5	7.3	20.5
1925	14.7	8.8	17.6	11.5	8.1	13.3	15.6	9.3	18.6	15.6	7.4	20.3

Series F 528–534. Residential Capital, Current and Constant (1958) Cost Valuation: 1925 to 1970

[Stocks and depreciation in billions of dollars; average age in years. Stocks and average age as of December 31; depreciation for the calendar year]

Year	Residential structures, current cost			Residential structures, constant (1958) cost			Average age, gross stocks [1]	Year	Residential structures, current cost			Residential structures, constant (1958) cost			Average age, gross stocks [1]
	Gross stocks	Net stocks	Depreciation	Gross stocks	Net stocks	Depreciation			Gross stocks	Net stocks	Depreciation	Gross stocks	Net stocks	Depreciation	
	528	529	530	531	532	533	534		528	529	530	531	532	533	534
1970	1,284.7	804.2	18.2	870.3	544.6	13.1	27.6	1947	342.6	187.9	4.1	451.6	247.4	5.8	33.7
1969	1,197.3	749.5	17.1	843.3	526.9	12.7	27.6	1946	286.7	155.9	3.3	439.4	237.9	5.6	34.1
1968	1,094.4	682.6	15.6	823.2	514.5	12.3	27.6	1945	243.4	132.3	3.0	434.5	231.7	5.5	34.2
1967	1,010.6	633.3	14.5	802.2	502.2	11.9	27.7	1944	226.2	124.9	2.9	434.2	235.1	5.6	33.6
1966	941.8	593.0	13.5	786.4	492.3	11.6	27.7	1943	211.5	117.3	2.6	433.9	239.0	5.7	33.0
1965	888.9	559.7	12.8	769.6	482.2	11.3	27.7	1942	195.1	108.9	2.5	432.3	241.2	5.7	32.5
1964	848.0	538.1	12.2	749.5	469.2	10.9	27.9	1941	179.3	101.2	2.3	429.9	241.8	5.6	32.1
1963	807.5	505.1	11.6	729.7	455.7	10.6	28.1								
1962	765.7	477.6	10.9	709.5	441.5	10.1	28.3	1940	162.9	91.7	2.1	422.9	237.8	5.6	32.0
1961	731.6	453.4	10.4	690.5	427.5	10.0	28.5	1939	151.4	85.0	2.0	417.0	234.5	5.5	31.9
								1938	146.4	82.4	1.9	411.6	232.3	5.5	31.6
1960	713.5	440.9	10.1	679.5	419.6	9.7	28.7	1937	142.3	80.9	1.9	408 2	232.2	5.4	31.3
1959	689.0	424.9	9.6	663.8	408.1	9.4	28.9	1936	132.2	76.0	1.7	404.6	231.8	5.4	30.9
1958	645.1	395.4	9.0	634.7	388.0	9.0	29.2	1935	121.8	70.9	1.6	401.6	232.2	5.4	30.4
1957	618.4	376.7	8.7	618.0	375.1	8.8	29.4	1934	119.3	70.2	1.7	400.5	234.3	5.5	29.9
1956	593.7	359.4	8.2	601.2	363.9	8.4	29.6	1933	114.2	68.0	1.4	400.7	237.9	5.5	29.2
1955	556.7	335.5	7.5	583.9	350.8	8.1	30.0	1932	109.1	65.9	1.5	400.8	242.1	5.6	28.5
1954	517.1	308.3	7.0	564.8	333.8	7.8	30.5	1931	122.2	75.1	1.9	400.6	245.6	5.6	27.8
1953	498.8	293.9	6.8	546.1	320.8	7.5	30.9								
1952	486.8	283.7	6.5	530.0	309.0	7.2	31.3	1930	140.5	87.3	2.1	397.4	246.8	5.6	27.3
1951	465.0	268.0	6.1	515.3	298.2	6.9	31.6	1929	147.4	92.8	2.1	392.9	247.0	5.5	26.8
								1928	143.6	90.7	2.0	384.8	242.9	5.2	26.6
1950	428.4	244.5	5.5	500.1	285.6	6.6	32.1	1927	136.3	86.0	1.9	373.0	235.1	5.0	26.6
1949	386.2	216.4	4.9	480.2	268.5	6.2	32.8	1926	131.6	83.2	1.9	360.1	226.1	4.9	26.8
1948	369.3	205.2	4.8	466.2	256.9	6.0	33.2	1925	127.8	79.5	1.8	346.3	215.5	4.7	27.0

[1] Constant (1958) cost valuation.

Series F 535–539. Value of Stock of Structures and Equipment in Specified Sectors, in 1929 Prices: 1880 to 1948

[In billions of dollars. Figures in *italics* for 1900 are comparable with earlier years; those in regular type are comparable with later years]

Year	Total, specified sectors	Agriculture [1]	Mining	Manufacturing	Transportation and other public utilities	Year	Total, specified sectors	Agriculture [1]	Mining	Manufacturing	Transportation and other public utilities
	535	536	537	538	539		535	536	537	538	539
1948, Dec. 31	103.9	18.5	5.3	34.8	45.3	1912, Dec. 31	65.1	13.4	3.4	15.3	33.0
1940, April 1	85.2	13.5	4.7	25.3	41.6	1900, June 1	38.5	8.8	1.6	7.2	21.0
							39.0			*7.6*	
1930, April 1	92.9	15.5	6.2	27.0	44.2	1890, June 1	29.1	7.3	.8	4.5	16.5
1922, Dec. 31	78.0	15.3	5.3	22.0	35.4	1880, June 1	20.6	6.6	.4	1.9	11.8

[1] Includes value of farm residences.

Series F 540–551. National Saving, by Major Saver Groups, in Current Prices: 1897 to 1945

[In billions of dollars]

Year	National saving		Personal saving							Corporate saving	Government saving	
			Total		Nonagricultural individuals		Agriculture		Unincorporated business		State and local	Federal
	Including consumer durables	Excluding consumer durables	Including consumer durables	Excluding consumer durables	Including consumer durables	Excluding consumer durables	Including consumer durables	Excluding consumer durables				
	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551
1945	−7.31	−6.56	36.41	37.15	29.31	29.92	3.61	3.75	3.48	2.51	2.59	−48.81
1944	−7.28	−5.61	39.30	40.96	30.78	32.21	4.22	4.44	4.31	4.79	3.17	−54.53
1943	−3.64	−2.14	36.17	37.67	27.85	29.37	4.40	4.38	3.92	4.23	2.72	−46.76
1942	4.50	5.81	33.24	34.55	23.80	25.15	5.04	5.01	4.39	2.86	1.82	−38.42
1941	14.31	11.23	13.97	10.89	10.54	7.71	2.74	2.49	.69	1.70	1.72	−3.08
1940	10.98	8.76	8.54	6.31	6.54	4.39	.95	.86	1.06	1.62	1.85	−1.02
1939	4.84	3.47	6.85	5.49	6.08	4.86	.83	.69	−.06	−.09	.80	−2.73
1938	2.00	1.87	3.72	3.58	3.95	3.78	.39	.43	−.63	−.57	1.50	−2.64
1937	7.29	5.32	7.32	5.35	6.32	4.50	1.29	1.14	−.29	−.55	1.31	−.79
1936	1.56	−.21	5.28	3.51	4.26	2.67	−.02	−.20	1.04	−1.41	1.23	−3.54
1935	.24	−.33	2.35	1.79	.62	.18	1.25	1.13	.48	−1.29	.75	−1.58
1934	−4.42	−3.76	−.95	−.29	−1.45	−.80	−1.13	−1.12	1.63	−2.72	1.41	−2.16
1933	−8.85	−7.34	−3.81	−2.30	−3.38	−2.06	.02	.20	−.44	−4.69	.77	−1.12
1932	−10.49	−8.39	−3.27	−1.17	−.72	1.08	.19	.50	−2.75	−5.03	−.95	−1.23
1931	−3.31	−2.21	2.47	3.56	6.01	6.85	.01	.26	−3.55	−3.86	−.48	−1.93
1930	5.82	5.89	5.62	5.67	7.99	7.92	−.18	−.05	−2.20	−.51	.90	−.19
1929	15.97	14.02	11.49	9.53	10.98	9.16	.13	−.01	.38	2.14	1.25	1.10
1928	10.91	9.25	6.01	4.35	6.28	4.72	.11	.01	−.38	2.11	1.75	1.04
1927	13.69	12.02	10.07	8.40	10.17	8.44	−.11	−.06	.02	1.37	1.11	1.14
1926	15.89	13.18	10.10	7.40	9.30	6.69	−.04	−.14	.85	3.39	1.22	1.17
1925	15.45	12.82	10.74	8.11	10.52	8.09	.07	−.14	.16	2.37	1.32	1.02
1924	12.13	10.29	8.62	6.77	7.74	5.88	.58	.59	.30	1.46	1.27	.80
1923	13.61	11.42	9.88	7.70	9.81	7.67	.33	.29	−.26	2.35	.41	.96
1922	7.95	7.05	6.30	5.40	5.96	4.89	−.20	−.03	.54	.95	.50	.20
1921	2.26	2.57	1.29	1.59	3.01	2.76	−1.84	−1.29	.12	1.34	.09	−.45
1920	9.97	9.46	6.57	6.06	6.50	5.77	−1.63	−1.42	1.71	3.44	−.19	.15
1919	6.57	6.10	9.76	9.30	10.33	10.08	−1.76	−1.97	1.19	2.48	.13	−5.81
1918	1.61	1.91	12.69	12.99	10.92	11.29	1.50	1.43	.27	.42	.06	−11.56
1917	9.93	9.26	10.07	9.40	8.65	8.30	1.22	.90	.20	2.53	.16	−2.83
1916	9.58	8.74	5.56	4.72	5.85	5.14	−1.10	−1.23	.81	3.19	.22	.61
1915	6.27	6.07	4.68	4.47	4.47	4.34	.21	.12	.01	1.25	.20	.15
1914	3.51	3.35	2.55	2.38	2.07	1.95	.40	.36	.07	.74	.20	.03
1913	4.14	3.69	2.67	2.22	2.85	2.44	−.66	−.70	.48	.92	.45	.10
1912	5.23	4.76	4.24	3.76	3.88	3.48	.27	.19	.09	.57	.30	.13
1911	2.98	2.58	2.09	1.74	2.78	2.50	−.65	−.72	−.04	.58	.20	.06
1910	4.60	4.11	3.24	2.76	2.79	2.41	−.01	−.11	.46	1.10	.16	.09
1909	3.69	3.24	3.00	2.55	3.08	2.72	.10	.00	−.17	.42	.22	.05
1908	2.45	2.35	2.00	1.90	2.30	2.24	.03	−.01	−.33	.41	.08	−.04
1907	3.13	2.70	2.10	1.67	2.25	1.87	−.27	−.32	.12	.77	.16	.10
1906	4.21	3.70	3.24	2.73	2.90	2.44	.10	.04	.25	.73	.12	.12
1905	4.31	3.94	3.46	3.08	2.87	2.53	.10	.06	.49	.68	.14	.04
1904	2.04	1.82	1.42	1.19	1.56	1.36	.08	.05	−.22	.40	.23	−.00
1903	2.77	2.49	1.50	1.22	1.61	1.35	−.14	−.16	.03	1.07	.14	.06
1902	3.95	3.67	2.94	2.67	2.21	1.97	.48	.45	.25	.72	.22	.06
1901	2.20	1.98	1.36	1.14	1.78	1.58	−.35	−.37	−.07	.65	.12	.09
1900	2.10	1.92	1.27	1.10	1.07	.91	−.03	−.05	.24	.67	.12	.03
1899	2.82	2.59	2.19	1.96	1.72	1.52	.11	.08	.36	.55	.07	.01
1898	1.62	1.49	1.29	1.16	.82	.72	.23	.21	.23	.37	.07	−.11
1897	.93	.79	.55	.41	.66	.54	.04	.02	−.15	.29	.07	.02

Series F 552–565. Sources and Uses of Gross Saving: 1929 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Gross saving and statistical discrepancy											Gross investment		
	Private saving						Government surplus or deficit (−)			Capital grants received by the United States	Statistical discrepancy	Total	Gross private domestic investment	Net foreign investment
	Total	Personal saving	Gross business saving				Total	Federal	State and local					
			Total	Undistributed corporate profits	Corporate inventory valuation adjustment	Capital consumption allowances								
	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565
1970	153.2	56.2	97.0	14.6	−4.8	87.3	−10.1	−11.9	1.8	0.9	−6.4	137.6	136.3	1.3
1969	135.2	38.2	97.0	20.5	−5.1	81.6	8.8	8.1	.7	----------	−6.1	137.9	139.0	−1.0
1968	135.2	39.8	95.4	24.2	−3.3	74.5	−6.8	−6.5	−.3	----------	−2.7	125.6	126.0	−.4
1967	133.4	40.4	93.0	25.3	−1.1	68.9	−13.9	−12.4	−1.6	----------	−.7	118.8	116.6	2.2
1966	123.8	32.5	91.3	29.1	−1.8	63.9	1.1	−.2	1.3	----------	−1.0	123.9	121.4	2.4
1965	113.1	28.4	84.7	26.7	−1.7	59.8	2.2	1.2	1.0	----------	−3.1	112.2	108.1	4.1
1964	102.4	26.2	76.2	20.6	−.5	56.1	−1.4	−3.0	1.7	----------	−1.3	99.7	94.0	5.7
1963	88.7	19.9	68.8	16.6	−.5	52.6	1.8	.7	1.2	----------	−.3	90.3	87.1	3.1
1962	87.9	21.6	66.3	16.0	.3	50.0	−2.9	−3.8	.9	----------	.5	85.5	83.0	2.5
1961	79.8	21.2	58.7	13.5	−.1	45.2	−4.3	−3.8	−.5	----------	−.8	74.7	71.7	3.0
1960	73.9	17.0	56.8	13.2	.2	43.4	3.7	3.5	.2	----------	−1.0	76.5	74.8	1.7
1959	75.9	19.1	56.8	15.9	−.5	41.4	−2.1	−1.2	−.8	----------	−.8	73.0	75.3	−2.3
1958	71.7	22.3	49.4	10.8	−.3	38.9	−12.5	−10.2	−2.3	----------	1.6	60.7	60.9	−.2
1957	70.5	20.7	49.8	14.2	−1.5	37.1	.7	2.1	−1.4	----------	(Z)	71.2	67.9	3.4
1956	67.8	20.6	47.3	15.9	−2.7	34.1	4.9	5.7	−.9	----------	−1.1	71.6	70.0	1.5
1955	62.1	15.8	46.3	16.5	−1.7	31.5	2.7	4.0	−1.3	----------	2.1	66.9	67.4	−.5
1954	55.6	16.4	39.2	11.3	−.3	28.2	−7.0	−5.9	−1.1	----------	2.7	51.3	51.7	−.5
1953	54.4	18.3	36.1	11.5	−1.0	25.7	−6.9	−7.0	.1	----------	3.0	50.5	52.6	−2.1
1952	53.3	18.1	35.1	11.0	1.0	23.2	−3.8	−3.8	(Z)	----------	2.2	51.6	51.9	−.3
1951	50.3	17.3	33.1	13.0	−1.2	21.2	5.8	6.2	−.4	----------	3.3	59.5	59.3	.2
1950	42.5	13.1	29.4	16.0	−5.0	18.3	7.9	9.1	−1.2	----------	1.5	51.8	54.1	−2.2
1949	39.0	9.4	29.7	11.3	1.9	16.6	−3.2	−2.4	−.7	----------	.3	36.2	35.7	.5
1948	41.4	13.4	28.0	15.6	−2.2	14.5	8.5	8.4	.1	----------	−2.0	47.9	46.0	1.9
1947	27.5	7.3	20.2	13.9	−5.9	12.2	14.4	13.4	1.0	----------	.9	42.9	34.0	8.9
1946	29.7	15.2	14.5	9.9	−5.3	9.9	5.4	3.5	1.9	----------	.1	35.2	30.6	4.6
1945	44.7	29.6	15.1	4.4	−.6	11.3	−39.5	−42.1	2.6	----------	3.9	9.1	10.6	−1.4
1944	54.3	37.3	17.1	6.5	−.3	11.0	−51.8	−54.5	2.7	----------	2.5	5.0	7.1	−2.1
1943	49.7	33.4	16.3	6.6	−.8	10.3	−44.1	−46.6	2.5	----------	−2.0	3.5	5.7	−2.2
1942	42.0	27.6	14.5	5.9	−1.2	9.8	−31.4	−33.1	1.8	----------	−1.1	9.6	9.8	−.2
1941	22.4	11.0	11.4	5.7	−2.5	8.2	−3.8	−5.1	1.3	----------	.4	19.0	17.9	1.1
1940	14.3	3.8	10.5	3.2	−.2	7.5	−.7	−1.3	.6	----------	1.0	14.6	13.1	1.5
1939	11.0	2.6	8.4	1.8	−.7	7.3	−2.2	−2.2	(Z)	----------	1.3	10.2	9.3	.9
1938	8.7	.7	8.0	−.2	1.0	7.3	−1.8	−2.1	.4	----------	.6	7.6	6.5	1.1
1937	11.5	3.8	7.7	.6	(Z)	7.2	.3	−.4	.7	----------	(Z)	11.8	11.8	.1
1936	10.3	3.6	6.7	.4	−.7	7.0	−3.1	−3.6	.5	----------	1.2	8.4	8.5	−.1
1935	8.6	2.1	6.4	−.2	−.2	6.9	−2.0	−2.6	.6	----------	−.2	6.4	6.4	−.1
1934	5.6	.4	5.2	−1.0	−.6	6.8	−2.4	−2.9	.5	----------	.5	3.8	3.3	.4
1933	2.3	−.9	3.2	−1.6	−2.1	7.0	−1.4	−1.3	−.1	----------	.6	1.6	1.4	.2
1932	2.5	−.6	3.2	−5.2	1.0	7.4	−1.8	−1.5	−.3	----------	.3	1.1	1.0	.2
1931	8.0	2.6	5.3	−4.9	2.4	7.9	−2.9	−2.1	−.8	----------	.7	5.8	5.6	.2
1930	12.1	3.4	8.6	−2.6	3.3	8.0	−.3	.3	−.6	----------	−.8	11.0	10.3	.7
1929	15.3	4.2	11.2	2.8	.5	7.9	1.0	1.2	−.2	----------	.7	17.0	16.2	.8

Z Less than $50 million or −$50 million.

Series F 566–594. Individuals' Saving, by Components, in Current Prices: 1946 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. Combined statement for households, farms, and nonfarm noncorporate business]

Year	Individual savings	Increase in financial assets													
		Total	Currency and demand accounts	Savings accounts	Securities								Private insurance and pension reserves		
					Total	U.S. savings bonds	Other U.S. Treasury	Other U.S. Government	State and local government	Corporate and foreign bonds	Investment company shares	Other corporate stock	Life insurance reserves	Insured pension reserves	Noninsured pension reserves
	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580
1970	71.4	74.6	4.8	32.2	8.4	.3	−4.2	4.2	−1.5	12.2	2.4	−5.0	4.8	3.1	6.6
1969	56.1	60.9	6.0	13.3	16.2	−.4	9.1	4.5	1.5	5.4	5.7	−9.5	4.8	2.9	6.3
1968	63.5	69.6	11.3	28.6	4.0	.4	3.5	1.4	.9	5.4	4.7	−12.2	4.6	2.9	6.4
1967	62.0	65.9	9.5	33.7	−.9	1.0	−1.3	1.2	−1.3	3.6	2.6	−6.7	4.7	2.6	6.3
1966	56.1	54.4	3.1	19.1	10.5	.6	2.6	4.2	2.1	2.0	3.7	−4.7	4.5	2.1	6.1
1965	52.5	56.0	7.3	26.4	3.3	.6	1.3	.2	2.3	.7	3.1	−5.0	4.7	2.1	5.6
1964	45.2	51.3	6.5	23.9	3.6	.9	.5	.8	2.0	−.5	1.9	−1.9	4.2	2.0	4.9
1963	38.9	44.9	5.5	23.0	1.0	1.2	1.9	.4	.8	−.6	1.2	−4.0	4.0	1.7	4.5
1962	37.3	39.3	2.9	23.4	−1.7	.4	−.7	.3	.8	−.6	1.8	−3.9	3.6	1.4	4.2
1961	31.3	34.9	1.3	17.4	1.4	.8	−1.4	−.1	1.4	.3	1.9	−1.5	3.3	1.4	4.0
1960*	28.7	27.7	−1.9	12.4	2.6	−.3	.1	−.3	3.4	.2	1.5	−1.9	3.1	1.3	4.0
1959	33.2	34.9	.4	11.4	9.1	−1.8	5.3	1.5	3.1	.3	1.7	−1.1	2.8	2.0	3.7
1958	32.5	31.1	3.3	14.0	.7	−.5	−1.8	−.4	.8	1.1	1.4	.1	2.9	1.5	3.2
1957	33.5	28.0	−.5	12.1	4.4	−1.9	1.3	.7	1.8	1.0	1.2	.3	2.6	1.6	3.1
1956	34.9	28.9	1.2	9.5	6.3	−.1	.9	.3	2.3	.9	1.1	.9	3.1	1.2	2.7
1955	33.6	27.9	.8	8.8	8.1	.3	1.6	.6	3.4	1.1	.9	.2	3.0	1.3	2.3
1954	27.9	22.3	1.9	9.2	1.3	.6	−1.9	−.1	2.3	−.4	.5	.2	3.0	1.2	2.1
1953	29.9	22.1	.5	8.3	3.3	.2	(Z)	.1	2.1	(Z)	.4	.5	2.9	1.1	2.0
1952	26.3	21.4	1.7	7.7	2.4	.1	−.2	−.1	1.0	(Z)	.5	1.1	2.7	1.1	1.8
1951	30.3	18.0	4.6	4.5	.9	−.5	−.7	.3	.4	−.2	.3	1.3	2.5	1.0	1.1
1950	27.3	13.7	2.2	2.5	.2	.3	−.5	(Z)	.6	−.8	.2	.5	2.6	.8	1.7
1949	19.2	10.0	−1.9	2.6	2.1	1.5	−.3	−.1	.7	−.4	.3	.4	2.6	.6	.6
1948	23.6	9.2	−2.5	2.3	2.0	1.6	−1.6	.1	1.1	−.2	.1	.9	2.6	.6	.6
1947	20.7	13.3	−.5	3.4	2.7	2.1	−.3	.1	.4	−.8	.2	.9	2.5	.5	.6
1946	25.4	18.4	4.8	6.3	−.9	1.2	−2.5	.1	(Z)	.−9	.3	.8	2.6	.4	.5

Year	Increase in financial assets—Con.		Net investment in tangible assets					Increase in debt						
	Government insurance and pension reserves	Miscellaneous	Total	Nonfarm homes	Noncorporate business construction and equipment	Consumer durables	Inventories	Total	Mortgage debt on nonfarm homes	Noncorporate business mortgage debt	Consumer credit	Security credit	Policy loans	Other debt
	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594
1970	9.0	5.7	25.8	9.7	7.5	8.4	.2	29.0	12.5	8.0	4.3	−1.9	2.3	3.7
1969	6.2	5.1	36.4	12.8	7.1	15.5	.9	41.1	16.2	6.9	9.3	−2.5	2.6	8.5
1968	5.9	5.9	37.2	12.8	7.1	16.7	.6	43.3	14.9	6.6	11.1	2.1	1.3	7.4
1967	5.3	4.7	29.8	9.2	7.3	12.4	.9	33.7	10.5	7.0	4.6	3.3	1.0	7.3
1966	5.3	3.7	33.9	11.5	6.8	15.2	.4	32.2	12.3	5.8	7.2	−.2	1.5	5.6
1965	4.8	1.9	35.8	12.0	7.3	14.8	1.7	39.2	15.2	6.6	10.0	.8	.6	5.9
1964	4.2	2.0	29.9	12.5	6.2	11.2	(Z)	36.0	16.0	6.5	8.5	−.2	.5	4.6
1963	3.7	1.5	28.5	12.6	5.4	8.9	1.5	34.5	14.8	5.4	7.9	2.0	.5	4.0
1962	3.6	2.0	25.0	12.8	4.3	6.7	1.3	27.0	12.7	4.5	5.8	−.1	.5	3.6
1961	3.5	2.7	18.0	12.0	2.7	2.9	.5	21.6	10.9	3.9	1.8	1.3	.6	3.0
1960*	3.3	3.0	21.7	14.5	1.6	5.1	.5	20.7	10.8	2.4	4.6	−.1	.7	2.4
1959	3.0	2.6	25.1	16.5	2.6	5.5	.6	26.9	12.6	3.0	6.4	(Z)	.5	4.4
1958	2.5	3.0	16.5	12.7	2.3	.6	1.0	15.2	8.8	2.7	.2	1.2	.4	1.9
1957	2.2	2.6	21.1	13.8	1.6	4.9	.8	15.6	8.8	1.6	2.6	−.4	.4	2.6
1956	2.6	2.3	24.2	16.4	2.1	5.9	−.2	18.2	11.2	1.8	3.5	(Z)	.2	1.5
1955	1.8	1.9	31.1	17.7	2.5	9.9	1.0	25.4	12.2	2.1	6.4	.7	.2	3.8
1954	1.6	2.2	21.3	13.7	2.3	4.9	.4	15.7	8.6	1.9	1.1	1.1	.2	2.8
1953	1.9	2.1	21.5	13.5	2.0	6.4	−.4	13.6	7.7	1.3	3.9	.5	.2	.1
1952	2.0	2.0	18.9	12.8	1.6	3.6	.9	14.1	6.4	1.7	4.8	.2	.1	.9
1951	1.6	1.9	23.6	13.5	2.8	5.5	1.7	11.2	7.1	1.5	1.2	−.2	.2	1.3
1950	1.8	1.9	30.3	13.7	4.4	10.2	2.0	16.7	7.4	1.8	4.1	.7	.2	2.5
1949	1.7	1.6	18.5	9.0	3.8	7.0	−1.4	9.3	4.1	1.5	2.9	.3	.2	.4
1948	1.5	2.1	25.0	10.5	4.7	7.1	2.7	10.5	5.0	1.1	2.8	−.3	.1	1.7
1947	1.8	2.4	17.6	6.9	4.9	7.5	−1.7	10.2	4.3	1.2	3.2	−.4	(Z)	1.8
1946	1.8	2.9	13.3	4.2	2.9	5.8	.4	6.3	3.8	.9	2.7	−2.7	−.1	1.7

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z Less than $50 million or −$50 million.

Series F 595–637. Individuals' Saving, by Components, in Current Prices: 1929 to 1962

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Individuals' saving (F 610 + F 613 minus F 628)	Investment in tangible assets													
		Gross investment									Depreciation [3]				
		Total	Nonfarm homes	Other construction and producers' durable equipment				Inventories of noncorporate and farm enterprises			Total	Nonfarm homes	Noncorporate nonfarm enterprises	Farm enterprises	Nonprofit institutions
				Total	Nonfarm enterprises [1]	Farm enterprises [2]	Nonprofit institutions	Total	Nonfarm	Farm					
	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609
1962	26.27	39.47	17.63	20.29	11.93	4.71	3.64	1.55	.86	.69	17.66	6.54	6.16	4.17	.79
1961	24.31	35.08	16.72	18.27	10.22	4.66	3.39	.10	−.24	.34	16.75	6.15	5.76	4.11	.74
1960 *	17.74	36.79	18.90	17.09	9.69	4.20	3.20	.80	.47	.33	16.49	5.74	5.90	4.15	.70
1959	23.53	36.86	19.20	17.20	9.67	4.65	2.87	.46	.37	.09	15.90	5.32	5.78	4.16	.65
1958	24.40	31.21	15.35	15.20	8.03	4.44	2.73	.67	−.25	.91	15.19	4.95	5.68	3.97	.59
1957	23.32	31.12	15.63	14.51	8.07	3.97	2.47	.98	.22	.76	14.68	4.70	5.53	3.89	.55
1956	22.01	30.86	16.26	14.82	8.86	3.84	2.12	−.22	.19	−.42	13.49	4.26	5.00	3.74	.50
1955	18.15	32.99	17.34	14.80	8.60	4.19	2.01	.86	.56	.30	12.81	3.92	4.68	3.74	.48
1954	16.64	27.61	14.24	13.09	7.02	4.19	1.87	.29	−.20	.49	12.14	3.61	4.46	3.63	.45
1953	21.09	25.53	12.75	13.14	6.91	4.70	1.53	−.36	.26	−.62	11.58	3.32	4.31	3.53	.43
1952	19.16	25.24	11.96	12.44	6.32	4.71	1.41	.84	−.08	.92	10.89	3.02	4.07	3.42	.39
1951	19.93	26.29	11.61	12.99	6.48	4.99	1.53	1.68	.50	1.18	10.26	2.83	3.85	3.24	.33
1950	10.01	27.73	12.70	13.04	6.96	4.65	1.44	1.99	1.18	.82	9.01	2.53	3.45	2.74	.29
1949	8.09	18.36	8.23	11.49	5.76	4.52	1.21	−1.35	−.49	−.86	8.21	2.29	3.22	2.44	.26
1948	11.19	22.41	9.00	10.76	5.53	4.28	.95	2.66	.92	1.73	7.15	2.12	2.72	2.07	.24
1947	7.05	14.97	6.76	9.91	6.01	3.33	.57	−1.70	.06	−1.76	6.15	1.94	2.37	1.62	.23
1946	12.13	11.49	4.42	6.66	4.34	1.86	.45	.41	.38	.03	5.04	1.84	1.76	1.23	.22
1945	29.52	4.31	1.09	3.25	2.05	1.08	.12	−.03	.43	−.46	5.57	1.81	1.51	2.04	.20
1944	35.14	3.18	.98	2.15	.96	1.13	.06	.05	.50	−.44	5.38	1.80	1.47	1.91	.20
1943	33.73	2.68	1.14	1.84	.78	1.02	.03	−.30	−.12	−.18	5.14	1.79	1.45	1.71	.20
1942	29.99	5.62	1.90	2.38	1.16	1.11	.11	1.34	.18	1.16	4.84	1.76	1.37	1.51	.20
1941	11.12	8.96	3.67	4.10	2.55	1.31	.24	1.18	.73	.45	4.33	1.68	1.16	1.29	.19
1940	5.13	6.92	3.15	3.18	2.04	.93	.21	.59	.32	.27	3.94	1.62	1.02	1.13	.18
1939	4.03	5.54	2.79	2.63	1.68	.73	.22	.12	.06	.06	3.81	1.56	.95	1.12	.17
1938	.41	4.08	1.83	2.28	1.36	.69	.22	−.02	−.13	.10	3.84	1.58	.96	1.12	.18
1937	4.06	5.45	1.63	3.09	2.03	.87	.19	.73	.21	.52	3.77	1.54	.97	1.09	.17
1936	3.96	3.05	1.27	2.42	1.68	.60	.14	−.64	.48	−1.11	3.65	1.53	.95	1.00	.17
1935	1.64	3.02	.54	1.78	1.26	.44	.09	.70	.16	.54	3.45	1.47	.90	.91	.16
1934	.42	.07	.19	1.19	.94	.17	.08	−1.31	.01	−1.32	3.37	1.47	.87	.87	.16
1933	−3.17	.10	.09	.78	.70	(Z)	.08	−.76	−.50	−.26	3.32	1.48	.83	.84	.16
1932	1.57	.62	.35	1.01	.69	.12	.20	−.75	−.78	.04	3.26	1.42	.79	.89	.16
1931	5.64	3.23	1.25	2.19	1.25	.54	.40	−.21	−.52	.31	3.48	1.46	.82	1.05	.16
1930	5.19	4.73	1.52	3.68	2.02	1.14	.53	−.47	−.22	−.25	3.66	1.46	.82	1.23	.16
1929	5.82	7.78	3.20	4.57	2.43	1.58	.56	(Z)	.26	−.25	3.68	1.44	.81	1.27	.16

Year	Investment in tangible assets—Con.			Increase in financial assets [4]									
	Net investment in tangible assets			Total	Currency and bank deposits			Savings and loan association shares	Securities				
	Total (F 596 minus F 605)	Nonfarm homes	Other		Total	Currency	Demand deposits	Time deposits [5]		Total	U.S. savings bonds [6]	Other U.S. Government	State and local government	Corporate and other
	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623
1962	21.81	11.09	10.72	38.68	19.07	.91	3.19	14.97	10.09	−.66	.42	.50	−.12	−1.46
1961	18.33	10.57	7.76	29.74	9.34	.58	−.07	8.83	9.35	1.18	.80	−1.36	.98	.76
1960*	20.30	13.16	7.14	20.09	2.77	−.01	−2.22	4.99	8.25	−.10	−.20	−2.68	1.69	1.09
1959	20.96	13.88	7.08	30.38	4.42	.71	−.41	4.11	7.16	9.91	−1.80	9.06	1.75	.90
1958	16.02	10.40	5.62	26.08	10.24	.29	2.21	7.74	6.36	1.06	−.52	−1.84	.82	2.60
1957	16.44	10.93	5.51	22.71	4.92	−0.03	−1.30	6.26	5.18	4.61	−1.91	1.54	2.23	2.75
1956	17.36	12.00	5.36	23.25	4.67	.04	.88	3.75	5.37	5.06	−.09	1.78	1.48	1.89
1955	20.18	13.42	6.76	22.46	3.81	.37	−.06	3.50	4.79	6.29	.26	1.62	1.68	2.73
1954	15.47	10.63	4.84	17.40	5.41	−.36	1.08	4.68	4.45	.23	.60	−1.60	.66	.57
1953	13.94	9.44	4.50	18.85	4.93	.58	−.21	4.56	3.64	3.41	.20	.06	1.83	1.32
1952	14.34	8.94	5.40	20.06	7.14	1.11	1.52	4.51	3.05	3.48	.09	.35	.96	2.07
1951	16.03	8.78	7.25	14.06	6.00	.77	3.08	2.14	2.07	.58	−.47	−1.00	.38	1.67
1950	18.72	10.17	8.55	11.09	3.74	−.06	3.20	.59	1.54	.99	.25	−.46	.49	.71
1949	10.15	5.94	4.21	6.94	−1.38	−.79	−1.56	.97	1.51	2.51	1.46	−.10	.41	.73
1948	15.26	6.88	8.38	6.98	−1.78	−.46	−2.23	.91	1.19	3.42	1.60	−.28	.98	1.12
1947	8.82	4.83	3.99	9.47	2.07	−.43	.22	2.28	1.20	2.26	2.08	−.85	.33	.69
1946	6.45	2.58	3.86	13.48	10.61	.12	5.12	5.37	1.18	−2.03	1.22	−3.10	−.15	(Z)
1945	−1.26	−.72	−.54	34.38	19.01	2.96	7.19	8.86	1.06	9.93	6.85	4.44	−.20	−1.16
1944	−2.20	−.81	−1.38	37.90	17.57	4.55	5.87	7.15	.81	15.71	11.80	4.64	−.05	−.68
1943	−2.46	−.65	−1.81	33.94	16.20	4.72	7.12	4.36	.55	14.14	11.14	3.37	−.12	−.26
1942	.79	.14	.64	24.14	10.95	4.12	6.05	.78	.25	10.33	7.98	2.56	−.22	.01
1941	4.63	1.98	2.64	10.04	4.84	2.18	2.54	.11	.36	2.64	2.75	.66	−.28	−.50
1940	2.97	1.53	1.44	4.60	2.93	.77	1.45	.71	.20	−.43	.86	−.39	−.46	−.44
1939	1.73	1.22	.51	4.02	3.04	.45	1.90	.69	.04	−.83	.66	−.64	−.23	−.62
1938	.24	.24	(Z)	1.60	.42	.04	.36	.02	(Z)	−.42	.41	−.61	−.23	.02
1937	1.68	.09	1.59	2.74	.46	.20	−.49	.74	−.11	.57	.42	.71	−.05	−.51
1936	−.60	−.27	−.33	5.01	3.66	.52	2.04	1.09	−.06	−.34	.28	.58	−.47	−.73
1935	−.43	−.93	.50	2.12	2.47	.23	1.02	1.22	−.20	−1.76	.13	−.56	−.12	−1.20
1934	−3.29	−1.27	−2.02	2.80	1.81	−.10	.24	1.67	−.29	−.09	----------	1.09	−.79	−.39
1933	−3.21	−1.39	−1.82	−1.47	−1.28	.16	1.21	−2.65	−.58	−.23	----------	.60	−.67	−.16
1932	−2.64	−1.06	−1.59	−1.39	−1.70	.28	−.54	−1.44	−.59	.61	----------	.70	−.29	.20
1931	−.25	−.20	−.05	.45	−1.58	1.01	−.31	−2.27	−.38	1.54	----------	.84	.58	.12
1930	1.07	.07	1.00	1.03	−1.46	.03	−2.18	.69	.06	1.28	----------	−.49	.78	.98
1929	4.10	1.76	2.34	2.37	−3.57	−.12	−2.54	−.92	.48	4.25	----------	−1.27	.88	4.64

See footnotes at end of table.

Series F 595–637. Individuals' Saving, by Components, in Current Prices: 1929 to 1962—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Increase in financial assets—Con.				Increase in debt to corporations and financial intermediaries									
	Private insurance and pension reserves				Total	Consumer debt	Securities loans	Mortgage debt				Net trade debt of nonfarm enterprises [1]	Non-real estate farm debt	Bank debt, not elsewhere classified
	Total	Insurance reserves	Insured pension reserves	Non-insured pension funds				Total	On nonfarm homes	On nonfarm enterprises [1]	On farms			
	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637
1962	10.18	4.80	1.40	3.98	34.22	5.33	1.10	20.53	15.44	4.23	.86	5.18	1.01	1.08
1961	9.87	4.46	1.40	4.01	23.76	1.45	1.05	16.13	12.49	3.02	.62	2.27	.72	2.13
1960*	9.18	4.18	1.28	3.73	22.64	4.21	.25	13.94	10.95	2.51	.48	1.75	.46	2.03
1959	8.89	3.49	1.98	3.43	27.81	6.07	.17	16.28	13.17	2.51	.60	.02	1.15	4.12
1958	8.41	3.76	1.58	3.08	17.70	.20	.43	12.09	9.32	2.37	.40	1.20	.94	2.83
1957	8.00	3.54	1.58	2.88	15.84	2.53	−.07	9.76	7.95	1.44	.37	1.56	.64	1.42
1956	8.15	4.34	1.20	2.61	18.60	3.14	−.75	12.23	10.20	1.53	.50	2.03	.23	1.72
1955	7.57	4.19	1.30	2.08	24.49	6.09	.60	13.98	11.93	1.48	.57	−.18	.54	3.46
1954	7.31	4.21	1.18	1.93	16.24	.96	.86	10.54	9.01	1.20	.34	1.57	.34	1.97
1953	6.88	3.94	1.10	1.84	11.70	3.65	.40	8.58	7.30	1.00	.29	−.47	−.37	−.09
1952	6.39	3.76	1.12	1.51	15.25	4.36	.60	7.89	6.52	1.02	.35	2.17	.30	−.08
1951	5.41	3.09	.98	1.35	10.16	.99	−.30	8.36	6.59	1.48	.30	.35	.96	−.21
1950	4.82	3.92		.90	19.81	3.64	.22	8.86	7.29	1.30	.27	2.42	.81	3.85
1949	4.31	3.71		.60	9.00	2.64	.32	5.34	4.12	1.03	.19	−.96	.41	1.25
1948	4.15	3.75		.40	11.05	2.41	.43	5.87	4.72	1.07	.08	1.84	.70	−.20
1947	3.94	3.64		.30	11.24	2.81	−.76	5.54	4.62	.81	.11	1.25	.60	1.80
1946	3.72	3.42		.30	7.79	2.32	−2.34	4.37	3.60	.79	−.02	1.11	.45	1.87
1945	4.38	3.46		.93	3.61	.48	1.48	.14	.22	.16	−.25	.86	.03	.61
1944	3.81	3.21		.60	.57	.14	1.38	−.54	−.05	−.18	−.36	−.32	−.10	.01
1943	3.05	2.85		.20	−2.26	−1.03	.58	−1.05	−.38	−.20	−.48	−.64	.04	−.15
1942	2.61	2.49		.12	−5.07	−2.96	.27	−.37	.10	−.15	−.31	−2.01	−.01	.01
1941	2.22	2.14		.08	3.55	.69	−.11	.93	.82	.16	−.06	1.28	.29	.47
1940	1.90	1.85		.05	2.44	1.01	−.20	.86	.85	.04	−.03	.53	.21	.03
1939	1.77	1.72		.05	1.72	.81	−.23	.48	.50	.11	−.13	.33	.26	.07
1938	1.60	1.54		.06	1.43	−.62	−.12	.16	.17	.08	−.09	1.77	.20	.04
1937	1.82	1.76		.06	.36	.58	−.49	.07	.01	.15	−.08	.43	.10	−.34
1936	1.75	1.67		.08	.45	1.29	.06	−.44	−.09	−.28	−.07	−.43	−.04	.01
1935	1.60	1.55		.05	.04	.83	−.04	−.32	−.13	−.24	.06	−.55	.19	−.06
1934	1.38	1.33		.05	−.91	.40	−.47	.98	.55	−.04	.47	−1.38	−.30	−.14
1933	.62	.57		.05	−1.50	−.10	−.25	−.22	−.62	.66	−.26	−.31	−.26	−.35
1932	.29	.24		.05	−5.60	−1.13	−1.06	−1.44	−.89	−.24	−.31	−.98	−.41	−.58
1931	.87	.82		.05	−5.45	−1.22	−2.10	−.64	−.34	−.17	−.13	−.32	−.46	−.71
1930	1.15	1.10		.05	−3.09	−.57	−2.20	.40	.11	.41	−.12	−.16	−.22	−.34
1929	1.21	1.05		.16	.64	.84	−1.66	1.11	.86	.37	−.12	.06	−.10	.38

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than $5 million. [1] Noncorporate.
[2] Includes farm dwellings. [3] Includes accidental damage to fixed property.
[4] Includes changes in assets of noncorporate enterprises of the types specified. Excludes changes in government insurance and pension reserves, and small amounts of Armed Forces leave bonds.
[5] Includes shares and deposits in credit unions and the Postal Saving System.
[6] Includes increases in redemption value of outstanding bonds.

Series F 638–667. Personal Saving, by Major Components, in Current Prices: 1897 to 1945

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Total		Nonfarm construction		Farm construction	Consumer durables	Producer durables	Inventories	Currency	Commercial bank deposits	Savings bank deposits	Credit unions and cooperatives	Savings and loan associations	Mortgage holdings	Life insurance reserves
	Incl. consumer durables	Excl. consumer durables	Residential	Nonresidential											
	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652
1945	36.41	37.16	−1.33	−.30	−.17	−.75	.67	.05	2.87	13.26	2.75	.21	1.11	.65	3.38
1944	39.30	40.97	−1.44	−.44	−.11	−1.67	.46	.35	4.58	10.59	2.32	.17	.83	.02	3.19
1943	36.17	37.68	−1.19	−.50	−.05	−1.51	−.18	−.17	4.67	9.98	1.57	.11	.61	−.24	2.87
1942	33.24	34.55	−.26	−.39	−.04	−1.31	.15	1.64	4.21	6.26	.28	.11	.30	−.23	2.50
1941	13.97	10.89	1.78	−.10	.09	3.08	.83	.79	2.13	2.54	.03	.15	.40	.08	2.20
1940	8.54	6.31	1.29	−.16	.02	2.23	.49	.56	.89	2.00	.25	.11	.29	−.28	1.84
1939	6.85	5.50	.95	−.19	−.02	1.35	.20	.13	.45	2.44	.36	.08	.17	−.29	1.72
1938	3.72	3.58	.14	−.21	−.09	.14	.09	−.02	−.01	.34	.19	.07	−.00	−.20	1.61
1937	7.32	5.36	−.06	−.17	−.04	1.96	.52	.90	.20	.35	.23	.07	−.09	−.09	1.62
1936	5.28	3.51	−.31	−.25	−.10	1.77	.33	−.67	.53	2.77	.35	.06	−.18	.10	1.69
1935	2.35	1.79	−.99	−.44	−.14	.56	.00	.80	.18	2.48	.21	.06	−.30	.13	1.51
1934	−.95	−.29	−1.50	−.44	−.26	−.66	−.35	−1.31	−.01	2.14	.34	.05	−.24	−.53	1.13
1933	−3.81	−2.31	−1.60	−.41	−.26	−1.50	−.59	−.82	.19	−1.83	−.02	.00	−.36	−.90	.54
1932	−3.27	−1.17	−1.45	−.24	−.29	−2.10	−.70	−.54	.31	−1.98	.31	−.00	−.42	−.23	.27
1931	2.47	3.57	−.51	.04	−.23	−1.10	−.44	−.23	.75	−3.66	1.03	−.00	−.23	−.18	.77
1930	5.62	5.69	−.07	.45	−.13	−.07	.03	−.73	−.00	−.90	.76	−.00	.20	.78	1.01
1929	11.49	9.54	1.45	.65	.05	1.95	.36	.20	.00	−.80	.16	.03	.53	1.89	1.12
1928	6.01	4.34	2.73	.69	.10	1.67	.18	−.26	−.06	−1.75	.59	.03	.69	1.65	1.29
1927	10.07	8.39	3.17	.81	.15	1.68	.20	−.23	−.05	2.64	.66	.03	.74	1.32	1.25
1926	10.10	7.40	3.79	.85	.06	2.70	.31	.03	−.04	−.36	.54	.03	.63	.68	1.14
1925	10.74	8.11	4.00	.72	.08	2.63	.23	.10	−.10	1.58	.47	.03	.60	.43	1.02
1924	8.62	6.78	3.75	.51	.06	1.84	.07	−.92	−.03	2.08	.51	.03	.60	−.46	.82
1923	9.88	7.70	3.16	.47	.09	2.18	.18	.47	.09	1.25	.44	.03	.45	.18	.79
1922	6.30	5.40	2.19	.40	.04	.90	−.12	.11	.13	2.47	.40	.03	.35	−.18	.66
1921	1.29	1.59	.90	.27	−.04	−.30	−.37	−.80	−.91	−1.36	.28	.03	.28	.28	.53

Series F 638–667. Personal Saving, by Major Components, in Current Prices: 1897 to 1945—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Total		Nonfarm construction		Farm construction	Consumer durables	Producer durables	Inventories	Currency	Commercial bank deposits	Savings bank deposits	Credit unions and cooperatives	Savings and loan associations	Mortgage holdings	Life insurance reserves
	Incl. consumer durables	Excl. consumer durables	Residential	Nonresidential											
	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652
1920	6.57	6.06	.54	.24	.39	.51	.36	1.97	.37	−1.02	.51	.03	.28	2.24	.52
1919	9.76	9.30	.75	.07	.64	.46	.23	.56	−.02	4.06	.44	.03	.17	1.14	.53
1918	12.69	12.99	−.06	−.01	.41	−.30	.25	−.17	.96	1.46	.18	.03	.11	.51	.37
1917	10.07	9.40	.38	.13	.44	.67	.28	1.19	.61	2.85	.15	.03	.13	1.11	.39
1916	5.56	4.72	.69	.17	.29	.84	.13	−.82	.33	2.92	.35	.02	.09	.55	.35
1915	4.68	4.47	.61	.06	.17	.21	−.00	.41	.30	1.73	.17	.02	.10	.27	.27
1914	2.55	2.38	.60	.09	.17	.17	.06	.50	−.14	.21	.13	.02	.08	.47	.20
1913	2.67	2.23	.73	.20	.17	.44	.16	−.21	.05	.50	.19	.02	.08	.62	.23
1912	4.24	3.76	.72	.15	.18	.48	.15	.51	.09	.76	.20	.01	.09	.26	.23
1911	2.09	1.74	.65	.10	.16	.35	.07	−.45	−.07	.79	.16	.01	.08	.25	.25
1910	3.24	2.75	.73	.13	.18	.49	.11	.47	.04	.46	.15	.01	.06	.22	.21
1909	3.00	2.55	.73	.14	.16	.45	.10	−.06	.06	.67	.17	.01	.06	.06	.21
1908	2.00	1.90	.55	.14	.13	.10	.05	−.03	−.28	−.10	.06	.01	.04	.08	.18
1907	2.10	1.67	.68	.24	.12	.43	.18	−.24	.12	−.28	.07	.01	.04	.07	.17
1906	3.24	2.72	.61	.18	.12	.52	.17	.25	.06	.47	.17	.01	.03	.04	.21
1905	3.46	3.09	.55	.13	.12	.37	.10	.27	.22	1.12	.18	.01	.02	.07	.19
1904	1.42	1.18	.36	.11	.12	.24	.07	−.13	−.07	.14	.13	.01	.02	.07	.17
1903	1.50	1.22	.40	.15	.12	.28	.09	−.04	.06	.22	.12	.01	.01	.07	.15
1902	2.94	2.67	.27	.23	.12	.27	.14	.54	.06	.45	.15	.01	.01	.06	.15
1901	1.36	1.14	.14	.19	.11	.22	.06	−.57	.04	.63	.13	.01	−.01	.05	.14
1900	1.27	1.09	.00	.20	.10	.18	.03	.19	.06	.29	.19	.01	−.01	.05	.11
1899	2.19	1.96	.07	.12	.08	.23	.02	.21	.12	.59	.12	.01	−.02	.06	.10
1898	1.29	1.17	.04	.13	.09	.12	−.01	.27	.04	.33	.12	.01	.00	.06	.10
1897	.55	.40	.07	.15	.07	.15	−.04	−.10	.03	.18	.09	.00	−.02	.06	.08

Year	Pension and retirement funds			Securities				Share in saving of foreign corporations other than U.S. subsidiaries	Less change in liabilities						
									Nonfarm mortgage debt on structures		Farm mortgage debt	Debt to banks and other institutions	Borrowing on securities	Consumer and other debt	Tax liabilities
	U.S. Government	State and local	Private	U.S. Government	State and local	Corporate and foreign bonds	Stocks		Residential	Nonresidential					
	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667
1945	4.80	.25	.80	11.84	−.31	−1.58	1.25	.05	.39	.04	−.25	.48	1.38	1.46	−.41
1944	4.41	.26	.60	17.80	−.08	−1.14	.52	.04	−.11	−.09	−.46	.05	1.57	.31	.70
1943	3.71	.24	.20	14.67	−.15	−.65	.47	.04	−.55	−.19	−.56	−.04	.56	−1.51	.61
1942	2.42	.22	.13	10.57	−.18	.06	.19	.04	−.23	−.14	−.42	−.55	.06	−4.20	−1.09
1941	1.68	.20	.08	3.40	−.15	−.96	.63	.04	.96	−.06	−.11	.82	−.09	.98	2.44
1940	1.14	.19	.05	.29	−.13	−.42	.49	.04	.78	−.08	−.09	.49	−.28	1.30	.49
1939	1.11	.18	.05	−.08	−.12	−.67	.57	.03	.57	−.11	−.18	.28	−.15	1.10	.08
1938	.96	.16	.06	.00	−.05	−.05	.23	.03	.20	−.06	−.16	−.10	−.10	.42	−.54
1937	1.25	.16	.06	1.03	.10	−1.06	.83	.03	.11	−.06	−.15	.28	−.52	1.22	−.22
1936	.45	.13	.08	.98	−.36	−.92	.19	.03	−.20	.02	−.19	.15	−.03	1.10	.55
1935	.14	.12	.05	−.90	−.01	−.94	−.07	.03	−.23	−.10	−.09	.17	−.11	.23	.26
1934	.05	.11	.05	−.23	−.86	.04	.42	.03	.01	−.09	−.03	−.23	−.28	−.85	.39
1933	.03	.09	.05	1.11	−.91	−.10	.44	.03	−1.26	−.08	−.71	−.95	−.04	−.46	.48
1932	−.04	.07	.05	.69	.13	−.40	.23	.03	−1.15	−.14	−.60	−.88	−1.03	.44	.33
1931	−.40	.07	.05	.72	1.78	.56	.60	.03	−.56	.07	−.28	−1.22	−2.01	1.14	−.19
1930	.13	.07	.05	−.23	.59	.67	1.28	.03	.57	.21	−.22	−.99	−2.05	1.28	−.51
1929	.16	.07	.16	−.47	.51	.66	4.79	.04	1.95	.39	−.12	.05	−1.33	1.09	−.03
1928	.13	.07	.08	−.98	.38	1.63	3.41	.04	2.50	.55	.01	.19	1.65	.98	.40
1927	.13	.06	.07	−2.26	.45	2.02	2.08	.03	2.39	.54	.11	−.23	1.33	.35	.38
1926	.16	.05	.04	−.64	.15	1.90	1.76	.03	2.60	.54	−.05	−.04	−.00	.45	.19
1925	.16	.04	.03	−.30	.23	1.94	2.09	.03	2.18	.80	−.19	.21	1.48	.64	.15
1924	.09	.04	.02	−1.52	.20	1.44	1.25	.02	1.74	.55	−.74	−.83	.84	.15	.08
1923	.04	.04	.01	−.28	.62	1.57	1.23	.02	1.70	.55	−.11	.64	−.10	.30	.18
1922	.04	.03	.03	−2.69	.75	1.26	1.35	.01	1.00	.30	.09	−.21	.66	.13	−.10
1921	.03	.03	.01	−.61	.70	1.40	.96	.01	.81	.20	.49	−1.48	−.08	−.15	.25
1920	.02	.02	----------	−.67	.68	1.67	1.82	.01	1.17	.35	1.77	.92	−.67	.57	−.19
1919	.01	.01	----------	3.15	.03	.52	2.00	.01	.36	.15	1.31	1.78	.79	.65	−.02
1918	.01	.01	----------	8.67	.50	1.01	.96	.01	.27	.10	.60	.41	.37	.15	.30
1917	----------	.01	----------	3.40	.21	.69	.96	.01	.62	.19	.71	1.04	.14	.26	.61
1916	----------	.01	----------	−.12	.22	1.09	1.38	.01	.33	.12	.57	.63	.28	.32	.68
1915	----------	.01	----------	−.00	.30	1.46	.69	.01	.25	.10	.27	.64	.40	.19	.24
1914	----------	----------	----------	−.00	.23	.47	.46	----------	.36	.13	.28	.01	.11	.10	.18
1913	----------	----------	----------	−.00	.01	.20	.54	----------	.41	.14	.36	.11	−.02	.14	.14
1912	----------	----------	----------	.00	.14	.67	.93	----------	.22	.08	.42	.32	.10	.16	.04
1911	----------	----------	----------	.02	.11	.41	.25	----------	.20	.08	.41	.14	.05	.14	.02
1910	----------	----------	----------	.01	.14	−.03	.80	----------	.24	.09	.31	.16	.01	.12	.02
1909	----------	----------	----------	−.03	.01	.53	.75	----------	.23	.08	.12	.30	.11	.17	.02
1908	----------	----------	----------	.00	.21	.61	.66	----------	.13	.06	.11	.03	.04	.01	.02
1907	----------	----------	----------	−.08	.12	.08	.69	----------	.14	.06	.11	−.03	−.05	.09	.02
1906	----------	----------	----------	.01	.07	.42	.81	----------	.19	.07	.10	.34	.04	.13	.02
1905	----------	----------	----------	−.01	.05	.66	.35	----------	.17	.07	.10	.33	.14	.11	.02
1904	----------	----------	----------	−.02	.02	.30	.36	----------	.13	.06	.10	.04	.03	.06	.02
1903	----------	----------	----------	−.02	.02	.08	.48	----------	.11	.05	.09	.28	.07	.07	.02
1902	----------	----------	----------	−.02	.00	.47	.72	----------	.10	.05	.09	.27	.08	.08	.02
1901	----------	----------	----------	−.03	.03	.39	.56	----------	.06	.04	.09	.30	.15	.07	.02
1900	----------	----------	----------	−.05	.02	.24	.26	----------	.06	.04	.08	.23	.11	.06	.02
1899	----------	----------	----------	.13	.06	.29	.54	----------	.03	.03	.08	.22	.11	.06	.02
1898	----------	----------	----------	.09	.03	.12	.10	----------	.02	.03	.08	.07	.07	.05	.02
1897	----------	----------	----------	−.02	.03	.06	.11	----------	----------	.02	.07	.14	.07	.03	.02

Chapter F

Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy (Series F 668-723)

F 668–723. General Note.

This section of chapter F presents input-output tables for the United States which portray the interindustry structure of the economy for five selected post World War II years: 1947, 1958, 1961, 1963, and 1967. The input-output tables show the dollar value of transactions that took place among producing industries and between producing industries and the final markets of the economy.

Periodic preparation of national input-output tables was begun by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics) in the late 1950's with the development of a table for 1958. The program was undertaken in response to a recommendation of the National Accounts Review Committee that input-output accounts be prepared regularly as an important and integral component of the national accounts. The findings of this committee, set up at the request of the Bureau of the Budget to evaluate the national accounts work, were published in *The National Economic Accounts of the United States*, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Economic Committee, U.S. Congress, 1957.

Benchmark input-output tables fully integrated into the national accounts have been prepared for 1958, 1963, and 1967; updated tables for the years between benchmarks were made for 1961 and for 1966 (the latter of which is not included in this volume). In addition, the input-output table for 1947, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the early 1950's, has been reworked to reflect the concepts and conventions of the current series of I-O tables and to make the data conform to the national accounts. The set of historical input-output tables presented in series F 668–723, are substantially comparable and can be used to observe structural and other changes in interindustry relationships which occur over time. The development of the input-output tool of economic analysis and the actual construction of the first input-output tables for the United States were the work of Wassily W. Leontief. Professor Leontief constructed such tables for 1919, 1929, and 1939. These tables appear in his book, *The Structure of American Economy: 1919-1939*, Oxford University Press, 1951. The tables, however, were not integrated with the national income and product accounts and it has not been possible to rework them into a format directly comparable with the later set of tables.

The relationship between the national income and product accounts, discussed at the beginning of chapter F, and the input-output flow tables presented in this section, are illustrated in the three tables below. The national income and product account is presented in table I. The output of the Nation is shown both in terms of final product flows and in terms of the income types generated in its production. The final product flows appear in the right-hand column of table I. They consist of sales to consumers (personal consumption expenditures), sales to business on capital account and change in business inventories (gross private domestic investment), sales to government (government purchases of goods and services), and net sales to foreigners (net exports). The sum of these final product flows equals the gross national product (GNP). This same total can be derived also by summing the income types (referred to in these series as value added) shown in the left-hand column. The first five items are factor payments that make up national income; the remaining items are nonfactor charges that are added to arrive at GNP.

Table I. The Gross National Product, National Income and Product Account

Types of income	Final product flows
Factor payments: 1. Compensation of employees 2. Proprietors' income 3. Rental income of persons 4. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment 5. Net interest Nonfactor charges: 6. Business transfer payments 7. Indirect business tax and nontax liability 8. Less: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises 9. Capital consumption allowances	10. Personal consumption expenditures 11. Gross private domestic investment 12. Net export of goods and services 13. Government purchases of goods and services

Table II displays the same components of GNP as shown in table I, but they are rearranged in an input-output format—a matrix or table containing data arranged in rows and columns. The row labeled "producers" shows the sales of these producers to the same final markets which appear in the right-hand column of table I. The column headed "producers" enumerates the income types which make up GNP—grouped here as payments to employees, to owners of business and capital, and to government. The column sum, like the row sum, equals GNP.

Table II. The Gross National Product In Input-Output Format

	Producers	Persons	Investors	Foreigners	Government	
Producers		Personal consumption expenditures item 10	Gross private domestic investment item 11	Net exports of goods and services item 12	Government purchases of goods and services item 13	Gross national product
Employees	Employee compensation, item 1					
Owners of business and capital	Profit-type income and capital consumption allowances, items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9					
Government	Indirect business taxes and current surplus of government enterprises, etc., items 7 and 8					
	Gross national product					

The shaded box, which represents sales by producers to other producers of the goods and services used in production, is blank in table II. These producer-to-producer sales are already included in the value of the final products that add up to the total GNP. Accordingly, they are omitted to avoid duplication.

For input-output analysis, however, these sales by producers to producers must be measured separately, because this analysis focuses on the way the industries of the Nation interact with each other in producing their output and contributing to GNP. These sales are revealed in table III, which provides an elaboration of the producers portion of table II. Again, sales by producers to final markets are shown, as well as income payments by producers. However, the previously empty shaded box has been expanded into a large shaded area with many boxes in order to display separately the industries producing (as well as consuming) raw materials, semifinished products, and intermediate services.

These industry-to-industry flows depict the input-output structure of the economy. For example, the manufacturing row shows the sales by manufacturing industries to each of their industrial customers (intermediate markets) as well as to the final markets; the column for manufacturing shows the industrial sources of the goods and services used in production, and also the value added by manufacturers.

Because the interindustry account is conceptually and statistically integrated with the national income and product account, the value of total GNP as well as of the flows to each of the final markets (personal consumption, gross private domestic investment, government purchases, and net exports) is the same in the two sets of accounts. However, the breakdown of the flows differs in the two accounts. In the interindustry account, the detail in the final demand columns is classified by industry. For the national income and product account, other types of breakdowns are shown.

Value added is shown by component in the national income and product account. In the input-output tables presented in this chapter the components are combined into "value added" totals. Although the sum of value added for all industries is identical in the two accounts, the industrial distribution of value added in the I-O tables differs from that of the national income and product account due to certain statistical and conceptual differences.

Table III. Input-Output Flow

		Producers								Final markets			
		Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade	Transportation	Services	Other	Persons	Investors	Foreigners	Government
Producers	Agriculture												
	Mining												
	Construction												
	Manufacturing												
	Trade												
	Transportation												
	Services												
	Other												
Value added	Employees	Employee compensation											
	Owners of business and capital	Profit-type income and capital consumption allowances											
	Government	Indirect business taxes and current surplus of government enterprises, etc.											

Personal consumption expenditures; Gross private domestic investment; Net exports of goods and services; Government purchases of goods and services

Gross national product

F 668–696. Value of input-output transactions among industries in the U.S. economy, 1947–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1947, "The Input-Output Structure of the United States Economy: 1947," March 1970 (duplicated); 1958, "The Transactions Table of the 1958 Input-Output Study and Revised Direct and Total Requirements Data," *Survey of Current Business*, September 1965; 1961, "Input-Output Transactions: 1961," Staff Working Paper in Economics and Statistics, No. 16, 1968; 1963, "The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1963," *Survey of Current Business*, November 1969; 1967, "The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967," *Survey of Current Business*, February 1974.

The interindustry transactions table shows the value in current dollars of transactions among the various industries for a given year. Each row displays the distribution to every industry and to final users of the output of goods or services of that industry. The columns show the values of each industry's consumption (inputs) of raw materials, semifinished products and services, and its value added.

The industrial classification used to present the data in series F 668–696 combines all production activities of the U.S. economy into 23 industries. This is a condensation of the industrial classification used for the original basic tables. The condensation represents combinations of industries as defined in the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*, 1957 edition. A list of the industrial categories and their composition in terms of both the SIC and the I-O industry classification is given in table IV.

Table IV. Industry Classification of the Input-Output Tables

Industry number and title	Related SIC codes (1957 edition)	Detailed I-O industry numbers
1. Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	01–09 (ex. 0722)	1–4
2. Metal mining	10	5, 6
3. Petroleum and natural gas mining	13 (ex. 138)	8
4. Other mining	11, 12, 14	7, 9, 10
5. Construction	15–17, 138, pt. 6561	11, 12
6. Food, feed, and tobacco products	20, 21	14, 15
7. Textile products and apparel	22, 23, 3992	16–19
8. Wood products and furniture	24, 25	20–23
9. Paper, printing, and publishing	26, 27	24–26
10. Chemicals and chemical products	28 (ex. 28195)	27–30
11. Petroleum and coal products	29	31
12. Rubber, plastics, and leather	30, 31	32–34
13. Stone, clay and glass products	32	35, 36
14. Primary and fabricated metals	33, 34, 28195	37–42
15. Machinery, except electrical	35	43–52
16. Electrical equipment and supplies	36	53–58
17. Transport equipment and ordnance	37, 19	59–61, 13
18. Other manufacturing	38, 39	62–64, 82
19. Transportation and trade	40–47, 50, 52–59, 7396	65, 69
20. Electric, gas, water, and sanitary services	49	68
21. Other services	48, 60–89 (ex. 7396, pt. 6561), 0722	66, 67, 70–77, 81
22. Government enterprises	----------	78, 79
23. Scrap and secondhand goods	----------	83
Directly allocated imports	----------	80a
Transferred imports	----------	80b
Value added	----------	[1]
Final demand:		
Personal consumption expenditures		
Gross private domestic investment		
Exports		
Government purchases		

[1] For the condensed tables shown here in Chapter F, industries 84–87 in the detailed I-O classification are shown as value added originating in the appropriate final demand sector; thus, compensation paid household employees reflects value added resulting from personal consumption expenditures; the inventory valuation adjustment originates in gross private domestic investment; factor payments received by U.S. residents from foreign sources are part of exports; and the compensation of government employees is a government purchase.

The definitions and conventions used in constructing the input-output data for this series are as follows:

Trade. To show the links between producing industries and consuming industries or final markets, the input-output data reflect commodities as moving directly from producer to user, by-passing trade. If trade were shown as buying and reselling commodities, the detailed connections would be between trade and the producing industries, while the consuming industries and final users would make most of their purchases from a single source, trade, and the relationship between producer and consumer would be lost. The output of trade is measured in terms of total margins—that is, operating expense plus profit.

Valuation of transactions. The valuation underlying the data in these series is based on producers' prices. Such prices exclude the distribution costs which make up the difference between producers' and purchasers' prices. Under a system of producers' valuations, the individual inputs into a consuming industry are valued at producers' prices and the trade and transportation margin costs associated with delivery of these inputs appear as inputs to the consuming industry from the trade industry and transportation industry, respectively.

Secondary products or activities. In most cases, secondary products are treated as if sold by the producing industry to the primary industry and added to the output of the primary industry for distribution to users.

The basic unit of classification in the SIC is the establishment. An establishment is classified in an industry according to its principal activity. However, once an establishment is classified in an industry, its entire output, subsidiary as well as principal, is counted as part of the output of the industry. Its principal output, that which determines its industry classification, is called primary output; its subsidiary output is called secondary. In several industries for which secondary production is large and, at the same time, considerably different from the primary output, the secondary products, and their associated inputs, are subtracted from the producing industries and added to the primary industry. For example, self performed new and maintenance construction are shifted from the industries where they occur to the appropriate construction industry.

Imports. Imports used in production (intermediate goods and services) which are substitutable for domestically produced goods and services are treated like secondary products; they are shown as if purchased by the industry producing the substitutable item and added to that industry's output. Substitutability was determined on a judgmental basis, using the following guide: the import should be interchangeable with a domestically produced item and not require any changes in the technology of the consuming industry or the resultant product.

Imports used in production which have no domestic counterparts, and imports purchased by final users in substantially the same form in which they were imported, are shown as purchased directly by the consuming industry or final market.

Gross output and gross input. Gross output of an industry represents the sum of the values of the following elements: (a) The total production by the industry, including both primary and secondary products or services; (b) the producers' value of the secondary products or services of other industries which are primary to the given industry; and (c) the domestic port value of substitutable imports, which are distributed as part of the output of the given industry.

Gross input of an industry is equal to the sum of the values of the following elements: (a) Total consumption of goods and services required for the industry's total production; (b) value added by the industry; (c) the producers' value of the secondary products or services of other industries which are primary to the given industry; and (d) the domestic port value of substitutable imports. Thus, secondary products and substitutable imports are added to both the inputs and outputs. Gross output, the row total, equals gross input, the column total.

Inventories. Inventory change, which is part of gross private domestic investment, series F 692, is defined as the change in inventories of the industry's primary products regardless of which industry actually owns or holds the inventories. (This is different from the customary inventory data, which represent inventories held by each industry.) Inventories are so classified in the input-output table in order to provide the balance between the output of each industry and the total consumption of its products. Current production includes products which end up in inventories and are therefore not reflected in consumption. On the other hand, consumption may come from inventories of the producer, of the consumer, or of trade companies as well as current output. To the extent it comes from inventories, it is not included in current production. Therefore, adding increases in inventories of products of the industry to, and subtracting depletions from, the consumption of that industry's products achieves the balance with gross output of the industry.

The source for 1967 shows the I-O data in 85-industry detail and eight final demand sectors. The data are also published in 367-industry detail and ten final demand sectors in a supplement to the *Survey of Current Business*. The 1967 transactions table provides benchmark data which will be used in revising the national income and product accounts.

The source for 1963 shows the I-O data in 85-industry detail and six final demand sectors. The data were also published in 1969 in 367-industry detail and ten final demand sectors in *Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1963*, a three volume supplement to the *Survey of Current Business*. The 1963 data provide benchmarks for the national income and product accounts, but they have not yet been incorporated into the series.

Other articles containing data relating to the 1963 I-O study and published in the issues of the *Survey of Current Business* noted below are as follows: Allan H. Young and Claiborne M. Ball, "Industrial Impact of Residential Construction and Mobile Homes," October 1970; "Personal Consumption Expenditures in the 1963 Input-Output Study," January 1971; Allan H. Young, Leo C. Maley, Jr., Sally R. Reed, and Roy A. Seaton II, "Interindustry Transactions in New Structures and Equipment," August 1971; Albert J. Walder-

haug, "The Composition of Value Added in the 1963 Input-Output Study," April 1973; and Philip M. Ritz and Eugene P. Roberts, "Industry Inventory Requirements: An Input-Output Analysis," November 1973.

The 1961 I-O data were developed as part of a program to maintain input-output data on as current a basis as possible. The interindustry transactions data for 1961 were obtained by updating BEA's 1958 input-output data. They incorporate a mixture of actual data for 1961 and summary updating of the base year relationships contained in the 1958 benchmark data.

In the updated data for 1961, the total output of each industry and a major portion of the final market purchases were based directly on 1961 statistics. In addition, the updated data incorporate allowances for changes from 1958 to 1961 in the relative prices of the inputs to each industry and for the average change in the use of a product as a result, for example, of changes in technology, scale of operation, and product mix within an industry. The allowances for changes in relative prices involved a much more detailed repricing of inputs than that which has been contained in updated data prepared by others. However, in general, the data do not incorporate allowances for variation from the average change in the use of a product among industries.

The 1958 Input-Output Study provided the benchmarks for the national income and product accounts series. The transactions data are, therefore, completely integrated with the national accounts and the published totals for the major component of GNP in the two sets of data agree. The 1958 study presents data for 86 intermediate industries and six final demand sectors.

Other articles appearing in issues of the *Survey of Current Business* relating to the 1958 study are: Morris R. Goldman, Martin L. Marimont, and Beatrice N. Vaccara, "The Interindustry Structure of the United States," November 1964; Norman Frumkin, "Construction Activity in the 1958 Input-Output Study," May 1965; Nancy W. Simon, "Personal Consumption Expenditures in the 1958 Input-Output Study," October 1965; and "Additional Industry Detail for the 1958 Input-Output Study," April 1966.

The 1947 data shown here represent a reworking of the 1947 input-output figures originally prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data were revised to be integrated with the national income and product accounts and to be conceptually and statistically consistent with the input-output data for 1958 and 1963 developed by the Office of Business Economics.

This reworking involved the reorganization of the basic information, which reflected the 1945 and 1949 Standard Industrial Classifications, to make it conform to the revised 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and the sectoring scheme of the 1958 data. It also required numerous adjustments to the output and input data to change the original 1947 definitions of the various intermediate industries and final demand sectors to reflect those used for the 1958 data. Unfortunately, it was not possible to reconcile completely the final demand estimates of the input-output data with the already predetermined GNP components. As a consequence, the 1947 GNP total of $233.367 billion yielded by the input-output data was $2 billion higher than the published GNP total of $231 billion. The bulk of this $2 billion difference is accounted for by differences of $1 billion in personal consumption expenditures, primarily for food, and $800 million in Federal Government purchases.

F 697–719. Direct requirements per dollar of gross output, 1947–1967.

Source: See source for series F 668–696.

The direct requirements data for each year are derived from the respective interindustry transactions table. They relate each of the inputs of an industry to its total output. Each column shows the inputs that the industry named at the top of that column requires from each of the industries named at the beginning of the rows to produce a dollar of its output. For example, to produce a dollar of output in 1967, the chemical manufacturing industry, series F 706, required 22 cents of its own production, 4 cents from the petroleum and coal products industry (11), 2 cents of other mining products (4), etc.

The data in series F 697–719 permit the tracing of the interconnections among the various industries and final demand in a systematic way. For example, assume that in 1967 the wood products and furniture industry produces $1 million of products for sale to consumers. By use of series F 704 it can be established that the industry would require slightly more than $220,000 ($1,000,000 × 0.22089) of the products supplied by other producers in the same industry. Thus, the wood products and furniture industry would have to produce a minimum of $1,220,000. Continuing the calculation, this output would require almost $29,400 ($1,220,000 × 0.02408) of textile products from industry 7, about $68,000 ($1,220,000 × 0.05574) of primary and fabricated metal products from industry 14, and so on down the column.

The next calculation is that of the output required by each of the supplying industries to meet the requirement that has been placed on it. For example, the wood products and furniture industry has so far required $29,400 of textile products from industry 7. To meet this requirement, industry 7 (series F 703) needs another $12,000 ($29,400 × 0.40880) of its own products for a total of $41,400. To produce this, it will require $2,900 ($41,400 × 0.07112) of chemical products from industry 10.

This chain of calculations of the output requirements which spread through the economy can be continued, and the total output required from each industry to produce $1 million of wood products and furniture for consumers can thus be derived. This is a very laborious and time-consuming procedure when done by hand, but it can be performed rapidly on an electronic computer with established programs. Although not shown here, this calculation has been carried out for each of the I-O tables at the more detailed level of industry classification. The sources cited for each year for series F 668–696 also contain a table of *total requirements* (direct and indirect) per dollar of an industry's product delivered to final demand—in addition to the interindustry transactions data and the direct requirements data.

The relationship among inputs required to produce one unit of an industry's product is mainly technical, particularly if one abstracts from price changes. Assuming that these technical requirements do not change rapidly over time one can use the relationships described in the input-output data to examine the likely impact of projected or hypothetical situations on producing industries in the nation.

F 720–723. Industrial composition per dollar of purchases, by final demand categories, 1947–1967.

Source: See source for series F 668–696.

The ratios in series F 720–723 relate each industry's sales for a particular end use to total sales to (purchases in) the final demand category. The differing industrial composition of the purchases in each of the final demand categories highlights the varying impacts on the producing industries of the economy that a dollar of each type of final expenditure can have.

However, there is no structural relationship, in a technological sense, between the purchases from individual industries and total purchases in a final demand category. Accordingly, there is no reason to expect the same sort of stability over time in these ratios as in the case of input ratios for the producing industries shown in series F 697–719.

Series F 668–696. Value of Input-Output Transactions Among

[In millions of dollars at producers' prices. For the distribution of output of an industry, read the

Industry No.	Consuming industry / Producing industry	Intermediate markets												
		Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Metal mining	Petroleum and natural gas mining	Other mining	Construction	Food, feed, and tobacco products	Textile products and apparel	Wood products and furniture	Paper, printing, and publishing	Chemicals and chemical products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber, plastics, and leather	Stone, clay, and glass products
		668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
	1967													
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	18,542	–	–	–	263	28,505	1,603	1,125	–	122	–	14	–
2	Metal mining	–	320	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	22
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	374	1	–	–	–	–	–	49	11,556	–	–
4	Other mining	138	17	(Z)	535	930	53	20	8	154	807	73	30	943
5	Construction	603	46	476	50	30	264	91	94	224	274	363	57	130
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	3,762	–	–	–	–	16,493	47	6	135	627	31	268	6
7	Textile products and apparel	201	2	5	31	279	145	18,954	511	352	96	3	1,157	85
8	Wood products and furniture	123	14	(Z)	23	5,528	124	28	4,683	1,212	66	1	100	88
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	161	1	2	26	295	3,225	402	216	11,213	1,178	162	414	493
10	Chemicals and chemical products	2,451	78	173	125	1,477	874	3,298	379	1,477	9,712	726	2,940	386
11	Petroleum and coal products	1,113	10	33	112	2,024	220	51	118	172	2,019	1,831	27	111
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	216	23	34	64	749	739	324	404	434	692	58	1,898	217
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	33	4	83	131	7,128	1,002	99	198	34	302	58	104	1,522
14	Primary and fabricated metals	192	101	230	201	15,192	2,438	81	1,203	614	1,520	155	434	324
15	Machinery, except electrical	322	118	276	222	1,842	250	169	137	200	432	88	153	240
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	55	3	171	17	2,509	6	19	35	27	36	12	25	49
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	38	8	–	1	5	4	4	45	6	33	3	70	15
18	Other manufacturing	12	2	16	3	535	84	448	97	341	141	30	184	74
19	Transportation and trade	4,144	214	321	203	10,839	5,970	1,960	1,374	2,293	2,304	1,691	977	1,166
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	304	89	172	187	74	645	331	180	514	885	461	182	494
21	Other services	5,235	318	2,886	606	7,824	5,730	1,795	991	3,794	5,238	1,733	1,179	1,007
22	Government enterprises	9	3	6	5	66	94	76	20	301	74	17	29	23
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	–	14	86	21	14	1	39	–	239	69	11	16	10
DI	Directly allocated imports	36	–	–	–	101	1,318	62	2	3	87	2	198	1
TrI	Transferred imports	1,025	858	1,076	203	–	1,355	825	791	1,387	875	1,018	279	271
I	Intermediate inputs, total	38,716	2,244	6,420	2,776	57,705	69,539	30,727	12,616	25,127	27,755	20,085	10,738	7,675
VA	Value added	24,382	1,117	8,611	3,762	45,575	27,852	15,638	8,584	19,402	17,244	6,889	8,331	7,133
T	Total inputs	63,097	3,362	15,031	6,538	103,280	97,391	46,365	21,200	44,529	44,999	26,975	19,069	14,808
Tr	Transfers [5]	1,189	1,024	1,298	365	–	2,922	1,358	1,443	2,003	3,924	1,969	1,205	750
	1963													
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	17,034	–	–	–	326	23,826	1,700	1,086	–	57	–	57	7
2	Metal mining	–	322	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	168	–	–	17
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	297	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	9,813	–	–
4	Other mining	128	18	–	467	737	53	17	5	145	610	89	22	945
5	Construction	567	8	379	28	25	156	57	44	83	136	349	32	56
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	3,635	–	–	(Z)	29	14,652	54	1	137	684	25	242	4
7	Textile products and apparel	212	(Z)	2	(Z)	207	162	15,262	385	164	37	4	872	65
8	Wood products and furniture	115	12	(Z)	17	4,808	102	15	4,130	853	66	4	77	116
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	118	1	2	9	286	2,674	394	138	9,056	888	164	291	325
10	Chemicals and chemical products	1,571	77	105	93	1,425	648	2,460	307	1,222	6,844	667	2,275	406
11	Petroleum and coal products	1,162	18	64	80	1,660	212	49	58	183	1,332	1,622	28	120
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	154	17	16	104	627	257	294	367	272	436	4	1,632	166
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	46	5	41	119	6,396	777	49	151	56	240	55	100	1,323
14	Primary and fabricated metals	267	57	61	105	11,997	2,063	37	1,018	306	1,184	196	247	288
15	Machinery, except electrical	244	111	65	299	1,489	51	104	64	109	193	7	33	109
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	71	2	101	35	2,131	7	5	26	6	35	1	27	41
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	47	7	3	33	60	15	2	9	14	3	1	40	9
18	Other manufacturing	7	3	9	2	473	69	471	70	252	133	14	186	48
19	Transportation and trade	2,795	205	426	245	9,789	5,154	1,858	1,014	1,709	1,865	1,364	665	945
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	301	67	141	163	294	503	230	123	389	707	390	128	421
21	Other services	4,461	249	2,570	311	5,431	4,184	1,248	794	2,753	2,882	1,199	701	638
22	Government enterprises	10	4	8	8	64	90	70	17	205	66	16	25	23
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	5	6	–	7	38	–	45	–	240	41	17	4	16
DI	Directly allocated imports	216	–	–	–	–	1,258	171	1	–	85	–	246	13
TrI	Transferred imports	822	635	1,046	198	–	1,271	783	680	1,112	460	735	142	167
I	Intermediate inputs, total	33,988	1,824	5,338	2,329	48,292	58,185	25,374	10,487	19,267	19,184	16,736	8,073	6,269
VA	Value added	22,702	1,101	6,926	3,023	37,022	23,503	11,651	6,421	14,589	14,052	5,100	6,168	6,201
T	Total inputs	56,690	2,925	12,265	5,352	85,313	81,688	37,025	16,908	33,856	33,236	21,837	14,241	12,469
Tr	Transfers [5]	946	769	1,365	372	–	2,581	1,138	1,221	1,546	2,608	1,378	865	507

See footnotes at end of table.

Industries in the U.S. Economy: 1947 to 1967

row for that industry; for the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

Intermediate markets—Con.										Final markets						Industry No.
Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery, except electrical	Electrical equipment and supplies	Transport equipment and ordnance	Other manufacturing	Transportation and trade	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Other services	Government enterprises	Scrap and secondhand goods	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment [1]	Net exports [2]	Government purchases [3]	Total output	Transfers [4]	
681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	
																1967
–	–	–	–	21	196	–	3,014	392	–	6,152	1,162	3,301	−1,314	63,097	4,006	1
2,611	–	8	–	3	1	1	14	–	–	–	38	158	60	3,362	25	2
–	–	–	–	–	25	2,521	165	–	–	–	257	82	–	15,031	1,138	3
772	13	9	22	9	16	896	89	145	–	128	145	538	47	6,538	366	4
478	165	142	216	62	1,883	1,137	9,191	1,771	–	–	54,338	15	31,231	103,280	–	5
10	7	–	–	31	1,067	2	3,797	121	10	66,244	1,089	2,507	1,131	97,391	4,397	6
105	61	67	879	358	433	17	434	25	72	20,227	640	583	645	46,365	605	7
373	187	369	572	199	252	1	54	–	–	4,293	2,017	413	528	21,200	467	8
641	265	542	228	2,694	2,103	44	11,395	75	129	5,694	564	924	1,442	44,529	12,410	9
1,266	152	668	600	693	679	58	2,628	165	–	7,867	607	2,863	2,656	44,999	1,609	10
262	211	100	203	43	3,374	275	1,644	141	12	10,194	541	765	1,370	26,975	2,509	11
407	568	762	1,214	618	1,042	23	1,434	43	14	5,928	187	385	589	19,069	913	12
361	385	696	566	136	340	1	456	7	–	562	166	322	111	14,808	562	13
25,721	9,048	5,226	12,249	1,883	1,134	78	2,163	25	588	1,232	2,636	2,253	983	87,906	3,834	14
2,851	6,748	1,272	4,246	262	746	39	2,020	33	108	812	22,108	5,249	2,648	53,593	3,242	15
884	3,470	7,621	2,709	809	554	74	1,723	24	96	8,566	7,312	1,989	7,964	46,759	3,537	16
698	983	752	18,611	179	1,022	3	1,545	18	168	17,271	16,828	4,300	20,221	82,831	3,258	17
318	320	522	822	1,422	959	31	3,492	29	35	6,047	2,919	1,222	2,181	22,288	2,032	18
5,119	2,318	1,843	2,968	998	11,447	765	14,285	1,440	58	120,763	8,108	6,506	6,091	216,165	10,201	19
1,571	312	311	402	101	2,757	6,888	3,242	1,268	–	13,935	–	74	1,942	37,321	188	20
4,044	3,514	3,346	4,334	1,601	30,671	1,002	51,351	1,392	11	178,786	3,142	1,599	12,459	335,588	132	21
67	57	61	95	35	3,931	5,610	3,660	23	–	2,148	–	106	819	17,337	9,768	22
1,761	60	3	213	–	16	–	40	(Z)	–	1,286	−3,042	580	554	1,991	–	23
63	29	86	80	182	942	–	290	341	–	9,870	558	−18,221	3,967	–	–	DI
3,870	1,364	1,181	985	870	1,363	145	376	–	689	–	–	−20,807	–	–	20,807	TrI
54,254	30,189	25,589	52,214	13,210	66,904	19,609	118,502	7,480	1,991	−2,047	122,320	2,908	−861	–	–	I
33,651	23,404	21,170	30,617	9,078	149,261	17,712	217,087	9,857	–	4,701	−1,843	4,517	81,654	795,388	–	VA
87,906	53,593	46,759	82,831	22,288	216,165	37,321	335,588	17,337	1,991	490,660	120,477	5,132	179,119	–	–	T
6,665	5,270	3,100	2,770	4,283	8,466	5,947	28,062	–	1,991	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tr
																1963
–	–	–	–	19	260	–	2,771	639	–	5,065	1,003	3,012	−173	56,690	3,937	1
2,076	–	5	–	(Z)	2	4	14	(Z)	–	–	−59	119	251	2,925	32	2
–	–	–	–	–	28	1,948	82	39	–	–	16	12	–	12,265	622	3
591	12	8	22	7	16	636	43	150	–	182	1	405	46	5,352	316	4
255	60	39	106	27	1,556	889	8,667	1,349	–	–	46,151	2	24,290	85,313	–	5
11	8	(Z)	–	27	868	2	2,654	214	9	54,864	606	2,156	806	81,688	3,286	6
128	46	57	641	244	213	9	306	30	104	16,819	284	493	279	37,025	490	7
233	90	241	292	193	184	2	41	(Z)	–	3,387	1,406	226	297	16,908	353	8
476	129	385	74	2,056	1,666	25	8,438	57	136	4,475	231	634	729	33,856	9,110	9
1,200	180	474	379	563	490	57	1,734	92	–	5,858	313	2,079	1,718	33,236	1,234	10
320	127	109	144	36	2,902	223	1,206	72	10	8,232	177	678	1,012	21,837	1,651	11
259	456	685	1,157	522	544	6	654	16	21	4,895	68	334	277	14,241	788	12
283	253	492	522	128	203	1	308	20	–	455	139	224	81	12,469	607	13
18,490	5,937	4,167	9,331	1,251	728	75	412	15	372	956	1,296	1,563	189	62,608	2,757	14
1,507	4,776	1,015	3,280	170	437	3	963	2	107	659	12,892	3,507	1,565	33,762	2,554	15
589	1,885	4,586	2,365	614	476	27	1,328	27	104	5,869	4,686	1,197	5,902	32,142	2,429	16
550	764	567	16,605	157	811	3	970	19	200	16,591	8,555	2,605	15,296	63,935	2,465	17
279	254	453	690	975	650	25	2,543	21	39	4,333	1,629	716	1,231	15,575	1,574	18
3,730	1,436	1,454	2,304	722	7,244	735	9,317	1,475	78	89,737	5,909	4,775	2,845	159,794	6,801	19
1,155	213	202	308	72	2,321	5,529	2,724	765	–	11,358	–	30	1,124	29,660	132	20
2,460	1,690	1,876	2,531	1,031	21,348	1,121	35,117	816	–	132,082	1,716	1,052	7,427	237,685	84	21
61	50	53	82	32	2,719	4,361	2,986	14	–	1,526	–	90	517	13,100	7,225	22
1,296	49	–	44	13	7	–	24	–	–	−250	−866	329	452	1,518	–	23
6	27	9	–	115	784	–	302	244	–	6,004	187	−12,320	2,652	–	–	DI
2,035	468	420	249	446	1,017	105	266	–	336	–	–	−13,394	–	–	13,394	TrI
37,989	18,910	17,295	41,127	9,418	47,473	15,787	83,867	6,076	1,518	[6] −1,382	86,341	[6] 2,025	[6] −643	–	–	I
24,619	14,852	14,847	22,808	6,157	112,321	13,874	153,818	7,024	–	3,824	−502	[7] 3,259	55,029	590,389	–	VA
62,608	33,762	32,142	63,935	15,575	159,794	29,660	237,685	13,100	1,518	375,540	85,889	5,812	123,198	–	–	T
4,098	2,980	2,023	1,605	3,186	6,247	4,632	20,253	–	1,518	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tr

Series F 668–696. Value of Input–Output Transactions Among

[In millions of dollars at producers' prices. For the distribution of output of an industry, read the

Industry No.	Consuming industry / Producing industry	Intermediate markets												
		Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Metal mining	Petroleum and natural gas mining	Other mining	Construction	Food, feed, and tobacco products	Textile products and apparel	Wood products and furniture	Paper, printing, and publishing	Chemicals and chemical products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber, plastics, and leather	Stone, clay, and glass products
		668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
	1961													
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	15,142	–	–	–	257	23,175	1,751	1,004	–	51	–	66	4
2	Metal mining	–	357	–	2	–	–	–	(Z)	–	129	3	–	14
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	310	2	(Z)	–	–	–	–	31	9,498	–	–
4	Other mining	112	7	(Z)	508	876	54	18	4	133	508	77	29	679
5	Construction	616	2	5	5	8	249	17	18	110	43	28	8	5
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	3,308	–	–	(Z)	18	13,240	46	28	94	437	11	269	7
7	Textile products and apparel	135	2	3	2	7	187	13,109	287	155	76	5	903	24
8	Wood products and furniture	98	9	6	18	4,414	114	27	3,220	831	55	3	49	85
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	58	1	7	30	423	1,693	357	250	8,680	910	102	211	475
10	Chemicals and chemical products	1,340	74	62	90	1,641	655	1,878	283	786	6,662	677	1,706	438
11	Petroleum and coal products	986	23	58	87	1,501	316	43	94	178	1,087	1,435	26	101
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	202	6	40	62	430	174	257	225	236	295	8	1,611	96
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9	5	125	5,332	674	35	169	66	280	42	109	1,239
14	Primary and fabricated metals	124	106	80	111	11,160	2,042	54	757	246	982	356	196	206
15	Machinery, except electrical	224	67	162	250	1,108	19	82	84	134	230	5	50	38
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	35	11	54	17	1,975	40	5	30	41	32	11	44	53
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	90	5	10	27	10	–	3	15	25	2	(Z)	26	3
18	Other manufacturing	9	2	5	7	440	79	441	82	187	133	17	90	42
19	Transportation and trade	3,004	230	443	275	9,337	5,799	1,830	1,301	1,804	1,800	1,265	679	959
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	292	62	95	139	215	428	219	95	319	510	327	113	368
21	Other services	4,570	227	2,328	252	4,675	4,158	1,267	668	2,615	2,822	875	739	596
22	Government enterprises	12	3	6	8	21	96	57	17	155	102	50	25	30
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	–	1	79	7	58	–	24	2	113	3	2	3	27
DI	Directly allocated imports	220	–	–	–	–	1,322	166	1	1	69	–	221	30
TrI	Transferred imports	704	561	941	178	–	1,190	643	535	1,115	405	622	115	168
I	Intermediate inputs, total	31,313	1,765	4,697	2,201	43,910	55,704	22,330	9,169	18,024	17,657	15,419	7,289	5,686
VA	Value added	21,597	1,121	7,185	2,841	32,683	21,875	10,630	5,173	12,960	10,890	4,942	5,284	5,513
T	Total inputs	52,910	2,887	11,882	5,041	76,593	77,579	32,961	14,342	30,983	28,547	20,361	12,573	11,199
Tr	Transfers [5]	798	689	1,174	357	–	2,820	996	1,022	1,444	2,320	1,318	575	465
	1958													
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14,806	–	–	–	237	22,467	1,502	998	–	36	–	53	4
2	Metal mining	–	317	–	2	–	–	–	(Z)	–	113	3	–	13
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	242	1	(Z)	–	–	–	–	24	9,291	–	–
4	Other mining	102	7	(Z)	528	756	54	19	4	126	464	71	27	609
5	Construction	613	2	4	5	8	234	16	18	99	35	25	7	4
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	2,999	–	–	(Z)	17	11,743	39	28	77	407	11	210	6
7	Textile products and apparel	106	2	2	2	6	148	11,964	282	128	52	4	767	21
8	Wood products and furniture	104	7	6	19	4,215	113	21	3,095	678	44	3	44	74
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	55	1	6	29	400	1,529	322	237	7,670	765	91	188	428
10	Chemicals and chemical products	1,210	55	54	80	1,513	571	1,716	258	664	5,381	593	1,400	385
11	Petroleum and coal products	968	19	52	81	1,361	286	38	89	157	794	1,242	21	92
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	192	4	31	55	377	155	227	208	193	228	7	1,419	87
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	30	7	4	108	4,800	609	29	156	57	221	37	84	1,079
14	Primary and fabricated metals	121	85	72	109	10,754	1,846	46	700	208	836	318	159	176
15	Machinery, except electrical	205	58	144	249	969	17	72	76	109	173	4	36	32
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	30	8	46	16	1,766	34	4	26	32	24	8	31	44
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	81	4	9	25	9	–	2	14	26	1	(Z)	20	3
18	Other manufacturing	8	1	4	7	356	66	360	68	150	89	14	72	34
19	Transportation and trade	2,842	217	417	255	8,446	5,183	1,612	1,195	1,533	1,410	1,092	561	834
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	265	47	78	128	175	362	187	85	262	364	262	88	293
21	Other services	4,073	172	1,942	226	4,086	3,442	1,055	587	2,117	2,132	700	579	492
22	Government enterprises	10	2	4	6	15	73	45	14	118	75	38	20	23
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	–	1	110	10	85	–	32	3	170	4	3	3	34
DI	Directly allocated imports	253	–	–	–	–	1,517	134	1	2	62	–	240	11
TrI	Transferred imports	777	603	952	163	–	1,176	470	450	996	346	571	71	126
I	Intermediate inputs, total	29,850	1,618	4,182	2,106	40,354	51,625	19,910	8,592	15,572	14,078	14,389	6,097	4,906
VA	Value added	22,110	914	6,671	2,831	28,937	19,485	9,431	4,921	10,993	9,811	3,608	4,786	4,900
T	Total inputs	51,960	2,532	10,852	4,936	69,291	71,109	29,341	13,513	26,565	23,889	17,997	10,883	9,805
Tr	Transfers [5]	891	739	1,183	315	–	2,844	776	931	1,260	1,784	1,127	421	385

See footnotes at end of table.

Industries in the U.S. Economy: 1947 to 1967—Con.

row for that industry; for the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

Intermediate markets—Con.										Final markets				Total output	Transfers [4]	Industry No.
Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery, except electrical	Electrical equipment and supplies	Transport equipment and ordnance	Other manufacturing	Transportation and trade	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Other services	Government enterprises	Scrap and secondhand goods	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment [1]	Net exports [2]	Government purchases [3]			
681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	
																1961
–	3	–	–	16	226	–	2,497	1,082	–	4,971	519	2,714	−570	52,910	4,042	1
2,072	1	13	–	2	(Z)	3	10	2	–	–	−22	106	195	2,887	28	2
–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	1,733	194	28	–	–	61	24	–	11,882	736	3
539	23	6	19	5	38	627	78	132	–	164	−2	313	92	5,041	300	4
156	33	26	118	19	2,145	640	7,935	1,477	–	–	40,634	2	22,296	76,593	–	5
9	2	(Z)	(Z)	24	695	2	2,625	84	4	53,343	811	1,951	571	77,579	3,135	6
90	34	41	393	224	188	2	780	8	142	15,438	−32	415	340	32,961	490	7
197	79	203	202	148	209	2	56	(Z)	–	2,823	1,022	185	286	14,342	336	8
403	136	359	216	1,894	1,277	29	8,049	119	33	4,029	279	556	407	30,983	8,121	9
797	113	420	350	408	389	19	1,518	33	–	4,746	224	1,884	1,353	28,547	1,113	10
328	121	50	118	30	2,445	298	986	58	–	8,114	43	626	1,208	20,361	1,144	11
231	329	469	1,125	385	581	11	765	9	8	4,451	58	287	222	12,573	611	12
583	200	437	512	132	272	30	291	19	–	363	43	187	12	11,199	463	13
16,516	4,725	3,581	7,211	1,218	413	266	385	33	394	790	1,245	1,387	726	55,312	2,353	14
1,524	3,140	727	2,325	280	434	16	1,664	3	180	595	10,145	3,143	1,377	28,006	2,720	15
641	1,515	3,883	1,888	520	439	23	2,217	3	175	5,040	4,064	1,092	3,185	27,034	3,014	16
339	674	385	12,233	294	963	3	5,230	29	198	12,514	5,502	1,958	10,009	50,547	5,923	17
248	209	409	656	803	629	30	2,741	70	96	4,062	1,115	554	1,615	14,771	1,638	18
3,886	1,489	1,543	2,298	901	5,682	753	8,689	1,286	46	80,672	5,010	4,490	2,464	147,884	6,702	19
1,008	161	155	269	60	2,576	4,895	1,945	615	–	10,047	–	29	1,030	25,974	69	20
2,081	1,597	1,896	1,966	945	22,527	708	29,976	594	4	114,746	1,842	1,011	10,660	216,343	72	21
80	40	81	88	26	2,507	3,765	2,408	18	–	1,159	–	71	329	11,157	6,164	22
803	24	7	18	4	76	–	88	(Z)	–	−24	−681	431	551	1,616	–	23
24	47	24	(Z)	150	637	–	292	182	–	4,606	−164	−10,357	2,527	–	–	DI
1,587	418	286	559	466	891	55	212	–	336	–	–	−11,987	–	–	11,987	TrI
34,094	15,113	15,004	32,565	8,952	46,241	13,910	81,632	5,885	1,616	[6] −1,230	–	[6] 1,613	[6] −383	–	–	I
21,218	12,893	12,031	17,982	5,819	101,644	12,064	134,711	5,272	–	3,733	−19	[7] 2,932	47,123	520,097	–	VA
55,312	28,006	27,034	50,547	14,771	147,884	25,974	216,343	11,157	1,616	335,152	71,699	5,621	107,625	–	–	T
3,265	2,397	1,390	1,543	2,849	5,167	3,959	24,997	–	1,616	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tr
																1958
–	3	–	–	15	190	–	2,304	624	–	4,821	1,068	1,884	948	51,960	3,901	1
1,876	1	10	–	1	(Z)	3	10	2	–	–	−55	45	192	2,532	27	2
–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	1,166	121	20	–	–	−40	28	–	10,852	535	3
596	18	5	20	4	37	546	67	126	–	280	−20	410	81	4,936	253	4
145	29	20	103	17	2,024	551	7,291	1,206	–	–	36,957	2	19,877	69,291	–	5
8	1	(Z)	(Z)	20	633	1	2,357	260	3	50,009	222	1,734	325	71,109	2,830	6
82	31	33	336	196	166	2	688	6	92	13,720	−210	415	300	29,341	383	7
179	70	205	199	127	202	3	54	(Z)	–	2,695	978	146	232	13,513	305	8
361	116	283	186	1,573	1,164	22	6,913	85	80	3,331	7	373	347	26,565	6,961	9
686	98	332	298	354	333	12	1,263	27	–	3,949	−16	1,368	1,302	23,889	899	10
290	108	39	105	26	2,246	245	847	47	10	7,259	−186	655	1,107	17,997	857	11
194	285	346	888	324	518	9	658	7	7	3,916	54	275	217	10,883	549	12
511	179	325	415	111	235	24	228	12	–	344	22	168	10	9,805	378	13
14,317	4,222	2,860	6,124	984	377	226	324	27	357	728	545	1,371	720	48,612	2,087	14
1,334	2,789	570	2,015	209	388	12	1,302	2	144	490	9,001	2,446	1,318	24,165	2,196	15
540	1,229	2,628	1,679	399	342	17	1,763	2	101	4,516	2,484	871	2,051	20,694	2,301	16
335	638	337	10,430	239	852	2	4,054	22	166	10,112	4,330	1,792	10,210	43,715	4,714	17
213	163	313	528	611	521	23	2,209	50	68	3,354	1,004	389	1,207	11,879	1,219	18
3,344	1,281	1,141	1,990	730	5,041	612	7,505	905	84	70,223	4,477	3,722	2,669	129,322	5,755	19
827	136	114	219	46	2,063	3,380	1,530	449	–	8,060	–	34	834	20,289	59	20
1,737	1,306	1,345	1,576	727	18,754	540	24,877	422	3	95,123	1,593	865	8,066	178,536	57	21
61	31	54	65	19	2,132	2,946	1,875	12	–	945	–	64	243	8,889	5,003	22
1,021	33	7	23	5	105	–	119	(Z)	–	−14	−1,028	209	459	1,394	–	23
14	19	12	(Z)	88	562	–	271	184	–	3,855	23	−9,967	2,719	–	–	DI
1,200	265	112	648	345	829	36	172	–	277	–	–	−10,584	–	–	10,584	TrI
29,872	13,051	11,092	27,846	7,166	39,716	10,375	68,802	4,497	1,394	[6] −1,153	61,211	[6] 1,460	[6] −307	–	–	I
18,739	11,114	9,602	15,868	4,713	89,606	9,914	109,734	4,392	–	3,503	−311	[7] 2,030	39,029	447,334	–	VA
48,612	24,165	20,694	43,715	11,879	129,322	20,289	178,536	8,889	1,394	290,069	60,901	2,206	94,158	–	–	T
2,685	1,990	1,037	1,455	2,320	4,550	3,112	20,653	–	1,394	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tr

Series F 668–696. Value of Input-Output Transactions Among

[**In millions of dollars at producers' prices.** For the distribution of output of an industry, read the

Industry No.	Consuming industry / Producing industry	Intermediate markets												
		Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Metal mining	Petroleum and natural gas mining	Other mining	Construction	Food, feed, and tobacco products	Textile products and apparel	Wood products and furniture	Paper, printing, and publishing	Chemicals and chemical products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber, plastics, and leather	Stone, clay, and glass products
		668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
	1947													
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14,741	–	–	–	92	21,096	2,236	437	7	89	–	63	(Z)
2	Metal mining	–	130	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	32	1	–	9
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	55	–	8	–	–	–	–	26	3,960	–	–
4	Other mining	47	4	–	618	269	65	36	8	83	260	29	22	326
5	Construction	568	1	8	6	7	90	41	17	43	27	14	26	25
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	2,541	–	–	1	13	7,662	149	29	62	1,043	23	445	2
7	Textile products and apparel	112	(Z)	7	2	18	223	9,404	310	109	51	2	585	47
8	Wood products and furniture	150	22	6	63	2,472	126	41	1,581	289	57	16	37	34
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	7	(Z)	33	22	170	805	224	113	3,775	470	162	185	230
10	Chemicals and chemical products	628	21	63	77	623	380	941	148	280	1,974	186	523	114
11	Petroleum and coal products	519	8	28	36	592	120	69	86	117	244	755	39	50
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	140	(Z)	10	5	77	65	119	83	65	71	18	1,285	29
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	27	2	19	13	1,665	256	12	65	20	113	39	31	331
14	Primary and fabricated metals	118	19	80	118	4,601	656	60	434	119	530	160	123	113
15	Machinery, except electrical	74	13	59	144	314	60	42	113	102	40	10	26	36
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	21	(Z)	21	14	499	16	8	18	23	33	9	17	25
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	93	1	10	28	23	21	22	30	16	18	13	15	12
18	Other manufacturing	5	(Z)	4	3	65	11	218	48	57	33	6	67	6
19	Transportation and trade	2,617	111	155	91	3,884	2,133	1,094	706	851	678	676	391	411
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	56	34	17	77	36	177	116	49	99	112	76	52	118
21	Other services	2,925	73	615	181	1,824	1,297	596	429	734	764	348	291	186
22	Government enterprises	5	1	3	3	–	25	25	10	58	32	21	14	10
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	–	–	–	–	32	100	21	–	243	11	–	7	11
DI	Directly allocated imports	2	–	–	–	–	972	204	17	–	34	–	318	5
TrI	Transferred imports	560	232	162	116	–	1,211	115	186	630	124	85	18	27
I	Intermediate inputs, total	25,955	673	1,352	1,621	17,284	37,568	15,792	4,918	7,780	6,868	6,608	4,578	2,156
VA	Value added	20,903	648	3,088	2,999	12,047	13,216	8,703	3,938	5,737	3,834	1,501	2,710	1,985
T	Total inputs	46,858	1,322	4,441	4,619	29,331	50,785	24,496	8,856	13,517	10,701	8,108	7,288	4,141
Tr	Transfers [3]	690	318	231	135	–	3,292	247	515	714	440	228	77	97

– Represents zero. Z Less than $500,000.

[1] The industrial distribution of inventory change included in this column represents the change in inventories of primary products of an industry (wherever held), rather than change in all inventories held by an industry. For input-output table, the inventory valuation adjustment has been made in total only and appears on the value-added row.

[2] The detailed entries reflect gross exports of goods and services from each producing industry. Imports in total are shown as negative entries in this column on the import rows. Therefore, the sum of the column equals GNP component "net exports of goods and services."

[3] Final purchases are shown net of sales; this can result in negative entries where sales exceed purchases.

Industries in the U.S. Economy: 1947 to 1967—Con.

row for that industry; for the composition of inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

Intermediate markets—Con.										Final markets				Total output	Transfers [4]	Industry No.
Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery, except electrical	Electrical equipment and supplies	Transport equipment and ordnance	Other manufacturing	Transportation and trade	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Other services	Government enterprises	Scrap and secondhand goods	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment [1]	Net exports [2]	Government purchases [3]			
681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	
																1947
(Z)	–	–	–	18	16	–	2,048	15	–	6,193	−1,989	1,700	96	46,858	3,856	1
1,063	(Z)	5	–	1	–	–	5	–	–	–	18	58	−2	1,322	8	2
(Z)	–	–	–	–	6	194	58	–	–	33	–	104	–	4,441	139	3
577	18	12	19	50	507	375	105	25	–	630	29	409	97	4,619	78	4
105	34	22	49	16	1,489	217	3,980	503	–	–	16,831	–	5,211	29,331	–	5
11	(Z)	(Z)	–	40	237	1	1,567	(Z)	30	34,014	361	2,104	449	50,785	1,490	6
49	20	32	193	108	95	2	141	3	19	11,194	283	1,288	199	24,496	104	7
191	77	179	132	160	52	2	123	2	11	1,963	727	208	136	8,856	112	8
245	115	171	83	171	1,044	6	3,108	33	28	1,842	−22	236	260	13,517	2,344	9
393	90	214	203	146	197	9	425	18	15	1,970	118	751	193	10,701	210	10
299	58	43	56	27	1,263	164	245	21	1	2,308	136	558	266	8,108	108	11
88	262	189	663	192	254	1	202	8	16	2,870	225	276	74	7,288	171	12
249	76	190	174	44	113	14	59	4	3	314	114	179	16	4,141	29	13
7,385	2,497	1,672	3,000	518	434	118	201	19	233	770	1,087	1,271	125	26,459	848	14
492	1,194	326	802	83	117	2	294	5	36	156	5,971	1,625	208	12,346	526	15
273	522	1,006	311	94	152	18	383	7	38	2,812	2,328	563	247	9,457	417	16
72	83	36	3,704	8	671	10	859	8	84	3,511	4,320	1,471	1,262	16,399	540	17
63	54	59	107	408	114	2	687	10	16	2,414	403	351	242	5,451	438	18
1,908	550	482	508	346	3,617	216	4,245	374	4	43,446	2,944	3,372	836	76,644	3,499	19
359	84	63	78	25	682	766	638	70	–	2,910	–	1	179	6,878	38	20
710	441	418	412	266	9,269	217	9,462	122	1	39,539	1,129	359	1,767	74,376	24	21
29	19	31	31	10	803	1,066	872	6	–	343	–	8	62	3,485	1,742	22
1,318	34	2	(Z)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	957	−2,163	606	–	23
47	–	2	10	60	358	–	39	–	–	866	−85	−3,327	479	–	–	DI
388	49	4	17	126	262	5	198	–	71	–	–	−4,587	–	–	4,587	TrI
16,315	6,276	5,158	10,554	2,919	21,753	3,406	29,942	1,252	606	[6] −718	–	[6] 768	[6] −50	–	–	I
10,144	6,070	4,299	5,845	2,531	54,892	3,472	44,435	2,233	–	2,348	−764	[7] 824	15,730	233,367	–	VA
26,459	12,346	9,457	16,399	5,450	76,644	6,878	74,376	3,485	606	161,726	34,195	11,528	25,918	–	–	T
874	426	240	203	307	927	1,104	9,639	–	606	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tr

[4] Entry in each row represents the value of the secondary output of the industry named at the beginning of the row which has been transferred to primary producing industries.

[5] Entry in each column represents the sum of the value of transferred imports at domestic port value and the value of the secondary output of other industries which has been transferred to the industry named at the head of the column. See text.

[6] The subtotal for intermediate inputs is not relevant in the final demand sector. These entries are overall adjustments to the respective columns to reflect purchases by foreigners in the U.S. and aid in kind sent abroad which were shifted from the personal consumption expenditures and government sectors of final demand without adjusting the detailed entries in the respective column.

[7] Entry reflects net factor receipts; i.e., earnings of foreigners from their investments in the U.S. have been deducted from gross earnings from abroad of U.S. citizens.

Series F 697–719. Direct Requirements Per

[In dollars, producers' prices. For composition of

Industry No.	Consuming industry / Producing industry	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Metal mining	Petroleum and natural gas mining	Other mining	Construction	Food, feed, and tobacco products	Textile products and apparel	Wood products and furniture	Paper, printing, and publishing
		697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705
	1967									
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	.29386	–	–	–	.00254	.29268	.03458	.05306	–
2	Metal mining	–	.09527	–	.00136	–	–	–	–	–
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	.02487	.00017	–	–	–	–	–
4	Other mining	.00219	.00497	.00002	.08189	.00901	.00055	.00043	.00036	.00345
5	Construction	.00956	.01359	.03168	.00760	.00029	.00271	.00196	.00442	.00503
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	.05962	–	–	–	–	.16935	.00101	.00029	.00303
7	Textile products and apparel	.00319	.00062	.00032	.00477	.00270	.00148	.40880	.02408	.00790
8	Wood products and furniture	.00194	.00428	(Z)	.00352	.05353	.00127	.00060	.22089	.02723
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	.00255	.00033	.00011	.00396	.00286	.03311	.00868	.01018	.25182
10	Chemicals and chemical products	.03885	.02317	.01149	.01918	.01430	.00898	.07112	.01787	.03318
11	Petroleum and coal products	.01764	.00289	.00220	.01708	.01960	.00226	.00109	.00555	.00386
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	.00343	.00687	.00227	.00982	.00725	.00759	.00699	.01908	.00976
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	.00052	.00110	.00552	.01999	.06902	.01028	.00214	.00936	.00077
14	Primary and fabricated metals	.00304	.03019	.01534	.03077	.14709	.02503	.00175	.05674	.01378
15	Machinery, except electrical	.00510	.03507	.01839	.03394	.01784	.00257	.00366	.00646	.00450
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	.00088	.00104	.01136	.00255	.02429	.00007	.00040	.00164	.00061
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	.00060	.00235	–	.00011	.00005	.00004	.00009	.00210	.00013
18	Other manufacturing	.00018	.00074	.00105	.00054	.00518	.00087	.00966	.00458	.00766
19	Transportation and trade	.06568	.06371	.02134	.03105	.10495	.06130	.04228	.06483	.05149
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	.00482	.02659	.01145	.02854	.00071	.00662	.00715	.00847	.01155
21	Other services	.08297	.09468	.19198	.09275	.07576	.05883	.03871	.04676	.08520
22	Government enterprises	.00014	.00080	.00042	.00076	.00064	.00097	.00165	.00094	.00677
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	–	.00422	.00573	.00315	.00014	.00001	.00084	–	.00536
DI	Directly allocated imports	.00058	–	–	–	.00098	.01353	.00134	.00011	.00006
TrI	Transferred imports	.01624	.25512	.07159	.03108	–	.01391	.01779	.03731	.03115
VA	Value added	.38641	.33237	.57287	.57542	.44128	.28598	.33728	.40490	.43572
T	Total inputs	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
	1963									
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	.30048	–	–	–	.00383	.29167	.04592	.06422	–
2	Metal mining	–	.11010	.00002	.00123	–	–	–	–	–
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	.02418	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Other mining	.00225	.00616	(Z)	.08716	.00864	.00065	.00045	.00027	.00429
5	Construction	.01000	.00284	.03093	.00527	.00029	.00191	.00155	.00262	.00246
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	.06412	–	–	.00004	.00034	.17937	.00145	.00004	.00406
7	Textile products and apparel	.00373	.00016	.00017	.00008	.00243	.00198	.41221	.02278	.00485
8	Wood products and furniture	.00203	.00420	.00001	.00320	.05635	.00125	.00040	.24427	.02519
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	.00209	.00025	.00017	.00168	.00336	.03273	.01063	.00816	.26749
10	Chemicals and chemical products	.02771	.02637	.00859	.01732	.01670	.00793	.06643	.01813	.03608
11	Petroleum and coal products	.02049	.00600	.00523	.01499	.01945	.00260	.00132	.00341	.00542
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	.00272	.00565	.00128	.01947	.00735	.00315	.00795	.02172	.00803
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	.00081	.00181	.00333	.02228	.07497	.00952	.00133	.00892	.00166
14	Primary and fabricated metals	.00471	.01951	.00501	.01954	.14062	.02526	.00099	.06020	.00903
15	Machinery, except electrical	.00431	.03798	.00532	.05585	.01745	.00063	.00281	.00380	.00323
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	.00125	.00078	.00827	.00653	.02498	.00009	.00012	.00153	.00018
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	.00083	.00223	.00027	.00614	.00070	.00019	.00005	.00052	.00041
18	Other manufacturing	.00012	.00091	.00077	.00041	.00555	.00085	.01272	.00412	.00743
19	Transportation and trade	.04931	.06999	.03472	.04583	.11474	.06309	.05019	.05997	.05049
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	.00531	.02308	.01148	.03042	.00345	.00616	.00621	.00728	.01148
21	Other services	.07869	.08520	.20952	.05804	.06366	.05121	.03371	.04698	.08130
22	Government enterprises	.00018	.00130	.00068	.00152	.00075	.00110	.00188	.00103	.00607
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	.00010	.00197	–	.00123	.00045	–	.00120	–	.00708
DI	Directly allocated imports	.00381	–	–	–	–	.01540	.00463	.00003	–
TrI	Transferred imports	.01451	.21727	.08531	.03694	–	.01556	.02115	.04021	.03284
VA	Value added	.40046	.37626	.56475	.56484	.43395	.28772	.31469	.37978	.43091
T	Total inputs	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

– Represents zero. Z Less than $0.000005.

Dollar of Gross Output: 1947 to 1967

inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

Chemicals and chemical products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber, plastics, and leather	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery except electrical	Electrical equipment and supplies	Transport equipment and ordnance	Other manufacturing	Transportation and trade	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Other services	Government enterprises	Scrap and second-hand goods	Industry No.
706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	
														1967
.00270	–	.00076	–	–	–	–	–	.00094	.00091	–	.00898	.02262	–	--- 1
.00262	–	–	.00149	.02971	–	.00017	–	.00012	(Z)	.00003	.00004	–	–	--- 2
.00109	.42840	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	.00012	.06756	.00049	–	–	--- 3
.01794	.00272	.00158	.06365	.00878	.00024	.00020	.00027	.00041	.00008	.02400	.00027	.00836	–	--- 4
.00609	.01347	.00302	.00881	.00543	.00308	.00304	.00260	.00276	.00848	.03047	.02739	.10216	–	--- 5
.01393	.00114	.01408	.00041	.00012	.00014	–	–	.00141	.00494	.00005	.01131	.00696	.00502	--- 6
.00212	.00010	.06070	.00571	.00120	.00118	.00144	.01061	.01607	.00200	.00045	.00129	.00147	.03631	--- 7
.00147	.00006	.00527	.00597	.00424	.00256	.00789	.00691	.00895	.00116	.00003	.00016	–	–	--- 8
.02618	.00602	.02171	.03329	.00729	.00495	.01159	.00276	.12089	.00973	.00118	.03395	.00435	.06493	--- 9
.21582	.02691	.15420	.02606	.01441	.00283	.01429	.00725	.03110	.00314	.00156	.00783	.00949	–	---10
.04486	.06787	.00144	.00750	.00299	.00394	.00213	.00245	.00195	.01561	.00737	.00490	.00812	.00583	---11
.01539	.00216	.09955	.01467	.00463	.01061	.01629	.01465	.02771	.00482	.00061	.00427	.00248	.00718	---12
.00671	.00215	.00547	.10276	.00411	.00718	.01489	.00684	.00609	.00157	.00002	.00136	.00042	–	---13
.03378	.00575	.02276	.02187	.29260	.16884	.11176	.14788	.08449	.00525	.00210	.00645	.00145	.29533	---14
.00961	.00325	.00801	.01619	.03243	.12591	.02720	.05127	.01175	.00345	.00105	.00602	.00189	.05409	---15
.00079	.00044	.00131	.00329	.01006	.06476	.16299	.03270	.03628	.00256	.00198	.00514	.00140	.04801	---16
.00073	.00010	.00367	.00101	.00794	.01835	.01608	.22469	.00804	.00473	.00008	.00460	.00106	.08422	---17
.00313	.00110	.00964	.00500	.00362	.00597	.01117	.00992	.06381	.00444	.00083	.01041	.00168	.01778	---18
.05121	.06270	.05121	.07871	.05823	.04325	.03943	.03583	.04480	.05295	.02049	.04257	.08305	.02938	---19
.01967	.01711	.00955	.03334	.01787	.00582	.00664	.00485	.00452	.01276	.18456	.00966	.07313	–	---20
.11639	.06425	.06181	.06800	.04600	.06558	.07156	.05232	.07183	.14189	.02684	.15302	.08028	.00567	---21
.00164	.00062	.00150	.00154	.00077	.00107	.00131	.00115	.00158	.01819	.15081	.01091	.00134	–	---22
.00153	.00042	.00084	.00068	.02003	.00112	.00005	.00257	–	.00007	–	.00012	.00001	–	---23
.00193	.00007	.01040	.00005	.00072	.00055	.00185	.00096	.00818	.00436	–	00087	.01970	–	---DI
.01945	.03774	.01463	.01829	.04403	.02545	.02527	.01189	.03903	.00631	.00389	.00112	–	.34626	---TrI
.38321	.25541	.43688	.48171	.38281	.43670	.45275	.36964	.40729	.69050	.47458	.64688	.56858	–	---VA
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	---T
														1963
.00172	–	.00400	.00056	–	–	–	–	.00124	.00162	–	.01166	.04875	–	--- 1
.00504	–	–	.00187	.03317	–	.00014	–	.00001	.00001	.00012	.00006	.00001	–	--- 2
.00097	.44937	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	.00017	.06568	.00034	.00294	–	--- 3
.01836	.00409	.00155	.07575	.00944	.00034	.00023	.00035	.00042	.00010	.02145	.00018	.01145	–	--- 4
.00408	.01600	.00226	.00451	.00407	.00179	.00123	.00166	.00171	.00974	.02997	.03646	.10300	–	--- 5
.02058	.00116	.01696	.00033	.00018	.00024	.00001	–	.00171	.00543	.00007	.01116	.01631	.00598	--- 6
.00110	.00017	.06123	.00520	.00204	.00135	.00176	.01003	.01567	.00133	.00029	.00129	.00232	.06844	--- 7
.00199	.00020	.00543	.00928	.00373	.00268	.00748	.00456	.01238	.00115	.00007	.00017	(Z)	–	--- 8
.02672	.00749	.02043	.02608	.00761	.00382	.01197	.00115	.13201	.01042	.00083	.03550	.00438	.08986	--- 9
.20592	.03055	.15978	.03253	.01916	.00532	.01475	.00593	.03614	.00307	.00193	.00730	.00704	–	---10
.04009	.07430	.00195	.00965	.00511	.00375	.00340	.00225	.00228	.01816	.00753	.00507	.00552	.00675	---11
.01311	.00017	.11463	.01332	.00413	.01351	.02130	.01810	.03353	.00341	.00020	.00275	.00123	.01402	---12
.00723	.00252	.00704	.10613	.00452	.00749	.01531	.00817	.00820	.00127	.00003	.00129	.00155	–	---13
.03563	.00896	.01733	.02311	.29533	.17584	.12964	.14595	.08031	.00455	.00252	.00173	.00114	.24537	---14
.00581	.00031	.00230	.00877	.02407	.14147	.03158	.05130	.01094	.00273	.00011	.00405	.00016	.07081	---15
.00104	.00008	.00191	.00327	.00940	.05583	.14266	.03699	.03942	.00298	.00090	.00559	.00204	.06874	---16
.00010	.00004	.00278	.00072	.00878	.02262	.01764	.25972	.01005	.00508	.00011	.00408	.00147	.13144	---17
.00399	.00062	.01307	.00384	.00445	.00753	.01409	.01080	.06260	.00407	.00084	.01070	.00162	.02578	---18
.05611	.06246	.04667	.07579	.05957	.04254	.04525	.03604	.04635	.04533	.02479	.03920	.11257	.05167	---19
.02128	.01787	.00899	.03374	.01845	.00632	.00629	.00482	.00462	.01452	.18641	.01146	.05842	–	---20
.08671	.05491	.04925	.05115	.03929	.05004	.05837	.03959	.06619	.13359	.03778	.14775	.06226	–	---21
.00200	.00075	.00179	.00187	.00097	.00147	.00165	.00128	.00204	.01702	.14705	.01256	.00104	–	---22
.00122	.00080	.00025	.00128	.02070	.00146	–	.00069	.00084	.00005	–	.00010	–	–	---23
.00257	–	.01728	.00105	.00009	.00080	.00027	–	.00741	.00491	–	.00127	.01860	–	---DI
.01383	.03366	.00998	.01339	.03250	.01386	.01307	.00390	.02862	.00637	.00355	.00112	–	.22115	---TrI
.42278	.23357	.43313	.49729	.39322	.43991	.46191	.35674	.39531	.70291	.46775	.64715	.53620	–	---VA
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	---T

Series F 697–719. Direct Requirements Per

[In dollars, producers' prices. For composition of

Industry No.	Consuming industry / Producing industry	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Metal mining	Petroleum and natural gas mining	Other mining	Construction	Food, feed and tobacco products	Textile products and apparel	Wood products and furniture	Paper, printing, and publishing
		697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705
	1961									
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	.28619	–	–	–	.00336	.29873	.05313	.07002	–
2	Metal mining	–	.12362	–	.00049	–	–	–	.00002	–
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	.02612	.00033	(Z)	–	–	–	–
4	Other mining	.00211	.00240	.00001	.10078	.01144	.00069	.00056	.00029	.00428
5	Construction	.01163	.00077	.00038	.00093	.00011	.00321	.00051	.00127	.00354
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	.06252	–	–	.00001	.00023	.17067	.00140	.00192	.00303
7	Textile products and apparel	.00255	.00085	.00021	.00040	.00009	.00241	.39772	.01999	.00499
8	Wood products and furniture	.00185	.00309	.00053	.00351	.05763	.00147	.00081	.22449	.02682
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	.00109	.00043	.00055	.00603	.00553	.02182	.01082	.01746	.28014
10	Chemicals and chemical products	.02533	.02556	.00520	.01792	.02142	.00844	.05698	.01972	.02537
11	Petroleum and coal products	.01864	.00808	.00484	.01723	.01960	.00408	.00132	.00653	.00574
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	.00382	.00192	.00335	.01233	.00562	.00224	.00780	.01572	.00761
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	.00061	.00318	.00043	.02474	.06962	.00869	.00106	.01175	.00214
14	Primary and fabricated metals	.00235	.03686	.00674	.02196	.14571	.02632	.00163	.05280	.00794
15	Machinery, except electrical	.00423	.02309	.01362	.04950	.01447	.00024	.00250	.00584	.00433
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	.00066	.00379	.00452	.00346	.02579	.00051	.00016	.00212	.00134
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	.00170	.00186	.00085	.00534	.00013	–	.00008	.00104	.00080
18	Other manufacturing	.00017	.00056	.00039	.00131	.00574	.00101	.01337	.00569	.00604
19	Transportation and trade	.05678	.07977	.03725	.05451	.12190	.07475	.05552	.09071	.05822
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	.00552	.02148	.00797	.02765	.00280	.00551	.00666	.00666	.01031
21	Other services	.08638	.07847	.19593	.05002	.06104	.05360	.03845	.04658	.08439
22	Government enterprises	.00023	.00110	.00052	.00158	.00028	.00124	.00174	.00121	.00501
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	–	.00030	.00665	.00135	.00076	–	.00074	.00011	.00365
DI	Directly allocated imports	.00416	–	–	–	–	.01704	.00505	.00008	.00004
TrI	Transferred imports	.01330	.19435	.07919	.03525	–	.01534	.01950	.03728	.03599
VA	Value added	.40819	.38848	.60473	.56344	.42671	.28197	.32251	.36070	.41828
T	Total inputs	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
	1958									
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	.28494	–	–	–	.00342	.31595	.05117	.07382	–
2	Metal mining	–	.12504	–	.00041	–	–	–	.00002	–
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	.02225	.00024	(Z)	–	–	–	–
4	Other mining	.00197	.00285	.00002	.10701	.01092	.00076	.00064	.00030	.00473
5	Construction	.01181	.00074	.00039	.00096	.00012	.00329	.00053	.00132	.00372
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	.05772	–	–	.00001	.00024	.16514	.00133	.00208	.00289
7	Textile products and apparel	.00204	.00078	.00020	.00042	.00009	.00209	.40776	.02085	.00481
8	Wood products and furniture	.00200	.00290	.00053	.00386	.06084	.00158	.00071	.22906	.02552
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	.00105	.00039	.00055	.00591	.00578	.02151	.01097	.01754	.28874
10	Chemicals and chemical products	.02329	.02176	.00502	.01629	.02184	.00803	.05848	.01912	.02499
11	Petroleum and coal products	.01863	.00733	.00478	.01641	.01965	.00403	.00130	.00656	.00590
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	.00369	.00175	.00287	.01110	.00545	.00218	.00773	.01542	.00725
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	.00057	.00274	.00040	.02184	.06927	.00856	.00100	.01156	.00214
14	Primary and fabricated metals	.00233	.03360	.00665	.02199	.15520	.02596	.00156	.05182	.00782
15	Machinery, except electrical	.00395	.02272	.01330	.05045	.01398	.00024	.00247	.00561	.00411
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	.00059	.00320	.00427	.00332	.02549	.00048	.00015	.00194	.00122
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	.00157	.00157	.00083	.00505	.00013	–	.00008	.00106	.00099
18	Other manufacturing	.00015	.00048	.00036	.00134	.00513	.00092	.01225	.00504	.00565
19	Transportation and trade	.05469	.08582	.03842	.05171	.12190	.07289	.05493	.08844	.05772
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	.00510	.01842	.00723	.02602	.00253	.00508	.00637	.00631	.00987
21	Other services	.07839	.06777	.17899	.04585	.05897	.04840	.03595	.04341	.07969
22	Government enterprises	.00020	.00088	.00040	.00131	.00022	.00102	.00153	.00101	.00445
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	–	.00043	.01015	.00206	.00123	–	.00109	.00019	.00639
DI	Directly allocated imports	.00487	–	–	–	–	.02133	.00455	.00007	.00007
TrI	Transferred imports	.01496	.23802	.08770	.03302	–	.01654	.01601	.03329	.03750
VA	Value added	.42551	.36079	.61468	.57342	.41762	.27401	.32142	.36417	.41382
T	Total inputs	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

– Represents zero. Z Less than $0.000005.

Dollar of Gross Output: 1947 to 1967—Con.

inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

Chemicals and chemical products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber, plastics, and leather	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery except electrical	Electrical equipment and supplies	Transport equipment and ordnance	Other manufacturing	Transportation and trade	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Other services	Government enterprises	Scrap and second-hand goods	Industry No.
706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	
														1961
.00178	–	.00529	.00036	–	.00011	–	–	.00112	.00153	–	.01154	.09696	–	--- 1
.00452	.00016	–	.00121	.03746	.00003	.00046	–	.00011	(Z)	.00013	.00005	.00022	–	--- 2
.00110	.46647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	.06673	.00089	.00253	–	--- 3
.01781	.00378	.00231	.06065	.00974	.00082	.00024	.00038	.00034	.00026	.02414	.00036	.01187	–	--- 4
.00151	.00137	.00067	.00043	.00282	.00116	.00096	.00233	.00127	.01450	.02464	.03668	.13234	–	--- 5
.01532	.00053	.02139	.00066	.00017	.00006	(Z)	(Z)	.00160	.00470	.00007	.01213	.00757	.00261	--- 6
.00268	.00024	.07181	.00218	.00164	.00122	.00153	.00778	.01520	.00127	.00007	.00361	.00074	.08789	--- 7
.00194	.00013	.00392	.00758	.00357	.00284	.00751	.00399	.00999	.00141	.00008	.00026	(Z)	–	--- 8
.03189	.00500	.01681	.04238	.00729	.00486	.01329	.00427	.12821	.00864	.00111	.03720	.01064	.02020	--- 9
.23336	.03327	.13571	.03913	.01442	.00402	.01555	.00693	.02764	.00263	.00073	.00702	.00297	–	---10
.03808	.07046	.00206	.00902	.00594	.00434	.00184	.00234	.00202	.01654	.01146	.00456	.00518	–	---11
.01034	.00039	.12814	.00854	.00417	.01174	.01736	.02225	.02606	.00393	.00040	.00353	.00084	.00481	---12
.00983	.00208	.00863	.11061	.01055	.00714	.01617	.01013	.00894	.00184	.00114	.00134	.00169	–	---13
.03440	.01748	.01560	.01841	.29860	.16871	.13246	.14266	.08248	.00279	.01024	.00178	.00293	.24371	---14
.00805	.00024	.00400	.00342	.02755	.11214	.02688	.04600	.01894	.00294	.00061	.00769	.00024	.11119	---15
.00114	.00055	.00346	.00474	.01159	.05408	.14363	.03736	.03523	.00297	.00088	.01025	.00024	.10799	---16
.00006	.00001	.00207	.00023	.00613	.02406	.01426	.24202	.01987	.00651	.00012	.02417	.00258	.12282	---17
.00467	.00084	.00716	.00377	.00448	.00748	.01513	.01298	.05439	.00426	.00116	.01267	.00627	.05964	---18
.06306	.06211	.05399	.08559	.06936	.05316	.05709	.04545	.06097	.03842	.02900	.04016	.11528	.02868	---19
.01785	.01605	.00902	.03283	.01823	.00575	.00574	.00533	.00405	.01742	.18848	.00899	.05513	–	---20
.09886	.04296	.05875	.05319	.03763	.05701	.07013	.03889	.06396	.15233	.02728	.13856	.05328	.00235	---21
.00356	.00247	.00199	.00270	.00144	.00144	.00800	.00174	.00175	.01696	.14496	.01113	.00162	–	---22
.00011	.00012	.00020	.00242	.01451	.00087	.00027	.00036	.00025	.00051	–	.00041	(Z)	–	---23
.00243	–	.01755	.00265	.00044	.00167	.00090	(Z)	.01013	.00431	–	.00135	.01631	–	---DI
.01418	.03057	.00919	.01505	.02869	.01492	.01058	.01106	.03153	.00602	.00211	.00098	–	.20810	---TrI
.38148	.24272	.42026	.49224	.38360	.46037	.44501	.35576	.39396	.68732	.46446	.62267	.47256	–	---VA
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.0000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	---T
														1958
.00149	–	.00488	.00040	–	.00013	–	–	.00122	.00147	–	.01291	.07019	–	--- 1
.00472	.00015	–	.00134	.03860	.00002	.00049	–	.00013	(Z)	.00014	.00006	.00020	–	--- 2
.00099	.51624	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	.05747	.00068	.00224	–	--- 3
.01941	.00393	.00244	.06210	.01225	.00076	.00026	.00046	.00032	.00029	.02691	.00037	.01423	–	--- 4
.00146	.00141	.00064	.00045	.00299	.00120	.00095	.00235	.00140	.01565	.02715	.04084	.13569	–	--- 5
.01704	.00061	.01928	.00064	.00016	.00006	(Z)	(Z)	.00168	.00490	.00003	.01320	.02924	.00246	--- 6
.00216	.00025	.07045	.00219	.00169	.00126	.00161	.00769	.01647	.00128	.00009	.00385	.00066	.06634	--- 7
.00185	.00014	.00401	.00759	.00368	.00290	.00989	.00455	.01065	.00156	.00014	.00030	(Z)	–	--- 8
.03203	.00505	.01724	.04369	.00744	.00480	.01369	.00426	.13240	.00900	.00108	.03872	.00959	.05743	--- 9
.22524	.03298	.12860	.03930	.01411	.00406	.01605	.00681	.02980	.00258	.00061	.00707	.00302	–	---10
.03324	.06902	.00194	.00941	.00596	.00448	.00186	.00239	.00215	.01737	.01206	.00474	.00524	.00749	---11
.00954	.00038	.13039	.00888	.00400	.01181	.01671	.02032	.02727	.00401	.00042	.00369	.00082	.00489	---12
.00924	.00205	.00774	.11000	.01052	.00740	.01572	.00949	.00931	.00182	.00118	.00128	.00140	–	---13
.03500	.01767	.01463	.01798	.29452	.17470	.13821	.14009	.08281	.00292	.01112	.00181	.00300	.25641	---14
.00726	.00024	.00335	.00322	.02745	.11540	.02754	.04610	.01757	.00300	.00060	.00729	.00020	.10348	---15
.00100	.00046	.00281	.00450	.01110	.05088	.12698	.03841	.03359	.00265	.00082	.00988	.00022	.07269	---16
.00006	.00001	.00180	.00025	.00689	.02642	.01630	.23858	.02015	.00659	.00011	.02270	.00244	.11923	---17
.00372	.00075	.00660	.00343	.00439	.00673	.01513	.01207	.05145	.00403	.00113	.01237	.00561	.04871	---18
.05903	.06067	.05153	.08510	.06879	.05301	.05515	.04552	.06147	.03898	.03015	.04204	.10182	.06017	---19
.01523	.01458	.00810	.02983	.01702	.00563	.00552	.00500	.00384	.01595	.16659	.00857	.05052	–	---20
.08925	.03890	.05318	.05017	.03573	.05403	.06499	.03606	.06117	.14501	.02660	.13934	.04751	.00221	---21
.00313	.00213	.00181	.00234	.00125	.00130	.00259	.00149	.00158	.01649	.14518	.01050	.00132	–	---22
.00015	.00018	.00027	.00347	.02100	.00135	.00035	.00053	.00042	.00081	–	.00067	(Z)	–	---23
.00258	–	.02201	.00117	.00028	.00080	.00059	(Z)	.00738	.00435	–	.00152	.02073	–	---DI
.01448	.03171	.00653	.01283	.02469	.01097	.00542	.01482	.02906	.00641	.00177	.00096	–	.19849	---TrI
.41070	.20050	.43975	.49971	.38549	.45991	.46401	.36300	.39671	.69289	.48865	.61468	.49411	–	---VA
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	---T

Series F 697–719. Direct Requirements Per

[In dollars, producers' prices. For composition of

Industry No.	Producing industry \ Consuming industry	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Metal mining	Petroleum and natural gas mining	Other mining	Construction	Food, feed, and tobacco products	Textile products and apparel	Wood products and furniture	Paper, printing, and publishing
		697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705
	1947									
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	.31459	–	–	–	.00314	.41539	.09130	.04939	.00049
2	Metal mining	–	.09824	–	.00059	–	–	–	–	–
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	–	.01238	–	.00028	–	–	–	–
4	Other mining	.00100	.00324	–	.13387	.00918	.00127	.00145	.00091	.00611
5	Construction	.01213	.00095	.00170	.00135	.00024	.00177	.00169	.00190	.00321
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	.05423	–	–	.00015	.00043	.15087	.00608	.00331	.00458
7	Textile products and apparel	.00238	.00002	.00150	.00044	.00061	.00440	.38389	.03501	.00810
8	Wood products and furniture	.00321	.01702	.00134	.01353	.08429	.00247	.00167	.17850	.02135
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	.00015	.00001	.00740	.00483	.00580	.01586	.00916	.01279	.27925
10	Chemicals and chemical products	.01341	.01617	.01410	.01670	.02125	.00748	.03842	.01676	.02070
11	Petroleum and coal products	.01108	.00640	.00626	.00771	.02017	.00236	.00283	.00972	.00862
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	.00298	.00014	.00215	.00101	.00263	.00129	.00486	.00939	.00478
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	.00057	.00156	.00429	.00286	.05676	.00505	.00047	.00731	.00147
14	Primary and fabricated metals	.00251	.01421	.01809	.02561	.15688	.01292	.00245	.04903	.00877
15	Machinery, except electrical	.00158	.00979	.01340	.03109	.01070	.00119	.00171	.01273	.00758
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	.00045	.00012	.00474	.00292	.01700	.00032	.00031	.00199	.00171
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	.00199	.00089	.00227	.00609	.00077	.00042	.00091	.00334	.00115
18	Other manufacturing	.00010	(Z)	.00086	.00059	.00223	.00022	.00890	.00537	.00420
19	Transportation and trade	.05585	.08377	.03487	.01975	.13242	.04200	.04465	.07977	.06298
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	.00119	.02594	.00378	.01674	.00122	.00348	.00474	.00558	.00735
21	Other services	.06243	.05490	.13842	.03925	.06219	.02554	.02434	.04846	.05433
22	Government enterprises	.00010	.00068	.00063	.00065	–	.00049	.00101	.00115	.00426
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	–	–	–	–	.00109	.00197	.00086	–	.01796
DI	Directly allocated imports	.00004	–	–	–	–	.01915	.00833	.00189	–
TrI	Transferred imports	.01195	.17525	.03637	.02510	–	.02385	.00470	.02104	.04661
VA	Value added	.44609	.49069	.69545	.64917	.41072	.26024	.35530	.44465	.42443
T	Total inputs	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

– Represents zero. Z Less than $0.000005.

Series F 720–723. Industrial Composition Per Dollar of

[In dollars,

Industry No.	Producing industry \ Final demand category	1967				1963			
		Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment	Gross exports [1]	Government purchases	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment	Gross exports [1]	Government purchases
		720	721	722	723	720	721	722	723
1	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	.01254	.00965	.07475	−.00733	.01349	.01169	.09555	−.00140
2	Metal mining	–	.00031	.00358	.00034	–	−.00068	.00378	.00204
3	Petroleum and natural gas mining	–	.00213	.00186	–	–	.00018	.00038	–
4	Other mining	.00026	.00120	.01218	.00026	.00048	.00001	.01285	.00038
5	Construction	–	.45102	.00034	.17436	–	.53765	.00006	.19716
6	Food, feed, and tobacco products	.13501	.00904	.05677	.00631	.14609	.00706	.06840	.00654
7	Textile products and apparel	.04122	.00531	.01320	.00360	.04479	.00331	.01564	.00226
8	Wood products and furniture	.00875	.01674	.00935	.00295	.00902	.01638	.00717	.00241
9	Paper, printing, and publishing	.01160	.00468	.02092	.00805	.01192	.00269	.02011	.00592
10	Chemicals and chemical products	.01603	.00504	.06483	.01483	.01560	.00364	.06595	.01395
11	Petroleum and coal products	.02078	.00449	.01732	.00765	.02192	.00206	.02151	.00822
12	Rubber, plastics, and leather	.01208	.00155	.00872	.00329	.01304	.00080	.01060	.00225
13	Stone, clay, and glass products	.00114	.00138	.00729	.00062	.00121	.00162	.00711	.00066
14	Primary and fabricated metals	.00251	.02188	.05102	.00549	.00255	.01510	.04958	.00153
15	Machinery, except electrical	.00166	.18350	.11886	.01478	.00176	.15018	.11126	.01270
16	Electrical equipment and supplies	.01746	.06069	.04504	.04446	.01563	.05460	.03797	.04791
17	Transport equipment and ordnance	.03520	.13968	.09737	.11289	.04418	.09967	.08264	.12416
18	Other manufacturing	.01233	.02423	.02767	.01218	.01154	.01898	.02271	.00999
19	Transportation and trade	.24612	.06730	.14733	.03400	.23895	.06884	.15148	.02309
20	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	.02840	–	.00168	.01084	.03024	–	.00095	.00912
21	Other services	.36438	.02608	.03621	.06956	.35171	.01999	.03337	.06028
22	Government enterprises	.00438	–	.00240	.00457	.00406	–	.00286	.00419
23	Scrap and secondhand goods	.00262	−.02525	.01313	.00309	−.00066	−.01009	.01044	.00367
DI	Directly allocated imports	.02011	.00463	–	.02215	.01599	.00218	–	.02153
TrI	Transferred imports	[2] −.00417	–	[2] .06585	[2] −.00481	[2] −.00368	–	[2] .06424	[2] −.00521
VA	Value added	.00958	−.01530	.10229	.45586	.01018	−.00585	.10339	.44667
T	Total inputs	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000

– Represents zero.

[1] Ratios are calculated on the basis of gross exports. Negative entries for gross imports have been excluded.

[2] Adjustment entries; see footnote 7, series F 668–696.

Dollar of Gross Output: 1947 to 1967—Con.

inputs to an industry, read the column for that industry]

Chemicals and chemical products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber, plastics, and leather	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary and fabricated metals	Machinery except electrical	Electrical equipment and supplies	Transport equipment and ordnance	Other manufacturing	Transportation and trade	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Other services	Government enterprises	Scrap and second-hand goods	Industry No.
706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	
														1947
.00833	–	.00861	.00005	(Z)	–	–	–	.00336	.00020	–	.02754	.00429	–	1
.00296	.00009	–	.00229	.04016	.00001	.00052	–	.00012	–	–	.00007	–	–	2
.00246	.48846	–	–	(Z)	–	–	–	–	.00008	.02823	.00071	–	–	3
.02428	.00356	.00300	.07877	.02182	.00143	.00131	.00118	.00912	.00661	.05451	.00141	.00716	–	4
.00251	.00176	.00357	.00598	.00396	.00275	.00234	.00301	.00295	.01943	.03155	.05351	.14420	–	5
.09750	.00282	.06106	.00049	.00040	.00001	.00004	–	.00735	.00310	.00014	.02107	.00004	.04969	6
.00480	.00020	.08029	.01138	.00185	.00160	.00337	.01180	.01983	.00124	.00033	.00190	.00082	.03076	7
.00533	.00193	.00502	.00817	.00721	.00627	.01896	.00806	.02930	.00068	.00023	.00166	.00045	.01816	8
.04393	.01994	.02541	.05548	.00927	.00929	.01811	.00507	.03143	.01362	.00084	.04179	.00947	.04685	9
.18446	.02299	.07170	.02753	.01486	.00732	.02263	.01236	.02677	.00257	.00132	.00572	.00515	.02532	10
.02283	.09310	.00533	.01196	.01130	.00473	.00453	.00341	.00495	.01648	.02391	.00329	.00599	.00192	11
.00660	.00222	.17629	.00693	.00334	.02118	.02001	.04045	.03521	.00332	.00019	.00272	.00242	.02657	12
.01056	.00478	.00432	.07986	.00941	.00616	.02008	.01060	.00799	.00148	.00203	.00080	.00129	.00424	13
.04951	.01970	.01684	.02724	.27911	.20224	.17678	.18293	.09502	.00566	.01713	.00270	.00551	.38395	14
.00376	.00125	.00359	.00866	.01861	.09669	.03451	.04890	.01526	.00153	.00034	.00395	.00138	.05997	15
.00309	.00115	.00233	.00612	.01030	.04229	.10643	.01896	.01732	.00198	.00268	.00515	.00193	.06245	16
.00166	.00166	.00200	.00287	.00273	.00670	.00378	.22584	.00149	.00875	.00145	.01155	.00230	.13794	17
.00309	.00075	.00914	.00142	.00237	.00434	.00620	.00653	.07482	.00149	.00023	.00923	.00291	.02693	18
.06336	.08335	.05365	.09917	.07212	.04452	.05093	.03098	.06349	.04719	.03140	.05708	.10722	.00716	19
.01051	.00935	.00720	.02850	.01359	.00684	.00661	.00475	.00466	.00890	.11139	.00858	.02004	–	20
.07142	.04287	.03987	.04488	.02684	.03573	.04415	.02514	.04873	.12094	.03156	.12722	.03497	.00112	21
.00300	.00254	.00191	.00239	.00109	.00152	.00330	.00190	.00180	.01047	.15493	.01172	.00172	–	22
.00105	–	.00095	.00278	.04980	.00272	.00025	.00001	.00055	–	–	–	–	–	23
.00317	–	.04368	.00124	.00179	–	.00017	.00061	.01101	.00467	–	.00052	–	–	DI
.01158	.01047	.00241	.00659	.01467	.00400	.00040	.00106	.02310	.00342	.00079	.00267	–	.11697	TrI
.35825	.18506	.37184	.47924	.38339	.49164	.45458	.35644	.46438	.71619	.50482	.59743	.64073	–	VA
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	T

Purchases, by Final Demand Categories: 1947 to 1967

producers' prices]

1961				1958				1947				Industry No.
Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment	Gross exports [1]	Government purchases	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment	Gross exports [1]	Government purchases	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment	Gross exports [1]	Government purchases	
720	721	722	723	720	721	722	723	720	721	722	723	
.01483	.00724	.09705	−.00530	.01662	.01754	.08279	.01007	.03829	−.05816	.08744	.00370	1
–	−.00031	.00379	.00181	–	−.00091	.00198	.00203	–	.00052	.00299	−.00009	2
–	.00085	.00086	–	–	−.00066	.00123	–	.00021	–	.00535	–	3
.00049	−.00003	.01119	.00085	.00096	−.00033	.01802	.00086	.00390	.00085	.02104	.00373	4
–	.56673	.00007	.20716	–	.60684	.00009	.21110	–	.49221	–	.20106	5
.15916	.01131	.06977	.00530	.17240	.00365	.07620	.00345	.21032	.01056	.10822	.01732	6
.04606	−.00045	.01484	.00316	.04730	−.00345	.01824	.00319	.06921	.00828	.06625	.00768	7
.00842	.01426	.00662	.00266	.00929	.01605	.00642	.00247	.01214	.02126	.01070	.00523	8
.01202	.00390	.01988	.00378	.01148	.00011	.01639	.00369	.01139	−.00065	.01214	.01003	9
.01416	.00313	.06737	.01257	.01361	−.00026	.06011	.01383	.01218	.00344	.03863	.00746	10
.02421	.00060	.02239	.01122	.02503	−.00305	.02878	.01176	.01427	.00398	.02870	.01028	11
.01328	.00081	.01026	.00206	.01350	.00089	.01209	.00231	.01775	.00658	.01420	.00287	12
.00108	.00060	.00669	.00011	.00119	.00036	.00738	.00011	.00194	.00332	.00921	.00060	13
.00236	.01737	.04963	.00675	.00251	.00895	.06025	.00765	.00476	.03179	.06538	.00483	14
.00178	.14150	.11243	.01279	.00169	.14779	.10748	.01400	.00097	.17463	.08358	.00803	15
.01504	.05669	.03908	.02959	01557	.04079	.03824	.02178	.01738	.06809	.02896	.00952	16
.03734	.07674	.07002	.09300	.03486	.07110	.07875	.10844	.02171	.12634	.07566	.04868	17
.01212	.01556	.01981	.01501	.01156	.01649	.01709	.01282	.01492	.01180	.01806	.00935	18
.24070	.06987	.16059	.02290	.24209	.07352	.16356	.02835	.26864	.08610	.17344	.03224	19
.02998	–	.00104	.00957	.02779	–	.00150	.00886	.01800	–	.00005	.00691	20
.34237	.02569	.03615	.09905	.32794	.02615	.03801	.08566	.24448	.03302	.01847	.06818	21
.00346	–	.00254	.00306	.00326	–	.00281	.00258	.00212	–	.00041	.00241	22
−.00007	−.00950	.01541	.00512	−.00005	−.01687	.00919	.00487	–	.00088	.04923	−.08346	23
.01374	−.00228	–	.02348	.01329	.00039	–	.02888	.00536	−.00250	–	.01847	DI
[2] −.00367	–	[2] .05768	[2] −.00356	[2] −.00397	–	[2] .06416	[2] −.00326	[2] −.00443	–	[2] .03950	[2] −.00193	TrI
.01114	−.00026	.10485	.43784	.01208	−.00511	.08921	.41451	.01451	−.02234	.04238	.60691	VA
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	T

Chapter G

Consumer Income and Expenditures

Family and Individual Income (Series G 1-415)

G 1–415. General note.

The development of reasonably reliable nationwide estimates of income distribution for families and individuals was dependent on the availability of comprehensive basic source material from Federal individual income tax returns and from representative sample field surveys of family incomes. Annual tabulations of tax-return data originated during World War I, but until the 1940's, when the minimum income requirement for filing returns was substantially lowered, these tabulations provided information for only a small fraction of the upper-income population. Sample field surveys of family incomes that were designed to cover all income and occupation groups in the Nation were not introduced until the 1930's.

Reflecting the lack of adequate source data, the early estimators of income distribution had to piece together various sets of sample income statistics that were available for selected occupation groups or local areas, and combine these figures with income data from State or Federal income tax returns or with income distribution series derived by applying yield rates to estimated size-class distributions of wealth. Among the early estimators were Charles B. Spahr who constructed a family income distribution in 1896, Willford I. King who developed income distribution estimates by size-class for families for 1910, and for individuals for 1921 and 1928, Frederick R. Macaulay who constructed income distributions for individuals for 1918, and Maurice Leven who did the same for families and individuals for 1929.

The following publications relate to these early efforts:

C. L. Merwin, "American Studies of the Distribution of Wealth and Income by Size," *Studies in Income and Wealth,* vol. 3, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1939.

Charles B. Spahr, *The Present Distribution of Wealth in the United Slates,* New York, 1896.

Willford I. King, *Wealth and Income of the People of the United States,* New York, 1915; also unpublished manuscript at the National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.

W. C. Mitchell, W. I. King, F. R. Macaulay, and O. W. Knauth, *Income in the United States,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1921 and 1922.

Maurice Leven, H. G. Moulton, and Clark Warburton, *America's Capacity to Consume,* The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934.

The Consumer Purchases Study of 1935–36 was the first sample field survey in the United States in which income data were collected from all types of families without restriction as to occupation or earnings group. Based largely on the 300,000 family income schedules collected in that study and on tax returns for upper incomes, the National Resources Committee constructed estimates of family income, by income size-class, for a 12-month period during 1935 and 1936. Aside from their firmer statistical basis, the figures developed by Dr. Hildegarde Kneeland and her staff represented a marked improvement over earlier estimates by providing separate income distributions for numerous subgroups, e.g., for families classified by major occupation of the head, type and size of community, region, color, and family size. (See National Resources Committee, *Consumer Incomes in the United States: Their Distribution in 1935–36,* Washington, D.C., 1938.)

The Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime provided the only other pre-World War II statistics on the distribution of families, by total income brackets, on a nationwide basis. This survey for 1941, though much smaller in size than the 1935–36 study, represented a further advance in that the sample of families selected for interview was designed specifically for the purpose of "inflating" the results to produce nationwide estimates of family income distribution. (See Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Family Spending and Saving in Wartime,* BLS Bulletin 822, 1945; also Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, *Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime,* U.S. Department of Agriculture Misc. Publication No. 520, 1943.)

Detailed distributions of families, and of persons 14 years old and over, by size-class of their money wage and salary income in 1939, were provided by the 1940 Census of Population, the first decennial census to include income questions. For items of income other than wages or salaries, the census obtained only a "yes" or "no" response as to the receipt of $50 or more, so that over-all size-class distributions on a total income basis are not available. A 5-percent sample of these returns was tabulated with extensive cross-classifications. For many types of analysis, e.g., for studying occupational differentials in wage-salary earnings distribution, these tabulations for 1939 comprise the best available data for comparisons between the prewar and postwar periods. (See Bureau of the Census, *Population—The Labor Force (Sumple Statistics): Wags or Salary Income in 1939;* and *Population—Families: Family Wage or Salary Income in 1939.* For other decennial census reports that include income data, and for list of available tabulations, see Edwin D. Goldfield, "Decennial Census and Current Population Survey Data on Income," *Studies in Income and Wealth,* vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, 1958.j

For post-World War II years, annual nationwide sample survey data are available from two sources: The annual current population surveys of the Census Bureau which present distributions by total money income brackets for families and for persons 14 years old and over for 1944–1970; and the annual surveys of consumer finances conducted by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, which furnish distributions by total money income brackets for families and for "spending units" for 1945–1969. Income size-class distributions from both these sets of sample survey data are available for numerous subgroups of the population. (See Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports: Consumer Income,* series P-60, Nos. 1–80, and series P-S, Nos. 22 and 22-S; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, "1958 Survey of Consumer Finances: The Financial Position of Consumers," *Federal Reserve Bulletin,* September 1958, and corresponding articles for earlier years.)

A historical and analytical summary of the income data collected in the Current Population Survey appears in Technical Paper No. 17, *Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1964,* published in 1967. This report contains detailed tables showing income distributions in constant (1964) dollars, mean incomes, fifths, and Gini Ratios of families and unrelated individuals cross-classified by various characteristics, for the United States, nonfarm and farm. Similar data are also shown for males and females classified by the amount of their own income and various personal characteristics.

Also available for the postwar years are data published from the

1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses of population. These three censuses provide detailed cross-classifications for large areas and less detailed data for smaller areas. Moreover, they provide data on the level of total money income for families and persons 14 years old and over in addition to data on wage and salary income, whereas the 1940 Census of Population provided data covering primarily wage and salary income only. (For a discussion of the 1970 census publication program, see Bureau of the Census, 1970 *Census of Population and Housing*, "Publication and Computer Tape Program"; for the 1960 census, see Bureau of the Census, 1960 *Censuses of Population and Housing: Procedural History* or *Guide to Census Bureau Data Files and Special Tabulations*.

In the 1950 Census of Population the income questions covered all items of money income, not just wages and salaries. The tabulations based on this census show separate money income distributions for families for local areas, and for persons 14 years old and over, classified by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics. (See Bureau of the Census, *1950 Census of Population*, vol. II; see also article by Goldfield, cited above.) Comparative distributions for 1939 and 1949 of persons classified by money wage or salary brackets and cross-classified by sex and detailed occupation and industry groups have been compiled from the census material by H. P. Miller. (See Herman P. Miller, *Income of the American People*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1955; and "Changes in the Industrial Distribution of Wages in the United States, 1939–1949," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, 1958.)

In addition to these nationwide surveys and censuses, other surveys providing income data for selected population groups are the income-expenditure surveys conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which show urban family income distributions for 1944, 1950, and 1960, several studies of farm family incomes by the Department of Agriculture, and a number of surveys in individual localities conducted by the Bureau of the Census. (See Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Expenditures and Savings of City Families in 1944," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1946; "City Family Composition in Relation to Income, 1941 and 1944," *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1946; and *Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings, Statistical Tables, Urban U.S.—1950*, vol. XI, *Details of Family Accounts for Incomes, Savings, Insurance and Gifts and Contributions*, tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1957; Department of Agriculture and Department of Commerce, *Farms and Farm People, A Special Cooperative Report*, 1953; and *Farmers' Expenditures, A Special Cooperative Survey*, 1956.)

Since 1937, income distributions are also available for workers covered under the old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDHI) program. These figures show workers classified by size brackets of "covered" wages and salaries (and, since 1951, "covered" self-employment income). The group of workers covered by these series was substantially expanded in the post-World War II period, but the usefulness of the series is limited by the upper limit for "covered" earnings. The upper limit was $3,000 prior to 1951, $3,600 for 1951–1954, $4,200 for 1955–1958, $4,800 for 1959–1965, $6,600 for 1966–1967, and $7,800 for 1968–1970. (See Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, and earlier issues.)

Distributions of Federal individual income tax returns by income bracket are available annually since 1913. Until World War II, the minimum filing requirements were relatively high so that the tabulations covered only a small fraction of the population. Successive lowering of the filing limit coupled with the rise in incomes after the depression of the 1930's led to a very marked expansion in coverage so that very few groups of the population are excluded in the postwar tabulations. (See Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns*, annual.)

Tax-return data have been used in several studies to measure changes in relative income distribution over time. Rufus Tucker applied measures of dispersion to tax-return distributions for 1863–1935. He included in his series some less reliable tax data for the Civil War period. (See Rufus S. Tucker, "The Distribution of Income Among Income Taxpayers in the United States, 1863–1935," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, vol. LII, 1938, pp. 547–587.) The most detailed study of the tax-return statistics is that by Simon Kuznets (see text for series G 337–352).

A number of the family income distribution estimates for the pre-World War II period were developed by integrating tax-return and survey data. Among them are the estimates of The Brookings Institution for 1929 and the National Resources Committee for 1935–36, both cited earlier, and the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime distribution for 1941 as subsequently adjusted in the light of tax-return data by Joseph Pechman. (See Joseph Pechman, "Distribution of Income Before and After Federal Income Tax, 1941 and 1947," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 13, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1951.) In developing these prewar distributions, data from Federal individual income tax returns could be used only to construct estimates for the top ranges of the family income scale, which were then linked directly to field survey data for the low and middle income brackets.

The much broader coverage of Federal individual income tax returns introduced in World War II, coupled with the availability of annual postwar sample survey data, made possible the construction of family income distributions for the postwar period that are more firmly based statistically than the earlier estimates. As part of its national income work, the former Office of Business Economics, now the Bureau of Economic Analysis, developed distributions of families and family income by brackets of family personal income for 1944, 1946, 1947, and for each year, 1950–1964, by combining the two sets of source data and adjusting the results so that they accord statistically and definitionally with the personal income series prepared in that office. (See Office of Business Economics, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944–1950*, 1953; revised and brought up to date in articles on income distribution in the *Survey of Current Business*, March 1955, June 1956, April 1958, 1969, and 1964.)

In order to derive meaningful comparisons over time, the family distributions for the prewar period required adjustment to make them consistent, with postwar series. Adjusted family income distributions reasonably comparable with the postwar series of the Office of Business Economics were developed for 1935–36 and 1941 by Selma Goldsmith, et al (see source cited for series G 269–296 for 1935–36 and 1941). Mrs. Goldsmith also adjusted the figures in The Brookings Institution study for 1929 to remove the major elements of incomparability. (See Selma F. Goldsmith, "The Relation of Census Income Distribution Statistics to Other Income Data," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, 1958.)

Direct comparability among income distribution series is frequently precluded by variations in definition or coverage which are due in many instances to the different purposes for which the data were collected. Definitional differences may apply to the basic unit of classification, to the definition of the income measure, or to the time period to which the income data or the definition of the family unit refers. (See Simon Kuznets, "The Why and How of Distributions of Income by Size," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 5, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1943, and "Economic Growth and Income Inequality," *American Economic Review*, March 1955, vol. XLV, No. 1; Dorothy S. Brady, "Research on the Size Distribution of Income," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 13, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1951; and *Income Distribution in the United States . . .*, cited above.) For measures of the effect of alternative income definitions on changes observed over time in relative income shares of top income groups, see Selma F. Goldsmith, "Changes in the Size Distribution of Income," *American Economic Review*, May 1957, vol. XLVII, No. 2.

The income data presented here are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Bureau. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

(1) *Income definition.* The personal income series include, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition. Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 4 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a much smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.

(2) *Source of data.* The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The income data presented in the census reports are based directly on field surveys of households.

(3) *Coverage.* The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States (except for a few families living on post). In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by BEA but is excluded from the BEA family income distributions.

Furthermore, income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 89 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates derived from the personal income series prepared by BEA.

Additional information concerning comparability with other data sources can be found in *Current Population Reports,* Consumer Income series P-60, No. 85.

For the pre-World War II period, also, direct comparison is not warranted between certain sets of income distribution statistics. For example, for 1941, the income classification in series G 813–827 is in terms of family money income brackets, and in series G 269–296, it is in terms of family personal income brackets. For 1929 and 1935–36, the income for series G 828–848 and for series G 269–296 are not directly comparable because of adjustments incorporated in the latter as noted above.

G **1–268.** General note.

Estimates for these series are based on sample data obtained in the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census. Most of the data were collected in March of the year following the year stated. For 1967–1970, the sample was spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 households are designated in the CPS for interview each month. In addition, there are about 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not enumerated. Prior to 1967, the sample was spread over fewer households. Prior to the March 1966 survey, income data were collected from only 75 percent of the households included in the **CPS.**

For each person, 14 years old and over, in the sample, questions were asked concerning money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security payments; (5) dividends, or trusts, or net rental income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income. See also *Current Population Reports,* series P-23, No. 22, "Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey," June 1967, pp. 7–10,

See general note for series G 1–415 and text for series G 269–296. See also data and text for series A 288–358.

G 1-15. Percent distribution of families and unrelated individuals, by race of head, by money income levels, **1947-1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 90.

See general note for series G 1–268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A 91–104, G 146–157, and G 269–296, respectively.

G 16-30. Percent distribution of families and unrelated individuals, by race of head, by money income levels in constant **(1967)** dollars, **1947-1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

See general note for series G 1–268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A 91–104, G 146–157, and G 269–296, respectively.

G 31–138. Distribution of money income of families and unrelated individuals ranked by fifths according to income received, by race of head, **1947-1970.**

Source: **U.S.** Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-60, No. 90, and unpublished data.

See general note for series G 1–268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A 91–104, G 146–157, and G 269–296, respectively.

G **139–178.** Percent distribution of families ranked by fifths according to money income received, by selected family characteristics, **1950, 1960,** and **1970.**

Source: **U.S.** Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-60, No. 80, and unpublished data.

For composition of regions, see text for series A 172–194; for definition of race, see text for series A 91–104.

G **140-141.** The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the 1970 survey is the same as that used in the 1960 census and in the Current Population Surveys since 1960, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. For definitions, see text for series A 73–81.

G **146-157** and **G 175–178.** One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families,

See also general note for series G 1–268.

G 179–188. Number and median money income of families and unrelated individuals, **1947–1970.**

Source: See source for series G 1–15.

Median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals.

The base figures for 1961 to 1970 were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 Census of Population. The data for years prior to 1961 were based on the 1950 census.

See also general note for series G 1–268. For definitions of family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series G 146–157 and G 269–296, respectively.

G 189–204. Median money income of families and unrelated individuals in current and constant **(1967)** dollars, by race of head, **1947–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-60, No. 90, and unpublished data.

See general note for series G 1–268 and text for series G 179–188.

G 205–256. Median money income of families, by States, **1949, 1959,** and **1969.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1949, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* vol. I; 1959 and 1969, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970,* vol. *I.*

The income data collected in the 1950 and 1960 censuses are basically similar to the 1970 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1960, information on income was obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report (a) wage or salary income, (b) net self-employment income, and (c) income other than earnings received in 1959. Between the 1960 and 1970 censuses, there were also some changes in the processing of the data. In the 1960 census, an assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment income but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income. This person was considered as unallocated. In the 1970 census, this assumption was not made. Generally, all missing values were imputed either as "none" or as a dollar amount. If a person reported a dollar amount in (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment income, or (c) net farm self-employment income, he was designated as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In both the 1960 and 1970 censuses, all nonrespondents on income (whether heads of families or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics.

In 1950, information on income was obtained from every fifth person 14 years old and over. If the sample person was the head of the family, the income questions were repeated for the other family members as a group in order to obtain the income of the whole family. In the tabulations of family income for the 1950 census, if only the head's income was reported, it was assumed that there was no other income in the family.

For definition of median income. see text for series G 179–188.

G 257–268. Percent distribution of persons, by sex, by money income levels, **1944–1970.**

Source: **U.S.** Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* series P-60, Nos. 35 and 90.

See general note for series G 1–268 and text for series G 179–188.

G 269–296. Percent distribution of families **and** unattached individuals and **of** aggregate personal income among families and unattached individuals, by family personal income levels, **1929–1964,**

Source: 1929, Selma F. Goldsmith, "The Relation of Census Income Distribution Statistics to Other Income Data," *Studies in Income and Wealth,* vol. 23, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1958 (copyright); 1935–1936 and 1941, Selma F. Goldsmith, George Jaszi, Hyman Kaitz, and Maurice Liebenberg, "Size Distribution of Income Since the Mid-Thirties," *Review of Economies and Statistics,* February 1954 (copyright, Harvard College); 1944–1962, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* April 1958 and April 1964; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," *Bureau of Economic Analysis, StuffPaper No. 21,* June 1973.

The definitions of families and unattached individuals in these series conform with those used by the Census Bureau. Families are units of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, and residing together; unattached (unrelated) individuals are persons (age 14 or over) other than institutional inmates who are not living with any relatives. For years prior to 1964, the total number of families and unattached individuals was estimated as of the end of the calendar year to which the income data pertained (for 1935–36, the estimate refers to July 1, 1936). It was derived, for most years, by interpolating between Census Bureau figures after adjustment to exclude certain minor groups of individuals. For 1964, the total number of families and unattached (unrelated) individuals was estimated as of the middle of March 1965, the date of the Current Population Survey from which the estimates were obtained.

Personal income represents the current income received by families and unattached individuals from all sources. For years prior to 1964, it included wage and salary receipts and proprietors' income (both net of social insurance contributions), other labor income, rental income, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments. For 1964, the definition differed slightly in that employer contributions to private pension, health, and welfare funds (a component of other labor income) were excluded and private pension and annuity payments received were included. In addition to monetary income, family personal income for all years includes certain nonmoney items such as wages in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net imputed rental value of owner-occupied homes, and imputed interest. Total personal income is a somewhat smaller amount in each year than the personal income aggregate from which it is derived, because it excludes the income received by certain types of recipients, such as institutional residents (including military personnel not living with their families) and nonprofit institutions.

For discussion of the earlier definitions, see Office of Business Economics, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944–1950,* 1953. The 1964 definitions are discussed in Budd, Radner, and Hinrichs, cited above for 1964. For limitations of the pre-World War II distributions affecting comparability with the postwar series (excluding 1964), see source for prewar figures. 1964 data are of limited comparability with 1962 and earlier data because a different estimating methodology (described in Budd, Radner, and Hinrichs) was used for 1964.

See also general note for series G **1–415.**

G 297–305. Percent distribution of families and unattached individuals and family personal income, by income level in **1950** dollars, **1929–1957.**

Source: 1929, see first source for series G 269–296, p. 93; 1935–36 to 1944, see second source for series G 269–296; 1950, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* April, 1959, p. 14; 1957, unpublished data.

1957 data were computed by applying the OBE price index used for deflating personal consumption expenditures (of the national income accounts) to the income distribution expressed in current

dollars for that year; the latter appears in the *Survey* of *Current Business*, April 1959, p. 11. For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269–296.

The price-deflated income size distributions such as are shown here represent only approximate measures of real income distribution because separate price indexes applicable to the various income brackets are not available. It is therefore necessary to use the same index throughout the income range even though all brackets may not have been affected by the price rise in the same way. Moreover, available price indexes which refer to consumer expenditures for goods and services must be applied to income totals that include income taxes and saving as well as outlays for consumption. For interpolation procedures used in deflating income size distributions, see Office of Business Economics, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944–1950*, p. 38.

Because of inadequacies in the basic source data, the estimates for 1929 are less reliable than for other years in the series. For limitations of the prewar data, see the sources.

G 306–318. Number and average size of families, number of unattached individuals, and average family personal income before and after Federal individual income tax liability, 1929–1964.

Source: 1929–1941, unpublished tabulations underlying estimates shown in source for 1935–36, series G 269–296. U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1944–1954, *Survey of Current Business*, April 1958, pp. 11 and 16–19 (except series G 315, G 317, and G 318, for the following years: 1944–1947, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944–1950*, 1953, pp. 82–84; 1950–1951, *Survey of Current Business*, March 1955, pp. 25–26; 1952, *Survey of Current Business*, June 1956, p. 13; series G 309 and G 311, 1944–1954, and series G 310, 1944–1946, unpublished data; 1955–1957, *Survey of Current Business*, April 1959, pp. 10 and 15–16, and unpublished data; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," *Bureau of Economic Analysis, Staff Paper No. 21*, June 1973, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data).

For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269–296.

Farm-operator families cover all families operating farms as defined in the census of agriculture; the total number is estimated annually by the Agricultural Marketing Service. (See general note for series K 1–208.) Nonfarm families include all multiperson units other than farm-operator families.

G 319–336. Family personal income received by each fifth and top 5 percent of families and unattached individuals, 1929–1964.

Source: 1929, series G 319–324, see source for 1929, series G 297–305, p. 92; 1929, series G 325–336, unpublished tabulations underlying estimates shown in source for 1929, series G 297–305; 1935–36 and 1941, see source for same years, series G 269–296, p. 9; 1944–1947, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944–50*, 1953, p. 81; 1950–1954, *Survey of Current Business*, April 1958, p. 17; 1955–1962, *Survey of Current Business*, April 1964, p. 16; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," *Bureau of Economic Analysis, Staff Paper No. 21*, June 1973, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data.

For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269–296.

G 337–352. Percent shares of total income received by top 1 percent and 5 percent of total population, 1913–1948.

Source: Simon Kuznets, *Shares of Upper Income Groups in Income and Savings*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1953, pp. 582, 585, 635, 637, 646, and 649 (copyright).

The top percentiles in these series represent the 1 or 5 percent of men, women, and children covered on those individual income tax returns reporting the largest per capita incomes in each year. The basic variant is the total of employee compensation, entrepreneurial income, rent, interest, and dividends; the economic variant represents the basic variant adjusted to allow for such factors as the nonreporting of State and local government salaries prior to 1938, the omission of imputed rent on owner-occupied houses, and, most important, the effects of classifying the tax data by an inappropriate base and unit; the disposable income variant is derived by deducting from the economic income variant Federal income taxes paid, and adding the net balance of realized gains and losses from sales of assets.

G 353–371. Median money wage or salary income of primary families and unrelated individuals with wage or salary income, by selected characteristics, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, Nos. 5, 7, 9, 12, 24, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 47, 51, 53, 59, 66, 75, and 80; and unpublished data.

The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If no one in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual."

Money wages or salaries are defined as total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year, including wages, salary, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

For definitions of race and family head, see text for series A 91–104 and series G 146–157, respectively.

G 372–415. Median money wage or salary income of all workers with wage or salary income, and of year-round full-time workers, by sex, race, and major occupation group, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, Nos. 9, 11, 14, 16, 19, 23, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 47, 51, 53, 60, 66, 75, and 80.

See text for series G 353–371.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series G 1–15. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels: 1947 to 1970

[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

Race of head and year	Families								Unrelated individuals						
	Number (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level							Number (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level					
		Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to 11,999	$12,000 to $14,999	$15,000 and over		Under $1,500	$1,500 to $2,999	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TOTAL															
1970	51,948	8.9	10.3	11.8	19.9	12.7	14.1	22.3	15,357	23.2	25.4	17.7	12.2	12.3	9.3
1969	51,237	9.3	10.7	12.3	21.7	13.0	13.7	19.3	14,452	26.5	24.3	17.9	12.8	10.5	8.0
1968	50,510	10.3	12.1	14.5	23.4	12.5	12.4	14.7	13,803	28.8	28.3	19.0	12.0	10.2	6.7
1967	49,834	12.6	12.9	16.2	24.4	11.9	10.7	11.4	13,114	34.6	22.3	17.3	12.6	7.9	5.2
1966	49,065	14.1	13.7	17.7	24.6	11.5	9.3	9.3	12,271	59.5		18.5	11.2	6.8	3.8
1965	48,279	16.1	15.6	18.8	24.2	10.1	7.6	7.6	12,132	38.2	21.9	17.8	12.0	6.9	3.5
1964	47,835	17.G	17.0	19.8	23.2	9.5	6.9	6.3	12,057	42.2	20.3	17.4	11.1	5.8	3.1
1963	47,436	18.5	17.7	21.3	22.5	8.3	6.2	5.4	11 182	44.1	21.7	15.9	10.2	5.4	2.6
1962	46,998	19.9	19.1	22.4	21.0	7.6	5.3	4.9	111013	45.1	21.8	15.8	9.9	5.0	2.4
1961	46,341	21.4	19.9	21.9	20.7	6.6	4.6	4.6	11,163	45.6	21.4	17.6	9.8	3.3	2.4
1960	45,456	21.7	20.3	23.7	20.0	6.2	4.4	3.7	11,081	46.8	20.0	19.5	9.3	3.2	1.2
1959	45,111	22.7	21.8	24.2	18.9	5.4	3.7	3.1	10,879	49.0	21.6	17.9	7.5	2.7	1.4
1958	44,232	24.1	24.6	24.4	16.8	4.7	2.9	2.4	10,884	50.4	20.0	18.8	7.0	2.2	1.7
1957	43,696	24.5	25.9	24.8	16.4	4.0	2.5	1.9	10,435	50.1	21.6	18.4	6.5	2.0	1.1
1956	43,497	25.6	27.4	23.5	15.6	3.5	2.5	2.0	9,779	51.7	22.2	18.9	5.3	1.3	.7
1955	42,889	28.5	30.1	22.2	13.0	3.0	1.8	1.4	9,839	54.6	22.0	17.4	4.3	1.0	.7
1954	41,951	31.7	31.0	20.4	11.1	2.7	1.6	1.4	9,724	55.9	22.9	15.5	4.2	.7	.6
1953	41,202	30.2	31.7	21.3	11.6	2.5	1.6	1.3	9,514	52.1	25.7	17.0	3.4	.7	.9
1952	40,832	33.4	33.9	19.4	9.0	1.7	1.2	1.3	9,705	52.2	25.7	17.2	3.4	1.0	.5
1951	40,578	35.9	35.3	17.6	7.6	1.5	.9	1.2	9,142	55.3	25.3	16.1	2.6	.5	.2
1960	39,929	42.5	34.3	14.2	5.8	3.3			9,366	59.5	24.8	13.3	1.6	.6	.4
1949	39,303	47.6	32.0	12.6	5.0	2.6			8,995	60.3	27.0	10.4	1.5	.4	.3
1948	38,624	45.7	33.6	12.5	5.4	2.9			8,361	63.2	24.7	10.2	1		.4
1947	57,237	49.4	31.3	11.7	4.9	2.7			8,165	63.6	25.9	7.6	1		1.0
WHITE															
1970	46 535	7.5	9.6	11.3	20.1	13.1	14.8	23.7	13 413	21.4	25.5	17.8	12.4	12.7	10.1
1969	46,022	8.1	9.7	11.8	21.9	13.6	14.5	20.6	12'473	24.6	24.6	18.0	13.0	11.1	8.8
1968	45,437	8.9	11.0	14.3	24.0	13.0	13.1	15.7	113955	27.2	23.3	19.1	12.2	10.6	7.5
1967	44,814	10.7	12.0	16.0	25.1	12.5	11.2	12.2	11,318	33.2	22.5	17.3	12.8	8.5	5.7
1966	44,110	12.2	12.6	17.7	25.4	12.2	10.0	10.1	10,686	3 0		18.7	11.8	7.3	4.3
1965	43,497	14.0	14.4	19.1	25.5	10.7	8.1	8.3	10 477	36.6	22.0	17.9	12.4	7.5	3.8
1964	43,081	15.4	15.9	20.1	24.4	10.0	7.3	6.8	10'416	40.5	20.3	17.9	11.6	6.2	3.5
1963	42,663	16.8	17.0	21.8	23.8	9.0	6.6	5.9	9,725	42.3	21.7	16.2	10.9	5.9	2.9
1962	42,437	17.1	18.4	23.1	22.3	8.1	5.7	5.3	9,494	42.8	21.6	16.5	10.7	5.5	2.9
1961	41,888	18.6	19.4	22.7	22.1	7.1	5.0	5.1	9,597	43.1	22.0	18.1	10.4	3.7	2.7
1960	41,123	19.2	19.9	24.5	21.3	6.6	4.6	4.1	9 559	44.6	20.1	29.4	10.0	3.5	1.3
1959	40,872	19.8	21.4	25.4	20.1	5.9	4.1	3.4	9,303	47.2	21.1	18.9	8.2	3.0	1.6
1958	40,236	21.1	24.6	25.7	18.0	5.0	3.1	2.6	9,237	48.5	19.6	19.8	7.6	2.3	1.9
1957	39,676	21.6	25.9	26.0	17.4	4.4	2.6	2.0	8,940	48.4	21.6	19.1	7.5	2.3	1.4
1956	39,498	22.6	27.5	24.7	16.7	3.8	2.6	2.2	8,468	50.8	21.3	19.7	5.8	1.4	.8
1955	38,982	25.7	30.3	23.3	14.0	3.2	2.0	1.8	8,457	52.4	21.7	19.1	4.8	1.0	.9
1954	38,185	28.9	31.3	21.6	12.0	3.0	1.8	1.8	8,282	54.1	23.0	16.3	5.0	.9	.7
1953	(NA)	27.2	32.1	22.5	12.3	2.7	1.6	1.4	(NA)	50.4	25.3	18.1	4.2	.9	1.0
1952	(NA)	29.3	35.1	20.9	10.0	1.8	1.3	1.1	(NA)	49.6	25.6	19.4	3.5	1.0	.7
1951	(NA)	32.5	36.6	18.7	8.1	1.7	.9	1.3	(NA)	54.1	24.1	18.2	2.8	.4	.8
1950	** A)	39.4	35.7	15.1	6.1	3.5			(NA)	67.8	25.1	14.4	1.6	.7	.4
1949	(NA)	44.6	33.7	13.4	5.4	2.8			(NA)	58.2	27.6	11.6	1.8	.4	.4
1948	35,345	42.6	35.2	13.3	5.8	3.1			7,846	61.5	25.4	10.8	.9		.4
1947	34,120	46.2	33.2	12.4	5.2	3.0			7,191	61.4	27.2	8.2	.1		1.1
NEGRO ANC OTHER RACES															
1970	5,413	20.1	16.9	16.4	18.1	8.9	8.4	10.1	1,944	35.1	24.0	17.5	11.0	9.6	2.7
1969	5,215	20.4	19 3	17.0	19.5	8.1	7.5	8.3	1,979	38.2	22.8	17.4	11.5	7.5	2.8
1968	5,074	22.8	21.9	16.5	17.1	8.1	6.6	6.8	1,848	39.5	22.9	17.8	10.7	7.1	2.0
1967	5,020	27.6	21.7	17.8	17.0	6.6	5.3	4.3	1,796	43.6	21.4	17.4	11.2	4.2	2.0
1966	4,954	30.2	23.3	17.8	16.3	5.9	4.0	2.4	1,585	7 3		17.4	7.7	3.2	.9
1965	4,782	35.3	25.6	16.3	13.1	4.4	3.3	1.4	1,651	47.6	22.0	16.7	9.9	3.2	.6
1964	4,754	37.3	25.9	16.4	12.1	4.1	2.4	1.8	1,641	52.2	20.8	15.1	8.3	3.1	.4
1963	4,773	43.1	24.4	16.0	10.8	2.5	1.6	1.0	1,457	56.2	22.8	13.9	5.3	2.2	.2
1962	4,561	44.8	26.E	15.4	8.1	2.7	1.6	1	1,519	58.6	22.8	11.3	4.9	2.0	.9
1961	4,453	47.8	24.4	13.8	9.0	2.7	1.7	1.3	1,566	60.4	17.7	14.2	6.3	.8	.8

NA Not available.

Series G 1–15. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels: 1947 to 1970—Con.

[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

Race of head and year	Families								Unrelated individuals						
	Number (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level							Number (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level					
		Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $11,999	$12,000 to $14,999	$15,000 and over		Under $1,500	$1,500 to $2,999	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES—															
1960	4,333	46.5	24.5	15.4	8.7	2.7	1.6	0.6	1,522	60.8	19.4	13.7	4.8	0.7	0.5
1959	4,239	51.4	25.8	12.3	8.1	1.3	.8	.3	1,573	60.1	23.6	12.2	2.3	1.2	-
1958	3,996	54.0	25.7	12.1	5.8	1.2	.7	.3	1,647	61.8	22.0	12.9	2.6	.6	.1
1957	4,020	53.3	25.8	13.3	6.2	.8	.4	-	1,495	61.5	22.2	14.5	1.3	.3	-
1956	3,999	56.4	26.3	11.6	4.7	.5	.3	.1	1,311	57.1	27.2	13.2	1.7	.7	-
1955	3,907	57.3	28.3	10.6	3.1	.3	.3	-	1,432	66.5	24.6	7.5	1.0	.3	-
1954	3,766	60.2	27.8	8.1	3.0	.5	.3	.1	1,442	65.7	23.1	10.8	-	-	.5
1953	(NA)	60.2	25.7	8.8	4.6	.5	.3	-	(NA)	59.4	27.7	12.7	-	-	.3
1952	(NA)	66.7	23.8	7.1	1.9	.3	.2	.2	(NA)	66.8	25.4	4.8	2.6	.4	-
1951	(NA)	70.9	21.6	5.9	1.0	-	-	.3	(NA)	61.9	32.8	4.0	.6	.7	-
1950	(N.4)	76.9	17.8	3.4	1.6	.3			(NA)	70.6	22.1	6.3	.9	-	-
1949	(NA)	81.6	13.8	3.8	.6	.2			(NA)	72.9	23.4	3.7	-	-	-
1948	3,279	78.1	16.3	4.1	1.0	.5			1,015	75.0	19.4	5.2			-
1947	3,117	81.1	12.8	4.4	1.7	.1			974	79.0	17.4	2.9			-

- Represents zero. NA Not available.

Series G 16–30. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1947 to 1970

[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

Race of head and year	Families								Unrelated individuals						
	Numbei (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level							Number (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level					
		Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $11,999	$12,000 to $14,999	$15,000 and over		Under $1,500	$1,500 to $2,999	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
TOTAL															
1970	51,948	11.4	12.5	14.4	23.3	12.5	8.2	18.0	15,357	28.6	25.2	17.7	12.8	9.6	6.1
1969	51,237	10.8	12.0	14.4	23.9	12.4	9.5	17.0	14,452	29.6	24.3	18.1	12.9	8.9	6.2
1968	50,510	11.1	12.7	15.4	23.9	12.2	10.7	14.0	13,803	30.2	23.5	18.7	12.0	9.5	6.1
1967	49,834	12.5	12.8	16.1	24.3	11.8	10.5	12.0	13,114	34.6	22.3	17.3	12.6	7.9	5.1
1966	49,065	13.4	13.2	16.3	24.4	11.9	9.9	10.2	12,271	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1965	48,279	14.8	14.6	17.2	24.4	10.9	8.8	9.2	12,132	35.7	22.8	17.1	12.3	8.1	4.1
1964	47,835	15.8	15.8	17.8	23.6	10.6	8.3	8.0	12,057	38.8	21.6	16.7	11.8	7.5	3.4
1963	47,436	16.7	16.0	19.0	28.8	9.6	7.7	7.3	11,182	40.1	23.4	15.1	11.0	7.2	3.2
1962	46,998	17.6	16.7	19.9	23.2	8.8	7.0	6.9	11,013	40.6	23.5	15.4	11.1	6.2	3.3
1961	46,341	18.8	17.2	19.8	22.9	8.1	6.4	6.6	11,163	41.4	22.2	17.1	10.8	5.4	3.2
1960	45,456	18.9	17.2	21.1	22.9	7.9	6.2	5.7	11,081	42.4	20.8	18.5	11.5	5.0	1.9
1959	45,111	19.1	18.0	21.8	22.7	7.6	5.6	5.1	10,879	44.0	22.2	17.3	10.0	4.4	2.0
1958	44,232	20.4	19.5	23.3	21.8	6.2	4.9	4.0	10,884	45.0	21.2	18.2	9.3	3.9	2.4
1957	43,696	20.4	19.0	24.1	22.0	6.4	4.4	3.6	10,435	44.2	22.5	17.8	9.8	3.8	1.9
1956	43,497	20.0	19.2	23.3	22.3	6.4	4.4	4.2	9,779	45.3	22.5	17.9	9.6	3.4	1.3
1955	42,889	22.0	21.3	23.2	20.9	5.4	4.0	3.2	9,889	47.1	22.2	18.5	7.6	3.2	1.1
1954	41,951	24.5	23.3	22.7	18.6	4.6	3.6	2.9	9,724	49.6	21.1	19.1	6.5	2.7	1.1
1953	41,202	23.0	22.9	23.7	19.1	4.9	3.4	2.8	9,514	46.2	21.6	21.6	6.8	2.4	1.4
1952	40,832	24.5	27.0	22.6	17.0	4.0	2.4	2.6	9,705	44.8	24.2	21.1	6.5	2.5	1.1
1951	40,578	25.7	27.8	22.6	15.7	3.6	2.3	2.3	9,142	49.5	21.2	20.9	5.9	1.9	.6
1950	39,929	27.8	28.4	21.1	14.4	8.4			9,366	50.8	20.1	20.6	6.1	1.6	.9
1949	39,303	29.9	30.2	19.6	13.0	7.3			8,995	50.4	22.5	19.2	5.5	1.6	.7
1948	38,624	28.4	30.6	20.5	12.6	7.7			8,361	52.3	23.5	17.7	4.5	1.3	.7
1947	37,237	27.4	29.7	20.6	13.5	8.9			8,165	50.8	23.5	17.5	4.8	1.7	1.7

NA Not available.

Series G 16–30. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1947 to 1970—Con.

[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

Race of head and year	Families								Unrelated individuals						
	Number (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level							Number (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level					
		Under $13,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $11,999	$12,000 to $14,999	$15,000 and over		Under $1,500	$1,500 to $2,999	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
WHITE															
1970	46,535	9.7	11.7	14.1	23.8	13.1	8.5	19.1	13,413	26.9	25.3	17.8	13.2	10.1	6.8
1969	46,022	9.4	11.0	14.0	24.4	13.0	9.9	18.1	12 47s	27.8	24.4	18.2	13.2	9.5	6.8
1968	45,437	9.6	11.7	15.3	24.7	12.8	11.2	14.9	113955	28.6	23.6	18.9	12.3	10.1	6.7
1967	44,814	10.7	11.9	16.0	25.1	12.4	11.2	12.8	11,318	33.2	22.5	17.3	12.8	8.5	5.7
1966	44,110	11.7	12.2	16.7	25.2	12.5	10.5	11.1	10,686	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1965	43,497	12.8	13.5	17.3	25.5	11.5	9.3	9.9	10 477	34.2	22.8	17.1	12.6	8.6	4.6
1964	43,081	13.7	14.7	18.0	24.7	11.2	8.9	8.6	10'416	37.2	21.6	17.0	12.3	8.0	4.0
1963	42,663	14.3	15.1	19.3	24.8	10.3	8.3	8.0	9 '725	38.2	23.5	15.3	11.6	7.7	3.7
1962	42,437	15.3	15.8	20.3	24.5	9.4	7.4	7.5	9,494	38.4	23.3	15.9	11.9	6.8	3.6
1961	41,888	16.2	16.5	20.4	24.3	8.6	6.8	7.3	9,597	39.1	22.7	17.5	11.4	5.9	3.4
1960	41,123	16.4	16.5	21.7	24.1	8.5	6.5	6.2	9,559	40.1	21.0	19.1	12.1	5.6	2.1
1959	40,872	16.4	17.4	22.4	24.0	8.1	6.0	5.5	9,806	42.1	22.1	17.7	11.0	4.8	2.5
1958	40,286	17.6	19.1	24.2	23.1	6.6	5.3	4.3	9,237	43.2	21.0	18.5	10.3	4.3	2.6
1957	39,676	17.6	18.6	24.9	23.3	6.7	4.8	3.9	8,940	42.2	22.3	18.0	10.9	4.4	2.1
1956	39,498	17.3	18.7	24.1	23.7	6.9	4.9	4.6	8,468	44.3	22.2	18.1	10.4	3.8	1.4
1955	38,982	19.4	20.7	24.0	22.1	5.9	4.3	3.5	8,457	45.2	21.8	19.6	8.4	3.6	1.5
1954	38,185	21.8	22.6	23.7	19.8	5.0	3.8	8.2	8,282	47.6	20.8	19.9	7.2	3.1	1.2
1953	(NA)	20.5	22.5	24.8	20.3	5.2	3.7	3.1	(NA)	45.1	20.8	21.8	7.9	3.0	1.7
1952	(NA)	21.3	26.3	24.2	18.5	4.3	2.7	2.8	(NA)	43.0	23.3	22.6	7.1	2.7	1.3
1951	(NA)	22.6	28.0	23.7	16.8	3.9	2.5	2.5	(NA)	48.5	19.8	22.3	6.7	2.3	.6
1950	(NA)	25.0	28.4	22.4	15.3	9.0			(NA)	49.4	19.7	21.5	6.7	1.7	1.1
1949	(NA)	26.9	30.6	20.7	13.8	7.9			(NA)	48.6	22.0	20.5	6.3	1.8	.8
1948	35,345	25.4	31.2	21.6	13.5	8.3			7,346	50.7	23.4	18.8	4.9	1.4	.8
1947	34,120	24.1	30.3	21.8	14.3	9.5			7,191	49.3	22.9	19.0	5.2	1.9	1.9
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES															
1970	5,413	25.0	19.5	16.8	17.9	7.6	4.5	8.5	1,944	40.6	24.0	17.0	10.6	6.4	1.5
1969	5,215	23.6	20.4	17.8	19.0	7.0	4.9	7.2	1,979	40.9	23.0	17.8	11.3	5.1	2.2
1968	5,074	24.5	22.1	16.6	17.7	7.6	5.5	6.0	1,848	40.8	23.3	17.5	10.5	6.1	1.6
1967	5,020	27.2	21.5	17.7	16.9	6.5	5.2	5.0	1,796	43.6	21.4	17.4	11.2	4.2	2.0
1966	4,954	29.0	23.1	17.5	16.8	6.3	4.4	2.7	1,585	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1965	4,782	33.0	25.0	16.6	14.6	4.9	3.8	2.0	1,655	44.8	23.3	16.3	10.6	4.4	.8
1964	4,754	34.3	25.1	16.5	13.7	4.9	3.2	2.4	1,641	48.8	22.4	14.9	8.6	4.4	.8
1963	4,773	39.2	24.1	16.1	13.6	2.9	2.1	2.0	1,457	52.3	23.0	14.4	6.9	3.1	.8
1962	4,561	40.0	26.7	15.7	10.6	3.2	2.4	1.4	1,519	53.7	25.0	12.4	5.4	2.4	1.2
1961	4,453	42.8	23.3	15.0	11.0	3.3	2.5	1.8	1,566	55.6	20.1	14.5	6.6	2.1	.9
1960	4,333	42.0	23.1	15.9	11.9	8.1	2.6	1.4	1 522	56.6	19.8	14.0	7.3	1.7	.7
1959	4,239	45.4	23.7	15.8	10.2	2.7	1.3	.7	1'573	55.6	23.6	14.5	3.9	2.0	.8
1958	3,996	48.3	24.1	15.1	8.4	2.0	1.3	.8	1'647	56.2	22.1	16.5	3.7	1.2	.8
1957	4,020	46.7	24.0	16.4	9.8	2.4	.9	.4	1,495	55.9	22.9	16.3	3.9	.7	.2
1956	3,999	46.5	25.7	15.6	8.9	2.0	.8	.5	1,311	52.2	25.1	16.5	4.8	.9	.4
1955	3,907	47.5	27.2	14.6	8.6	1.3	.5	.3	1,432	58.6	25.0	12.7	3.1	;	.2
1954	3,766	50.1	28.5	12.5	6.7	1.3	.7	.4	1,442	60.8	22.5	14.3	2.0	-	.5
1953	(NA)	48.6	27.2	13.8	7.6	1.9	.8	.3	(NA)	51.2	25.6	20.8	2.1	-	.3
1952	(NA)	51.1	33.3	8.5	5.5	.8	.4	.4	(NA)	55.3	28.8	11.8	2.7	1.3	.2
1951	(NA)	57.0	26.4	11.0	4.6	.5	.2	.3	(NA)	55.9	29.4	13.1	.8	.6	.4
1950	(NA)	57.7	29.1	8.0	3.5	1.8			(NA)	60.1	22.1	14.2	2.7	9	-
1949	(NA)	63.0	24.6	7.7	3.9	.9			(NA)	61.8	25.9	11.9	.8	-	-
1948	3,279	60.5	25.6	8.5	4.0	1.5			1,015	63.2	23.9	10.5	2.1	.2	.2
1947	3,117	62.4	22.8	7.9	5.1	2.2			974	61.6	27.9	7.3	2.15	.8	-

- Represents zero.

NA Not available.

Series G 31–138. Distribution of Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals Ranked by Fifths According to Income Received, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970

Series NO.	Income rank	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1955	1950	1947
	FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
	All races:															
31	Lowest fifth	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.5
32	Second fifth	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.6
33	Third fifth	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.2	17.6	17.7	17.4	17.3	16.7
34	Fourth fifth	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.1	23.6
35	Highest fifth	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.6	44.11	43.9	43.9	44.9	44.0	43.9	44.3	45.0	45.6
36	Top 5 percent	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.7	16.6	17.2	16.9	16.8	17.7	17.0	17.1	18.0	18.2	18.7
	White:															
37	Lowest fifth	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7
38	Second fifth	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1
39	Third fifth	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.4	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.4	16.9
40	Fourth fifth	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.5	24.6)	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.5	24.4	24.2	29.9	23.3
41	Highest fifth	43.6	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.4	43.1	43.1	44.1	43.2	43.1	43.6	44.4	45.0
42	Top 5 percent	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.3	16.6	16.4	17.0	16.6	16.5	17.5	16.7	16.8	17.8	18.1	18.6
	Negro and other races:															
43	Lowest fifth	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.3
44	Second fifth	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.4
45	Third fifth	15.9	16.1	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.3	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.5	16.4	16.7	15.7
46	Fourth fifth	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.3	25.0	24.7	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.5	25.5	26.1	25.9	23.8
47	Highest fifth	46.8	46.3	46.5	46.4	45.7	45.9	47.3	46.9	47.0	48.6	47.9	47.5	45.6	45.8	47.8
48	Top 5 percent	17.1	16.8	16.9	17.0		16.5	18.1	17.7	17.5	18.5	17.8	17.1	15.8	17.4	18.4
	All races:															
49	Total	$9,612	$9,184	$8,452	$7,702	$7,386	$6,795	$6,478	$6,200	$5,921	$5,719	$5,522	$5,306	$4,467	$3,422	$3,215
50	Lowest fifth	1,745	1,694	1,606	1,398	1,403	1,216	1,111	1,063	1,018	889	870	854	737	530	563
51	Second fifth	4,969	4,831	4,505	4,090	3,933	3,584	3,356	3,227	3,082	2,911	2,921	2,799	2,348	1,797	1,704
52	Third fifth	8,286	7,976	7,353	6,755	6,452	5,946	5,603	5,413	5,172	4,924	4,857	4,688	3,886	2,960	2,685
53	Fourth fifth	11,861	11,351	10,421	9,550	9,114	8,433	8,029	7,697	7,336	7,037	6,825	6,553	5,472	4,124	(1,794
54	Highest fifth	21,199	20,067	18,375	16,721	16,031	14,796	14,290	13,600	12,997	12,833	12,137	11,639	9,894	7,700	7,330
55	Top 5 percent	32,565	30,895	28,466	26,370	24,714	22,573	22,310	20,906	19,847	20,291	18,786	18,125	16,081	12,456	12,024
	White:															
56	Total	9,986	9,563	8,787	8,018	7,710	7,106	6,771	6,499	6,217	5,996	5,776	5,571	4,694	3,582	3,369
57	Lowest fifth	1,897	1,846	1,753	1,523	1,538	1,336	1,229	1,176	1,141	1,007	991	983	821	591	623
58	Second fifth	5,352	5,226	4,864	4,438	4,283	3,926	3,680	3,584	3,429	3,223	3,214	3,114	2,605	1,970	1,870
59	Third fifth	8,683	8,392	7,719	7,096	6,793	6,289	5,935	5,729	5,490	5,226	5,129	4,964	4,107	3,116	2,847
60	Fourth fifth	12,243	11,724	10,747	9,874	9,425	8,740	8,332	8,007	7,638	7,306	7,061	6,797	5,680	4,280	3,925
61	Highest fifth	21,755	20,623	18,853	17,159	16,507	15,239	14,683	13,999	13,388	13,218	12,482	11,997	10,233	7,952	7,580
62	Top 5 percent	33,513	31,864	29,349	26,091	25,536	23,279	22,954	21,538	20,466	20,962	19,338	18,730	16,711	12,967	12,533
	Negro and other races:															
63	Total	6,568	6,104	5,678	5,099	4,676	4,186	4,050	3,702	3,404	3,369	3,353	2,977	2,486	1,878	1,772
64	Lowest fifth	1,074	1,038	988	869	821	735	656	609	557	475	453	436	385	254	292
65	Second fifth	2,919	2,808	2,615	2,348	2,200	1,965	1,833	1,699	1,505	1,407	1,380	1,277	1,094	826	833
66	Third fifth	5,235	4,917	4,491	4,079	3,767	3,401	3,181	2,895	2,689	2,572	2,632	2,303	2,039	1,568	1,391
67	Fourth fifth	8,249	7,639	7,095	6,361	5,917	5,224	4,996	4,626	4,266	4,206	4,268	3,800	3,244	2,432	2,109
68	Highest fifth	15,363	14 119	13,199	11,835	10,675	9,605	9,586	8,683	8,003	8,183	8,032	7,069	5,668	4,301	4,235
69	Top 5 percent	22,502	201509	19,192	17,347	15,085	13,814	14,669	13,120	11,914	12,489	11,910	10,163	7,856	6,535	6,521
	411 races:															
70	Second fifth	$3,300	$3,200	$3,020	$2,700	$2,600	$2,360	$2,200	$2,075	$2,000	$1,900	$1,9001	$1,820	$1,475	$1,114	$1 138
71	Third fifth	6,642	6,433	6,000	5,460	5 200	4,850	4,500	4,400	4,160	4,000	3,979	3,800	3,179	2,409	2'211
72	Fourth fifth	10 000	9 542	8 775	8 000	7'640	7 080	6,710	6,487	6,100	5,929	5,750	5,500	4,598	3,460	3'189
73	Highest fifth	14'212	13,500	12'388	11'393	10'815	10'000	9,669	9,140	8,800	8,437	8,100	7,800	6,498	4,939	4'568
74	Top 5 percent	22,700	21,260	19,410	17,985	17,000	15,910	15,040	14,475	14,000	13,638	12,850	12,130	10,141	3,103	7,775
	White:															
75	Second fifth	3,600	3,530	3,306	3,000	2,900	2,603	2,455	2,327	2,250	2,100	2,105	2,079	1,690	1,264	1,282
76	Third fifth	7,056	6,918	6,350	5,900	5,600	5,132	4,907	4,800	4,543	4,300	4,218	4,100	3,412	2,538	2,364
77	Fourth fifth	10 260	10 000	9,075	8,316	8,000	7 412	7,000	6,790	6,467	6,112	6,000	5,800	4,822	3,616	3'320
78	Highest fifth	14'650	13,950	12,700	11'751	11,100	10'254	10,000	9'500	9,100	8,706	8,400	8,014	6,704	5,118	4'733
79	Top 5 percent	23,210	21,900	19,892	18,295	17,450	16,190	151406	14,918	14,358	14,137	13,124	12,600	10,461	8,382	7,967
	Negro and other races:															
80	Second fifth	1,947	1,828	1,765	1,564	1,487	1,320	1,200	1,164	1,024	960	872	352	737	519	575
81	Third fifth	4,000	3,804	3,500	3,064	3,000	2,650	2,470	2,259	2,010	1,966	1,980	1,720	1 499	1 163	1,100
82	Fourth fifth	6,508	6,100	5,600	5,045	4,700	4,155	4,000	3,611	3,378	3,268	3,400	3,000	2'597	1'995	1 703
83	Highest fifth	30,200	9,500	8,900	8,000	7,403	6,500	6,200	5,816	5,290	5,232	5,265	4,720	3'983	2,495	2'660
84	Top 5 percent	17,100	15,798	14,767	13,195	11,950	10,933	10,600	9,295	9,000	9,400	9,163	8,000	6,386	4,683	4,989

Series **G 31–138.** Distribution of Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals Ranked by Fifths According to Income Received, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970—Con.

Serie No.	Income rank															
	FAMILIES															
	All races:															
85	Lowest fifth	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	5.0
86	Second fifth	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.2	11.9	11.8
87	Third fifth	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.8	17.9	17.7	17.4	17.0
88	Fourth fifth	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.8	24.0	23.8	23.4	23.4	23.1
89	Highest fifth	40.9	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.3	42.2	41.3	41.1	41.8	42.8	43.2
90	Top 5 percent															
	White:															
91	Lowest fifth	5.8	5.9	6.0												
92	Second fifth	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.2
93	Third fifth		17.8	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.4	17.0
94	Fourth fifth	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.7	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.3	23.2	22.8
95	Highest fifth	40.5	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.6	41.6	40.7	40.5	41.1	42.3	42.6
96	Top 5 percent	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.7	15.6	15.4	16.4	15.7	15.7	16.7	17.2	17.4
	Negro and other races:															
97	Lowest fifth	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.3
98	Second fifth	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.6	9.9	9.7	9.7	10.3	10.2	10.3
99	Third fifth	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.6	16.2	16.3	16.8	16.1	16.6	16.6	17.8	17.6	16.0
100	Fourth fifth	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.6	25.0	24.7	24.2	24.6	24.5	24.5	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.2	23.8
101	Highest fifth	43.4	42.7	43.2	43.2	42.3	43.2	44.7	44.3	43.9	45.6	44.9	44.4	42.4	43.6	45.6
102	Top 5 percent	15.4	15.2	15.4	15.5	14.6	15.1	16.9	16.5	15.8	16.9	16.2	15.6	14.3	16.6	17.2
	All races:															
103	Total	$11,106	$10,577	$9,670	$8,801	$8,395	$7,704	$7,336	$6,998	$6,670	$6,471	$6,227	$5,976	$5,010	$3,832	$3,566
104	Lowest fifth	3,021	2,951	2,722	2,411	2,330	2,011	1,882	1,763	1,674	1,505	1,479	1,478	1,202	862	892
105	Second fifth	6,775	6,552	6,000	5,461	5,205	4,699	4,409	4,230	4,042	3,844	3,798	3,663	3,056	2,280	2,104
106	Third fifth	9,795	9,377	8,572	7,855	7,451	6,860	6,489	6,176	5,880	5,659	5,536	5,334	4,434	3,384	3,031
107	Fourth fifth	13,216	12,550	11,464	10,504	9,973	9,214	8,807	8,391	7,997	7,707	7,457	7,117	5,862	4,483	4,119
108	Highest fifth	22,723	21,461	19,587	17,769	17,017	15,739	15,094	14,426	13,757	13,644	12,868	12,293	10,471	8,200	7,703
109	Top 5 percent	34,584	32,894	30,190	26,773	26,125	23,929	23,372	22,156	20,917	21,497	19,789	19,040	16,884	13,259	12,481
	White:															
110	Total	11,495	10,953	10,002	9,116	8,726	8,021	7,625	7,306	6,962	6,741	6,483	6,235	5,248	3,991	3,717
111	Lowest fifth	3,811	3,220	2,986	2,653	2,570	2,230	2,082	1987	1,883	1,699	1,686	1,690	1,333	958	1.004
112	Second fifth	7,196	6,955	6,361	5,821	5,567	5,061	4,743	4'577	4 369	4,162	4,100	3,962	3,294	2 454	2,267
113	Third fifth	10'150	9,721	8,877	8,141	7,749	7,155	6,775	6,477	6,165	5,912	5,757	5,559	4,679	3,472	3,159
114	Fourth fifth	13'558	12,892	11,747	10,784	10,262	9,497	9,066	8,676	8,274	7,938	7,682	7,342	6,091	4,680	4,237
115	Highest fifth	23,266	21,977	20,039	18,182	17,478	16,162	15,456	14,813	14,119	14,004	13,190	12,620	10,744	8,441	7,917
116	Top 5 percent	35,520	33,823	31,046	27,439	26,928	24,641	23,958	22,809	21,499	22,124	20,370	19,628	17,462	13,729	12,935
	Negro and other races:															
117	Total	7,759	7,255	6,689	5,985	5,450	4,827	4,726	4,259	3,948	3,937	3,873	3,463	2,890	2.128	2,015
118	Lowest fifth	1,754	1,748	1,599	1,439	1,346	1,127	1,042	950	835	780	711	691	578	372	433
119	Second fifth	4,093	3,989	3,569	3,160	2,859	2,602	2,488	2,215	2 085	1,943	1,882	1,676	1,488	1,085	1,038
120	Third fifth	6,498	6,138	5,549	5,024	4 611	4 014	3,816	3,468	3,306	3,167	3,201	2,867	2,572	1,873	1,612
121	Fourth fifth	9 621	8,971	8,281	7,371	6'807	5,959	5,723	5,239	4,842	4,819	4 876	4,384	3,685	2,681	2 398
122	Highest fifth	15,829	15,482	14,448	12,934	111527	10,434	10,560	9,432	8,670	8,974	8,695	7,695	6,127	4,639	4,594
123	Top 5 percent	23,918	22,012	20,602	18,5301	15,925	14,597	15,955	14,055	12,484	13,276	12,533	10,825	8,265	7,065	6,932
	All races:															
124	Second fifth	$5,100	$5,000	$4,544	$4,097	$3,985	$3,500	$3,250	$3,096	$3,000	$2 800	$2,784	$2,677	$2,221	$1,661	$1,584
125	Third fifth	8,320	8,000	7,300	6,700	6,398	5,863	5,500	5,200	5,000	4,820	4,800	4,565	3,780	2,866	2,566
126	Fourth fifth	11,299	10,800	9,960	9,000	8,563	7,950	7,500	7,184	6,800	6,560	6,364	6,081	5,105	3,822	3'472
127	Highest fifth	15,531	14,751	13,400	12,270	11,640	10,800	10,201	9,969	9 500	9,035	8,800	8,380	6,909	5,355	4;929
128	Top 5 percent	24,250	22,708	20,590	19,025	18,000	16,695	15,788	15,144	141900	14,600	13,586	12,800	10,679	8,666	8,141
	Rhite:															
129	Second fifth	5,500	5,360	5,000	4,500	4,270	3,870	3,586	3,480	3,300	3,086	3,025	3,000	2,464	1,836	1,757
130	Third fifth	8,727	8,375	7,640	7,000	6,700	6,100	5,800	5,502	5,281	5,041	5,000	4,872	4,005	3,025	2,714
131	Fourth fifth	11,691	11,090	10,097	9,301	8 924	8 123	7,800	7,481	7,040	6,862	6,585	6,300	5,307	3 961	3,603
132	Highest fifth	15,929	15,021	13,700	12,528	12,000	11;013	10,500	10,093	9,800	9,292	9,000	8,600	7,104	5;502	5,071
133	Top 5 percent	24,941	23,298	21,000	19,500	18,514	17,067	16,056	15,625	15,159	15,000	13,964	13,050	10,917	8,877	8,384
	Negro and other races:															
134	Second fifth	2,972	2,959	2,705	2,340	2,175	1,927	1,857	1,674	1,476	1,421	1,310	1,207	1,043	723	759
135	Third fifth	5 246	5,000	4,490	4,011	3,750	3'300	3 100	2 787	2 696	2,474	2,502	2,180	2,013	1,479	1 320
136	Fourth fifth	7,800									3,952	3,900	3,567	3,129	2,254	1;927
137	Highest fifth	17,700	10,930	10,000	9,000	5,520	4,900	4,630	4,200	4,000	6,000	6,000	5,300	4,423	3,178	2,649
138	Top 5 percent	18,5211	17,238	15,800	14,076	12,510	11,800	11,400	10,400	10,000	10,268	9,892	8,722	6,735	5,200	5,393

Series G 139–178. Percent Distribution of Families Ranked by Fifths According to Money Income Received, by Selected Family Characteristics: 1950, 1960, and 1970

Series NO.	Selected characteristics		Lowest fifth			Second fifth			Third fifth		
			1970	1960	1950	1970	1960	1950	1970	1960	1950
139	Number....1,000..	51,948	45,456	39,929	10,390	9,091	7,986	10,390	9,091	7,986	10,390	9,091	7,986
	Residence:												
140	Nonfarm..	95.5	91.9	85.4	91.6	80.2	68.2	94.5	90.2	82.8	96.4	95.5	89.4
141	Farm [1]	4.5	8.1	14.6	8.4	19.8	31.7	5.5	9.8	17.3	3.6	4.5	10.6
	Region: [2]												
142	Northeast	23.8	25.3	30.4	19.2	16.7	15.4	22.0	24.5	26.4	24.5	28.0	30.3
143	North Central..	28.0	27.8	33.7	24.8	26.2	24.6	26.5	26.3	26.9	29.1	28.7	30.3
144	South	30.8	29.7	19.7	40.1	46.2	48.8	35.1	35.0	33.2	28.9	26.1	26.0
145	West..	17.3	17.2	16.2	15.9	10.9	11.2	16.4	14.2	13.5	17.5	17.2	13.4
	Race of head:												
146	White	89.6	90.6	91.6	79.9	78.6	81.2	87.3	87.6	87.7	91.9	93.2	93.7
147	Negro and other races	10.4	9.5	8.4	20.1	21.4	18.8	12.7	12.4	12.3	8.1	6.8	6.3
	Type of family:												
148	Male head	88.5	90.0	90.1	71.1	76.2	77.6	86.2	88.2	88.6	92.7	93.6	93.6
149	Married, wife present	86.1	87.4	87.1	68.1	72.7	74.0	83.7	85.4	85.6	90.4	91.2	90.7
150	Wife in paid labor force..	33.8	26.3	19.8	12.5	13.0	11.4	26.1	21.2	15.8	36.1	25.1	18.6
151	Wife not in paid labor force	52.3	61.1	67.3	55.6	59.7	62.6	57.5	64.2	69.8	54.4	66.1	72.1
152	Ocher marital status	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.9
153	Female head	11.4	10.1	10.0	28.9	23.8	22.5	13.3	11.9	11.3	7.4	6.5	6.4
	Age of head:												
154	25-44 years	41.4	44.7	46.8	27.2	27.9	32.6	41.1	43.4	47.3	48.1	64.1	55.8
155	45-64 years	37.6	36.8	36.4	26.2	32.7	34.1	32.8	32.9	33.5	36.0	33.4	31.9
156	65 years and over..	13.8	13.0	11.9	35.1	31.4	27.2	15.1	14.7	11.7	7.7	6.8	7.2
157	Median age of head	45.7	44.9	44.3	54.3	53.8	51.7	43.8	43.8	42.8	42.2	41.2	40.9
	Size of family:												
158	2 persons	35.2	32.3	32.8	56.1	52.2	48.4	38.8	35.0	35.0	30.5	26.4	29.8
159	3 persons	20.6	20.7	24.9	18.1	16.7	20.6	22.0	21.6	25.4	21.4	21.7	26.1
160	4 persons	19.1	20.8	20.8	10.9	12.1	12.7	17.3	18.8	19.1	21.4	23.4	23.1
161	5 persons	12.6	13.2	11.4	6.6	7.4	8.1	10.4	11.2	10.3	18.8	14.5	11.5
162	6 persons or more	12.5	13.1	10.2	8.4	11.5	10.2	11.6	13.4	10.2	12.9	14.0	9.5
163	Mean size of family	3.60	3.73	3.54	3.03	3.31	3.26	3.47	3.67	3.48	3.71	3.86	3.57
	Number of related children under 18 years:												
164	No children	42.3	39.4	41.8	54.2	52.5	49.9	42.2	39.5	40.5	36.9	81.7	36.9
165	1 child	19.3	19.5	23.4	16.9	15.8	19.5	20.4	20.3	23.7	19.9	21.0	24.2
166	2 children	17.8	18.8	18.4	12.2	12.0	13.6	17.6	17.9	17.8	20.3	22.1	20.8
167	3 children	10.7	11.6	9.1	7.7	8.5	7.7	9.6	10.1	9.5	11.9	13.3	10.7
168	4 children or more	9.9	10.7	7.3	9.0	11.3	9.4	10.3	12.3	8.4	11.0	11.9	7.3
169	Mean number of children	1.34	1.47	1.23	1.09	1.29	1.17	1.33	1.50	1.29	1.48	1.63	1.33
	Number of earners:												
170	No earners	9.0	6.9	6.4	34.8	27.7	24.0	6.7	4.9	4.8	1.8	.8	1.2
171	1 earner	37.1	46.6	54.5	43.4	46.4	52.5	49.8	57.3	65.3	40.7	54.2	65.0
172	2 earners	39.4	35.8	30.4	18.9	20.7	19.5	36.7	31.9	25.1	46.6	37.4	28.6
173	3 earners or more	14.6	10.7	8.7	2.9	5.2	3.9	6.7	5.9	4.7	11.3	7.5	5.1
174	Mean number of earners	1.68	1.57	1.47	.92	1.07	1.05	1.48	1.42	1.32	1.74	1.56	1.41
	Occupation of employed head:												
175	Professional workers, managers, and proprietors..	30.9	26.8	20.4	15.1	13.1	11.1	19.8	15.6	14.8	26.6	19.8	14.8
176	Sales and clerical workers	13.8	13.5	11.4	12.0	7.0	4.4	14.1	12.6	12.6	14.8	17.0	12.6
177	Craftsmen and operatives..	37.5	38.7	42.1	34.1	22.9	24.3	46.4	41.2	51.6	45.1	47.7	51.5
178	Other	17.7	21.0	26.1	38.8	56.8	60.5	19.6	30.7	20.7	13.4	15.5	21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Series G 139–178. Percent Distribution of Families Ranked by Fifths According to Money Income Received, by Selected Family Characteristics: 1950, 1960, and 1970—Con.

Series No.	Selected characteristics	Fourth fifth			Highest fifth			Top 5 percent		
		1970	1960	1950	1970	1960	1950	1970	1960	1950
139	Number.....1,000	10,390	9,091	7,986	10,390	9,091	7,986	2,597	2,273	1,996
		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
	Residence:									
140	Nonfarm	97.3	96.3	93.2	97.6	97.2	93.4	98.0	97.4	91.5
141	Farm [1]	2.7	3.7	6.8	2.4	2.8	6.6	2.0	2.5	8.7
	Region: [2]									
142	Northeast	25.9	27.4	29.6	27.5	29.8	29.7	29.0	30.4	28.2
143	North Central	30.3	30.7	32.9	29.4	27.2	34.9	27.2	24.0	34.7
144	South	25.7	22.5	22.7	24.3	18.5	18.5	24.7	19.0	18.2
145	West	18.1	19.4	14.8	18.8	24.5	16.9	19.1	26.6	13.9
	Race of head:									
146	White	93.7	95.1	97.2	95.0	96.5	98.0	96.5	98.2	98.9
147	Negro and other races	6.3	4.9	2.8	5.0	3.5	2.0	3.5	1.8	1.1
	Type of family:									
148	Male head	95.5	95.2	95.4	97.3	96.7	95.1	98.2	98.0	96.7
149	Married, wife present	93.4	93.1	92.9	95.1	94.7	92.2	95.7	95.4	93.0
150	Wife in paid labor force	45.1	33.1	25.4	49.3	39.2	27.6	41.4	28.0	16.1
151	Wife not in paid labor force	48.3	60.0	67.5	45.8	55.5	64.6	54.3	67.4	76.9
152	Other marital status	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.7
153	Female head	4.4	4.9	4.7	2.7	3.3	4.9	1.8	1.9	3.3
	Age of head:									
154	25–44 years	49.6	53.9	54.3	40.8	43.9	43.6	33.6	37.7	33.3
156	45–64 years	40.4	37.0	35.8	52.6	48.1	46.9	58.6	52.7	55.3
156	65 years and over	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.8	7.a	7.2	9.5	11.2
157	Median age of head	43.4	42.4	41.9	47.5	46.5	46.8	49.3	48.6	50.4
	Size of family:									
158	2 persons	26.7	24.1	26.0	23.9	23.7	24.6	25.0	23.2	24.1
159	3 persons	21.5	22.0	27.9	20.3	21.5	24.4	18.9	17.5	22.9
160	4 persons	22.9	24.8	28.9	22.9	24.7	24.9	23.0	24.8	25.8
161	5 persons	14.9	15.9	12.5	17.1	16.8	14.4	17.6	19.1	14.1
162	6 persons or more	14.1	13.3	9.6	15.8	13.2	11.7	15.6	15.4	13.2
163	Mean size of family	3.82	3.88	3.62	3.96	3.90	3.79	3.95	4.05	3.87
	Number of related children under 18 years:									
164	No children	36.9	38.3	37.3	41.1	40.3	44.5	44.0	44.2	48.3
165	1 child	19.8	20.4	25.7	19.3	19.8	24.1	19.3	14.8	22.3
166	2 children	20.4	22.2	21.0	18.7	19.7	18.5	17.5	18.7	17.7
167	3 children	12.E	13.8	9.5	11.9	12.5	8.0	11.0	13.5	7.7
168	4 children or more	10.3	10.2	6.5	9.c	7.7	4.8	a.8	8.9	4.0
169	Mean number of children	1.4€	1.58	1.26	1.34	1.34	1.0€	1.25	1.34	.99
	Number of earners:									
170	No earners	1.(	.5	.7	.8	.7	1.1	.9	1.2	1.9
171	1 earner	29.2	42.2	50.8	22.8	32.1	39.c	28.4	41.9	51.1
172	2 earners	50.8	44.5	40.2	44.4	44.5	38.7	37.€	31.7	23.4
173	3 earners or more	19.E	12.7	8.3	32.8	22.8	21.2	33.1	25.5	23.6
174	Mean number of earners	2.0(	1.77	1.61	2.28	2.08	1.95	2.2%	1.98	1.87
	Occupation of employed head:									
175	Professional workers, managers, and proprietors	38.'	27.4	22.0	54.€	50.i	38.t	76.(	72.8	61.4
176	Sales and clerical workers	14.8	14.€	13.8	13.7	13.i	13.i	11.4	10.1	11.3
177	Craftsmen and operatives	37.8	46.7	50.7	24.'	28.€	36.€	9.(	13.8	16.3
178	Other	10.(	11.4	13.6	6.9	7.1	11.1	3.9	4.4	11.0

[1] Data for 1950 may not be strictly comparable with those for 1960 and 1970.

[2] In 1950 column, data for 1953; 1950 regional data not available.

Series G 179–188. Number and Median Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals: 1947 to 1970

[Number of families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown: income for calendar year shown]

Year	Total	Male head			Other marital status	Female head	Unrelated individuals		
		Total	Married, wife present				Total	Male	Female
			Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force				
	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188
1970	51,948	45,998	44,739	17,568	27,172	1,253	5,950	15,357	5,963	9,394
1969	51,237	45,657	44,436	17,464	26,972	1,221	5,580	14,452	5,441	9,011
1968	50,510	45,070	43,841	16,638	27,203	1,229	5,439	13,803	5,202	8,600
1967	49,834	44,501	43,292	15,845	27,447	1,210	5,338	13,114	4,845	8,269
1966	49,065	43,864	42,723	15,061	27,662	1,141	5,202	12,271	4,486	7,786
1965	48,279	43,287	42,108	14,183	27,925	1,179	4,992	12,132	4,475	7,657
1964	47,835	42,829	41,647	13,647	28,000	1,182	5,006	12,057	4,800	7,457
1963	47,436	42,554	41,311	13,398	27,913	1,243	4,882	11,182	4,275	6,907
1962	46,998	42,257	40,923	13,028	27,895	1,334	4,741	11,013	4,253	6,760
1961	46,341	41,698	40,405	12,366	28,039	1,293	4,643	11,163	4,388	6,775
1960	45,435	40,826	39,624	12,007	27,617	1,202	4,609	10,900	4,196	6,704
1959	45,062	40,568	39,335	11,265	28,070	1,233	4,494	10,702	4,217	6,485
1958	44,202	39,870	38,585	11,014	27,571	1,285	4,332	10,751	4,932	6,419
1957	43,714	39,404	38,112	10,696	27,416	1,292	4,310	10,313	4,161	6,152
1956	43,445	39,079	37,849	10,266	27,583	1,230	4,366	9,658	3,929	5,729
1955	42,843	38,604	37,200	9,786	27,414	1,404	4,239	9,766	4,071	5,696
1954	41,934	37,709	36,395	9,005	27,390	1,314	4,225	9,623	4,099	5,584
1953	41,202	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,514	(NA)	(NA)
1952	41,020	37,178	35,782	9,154	26,628	1,396	3,842	9,774	4,316	5,458
1951	40,442	36,412	35,196	8,044	27,152	1,216	4,030	9,015	3,945	5,070
1950	39,822	35,782	34,556	----------	----------	1,226	4,040	9,194	4,032	5,162
1949	39,193	35,556	34,291	----------	----------	1,265	3,637	8,835	4,072	4,763
1948	38,537	34,825	33,588	----------	----------	1,287	3,713	8,136	3,882	4,274
1947	37,279	33,522	32,288	----------	----------	1,234	3,757	8,056	3,720	4,337
	MEDIAN MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)									
1970	9,867	10,480	10,516	12,276	9,304	9,012	5,093	3,137	4,540	2,483
1969	9,433	9,965	10,001	11,629	8,879	8,340	4,822	2,931	4,184	2,397
1968	8,633	9,096	9,144	10,686	8,215	7,321	4,477	2,786	4,086	2,239
1967	7,933	8,358	8,398	9,917	7,570	6,804	4,269	2,379	3,514	1,917
1966	7,532	7,910	7,944	9,279	7,256	6,373	4,074	2,290	3,181	1,908
1965	6,957	7,310	7,330	8,633	6,706	6,515	3,535	2,153	3,194	1,767
1964	6,569	6,883	6,932	8,170	6,338	5,792	3,458	1,983	2,965	1,665
1963	6,249	6,561	6,593	7,789	6,089	5,710	3,211	1,800	2,424	1,476
1962	5,956	6,237	6,263	7,461	5,764	5,711	3,131	1,753	2,361	1,461
1961	5,737	6,019	6,037	7,188	5,592	5,069	2,998	1,755	2,638	1,407
1960	5,620	5,857	5,873	6,900	5,520	4,860	2,968	1,720	2,480	1,377
1959	5,417	5,628	5,662	6,705	5,317	4,613	2,764	1,556	2,118	1,318
1958	5,087	5,292	5,315	6,214	4,983	4,260	2,741	1,486	2,114	1,288
1957	4,971	5,158	5,157	6,141	4,833	4,581	2,763	1,496	2,102	1,264
1956	4,783	4,965	4,973	5,957	4,645	4,167	2,754	1,426	1,980	1,160
1955	4,421	4,592	4,599	5,622	4,326	4,190	2,471	1,316	1,831	1,054
1954	4,173	4,322	4,333	5,336	4,051	4,014	2,294	1,224	1,696	966
1953	4,233	4,371	4,371	5,405	4,117	4,113	2,455	1,394	2,177	972
1952	3,890	4,050	4,061	4,900	3,812	3,615	2,235	1,409	2,002	1,019
1951	3,709	3,829	3,837	4,631	3,684	3,452	2,220	1,195	1,909	917
1950	3,319	3,435	3,446	----------	----------	3,115	1,922	1,045	1,539	846
1949	3,107	3,187	3,195	----------	----------	2,821	2,103	1,050	1,437	856
1948	3,187	3,273	3,272	----------	----------	3,295	2,064	996	1,244	861
1947	3,081	3,104	3,109	----------	----------	2,936	2,172	980	1,349	792

NA Not available.

Series G 189–204. Median Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals in Current and Constant (1967) Dollars, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970

Year	Median income (current dollars)							Median income (constant 1967 dollars)							Ratio: Negro and other races compared with white	
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families			Unrelated individuals			Families and unrelated individuals	Families			Unrelated individuals				
		Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races		Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races	Families	Unrelated individuals
	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
1970	8,385	9,867	10 236	6,516	3,137	3 283	2,243	7 167	8 473	8 772	5,617	2,702	2,825	1 943	0.64	0.69
1969	8,017	9,433	93794	6,190	2,980	3;078	2,170	7;301	8;598	8;922	5,652	2 682	2,815	1'981	.63	.70
1968	7,434	8,632	8,937	5,590	2,786	2,952	1,999	7,134	8,295	8,592	5,378	2;661	2,809	1'939	.63	.69
1967	6,852	7,933	8,234	5,094	2,379	2,470	1,825	6,852	7,933	8,234	5,094	2,379	2,470	1;825	.62	.74
1966	6,546	7,532	7,825	4,691	2,290	2,408	1,514	6,735	7,749	8,050	4,826	2,356	2,477	1,558	.60	.63
1965	6,032	6,957	7,251	3,994	2,163	2,246	1 639	6 383	7,355	7,668	4,254	2,288	2,382	1,769	.55	.74
1964	5,696	6,569	6,858	3,839	1,983	2,088	1'430	6;131	7,070	7,385	4,132	2,143	2,260	1 568	.56	.69
1963	5,490	6,249	6,548	3;465	1,800	1,887	1;294	5.987	6,825	7,149	3,799	1,970	2,072	1'419	.53	.68
1962	5,264	5,956	6,237	3,330	1,753	1,876	1,251	5;810	6,588	6,889	3,682	1,946	2,083	1;391	.53	.67
1961	5,009	5,737	5,981	3,191	1,755	1,885	1,160	5,590	6,417	6,701	3,563	1,963	2,113	1,316	.53	.62
1960	4,970	5,620	5,835	8,233	1,720	1 860	1,064	5,603	6,347	6,599	3,644	1,953	2,098	1,276	.55	.61
1959	4,759	5,417	5,643	2,917	1,556	1;663	1,075	5,451	6,207	6,471	3,335	1,820	1,924	1 257	.52	.67
1958	4,454	5,087	5,300	2,711	1486	1,592	1 080	5,143	5,872	6,128	3,137	1,778	1,878	1'293	.51	.69
1957	4,353	4,971	5,166	2,764	1;496	1,592	1;013	5,164	5,888	6,129	3,278	1,817	1,917	1,307	.54	.68
1956	4,226	4,783	4,993	2,628	1,426	1,466	1,087	5,192	5,884	6,147	3,242	1,767	1,820	1,414	.53	.78
1955	3,909	4,421	4,605	2,549	1 316	1 402	935	4,874	5,531	5 767	3,187	1,656	1,770	1 217	.55	.69
1954	3,664	4,173	4,339	2,410	1'224	1;317	875	4.552	5 187	5;414	3,000	1,519	1,643	1'133	.55	.69
1953	3,733	4,233	4 392	2,461	1'394	1,473	1,161	4;660	5;312	5,518	3,091	1,756	1,854	1;460	.56	.79
1952	3,435	3,890	4'114	2,338	1;409	1,519	1,051	4,321	4,894	5,183	2,941	1,787	1,922	1,335	.57	.69
1951	3,348	3,709	3,859	2,082	1,195	1,258	929	4,303	4,766	4,959	2,615	1,535	1,618	1,256	.53	.78
1950	2,990	3 319	3,445	1,869	1,045	1 115	817	4 147	4 612	4,796	2,592	1,472	1,546	1 147	.54	.74
1949	2,739	3;107	3,232	1,650	1,050	1;134	819	3'886	4'349	4,528	2,317	1,482	1,588	13165	.51	.73
1948	2,840	3,187	3,310	1,768	996	1,053	789	3;939	4;418	4,597	2,456	1,428	1,474	1,107	.53	.75
1947	2,685	3,031	3,157	1,614	980	1,035	746	4,013	4,531	4,720	2,418	1,467	1,546	1,119	.51	.72

Series G 205–256. Median Money Income of Families, by States: 1949, 1959, and 1969

Series No.	State	1969	1959	1949
205	U.S.	$9,586	$5,660	$3,083
206	Alabama	7,263	3 937	1,820
207	Alaska	12,441	7;305	(NA)
208	Arizona	9,185	5,568	2 861
209	Arkansas	6,271	3,184	1;547
210	California	10,729	6,726	3,603
211	Colorado	9 552	5,780	3 079
212	Connecticut	11;808	6 887	3;609
213	Delaware	10,209	6;197	3.193
214	District of Columbia	9,576	5,993	3;832
215	Florida	8,261	4,722	2,429
216	Georgia	8,165	4 208	1,902
217	Hawaii	11,552	6'366	3,568
218	Idaho	8,380	5;259	3,054
219	Illinois	10,957	6,566	3,667
220	Indiana	9,966	5,798	3,223
221	Iowa	9,016	5,069	3,079
222	Kansas	$8,690	$5 295	62,834
223	Kentucky	7 439	4;051	2,037
224	Louisiana	7;527	4,272	2,140
225	Maine	8,205	4,873	2,616
226	Maryland	11,057	6,309	3,307
227	Massachusetts	10,833	6,272	3,399
228	Michigan	11,029	6,256	3,588
229	Minnesota	9,928	5.573	3,184
230	Mississippi	6 068	2'884	1,228
231	Missouri	8;908	5'127	2,647
232	Montana	8,509	5;403	3,292
233	Nebraska	8,562	4,862	2,829
234	Nevada	10 687	6 736	3,628
235	New Hampshire	9;682	5'636	2,875
236	New Jersey	11,403	6'786	3,720
237	New Mexico	7,845	5;371	2,695
238	New York	10,609	6,371	3,559
239	North Carolina	7,770	3,956	2,141
240	North Dakota	$7,836	$4,530	$2,939
241	Ohio	10,305	6,171	3,412
242	Oklahoma	7,720	4,620	2,429
243	Oregon	9,487	5,892	3,403
244	Pennsylvania	9,554	5,719	3,214
245	Rhode Island	9,733	5,589	3,136
246	South Carolina	7,620	3,821	1,924
247	South Dakota	7,490	4 251	2,787
248	Tennessee	7,446	3,949	1,984
249	Texas	8,486	4,884	2,716
250	Utah	9,320	5,899	3,297
251	Vermont	8,928	4 890	2 595
252	Virginia	9,044	4'964	2'644
253	Washington	10'404	6,225	3'523
254	West Virginia	[illegible]	4'572	2'597
255	Wisconsin	10,065	5;926	3;284
256	Wyoming	8,944	5,877	3,523

NA Not available.

[1] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 257–268. Percent Distribution of Persons, by Sex, by Money Income Levels: 1944 to 1970

[Persons 14 years old and over as of March following year shown]

Sex and year	Total persons		Persons with income									Median income
	With income	Without income	$1–$999 or loss	$1,000–$1,999	$2 000–$2,999	$3,000–$3,999	$4,000–$4,999	$5,000–$5,999	$6,000–$6,999	$7,000–$9,999	$10,000 and over	
	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268
MALE												
1970	92.1	7.9	10.4	8.3	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.7	7.c	21.0	26.7	$6 670
1969	92.5	7.5	10.9	8.6	7.5	6.6	6.2	7.0	7.f	21.6	24.1	6,429
1968	92.4	7.6	11.5	8.9	7.3	7.2	7.1	8.2	8.f	21.6	19.7	5,980
1967	92.4	7.6	12.3	9.5	7.8	7.7	7.f	9.1	9.E	20.5	16.0	5,553
1966	92.4	7.6	13.2	10.3	8.1	8.2	7.9	9.6	9.8	19.0	14.C	5,242
1965	91.5	8.5	13.5	10.3	8.6	8.6	8E	10.6	9.E	18.1	11.8	5,023
1964	91.4	8.6	14.2	10.9	8.9	9.4	9.E	10.6	9.9	16.0	10.3	4 647
1963	91.4	8.6	14.7	11.0	9.5	9.5	9.9	11.7	9.9	14.7	9.0	4'511
1962	91.1	8.9	14.7	11.7	9.6	9.9	10.6	12.3	9.E	13.2	7.9	4,372
1961	91.4	8.6	15.8	11.3	9.9	10.6	11.2	12.2	8.9	12.5	7.5	4,189
1960	91.4	8.6	16.2	11.3	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.7	8.9	11.3	6.1	4.081
1959	91.4	8.6	16.2	11.7	10.4	11.8	13.3	12.7	8.5	10.0	5.4	3,996
1958	91.7	8.3	16.9	12.3	11.2	13.0	14.5	12.1	7.6	8.1	4.4	3,742
1957	91.8	8.2	17.3	11.7	11.6	13.7	15.3	12.5	7.0	7.1	3.7	3,684
1956	91.9	8.1	17.2	11.7	12.1	14.8	15.9	11.9	6.2	6.5	3.6	3,608
1955	92.1	7.9	18.2	12.8	13.2	16.5	15.8	10.3	5.4	5.1	2.9	3,364
1954	90.2	9.8	18.4	13.8	14.1	18.4	14.6	9.2	4.4	4.4	2.7	3,199
1953	91.3	8.7	18.1	12.4	15.0	19.3	14.8	9.5	4.3	4.2	2.3	3,223
1952	91.3	8.7	16.5	13.9	16.8	22.9	13.5	8.0	3.2	3.2	1.9	3,105
1951	90.1	9.9	17.5	13.9	19.4	22.6	12.7	6.4	2.8	2.6	1.9	2,952
1950	90.1	9.9	20.7	16.4	21.6	20.9	9.6	4.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2,570
1949	39.9	10.1	23.1	18.7	23.3	19.2	7.7	3.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	2,346
1948	89.9	10.1	20.5	19.1	24.7	19.5	8.0	3.6			1.6	2,396
1947	88.9	11.1	21.3	21.8	26.2	16.8	6.4	3.0			1.6	2 230
1945	89.5	10.5	28.7	26.0	23.9	13.2	3.8	2.4			.8	1,811
1944	83.9	11.1	25.7	23.0	25.7	15.1	5.0	2.2			1.2	2,046
FEMALE												
1970	66.5	33.5	27.6	19.2	11.8	10.3	8.8	6.9	4.9	7.5	3.0	2 237
1969	65.8	34.2	29.1	19.0	12.0	10.9	8.8	6.9	4.8	5.9	2.4	2'132
1968	64.8	35.2	30.8	18.9	12.1	12.1	8.7	6.4	4.4	5.0	1.8	2,019
1967	63.7	36.3	34.1	18.8	12.5	11.7	8.2	6.1	3.8	3.6	1.3	1,801
1966	63.0	37.0	35.6	19.3	12.5	12.2	8.1	5.7	3.0	2.8	1.0	1,676
1965	59.4	40.6	38.4	18.6	13.0	11.1	7.8	5.1	2.6	2.4	.8	1,521
1964	59.7	40.3	40.0	18.8	13.3	10.6	7.6	4.8	2.1	2.1	.7	1,449
1963	58.7	41.3	41.6	19.2	13.2	10.5	7.1	4.4	1.7	1.6	.6	1 372
1962	57.7	42.3	41.8	19.8	13.4	10.8	6.8	3.9	1.6	1.4	.5	1,342
1961	57.3	42.7	43.9	19.0	13.2	10.4	6.8	3.4	1.5	1.2	.5	1,279
1960	56.0	44.0	44.4	18.4	14.0	11.1	6.7	3.1	1.2	.9	.2	1,262
1959	53.7	46.3	45.2	19.0	14.0	11.1	5.9	2.6	1.1	.7	.4	1,222
1958	52.9	47.1	46.3	19.1	14.2	11.0	5.4	2.2	1.0	.6	.3	1,176
1957	52.6	47.4	45.7	19.9	14.9	11.3	4.9	1.9	.7	.5	.3	1,199
1956	51.9	48.1	46.9	19.3	15.7	11.0	4.3	1.5	.5	.4	.2	1,146
1955	49.3	50.7	47.3	20.6	15.8	10.7	3.4	1.2	.4	.4	.3	1,116
1954	46.4	53.6	46.4	21.4	16.8	10.7	2.6	1.0	.5	.4	.2	1,161
1953	46.4	53.6	46.2	21.4	18.1	9.9	2.3	1.0	.3	.2	.4	1,168
1952	46.5	53.5	46.8	21.8	18.0	10.0	1.9	.7	.3	.2	.1	1,147
1951	43.7	56.3	49.0	23.2	18.2	7.1	1.5	.5	.2	.2	.1	1,045
1950	43.2	56.8	51.8	23.6	18.1	4.5	1.2	.3	.1	.2	.2	963
1949	41.8	58.2	51.6	26.2	16.4	4.1	1.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	960
1948	40.9	59.1	49.6	28.4	16.8	3.4	.7	.3			.2	1,009
1947	39.2	60.8	49.5	31.6	14.2	3.0	.9	.3			.3	1,017
1945	45.1	54.9	54.7	33.2	9.7	1.4	.4	.1			.1	901
1944	47.9	52.1	54.3	32.2	10.2	1.3	.7	.3			.3	909

Series G **269–282.** Percent Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Levels: **1929** to 1964

Item and year	Total (1,000)	Percent distribution by income level (before taxes)												
		Under $1,000	$1,000–$1,999	$2,000–$2,999	$3,000–$3,999	$4,000–$6,999	$5,000–$5,999	$6,000–$7,499	$7,500–$9,999	$10,000–$14,999	$15,000–$19,999	$20,000–$24,999	$25,000–$49,999	$50,000 and over
	269	270	271	172	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282
FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS														
1964	59,836	11.9		8.0	3.5	8.8	8.6	12.8	17.1	16.0	4.4	1.6	1.8	0.5
1962	57,890	12.0		8.5	9.8	10.2	10.2	14.1	15.7	12.3				
1961	57,290	12.9		9.1	10.3	10.8	10.5	14.1	14.7	11.1	3.7	1.2	1.3	.3
1960*	56,060	13.1		9.2	10.6	11.0	10.7	14.1	14.5	10.6	3.5	1.2	1.2	.3
1959	55,300	13.6		9.6	11.1	11.4	10.9	14.1	14.0	9.6	3.1	1.1	1.2	.3
1958	54,620	14.1		10.1	12.1	12.5	11.4	13.9	12.6	8.5	2.5	.9	1.1	.3
1957	53,650	14.2		10.0	12.1	12.7	11.6	14.1	12.6	8.0	2.4	.9	1.1	.3
1956	52,850	14.6		10.2	12.9	14.0	11.8	13.6	11.6	7.2	2.1	.8	1.0	.2
1955	52,170	15.8		11.3	14.1	14.0	12.1	13.3	10.0	5.9	1.7	.7	.9	.2
1954	51,150	6.0	11.5	12.7	14.3	13.9	11.8	12.3	9.2	5.2	1.5	.6	.8	.2
1953	50,510	5.9	11.0	12.6	14.0	14.1	12.2	12.6	9.4	5.2	1.4	.6	.8	.2
1952	50,210	6.5	11.3	13.0	15.2	15.2	12.1	11.6	8.2	4.1	1.2	.6	.8	.2
1951	49,480	6.5	12.2	14.5	16.5	15.1	11.3	10.7	6.8	3.8	1.1	.6	.7	.2
1950	48,890	7.9	15.3	16.6	17.6	14.4	9.6	7.9	5.6	3.1	.8	.4	.6	.2
1947	44,740	8.4	16.5	18.9	19.3	12.8	7.8	7.0	4.8	2.7	.8	.4	.5	.1
1946	43,330	8.8	17.6	20.3	19.8	12.4	7.1	5.9	4.0	2.5	.8	.3	.4	.1
1944	40,880	10.7	19.8	21.4	18.9	11.1	6.2	5.5	3.4	1.7	.6	.3	.3	.1
1941	41,370	29.0	29.9	22.3	9.8	4.0	2		.9			1.3		
1935–1936	38,410	43.5	34.2	13.1	4.4	1.7	1		.6			.9		
1929	36,100	65.0		17.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	3				1.0		
FAMILIES														
1964	47,779	5.3		6.4	7.8	8.4	9.0	14.3	20.0	19.1	5.4	2.0	2.0	.5
1962	46,890	6.9		6.2	8.2	9.8	10.8	16.0	18.6	14.8		.8		
1961	46,190	7.5		6.7	8.9	10.5	11.3	16.2	17.5	13.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	.4
1960*	45,370	7.4		6.8	9.2	10.9	11.7	16.3	17.4	12.8	4.2	1.4	1.5	.4
1959	44,780	7.8		7.1	9.8	11.6	12.0	16.5	16.7	11.6	3.3	1.3	1.4	.4
1958	44,120	8.0		7.6	11.1	13.0	12.7	16.4	15.1	10.3	3.0	1.2	1.3	.3
1957	43,670	8.2		7.5	11.1	13.3	13.0	16.6	15.1	9.7	2.9	1.1	1.2	.3
1966	43,350	8.4		7.7	12.2	15.1	13.4	16.0	13.7	8.6	2.5	1.0	1.1	.3
1955	42,670	9.3		8.9	13.7	15.4	13.9	15.7	11.9	7.0	2.0	.9	1.0	.3
1954	41,750	2.5	8.2	10.5	14.2	15.4	13.7	14.6	11.1	6.3	1.7	.7	.9	.2
1953	41,110	2.3	7.6	10.3	13.8	15.6	14.2	15.1	11.3	6.3	1.7	.7	.9	.2
1952	40,770	2.9	7.8	10.8	15.4	17.1	14.2	13.8	9.8	4.9	1.4	.8	.9	.2
1951	40,420	2.7	8.6	12.5	17.3	17.0	13.3	12.8	8.2	4.6	1.3	.7	.8	.2
1950	39,790	3.7	11.9	15.1	19.0	16.6	11.3	9.4	6.8	3.8	1.0	.5	.7	.2
1947	37,025	4.1	13.2	18.2	21.3	14.8	9.1	8.3	5.8	3.2	1.0	.4	.5	.1
1946	35,860	4.2	14.3	20.1	22.1	14.4	8.3	6.9	4.8	2.9	.9	.4	.5	.2
1944	33,300	5.6	16.4	21.9	21.5	13.0	7.3	6.6	4.1	2.1	.7	.3	.4	.1
1941	32,920	24.0	29.2	24.4	11.8	4.6			1.1			1.5		
1935–1936	30,480	38.3	35.8	15.1	5.2	2.0			.7			1.1		

* **Denotes first year** for **which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.**

Series G 283–296. Percent Distribution of Aggregate Personal Income Among Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Levels: 1929 to 1964

Item and year	Total (mil. dol.)	Percent distribution by income level (before taxes)												
		Under $1,000	$1,000–$1,999	$2,000–$2,999	$3,000–$3,999	$4,000–$4,999	$5,000–$5,999	$6,000–$7,499	$7,500–$9,999	$10,000–$14,999	$15,000–$19,999	$20,000–$24,999	$25,000–$49,999	$50,000 and over
	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296
AGGREGATE FAMILY AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS PERSONAL INCOME														
1964	470,597	1.6		2.6	3.8	5.0	6.0	10.9	18.9	24.3	9.6	4.6	7.4	6.2
1962	420,412	1.8		3.0	4.7	6.4	7.7	13.0	18.6	20.2		2		
1961	396,992	2.1		3.3	5.2	7.0	8.3	13.6	18.2	19.2	9.1	3.9	6.1	4.0
1960*	382,251	2.1		3.4	5.5	7.3	8.6	13.9	18.3	13.6	8.7	3.8	6.0	3.8
1959	366,795	2.3		3.6	5.9	7.8	9.1	14.4	18.1	17.3	8.1	3.6	5.7	4.1
1958	343,257	2.5		4.0	6.8	8.9	10.0	14.8	17.2	16.3	6.8	3.4	5.6	3.7
1957	334,647	2.6		4.0	6.8	9.1	10.1	15.1	17.4	15.5	6.6	3.3	5.7	3.8
1956	317,443	2.7		4.3	7.5	10.5	10.8	15.2	16.5	14.4	6.0	3.0	5.4	3.7
1955	244,239	3.2		5.1	8.8	11.2	11.8	15.8	15.1	12.5	5.1	2.8	5.1	3.6
1954	273,956	.6	3.3	6.0	9.4	11.7	12.1	15.3	14.7	11.6	4.6	2.5	4.8	3.4
1953	272,186	.6	3.1	5.9	9.1	11.8	12.4	15.6	14.9	11.6	4.6	2.5	4.7	8.2
1952	257,162	.7	3.3	6.4	10.4	13.3	12.9	15.1	13.5	9.4	4.0	2.7	4.9	3.4
1951	242,652	.7	3.7	7.4	11.8	13.8	12.6	14.7	11.8	9.3	3.7	2.5	4.6	3.4
1950	217,262	.9	5.2	9.3	13.8	14.5	11.8	11.8	10.8	8.4	3.3	2.2	4.5	3.5
1947	184,598	1.1	6.1	11.5	16.3	13.8	10.2	11.3	10.0	7.7	3.6	2.0	3.7	2.7
1946	170,705	1.2	6.8	12.9	17.5	14.0	9.8	9.9	3.7	7.5	3.3	1.9	3.7	2.8
1944	147,721	1.6	8.4	14.9	18.3	13.7	9.3	10.1	8.0	5.7	2.9	1.6	3.1	2.4
1941	91,406	7.6	20.3	24.8	15.3	7.9			8.5			13.0		
1935–1936	62,654	15.4	30.0	19.5	9.2	4.5			3.2			12.4		
1929	84,300	31.0		17.0	11.0	7.0	5.d	1				19.0		
AGGREGATE FAMILY PERSONAL INCOME														
1964	422,294	.6		1.8	3.1	4.3	5.6	10.9	19.7	25.9	10.3	4.9	7.7	8.2
1962	382,215	1.0		1.9	3.5	5.4	7.3	13.2	19.7	21.7		2		
1961	360,125	1.2		2.2	4.0	6.1	8.0	14.0	19.3	20.6	9.8	4.2	6.5	4.1
1960*	347,830	1.2		2.3	4.2	6.4	8.4	14.3	19.4	20.0	9.4	4.1	6.3	4.0
1959	332,942	1.3		2.4	4.7	7.0	8.9	14.9	19.3	18.5	8.7	3.9	6.1	4.3
1958	311,727	1.4		2.7	5.6	8.3	9.9	15.5	18.4	17.5	7.4	3.6	5.9	3.8
1957	305,336	1.5		2.7	5.6	8.6	10.2	15.8	18.5	16.6	7.1	3.5	6.0	3.9
1956	290,696	1.6		2.9	6.4	10.1	10.9	16.0	17.6	15.4	6.4	3.2	5.7	3.8
1955	268,939	1.8		3.6	7.7	11.0	12.1	16.7	16.1	13.5	5.5	3.0	6.4	3.6
1954	250,255	.2	2.1	4.4	8.3	11.6	12.6	16.3	15.7	12.5	5.0	2.7	5.1	3.5
1953	248,350	.2	1.9	4.3	8.1	11.6	12.9	16.7	16.0	12.4	4.9	2.7	5.0	3.3
1952	233,896	.3	2.1	4.7	9.5	13.4	13.6	16.1	14.4	10.1	4.2	2.9	5.2	3.5
1951	221,379	.3	2.4	5.8	11.1	14.0	13.3	15.6	12.5	10.0	3.9	2.7	4.8	3.6
1950	197,724	.4	3.7	7.6	13.4	15.0	12.5	12.5	11.5	9.0	3.5	2.4	4.8	3.7
1947	169,340	.5	4.5	10.0	16.2	14.4	10.8	12.0	10.7	8.3	3.8	2.1	3.9	2.8
1946	156,670	.6	5.0	11.6	17.7	14.7	10.3	10.5	9.3	8.0	3.5	1.9	3.9	3.0
1944	134,102	.8	6.2	13.7	18.7	14.5	9.9	10.9	8.6	6.2	3.0	1.7	3.3	2.5
1941	80,238	6.1	18.1	24.8	16.6	8.5	8		3.8			13.9		
1935–1936	54,275	12.5	29.0	20.5	10.0	4.8	6		3.4			13.7		

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series No.	Income level in 1950 dollars (before income taxes)	Families and unattached individuals (1,000)						Family personal income in 1950 dollars ($1,000,000)					
		1957	1950	1944	1941	1935–36	1929	1957	1950	1944	1941	1935–36	1929
297	Total	53,510	48,890	40,880	41,370	38,410	36,100	283,808	217,262	190,093	151,586	112,809	121,387
298	Under $1,000	17.3	7.9	7.3	15.1	19.6	15.9	3.7	0.9	0.8	2.7	4.0	2.0
299	$1,000 to $1,999		15.3	13.7	19.9	29.2	25.6		5.2	4.5	8.2	14.9	11.4
300	$2,000 to $2,999	12.8	16.6	15.5	18.5	20.7	25.7	6.1		9.3	8.3	12.6	17.4
301	$3,000 to $3,999	15.3	17.6	17.6	15.7	12.3	12.2	10.1		13.8	13.1	14.9	14.4
302	$4,000 to $4,999	14.5	14.4	14.7	12.3	7.3	7.2	12.3	14.5	14.2	14.9	11.1	9.5
303	$5,000 to $7,499	22.8	17.5	18.4	12.0	6.7	7.4	26.1	23.6	23.8	19.6	13.6	13.1
304	$7,500 to $9,999	8.6	5.6	7.0	3.1	1.8	3.1	13.8	10.8	12.8	7.2	5.2	8.0
305	$10,000 and over	8.7	5.1	5.8	3.4	2.5	2.9	27.9	21.9	22.5	19.9	19.4	24.5

Series G 306–318. Number and Average Size of Families, Number of Unattached Individuals, and Average Family Personal Income Before and After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability: 1929 to 1964

Year	All families and unattached individuals (consumer units)						All families						
			Average (mean) family personal income per consumer unit				Total			Farm-operator families		Nonfarm families	
	Number of consumer units (mil.)	Average (mean) number of persons per consumer unit	Before tax		After tax		Number of families (mil.)	Average (mean) number of persons per family	Average (mean) family personal income per family, in current dollars	Number of families (mil.)	Average (mean) family personal income per family, in current dollars	Number of families (mil.)	Average (mean) family personal income per family, in current dollars
			In current dollars	In 1954 dollars	In current dollars	In 1954 dollars							
	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318
1964	59.8	3.17	7,865	6,774			47.8	8.71	8,838				
1962	57.9	3.18	7,262	6,490	6,507	5,815	46.9	3.69	8,151	4.8	5,015	42.6	8,469
1961	57.3	3.16	6,930	6,243	6,222	5,605	46.2	3.68	7,797	4.4	4,752	41.8	8,120
1960*	56.1	3.19	6,819	6,193	6,132	5,570	45.4	3.71	7,667	4.5	4,531	40.8	8,015
1959	55.3	3.17	6,615	6,097	5,939	5,474	44.8	3.67	7,435	4.6	4,264	40.1	7,802
1958	54.6	3.15	6,284	5,857	5,669	5,284	44.1	3.66	7,065	4.7	4,521	39.4	7,372
1957	53.6	8.15	6,238	5,935	5,608	5,335	43.7	3.64	6,992	4.9	4,111	38.8	7,352
1956	52.8	3.14	6,007	5,883	5,403	5,292	43.4	3.60	6,706	5.0	4,015	38.4	7,054
1955	52.2	3.12	5,640	5,618	5,090	5,070	42.7	3.59	6,303	5.1	3,917	37.6	6,626
1954	51.2	3.12	5,356	5,356	4,842	4,842	41.8	3.60	5,994	5.2	3,881	36.5	6,295
1953	50.5	3.10	5,389	5,443	4,809	4,857	41.1	3.58	6,041	5.3	3,905	35.8	6,358
1952	50.2	3.06	5,122	5,226	4,570	4,663	40.8	8.54	5,737	5.4	4,147	35.4	6,013
1951	49.5	3.06	4,904	5,108	4,417	4,601	40.4	3.52	5,477	5.6	4,114	34.8	5,721
1950	48.9	3.05			4 069	4,526	39.8	3.52	4,969	5.7	3,498	34.1	5 232
1947	44.7	3.19		4,948	3'719	3,947	37.0	3.64	4,574	5.9	3,583	31.1	4:775
1946	43.3	3.22	3,940	4,877	3:575	4,167	35.9	8.68	4,869	5.9	3,385	30.0	4,573
				5,150									
1944	40.9	3.07	3,614	5,268	3,212	4,133	33.3	3.54	4 027	6.9	2,862	26.4	4,267
1941	41.4	3.15	2,209	4,161	2,108	3,496	32.9	3.70	2'437				2,638
1935-1936	38.4	3.28	1,631	3,343	1,608	2,895	30.4	8.88	1,784	6.7	951	23.7	2,020
1929	36.1	3.34	2,335	3,791	2,318	3,339	27.9	4.03					

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 319–336. Family Personal Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Families and Unattached Individuals: 1929 to 1964

Year	Percent distribution of aggregate family personal income						Average (mean) family personal income (current dollars)						
	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 percent	Total	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 percent
	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331
1964	4.2	10.6	16.4	23.2	45.5	20.0	7,865	1,652	4 180	6 465	9 130	17 896	31,393
1962	4.6	10.9	16.3	22.7	45.5	19.6	7,262	1,662	3'966	5'938	8'241	16'505	28,482
1961	4.6	10.9	16.3	22.7	45.5	19.6	6,930	1,572	3,769	5,660	7,869	15,777	27,212
1960*	4.6	10.9	16.4	22.7	45.4	19.6	6,819	1 562	3,731	5 577	7 731	15 493	26 721
1959	4.6	10.9	16.3	22.6	45.6	20.0	6,615	1'513	3 615	5'396	7'474	15'076	26'408
1958	4.7	11.0	16.3	22.5	45.5	20.0	6,284	1'472	3'480	5,115	7'063	14'292	25'124
1957	4.7	11.1	16.3	22.4	45.5	20.2	6,238	1,462	3'471	5,087	6'983	14'185	25'139
1956	4.8	11.3	16.3	22.3	45.3	20.2	6,007	1,437	3,403	4,898	6,691	13,604	24,210
1955	4.8	11.3	16.4	22.3	45.2	20.3	5,640	1 355	3 200	4,634	6 290	12 722	22 893
1954	4.8	11.1	16.4	22.5	45.2	20.3	5,356	1'289	2'975	4,401	6'019	12'096	21'761
1953	4.9	11.3	16.6	22.5	44.7	19.9	5,389	1'322	3'038	4'471	6'072	12'041	21'481
1952	4.9	11.4	16.6	22.4	44.7	20.5	5,122	1'249	2'918	4'255	5'782	11'455	21'028
1951	5.0	11.8	16.5	22.3	44.9	20.7	4,904	1,221	2,775	4,084	5,478	11,016	20,287
1950	4.8	10.9	16.1	22.1	46.1	21.4	4,444	1,056	2 418	3 579	4 911	10 254	19 066
1947	5.0	11.0	16.0	22.0	46.0	20.9	4,126	1,028	2'275	3'308	4'542	9'483	17'226
1946	5.0	11.1	16.0	21.8	46.1	21.3	3,940	982	2'178	3,156	4'290	9'091	16'796
1944	4.9	10.9	16.2	22.2	45.8	20.7	3,614	882	1'979	2'920	4'014	8'272	14'963
1941	4.1	9.5	15.3	22.3	48.8	24.0	2,209	450	1,044	1,694	2,463	5,396	10,617
1935-1936	4.1	9.2	14.1	20.9	51.7	26.5	1,631	337,	749	1,146	1,708	4,216	8,654
1929	12.5		13.8	19.3	54.4	30.0	2,335	25		1,606	2,252	6,327	13,960

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 319–336. Family Personal Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Families and Unattached Individuals: 1929 to 1964—Con.

Year	Lower income limit [1] (current dollars)				
	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 percent
	332	333	334	336	336
1964	3 010	5,320	7 660	10,850	18,110
1962	2'940	4,950	6'960	9'900	16,460
1961	2,790	4,710	6,650		
1960*	2,770	4,660	6 530	9,270	16 240
1959	2,690	4,500	6'320	8,910	15'740
1958	2,610	4,290	5'970	8,450	14'700
1957	2'590	4,280	5'940	8,320	14,580
1956	2,540	4,170	5,680	7,960	13,960
1955	2,390	3,920	5,370	7,410	13,070
1954	2,200	8,700	5,120	7,100	12,350

Year	Lower income limit [1] (current dollars)				
	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 Percent
	332	333	334	335	336
1953	2,260	3,770	5,180	7,160	12 320
1952	2,170	3,610	4,910	6,760	11,480
1951	2,090	3,420	4,680	6,450	11,110
1950	1,810	3,020	4,160	5,850	10 200
1947	1,730	2,800	3,830	5,470	9,560
1946	1,660	2,680	3,650	5,130	9,180
1944	1,510	2,450	3,410	4,800	8,240
1941	740	1,370	2,040	2,940	5,010
1935–1936	560	930	1,380	2,120	3,910
1929		1,340	1,860	2,810	5,690

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Rounded to nearest $10.

Series G 337–352. Percent Shares of Total Income Received by Top 1 Percent and 5 Percent of Total Population: 1913 to 1948

Year	Shares of total income						Shares of different types of income (basic variant)									
	Basic income variant		Economic income variant		Disposable income variant		Employee compensation		Entrepreneurial income		Dividends		Interest		Rent	
	Top 1 percen	Top 5 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percen	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percen	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percen	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent
	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352
1948	8.38	17.63					3.78	10.87	15.16	30.72	53.56	69.84	15.76	26.47	12.77	22.60
1947	8.45	17.41					3.90	10.61	15.16	30.04	50.23	65.43	17.20	27.95	10.98	20.39
1946	8.93	18.20	9.58	19.96	7.71	17.66	3.76	10.37	18.28	34.39	50.90	67.94	19.17	31.94	10.15	19.20
1945	8.81	17.39	9.37	19.27	7.27	16.65	3.33	9.73	23.00	38.94	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.11	16.82
1944	8.58	16.62	8.98	18.68	6.61	15.75	3.33	9.92	22.00	34.83	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.94	15.79
1943	9.38	17.75	9.95	20.86	6.44	16.66	3.75	10.86	23.35	35.68	52.30	65.54	22.70	33.03	9.76	17.47
1942	10.06	18.94	10.70	22.47	7.81	19.03	4.89	13.07	18.84	29.27	52.72	65.26	25.98	37.04	9.96	18.24
1941	11.39	21.89	12.32	25.67	9.89	22.98	6.00	15.60	16.88	28.52	57.81	72.85	25.30	38.05	11.35	22.85
1940	11.89	22.71	12.87	26.83	11.39	25.44	6.41	16.86	14.81	26.02	63.23	75.99	23.65	36.44	13.01	23.35
1939	11.80	23.45	13.12	27.77	12.14	26.81	6.36	17.80	14.21	25.92	62.02	76.21	24.27	36.22	12.78	24.51
1938	11.45	22.80	12.75	27.62	12.01	26.85	6.57	17.75	13.17	24.32	61.33	75.69	22.61	33.16	13.26	24.99
1937	12.84	23.80	13.96	28.20	12.81	27.06	6.55	17.46	12.69	23.01	67.55	80.29	25.37	35.87	13.00	24.29
1936	13.14	24.35	14.46	28.82	13.52	27.92	6.43	17.08	15.27	27.73	65.41	77.40	25.17	36.93	12.68	26.09
1935	12.05	23.73	13.58	28.77	12.74	27.89	6.77	18.86	11.70	21.80	68.00	80.04	23.92	34.23	12.54	26.38
1934	12.43	24.88	14.08	30.26	12.84	28.95	6.79	19.00	15.26	29.98	66.59	78.14	22.63	32.49	12.84	28.10
1933	12.48	25.34	14.76	81.73	13.01	30.21	7.23	20.06	15.30	29.62	66.25	78.55	19.66	29.83	13.94	32.06
1932	13.25	26.71	15.65	32.99	12.62	30.40	7.45	20.55	14.82	31.24	67.32	79.17	21.01	33.76	15.83	34.50
1931	13.31	26.27	15.57	32.03	14.56	31.23	6.82	18.40	14.03	31.12	65.44	79.34	22.32	36.63	15.54	37.65
1930	14.12	26.19	15.88	31.34	15.38	30.95	6.64	17.25	14.23	81.15	67.05	78.61	26.11	40.72	14.68	30.81
1929 [2]	14.65	26.36	17.31	32.19	19.08	33.81	6.26	16.37	17.12	32.47	71.26	83.37	28.41	43.26	13.42	29.21
1929 [3]	14.50	26.09	17.15	31.88	18.92	33.49	6.17	16.13	16.16	30.65	66.02	77.24	31.13	47.40	17.17	37.39
1928	14.94	26.78	17.18	32.06	19.12	34.06	6.41	16.67	17.16	32.10	71.35	81.80	32.02	49.39	16.08	33.95
1927	14.39	25.96	16.46	31.19	17.22	31.92	6.23	15.71	15.79	31.03	72.86	85.18	31.70	49.08	16.75	36.56
1926	13.93	25.25	15.77	30.21	16.26	30.78	6.08	14.85	15.11	30.80	73.26	85.66	30.77	48.18	17.86	40.18
1925	13.73	25.20	15.74	30.24	16.54	31.09	6.24	15.24	15.60	31.49	67.89	78.91	28.73	45.08	17.22	38.73
1924	12.91	24.29	14.69	29.06	14.28	28.73	6.05	14.28	14.47	31.71	68.83	81.08	27.83	45.64	14.84	36.15
1923	12.28	22.89	14.02	28.08	13.08	27.05	5.81	13.38	13.04	29.70	64.60	77.49	28.97	45.74	14.62	32.41
1922	13.38	24.79	15.58	30.39	14.39	29.04	6.33	16.56	14.80	27.89	71.66	85.26	30.66	45.09	15.43	29.77
1921	13.50	25.47	16.15	81.70	14.20	29.32	6.82	17.29	15.73	28.94	65.33	82.00	29.90	45.66	16.12	34.30
1920	12.34	22.07	13.64	25.76	11.80	23.96	5.82	14.40	13.78	24.93	72.40	84.47	32.55	45.69	14.86	28.54
1919 [2]	12.84	22.91	14.04	26.10	12.21	24.27	6.14	14.92	12.68	23.76	74.09	86.23	37.34	51.09	14.23	29.48
1919 [3]	12.96	23.13					6.58	16.01	11.47	21.48	66.55	77.45	42.35	57.96	14.23	29.48
1918	12.69	22.69					5.96	15.10	10.63	20.45	61.74	70.25	47.01	66.69	14.90	30.73
1917	14.16	24.60					6.64	16.90	9.15	19.29	72.39	78.77	44.59	53.01	14.89	33.21
1916	15.58															
1915	14.32															
1914	13.07															
1913	14.98															

[1] Data on dividends and interest are not separately available for 1944 and 1945. The combined data for 1944 and 1945 are, respectively: Top 1 percent, 38.88 and 37.80; top 5 percent, 52.30 and 52.24.

[2] Comparable with later years.

[3] Comparable with earlier years.

Series G 353–371. Median Money Wage or Salary Income of Primary Families and Unrelated Individuals With Wage or Salary Income, by Selected Characteristics: 1939 to 1970

Series No.	Selected characteristics	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959*	1958
	RACE													
353	Total	$8,933	$8,54	$7,844	$7,305	$6,899	$6,469	$6,080	$5,807	$5,556	$5,315	$5,199	$5,016	$4,650
354	White families and individuals	9,284	8,892	8,147	7,589	7,183	6,767	6,362	6,088	5,808	5,570	5,424	5,252	4,882
355	Negro and other races, families and individuals	6,073	5,701	5,150	4,746	4,344	3,863	3,673	3,268	3,088	2,908	3,058	2,672	2,437
	SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD													
356	Families with male head, married, wife present	10,169	9,674	8,884	8,177	7,658	7,167	6,722	6,378	6,047	5,830	5,688	5,478	5,107
	Age of head:													
357	Under 35 years	9,816	8,925	8,214	7 658	7,218	6 756	6,207	5,938	5,604	5,516	5,377	5,221	4,843
358	35–44 years	11,448	10,879	9,966	9,215	8,569	7,907	7,384	6,979	6,761	6,479	6,344	6,088	5,593
359	45–54 years	11,807	11,196	10,043	9,379	8,609	8,024	7 606	7,190	6 814	6 374	6.266	5,896	5,584
360	55 years and over	8,402	7,981	7,339	6 737	6,298	5,933	5,574	5,366	5'038	4'850	4'719	4 449	4,221
361	Other families with male head	8,692	7,718	6,819	6,677	6,090	6,088	5,599	5,140	5,325	5,019	4'439	4'252	3,987
362	Families with female head	4,797	4,510	4,113	3,984	3,699	3,461	3,362	3,286	3,052	3,006	2,983	2,966	2,865
	SIZE OF FAMILY													
363	2 persons					6,277	5 913	5,562	5,281	5 029	4 972	4,754	4,548	4,362
364	3 persons					7,313	6'860	6,481	6,144	5'807	6'578	5,429	5,176	4,897
365	4 persons					7,890	7'469	7,062	6 776	6'353	6,056	5,932	5,744	5,344
366	5 persons					8,017	7,416	6,996	6,541	6,282	6,094	5,975	5,813	5,252
367	6 persons or more					7,502	6,934	6,482	6,082	5,726	5,463	6,271	5,132	4,592
	FAMILIES, BY NUMRER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE													
368	No children					6 938	6 515	6,172	5,812	5,522	5,403	5,235	5,028	4,732
369						7'396	6,982	6,446	6,156	5,933	5,619	5,421	5,202	4,961
370	2 children					7,629	7,259	6,798	6,536	6,176	5,883	5,794	5,630	5,203
371	3 children or more					7,379	6,820	6,435	6,047	5,727	5,559	5,428	5,272	4,724

Series No.	Selected characteristics	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1951	1950	1949	1947	1945	1944	1939
	RACE												
353	Total	$4,594	$4,454	14,137	$3,960	$4,011	$3,515	$3,216	$2,959	$2,854	$2,390	$2,378	$1,231
354	White families and individuals	4,831	4,685	4,331	4,150	4,201	3,673	3,390	3,138	2,999			1,325
355	Negro and other races, families and individuals	2,536	2,429	2,418	2,333	2,357	1,943	1,671	1,533	1,448			489
	SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD												
356	Families with male head, married, wife present	5,033	4,858	4,467	4,286	4,324	3,773	3,486	3,194	3,042			1,319
	Age of head:												
357	Under 35 years	4,890	4,700	4,279	4,118	4,189	3,665	3,305	2,998	2,733			1,171
358	35–44 years	5,500	5,312	4,872	4,719	4,640	4,111	3,805	3,418	3,398			1,449
359	45–54 years	5,489	5,308	4,944	4 633	4,660	3,957	3,752	3,564	3,514			1,481
360	65 years and over	4,045	3,985	3,757	3'570	3,722	3,303	3,031	2,848	2,788			1,243
361	Other families with male head	4,244	4,321	3,857	3'636	4,009	3,412	3,092	2,972	2,909			1,159
362	Families with female head	2,902	2,780	2,651	2,546	2,750	2.407	2,122	2,185	2,195			909
	SIZE OF FAMILY												
363	2 persons	4,296	4,148	3,835	3 709	3,788	3,365	3,002	2,777	2,587			1,219
364	3 persons	4,868	4,754	4,417	4'172	4,320	3,694	3,394	3,116	2,897			1,297
365	4 persons	5,284	5,045	4,646	4'468	4,419	3,891	3,619	3,361	3,232			1,374
366	5 persons	5,208	5,043	4,506	4'535	4,565	3,952	3,632	3,376	3,403			1,322
367	6 persons or more	4,664	4,500	4,146	3,894	4,024	3,556	3,182	3,100	3,284			1,134
	FAMILIES, BY NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE												
368	No children	4,697	4,558	4,227	4,006	4,168	8,662	3,349	3 113	2,942			1,363
369	1 child	4,855	4,644	4,343	4,188	4,285	3,662	3,421	3,120	2,964			1,315
370	2 children	5,047	4,911	4,518	4,450	4,389	3,761	3,493	3,261	3,122			1,288
371	3 children or more	4,783	4,605	4,157	3,933	4,009	3,554	3,082	2,858	2,812			956

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 372–415. Median Money Wage or Salary Income of All Workers With Wage or Salary Income, and of Year-Round Full-Time Workers, by Sex, Race, and Major Occupation Group: 1939 to 1970

All male workers

Year	Race [1]		Major occupation group [2]									
	White	Negro and other races	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine
	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383
1970	$8,254	$5 485	$10,722	$1,105	$11 430	$7 585	$7,992	$8, 580	$6,671	$5,027	$1,911	$4,337
1969	7,859	5'237	10,267	1,151	10'874	7'135	7,570	8,281	6,473	4,545	1,855	4,091
1968	7,291	4,839	9,368	1,215	9,904	6,755	7,245	7,581	6,066	4,462	1,775	3'860
1967	6,833	4,369	8,882	968	9,357	6,193	6,644	7,142	5,702	4,251	1,432	3,764
1966	6,510	3,864	8,204	1,179	8,730	5,893	6,337	6,819	5,528	3,830	1,454	3,323
1965	6 188	3,563	7 798	696	8,444	5,017	6,097	6,493	5,258	3 864	1,284	3,284
1964	53853	3,426	7,460	710	7,560	5,549	5,620	6,133	4,985	3'684	1,123	3,126
1963	5,663	3,217	7,182	703	7,411	5,318	5,581	5,875	4,830	3'581	1,051	2,869
1962	5,462	3,023	6,870	486	7,099	5,187	5,267	5,737	4,601	3'372	1,205	2,895
1961	5,287	3,015	6,716	521	6,957	4,990	5,122	5,627	4,344	3,238	1,002	2,780
1960	5,137	3,075	6,343	500	6,864	4,800	4,742	5,443	4,275	3 155	893	2,559
1959*	4,902	2,844	6,287	645	6,670	4,691	4 660	5,272	4 101	3'192	968	2,834
1958	4,569	2,652	5,956	498	6,034	4,398	4'291	4,970	3'909	3,090	750	2,486
1957	4,396	2,436	5,601	469	5,872	4,262	4,379	4,777	3'984	2,894	940	2,763
1956	4,260	2,396	5,465	455	5,589	4,150	4,275	4,619	3,824	2,946	892	2,685
1955	3,986	2,342	5,055	461	5,290	3,870	4 315	4,356	3,586	2 778	971	2 387
1954	3,754	2,131	4,905	577	5,234	3,785	3'823	4 246	3,349	2'818	923	2'358
1953	3 760	2,283	4,816	493	5,071	3,766	3,716	4'156	3 415	2,806	817	2'406
1952	3'507	2,038	4,691	479	4,696	3,421	3,576	3,756	3'216	2'374	847	2'244
1951	3,345	2,060	4,071	482	4,143	3,366	3,539	3,601	3,064	2,426	982	2,170
1950	2,982	1,828	3,874	711	4,171	3,002	3,148	3,405	2,736	2,299	986	1,850
1939	1,112	460	1,809	373	2,136	1,421	1,277	1,309	1,007	833	309	673

All female workers

Year	Race [1]		Major occupation group [2]								
	White	Negro and other races	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household
	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393
1970	$3,870	$3 285	$6,589	$5 741	$4,467	$1,972	$4,053	$3,637	$527	$2 248
1969	3,640	2'884	6,012	5'469	4 124	1,896	4,358	3,544	513	2 053
1968	3,465	2'497	5,564	4,840	3,882	2 073	4,040	3,383	546	2'029
1967	3,254	2'288	5,225	4,724	3,719	1'870	3,717	3,088	512	1'904
1966	3,079	1,981	4,801	4,151	3,515	1,896	3,432	2,839	526	1,696
1965	2,994	1,722	4,720	3,830	3,444	1,933	3,408	2,764	555	1 588
1964	2,841	1,652	4,374	8,675	3,420	1,761	3,074	2,630	518	1'449
1963	2,723	1 448	4,163	3'370	3,285	1,521	3,008	2,518	477	1'369
1962	2,630	1'396	4,150	3,640	3,190	1,606	3,141	2,430	476	1'318
1961	2,588	1,802	3,991	3,182	3,112	1,528	3,095	2,322	458	1,384
1960	2,537	1 276	3,868	3,500	3 039	1,359	(3)	2,368	473	1 427
1959*	2,422	1'289	3,615	3,556	2'955	1,474	(3)	2,267	502	1'287
1958	2,364	1,055	3'501	3'313	2'943	1,604	(3)	2,075	467	1'255
1957	2,240	1,019	3'344	3'118	2'802	1'342	(3)	2,130	469	1'249
1956	2,179	970	3,114	2,976	2,699	1,204	(3)	2,130	486	1,151
1955	2,065	894	2,963	3,158	2 597	1,182	(3)	2 048	502	1 135
1954	2,046	914	3,008	(3)	2'468	1'348	(3)	1'852	495	1'154
1953	2,049	994	2 929	2 548	2,420	1,158	(3)	1,901	554	1'223
1952	1,976	814	2'695	2'705	2,270	1,075	2,075	1,908	433	1,128
1951	1,855	781	2,495	2,679	2,147	1,176	(3)	1,739	447	996
1950	1,698	626	2,264	2,089	2,064	1,148	(3)	1,616	448	895
1939	676	246	1,023	1,107	966	636	827	582	296	498

See footnotes at end of table.

Series **G 372–415.** Median Money Wage or Salary Income of All Workers With Wage or Salary Income, and of Year-Round Full-Time Workers, by **Sex,** Race, and Major Occupation Group: 1939–1970—Con.

Year	Male year-round full-time workers											
	Race [1]		Major occupation group [2]									
	White	Negro and other races	Professional technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine
	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405
1970	$9,373	$6,598	$11,806	$1 260	$12,117	$8,617	$9,790	$9 254	$7 623	$6,955	$3,519	$6,563
1969	8,876	6 158	11,266	1,180	11 467	7 966	9,135	8'757	7'307	6,373	2,985	6,150
1968	8 014	5,603	10,151	1,275	10'340	7'351	8,549	7'978	6,733	6 058	3,069	5,504
1967	7,512	5,069	9,523	993	9,817	6,757	7,744	7,484	6,316	5,439	2,489	5,182
1966	7,164	4,528	8,945	1,229	9,103	6,487	7,569	7,197	6,112	5,078	2,489	4,946
1965	6 814	4 367	8,464	750	8,856	6,231	7,188	6 877	5,830	4,986	2,458	4,445
1964	6,497	4'285	8,004	754	7,870	6,134	6 733	6,538	5,659	4 701	2,160	4,436
1963	6,277	4'104	7,713	750	7,639	5,838	6'493	6,315	5,480	4'399	1,655	4'449
1962	6,025	3,799	7,357	587	7,454	5,589	6,193	6,251	5,319	4,406	1,984	4,380
1961	5,880	3,883	7,389	558	7,343	5,387	6,163	6,067	5,108	4,203	1,793	4,330
1960	5,662	3 789	6,848	499	7,241	5,247	5 755	5,868	4,977	4 089	1,731	3,872
1959*	5,456	3'339	6,835	683	6,910	5,130	5,545	5,654	4,607	4,002	1,637	3,930
1958	5,186	3'368	6,513	490	6,431	4,839	5,382	5,365	4,460	3.898	1,406	3,672
1957	4,950	3,137	5,990	454	6,110	4,564	5,143	5,216	4,397	3,605	1,518	3,710
1956	4,710	2,912	5,847	479	5,967	4,388	5,005	4,981	4,235	3,521	1,526	3,410
1955	4,458	2,831	5,382	414	5,584	4,162	4,937	4,712	4,046	3,565	([3])	3,105
1939	1,419	639	2,100	430	2,254	1,564	1,461	1,562	1,268	1,019	365	991

Year	Female year-round full-time workers									
	Race [1]		Major occupation group [2]							
	White	Negro and other races	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household
	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415
1970	$5,490	$4,674	$7 878	$6 834	$5,551	$4,188	$5 089	$4,510	$2,101	$3,953
1969	5,168	4,231	7'309	6,091	5,187	3,704	4'992	4.317	1,851	3,755
1968	4,700	3 677	6'691	5,685	4 789	3 461	4,625	3 991	1'523	3,332
1967	4,394	3,363	6,307	5,341	4 1537	3,283	4,284	3,649	1,298	3,071
1966	4,152	2,949	5,826	4,919	4,316	3,103	4,345	3,416	1,297	2,815
1965	3,960	2 713	5 634	4 593	4,154	2 961	4,023	3,327	1,150	2,607
1964	3,859	2'674			4,060	2'719	([3])	3,271	1,082	2,525
1963	3,723	2,368			3,951	2'531	([3])	3 143	1,108	2,52H
1962	3,601	2,278			3,832	2,699	([3])	3,157	1,107	2,283
1961	3,480	2,325			3,743	2,409	([3])	2,925	1,045	2,357
1960	3,410	2 372	4,384	4 173	3,586	2 428	([3])	2 970	1,133	2,418
1959*	3,306	2'196	4,385	3'934	3,493	2'340	([3])	2'916	1,146	2,241
1958	3,225	1'988	4 146	3'771	3,388	2'333	([3])	2.745	1,161	2,073
1957	3,107	1,866	3,810	3,890	3,287	2,289	([3])	2'611	980	1,995
1956	2,958	1,637	3,650	3,525	3,145	2,090	([3])	2,632	379	1,950
1955	2,870	1,637	1,200	([3]) 1,218	3,065	([3])	([3])	2,489	([3])	1,759
1939	863	827			1,072	745	995	742	339	607

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] For wage or salary workers at time of survey.

[2] For experienced civilian labor force. 1939 excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than $100 of wage or salary income, but includes members of the Armed Forces; 1950 excludes persons having less than $100 of wsge or salary income.

[3] Fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with $1 or more of wage or salary income.

Chapter G

Consumer Expenditure Patterns (Series G 416-915)

G **416-469.** Personal consumption expenditures, **by** type **of** product, **1929–1970.**

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965, Statistical Tables,* table 2.5; 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67,* table 2.5; 1968–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* July 1972, table 2.5.

Detailed estimates by the Department of Commerce of consumer expenditures for commodities and services since 1929 were first published in the *Survey of Current Business,* June 1944. The figures on personal consumption expenditures for commodities were calculated by the "commodity flow methods" developed by Simon Kuznets, *Commodity Flow and Capital Formation,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures for services are based on a variety of source materials which cannot be summarized briefly. For further detail, see *National Income: 1954 Edition.*

As defined by the Department of Commerce, personal consumption expenditures represent the market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and financial services received by them as income in kind. Rental value of owner-occupied houses is included; purchases of dwellings, which are classified as capital goods, are excluded.

G 470–494. Personal consumption expenditures, **by** type **of** product, **1909–1929.**

Source: J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources, A New Survey,* pp. 965–980, © 1955 by The Twentieth Century Fund, New York.

The first detailed estimates of aggregate consumer expenditures for goods and services in the United States over a period of time appeared in William H. Lough (with the assistance of Martin Gainsbrugh), *High-Level Consumption,* McGraw-Hill, New York, 1935. These pioneer estimates covered the years 1909, 1914, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, and 1931. The data for the later years were revised and extended by Harold Barger, *Outlay and Income in the United States, 1921–1938,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942. In the 1940's, J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates *(America's Needs and Resources,* 1947) revised these various estimates and expanded those on recreational expense to take account of estimates by Julius Weinberger, "The Economic Aspects of Recreation," *Harvard Business Review,* summer issue, 1937.

G **495–848.** General **note.**

Collection of data on consumer expenditures, and especially wage earners' expenditures, began in the United States in the 1870's. It was undertaken on a small scale by a number of different State agencies using **a** great variety of methods. The most substantial of these studies was the one made for Massachusetts by Carroll D. Wright, Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Massachusetts. He undertook a carefully planned survey of the earnings and expenditures of 397 families of skilled and unskilled workers in 1875. The usefulness of the data gathered in this study led the Congress to request further studies of this type on a broader base by the newly formed US. Bureau of Labor of which Wright had become Commissioner.

Some of the results of the large-scale studies made by the U.S. Bureau of Labor for 1888–91 and 1901 are given in series G 554–572. The data on food expenditures obtained in the 1901 survey were used to provide the design for an index of prices of food purchased by workingmen. This index was used generally as a deflator for workers' incomes and expenditures for all kinds of goods until World War I.

During that period, the need for a more inclusive index of retail prices became clearer because food prices rose so much faster than those of many other commodities and of rents. A nationwide study of the expenditures of wage earners and clerical workers was undertaken in 1918 to provide a list of items to be priced for such an index and also to provide data on the relative importance of each item. Because of the number of wage disputes in the shipbuilding centers, the survey was first undertaken in seacoast cities. It was later expanded into what was regarded as a representative sample of industrial centers in the United States.

The first study made in this country of the over-all consumer expenditures of a group of farm families was made in Livingston County, N.Y., in 1909. In the early 1920's, the U.S. Department of Agriculture initiated a cooperative project on the subject with the State Agricultural Experiment Stations under the direction of E. L. Kirkpatrick. In 1925, it was decided, for lack of any other data on farm family expenditures extending across State lines, to average the data that had been collected in 11 States covering one year in the period 1923–1925. The resulting averages given in series G 778–797 have been widely used, but other State studies made in the next few years indicated that the averages for the 2,886 families were too high to be representative of the expenditures of farm-operator families throughout the country at that time.

Dramatic increases in productivity in industry and agriculture during the 1920's and the economic collapse which began in 1929 led a number of economists to study the factors affecting consumer expenditures and to estimate changes in consumption patterns over time. The pioneer investigation in this field was made by Simon Kuznets, *Commodity Flow and Capital Formation,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938. This study shows national aggregates for four types of consumer goods and services. The Brookings Institution published, in 1934, estimates of expenditure patterns at different income levels of farm and nonfarm families and single individuals in 1929 (see M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, *America's Capacity to Consume,* The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C., 1934). The figures were prepared by Clark Warburton on the basis of scattered sample studies made during the 1920's and early 1930's and correlated with national income estimates made by Maurice Leven (see text for series G 772–777 and G 843–848). In 1935, estimates of aggregate consumer expenditures in detail for 1909 and 1929 and selected years between were prepared by Martin Gainsbrugh and published in William H. Lough, *High-Level Consumption* (see text for series G 470–494). This book included a comparison with The Brookings Institution's aggregates for 1929, showing that the two estimates were very close for food expense, and reasonably close for attire and home maintenance; but the estimates by Lough and Gainsbrugh of expenditures for all other items were much higher than the Brookings' figures.

In the middle 1930's, two national cross-section studies of consumer expenditure patterns were undertaken. The first, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, covered employed city wage and clerical workers and was initiated to provide a new list of items and weights for the Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The

second, the Study of Consumer Purchases, conducted jointly by the BLS and the Bureau of Home Economics in the Department of Agriculture, related to families (with native-born heads) who were not on public relief rolls during the survey year, and was initiated to provide data relating the effect on expenditure patterns of income, occupation of the head, race, family composition, and type of community. The results of the second study were used by the National Resources Planning Board as the basis for a national estimate of consumer expenditures (see text for series G 679–696, G 754–771, and G 828–842). The data from this study were supplemented by information from the Bureau of Internal Revenue (now Internal Revenue Service) on income distribution and receipts from excise taxes, and from a few studies of the expenditures of families on public relief rolls and of those with foreign-born heads.

A small nationwide survey covering 1941 conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Home Economics (see text for series G 661–678 and G 735–753) provides detailed data on the expenditure patterns of rural and urban families in the same year. BLS also conducted a sample national study of urban family expenditures in 1944 (see text for series G 643–660). Another BLS urban study covering 1950, intended primarily to serve as a basis for revision of the Consumer Price Index, subsequently provided detailed tabulations of consumer expenditures, income, and savings (see text for series G 495–514). The Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census, conducted a survey of farm family expenditures in 1955 (see text for series G 717–734) to obtain data to revise the Parity Index and improve the basis for estimating farm operators' production expenses, which provides detailed data on farm family expenditures.

In recent years, there have been a number of nationwide surveys of consumer expenditures by income level for specified types of goods. See, for example, individual reports in the series published by the Department of Agriculture, *Household Food Consumption Survey*, 1965–66. The reports of this survey provide detailed data for farm and nonfarm households on quantities and values of food consumed and on dietary levels by money income after taxes in the United States as a whole and in four major regions.

The Surveys of Consumer Finances, conducted annually from 1946–1971 for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, yield data on consumer purchases of selected durable goods by income level of all "spending units" in the United States. Reports of these surveys appear in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

Other national sample surveys conducted for use in marketing research have covered a very large proportion, but not all types, of consumer goods and services. The most comprehensive of these is the study of consumer expenditures conducted for Life Magazine by Alfred Politz Research, Inc., which is based on a sample designed to represent all individuals, 20 years of age and over, in conterminous United States. The study provides an unusual amount of detailed material on expenditures for commodities along with data on buying habits of households of different types.

The lack of continuity in the tables shown here which present data by income level is, at least in part, due to the fact that the coverage and definitions used in obtaining the data differ so greatly from study to study. The chief differences in population coverage and in the classification and definition of goods and services purchased are briefly specified in the tables and in the text which follows. Differences in definition primarily affect the figures on income, expenditures for housing, and for "sundries" or "miscellaneous goods and services."

The figures on income represent annual income before deduction of direct personal taxes, i.e., income, poll, and personal property, except the following, which represent annual income after deduction of taxes: Urban families in 1917–19, series G 534–553; 1944, series G 643–660; and 1950, series G 495–514 and G 623–642; and farm-operator families in 1955, series G 717–734; and urban and farm families in 1960–61, series G 602–622 and G 697–716.

Direct personal taxes, as well as indirect taxes, were generally tabulated as an item of current expenditure in the consumer expenditure surveys made before the 1930's. Since the Consumer Purchases Study of 1935–36, such taxes have been presented separately and have not been included in consumer expenditures. For the series presented here, direct personal taxes were deducted from expenditure figures in the earlier surveys, wherever possible, to insure greater comparability with the most recent surveys.

Social Security taxes paid by the worker (first collected in 1937) were treated as savings in the 1941 and 1944 surveys, and handled with personal insurance as a separate class of disbursements in the 1950 urban, the 1955 farm, and the 1960–61 urban and farm surveys.

In the early studies of wage earners' incomes and expenditures, no attempt was made to evaluate the products received by a family from its garden, poultry, hogs, or cows. Most studies of the incomes and expenditures of farm-operator families include data on the value of food and fuel produced by the family for its own use, sometimes valued at prices which would have been paid for them had they been purchased through nearby trade channels, and sometimes at prices which would have been received if the products had been sold.

The treatment of imputed income resulting from expenditures for owned homes varies considerably from one series to another. Series G 416–494 include rental value of owned homes, but not capital expenditures for housing. In the early studies of wage earners' expenditures, the statistical difficulties of handling homeowners' housing expenditures were avoided by excluding homeowners from the "normal" family group and including only renters. In studies made since the middle-1930's, emphasis has been laid on homeowners' current year expenditures for housing and for investments in their homes, but in some surveys data on rental value is also available in the original sources.

Conceptually, premiums paid on life insurance policies may be classified wholly as current expenditures or partly as savings and partly current expenditures, depending on the type of policy; but in sample surveys it is difficult to obtain from respondents information on the type of policies on which premiums are paid.

Series G 416–494 include as consumer expenditures the part of insurance premiums paid which covers the expense of handling life insurance, but not the part which will eventually be returned to the consumer buyer or his beneficiaries. In sample surveys of consumer expenditures made before the 1930's, the difficulty of obtaining information on the types of policies held resulted in classifying payments on such premiums in the sundries or miscellaneous group as current expenditures. In expenditure surveys made since 1930, it has been the practice to exclude insurance premiums from current expenditure data, handling them either as savings or as a separate class of disbursements.

Until the 1960–61 survey, farm studies included operator families only, in some cases defined to cover nonresident operators and resident operators of urban farms as well as those living on rural farms. In the 1960–61 survey, the three population groups were defined by place of residence. Farm families in that survey are limited to those living on rural farms, and include other than operator families.

In addition to the sources of the individual series, students of the history of the subject are referred to the following:

Dorothy S. Brady and Faith M. Williams, "Advances in the Techniques of Measuring and Estimating Consumer Expenditures," *Journal of Farm Economics*, May 1945, vol. 27, No. 2.

"Consumer Survey Statistics, Report of Consultant Committee on Consumer Survey Statistics, organized by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at the request of the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, July 1955," *Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics*, 84th Congress, July 19 and 26, October 4 and 5, 1955, pp. 251–372.

Solomon Fabricant, "Measuring National Consumption," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 8, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946.

Helen Humes Lamale, *Methodology of the Survey of Consumer Expenditures in 1950*, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1959.

William H. Shaw, "Consumption Expenditures, 1929–1948," *Survey of Current Business*, June 1944.

Bureau of Home Economics, *Study of Consumer Purchases, Urban, Village, and Farm Series*, 1935–1936 (22 volumes).

Agricultural Research Service, *Farm Family Spending and Saving in Illinois*, Agricultural Information Bulletin, No. 101.

Agricultural Research Service, *Condensed vs. Detailed Schedule for Collection of Family Expenditure Data*, FE-51, March 1954.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, 1934–1936*, Bulletin Nos. 636–641, inclusive. (No. 638 is the summary volume.)

Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Study of Consumer Purchases, Urban Series, 1935–1936*, Bulletin Nos. 642–649, inclusive.

Clark Warburton, "Three Estimates of the Value of the Nation's Output of Commodities and Services," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 3, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1939.

Faith M. Williams, "International Comparisons of Patterns of Family Consumption," in *Consumer Behavior: Research on Consumer Reactions*, Harper and Brothers, 1958.

Faith M. Williams and Carle C. Zimmerman, *Family Living Studies in the United States and Other Countries*, Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Publication No. 223.

Chase Going Woodhouse and Faith M. Williams, *Comparison of Schedule and Account Methods of Collecting Data on Family Living*, Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin **386.**

G 495–581. General note.

Data on the consumption expenditures of city wage- and clerical-worker families of two or more persons were collected at irregular intervals and for a variety of purposes. Only the 1950 BLS Study of Consumer Expenditures was based on a sample representing families of all types in these occupational groups in cities of all sizes throughout the entire country. Insofar as the original publications make it possible, the figures from the earlier studies have been adjusted as to definition and classification of consumer expenditures so as to conform to those used in 1950.

See also general note for series G 495–848.

G 495–514. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, **of city** wage- and clerical-worker families of **2 or** more persons, **by** income class, **1950.**

Source: **U.S.** Department of Labor, *How American Buying Habits Change*, 1959.

These series are based on a *Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings; Statistical Tables: Urban U.S.—1950*, a joint study by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1956, vols. **I, 11,111,**IX, and X.

The survey of consumer expenditures in 1950 was conducted by BLS to provide the basis for revising its Consumer Price Index (CPI). The survey was undertaken during the first half of 1951 in 91 urban areas throughout the United States ranging in size from places of 2,500 inhabitants to the greater New York area with a population of 9 million. Complete and usable reports were obtained from 12,489 consumer units Since the study was directed toward the determination of expenditure weights for the revised CPI, the data for family expenditures for individual consumption goods and services purchased by the 7,007 wage-earner and clerical-worker families of two or more persons were tabulated and averaged for each of the 91 cities surveyed.

Subsequently, the same data were tabulated in considerable detail and published as part of the study of consumer expenditures, income, and savings, which was made by the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce in cooperation with BLS under a grant from the Ford Foundation.

To obtain data for wage-earner and clerical-worker families of two or more, the following groups were excluded: Single consumers; self-employed; salaried professionals; officials, etc.; and persons not gainfully employed. Within the nine classes of cities averaged for the Wharton School publications (large cities, suburbs, and small cities in the North, South, and West), averages were based on the sample families as weights; in combining the resulting averages, universe (total consumer units, i.e., families and single consumers) weights were used.

G 515–533. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, ***of*** employed city wage- and clerical-worker families of ***2 or*** more persons, **by** income class, **1934–36.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

These series are based on Faith M. Williams and Alice C. Hanson, *Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers*, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 638, summary volume, 1941.

The data in this 1934–36 study were gathered to provide the basis for revising the **BLS** Consumer Price Index. The survey (conducted in a period of mass unemployment) was restricted to families of two or more in large cities, who had an income of at least $500 and who had not been on public relief rolls during the survey year. These limits precluded from the pattern on which the CPI was to be based the irregular spending of workers on "relief" and those employed so irregularly that their purchases could not have been typical of long-range consumption patterns. The survey covered 12,903 white families and 1,566 Negro families in 42 cities with population 50,000 or more.

These series, derived from Bulletin No. **638,** have been adjusted for comparability with definitions and classifications of the 1950 *Study of Consumer Expenditures*. . . (see text for series G 495–514), as follows: "Vocation" outlays shown in table **1** were deducted from both "average annual current expenditures" in table **1** and from "average annual amount" of total net family income in table **7.** "Community welfare" and "gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family" were deducted from "average annual current consumption expenditures" in table 7.

G 534–553. Consumption expenditures, **in** current **prices, of** city wage- and clerical-worker families with at least **1** child, **by** income **class, 1917–19.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 357, *Cost of Living in the United States, 1917–19.*

These data were collected from white city worker families consisting of husband and wife and at least one child, who was not a boarder or lodger. The families could have no boarders and not over three lodgers; at least 75 percent of family income had to come from the principal breadwinner or others who contributed all earnings to the family fund; slum or charity families or non-English speaking families who had been in the United States less than five years were excluded.

This survey was first undertaken in shipbuilding centers for the purpose of providing market baskets which could be used in computing consumer price indexes for cities most affected by the inflation which occurred during and just after World War **I.** It was later broadened to cover 92 cities and localities throughout the entire country.

The income and expenditure figures presented in Bulletin No. 357 were adjusted for comparability with definitions and classifications used in the 1950 *Study of Consumer Expenditures*. . (see text for series G 495–514). Thus, average money income after taxes (see series G 536) was derived by deducting dues to labor organizations, personal property and poll taxes, and expenditures for tools (Bulletin

No. 357, pp. 448 and 454) from total average income per family (Bulletin No. 357, p. 4). Average expenditures for current consumption (see series G 537) were derived by deducting from total average yearly expenses per family (Bulletin No. 357; p. 5) the same items deducted from income and, in addition, life insurance premiums; contributions to church, charity, and patriotic purposes; and gifts (Bulletin No. 357, pp. 447 and 448). Each consumption group was adjusted for maximum comparability with the corresponding groups as classified in the 1950 *Study* (when they differed from the original published table).

G 554–563. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of normal city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1901.

Source: See source for series G 495–514.

These series are based on 18th Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, Document No. 23, Bureau of Labor, 1903, *Cost of Living and Retail Prices of Food,* pp. 581, 592, and 593.

Earnings and expenditure data from this report covered families with wage and salary incomes not exceeding $1,200 a year, and were collected through personal interviews by experienced special agents of the Bureau of Labor. About 15 percent of these families had incomes from boarders and lodgers and other sources. The latter income raised total income above $1,200 for a few families. Therefore their expenditures could be, and were, above $1,200. Altogether, data were collected from 25,440 families of all types but only those from the 11,156 families defined as "normal" were summarized by income levels. These "normal" families had a husband at work, a wife, not more than five children and none over 14 years of age; no dependents, boarders, lodgers, or servants; and provided data on expenditures for rent, fuel, lighting, food, clothing, and sundries.

The 1901 study had a wide city and industry coverage in 32 States and the District of Columbia, and appears to have provided a very good picture of "normal" families in wage and salaried occupations. The selection of the number of persons interviewed in each geographical area was roughly apportioned in accordance with the number of persons employed in the manufacturing industries of the States.

G 564–572. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of normal city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons in 9 basic industries, by income class, 1888–91.

Source: See source for series G 495–514.

These series are based on Sixth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1890, *Cost of Production,* part III; and Seventh Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1891, *Cost of Production,* vol. II, part III. Only data for so-called "normal" families in all industries (identified by budget numbers, Seventh Annual Report, pp. 1826–1839, 1887–1898) were used for comparative purposes. Family size, income, and expenditures were tabulated from the Sixth Annual Report (pp. 790–801, 914–925, 984–989, 1076–1085, 1128–1131, 1160–1162), and the Seventh Annual Report (pp. 1170–1206, 1374–1390, and 1552–1569). Those data provided the basis for calculation of average family size, income, and total expenditures for all "normal" families by income class. The percentage distributions of total expenditures for "normal" families, in the Seventh Annual Report (pp. 2012 and 2013), were applied to the appropriate averages to estimate the dollar expenditure by income class.

Earnings and expenditure data in the study covered 2,562 "normal" families. "Normal" families had both a husband and wife, not more than five children, no one of whom was over 14 years of age; no dependents or boarders; did not own its own dwelling place; and had expenditures for rent, fuel, lighting, clothing, and food. The study covered workers in the following industries: Pig iron, bar iron, steel, bituminous coal, coke, iron ore, cotton, woolen, and glass.

G 573–581. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of Massachusetts city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1874–75.

Source: See source for series G 495–514.

These data are based on Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Sixth Annual Report, March 1875, Public Document No. 31, pp. 221–354, 372, 373, and 441. The data were collected from families of wage earners in 15 cities and 21 towns by trained agents of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor who approached 1,000 families before they were able to find 397 who had enough information about their affairs to answer the questions put to them and who were also willing to "having their private life inquired into." The families included about equal numbers of skilled and unskilled workers, and were those who, with comparatively few exceptions, had children dependent on them for support.

Series G 573–581 were computed from data in the Massachusetts report which show, by income class, the number of families from whom figures were received, their aggregate earnings and expenses in each class, and percentages of expenditure as regards income, by income class, for five major categories of expense. The resulting weighted averages for all families' earnings and expenses were found to check with all family averages shown elsewhere in the report. Average figures on money earnings, expenses for all goods and services and for fuel also checked with such averages in the report. The figures on expenses for food, rent, and sundries checked within a few dollars (differences probably caused by rounding of the percentages).

In this report, the items of expenditure not specifically for subsistence, clothing, rent, and fuel were listed as sundries. The report states that sundry items of expense are those which "although . . . not absolutely necessary for the life of the body, are, in their way, imperative necessity in a man's social life." Some specified sundries include furniture, carpets, books and papers, societies, religion, charity, sickness, care of parents, care of house, recreation, housegirl, travel to work, and life insurance.

G 582–601. Consumption expenditures of city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, 1888–91 to 1960–61.

Source: 1888–91, 1901, and 1917–19, see source for series G 495–514. For 1934–36 and 1950, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Standards and Levels of Living of City-Worker Families," *Monthly Labor Review,* September 1956, p. 1018. Averages for 1960–61 compiled from unpublished tabulations from the Bureau's survey of consumer expenditures, 1960–61.

Figures on average money receipts and outlays of wage and clerical-workers' families of two or more persons in large cities have been converted into dollars of 1950 purchasing power for each of the survey years since 1888–91. The BLS Consumer Price Index was used to convert current expenditures and average income into dollars of 1950 purchasing power for the surveys of 1917–19, 1934–36, and 1960–61. The cost-of-living index developed by Paul Douglas (see *American Economic Review,* Supplement, March 1926, p. 22) was used to convert income and total consumption expenditures for the 1888–91 and 1901 studies; the BLS Retail Food Index was used to convert the expenditures for food and drink. Other categories of expenditures were not converted into 1950 dollars because no indexes are available for these categories prior to 1913.

Series G 582–601 for 1917–19, 1934–36, and 1950 relate to expenditures of wage and clerical workers' families in large cities, i.e. with populations of 50,000 and over in 1917–19 and 1934–36 and 30,500 and over in 1950. For 1960–61, they relate to expenditures of wage and clerical workers' families in urban places of 2,500 and over. Populations of the large industrial centers surveyed in 1888–91 and 1901 were not specified.

G **602–696.** General note.

For discussion of the surveys from which these series were taken, see general note for series G 495–848 and the following text for certain series grouped by survey.

G **602–622.** Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of **all** families of **2** or more persons in cities of **2,500** and over, **by** income class, **1960–61.**

Source: US. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Survey of Consumer Expenditures, 1960–61.*

The 1961 survey coverage was extended to rural areas so, for the first time since 1941, information was available on spending habits for a cross-section of the total noninstitutional population in urban and rural areas of the United States.

See also text for series G 495–514 and series G 798–812.

G **623–642.** Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of **all** families of **2 or** more persons in cities of **2,500** and over, **by** income class, **1950.**

Source: *Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings; Statistical Tables: Urban U.S.—1950,* cited in text for series G 495–514, vol. XVIII, pp. 14–23.

For a description of this survey, see text for series G 495–514. To obtain the data for all families of two or more persons, only single consumers were excluded; all occupational groups were included. Within the nine classes of cities averaged for the Wharton School publications (large cities, suburbs, and small cities in the North, South, and West), averages were based on the sample families as weights. In combining the resulting averages, universe (total consumer units) weights were used.

G **643–660.** Consumption expenditures, in current prices, **of** all families of **2** or more persons in cities of **2,500** and over, **by** income class, **1944.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review,* January 1946, p. 4; and Bulletin No. 838, *Wartime Food Purchases,* pp. 1–4 and appendix.

A study of expenditures and savings in 1944 of city families was undertaken by BLS for the primary purpose of comparing prices reported by city consumers with prices indicated by urban store reports. The survey was made in two parts. The first part, made in the fall of 1944, provided detailed information on food purchases during one week, purchases of clothing and household textiles during the first eight months of the year, tenure and rental in August 1944, and sufficient information on family composition, living arrangements, and income to provide a basis for classification. The second part provided data on purchases of food during one week early in 1945, of clothing and other textiles during the last four months of 1944, and of other goods and services throughout 1944.

The sample used in this survey was very similar to that used in the 1941 survey (see text for series G 661–678) and related to the civilian noninstitutional population in cities of 2,500 or more scattered throughout the country. The sample included approximately 1,700 families and single persons in 28 metropolitan districts and 20 cities with a population under 50,000 outside of metropolitan districts. These places were selected to represent, with respect to region, State, and city size, all cities in the United States with a population of 2,500 or more.

Family income represents the sum of all types of income received by family members during 1944; included are wage and salary earnings after payroll deductions of income taxes, entrepreneurial net income or withdrawals, and nonearned income from all sources except inheritances, large gifts, and lump-sum insurance settlements,

Although the figures were originally published as preliminary and subject to slight revisions, no revisions were subsequently issued.

G **661–678.** Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of **all** families of **2** or more persons in cities **of** 2,500 and over, **by** income class, **1941.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. **822,** *Family Spending and Saving in Wartime,* pp. 68, 70, 71, 76,102, and 109.

The survey of family spending and saving in wartime (World War 11) is the only survey which was conducted for the primary purpose of providing national estimates of expenditures and savings by income class.

The method of drawing the sample used for this survey differed in several important respects from that followed in earlier surveys of family incomes and expenditures. A description of these changes appears in part I, "Scope and Method," of the source. The coverage of population was more complete than in any previous survey and included such segments of the population as families on public relief rolls, foreign-born and broken families, single consumers, occupational groups, and city-size classes; but it excluded inmates of institutions, residents of military camps, and persons in labor camps.

The sample was smaller than in any previous survey on which national estimates have been based. The sample for urban areas covered about 1,300 families and single persons in 62 cities of **2,500** or more scattered throughout the country. The cities were so selected as to give proper representation to **(1)** each city-size group: **(2)** proximity to a metropolis (for cities under 50,000); **(3)** each region and State; (4) low, medium, and high rent cities; and (5) cities of differing racial composition.

Information was obtained on both money and nonmoney income, although only money income figures are shown here. Expenditures for family living were reported in detail under **14** categories of expense. All purchases of durable goods made during the year, except payments on homes and improvements on homes, were considered current expenditures. Financing charges, interest on installment and other credit purchases, and shipping and delivery charges were considered as part of the expenditure. Discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the gross price. Sales and excise taxes were included in the expenditure for each article except in the case of the details for food expenditure.

Sample data for the $5,000 to $10,000 and the $10,000 and over classes are included, although the averages for these classes are based on a small number of cases and are therefore quite irregular and subject to a wide margin of error. They should be considered as statements of sample results only, and not as estimates of actual expenditures by the entire group of families in those income groups.

G **679–696.** Consumption expenditures, in current prices, **of all** families **of 2** or more persons in cities of **2,500** and over, **by** income class, **1935–36.**

Source: **U.S.** National Resources Planning Board, *Family Expenditures in the United States, Statistical Tables and Appendixes,* 1941, pp. 61, **120,** and 157.

The study of family expenditures is part of the *Study of Consumer Purchases,* conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Home Economics, in cooperation with the National Resources Committee, the Central Statistical Board, and the Works Progress Administration. The Bureau of Home Economics conducted the survey in rural-farm and rural-nonfarm areas and in the majority of the small cities covered, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted the surveys in the other small cities and all of the larger urban communities.

The study of consumer purchases was the 'most detailed analysis of family expenditures in the United States made up to that time. Data were published on over 90 categories of outlays. They **are**

classified to permit study of differences between the farm, rural-nonfarm, and urban population, of regional variations, of differences with respect to size of family and between white and Negro families, as well as of differences between income levels.

Detailed information on expenditures and savings during a 12-month period between January 1935 and December 1936 was secured from a sample of about 60,000 families living in cities of different sizes, in villages, and on farms in 30 States, of which 54,000 were used in preparing the family expenditure data. The urban sample covered 51 cities and approximately 30,000 expenditure schedules. Both the sample expenditure data and the population weights used in preparing the estimates (shown in these series) of family expenditures by income class exclude families receiving any direct or work-relief assistance (however little) at any time during the year.

Income was defined to include total net money income received during the year by all members of the economic family, plus the value of certain items of nonmoney income such as net value of owner-occupied homes and rent received as pay. Consumption data were collected only from native white families in most sample communities and from native Negro families in the Southeast, in New York City, and Columbus, Ohio.

G 697–797. General note.

For discussion of the surveys from which these series were obtained, see general note for series G 495–848 and the following text for series grouped by survey.

G 697–716. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of **2 or** more persons, by income class, 1961.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Consumer Expenditure Survey Report No. 20, *Consumer Expenditures and Income, Rural Farm Population,* United States, 1961, p. 6.

These data are from a cooperative undertaking of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Agriculture in which the USDA had responsibility for the farm population. They are based on a sample of 1,967 families and single consumers in 41 States selected by a three-stage sampling technique utilizing stratification of counties by State Economic Areas.

Classification is by income from which Federal, State, and local personal taxes and occupational expenses have been deducted. The value of food and rent received as pay are included in both income and expenditures. The rental value of dwellings rented by farm operators and the share of ownership expenses (taxes, insurance, and mortgate interest payments) attributed to the family dwelling by farm owners are included in shelter expenses and deducted from farm operating expenses. Shelter also includes expenses for lodging away from home and for vacation homes. Automobile expenses include the estimated family share of cars and trucks also used on the farm or other business. Expenditures for other goods and services include expense for funerals of family members, legal fees, bank charges for service and deposit box, rental of post office box, money lost or stolen, interest paid on borrowings for family use, poll taxes, and personal property taxes.

In addition to the data shown in these series, data have been published on net change in assets and liabilities; disbursements for gifts, contributions, and personal insurance; the value of food produced for home use; and the value of food, shelter and other items received without direct expenditure.

G 717–734. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of 2 or more persons, **by** income **class,** 1955.

Source: Derived from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Bulletin No. 224, *Farmers' Expenditures in 1955 by Regions,* 1958, and from unpublished data of the Agricultural Research Service.

These data are based on a weighted sample of approximately 4,000 schedules, selected on the basis of the 1954 Census of Agriculture distribution of farms by economic class of farm (value of all products sold). The number of families included a small number not reporting income. Federal and State personal taxes have been deducted from money income. Expenditures for dwelling upkeep included, for owned homes, an assigned share of real estate taxes and special assessments, insurance premiums, mortgage interest charges, legal and settlement charges; and, for both owned and rented homes, expense for repairs, replacements, alterations and improvements, and cash rent for off-farm rented dwellings. Expense for lodging away from home and for vacation homes was also included. Expenditures for automobile and truck transportation include family share of purchase and upkeep. Expenditures for other goods and services include expense for funerals for family members, legal fees, bank charges for service and deposit box, rental of post office box, money lost or stolen, interest paid on borrowing for family use, occupational expense, union dues, poll taxes, and personal property taxes.

G **735–753.** Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of **2** or more persons, **by** income class, 1941.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Bulletin No. **520,** *Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime,* June 1943, pp. 156 and 159.

These data were obtained from a study conducted in 1942 by the Bureau of Home Economics in areas representing the entire rural population of the country. The survey was paralleled by a study of the income and expenditures of urban families and single consumers conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (see text for series G 661–678). The study was based on a sample of 1,000 rural-nonfarm families and single consumers and 760 farm families and single consumers in 45 counties, stratified to give representation to all regions and to economic groups in the rural population.

The data collected included nonmoney as well as money income; the former was limited to that received in the form of food, housing, fuel, ice, clothing, or household furnishings. However, classification in these series is by money income only. Expenditures for family living were reported in detail under 15 categories of expense. All purchases of durable goods made during the year, except payments on homes and improvements on homes, were considered as current expenditures. Financing charges and interest on installment and other credit purchases, shipping and delivery charges were considered as part of the expenditure. Discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the gross price. Sales and excise taxes were included in the expenditures for each article except in the case of the details for food expenditure. Although the survey included expenditures of families and single consumers, these series cover farm families only.

G 754–771. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families, by income class, 1935–36.

Source: U.S. National Resources Planning Board, *Family Expenditures in the United States, Statistical Tables and Appendixes,* June 1941, pp. 51, 120, and 157.

These data are based on information obtained as part of the Works Progress Administration study (see text for series G 679–696) and summarized for the United States by the National Resources Planning Board. The definition of income used in this study includes, in addition to money income, the nonmoney income items of net rental value of owner-occupied homes and housing received as pay and the net imputed value of food produced at home for the family's own use. For farm families, it also includes the net imputed value of certain other farm-produced goods used by the family, i.e., fuel, ice, tobacco, and wool, plus or minus the value of any increase or decrease in the amount of livestock owned or of crops stored for sale.

Estimates for approximately 15,000 native farm families (excluding those on public relief rolls) living in rural areas are presented in these series. For the main categories of disbursement, 140 villages and 66 farm counties in 30 States were surveyed. The farm sample represents the more important types of farming. Farm families operating part-time farms were excluded from the consumption sample (except in Oregon).

G 772–777. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families, by income class, **1929.**

Source: Computed from M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, *America's Capacity to Consume*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934, p. 260 (copyright).

Aggregates presented in the original source were divided by the number of families in each income class to derive average expenditures per family.

The number of families is based on the distribution of families by income estimated by Maurice Leven. The estimates of consumer expenditures were made by Clark Warburton on the basis of six sample studies of the value of consumer goods and services used by farm families in one year between 1924 and 1930.

The income figures shown here represent both annual money and nonmoney income. Included in nonmoney income are imputed value of home-produced food and fuel, and of owned homes. The expenditure for "other" items includes direct taxes and contributions.

G 778–797. Consumption expenditures of farm families, by income class, **1922–1924.**

Source: Computed from E. I. Kirkpatrick, *The Farmer's Standard of Living: A Socio-Economic Study of 2,886 White Farm Families of Selected Localities in 11 States*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 1466, pp. 29 and 34.

These data were derived from a number of special studies made by the Department of Agriculture in cooperation with 12 colleges or universities. The studies were planned to show the following items among others: Tenure, acres per farm, and value of land per acre; quantities and value of food, fuel, and other materials furnished during the year; quantities and costs of food, fuel, furniture and furnishings, household supplies, and household labor purchased during the year; and expenditures for other items such as clothing, health, education, recreation, personal care, etc.

The economic level of farm business resources and of farm family living was the chief consideration in the selection of the localities represented in this study. The localities were situated in 11 States (New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Kentucky, South Carolina, Alabama, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Ohio). Of the 2,886 families represented in the study, 1,950 were owners, 867 were cash and share tenants including croppers, and 69 were hired men or managers. The study was limited to families who had an adult man operating the farm and an adult woman as homemaker; generally the operator and homemaker were man and wife.

Total expenditures for current consumption and expenditures for each consumption category were derived from figures in the source showing percentage distribution of the value of all goods. Expenditures for life and health insurance were deduced from the total. Consumer goods and services purchased include food, fuel, and housing furnished by the farm. Food and fuel provided by the farm were valued at prices halfway between what they would have brought and what they would have cost in the open market; housing provided was valued at 10 percent of the estimated value of the house occupied.

The class intervals shown in series G 778–797 as value of goods purchased and goods furnished in kind are ambiguously referred to in the original as "total value or income" groups. A comparison with other studies by the author indicates that the classes are not representative of income. Series G 778–797 therefore differs in this respect from the other series in this chapter.

G 798–848. General note.

For discussion of the surveys from which these series were obtained, see general note for series G 495–848 and the following text for series separately grouped by survey.

G 798–812. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, **1960–61.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Expenditure and Income Survey—Total United States, Urban and Rural*, Report No. 237–93, 1965.

About 73 percent of the families in the universe for the 1960–61 survey lived in urban places, 21 percent in rural nonfarm areas, and 6 percent in rural farm areas of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The urban segment includes persons living in incorporated or unincorporated areas of 2,500 population or more and in densely settled areas immediately adjacent to cities of 50,000 population or more. The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which constitutes all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, composed of the remaining rural population.

The survey was planned to represent a year's income, expenditure, and saving experience of all noninstitutional consumer units living in the United States (including military posts, camps, reservations, homes for the aged, asylums, jails, and similar "long stay" institutions).

G 813–827. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, **1941.**

Source: See source for series G 661–678, p. 75.

For a description of this study, see text for series G 661–678 and G 735–753.

The expenditure data in these series represent expenditures of all families and single consumers including families with negative incomes and incomes of $5,000 and over not shown separately, for the country as a whole. Nonmoney income is not included. The expenditure patterns are based on a sample of 3,100 families and single consumers in 62 cities and 45 rural counties.

G 828–842. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, **1935–36.**

Source: U.S. National Resources Committee, *Consumer Expenditures in the United States, Estimates for 1935–36*, pp. 77 and 84.

The study from which these series were derived was part of the Works Progress Administration study already described in the text for series G 679–696 and G 754–771, supplemented by data from other sources on expenditures of families with foreign-born heads, and of families having received public relief assistance. The expenditure data were secured from a sample of more than 60,000 families living in cities of different size, in villages, and on farms in 30 States. Similar patterns for single men and women were built up from less extensive sample data available from the study of Consumer Purchases and from various supplementary sources. Average consumption patterns for broad groups of the population and for the Nation as a whole were obtained by weighting the patterns for the component groups of families and single individuals according to their relative importance at each income level. The population weights for this purpose and for estimating the aggregate consumption of the Nation in 1935–36 were derived from the study of consumer incomes (see National Resources Committee, *Consumer Incomes in the United States, Their Distribution in 1935–36*).

G 843–848. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1929.

Source: Computed from M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, *America's Capacity to Consume,* The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934, pp. 260, 261, and 265 (copyright).

For the purpose of presenting these series in a form roughly comparable with those from other sources for earlier years, average consumption expenditures of all families and single consumers were derived by combining aggregate consumption expenditures (in millions of dollars), by income class, of farm and urban families and single consumers, as given in the report, and dividing these by the total number of consumers (in thousands) in each income class.

The estimates of consumer expenditures presented in *America's Capacity to Consume* were made by Clark Warburton who based his figures on sample surveys of expenditures of nonfarm families for 1918–1930, of farm families for 1924–1930 (see text for series G 772–777), and of single persons for 1918–1933 from a variety of sources. In addition, he used the results of a questionnaire concerning incomes, expenditures, and savings in 1929 circulated hy The Brookings Institution to families of business and professional men.

G 849. Index of volume of food marketings and home consumption, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Farm Income Situation,* July 1971, *Agricultural Statistics, 1971,* and unpublished data.

This index was derived for various time periods by weighting the quantities of the major farm-produced foodstuffs sold or used in farm households by average farm prices. The following average prices were used: For 1910–1939, prices for 1935–1939; for 1940–1955, prices for 1947–1949; for 1956–1970, prices for 1957–1959. The series were "spliced" on the basis of overlapped calculations for 1940 and 1955. This index, as well as others including nonfood commodities, is described in *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture,* Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2, pp. 17–19.

G *850.* Index of food consumption per capita, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *National Food Situation,* February 1971; and *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures,* Agricultural Economics Report No. 138, and supplements.

This index was derived by weighting per capita consumption of food, retail weight equivalents, by average retail prices in 1957–1959. Details of the construction of this index are described in *U.S. Food Consumption—Sources of Data and Trends,* 1909–63, Statistical Bulletin No. 364. The retail weight data were derived from such series as those on per capita food consumption, series G 881–915, by means of average conversion factors for nonprocessed and partially processed items which allow for waste and losses in distribution between the particular primary distribution level at which each series is measured and the retail store level.

This index measures, primarily, changes in quantity, although it also reflects certain changes in quality of foods consumed, such as the shift from lower-priced to higher-priced foods. It does not reflect price changes as such, because base-period prices are used throughout.

G 851–856. Nutrients available per capita, per day, 1909–1970.

Source: See source for series G 850.

These figures are averages for the total population, 1909–1940, and for the civilian population only, 1941–1970. Data were computed on the basis of estimates of apparent civilian consumption (retail basis) including estimates of consumption from home gardens. No deductions were made in the nutrient estimates for the loss or waste of food in the home or for the destruction or loss of nutrients during the preparation of food. Deductions were made for inedible refuse.

The computations were made by multiplying the estimated per capita quantity of each food consumed by appropriate food composition figures. The composition values are those published in Department of Agriculture, *Composition of Foods. . , Raw, Processed, Prepared,* Agriculture Handbook No. 8, supplemented by a few unpublished values.

Since the early 1940's, there has been enrichment or fortification of several types of foods with minerals and vitamins. Included here are estimated quantities of iron, thiamine, riboflavin, and niacin added to flour and cereal products; quantities of vitamin A value added to margarine and milk of all types; and quantities of ascorbic acid added to fruit juices and drinks.

The consumption of vitamins and mineral preparations, other than those used in the enrichment or in the fortification of foods, is not included here. Quantities of calcium or other minerals added to flour to make it self-rising or phosphated are not included nor is the nutritive content of baking powder, yeast, or dough conditioner.

G 857–865 and *G* 866–880. General note.

Surveys of household food consumption provide information about the kinds and quantities of food that families with different characteristics eat, as well as the amount of money they spend for food. Dietary levels of different groups within the population are then computed from the nutrient content of the reported food. The results are used by Congress and Federal agencies to develop and administer programs and policies related to food, by the food industry for information on needs and wants of consumers, and by educators and others to assess the nutritional situation and to develop programs for improving nutritional levels in the United States.

The survey data presented here are limited to housekeeping households in the spring of the survey year. Housekeeping households are those with at least one person eating 10 or more meals from household food supplies during the preceding seven days.

The Department of Agriculture has made five nationwide surveys of food consumption over the past 35 years—in 1936, 1942, 1948 (urban only), 1955, and 1965. The 1955 and 1965 surveys were more comprehensive than their predecessors. Both obtained information on patterns of food consumption, expenditures, dietary levels, and household food practices. Data for households were classified (1) by regions—Northeast, North Central, South, and West (according to Census of Population classifications); (2) by urbanization—rural farm, rural nonfarm, and urban, within regions; and (3) by several household income classes within region-urbanization categories. The 1936, 1942, 1948, and 1955 surveys covered only the spring. The 1965–66 survey covered the four seasons, but only data for the spring are shown here.

G 857–865. Nutritive value of city diets—average per person per day from food used at home: 1936, 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965.

Source: H. K. Stiebeling, D. Monroe, E. F. Phipard, and others, 1936, *Consumer Purchases Study. (Urban and Village Series.) Family Food Consumption and Dietary Levels.* Five Regions. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Miscellaneous Publication 452; U.S. Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, 1942, *Family Food Consumption in the United States, Spring 1942.* USDA Miscellaneous Publication 550; 1948, *Nutritive Value of Diets of Urban Families, Spring 1948 and Comparison With Diets in 1942.* USDA 1948 Food Consumption Surveys, Preliminary Report No. 12; 1955, *Dietary Levels of Households in the United Slates.* USDA Household Food Consumption Survey 1955, Report No. 6. 1965, U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Dietary Levels of Households in the United States, Spring 1965,* Report No. 6.

Nutritive value data from the surveys relate only to urban housekeeping households for the spring in each year. Data for 1936,

1942, 1948, and 1955 exclude single person households; 1965 data include them, but they have only a minor effect on the average use of most foods. The number of persons in a household is the number of household meals divided by 21, the theoretical number of meals eaten by one person during a week. Thus a person eating 14 meals at home and 7 meals away is counted as .67 person.

G 866-880. Food used at home—average annual income, household size, and quantity of food per person per week: **1942, 1948, 1955,** and **1965.**

Source: See source for series G 857–865.

See general note for series G 857–865 and G 866–880.

G 881-915. Apparent civilian per capita consumption **of** food, **1849–1970.**

Source: See source for G 850.

Department of Agriculture estimates of the consumption of major foods are based on a great variety of information pertaining to supplies moving through trade channels for use by the civilian population. All estimates for foods other than cane and beet sugar are derived from data obtained primarily for other purposes. This accounts **(1)** for the lesser degree of reliability which should be placed on data in many of the series for earlier years, particularly before 1924 and **(2)** for the several levels in distribution at which the official estimates of consumption of individual foods are measured.

From the annual supply of each food (production plus beginning stocks, plus imports) are deducted feed, seed, industrial, and other nonfood use, exports and shipments, government purchases, and ending stocks. The residual is taken as a measure of the quantities moving into domestic civilian consumption during a given calendar year. Data used are from the following sources:

Item	*Source of data*
Stocks	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Serv'ce: U.S. Department of Commerce. trade reports.
Production	Statistical Reporting Service; National Marine Fishery Service.
Foreign trade	Department of Commerce; Statistical Reporting Service.
Nonfood use	Statistical Reporting Service.
Military procurement	Special reports submitted to Department of Agriculture.

Data on military takings during World War I were so incomplete that they could not be used. Accordingly, data on total domestic food "disappearance" for 1909–1940 were divided by the total population. For 1941–1970, the total food supplies available for civilian consumption were divided by the number of people eating from civilian supplies. For 1941–1945, adjustments were made for members of the Armed Forces who were on leave or were, for other reasons, eating in homes or restaurants in this country.

The basic disappearance data are in varied terms, such as the carcass weight of meats at the slaughter level and the farm weight of fresh fruits and vegetables. However, such variation does not impede comparisons for a given food through time. Although disappearance data are not the same as consumption data, since they measure the quantities of food going into the distribution system instead of the quantities bought or consumed by consumers, they are the only available estimates of consumption. All disappearance data are on a national basis and no regional or State estimates can be made without the collection of much additional statistical information.

Some scattered data that are basic to estimates of apparent consumption have been gathered from decennial censuses prior to 1900. The food production data from the Census of Agriculture for 1910 were more complete, and are the first important benchmark for most food consumption estimates. The completeness and accuracy of the data have been greatly improved as the crop reporting system has developed.

Extensive descriptions of methodology, sources, and inherent limitations for all series are given in *U.S. Food Consumption . . .* (cited in the text for series G 850) and are summarized in *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 5.

G 881-884, meat. Consumption is measured at the wholesale level in terms of weights of dressed carcass, excluding offal. Carcass weight of pork includes head meat, but excludes cuts rendered into lard. Quantities slaughtered under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934 and 1935 are included.

G 886, total fats and oils. Data are measurements at wholesale level and include fat content of butter, margarine, lard, shortening, and "other edible fats and oils" (those used in cooking and salad oils and for minor uses such as fish canning, etc.).

G 890, fresh fruit. Consumption is measured at the farm level. Includes apples (from commercial areas only, 1934–1970), apricots, avocados, bananas, cherries, cranberries, **figs,** grapes, nectarines, papayas, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums and prunes, strawberries, and citrus fruits. Excludes supplies used in processing.

G 891, citrus fruits. Includes oranges, tangerines, lemons, limes, and grapefruit.

G 893, canned fruit. Includes apples and applesauce, apricots, berries, cherries, cranberries, figs, fruit salad and cocktail, peaches (including spiced), pears, pineapple, plums and prunes, olives, citrus segments, and, beginning 1956, chilled fruit sections and salads. Data in terms of net weight reflect disappearance from the wholesale level of distribution.

G 894, canned fruit juice. Consumption is measured at wholesale level. It includes grapefruit, orange, blended citrus and lemon juices (single strength juices, 1930–1970; concentrated juices converted to single strength basis, 1941–1970), and apple, berry, fruit nectars, grape, pineapple, prune, tangerine juices, and, beginning 1955, chilled citrus juices. Prior to 1928 only grape juice was covered.

G 895, dried fruit. Includes apples, apricots, dates (pits-in basis), figs, peaches, pears, prunes (excluding quantities used for juice), and raisins and currants. Disappearance or consumption since 1941 has been measured at the wholesale level.

G 896, frozen fruits and fruit juices. Includes blackberries, blueberries, raspberries, strawberries, other berries, apples, apricots, cherries, grapes and pulp, peaches, citrus juices (product weight), and miscellaneous frozen fruits. Disappearance is measured at the wholesale level.

G 897, potatoes. Consumption is measured at the farm level. It excludes quantities supplied by nonfarm home gardens and quantities frozen or canned because they are counted in processed form, but includes quantities used for other purposes, such as for potato chips.

G 898, sweetpotatoes. Consumption is measured at the farm level. It excludes quantities canned and supplies from nonfarm home gardens.

G 899, fresh vegetables. Consumption is measured in terms of farm weights at the farm level, and includes tomatoes, artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, kale, lettuce and escarole, green peas, peppers, spinach, beets, cauliflower, celery, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, onions and shallots, and minor vegetables. Beginning 1968, beets, green peas (in shell), kale, and lima beans are included in minor vegetables. It excludes quantities produced in home gardens and all supplies going into commercial processing.

G 900, canned vegetables. Excludes soups, baby food, and baked beans; but includes asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, carrots, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, tomatoes, tomato catsup and chili sauce, paste and sauce, and pulp and puree, tomato and other vegetable juices, beets, corn, pickles, sauerkraut, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, miscellaneous greens, pimientos, and mixed vegetables. Information on January 1 stocks was not available before 1943. Disappearance measured at wholesale level.

G 901, frozen vegetables. Includes asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, carrots, peas, pumpkin and squash, broccoli, brussels sprouts,

spinach, cauliflower, corn (cut basis), rhubarb, potato products, and miscellaneous frozen vegetables. Disappearance measured at wholesale level.

G 902, melons. Consumption is measured at the farm level and includes watermelons, cantaloups, and honeydew and honey-ball melons. Excludes quantities produced in home gardens.

G 903, dry beans. Disappearance is measured at the farm level, includes quantities used for canned baked beans and soups, and excludes supplies produced in home gardens.

G 904, total milk for human consumption. The total is measured in terms of whole milk equivalent, on fat solids basis, of all dairy products.

G 905, fluid milk and cream. Includes fluid cream on a whole milk equivalent basis (about 4 percent butterfat) and covers fresh use only; excludes fluid skim and buttermilk.

G 906, condensed and evaporated milk. Evaporated milk is unskimmed, unsweetened, case goods; the condensed milk is unsweetened (plain condensed), unskimmed bulk goods; and sweetened condensed milk, unskimmed, case and bulk goods. Data are measured at the processing level.

G 907, cheese. Includes all whole and part whole milk cheeses; excludes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full-skimmed American.

G 908, ice cream. Data measured at the processing level in terms of product weight. Figures exclude frozen dairy product desserts such as sherbet, frozen custard and malted, and ice milk and mellorine (which is made from skim milk products and vegetable fats).

G 909, eggs. Consumption is measured at approximately the wholesale level of distribution and includes all eggs used in processed foods. Eggs were assumed to weigh approximately 1.5 pounds per dozen through 1946. To adjust for the increasing size of eggs, this factor was increased, beginning in 1947, by 0.01 pound each year through 1952, continued at 1.56 for 1953–1956, and raised to 1.57 in 1957.

G 910, chicken and turkey. Consumption is measured at the wholesale level. The entire series is on a ready-to-cook basis, which includes the weight of giblets. Prior to 1947, the factor used to derive ready-to-cook weight from dressed weight for chicken was 0.75; for turkey, 0.824; beginning in 1947, data were computed using differing factors for the various items of supply and distribution.

G 911, sugar, cane and beet. Represents sugar used for all purposes, including quantities in processed fruit and vegetable items and ice cream. Data for 1875–1908 were obtained from Henry Schultz, *Theory and Measurement of Demand* (based on data in *Concerning Sugar,* a looseleaf service by United States Sugar Manufacturers Association, which had been derived from Willett and Gray, *Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal).*

G 912, wheat flour. Includes white, whole wheat, and semolina flour (which is used primarily for macaroni and spaghetti); excludes use in breakfast cereals, but includes use in all other processed foods.

G 913, corn flour and meal. Estimates are based on census data. Approximately 50 percent of cornmeal is degermed.

G 914, peanuts. Excludes quantities crushed for oil; includes commercially cleaned and shelled peanuts plus quantities used on farms and farm sales for food use.

G 915, coffee. Consumption is measured in terms of greenbean equivalent of all types of coffee, reflecting disappearance from the wholesale roasting level.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States,*** beginning with the **1975** edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract,*** see Appendix I in the ***Abstract.***

Series G 416-469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Products	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
416	Total	517,644	579,457	536,178	192,066	466,334	432,839	401,221	374 982	355,057	335,152
417	Commodities	355,077	136,713	314,844	188,088	277,688	257,367	237,920	322,560	212,097	200,083
418	Services	162,567	142,744	121,334	103,978	188,646	175,472	163,301	152,422	142,960	135,069
419	Food and beverages	129,989	120,585	115,327	108 451	105,756	98,783	92,938	88 232	85.676	82 878
420	Purchased meals and beverages	29,286	26,749	25,038	23'233	21,981	20,068	18 766	17'545	17 020	16'366
421	Food, excluding alcoholic beverages	112 112	104,108	99,737	93'921	92 005	85,828	80 '528	76 '512	74'381	72'073
422	Alcoholic beverages	17,877	16,477	15,590	14'530	13'751	12,955	12,410	11,'770	11,'295	10,805
423	Tobacco products	11,192	10,122	9,807	9,293	8,865	8,400	7,863	7,776	7,378	7,248
424	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	62 834	59,924	55,474	50,995	48 360	43,318	40,431	37,049	35,700	33,836
425	Women's and children's	29'010	27,293	25,315	23,112	22'162	19 742	18,338	16 709	16,071	15 116
426	Men's and boys'	15,'651	14,938	13,785	12,742	11,934	10'687	9,906	9'026	8,683	8,228
427	Jewelry and watches	4,298	4,107	3,790	3,501	3,308	2,'855	2,638	2,'397	2,262	2,155
428	Personal care	10,420	9,760	9,049	8,558	8,068	7,578	7,065	6,530	6,248	5,792
429	Housing	90 926	84 141	77,311	71,848	67 506	63 509	59,298	55 410	51 950	48,717
430	Owner-occupied nonfarm	59,'585	54,'991	50,753	47,057	44,'385	41,'735	39,357	37'095	34,'745	32,493
431	Tenant-occupied nonfarm	25,253	23,208	21,'142	19,706	18,479	17,357	15,857	14,'435	13,535	12,'702
432	Farmhouses, rental value	2,907	2,863	2,586	2,481	2,352	2,300	2,215	2,153	2,072	2,005
433	Household operation	87 360	82,294	76 215	70,514	66 786	61,789	58,046	54,127	51 170	48,258
434	Furniture, equipment, and supplies	44,'251	42,178	38'868	35,410	33 '920	30,789	28,827	26,238	24,'745	23,167
435	Household utilities	24,325	22,447	20'945	19,831	18,'912	17,845	16,861	16,096	15,237	14 400
436	Electricity	9 824	8,905	8,'141	7 496	7,027	6,608	6,294	5,960	5,688	5'340
437	Gas	5,'262	4,938	4,613	4,'432	4 242	4,075	3,939	3 770	3,644	3'416
438	Telephone	9,879	9,092	8,178	7,532	6,'905	6,423	5,914	5,'509	5,101	4,'822
439	Domestic service	4,830	4,685	4,629	4,477	4,028	3,964	3,908	3,824	3,803	3,733
440	Medical care expenses	47 401	42,814	37,767	34,491	31,142	28 082	25,803	23 340	22,002	20 321
441	Physicians and dentists [1]	17'236	15,389	13,508	12,585	11,352	10,'498	9,667	8'720	8,257	7,'620
442	Hospitals, privately controlled [2]	16,'851	14,640	12,323	10,744	9,294	8,309	7,729	6,'751	6,100	5,581
443	Drug preparations and sundries	6,945	6,429	5,873	5,433	5,133	4,720	4,381	4,137	4,012	3,759
444	Health insurance	2,565	2,770	2,541	2,421	2,215	1,960	1,775	1,654	1,672	1,558
445	Personal business	35,314	33 277	29 532	26,182	24,287	21,879	20,055	18,422	16,481	16,021
446	Transportation	77 776	77'772	71 '983	62,588	60,489	58,154	51,437	49 140	45,975	41 455
447	User-operated	72'250	72,'639	67'265	58,163	56 446	54,356	47,842	45,'695	42,'516	38,'136
448	New cars and used cars [3]	31 '595	35,087	32,'979	26,646	26,'805	27,153	22,822	21,'549	19,486	15,991
449	Gasoline and oil	22'211	20,894	18,992	17,619	16,562	15,261	14,023	13,457	12,908	12,386
450	Purchased local transport.	2,'505	2,386	2,266	2,216	2,099	2,017	1,988	1,977	1,981	1,963
451	Purchased intercity transport	3,021	2,747	2,452	2,209	1,944	1,781	1,607	1,468	1,478	1,367
452	Recreation	40,653	36,901	33,623	30,758	28,850	26,298	24,571	22,213	20,474	19,506
453	Radio and television sets, records, and musical instruments [4]	9,439	8,274	7,715	7,328	6,905	6 013	5,409	4 539	3,935	3,668
454	Toys and sport supplies, nondurable	5,918	5,311	4'701	3,975	3,743	3,'436	3'174	2'986	2,792	2'702
455	Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment [5]	4,916	4,517	8,'937	3,422	3,248	2,933	2,'805	2,'538	2,269	2'129
456	Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music	7,679	6,976	6,333	5,896	5,424	4,929	4,704	4,141	3,938	31744
457	Private education and research	10,363	9,536	8,690	7,576	6,608	5,927	5,199	4,736	4,392	4,028
458	Religious and welfare activities	8,601	8,084	7,'605	6,948	6,421	5,972	5,678	5,'262	5,082	4,'926
459	Foreign travel and other, net	4,815	4,247	3,795	3,864	3,196	3,150	2,837	2,745	2,529	2,166
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
460	Food, beverages, and tobacco	23.2	22.6	23.3	23.9	24.6	24.8	25.1	25.6	26.2	26.9
461	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.0	10.1	9.9	10.1	10.1
462	Personal care	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
463	Housing	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.5
464	Household operations	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.4	24.4
465	Medical care expenses	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1
466	Personal business	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8
467	Transportation	12.6	13.4	13.4	12.7	13.C	13.4	12.8	13.1	12.9	12.4
468	Recreation	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.8	6.8
469	Other	3.9	3.E	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3

See otnotes at end of table.

Series G 416–469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970—con.

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Products	1960*	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
416	**Total**	325,241	311,207	290,069	281,432	266,675	254,381	236,494	229,969	216,679	206,266
417	**Commodities**	196,589	190,929	178,033	176,384	168 182	162,948	151,114	150,040	143,284	138,401
418	**Services**	128,652	120,278	112,036	105,048	98,493	91,433	85,380	79,929	73,395	67,865
419	Food and beverages	80 543	78,597	76,381	73 555	69,907	67,188	65,402	64,365	63,447	60,358
420	Purchased meals and beverages	16,182	15,894	15,321	15,171	14,528	13,848	13,363	13,350	13,093	12,467
421	Food, excluding alcoholic beverages	70,113	68,437	66,631	63,890	60,437	58,073	56,532	55,455	54,702	52,123
422	Alcoholic beverages	10,430	10,160	9,750	9,665	9,470	9,115	8,870	8,910	8,745	8,235
423	Tobacco products	6,967	6,554	5,982	5,687	5,303	5,048	4,939	5,095	4,910	4,535
424	Clothing. accessories, and jewelry	33,032	31,911	29,868	29,517	29.230	27,982	26,786	26,668	26,416	25,485
425	Women's and children's	14,769	14,332	13,336	13,152	12,967	12,444	11,965	11,912	11,608	10,843
426	Men's and boys'	7,976	7.706	7,164	7 288	7,327	6,971	6,711	6,675	6,782	6,608
427	Jewelry and watches	2,094	2,016	1,850	1;817	1,812	1,743	1,631	1,560	1,523	1,412
428	Personal care	5,324	5,031	4.604	4,284	3,892	3,461	3,162	2,976	2,782	2,617
429	Housing	46 305	43,654	41 127	38 506	36,020	33,738	31,664	29,315	26,476	23,853
430	Owner-occupied nonfarm	30;685	28,674	26;809	24;805	22,959	21,178	19,534	17,734	15,783	13,980
431	Tenant-occupied nonfarm	12,220	11,724	11,273	10,772	10,309	9,901	9,574	9,022	8,243	7,592
432	Farmhouses, rental value	1,975	1,957	1,861	1,787	1,734	1,741	1,711	1,765	1,736	1,607
433	Household operation	46,906	45,285	42,274	41,171	39,765	37,322	33,727	33,119	31,673	31,399
434	Furniture, equipment, and supplies	22,779	22,581	20,844	20,925	20,641	19,534	17,648	17,688	17,102	17,508
435	Household utilities	13,749	12,986	12,267	11,588	10,913	10,180	9,328	8,707	8.272	7,876
436	Electricity	5,071	4,721	4 381	4 097	3,802	3,496	3,213	2,932	2,652	2,395
437	Gas	3,211	2,901	2;685	2;403	2,259	2,027	1,800	1 589	1,469	1,345
438	Telephone	4,515	4,188	3,892	3,648	3,341	3,061	2,789	2;683	2,421	2,170
489	Domestic service	3,799	3,553	3,503	3,322	3,266	3,051	2,570	2,690	2,614	2,661
440	Medical care expenses	19,116	17,924	16,472	15,187	13,853	12,755	12,046	11 150	10,225	9,488
441	Physicians and dentists [1]	7,299	6,950	6,450	5,870	5,418	4,985	4,779	4'300	3,959	3,690
442	Hospitals, privately controlled [2]	5,096	4,601	4,202	3,775	3,426	3 135	2,878	2;647	2,406	2,171
443	Drug preparations and sundries	3,607	3,462	3,195	2,981	2,661	2;362	2,163	2,137	2,058	1,979
444	Health insurance	1,377	1,277	1,130	1,143	1,013	1,056	1,022	906	704	611
445	Personal business	14 974	13,872	12,768	11,862	10,985	10,049	9,194	8,445	7,791	7,443
446	Transportation	43;134	41,184	35,634	37,909	34,811	35,574	29 732	29,739	25,097	24,508
447	User-operated	89 825	37,980	32,572	34,755	31,725	32 589	26,768	26,647	22 037	21,548
448	New cars and used cars [3]	17'748	17,154	13,258	16,281	14,686	16 '840	12,295	12,761	9 '501	10,125
449	Gasoline and oil	12;252	11,571	10,951	10.642	9,783	9'000	8,177	7,715	6;833	6,128
450	Purchased local transport	2,001	1,971	1,917	1,987	1,971	1;933	1,938	2,008	1,990	1,965
451	Purchased intercity transport	1,308	1,233	1,145	1,167	1,115	1,052	1,026	1,084	1,070	995
452	Recreation	18,295	17,381	15,817	15,333	14,979	14,078	13,077	12,720	12,102	11,564
453	Radio and television sets, records, and musical instruments [4]	3 412	3,330	2,836	2 825	2,938	2,869	2 726	2,588	2,349	2,236
454	Toys and sport supplies, nondurable	2'417	2,306	2,115	2'047	1,951	1.803	1;624	1,694	1,708	1,662
455	Wheel goods, durable *toys*, sport equipment [5]	2;106	2,038	1,845	1;720	1,573	1;386	1,174	1,090	989	897
456	Books. maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music	3,497	3,269	3,083	2,956	2,831	2,736	2,681	2,606	2,477	2,349
457	Private education and research	3 718	3,417	3,140	2 853	2,574	2 339	2 130	1,999	1,870	1,748
458	Religious and welfare activities	4;748	4,434	4,178	3;860	3,677	3;257	8;154	2,929	2,784	2,437
459	Foreign travel and other, net	2,179	1,963	1,824	1,708	I,679	1,590	1,481	1,449	1,106	831
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
460	Food, beverages, and tobacco	26.9	27.4	28.4	28.2	28.2	28.4	29.7	30.2	31.5	31.5
461	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	10.2	10.8	10.3	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.6	12.2	12.4
462	Personal care	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
463	Housing	14.2	14.0	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.4	12.7	12.2	11.6
464	Household operations	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.6	15.2
465	Medical care expenses	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6
466	Personal business	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	8.7	3.6	3.6
467	Transportation	13.3	13.2	12.3	13.5	13.1	14.0	12.6	12.9	11.6	11.9
468	Recreation	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
469	Other	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series G 416–469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Products	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
416	Total	191,009	176,803	173,555	160,704	143,400	119,701	108,255	99,336	88,501	80,575	70,824
417	Commodities	128,587	119,173	118,892	110,865	98,131	79,941	71,066	65,169	57,700	52,500	44,783
418	Services	62,422	57,630	54,663	49,839	45,269	39,754	37,189	34,167	30,801	28,075	26,041
419	Food and beverages	53,869	52,484	54,177	52,345	47,368	40,649	36,667	33,220	28,358	23,358	20,162
420	Purchased meals and beverages	11,092	10,848	11,029	10,861	10,895	9,503	8,129	7,138	5,670	4,611	3,888
421	Food, excluding alcoholic beverages	45,979	44,789	46,277	43,725	39,008	33,164	29,892	27,380	23,278	19,113	16,562
422	Alcoholic beverages	7,890	7,695	7,900	8,620	8,360	7,485	6,775	5,840	5,080	4,185	3,600
423	Tobacco products	4,251	4,109	4,009	3,744	3,353	2,871	2,636	2,615	2,337	2,080	1,870
424	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	23,709	23,333	24,201	22,760	22,007	19,645	11,466	15,993	13,061	10,509	8,852
425	Women's and children's	10,002	10,191	10,899	9,945	9,711	8,796	1,838	6,940	5,341	4,348	3,766
426	Men's and boys'	6,026	5,801	5,913	5,630	5,352	4,313	3,809	3,546	3,196	2,784	2,387
427	Jewelry and watches	1,318	1,298	1,374	1,395	1,427	1,182	1,004	935	722	550	409
428	Personal care	2,438	2,306	2,287	2,225	2,058	1,982	1,834	1,616	1,354	1,162	1,036
429	Housing	21,286	19,252	17,535	15,665	13,819	12,479	12,049	11,485	10,951	10,167	9,446
430	Owner-occupied nonfarm	12,305	10,902	9,679	8,428	7,343	6,492	6,060	5,588	5,192	4,106	4,310
431	Tenant-occupied nonfarm	6,910	6,371	5,786	5,289	4,851	4,596	4,129	4,737	4,692	4,438	4,154
432	Farmhouses, rental value	1,464	1,408	1,505	1,441	1,303	1,052	955	819	821	767	144
433	Household operation	29,461	25,938	26,395	23,989	20,113	15,530	14,032	13,110	12,127	11,951	10,419
434	Furniture, equipment, and supplies	16,571	14,334	14,874	13,582	10,868	6,917	6,136	5,887	6,071	6,026	4,891
435	Household utilities	7,293	6,520	6,600	5,780	5,023	4,507	4,242	4,079	3,875	3,582	3,391
436	Electricity	2,138	1,879	1,668	1,473	1,328	1,194	1,125	1,045	1,017	965	910
437	Gas	1,185	1,038	963	865	754	705	667	648	628	575	578
438	Telephone	1,942	1,731	1,569	1,376	1,288	2,142	1,077	973	825	696	615
439	Domestic service	2,572	2,356	2,363	2,348	2,120	2,142	1,887	1,598	1,417	1,237	1,218
440	Medical care expenses	8,788	8,110	1,821	6,897	6,175	5,042	4,705	4,189	3,135	3,298	3,018
441	Physicians and dentists [1]	3,530	3,383	3,350	2,903	2,518	1,990	1,894	1,631	1,553	1,416	1,332
442	Hospitals, privately controlled [2]	1,919	1,734	1,596	1,401	1,170	925	846	152	649	656	521
443	Drug preparations and sundries	1,719	1,555	1,466	1,313	1,271	1,138	1,072	1,014	848	725	635
444	Health insurance	602	531	528	487	422	374	315	219	231	796	165
445	Personal business	6,858	6,210	5,950	5,426	5,069	4,656	4,348	3,968	3,599	3,501	3,826
446	Transportation	24,672	20,193	17,659	15,172	11,946	6,845	5,848	5,539	5,529	8,438	7,143
447	User-operated	21,866	17,910	14,670	12,270	9,017	3,992	3,045	2,859	3,581	7,031	5,872
448	New cars and used cars [3]	11,631	8,631	6,144	4,843	2,563	351	322	410	415	2,106	2,211
449	Gasoline and oil	5,431	5,031	4,446	3,630	3,034	1,809	1,384	1,339	2,090	2,649	2,273
450	Purchased local transport	1,934	1,951	1,989	1,921	1,908	1,146	1,126	1,646	1,294	978	907
451	Purchased intercity transport	872	932	1,000	915	1,021	1,107	1,077	1,034	654	429	364
452	Recreation	11,147	10,010	9,692	9,249	8,539	6,139	5,422	4,961	4,611	4,239	3,761
453	Radio and television sets, records, and musical instruments [4]	2,421	1,675	1,450	1,398	1,116	344	311	403	634	607	494
454	Toys and sport supplies, nondurable	1,394	1,170	1,076	907	840	553	459	393	404	362	806
455	Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment [5]	869	836	965	955	793	400	323	211	306	314	254
456	Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music	2,169	2,081	1,958	1,774	1,688	1,485	1,330	1,204	994	891	823
457	Private education and research	1,618	1,501	1,387	1,243	1,026	936	943	936	801	692	632
458	Religious and welfare activities	2,282	2,150	2,150	1,984	1,943	1,735	1,667	1,428	1,207	1,060	1,012
459	Foreign travel and other, net	630	601	292	5	−76	1,192	638	276	159	120	87
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
460	Food, beverages, and tobacco	30.4	32.0	33.5	34.9	35.4	36.4	36.3	36.1	34.7	31.6	31.1
461	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	12.4	13.2	13.9	14.2	15.3	16.4	16.1	16.1	14.8	13.0	12.5
462	Personal care	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5
463	Housing	11.1	10.9	10.1	9.1	9.7	10.4	11.1	11.6	12.4	12.6	13.3
464	Household operations	15.4	14.7	15.2	14.9	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.2	14.4	14.8	14.8
465	Medical care expenses	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
466	Personal business	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1
467	Transportation	12.9	11.8	10.2	9.4	8.3	5.7	5.4	5.6	6.2	10.5	10.1
468	Recreation	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3
469	Other	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series G 416–469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Products	1939	1933	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
416	**Total**	**66,834**	63,920	66,507	61,912	55,699	51,335	45,795	48,589	60,464	69,880	77,222
417	**Commodities**	**41,786**	39,639	42,149	39,161	34,433	30,904	25,726	26,387	34,441	41,177	46,898
418	**Services**	**25,048**	24,281	24,358	22,751	21,266	20,431	20,069	22,202	26,023	28,703	30,324
419	Food and beverages	19,149	18,857	19,919	18,441	16,190	14,217	11,530	11,365	14,741	17,976	19,544
420	Purchased meals and beverages	3,633	3,392	3,528	2,985	2,610	2,243	1,316	2,102	2,541	2,788	2,911
421	Food, excluding alcoholic beverages	15,729	15 587	16,454	15,266	13,636	12,217	10,865	11,365	14,741	17,976	19,544
422	Alcoholic beverages	3,420	3,270	3,465	3,176	2,555	2,000	665	----	----	----	----
423	Tobacco products	1,767	1,697	1,673	1,535	1,434	1,367	1,233	1,322	1,489	1,450	1,695
424	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	8 406	7 991	8,092	7,661	7.010	6 562	5,438	6,042	8,217	9 713	11,193
425	Women's and children's	3,607	3,337	3,277	3,226	3,080	2,801	2,254	2,446	3,528	4,100	4,662
426	Men's and boys'	2,286	2,158	2,269	2,177	1,902	1,784	1,477	1,576	2,185	2,559	3,020
427	Jewelry and watches	355	323	333	265	233	198	172	252	328	513	660
428	Personal care	1,004	951	961	864	802	760	660	817	979	1,039	1,116
429	Housing	9,139	8 936	8 533	3 011	7,702	7 602	7 907	9 011	10,291	11,050	11 530
430	Owner-occupied nonfarm	4,179	4,104	3,950	3,759	3,646	3,643	3,844	4,416	5,101	5,552	5,868
431	Tenant-occupied nonfarm	3,994	3,870	3,639	3,365	3,199	3,158	8,296	3,753	4,200	4,397	4,500
432	Farmhouses, rental value	741	745	733	693	683	640	614	664	775	865	913
433	Household operation	9,624	8 865	9,525	3,821	7,737	7,209	6,466	6 779	8 425	9,585	10,735
434	Furniture, equipment, and supplies	4,444	3,992	4,426	4,016	3,286	2,931	2,498	2,694	3,592	4,161	5,090
435	Household utilities	3,128	2,971	3,042	2,979	2,792	2,729	2,561	2,615	2,844	3,058	3,044
436	Electricity	849	810	766	726	697	671	645	662	674	660	616
437	Gas	538	523	528	516	503	494	495	537	566	560	542
438	Telephone	576	542	542	511	472	443	436	482	564	577	569
439	Domestic service	1,129	1,023	1,187	1,016	911	850	732	835	1,146	1,433	1,716
440	Medical care expenses	2,348	2,688	2,672	2,493	2,288	2,164	1,983	2,127	2,549	2,835	2,937
441	Physicians and dentists [1]	1,252	1,189	1,204	1,151	1,038	973	893	973	1,227	1,387	1,441
442	Hospitals, privately controlled [2]	492	467	454	422	406	369	363	386	395	404	403
443	Drug preparations and sundries	612	578	558	509	474	468	427	449	517	568	604
444	Health insurance	153	134	123	106	93	85	70	72	92	110	108
445	Personal business	3,313	3 265	3,430	3,231	3,045	2,860	2 832	2 a75	3 311	3,704	4,153
446	Transportation	6 365	5'633	6,517	6,131	5,281	4,596	3,987	3,981	5'003	6,147	7,612
447	User-operated	5'128	4'453	5,288	4,956	4,217	3.584	3,035	2,935	8'747	4,662	5 960
448	New cars and used cars [3]	1'679	1'228	1'988	1,921	1'508	1'024	779	635	1'144	1.642	2'538
449	Gasoline and oil	2,181	2,145	2,143	1,945	1,743	1,640	1,466	1,476	1,540	1,749	1,814
450	Purchased local transport	878	842	871	845	790	761	720	786	921	1,053	1,117
451	Purchased intercity transport	359	338	358	330	274	251	232	260	335	432	535
452	Recreation	3,452	3,241	3,381	3,020	2,630	2,441	2,202	2,442	3,302	3,990	4,331
453	Radio and television sets, records, and musical instruments [4]	420	339	3x5	333	248	229	195	268	478	921	1,012
454	Toys and sport supplies, nondurable	285	268	269	242	216	200	181	207	266	281	336
455	Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment [5]	228	210	210	171	136	113	93	110	159	172	219
456	Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music	780	735	761	698	639	606	571	581	732	776	847
457	Private education and research	620	612	594	541	503	480	479	570	665	683	664
458	Religious and welfare activities	938	923	900	399	862	870	872	973	1,125	1,209	1,196
459	Foreign travel and other, net	209	261	310	264	217	207	206	285	367	499	511
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
460	Food, beverages, and tobacco	31.8	32.2	32.5	32.3	31.6	30.4	27.9	26.1	26.8	27.8	27.5
461	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	12.6	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8	11.9	12.4	13.6	13.9	14.5
462	Personal care	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
463	Housing	13.7	14.0	12.8	12.9	13.8	14.8	17.3	18.5	17.0	15.8	14.9
464	Household operations	14.4	13.9	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.9
465	Medical care expenses	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.8
466	Personal business	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.4
467	Transportation	9.5	8.8	9.8	9.9	9.E	9.0	8.7	3.2	8.3	8.8	9.9
468	Recreation	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.6
469	Other	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.t	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.1

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes other professional services.
[2] Includes sanitariums.
[3] Net purchases of used cars.
[4] Includes radio and television repair.
[5] Includes boats and pleasure aircraft.

Series G 470–494. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1909 to 1929

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total consumption expenditures	Food and nonalcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco products [1]	Clothing and related products: Purchases	Clothing and related products: Cleaning, repair, and maintenance	Personal care	Rent and imputed rent [2]	Household equipment and operation: Furniture and furnishings	Household equipment and operation: Mechanical appliances	Household equipment and operation: Fuel, ice, and lighting supplies	Household equipment and operation: Electricity, gas, and water	Household equipment and operation: Domestic services [3]
	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482
1929	80,761	19,674	2,000	1,700	9,832	965	1,116	11,421	3,698	768	1,694	1,397	1,501
1927	74,569	18,318	1,800	1,617	9,894	851	1,042	11,319	3,630	667	1,832	1,230	1,429
1925	71,750	17,919	1,700	1,521	9,422	734	903	11,454	3,668	548	1,646	1,137	1,327
1923	66,594	16,138	1,500	1,476	9,575	672	873	10,613	3,589	511	2,160	1,004	1,191
1921	55,766	13,908	1,400	1,481	3,162	572	602	9,682	2,474	294	1,817	828	1,005
1919	60,573	18,554	2,000	1,429	8,413	539	615	8,045	2,841	400	1,492	707	967
1914	33,395	8,954	2,000	732	4,059	344	305	6,222	1,333	167	1,190	460	697
1909	28,814	7,369	1,800	627	3,735	281	261	5,563	1,229	145	986	362	712

Year	Household operation—Con.: Communication	Household operation—Con.: Cleaning, repair, and maintenance	Household operation—Con.: Financial, legal, and insurance [4]	Medical care	Insurance [5]	Transportation: New cars and net purchases of used cars (private)	Transportation: Other private transportation [6]	Transportation: Public carrier	Recreation [7]	Education (private)	Religious and welfare activities	Occupational and miscellaneous expenses
	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494
1929	860	805	5,645	2,915	108	2,588	3,216	2,203	3,836	1,170	1,469	180
1927	721	754	3,770	2,599	91	1,995	3,114	2,081	3,141	1,007	1,447	170
1925	641	681	3,166	2,411	80	2,411	3,214	1,953	2,840	894	1,310	170
1923	557	656	2,482	2,130	65	2,289	2,406	1,819	2,624	813	1,291	160
1921	466	535	1,948	1,483	53	1,157	1,972	1,679	2,068	746	1,364	70
1919	427	625	2,073	2,019	41	1,300	2,172	1,411	2,157	751	1,455	140
1914	214	307	977	881	24	417	673	1,042	997	493	837	70
1909	174	259	870	782	17	167	493	829	859	416	819	60

[1] Includes smoking supplies.
[2] Includes rent of transient accommodations.
[3] Excludes practical nurses.
[4] Includes death expenses.
[5] Accident, health, and prepayment. 1909-1927, estimated at 11 percent of life insurance expenditures.
[6] Includes expenditures for automobile parts, repair, and maintenance, gasoline and oil, luggage, and 1909-1927 for horse-drawn vehicles and equipment, and blacksmiths' services.
[7] Figures differ from comparable estimates shown in series H 878. See text for series H 878–893 for explanation.

Series G 495–581. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874–75 to 1950

Series No.	Item	All income classes	Income class (after taxes): Under $1,000	$1,000–$2,000	$2,000–$3,000	$3,000–$4,000	$4,000–$5,000	$5,000–$6,000	$6,000–$7,500	$7,500–$10,000	$10,000 and over
	1950										
	FAMILIES IN CITIES OF 2,500 AND OVER										
495	Number of families in sample	7,007	64	498	1,423	2,180	1,453	749	427	164	49
496	Average family size—persons	3.4	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.5
497	Average income after taxes	$3,923	$651	$1,629	$2,564	$3,487	$4,454	$5,434	$6,606	$8,394	$13,292
498	**Average expenditures for current consumption**	$3,925	$1,683	$1,924	$2,795	$3,573	$4,408	$5,262	$6,187	$7,161	$10,342
499	Food	1,205	540	690	946	1,139	1,324	1,514	1,691	1,992	2,656
500	Alcoholic beverages	70	8	25	41	58	82	102	134	158	289
501	Tobacco	79	29	50	66	73	88	96	107	130	126
502	Housing	415	283	249	336	390	454	511	590	606	976
503	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	163	122	111	140	158	174	194	208	228	287
504	Household operation	155	77	71	108	135	169	213	245	304	814
505	Furnishings and equipment	278	86	117	193	242	331	388	462	435	805
506	Clothing	453	131	197	286	385	508	648	822	1,026	1,588
	Transportation:										
507	Automobile	472	107	131	248	421	561	737	887	1,052	1,002
508	Other	69	25	37	53	56	73	98	113	158	202
509	Medical care	200	112	102	150	194	221	246	294	333	411
510	Personal care	91	35	51	69	84	99	118	132	161	212
511	Recreation	177	33	46	93	155	219	256	324	397	605
512	Reading	34	14	17	26	33	38	44	50	55	80
513	Education	17	1	6	7	14	20	29	39	43	84
514	Miscellaneous	47	81	25	34	37	49	70	89	84	206

Series G 495–581. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874–75 to 1950—Con.

Series No.	Item	All income classes	Income class (after taxes) $500–$600	$600–$900	$900–$1,200	$1,200–$1,500	$1,500–$1,800	$1,800–$2,100	$2,100–$2,400	$2,400–$2,700	$2,700–$3,000	$3,000 and over
	1934-36											
	FAMILIES OF EMPLOYED WORKERS IN CITIES (50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE)											
515	Number of families in sample	14,469	116	1,215	2,952	3,444	2,937	2,185	810	391	188	231
516	Average family size. persons	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.8
517	Average income	$1,518	$560	$775	$1,062	$1,348	$1,634	$1,928	$2,241	$2,507	$2,867	$3,450
518	Average expenditures for current consumption	$1,463	$637	$832	$1,081	$1,332	$1,576	$1,804	$2,075	$2,305	$2,590	$3,093
519	Food and alcoholic beverages	508	250	315	398	472	540	697	683	756	837	1,021
520	Tobacco	29	11	15	20	26	31	36	44	51	58	75
521	Housing	259	132	169	215	246	281	300	324	346	370	411
522	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	108	64	76	94	106	114	123	136	131	131	148
523	Household operation	58	20	30	38	49	63	77	92	102	119	142
524	Furnishings and equipment	60	13	28	39	55	70	77	90	96	83	112
525	Clothing	160	49	74	102	136	173	211	258	309	388	471
	Transportation:											
526	Automobile	87	9	20	40	73	99	137	162	161	197	212
527	Qther	38	17	25	29	33	40	43	52	65	78	115
528	Medical care	59	22	33	42	53	64	78	81	97	109	115
529	Personal care	30	13	17	22	27	32	37	43	51	59	71
530	Recreation	38	11	15	23	32	40	49	62	73	88	116
531	Reading	15	6	8	11	14	16	19	23	28	31	41
532	Education	7	2	2	4	5	7	11	14	19	17	22
533	Miscellaneous	7	18	5	4	5	6	9	11	20	25	21

Series KO.	Item	All income classes	Income class (after taxes) Under $900	$900–$1.200	$1,200–$1,500	$1,500–$1,800	$1,800–$2,100	$2,100–$2,500	$2,500 and over
	1917-19								
	FAMILIES **WITH** AT LEAST 1 CHILD								
534	Number of families in survey	12,096	332	2,423	3,959	2,730	1,594	705	353
535	Average family size. persons	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.7	6.4
536	Average income after taxes	$1,505	$810	$1,070	$1,336	$1,622	$1,914	$2,261	$2,777
537	**Average expenditures for current consumption**	$1,352	$804	$1,016	$1,234	$1,452	$1,656	$1,937	$2,331
538	Food	549	372		516	572	627	712	860
539	Alcoholic beverages	7	4	7	7	7	7	9	16
540	Tobacco	17			15	17	20	21	28
541	Housing [1]	187	122	150	180	207	232	248	260
542	Household operation	87	18	14	32	41	51	61	63
543	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	74	57	64	73	79	87	93	102
544	Furnishings and equipment	62	28	43	54	71	79	93	105
545	Clothing	238	112	156	206	257	307	384	503
	Transportation:								
546	Automobile	16	1		9	18	31	50	58
547	Other	26	11		23	29	32	43	54
548	Medical care	64	36	46	58	71	78	87	102
549	Personal care	14	9	11	13	15	17	19	24
550	Recreation	33	8	15	25	38	52	69	97
551	Reading	11	6	8	10	11	13	15	16
552	Education	7	4	3	5	8	11	16	22
553	Miscellaneous	10		7	8	11	12	17	21

Series No.	Item	All income classes	Income class (before taxes) Under $200	$200–$300	$300–$400	$400–$500	$500–$600	$600–$700	$700–$800	$800–$900	$900–$1,000	$1,000–$1,100	$1,100–$1,200	$1,200 and over
	1901													
	NORMAL FAMILIES													
554	Number of families	11,156	32	115	545	1,676	8,264	2,336	2,094	806	684	340	96	168
555	Average family size persons	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.8
556	Average income	$651	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
557	Average expenditures for current consumption	$618	$196	$312	$389	$466	$540	$612	$693	$771	$816	$900	$973	$1,052
558	Food	266	100	148	187	218	249	266	287	319	326	349	367	384
559	Rent	112	33	56	73	87	100	113	126	132	144	158	161	183
560	Fuel	28	13	19	23	26	27	28	29	30	31	34	35	41
561	Light	7	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12
562	Clothing	80	17	27	39	53	65	79	94	105	117	136	145	165
563	Sundries	124	31	59	63			119	150	177	189	218	254	267

NA Not available.

[1] Excludes 301 families whose rent included the cost of heat or light, or both.

Series G 495–581. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874–75 to 1950—Con.

Series NO.	Item	All income classes	Income class (before taxes) Under $200	$200–$400	$400–$600	$600–$800	$800–$1,000	$1,000–$1,200	$1,200 and over
	NORMAL FAMILIES OF WORKERS IN 9 BASIC INDUSTRIES								
564	Number of families in sample..	2,562	24	500	1,168	492	206	86	
565	Average family size. persons	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	
566	Average money income-	$573	$156	$335	$486	$674	$883	$1,064	
567	Average expenditures for current consumption	$534	$233	$363	$476	$608	$746	$878	$1,128
568	Food	219	116	165	212	245	271	295	323
569	Housing	80	36	54	73	95	116	126	142
570	Fuel and light.	32	18	26	31	34	37	38	34
571	Clothing	82	30	51	70	97	119	151	177
572	Sundries..	121	33	67	90	137	203	268	452

Series No.	Item	All income classes	Income class (before taxes) $300–$450	$450–$600	$600–$750	$750–$1,200	$1,200 and over
	1874-75						
	MASSACHUSETTS— FAXILIES OF WAGE EARNERS IN 15 CITIES AND 21 TOWNS						
573	Number of families in sample	397	6	52	143	188	8
574	Average family size persons..	5.1	5.0	6.2	4.8	5.3	6.9
575	Average money income	$763	$395	$549	$679	$871	$1,383
576	Average expenditures for goods and services	5738	$410	$555	$668	$832	$1,212
577	Subsistence [1]	427	262	350	401	466	618
578	Clothing	106	29	58	94	125	230
579	Rent	117	82	86	94	141	182
580	Fuel	44	25	33	40	50	60
581	Sundryoxpenses	44	12	28	40	50	121

[1] Includes kerosene.

Series G 582–601. Consumption Expenditures of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons: 1888–91 to 1960–61

Series No.	Item	1960-61	1950	1934-36	1917-19	1901	1888-91
682	Families covered. number	119,455	5,994	14,469	12,096	11,166	2,562
583	Average family size.. persons	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.9	4.0	3.9
584	Average money income before taxes current dol.	6,763	4,299	1,518	1,505	651	673
		In constant 1950 dollars [2]					
585	Money income after personal taxes	4,877	4.005	2,659	2,408	1,914	1,793
	AVERAGE OUTLAYS						
586	Current outlays for gooda and services, total	4,604	4,076	2,564	2,163	1,817	1,671
587			1,335	1,030	854	952	797
588	Clothing	541	473	309	343		
589	Shelter (current expense).	539	448	356	252		
590	Fuel, light, refrigeration, and water	207	153	158	126		
591	Housefurnishings and equipment.	297	281	119	109		
592	Household operation	225	167	80			
593	Automobile purchase and operation	635	457	150			
594	Other transportation	50	81	57			
595	Medical care	243	213	88			
596	Personal care.	130	98	55			
597	Recreation	194	191	67	479		
598	Reading	34	36	27			
599	Education	42	19	11			
600	Tobacco	88	80	46			
601	Miscellaneous goods and services	82	49	11			

[1] Estimated number of families, in thousands, represented by sample.
[2] The cost of living index developed by Paul Douglas (*American Economic Review* Supplement, March 1926, p. 22) was used to convert the 1888-91 and 1901 expenditures into 1950 dollars. The Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was used for the surveys thereafter.

Series G 602–696. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of All Families of 2 or More Persons in Cities of 2,500 and Over, by Income Class: 1935–36 to 1960–61

Series NO.	Item	All income classes	Income class (after taxes) Under $1,000	$1,000–$2,000	$2,000–$3,000	$3,000–$4,000	$4,000–$5,000	$5,000–$6,000	$6,000–$7,500	$7,500–$10,000	$10,000 and over
	1960-61										
	FAMILIES										
602	Cstimated number of families.....1,000	33,370	158	1,546	2,663	3,505	4,519	4,905	6,245	5,865	3,965
603	rverage family size[1].....persons	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0
604	Average income after taxes	$6,509	$394	$1,675	$2,522	$3,531	$4,517	$5,501	$6,712	$8,578	$14,127
605	Average expenditures for current consumption	$5,954	$2,389	$2,038	$2,840	$3,884	$4,624	$5,288	$6,282	$7,580	$10,960
606	Food	1,451	611	627	833	1,086	1,195	1,344	1,531	1,825	2,334
607	Alcoholic beverages	95	29	22	30	51	66	78	100	129	206
608	Tobacco	106	51	48	63	85	98	106	119	129	132
609	Housing	1,723	781	691	950	1,187	1,377	1,565	1,823	2,094	,040
610	Shelter[2]	790	377	349	493	570	654	733	835	946	,302
611	Fuel, light, refrigeration, water	270	166	143	175	201	229	260	289	320	399
612	Household operation	348	128	121	167	226	260	289	345	418	749
613	Furnishings and equipment	315	110	78	115	190	234	283	354	410	590
614	Clothing	626	145	131	221	347	444	523	655	849	,317
	Transportation:										
615	Automobile	790	91	99	194	452	630	737	871	1,097	,454
616	Other	98	78	36	48	61	67	65	85	113	260
617	Medical care	394	246	171	240	296	299	346	416	483	677
618	Personal care	172	78	64	94	122	138	160	180	217	285
619	Recreation	243	77	43	74	127	164	194	259	338	529
620	Reading	53	23	19	25	33	40	45	57	67	102
621	Education	70	29	10	13	25	28	40	60	86	254
622	Miscellaneous	133	150	77	55	62	78	85	126	153	371
	1950										
	FAMILIES										
623	Number of families in sample	10,791	284	982	1,962	2,807	2,058	1,191	793	425	289
624	Average family size.....persons	3.3	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.7
625	Average income after taxes	$4,224	$622	$1,556	$2,549	$3,492	$4,464	$5,440	$6,638	$8,432	$15,932
626	Average expenditures for current consumption	$4,119	$1,863	$1,892	$2,809	$3,613	$4,469	$5,277	$6,062	$7,160	$10,808
627	Food	1,221	605	679	944	1,135	1,313	1,498	1,648	1,925	2,423
628	Alcoholic beverages	67	15	20	37	55	74	96	112	140	223
629	Tobacco	74	25	41	60	71	85	88	95	103	112
630	Housing	455	278	262	343	408	485	536	620	704	1,146
631	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	172	137	126	146	161	179	196	211	242	306
632	Household operation	191	89	79	114	144	184	235	281	389	968
633	Furnishings and equipment	290	105	103	190	242	334	383	438	456	906
634	Clothing	476	131	168	282	388	511	649	776	971	1,535
	Transportation:										
635	Automobile	490	133	120	252	422	572	728	841	973	1,172
636	Other	69	22	35	51	57	70	89	103	140	199
637	Medical care	215	142	111	154	202	227	256	302	376	453
638	Personal care	92	37	46	68	84	99	116	129	150	203
639	Recreation	185	40	45	92	155	217	251	317	366	598
640	Reading	37	19	18	21	34	40	45	52	5E	83
641	Education	26	9	4	9	15	26	35	48	70	166
642	Miscellaneous	60	76	34	41	39	53	76	88	98	316

Series NO.	Item	All income classes	Income class (after taxes) Under $500	$500–$1,000	$1,000–$1,500	$1,500–$2,000	$2,000–$2,500	$2,500–$3,000	$3,000–$4,000	$4,000–$5,000	$5,000 and over
	1944										
	FAMILIES										
643	Percent of families in each class	100.0	1.5	5.2	5.3	10.7	14.0	14.7	23.0	11.2	14.4
644	Average number of persons per family[1]	3.42	2.45	2.45	2.78	3.03	3.10	3.13	3.69	4.01	4.13
645	Average income after taxes	$3,411	$313	$776	$1,243	$1,779	$2,259	$2,757	$3,480	$4,408	$7,595
646	Average expenditures for current consumption	$2,63	$887	$1,053	$1,407	$1,788	$2,051	$2,410	$2,838	$3,439	$4,305
647	Food and beverages[3]	94	374	434	555	701	797	913	1,043	1,160	1,386
648	Tobacco	5	16	15	21	41	41	48	59	71	76
649	Clothing	43	42	80	163	234	283	364	462	623	848
650	Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration[2]	45	257	251	298	341	394	430	488	547	616
651	Household operation	13	56	47	66	83	93	110	140	166	295
652	Furnishings and equipment	8	5	25	39	49	60	88	95	132	157
	Transportation:										
653	Automobile	10	16	19	29	42	69	105	119	177	171
654	Other	6	7	20	26	44	50	51	63	84	109
655	Medical care	14	62	88	94	105	104	123	149	190	265
656	Personal care	6	21	19	33	41	48	56	65	84	110
657	Recreation	7	3	15	28	46	55	63	82	106	137
658	Reading	2	14	13	14	18	22	27	31	37	43
659	Education, formal	1	1	2	2	11	9	15	13	29	42
660	Other	3	13	25	39	32	26	17	29	44	50

See footnotes at end of table.

Series G 602–696. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of All Families of 2 or More Persons in Cities of 2,500 and Over, by Income Class: 1935–36 to 1960–61—Con.

Series No.	Item	All income classes	Income class (before taxes)								
			Under $500	$500–$1,000	$1,000–$1,500	$1,500–$2,000	$2,000–$2,500	$2,500–$3,000	$3,000–$5,000	$5,000–$10,000	$10,000 and over
	1941										
	FAMILIES										
661	Estimated number of families..1,000	20,419	750	2,237	2,703	3,735	3,472	2,816	3,384	524	798
662	Average family size[1]..persons	3.44	2.64	3.17	3.05	8.39	3.30	3.70	3.71	4.43	4.62
663	Average money income	$2,672	$323	$736	$1,257	$1,756	$2,240	$2,745	$3,726	$6,208	$14,196
664	Average expenditures for current consumption	$2,290	$457	$781	$1,288	$1,662	$2,137	$2,572	$3,234	$4,717	$8,731
665	Food and beverages[3]	706	183	324	468	575	666	839	949	1,330	1,943
666	Tobacco	48	9	15	34	40	49	52	71	108	97
667	Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration	423	123	185	290	354	418	458	526	696	1,433
668	Household operation	120	20	31	44	70	84	104	162	262	890
669	Furnishings and equipment	122	9	30	67	80	116	163	210	202	329
670	Clothing	273	26	69	139	191	233	310	432	663	1,146
	Transportation:										
671	Automobile	223	23	39	73	112	239	264	353	495	996
672	Other	53	5	12	27	31	36	62	62	138	356
673	Personal care	50	8	17	27	36	45	55	74	106	188
674	Medical care	107	33	29	58	85	113	90	154	244	399
675	Recreation	101	9	14	32	51	78	105	155	297	633
676	Reading	23	6	7	13	19	21	26	32	51	82
677	Education	18	1	5	2	6	16	18	34	89	174
678	Other	18	2	4	9	12	23	26	20	36	65

Series NO.	Item	Income class (money plus nonmoney, before taxes)											
		Under $500	$500–$750	$750–$1,000	$1,000–$1,250	$1,250–$1,500	$1,500–$1,750	$1,750–$2,000	$2,000–$2,500	$2,500–$3.000	$3,000–$4,000	$4,000–$6,000	$5,000–$10,000
	1935–1936												
	FAMILIES												
679	Number of families	780	1,448	2,284	8,009	3,810	3,168	3,270	5,299	2,617	2,635	1,036	878
680	Average family size..persons	3.1	8.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1
681	Average family income	$329	$649	$886	$1,134	$1,314	$1,626	$1,875	$2,235	$2,733	$3,454	$4,438	66,912
682	Average expenditures for current consumption	$593	$739	$934	61,152	$1,350	$1,567	$1,769	$2,043	$2,411	$2,882	$3,523	65,050
683	Food and beverages	232	290	854	414	472	519	568	627	706	793	899	1,143
684	Tobacco	11	15	21	26	30	84	37	42	46	51	56	68
685	Housing	147	167	198	236	268	308	342	385	447	538	643	963
686	Housing operation	77	96	116	138	155	174	198	225	272	346	499	676
687	Furnishings	10	16	30	41	51	59	72	79	91	99	115	1.76
688	Clothing	39	54	73	100	122	152	174	215	266	342	430	601
	Transportation:												
689	Automobile	11	18	35	62	80	112	143	187	235	281	311	543
690	Other	7	9	13	15	19	22	23	26	31	36	46	67
691	Medical care	26	30	39	47	61	74	81	98	115	142	186	284
692	Personal care	13	17	21	26	30	85	39	45	53	63	72	98
693	Recreation	8	12	18	26	35	44	54	67	87	113	161	246
694	Education	2	3	8	5	7	10	12	17	27	36	59	104
695	Reading	6	8	10	12	15	17	19	21	25	29	36	45
696	Other items	4	4	3	4	5	7	7	9	10	13	20	37

[1] Family size is based on equivalent persons, with 52 weeks of family membership considered equivalent to 1 person: 26 weeks equivalent to 0.5 person, etc.
[2] Includes rent for tenant-occupied dwellings and for lodging away from home, and current operation expenses of homeowners. Excludes principal payment on mortgages on owned homes.
[3] Includes alcoholic beverages.

Series G 697–797. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Farm Families, by Income Class: 1922–1924 to 1961

Series No.	Item	All income classes	Income class (after taxes)									
			Under $1,000	$1,000–$1,999	$2,000–$2,999	$3,000–$3,999	$4,000–$6,999	$5,000–$5,999	$6,000–$7,499	$7,500–$9,999	$10,000–$14,999	$15,000 and over
	1961											
	FAMILIES OF 2 OR MORE PERSONS											
697	Estimated number of families 1,000	3,290	219	491	517	503	375	351	365	271	143	65
698	Average family size—persons	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.2
699	Average expenditure for current consumption	$3,738	$2,390	$2,057	$2,612	$3,370	$3,791	$4,371	$5,123	$5,653	$6,234	$7,949
700	Food	897	631	557	703	813	910	1,033	1,209	1,275	1,284	1,606
701	Alcohol	28	14	15	22	27	25	31	42	36	41	69
702	Tobacco	66	40	49	56	78	67	74	72	83	79	98
703	Housing	949	609	536	657	865	954	1,116	1,285	1,387	1,594	2,113
704	Shelter	320	216	171	210	271	316	369	455	481	582	806
705	Housefurnishings and equip.	280	109	115	158	223	229	287	319	347	399	481
706	Fuel, light, refrig., water	239	179	163	184	223	246	269	311	317	341	415
707	Household operations	160	105	87	105	148	163	191	200	242	272	411
708	Clothing, materials, services	449	259	222	288	400	417	520	659	739	837	1,077
709	Automobile transportation	612	336	260	353	537	691	772	877	987	1,174	1,245
710	Other travel and transportation.	26	7	9	17	28	26	28	31	68	31	49
711	Medical care	322	233	210	253	298	338	338	425	430	503	610
712	Personal care	112	74	66	81	108	109	133	147	168	169	204
713	Recreation	129	69	55	73	114	128	167	172	219	261	342
714	Reading	26	20	14	19	21	26	30	34	44	43	62
715	Education	41	22	11	14	23	34	49	71	100	104	165
716	Other expenditures	81	76	53	76	58	66	80	99	117	114	309

Series NO.	Item	All income classes[1]	Under $1,000			come class after taxes) $1,000–$1,499	$1 500–$11,999	$2,000–$2,999	$3,000–$3,999	$4,000–$7,499	$7,500 and over
			Total	Under $250	$250–$499	$500–$999					
	1955										
	FAMILIES OF 2 OR MORE PERSONS										
717	Number of families represented by sample 1,000	4,534	1,111	399	193	519	480	469	822	594	663	173
718	Average family size—persons	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
719	Average expenditures for current consumption	$2,984	$1,887	$2,238	$1,716	$1,680	$2,077	$2,513	$2,952	$3,395	$4,459	$6,560
720	Food and beverages	868	612	690	598	558	653	781	857	982	1,204	1,592
721	Tobacco	51	38	43	38	34	44	50	52	57	66	70
722	Dwelling upkeep	195	119	160	91	98	124	143	173	204	324	552
723	Housefurnishings and equip.	213	122	126	105	125	145	183	219	244	330	505
724	Fuel, light, refrigeration, water	193	136	169	114	118	148	179	201	222	256	321
725	Other household operation	114	69	83	70	58	79	92	111	123	172	312
726	Clothing	419	249	290	232	224	281	369	430	459	630	973
727	Auto and truck transportation	370	175	204	159	157	207	258	352	466	669	976
728	Other transportation	17	6	6	5	6	9	12	18	21	24	78
729	Medical care	248	196	262	162	157	196	218	252	274	322	437
730	Personal care	71	44	50	42	41	52	63	71	76	107	158
731	Recreation	126	64	77	59	67	77	96	126	158	202	323
732	Reading	19	11	14	9	10	14	17	19	22	28	46
733	Education	25	11	15	5	9	15	22	24	29	42	80
734	Other goods and services	52	36	51	25	28	35	34	47	59	83	137

Series NO.	Item	All income classes[2]	Income class (before taxes)							
			0–$250	$250–$499	$500–$749	$750–$999	$1,000–$1,499	$1,500–$1,999	$2,000–$2,999	$3 000–$6,999
	1941									
	FAMILIES OF 2 OR MORE PERSONS									
735	Farm families—number	733	104	135	102	85	110	79	64	28
736	Average family size—persons	4.15	3.93	3.95	4.11	4.16	4.74	4.39	3.56	4.54
737	Average money income	$1,163	$139	$378	$628	$866	$1,226	$1,701	$2,441	$3,776
738	Average expenditures for current consumption	$841	$313	$451	$617	$806	$921	$1,207	$1,562	$1,836
739	Food and beverages	254	114	152	193	258	295	340	444	467
740	Tobacco	17	9	14	13	17	17	22	27	24
741	Housing	22	4	12	19	22	25	26	45	44
742	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	53	16	26	40	55	60	77	97	109
743	Other household operation	35	12	18	22	33	37	47	72	94
744	Furnishings and equipment	67	15	30	44	62	74	117	138	144
745	Clothing	139	58	83	112	128	152	180	234	308
746	Automobile transportation	104	16	42	74	98	103	187	220	307
747	Other transportation	7	5	4	8	3	7	9	12	4
748	Medical care	62	30	35	41	60	65	96	116	126
749	Personal care	20	7	11	15	19	21	29	37	50
750	Recreation	27	8	12	16	19	32	40	48	109
751	Reading	8	3	4	5	8	8	11	15	16
752	Formal education	9	2	5	6	7	9	11	10	20
753	Miscellaneous	17	14	6	9	17	16	15	47	14

[1] Includes families not classified by income.
[2] Includes a small number of families with negative incomes and incomes of $5,000 or more, not shown separately.

Series G 697–797. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Farm Families, by Income Class: 1922–1924 to 1961—Con.

Series NO.	Item	Income class (money plus nonmoney, before taxes)											
		Under $500	$500–$750	$750–$1,000	$1,000–$1,250	$1,250–$1,500	$1,500–$1,750	$1,750–$2,000	$2,000–$2,500	$2,500–$3,000	$3,000–$4,000	$4,000–$5.000	$5,000–110,000
	1935–1936												
	FAMILIES												
754	Farm families—number	2,548	2,616	2,390	1,821	1,510	1,111	761	1,011	538	466	148	108
755	Average family size—persons	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8
756	Average income per family	$339	$633	$878	$1,127	$1,374	$1,620	$1,864	$2,218	$2,716	$3,390	$4,396	$6,587
757	**Average expenditures for current consumption**	$537	$720	$919	$1,113	$1,266	$1,404	$1,528	$1,704	$1.881	$2,149	$2,395	$2,946
758	Food and beverages	288	393	474	537	585	610	635	681	729	788	850	868
759	Tobacco	10	13	14	16	16	17	17	20	22	20	24	83
760	Housing	51	67	96	128	152	188	212	244	256	319	376	483
761	Household operation	54	65	79	97	111	123	135	146	163	182	205	302
762	Furnishings	12	16	21	29	38	43	51	58	73	86	90	117
763	Clothing	47	64	33	104	125	137	148	174	191	221	280	348
	Transportation:												
764	Automobile	31	40	65	88	106	132	158	181	217	253	254	396
765	Other	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	11	14
766	Medical care	22	29	40	50	55	64	77	83	90	111	106	152
767	Personal care	7	9	13	17	20	22	23	27	30	35	42	48
768	Recreation	6	9	14	21	26	32	33	43	51	60	73	87
769	Education	2	4	8	11	12	15	16	23	30	37	46	57
770	Reading	3	4	5	7	8	9	9	11	12	13	16	20
771	Other items	3	5	5	6	9	9	10	8	11	18	17	17

Series NO.	Item	All income classes	Income class (money plus nonmoney, before taxes)						
			Under $1,000	$1,000–$1,500	$1,500–$2,000	$2,000–$3,000	$3,000–$4,000	$4,000–$5,000	$5,000–$7,000	$7,000–$10,000
	1929									
	FAMILIES									
772	Estimated number of families—1,000	5,791	3,164	1,005	607	614	230	102	59	15
773	**Average expenditures for current consumption**	$991	$602	$1,130	$1,359	$1,634	$1,983	$2,216	$2,407	$2,800
774	Food	481	336	491	550	611	665	706	729	800
775	Home	231	119	260	339	435	570	637	678	733
776	Attire	141	75	180	209	261	322	363	373	467
777	Other	17.	73	200	260	327	426	510	627	800

Series NO.	Item	All families	Value of goods purchased and goods furnished in kind								
			Under $600	$600–$899	$900–$1,199	$1,200–$1,499	$1,500–$1,799	$1,800–$2,099	$2,100–$2.399	$2,400–$2,699	$2,700–$2,999	$8,000 and over
	1922–1924											
	VALUE OF CURRENT CONSUMPTION OF FARM-OPERATOR FAMILIES IN 11 STATES											
778	Farm families—number	2,886	58	280	579	614	492	332	196	116	83	136
779	Average family size—persons	4.4	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.2
780	Average size of household persons	4.8	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.5	7.0
781	Average value, all goods	$1,598	$486	$779	$1,055	$1,339	$1,639	$1,932	$2.240	$2,529	$2,354	$3,779
782	Average expenditures for current consumption	$1,556	$484	$769	$1,038	$1,315	$1,597	$1,884	$2,171	$2,446	$2,771	$3,609
783	Food	658	264	406	502	606	705	769	833	916	959	1,160
784	Clothing	235	56	93	133	185	248	298	354	392	457	620
785	Rent	200	61	90	137	170	200	261	232	311	374	412
786	Furniture and furnishings	40	7	12	22	31	48	43	63	71	80	110
787	Operation goods	212	64	110	150	182	211	257	302	344	354	472
788	Maintenance	61	10	20	32	47	56	75	103	96	191	181
789	Advancement	105	9	21	38	59	90	122	168	243	277	606
790	Personal	42	11	16	24	32	38	48	58	63	77	144
791	Unclassified	3		1		3	2	6	7	5	3	4
	Proportion of living (percent):											
792	Furnished by farm	42.8	55.6	52.9	48.9	46.3	44.0	42.1	39.5	38.2	33.1	31.7
793	Purchased	57.2	44.4	47.1	51.1	58.7	56.0	57.9	60.5	61.8	61.9	68.3
	Proportion of food (percent):											
794	Furnished by farm	66.9	69.0	70.6	67.9	67.5	67.5	66.0	65.5	64.7	67.3	63.2
795	Purchased	33.1	31.0	29.4	32.1	32.5	32.5	34.0	34.5	35.3	32.2	36.8
	Number of rooms:											
796	Per household	6.8	4.4	5.4	6.2	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.2	3.6
797	Per person	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2

Series G 798–848. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Families and Single Consumers Combined, by Income Class: 1929 to 1960–61

Series No.	Item	All income classes	Income class (after taxes): Under $1,000	$1,000–$1,999	$2,000–$2,999	$3,000–$3,999	$4,000–$4,999	$5,000–$5,999	$6,000–$7,499	$7,500–$9,999	$10,000–$14,999	$15,000 and over
	1960–61											
798	**Average expenditure for current consumption**	$5,047	$1,276	$1,781	$2,670	$3,636	$4,428	$5,172	$6,125	$7,416	$9,521	$14,208
799	**Food and beverages**	1,313	377	559	782	1,003	1,192	1,367	1,580	1,887	2,273	2,979
800	**Tobacco**	91	22	36	60	79	94	103	115	125	121	140
801	**Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration**	907	343	449	582	706	807	947	1,081	1,229	1,487	2,260
802	**Household operation**	288	71	105	148	205	239	277	335	407	572	1,180
803	**Furnishings and equipment**	266	48	72			225	284	340	407	522	765
804	**Clothing**	518	79	119			420	508	641	830	1,133	1,745
	Transportation:											
805	Automobile	698	67	113	251	465	664	768	892	1,117	1,390	1,589
806	Other	77	18	26	43	54	62	58	75	105	181	459
807	Medical care	340	130	156	218	267	293	341	399	469	600	878
808	Personal care	145	32	52	86	114	130	155	175	212	256	336
809	Recreation	200	27	38	73	121	161	190	254	327	471	665
810	Reading	45	11	16	23	31	37	45	55	65	90	121
811	Education	58	14	5	10	20	26	39	59	83	133	395
812	Other	111	37	44	55	64	78	90	124	153	242	696

Series No.	Item	All income classes [1]	Income class (before taxes): Under $500	$500–$1,000	$1,000–$1,500	$1,500–$2,000	$2,000–$3,000	$3,000–$5,000
	1941							
813	**Average expenditures for current consumption**	$1,666	$374	$740	$1,173	$1,566	$2,214	$3,088
814	Food and beverages	516	144	272	402	521	693	894
815	Tobacco	35	9	18	27	37	47	65
816	Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration	290	63	135	221	295	394	494
817	Household operation	85	16	30	46	67	92	158
818	Furnishings and equipment	99	14	37	68	87	135	201
819	Clothing	205	45	85	137	184	262	410
	Transportation:							
820	Automobile	171	21	56	100	141	248	359
821	Other	34	5	12	20	27	43	55
822	Medical care	84	27	40	63	86	102	152
823	Personal care	36	8	16	26	34	47	70
824	Recreation	69	12	19	33	50	85	144
825	Reading	16	3	7	12	17	22	29
826	Education	18	2	5	4		18	33
827	Other	17	5	8	14	13	26	24

Series No.	Item	All income classes	Income class (money plus nonmoney, before taxes): Under $500	$500–$750	$750–$1,000	$1,000–$1,250	$1,250–$1,500	$1,500–$1,750	$1,750–$2,000	$2,000–$2,500	$2,500–$3,000	$3,000–$4,000	$4,000–$5,000	$5,000–$10,000	$10,000–$15,000	$15,000 and over
	1935–36															
828	**Average expenditures for current consumption**	$1,273	$420	$673	$886	$1,099	$1,285	$1,480	$1,652	$1,925	$2,269	$2,681	$3,219	$4,369	$6,060	$12,563
829	Food and beverages	428	187	285	357	415	466	510	543	601	677	753	831	1,010	1,193	2,044
830	**Tobacco**	24	7	13	19	24	29	31	34	39	42	49	53	63	78	118
831	**Housing**	241	94	138	170	208	237	272	306	352	408	439	534	809	1,249	2,446
832	Household operation	134	40	66	89	114	131	150	170	195	246	296	388	631	697	1,812
833	Furnishings	36	6	11	20	30	37	47	57	64	78	90	98	139	201	342
834	**Clothing**	183	82	62	84	105	129	150	169	208	254	314	406	551	821	1,775
	Transportation:															
836	Automobile	96	9	20	37	63	84	113	142	186	232	277	363	502	675	1,460
836	**Other**	20	10	24	33	49	64	84	96	130	107	131	159	248	255	724
837	**Medical care**	80	19	24	47	49	64	84	96	130	167	191	259	388	555	1,124
838	**Personal care**	26	9	15	19	23	27	31	34	41	48	53	64	85	108	197
839	**Recreation**	42	4	13	20	29	38	48	55	69	87	112	142	215	350	781
840	**Reading**	14	5	8	11	13	15	16	18	21	23	28	32	42	56	101
841	**Education**	13	1	3	5	7	9	11	14	18	28	34	51	72	198	444
842	**Other items**	8	1	4	5	6	8	10	9	13	13	17	22	41	87	107

Series NO.	Item	All income classes	Under $1,000	$1,000–$1,500	$1,500–$2,000	$2,000–$3,000	$3,000–$4,000	$4,000–$5,000	$5,000–$7,000	$7,000–$10,000	$10,000 and over
	1929										
843	Estimated number of families.....1,000..	36,462	10,020	7,782	5,993	6,059	2,695	1,350	1,190	626	747
844	**Average expenditures for current consumption**	$2,062	$767	$1,218	$1,596	$2,124	$2,885	$3,624	$4,583	$6,054	$18,284
845	Food	544	298	448	552	671	788	859	901	974	1,359
846	Home	590	198	334	448	600	847	1,120	1,493	1,998	5,051
847	Attire	304	118	201	265	329	422	515	639	850	2,194
848	Other	624	152	235	331	524	828	1,130	1,550	2,232	9,680

1 Includes a small number of families with negative incomes and incomes of $5,000 or more, not shown separately.

Series G 849–856. Food Marketings and Consumption Indexes and Nutrients Available: 1909 to 1970

Year	Index (1967=100)		Nutrients available per capita, per day						Year	Index (1967=100)		Nutrients available per capita, per day					
	Food marketings and home consumption	Food consumption per capita	Food energy	Calcium	Vitamin A value	Thiamine	Ascorbic acid	Protein		Food marketings and home consumption	Food consumption per capita	Food energy	Calcium	Vitamin A value	Thiamine	Ascorbic acid	Protein
	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856		849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856
			Calories	*Grams*	*I.U.*	*Mgs.*	*Mgs.*	*Grams*				*Calories*	*Grams*	*I.U.*	*Mgs.*	*Mgs.*	*Grams*
1970	103	102.5	3,300	0.94	7,800	1.84	109	100	1939	57	89.1	3,340	0.91	8.600	1.50	116	**92**
1969	103	101.5	3,280	.94	7,900	1.84	108	100	1938	55	86.2	3,260	.90	8,400	1.44	114	90
1968	101	101.2	3,260	.95	7,900	1.84	106	99	1937	51	86.0	3,260	.89	8,400	1.42	110	90
1967	100	100.0	3,210	.94	7,700	1.83	108	98	1936	51	86.0	3,290	.89	8,000	1.42	109	91
1966	97	98.3	3,170	.95	7,600	1.77	102	97	1935	47	83.0	3,200	.87	8,300	1.39	112	88
1965	96	97.2	9,140	.95	7,700	1.78	101	96	1934	53	84.8	3,260	.86	8,300	1.48	108	91
1964	95	97.8	3,190	.97	7,700	1.84	109	97	1933	52	83.7	3,280	.86	8,100	1.50	105	90
1963	93	96.6	3,150	.96	7,900	1.84	102	96	1932	51	83.5	3,320	.86	3,400	1.53	107	91
1962	89	96.3	3,120	.96	7,800	1.83	107	94	1931	52	85.6	3,390	.86	8,200	1.55	109	92
1961	89	96.0	3,120	.96	7,800	1.84	107	95	1930	51	86.2	3,440	.87	8,000	1.54	103	93
1960	*87	*96.4	3,140	.97	8,000	1.85	108	95	1929	52	86.7	3,460	.88	8,300	1.57	111	94
1959	86	96.8	3,170	.98	8,100	1.88	106	95	1928	52	86.5	3,490	.86	7,900	1.57	105	94
1958	83	94.8	3,120	.97	8,000	1.82	102	94	1927	51	86.5	3,470	.86	8.200	1.55	105	95
1957	81	96.1	3,110	.98	8,100	1.83	107	95	1926	50	87.6	3,460	.85	8,000	1.51	104	94
1956	84	98.1	3,180	.99	8,200	1.87	105	96	1925	49	86.4	3,450	.85	7,700	1.54	106	95
1955	80	96.9	3,180	1.00	8,200	1.87	106	95	1924	**52**	87.1	3,460	.85	7,800	1.60	108	96
1954	78	96.8	3,150	.98	8,000	1.81	105	94	1923	53	86.5	3,440	.84	8,100	1.62	109	96
1953	77	96.4	3,170	.98	8,100	1.85	106	95	1922	50	84.7	3,430	.84	8,300	1.53	104	94
1952	76	95.4	3,190	1.00	8,000	1.90	105	94	1921	47	80.3	3,200	.83	7,800	1.50	104	91
1951	73	93.6	3,160	.98	8,000	1.90	107	93	1920	46	82.6	3,290	.84	7,900	1.52	104	93
1950	72	95.3	3,260	.99	8,400	1.90	105	94	1919	49	83.5	3,440	.84	8.000	1.55	100	97
1949	72	94.1	3,200	.98	8,500	1.89	109	94	1918	49	82.6	3,380	.86	7,700	1.60	102	97
1948	72	94.1	3,200	.99	8,700	1.89	112	94	1917	44	80.7	3,330	.81	7.800	1.54	98	96
1947	74	97.2	3,290	1.02	9,100	1.94	119	97	1916	45	81.3	3.380	.79	7.500	1.87	96	96
1946	74	99.2	3,320	1.08	9,600	2.16	123	102	1915	44	82.3	3,430	.80	7,600	1.69	105	97
1945	75	96.8	3,300	1.06	10,000	2.06	125	102	1914	42	82.7	3,440	.80	7,300	1.58	100	98
1944	75	96.0	3,350	1.00	9,700	2.09	125	99	1913	41	82.8	3.460	.83	7,400	1.63	103	100
1943	72	93.0	3,360	.99	9,500	2.05	115	100	1912	42	84.5	3,470	.85	7,600	1.65	104	102
1942	67	91.7	3,320	.98	9,100	1.83	117	97	1911	41	84.0	3,470	.78	7,500	1.83	99	101
1941	62	92.7	3,410	.93	8,700	1.64	115	94	1910	39	83.3	3.490	.80	7.600	1.63	107	102
1940	60	90.9	3,350	.92	8,500	1.55	115	93	1909	-------	84.7	3,530	.83	7,800	1.68	105	104

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 857–865. Nutritive Value of City Diets—Average Per Person Per Day from Food Used at Home: 1936, 1942,1948,1955, and 1965

[Urban housekeeping households of two or more persons in the United States for 1936, 1942, 1948, and 1955; of one or more persons for 1965]

Year and income third	Energy value	Protein	Calcium	Iron	Vitamin A value	Thiamine [1]	Riboflavin [1]	Niacin [1]	Ascorbic acid [1]
	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865
	Calories	*Grams*	*Grams*	*Milligrams*	*I.U.*	*Milligrams*	*Milligrams*	*Milligrams*	*Milligrams*
1965 [2]									
All households [3]	3,110	106	1.04	17.8	7,930	1.48	2.15	21.3	102
Lowest income third	2,960	98	.96	17.2	7,670	1.44	2.02	19.7	86
Middle income third	3,130	107	1.05	18.0	8,060	1.50	2.19	21.5	100
Highest income third	3,210	110	1.10	17.9	8,030	1.51	2.21	22.1	114
1955									
All households [3]	3,040	103	1.11	17.0	9,060	1.48	2.22	18.6	111
Lowest income third	2,910	94	1.00	16.4	8,700	1.42	2.04	17.4	94
Middle income third	3,040	103	1.12	17.0	8,830	1.51	2.25	18.7	108
Highest income third	3,170	109	1.18	17.6	9,430	1.52	2.35	19.5	124
1948									
All households [3]	3,010	91	1.09	15.9	8,910	1.28	2.19	15.6	125
Lowest income third	2,930	86	1.02	15.6	8,200	1.26	2.07	14.8	116
Middle income third	3,040	91	1.11	15.8	8,580	1.29	2.19	15.5	121
Highest income third	3,040	95	1.15	16.2	9,840	1.29	2.30	16.3	137
1942									
All households	2,840	85	.96	13.6	8,760	1.06	1.85	13.2	125
Lowest income third	2,670	76	.86	12.8	7,810	.97	1.64	11.5	103
Middle income third	2,870	55	.98	13.5	8,690	1.06	1.88	13.4	126
Highest income third	2,920	89	1.01	13.8	9,250	1.10	1.95	14.5	143
1936									
411 households	2,790	77	.78	11.8	6,940	.94	1.48	11.1	80
Lowest income third	2,580	66	.64	10.2	5,520	.79	1.20	9.4	58
Middle income third	2,790	78	.83	11.8	7,180	.96	1.56	11.2	82
Highest income third	3,130	90	.95	14.0	8,900	1.16	1.86	14.0	110

[1] Cooking losses deducted.
[2] Nutritive averages adjusted for comparability with earlier studies
[3] Includes 147 households in 1948, 274 in 1955, and 245 in 1965 that were not classified by income.

Series G 866–880. Food Used at Home—Income, Household Size, and Food Per Person: 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965

[Urban housekeeping households of two or more persons in the United States for 1942, 1948, and 1955; of one or more persons for 1965]

Year and income third	Average annual income	Persons per household	Food per person per week												
			Milk, cream, ice cream, cheese		Meat, poultry, fish, eggs, dry legumes, nuts			Vegetables		Fruits		Grain product	Fats and oils		Sugars and sweets
			Total	Milk, fresh and processed	Total	Meat, poultry, fish	Eggs	Total	Potatoes	Total	Citrus		Total	Butter and margarine	
	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
	Dollars		*Quarts*	*Quarts*	Pounds	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	*Pounds*	Pounds	Pounds
1965															
All households [1]	6,460	3.16	4.05	3.08	5.90	4.45	6.5	5.32	1.45	3.81	1.34	2.46	0.79	0.36	1.26
Lowest income third	2,610	2.64	3.56	2.79	5.56	4.01	7.1	4.86	1.32	3.05	1.03	2.67	.80	.35	1.28
Middle income third	5,350	3.42	4.11	3.13	5.97	4.51	6.6	5.31	1.51	3.65	1.26	2.47	.80	.36	1.29
Highest income third	10,870	3.54	4.36	3.26	6.04	4.66	6.1	5.65	1.50	4.48	1.81	2.34	.78	.38	1.25
1955															
All households [1]	5,163	3.34	4.34	3.62	5.54	4.10	7.0	5.96	1.64	3.98	1.41	2.42	.83	.40	1.22
Lowest income third	2,507	3.20	3.77	3.14	5.15	3.71	6.6	5.52	1.60	3.22	1.05	2.65	.83	.38	1.24
Middle income third	4,473	3.50	4.50	3.79	5.89	4.01	6.8	5.91	1.71	3.85	1.36	2.41	.81	.38	1.23
Highest income third	8,526	3.46	4.71	3.88	5.93	4.42	7.4	6.26	1.63	4.73	1.75	2.30	.86	.44	1.25
1948															
All households [1]	3,606	3.42	4.33	3.66	4.33	2.95	6.8	6.60	2.03	3.95	1.43	2.73	.83	.40	1.42
Lowest income third	1,772	3.28	3.95	3.39	4.05	2.61	6.4	6.13	1.98	3.35	1.25	2.98	.88	.36	1.41
Middle income third	3,125	3.59	4.44	3.77	4.30	2.90	6.7	6.65	2.21	3.86	1.34	2.78	.89	.41	1.49
Highest income third	5,921	3.55	4.64	3.88	4.69	3.25	7.2	6.94	1.94	4.57	1.65	2.52	.87	.44	1.37
1942															
All households	2,758	3.34	3.68	3.14	3.90	2.70	5.0	6.91	2.50	3.35	1.28	2.69	.87	.42	.98
Lowest income third	1,074	3.00	3.31	2.89	3.33	2.06	4.8	6.35	2.41	2.62	.83	2.95	.83	.37	.91
Middle income third	2,214	3.31	3.82	3.29	3.98	2.75	5.4	7.07	2.62	3.35	1.26	2.65	.88	.42	1.01
Highest income third	4,985	3.72	3.88	3.20	4.31	3.21	5.0	7.25	2.47	3.92	1.59	2.55	.90	.47	1.00

[1] Includes 147 households in 1948, 274 in 1955, and 245 in 1965, that were not classified by income.

Series G 881–915. Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods: 1849 to 1970

[In pounds, except eggs. Calendar years, except as noted]

Year	Meats (carcass weight)				Fish (edible weight)	Edible fats and oils				Fruits						Potatoes (farm weight)	Sweetpotatoes (farm weight)
										Fresh (farm weight)			Processed				
	Total	Beef and veal	Pork, including lard	Lamb and mutton		Total [1] (fat content)	Lard [2]	Margarine [3] (actual weight)	Butter, farm and factory (actual weight)	Total [4]	Citrus [5]	Apples	Canned fruit [6]	Canned fruit juice [7]	Dried fruit [8]	Frozen fruits and juices (product weight		
	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898
1970	186.8	116.6	66.4	3.3	14.8	53.2	4.6	11.0	5.3	81.0	28.8	18.3	22.9	18.5	2.7	9.8	91	4.4
1969	182.1	114.1	65.0	3.4	14.2	51.9	5.1	10.8	5.4	79.0	28.3	14.9	24.4	18.8	2.7	9.3	92	4.1
1968	183.9	113.3	66.2	3.7	14.0	51.2	5.6	10.8	5.7	78.3	26.3	15.7	22.3	16.4	2.8	9.3	94	4.3
1967	178.9	110.3	64.1	3.9	15.6	49.4	5.4	10.5	5.5	80.9	31.6	16.2	23.1	16.1	2.8	10.1	92	4.5
1966	170.9	108.8	58.1	4.0	13.9	49.7	5.5	10.5	6.7	81.4	29.1	16.1	23.4	14.8	3.0	8.1	96	5.0
1965	167.1	104.7	58.7	3.7	13.9	47.8	6.4	9.9	6.4	81.1	29.1	16.3	23.8	12.8	3.0	8.5	93	4.7
1964	174.4	105.1	65.4	4.2	13.5	47.6	6.3	9.7	6.9	78.7	26.2	17.9	23.4	12.8	2.9	7.4	96	4.4
1963	169.4	99.4	65.4	4.9	13.7	46.3	6.4	9.6	6.9	74.5	22.1	16.7	23.3	14.1	2.9	8.0	100	5.7
1962	163.1	94.4	63.5	5.2	13.6	45.7	7.2	9.3	7.3	83.4	29.5	17.4	23.2	13.9	3.0	9.7	98	5.2
1961	160.8	93.4	62.0	5.1	13.7	45.1	7.7	9.4	7.4	38.6	30.8	16.4	23.6	13.4	3.1	8.8	102	5.3
1960*	160.9	91.2	64.9	4.8	13.2	45.3	7.6	9.4	7.5	93.4	33.7	18.3	23.0	15.1	3.1	9.1	101	6.1
1959	159.8	87.1	67.6	4.8	13.7	46.2	8.8	9.2	7.9	95.7	34.0	21.1	22.3	14.0	3.2	8.8	101	7.4
1958	151.4	87.2	60.2	4.2	13.3	45.3	9.6	9.0	8.3	94.0	31.0	22.5	22.9	16.1	3.0	8.0	101	6.5
1957	158.7	93.4	61.1	4.2	12.8	44.4	9.4	8.6	8.3	96.7	37.1	19.3	22.6	15.6	3.6	9.0	106	7.6
1956	166.7	94.9	67.3	4.5	12.9	45.2	9.8	8.2	8.7	98.9	39.1	18.9	[9] 21.9	14.8	3.7	8.8	99	7.8
1955	162.8	91.4	66.8	4.6	12.9	45.9	10.1	8.2	9.0	99.4	41.8	19.6	22.5	[10] 14.0	3.6	8.7	106	8.4
1954	154.2	90.1	60.0	4.6	13.5	45.5	10.2	8.5	8.9	105.1	42.0	20.0	21.2	13.2	3.9	7.4	106	8.1
1953	155.8	87.1	63.5	4.7	13.6	44.1	11.4	8.1	8.5	109.4	44.1	20.9	21.0	13.4	3.8	7.1	106	8.0
1952	146.1	69.4	72.4	4.2	13.3	44.1	11.8	7.9	8.6	114.4	45.1	21.6	20.8	14.1	3.8	6.6	101	7.3
1951	138.0	62.7	71.9	3.4	13.2	42.1	12.3	6.6	9.6	118.0	45.8	25.7	19.0	15.0	3.8	4.8	113	8.1

See footnotes at end of p. 330.

Series G 881–915. Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods: 1849 to 1970—Con.

[In pounds, except eggs]

Year	Meats (carcass weight)				Fish (edible weight)	Edible fats and oils				Fruits							Potatoes (farm weight)	Sweetpotatoes (farm weight)
										Fresh (farm weight)			Processed					
	Total	Beef and veal	Pork, excluding lard	Lamb and mutton		Total [1] (fat content)	Lard [2]	Margarine [3] (actual weight)	Butter, farm and factory (actual weight)	Total [4]	Citrus	Apples	Canned fruit [6]	Canned fruit juice [7]	Dried fruit [8]	Frozen fruits and juices, (product weight)		
	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898
1950	144.6	71.4	69.2	4.0	13.8	45.9	12.6	6.1	10.7	108.8	41.7	22.7	21.6	13.5	4.1	4.3	106	12.1
1949	144.6	72.8	67.7	4.1	12.9	42.5	11.8	5.8	10.5	122.9	47.9	24.7	19.4	15.1	4.1	3.5	110	11.7
1948	145.5	72.6	67.8	5.1	13.1	42.6	12.7	6.1	10.0	131.6	54.4	26.8	18.9	17.1	3.9	3.0	105	11.6
1947	155.3	80.4	69.6	5.3	12.3	42.0	12.6	5.0	11.2	143.7	62.2	25.4	18.2	15.6	3.7	3.2	125	14.6
1946	154.1	71.6	75.8	6.7	12.8	40.0	11.8	3.9	10.5	133.9	59.1	23.0	22.3	17.3	4.5	3.2	123	17.2
1945	145.2	71.3	66.6	7.3	11.9	39.1	11.7	4.1	10.9	139.9	66.6	22.9	14.4	10.9	6.0	2.3	122	18.3
1944	154.2	68.0	79.5	6.7	10.7	40.9	12.3	3.9	11.9	140.1	68.2	25.5	9.3	10.3	6.1	2.0	136	19.7
1943	146.8	61.5	78.9	6.4	9.9	41.5	13.0	3.9	11.8	118.4	60.3	24.9	12.6	7.4	5.9	1.1	125	21.4
1942	140.3	69.4	63.7	7.2	10.7	44.9	12.8	2.8	15.9	130.0	57.7	28.1	17.3	8.5	4.2	1.4	127	20.4
1941	143.7	68.5	68.4	6.8	13.2	47.6	13.8	2.8	16.1	146.0	57.7	31.7	17.8	8.5	4.3	1.3	128	18.4
1940	142.4	62.3	73.5	6.6	13.0	46.4	14.4	2.4	17.0	139.1	56.7	29.7	19.1	7.2	6.0	1.3	123	16.2
1939	133.6	62.3	64.7	6.6	12.7	46.4	12.7	2.3	17.4	148.2	61.4	30.7	16.1	5.9	6.4	1.1	122	19.7
1938	127.1	62.0	58.2	6.9	12.8	45.3	11.1	3.0	16.6	131.7	49.1	28.2	15.4	4.6	5.5	1.0	129	21.3
1937	126.2	63.8	55.8	6.6	13.8	45.5	10.5	3.1	16.8	138.6	44.5	33.6	13.5	4.5	5.8	.5	126	21.5
1936	130.6	68.9	55.1	6.6	13.7	45.7	11.3	3.1	16.8	125.6	46.2	27.6	16.7	2.4	5.4	.7	130	19.8
1935	117.4	61.7	48.4	7.3	12.5	44.1	9.6	3.0	17.6	133.2	44.6	32.9	13.4	2.0	5.9	.5	142	25.6
1934	143.9	73.2	64.4	6.3	11.2	44.5	13.0	2.1	18.6	116.3	39.8	25.3	12.5	.5	5.1	.5	135	24.4
1933	136.1	58.6	70.7	6.8	10.7	43.0	14.0	1.9	18.2	124.8	39.4	40.0	11.8	.5	5.2	.5	132	24.0
1932	131.1	53.3	70.7	7.1	10.4	42.9	14.4	1.6	18.5	125.9	36.7	39.2	10.2	.4	5.4	.6	134	27.7
1931	130.7	55.2	68.4	7.1	10.8	44.4	13.6	1.9	18.3	160.3	42.3	51.7	10.9	.4	4.7	.4	136	20.6
1930	129.0	55.3	67.0	6.7	12.2	------	12.7	2.6	17.6	129.9	31.2	42.1	12.8	.3	5.4	.5	132	18.3
1929	131.2	56.0	69.6	5.6	13.9	------	12.7	2.9	17.6	139.2	39.8	39.7	12.3	.3	5.3	.6	159	22.4
1928	131.6	55.2	70.9	5.5	14.1	------	13.2	2.6	17.6	146.1	29.5	48.9	12.6	.1	6.2	.5	147	20.7
1927	134.9	61.9	67.7	5.3	14.2	------	12.7	2.3	18.3	126.0	32.2	37.4	12.6	.3	6.3	.3	141	25.0
1926	138.0	68.5	64.1	5.4	13.4	------	12.2	2.0	18.3	160.8	81.4	62.3	12.0	.2	6.1	.1	128	21.1
1925	140.1	68.1	66.8	5.2	13.1	------	12.3	2.0	18.1	132.2	28.9	46.3	11.1	.2	6.3	.2	157	17.7
1924	147.3	68.1	74.0	5.2	13.0	------	14.2	2.0	17.8	148.0	33.9	54.1	8.9	.1	6.4	-----	154	17.6
1923	147.3	61.8	74.2	5.3	12.7	------	14.3	2.0	17.8	144.5	32.5	54.7	9.0	.3	5.5	-----	174	24.8
1922	137.7	66.9	65.7	5.1	13.3	------	13.3	1.7	17.1	144.8	24.6	57.5	7.5	.2	6.6		143	28.9
1921	134.0	63.1	64.3	6.1			10.8	2.0	16.3	112.8	30.5	36.1	8.2	.3	5.5	-------	156	27.2
1920	136.0	67.1	63.5	5.4	18.8	------	12.0	3.4	14.9	142.6	26.0	63.0	9.4	.6	6.7	-------	140	29.1
1919	138.9	69.3	63.9	5.7	13.6	------	10.7	3.4	15.2	122.3	23.5	45.2	9.7	.3	6.9	-------	152	29.3
1918	141.6	75.8	61.0	4.8	12.9	------	11.8	3.3	14.1	119.6	16.5	56.9	7.5	.4	4.4	-------	174	26.7
1917	135.3	71.9	58.9	4.5	12.9	------	10.0	2.7	15.7	129.8	22.0	56.1	7.7	.3	6.3	-------	146	27.9
1916	140.1	65.3	69.0	5.8	13.0	------	11.6	1.8	17.3	133.7	22.0	63.9	7.1	.4	5.1	-------	143	24.5
1915	134.9	62.8	66.5	6.1	13.2	------	11.5	1.4	17.2	154.5	23.1	69.0	5.6	.6	5.0	-------	185	25.3
1914	140.0	67.8	65.1	7.1	13.7	------	10.6	1.4	17.0	160.4	24.1	71.8	5.7	.1	4.1	-------	157	22.1
1913	143.7	69.6	66.9	7.2	13.5	------	10.7	1.5	16.5	130.2	16.6	59.3	4.2	.3	3.7	-------	189	23.6
1912	145.9	71.5	66.7	7.7	13.3	------	11.2	1.5	16.6	156.5	18.5	74.6	4.2	.5	4.5	-------	179	24.0
1911	151.9	75.6	69.0	7.3	13.8	-------	12.1	1.1	18.6	152.6	19.8	73.5	3.9	.2	4.3	-------	157	24.0
1910	146.4	77.6	62.3	6.5	13.2	-------	12.5	1.6	18.8	134.7	17.8	59.4	3.6	.5	3.5	-------	193	26.2
1909	155.2	81.5	67.0	6.7	13.0	-------	12.5	1.2	17.8	135.0	16.2	62.2	3.0	-------	4.2	-------	187	26.2
1908	163.3	79.3	77.7	6.3	-------	-------	14.4	1.0	19.7	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------	-------	------
1907	158.2	77.3	74.1	6.3	-------	-------	13.2	.9	17.6	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------	-------	
1906	155.6	78.3	71.0	6.3	-------	-------	11.7	.8	17.8	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------
1905	155.2	77.9	71.0	6.3	-------	-------	11.8	.6	19.9	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------
1904	152.1	75.6	70.6	6.5	-------	-------	12.5	.6	18.5	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------
1903	152.1	77.0	68.2	6.9	-------	-------	11.8	.6	18.3	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------	-------	-------
1902	144.8	71.0	66.7	7.1	-------	-------	12.1	.9	17.6	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1901	151.1	73.3	70.8	7.0	-------	-------	12.8	1.6	20.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1900	150.1	72.3	71.9	6.5	-------	-------	13.2	1.3	20.1	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1899	150.1	72.4	71.8	6.5	-------	-------	12.8	1.4	19.6	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Year	Butter (actual weight)	Year	Butter (actual weight)	Year	Butter (actual weight)	Year	Butter (actual weight)	Year	Butter (actual weight)	Year	Butter (actual weight)
	889		889		889		889		889		889
1898	19.8	1892	15.9	1886	16.8	1880	15.5	1875	12.4	1870	10.7
1897	20.8	1891	16.7	1885	16.1	1879	15.6	1874	13.4	1869	13.6
1896	22.2	1890	18.2	1884	15.3	1878	14.6	1873	13.4		
1895	18.4	1889	20.5	1883	15.2	1877	14.4	1872	10.6	1859	14.8
1894	15.4	1888	16.0	1882	13.9	1876	14.5	1871	11.7	1849	13.7
1893	15.5	1887	16.3	1881	15.2						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Computed from unrounded numbers.

2 Includes small quantity of lard used in other fats and oils products, 1899–1908; beginning 1909, excludes quantities so used.

3 Prior to 1909, data are for year beginning July.

4 Beginning 1934, excludes apples from noncommercial areas. Citrus fruits on crop year basis, 1941 to date.

5 Beginning 1941, year begins October or November prior to year indicated.

6 Data on pack-year basis, 1909–1942, beginning early June of year indicated.

7 Citrus juice, all years, and grapejuice, 1909–1933 and 1948–1970, on pack-year basis beginning November prior to year indicated.

8 Pack-year data, beginning middle of year indicated.

9 Beginning 1956, includes chilled sections and salads.

10 Beginning 1955, includes chilled citrus juices.

Series G 881–915. Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods: 1849 to 1970—Con.

[In pounds, except eggs]

Year	Vegetables: Fresh (farm weight)	Vegetables: anned [1]	Vegetables: Frozen	Melons (farm weight)	Dry beans [2]	Dairy products: Total milk for human consumption	Dairy products: Fluid milk and cream [3]	Dairy products: Condensed and evaporated milk	Dairy products: Cheese	Dairy products: Ice cream (product weight)	Eggs (number	Chicken and turkey [4] (ready-to-cook)	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Wheat flour	Corn flour and meal	Peanuts (shelled)	Coffee (green-bean basis)
	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915
1970	98.9	53.1	20.8	23.3	5.9	664	264	7.1	11.5	17.7	319	49.5	102.5	110	7.4	5.9	13.8
1969	98.9	53.4	18.9	23.1	6.8	570	272	7.9	11.0	18.0	318	47.4	100.1	112	7.4	5.9	14.2
1968	98.7	52.3	18.2	22.4	6.3	577	280	8.9	10.6	18.4	321	45.4	100.1	112	7.4	5.8	14.9
1967	98.1	50.5	16.6	22.4	6.9	581	285	9.0	10.1	17.8	324	45.8	97.3	112	7.2	5.7	14.8
1966	96.0	49.1	15.8	22.0	6.3	604	297	9.7	9.8	18.2	314	43.9	97.6	112	6.9	5.5	14.5
1965	98.6	48.7	13.8	23.6	6.6	620	302	10.6	9.6	18.5	314	40.9	96.6	113	6.6	5.6	14.8
1964	98.6	47.2	13.5	23.0	7.6	632	304	11.3	9.4	18.3	318	38.5	96.6	114	6.2	5.3	15.3
1963	101.4	47.5	11.6	24.5	7.6	632	307	11.6	9.2	18.0	318	37.5	96.7	114	5.9	5.0	15.7
1962	101.4	46.9	11.3	23.1	7.6	641	308	12.5	9.2	17.9	327	37.0	97.3	115	6.1	4.9	15.9
1961	103.8	45.0	9.9	24.8	7.9	641	312	13.3	3.6	18.0	329	37.4	97.8	118	6.3	4.9	15.8
1960*	105.9	44.7	9.7	25.8	7.3	653	322	13.7	8.3	18.3	335	34.2	97.6	118	6.6	4.9	15.8
1959	102.3	45.2	8.9	24.5	7.7	667	330	14.4	8.0	18.7	352	35.2	96.4	120	7.0	4.7	15.9
1958	103.7	45.0	8.1	26.4	7.7	682	337	14.8	8.1	17.8	354	34.0	96.8	121	7.4	4.5	15.5
1957	106.4	44.1	7.5	24.4	7.6	687	344	15.4	7.7	18.0	362	31.4	95.0	119	7.9	4.5	15.7
1956	107.0	43.9	7.3	27.4	8.0	702	348	15.8	8.0	13.0	369	29.6	97.8	121	8.3	4.4	15.8
1955	105.2	43.4	6.6	29.6	7.5	706	348	16.2	7.9	18.0	371	26.3	96.3	123	8.7	4.1	15.3
1954	107.2	41.9	5.9	29.0	8.0	697	346	16.3	7.9	17.4	376	28.1	95.6	126	9.3	4.2	14.7
1953	109.1	43.3	5.4	28.2	7.6	689	346	17.4	7.5	18.0	379	26.7	97.2	128	9.8	4.4	16.9
1952	111.6	42.0	5.3	25.7	8.1	698	350	17.6	7.6	17.9	390	26.8	97.1	131	10.4	4.4	16.9
1951	111.9	42.1	4.3	26.1	8.1	712	350	18.3	7.2	17.4	393	26.1	94.0	133	10.8	4.6	16.6
1950	115.2	42.1	3.4	24.8	8.6	740	348	20.1	7.7	17.2	389	24.7	100.6	135	11.8	4.5	16.1
1949	116.2	39.0	3.0	26.9	6.9	734	352	19.8	7.3	17.6	383	22.9	96.4	136	12.7	4.1	18.7
1948	123.0	37.9	3.0	27.3	6.8	723	355	20.2	6.9	18.5	389	21.4	94.1	137	12.8	4.6	18.4
1947	122.4	40.5	2.6	28.0	6.5	768	369	20.4	6.9	20.1	383	21.7	95.1	139	13.1	4.5	17.4
1946	129.9	46.8	2.0	30.6	8.7	786	389	18.6	6.7	23.1	379	23.1	75.1	156	15.2	5.3	20.1
1945	134.3	43.2	1.9	29.7	7.8	788	399	18.3	6.7	15.7	403	25.1	73.9	161	17.6	6.6	16.4
1944	123.9	34.4	1.6	28.0	8.1	763	381	15.7	4.9	14.3	354	23.1	89.5	149	19.2	6.0	15.8
1943	116.7	37.0	.7	21.8	8.9	750	371	18.8	4.9	13.1	347	25.7	80.7	163	20.5	5.7	12.9
1942	119.0	39.7	1.1	22.5	11.1	832	354	18.4	6.4	15.8	318	20.7	81.8	157	19.8	6.2	13.6
1941	113.3	36.9	.7	24.5	8.8	803	334	18.5	5.9	18.6	311	18.3	104.3	156	20.6	4.8	15.9
1940	116.9	34.4	.6	26.6	8.4	818	331	19.3	6.0	11.4	319	17.0	95.7	155	21.8	5.0	15.5
1939	116.6	31.8	.5	25.4	9.3	824	332	17.8	6.0	11.0	313	16.6	100.8	158	21.7	4.4	14.9
1938	114.5	31.1	.4	27.2	9.6	796	329	17.2	5.9	10.4	310	15.0	95.2	160	22.1	4.3	14.9
1937	111.0	29.4	.4	28.8	7.8	797	331	16.7	5.5	10.6	308	15.9	96.4	159	22.8	4.4	13.3
1936	112.5	27.7	-------	26.4	9.0	792	330	15.9	5.4	9.5	289	15.9	97.3	163	24.2	4.6	13.7
1935	111.2	26.2	-------	27.2	8.4	800	326	16.2	5.3	8.1	280	14.8	97.8	158	24.7	4.0	13.4
1934	115.2	23.3	-------	25.6	9.1	813	322	15.0	4.9	7.1	289	15.3	93.7	157	25.3	3.3	12.3
1933	104.5	22.0	-------	25.3	7.1	814	337	13.8	4.6	6.1	296	16.7	93.7	162	25.7	3.6	12.8
1932	108.8	22.1	-------	27.1	7.4	832	339	14.0	4.4	6.3	813	16.0	94.7	170	26.5	4.1	12.4
1931	108.3	25.8		32.8	8.8	838	335	13.4	4.5	8.6	333	15.6	100.5	169	26.6	4.4	13.0
1930	111.9	28.4		33.0	9.5	819	337	18.6	4.7	9.8	331	17.2	109.6	171	28.3	3.2	12.5
1929	112.6	25.9		32.1	7.8	811	840	13.6	4.7	10.7	334	15.7	96.9	177	30.5	4.1	12.2
1928	104.2	23.0	---------	30.6	8.6	304	337	12.3	4.4	9.9	838	14.6	103.7	179	29.9	3.8	11.9
1927	106.0	22.3	---------	30.8	8.7	813	336	11.7	4.6	9.9	342	15.2	102.4	181	28.8	3.9	12.2
1926	100.6	25.9	---------	36.4	7.6	818	338	11.8	4.6	9.5	339	14.2	104.5	182	28.9	3.4	12.4
1925	101.3	25.7	---------	34.4	7.3	802	337	11.7	4.7	9.7	318	14.3	104.3	180	29.4	3.6	10.6
1924	100.9	28.0	---------	35.7	7.8	796	336	11.9	4.6	8.8	324	13.7	99.5	180	32.4	3.5	12.2
1923	90.1	21.5	---------	29.1	5.9	781	328	11.4	4.5	9.0	326	14.6	90.5	180	35.8	3.2	12.6
1922	92.8	17.1	---------	37.3	5.1	783	342	10.9	4.3	8.2	316	14.2	104.4	180	36.4	2.7	11.8
1921	82.2	16.9	---------	54.9	4.8	768	346	9.9	4.2	7.6	300	13.4	87.3	167	34.4	2.7	12.0
1920	95.0	18.5	---------	31.8	5.7	736	348	8.6	4.0	7.6	299	13.7	85.5	179	35.2	3.0	11.7
1919	76.6	21.3	---------	24.8	5.4	733	335	9.8	4.2	6.8	303	14.2	86.6	192	35.4	4.6	11.8
1918	---------	22.3	---------	-------	7.4	726	361	10.3	3.9	6.4	284	13.3	74.6	179	49.7	2.8	10.0
1917	---------	18.9	---------	---------	7.5	725	328	9.4	3.7	4.8	281	13.3	78.0	191	46.5	4.2	12.1
1916	---------	16.1	---------	---------	5.1	747	315	9.6	3.8	4.3	299	13.8	76.8	204	45.1	2.8	11.5
1915	---------	18.0	---------	---------	5.8	751	318	9.5	4.1	3.9	313	14.4	77.6	205	44.3	2.8	10.6
1914	---------	19.2	---------	---------	6.4	747	321	8.9	4.2	3.4	295	14.5	81.0	207	45.0	2.5	9.2
1913	---------	19.8	---------	---------	6.1	754	342	7.9	4.2	3.0	303	14.5	81.3	209	45.9	2.5	9.0
1912	---------	18.7	---------	---------	6.8	768	355	7.1	3.9	2.7	312	14.9	75.9	211	47.8	2.3	10.8
1911	---------	15.6	---------	---------	6.3	745	301	6.4	4.0	2.3	329	15.6	77.4	213	49.6	2.3	8.3
1910	---------	14.5	---------	---------	6.5	755	315	5.8	4.3	1.9	806	15.5	75.4	214	51.1	2.5	9.2
1909	---------	15.3	---------	---------	6.8	770	343	6.5	3.8	1.6	293	14.7	73.7	217	53.0	2.4	-------

Year	Condensed and evaporated milk	Cheese	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Year	Condensed and evaporated milk	Cheese	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Year	Cheese	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Year	Cheese	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Year	Cheese	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Year	Cheese
	906	907	911		906	907	911		907	911		907	911		907	911		907
1908	5.1	3.8	81.2	1901	3.0	4.5	68.7	1894	2.9	66.7	1887	3.2	52.7	1880	2.	42.7	1873	2.9
1907	4.7	3.5	77.5	1900	2.7	3.7	65.2	1893	2.9	64.4	1886	2.8	56.9	1879	2.1	38.1	1872	3.0
1906	4.4	3.5	76.1	1899	2.5	3.7	62.6	1892	3.7	63.8	1885	3.0	51.8	1878	3.	33.6	1871	2.4
1905	4.1	4.1	70.5	1898	-------	3.4	61.5	1891	3.5	66.3	1884	3.1	53.4	1877	2.	46.1	1870	3.2
1904	3.8	4.1	75.3	1897	-------	3.6	64.8	1890	3.8	52.8	1883	3.8	51.1	1876	2.	38.5	1869	3.0
1903	3.5	4.0	70.9	1896	-------	2.9	62.5	1889	3.5	51.8	1882	3.1	48.4	1875	3.	40.3	1859	2.9
1902	3.2	4.0	72.8	1895	-------	2.9	63.4	1888	3.5	56.7	1881	3.2	44.2	1874	2.	-------	1849	4.1

small during that time.
;hereafter.

Chapter H

Social Statistics

Social Security and Welfare (Series H 1-411)

H 1-411. General note.

The concept of social welfare used in these series, and more particularly in series H 1–47, includes all governmental programs directed specifically toward promoting the well-being of individuals and families. Except for the veterans' program, social welfare activities in the United States remained largely a local responsibility throughout most of the 19th century. Following the passage of the first compulsory attendance law in Massachusetts in 1852, the movement for tax-supported public schools received increasing support. State governments began to establish separate State institutions for the mentally ill and other dependent groups in the late 1850's and State boards of health were in operation in a number of States by 1900. State laws authorizing pensions for the blind, for orphans and their mothers, and for the aged were adopted in a number of States during the period 1900–1930. Workmen's compensation spread rapidly between 1911 and 1920. Special retirement systems for State and local government employees, principally teachers, policemen, and firemen, were in existence in a few localities before 1900. The civil service retirement system for Federal employees was established in 1920.

It was not until the Social Security Act of 1935, however, that the Federal Government participated in any major way in permanent welfare programs for the general population. The Social Security Act established a national system of old-age insurance (old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—OASDHI, since July 1966) and a Federal-State system of unemployment insurance, and provided Federal grants-in-aid to the States for public assistance, maternal and child health and welfare services, general public health services, and vocational rehabilitation services.

Since 1936, a substantial volume of statistical data relating to OASDHI, unemployment insurance, and public assistance is available from the operating records of the administering agencies. Statistics based on operating data can also be obtained for the railroad retirement program, the Federal employee retirement programs, and the State temporary disability insurance programs. Estimates of expenditures under State workmen's compensation programs and State and local employee retirement systems have been made by the Social Security Administration.

The principal source of statistics of social insurance and welfare programs is the Social Security Administration, which presents annual figures in the *Annual Statistical Supplement* to the monthly *Social Security Bulletin* (for the years 1939–1948 in the *Social Security Yearbook;* for 1949–1954, in the September 1950–1955 issues of the *Bulletin;* since 1956, issued separately), and in annual articles in the October issues of the *Social Security Bulletin*, 1955–1965, and the December issues generally since 1966.

Figures shown for recent years are subject to revision. All figures represent the latest estimates available and may differ from those shown in the sources cited. In all such cases, the revised figures were obtained from the Social Security Administration's unpublished data or estimates.

H 1-31. Social welfare expenditures under public programs, 1890–1970.

Source: 1929–1964, U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs in the United States, 1929–1966*, Research Report Number 25; 1965–1970, *Social Security Bulletin*, December 1971 and January 1974.

Estimates presented for 1890 and 1913 were primarily based on the following: R. A. Musgrave and J. J. Culbertson, "The Growth of Public Expenditures in the U.S., 1890–1948," *National Tax Journal*, June 1953; and J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources*, Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955; and reports of official agencies.

Scattered data relating to social welfare programs in particular localities or States may be found in other sources. The definitions used in these sources, however, are highly variable and the original source of the data is frequently not indicated. No data comparable to those shown for 1929–1970 are readily available.

Social welfare expenditures under public programs represent payments (but not loans) from Federal, State, and local revenues (general and special) and trust funds. Capital outlay for hospitals, schools, and other facilities are included as well as administrative expenses.

Data on Federal programs include expenditures in Alaska and Hawaii for all years; State and local data include expenditures in Alaska and Hawaii from the year of their admission to the Union. Data include Federal expenditures (and matching local expenditures under grant programs) in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific, American Samoa, and the Panama Canal Zone, as well as expenditures to beneficiaries of some of the income-maintenance programs residing in foreign countries, and that part of Defense Department education and health expenses incurred abroad.

Wherever possible, data for Federal, Federal-State, and Federal-local programs were drawn from published and unpublished materials of the appropriate Federal agencies, and from the annual *Budget of the United States Government*. The principal source for State, State-local, and local program statistics has been the census of governments. To bridge gaps, especially for early years of the series, and to augment fragmentary data, the Social Security Administration has estimated expenditures for certain years for some programs, e.g., State and local public employee retirement benefits and administration.

In the social insurance category, data for old-age, survivors, disability and health insurance, series H 6, include the health insurance for the aged program (Medicare). The public employee retirement figures, series H 8, exclude refunds of contributions to employees leaving public service; they include payments to retired military personnel and to their survivors. Data on unemployment insurance and employment services, series H 9, include benefits under the regular State programs, programs for Federal employees and ex-servicemen, trade adjustment and cash training allowances, and payments under the extended unemployment insurance programs of 1958 and 1961. The data for State temporary disability insurance, series H 12, which exists in only a few States, include cash and medical benefits. Also included are benefits provided by private plans where the State law permits such insurance in lieu of the government protection. The data include the State costs of administering State plans and of supervising private plans; administrative expenses of the private plans are not available. Similarly, workmen's compensation data, series H 13, include cash and medical benefits paid under

Federal and State laws by private insurance carriers, State funds, and self-insurers; administrative costs of private carriers and self-insurers are not available. "Black Lung" benefits are included under workmen's compensation, beginning 1970.

Total public aid expenditures, series H 14, include public assistance, work relief, other emergency aid, surplus food for the needy, food stamps, repatriate and refugee assistance, and the Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, and work-experience training programs under the Economic Opportunity Act and related laws. Certain other economic opportunity programs are included under total "other social welfare," series H 28, as anti-poverty programs. The figures on public assistance, series H 15, include payments under the categorical cash and medical programs established by the Social Security Act, as amended, and general assistance payments from State and local funds only. Beginning 1969, work incentive program expenditures are included.

The estimates for health and medical programs, series H 16, are derived from the Census of Governments and the U.S. *Budget* (cited above). They include net public expenditures for hospital and medical care (after deduction of fee payments), hospital construction, school health, community and related public health services, and maternal and child health services. Through 1966 they exclude expenditures for domiciliary care (other than in mental and tuberculosis institutions) which are included under institutional care, series H 30. They include Federal domiciliary care beginning 1967 because Federal hospital and domiciliary care expenditures are no longer separable in the source document for this portion of the series, the Special Analyses on Health of the U.S. *Budget*. They also exclude expenditures for health and medical services provided in connection with OASDHI, State temporary disability insurance, workmen's compensation, public assistance, vocational rehabilitation, and veterans' and antipoverty programs; these are included in the total expenditures shown for those programs. Also excluded are international health activities. Omitted from the health category, but included under education, series H 17–20, are expenditures for medical schools and other health training institutions.

The estimates for veterans programs, series H 21–26, were obtained from the *Annual Report of the Veterans Administration*, supplemented by unpublished data. Pension and compensation expenditures, series H 22, include burial awards and, beginning 1965, subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training and special allowances for survivors of veterans who did not qualify under OASDHI. The life insurance figures, series H 25, exclude the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program. Administrative expenses are included in each of the five categories of veterans' program expenditures shown. However, these expenditures are reported in the series on a somewhat different basis in three time periods: (1) Before 1947, only unallocated administrative costs are available; these were distributed among the programs by the Social Security Administration, in accordance with the historical relation (derived from later-year data) that administrative expenses bore to program expenditures for each of the veterans' programs; (2) for 1947–1964, part of the administrative expenses were allocated by the Veterans Administration to each program and the remainder was allocated among the programs by the Social Security Administration in the same ratio that allocated costs for each is to total allocated costs; (3) beginning 1965, only the allocated administration is added to the program figures; all the unallocated administration is added to the residual category, welfare and other, series H 26.

The education data, series H 17–20, include expenditures for support, maintenance, and operation of local, State, and Federal elementary-secondary, vocational, adult, and higher education institutions. Included are expenditures for the support of students, the construction of educational facilities, and the administrative operations of State and local departments of education and the U.S. Office of Education.

The primary basis for the education estimates are the various Federal and State expenditures series compiled by the U.S. Office of Education and appearing in the annual editions of the *Digest of Educational Statistics*. Data from these sources, however, are adjusted to fit the conceptual framework for these social welfare expenditures series. For example, the latter omit the various student and school construction loan programs and certain research and development expenditures that have subordinate educational objectives. Also excluded are in-house training programs conducted outside of educational institutions and expenditures for international education (except for U.S.-operated schools abroad).

In addition, certain programs included in the Office of Education series, such as veterans' benefits, manpower and training programs, school meals, and health-related research facilities, are included elsewhere in the social welfare expenditures series and are therefore not included as education expenditures.

The data on Federal housing expenditures, series H 27, are supplied principally by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and confined to outlays for housing owned or operated by a public body ("public housing") and to programs designed to provide subsidized housing for low- and moderate-income families (e.g. rent supplements, homeownership and rental housing assistance, rehabilitation grants). Excluded from the series are urban renewal and city demonstration programs as well as mortgage and loan insurance programs and programs providing credit facilities for home-financing institutions.

Total expenditures for other social welfare, series H 28, include, in addition to the programs listed separately, expenditures for child welfare and such miscellaneous social welfare programs as Indian welfare and guidance; aging, juvenile delinquency, and certain manpower activities; anti-poverty programs; and some overall Federal social welfare administrative costs not attributable to specific operating programs. Anti-poverty expenditures include the community action program (except for Headstart, included in education, series H 17–20); migrant workers and VISTA programs; and all administrative expenses of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Data on Federal institutional care represent primarily surplus food for institutions; State and local expenditures include some amounts for anti-poverty programs, foster care, legal assistance to the needy, and the care of transients. Surplus food for schools appears with programs under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts in series H 31, child nutrition.

See also general note for series H 1–411.

H 32–47. Social welfare expenditures under public programs, by source of funds, 1890–1970.

Source: See source for series H 1–31.

Federal grants-in-aid are classified as expenditures from Federal funds (contrary to the practice in the national income accounts which includes them as expenditures from State and local funds). Benefit payments under the State unemployment insurance programs are classified as expenditures from State funds (in the national income accounts they are classified as Federal expenditures, based on the fact that the State unemployment insurance trust funds are held and invested by the Secretary of the Treasury). Federal grants to the States for the administration of unemployment insurance and the employment service are classified as expenditures from Federal funds as are also the benefits paid under the temporary extended unemployment insurance acts of 1958 and 1961.

See also general note for series H 1–411 and text for series H 1–31.

H 48–50. Civilian labor force, 1934–1970.

Source: 1934 and 1939, **series H 48**, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1948, p. 50; **series H 49–50**, U.S. Social Security Administration, unpublished data; 1944–1957, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-50, Nos. 2, 19, 59, 67, 72, and 85; 1958–1970, U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, various issues.

H 51–56. Workers covered under government social insurance programs, 1934–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1934, unpublished data; 1939–1970, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement,* various issues.

See general notes for series H 1–411 and series H 172–252, and text for series H 57–69.

H 57–69. Estimated payrolls in employment covered by selected government social insurance programs, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1937–1939, unpublished data; 1940–1970, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971,* table 6.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics) is the original source for total earnings and wage and salary disbursements, series H 57–59. The Social Security Administration is the original source for payrolls covered by State and local government retirement systems and by workmen's compensation, series H 64 and H 69. See also text for series H 332–345. Figures for series H 60–63 and H 65–68 are based on reports of the agencies administering the programs specified.

Annual estimates of the number of workers and the amount of payrolls covered by workmen's compensation laws are based on data compiled by the Social Security Administration for certain benchmark years—usually at 4-year intervals. For the intervening years, coverage estimates have been projected on the basis of the percentage change under the unemployment insurance laws, with adjustments, where necessary, for changes in coverage under the two programs. Coverage estimates for the benchmark years are based primarily on payroll data provided by the National Council on Compensation Insurance, the major rate-making organization in the country. The number covered is the average of the number of workers in covered employment in the pay period ending nearest the 15th of each month.

H 70–114. Employee-benefit plans—estimated coverage, contributions, and benefits, 1950–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin,* April 1969, April 1972, and April 1973, and unpublished data.

An "employee-benefit plan," as defined here, is any type of plan sponsored or initiated unilaterally or jointly by employers or employees and providing benefits that stem from the employment relationship and are not underwritten or paid directly by government (Federal, State, or local). In general, the intent is to include plans that provide in an orderly predetermined fashion (1) income maintenance when regular earnings are cut off because of death, accident, sickness, retirement, or unemployment and (2) benefits to meet medical expenses associated with illness or injury.

Government employees who are covered by plans underwritten by nongovernment organizations are included in the series, whether or not the government unit contributes (as an employer) to the financing of the program. Specifically included here are plans providing government employees with group life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, and hospital, surgical, regular medical, and major-medical expense insurance. Retirement and sick-leave plans for government employees, which are financed and administered directly by government, are excluded from the series.

Estimates of coverage, contributions, and benefits are based primarily on reports of insurers and other nongovernmental bodies. For life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, and health benefits, major sources are Institute of Life Insurance and Health Insurance Association of America, *Group Insurance Coverages in the United States,* annual issues; Institute of Life Insurance, *Life Insurance Fact Book,* annual issues; reports of Blue Cross Association and the National Association of Blue Shield plans; and reports of self-insured (independent) trade-union, mutual benefit association and company-administered health and life insurance plans. (For further detail regarding health insurance estimates, see *Social Security Bulletin,* "Private Health Insurance in 1972, Health Care Services, Enrollment, and Finance," February 1974.) For temporary disability, data derived mainly from Health Insurance Council, *Extent of Voluntary Coverage in the United States,* annual issues, and unpublished data. (For further detail, see *Social Security Bulletin,* "Cash Benefits for Short-Term Sickness, 1948–1972," January 1974.) For retirement, estimates made by Social Security Administration based on data from Institute of Life Insurance, *Tally,* and *Life Insurance Fact Book,* annual editions, and Securities and Exchange Commission, *Survey of Private Noninsured Pension Plans,* annual issues.

Coverage data are generally based on the number of active participants (those currently employed) and may include in addition persons who have been temporarily laid off or retired. The practice of continuing coverage for a retired worker is particularly prevalent in group life insurance. Many group life and health plans permit a person on layoff to continue coverage in the group for 3 to 6 months, and, in some cases, even longer. In addition, workers who have terminated employment may carry vested pension rights; these persons are often included in the total coverage group. No attempt has been made to correct the coverage data for such limitations. Therefore, the proportion that covered employees represent of all employed workers and that contributions represent of aggregate payrolls have some overstatement. Nevertheless, longrun growth patterns for the various types of plans remain valid.

Employee-benefit plans are now (1970) the predominant way through which most workers and their families obtain basic medical care protection and they provide many services and protections not originally included. The increasing dollar amounts of benefits paid under employee-benefit plans, however, do not necessarily represent real gains—in terms of increased quality of care and adequacy of protection provided—for individual employees. Some of the rise in aggregate expenditures is the result of growth in the number of employees and dependents covered, the increased per unit cost of providing specific services and benefits, and the increased utilization of services.

Measuring the magnitude of real gain in health care benefits is particularly difficult. See Herbert E. Klarman, Dorothy P. Rice, Barbara S. Cooper, and H. Louis Stettler III, *Sources of Increase in Selected Medical Care Expenditures, 1929–1969* (Staff Paper No. 4), Social Security Administration, Office of Research and Statistics, 1970. The extent of utilization of medical and hospital services is influenced by a number of factors such as age distribution of the work force, variations in incidence of sickness, shifts in types of services used, and the tendency for private plans to provide supplemental rather than basic protection to the elderly, as the result of Medicare.

H 115–124. Protection against income loss from short-term sickness, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin,* January 1974, pp. 20 and 26.

Protection against loss of earnings in periods of nonoccupational disability is provided in a number of ways. For wage and salary workers in private industry, the most common method is through group or individual insurance policies sold by commercial insurance companies that pay cash amounts during specified periods of disability. Employers may also self-insure, providing either cash benefits or paid sick leave. Some unions, union management trust funds, fraternal societies, and mutual benefit associations also pay cash disability benefits. In addition, employers often use a paid-sick-leave plan to supplement benefits under insurance plans, and workers may, as individuals, purchase insurance policies to supplement the protection provided through their jobs. Private insured protection may be obtained through voluntary action by the employer or the employee, or it may come about as the result of compulsory programs. (For discussion of such programs, see source.)

H 125–171. Monthly cash benefits and beneficiaries under social insurance and related programs, by risk and program, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, and earlier issues.

Lump-sum payments are excluded. Data for workmen's compensation and State and local retirement systems exclude Alaska and Hawaii, 1940–1958; data for other programs include benefits paid and beneficiaries in outlying areas or in other countries for all years.

Most of the data are derived from operating statistics of the administering agencies. For the basis of estimates of workmen's compensation payments, see text for series H 332–345.

Estimates of the operations of State and local government retirement systems, series H 130 and H 155, prior to 1950 are based primarily on the Bureau of the Census *Annual Compendium of State Government Finances* and *Compendium of City Government Finances*. These present fiscal year data (which were averaged to secure calendar year figures) for State-administered and city-administered systems. Data on county-administered systems (not reported, and not many in that period) were estimated by the Social Security Administration.

After 1950 extensive use was made of the 1957, 1962, and 1967 Census of Governments reports, *Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments*, for benchmark purposes. Beginning 1959, data from the Census Bureau's annual *Finances of Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments* were used, with certain adjustments through the year 1966 (no adjustments thereafter). Two fiscal years are averaged to approximate calendar year data.

H 172–259. General note.

The national system of old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDHI) originally covered employees in industry and commerce. Beginning 1951, coverage was extended to regularly employed agricultural and domestic workers, to most urban self-employed persons, and, on a voluntary group basis, to employees of nonprofit organizations and to employees of State and local governments not covered by separate retirement programs. During the 1950's, coverage was further extended to self-employed farmers and additional farmworkers, to most professional self-employed persons and, on a voluntary basis, to most State and local government employees covered by their own retirement system. As of January 1957, military personnel were covered on a compulsory basis. Free wage credits for military service from September 1940 through December 1956 are reflected in benefits paid during the years covered by the series (primarily in benefits to young survivors) but do not enter into the count of covered workers or taxable earnings. The additional cost of benefits paid as a result of these credits is met by transfers to the trust funds from general revenues. In 1965, self-employed doctors of medicine were covered, and in 1967 the previous elective coverage of ministers became compulsory unless exemption was claimed on grounds of conscience or religious principle.

When the OASDHI program began in 1937, less than 60 percent of all persons who worked in paid employment during an average week were covered. Following the 1950 amendments, the proportion rose to 75 percent and by 1970 was more than 90 percent. Major groups still excluded from coverage are: (1) Workers covered under Federal civilian employee staff retirement systems; (2) most railroad employees; (3) household workers and farmworkers whose earnings are below certain minimum levels; and (4) persons with very low net earnings from self-employment. Federal civil servants and railroad employees are covered, separately, by compulsory, contributory retirement systems of their own. The railroad system is closely coordinated with OASDHI.

A worker may be covered, and receive wage credits toward his benefits, for less than the full amount of his earnings. Contributions were payable only on the first $3,000 earned annually during 1937–1950, the first $3,600 for 1951–1954, $4,200 for 1955–1958, $4,800 for 1959–1965, $6,600 for 1966–1967, and $7,800 for 1968–1970.

Contributions were payable on taxable earnings at the following rates (percent):

Year	*Employer-employee (each)*	*Self-employed*
1937–49	1	–
1950	1.5	–
1951–53	1.5	2.25
1954–56	2	3
1957–58	2.25	3.375
1959	2.5	3.75
1960–61	3	4.5
1962	3.125	4.7
1963–65	3.625	5.4
1966	4.2	6.15
1967–68	4.4	6.4
1969–70	4.8	6.9

– Represents zero.

These rates include disability insurance contributions for 1957–1970 and hospital insurance contributions for 1966–1970.

An employer deducts social security contributions from a worker's pay and adds an equal amount for his tax as employer. The money is forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service and deposited into Federal trust funds from which the benefits and administrative expenses are paid. Self-employed persons pay their social security contributions with their Federal income tax.

To qualify for cash benefits, a worker must have worked a sufficient time in covered employment to have acquired an insured status. Under the 1939 amendments, a worker was generally "fully insured" for benefits if he had worked in covered employment half the time after 1936 and before age 65 and had a minimum of six calendar quarters of coverage. Subsequent liberalizations permitted a person to become fully insured if he had been in covered work roughly equal to one-fourth of the time between 1950 (or age 21, if later) and retirement age or death. If a worker dies before acquiring a fully insured status but is "currently insured"—1½ years employment out of the three years preceding death—survivor benefits may be paid to his young widow with children. To be insured for disability benefits, a worker must generally have worked for at least 5 out of the 10 years before onset of disability.

The 1965 amendments eased the eligibility requirements for persons 72 years old and over who were not eligible for cash benefits by introducing a transitional insured status under which a special flat monthly benefit may be paid to persons with three to five quarters of coverage. A 1966 amendment extended these special monthly benefits to certain persons 72 years old and over who could not meet even these minimal requirements.

Lump-sum payments became payable in 1937, monthly benefits in 1940. The original Social Security Act provided for monthly old-age benefits only. Amendments adopted in 1939 added benefits for dependents and survivors of the insured worker. Benefits for disabled persons were added in 1956, and benefits for the dependents of disabled persons in 1958. Beginning 1966, the cost of rehabilitation services furnished to disability beneficiaries was also paid by the program.

In 1965, a comprehensive health insurance program (Medicare) for persons 65 years old and over was established. The program consists of a compulsory hospital insurance plan covering hospital and related services and a voluntary supplementary medical insurance plan covering physicians' and related medical services. The hospital insurance plan is financed through contributions made while the individual is working (except that Federal general revenues are used to finance the benefits for certain elderly persons who reach retirement age without becoming insured under the Social Security Act). The supplementary medical insurance plan is financed through voluntary contributions by the elderly matched by the Federal Government general revenues.

Each person working in covered employment or self-employment must obtain a social security number, which is used to identify the earnings record from which his benefits are calculated. Benefits are based on the worker's average monthly earnings as computed under the law. For most workers, at present, monthly earnings are averaged over a period of years beginning with 1951, or age 22 if later, up to the year in which the worker reaches age 65 (62 for a woman), becomes disabled, or dies. Generally, the 5 years of lowest earnings are disregarded in computing this average. After the worker's average monthly earnings have been figured, the monthly benefit amount payable at age 65 or upon disablement—the primary insurance amount—is then obtained from a table in the law. Benefits for dependents and survivors are calculated as a percentage of the primary insurance amount.

H 172–185. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—covered workers, earnings, and selected trust fund transactions, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, pp. 24, 26, 47, 50–52, 54, 66.

See general note for series H 172–259.

H 186–196. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—estimated paid employment and coverage status, 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series H 172–185, p. 46.

The figures are annual averages based on data for the calendar week in March, June, September, and December during which the Bureau of the Census' Current Population Survey was taken. Total paid employment, series H 186, relates to persons 14 years old and over for 1940–1966 and to persons 16 years old and over thereafter; all members of the Armed Forces are included.

H 197–208. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—number of monthly cash benefits, by type of beneficiary, 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series H 172–185, pp. 49 and 96, and unpublished data.

See general note for series H 172–259.

H 209–229. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—benefits, by type of beneficiary, 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series H 172–185, pp. 70, 95, 103, 104, 119, 120, and unpublished data.

See general note for series H 172–259.

H 230–237. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—number and average monthly benefits in current-payment status, by selected family groups, 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series H 172–185, p. 48.

See general note for series H 172–259.

H 238–244. Old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, p. 50, except series H 258–259, *Social Security Bulletin*, April issues.

Original sources of the data are the *Daily Statement of the United States Treasury* and, beginning 1954, the *Monthly and Final Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the United States Government*, also issued by the Department of the Treasury.

H 245–259. Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance—benefits in current-payment status for retired-worker beneficiaries, by sex, 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series H 172–185, pp. 95, 96, and 101.

See general note for series H 172–259.

H 260–270. Civil Service retirement, 1921–1970.

Source: U.S. Civil Service Commission, *Civil Service Retirement, Federal Employees Group Life Insurance, Federal Employees Health Benefits, Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits*, various annual issues.

The original retirement act (Public Law 66-215) was signed May 22, 1920, and initially covered about 330,000 employees in the classified civil service. The act provided only for mandatory and disability retirement after 15 years of service with annual annuities ranging from $180 to $720 based on length of service and the average salary for the ten years preceding retirement.

The present retirement law (1973) provides optional retirement on full annuity at age 55 with 30 years service, age 60 with 20 years service, or age 62 with 5 years service; disability retirement is permitted at any age with 5 years service; involuntary retirement at any age after 25 years service or at age 50 with 20 years service. Deferred annuities are payable at age 62 with 5 years service. Mandatory retirement remains age 70 with 15 years service. The average salary is now the highest three years of salary. The annuity formula provides 1½% of average salary for the first 5 years service, 1¾% for the next 5 years, and 2% for any remaining service, up to a maximum of 80% of average salary. Disability annuitants receive the greater of the preceding computation or a guaranteed minimum of 40% of average salary or regular formula using service projected to age 60, whichever is less. The law also contains special eligibility and computation requirements for certain hazardous duty positions and for legislative branch employees.

The major provisions under various laws follow:

Law and effective date	Age-service requirements to receive annuity				
	Optional	Disability	Involuntary	Deferred	Mandatory
1920 8–20–20	No provision	Any-15	No provision	No provision	70–15 65–15[1] 62–15[1]
1930 7–1–30	68–30 63–30[1] 60–30[1]	Any-5	55–15[2] (1922 Act)	No provision	Same
1942 1–24–42	62–15 60–30 55–30[2]	Any–5	62–5 55–5[2]	Any-5 (Payable at 62)[2]	70–15
1948 4–1–48	Same	Any-5	Any-25[2]	Same	70–15
1956 10–1–56	62–5 60–30 55–30[2]	Any-5	Any-25[2] 50–20[2]	Same	70–15
1962 10–12–62	Same	Any-5	Same	Same	70–15
1969 10–20–69	62–5 60–20 55–30 (1966 Act)	Any-5	Same	Same	70–15

[1] Limited to occupations involving overseas or arduous duty.
[2] Annuity reduced for age.

Law	Employee contribution as percent of pay	General formula	Average salary for—	Survivor benefit election	Average annual annuity for issues in year following enactment	Estimated number of employees covered
1920	2½	30 to 60% of salary by schedule	10 years	No provision	$568	330,000
1930	3½	$30 x service plus amount purchasable from contributions, various maxima and minima	5 years	No provision	952	415,000
1942	5	Same, plus minimum 1/70 x salary x service (maximum 35 years)	5 years	Election by retiree [1] (1939 law)	986	2,000,000 (3,000,000 in 1944)
1948	6	1½% x salary x service or (1% x salary + $25) x service. Maximum 80% of salary	5 years	Widow and children	1,121	1,735,000
1956	6½	Same, but 1¾% for 5–10 years and 2% for 10 years and over	5 years	Same but deferred could elect	1,920	2,133,000
1962	6½	Same	5 years	Same	2,700	2,300,000
1969	7	Same	3 years	Same	4,920	2,700,000

[1] Public Law 85–465 provided benefits to widows whose husbands had died before February 29, 1948, since the law before that time did not provide a liberal survivor benefit.

The number of annuities certified refers to the number of employee and survivor annuitants added to the roll during the year. The number terminated refers to the employee and survivor annuitants dropped from the roll during the year; it is derived by adding the prior year "number in force" to the current year "number certified" and subtracting the current year "number in force." The number in force represents total employee and survivor annuitants in active annuity status as of June 30. The annual value is the average monthly annuity as of June 30 projected to an annual basis.

Lump-sum payments or refunds are paid to persons leaving the Federal service and withdrawing contributions and to survivors of deceased employees and of deceased annuitants. In the case of deceased employees with no survivor annuity payable, accumulated deductions (contributions) are paid. In the case of deceased annuitants whose annuity paid has not equaled contributions, the unexpended balance is paid.

H 271–286. Railroad retirement benefits—number and amount, by type of beneficiary, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Railroad Retirement Board, *Annual Report*, 1950, 1960, and 1971 editions, and unpublished data.

The social insurance programs administered by the Railroad Retirement Board cover employees of railroads and of companies and organizations affiliated with railroad transportation. The Railroad Retirement Act provides retirement annuities for aged and disabled workers and for wives of retired employees, and benefits to survivors of deceased workers. Wage credits of workers with less than 10 years of railroading are transferred to, and counted with, social security covered employment at retirement. Supplemental annuities have also been provided for career employees since 1966. In addition, Federal health insurance protection is available to railroad workers on the same basis as to workers covered by social security. Funds for the regular railroad retirement and survivor benefit program come primarily from a tax, divided equally between employer and employee, on specified amounts of earnings, which have varied over time.

For a review of amendment activities, employer and employee contributions, benefit adjustments, etc., see source.

H 287–304. Private pension and deferred profit-sharing plans—estimated coverage, contributions, reserves, beneficiaries, and benefit payments, 1930–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, March 1959, p. 12; April 1966, p. 11; and April 1972, p. 20.

These series were compiled by the Social Security Administration from releases of the Institute of Life Insurance, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Labor, and Internal Revenue Service, supplemented by various other reports, such as those of nonprofit organizations and the annual statements of the leading life insurance companies writing group annuities. Information was also received from various industrial concerns. In addition, for the earlier years, M. W. Latimer's studies were utilized (see M. W. Latimer, *Industrial Pension Systems in the United States and Canada*, Industrial Relations Counselors, Inc., New York, 1932).

These series present estimates with respect to formal private pension and deferred profit-sharing plans. Included are plans covering employees of industrial and nonprofit organizations. Most of them are funded although some of the noninsured plans are on a pay-as-you-go basis. The majority are single-employer plans with an increasing number of industry- or area-wide multiemployer plans.

Under insured plans, insurance carriers are the medium through which benefits are provided; sponsors of the plans pay premiums to these carriers. Under noninsured plans, the sponsors themselves perform the functions of insurance carriers.

Series H 287–289 exclude annuitants and potential members who have not yet met the entrance requirements (age and/or service). Employees under both insured and noninsured plans are included only once—under the insured plans. The larger groups under insured plans are covered by group annuity contracts, whereas individual-policy pension trusts cover smaller groups.

Contributions to insured plans, series H 291 and H 294, are on a net basis with dividends and refunds deducted. Those of noninsured plans, series H 292 and H 295, are for the most part on a gross basis, refunds appearing as benefit payments. For pay-as-you-go plans, contributions have been assumed to equal benefit payments.

Reserves for insured plans, series H 297, were furnished by the Institute of Life Insurance. Reserves for noninsured plans, series H 298, include those of corporate pension plans, obtained from releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission; to these were added estimated reserves of noninsured nonprofit organization and multiemployer plans.

The number of beneficiaries, series H 299–301, relate to those in receipt of periodic payments at the end of the year, thus excluding those receiving lump sums during the year. Payments under insured plans, series H 303, are net amounts. Payments for the noninsured plans, series H 304, were obtained by adding to the Securities and Exchange Commission data the estimated payments under formal pay-as-you-go plans and under noninsured multiemployer and nonprofit organization plans. The data from SEC include lump sums and refunds from corporate pension funds (types not segregated). Therefore, dividing the payments of the year by the mean number of beneficiaries results in an overstatement of the average annual periodic payment.

H 305–317. Unemployment insurance—coverage, benefits, and financing under State programs, 1941–1970.

Source: U.S. Manpower Administration, monthly *Unemployment Insurance Statistics*, and quarterly *Employment and Wages*.

Most of these series also appear in the *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement*. Data relate only to State programs under Title IX of the Social Security Act. Note that data in series H 1–171 include, in addition, the railroad unemployment insurance system, unemployment allowances for veterans, reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen, and unemployment benefits for Federal employees paid by the States as agents of the Federal Government.

In all States, covered employment represents employment in industrial and commercial establishments of 8 or more for 1941–1955, and 4 or more for 1956–1970 (coverage required under the Federal statute); in some States, covered employment also represents employment in smaller establishments and employment for additional groups of workers, such as State and local employees or seamen. Taxable wages, which are that part of wages subject to the State unemployment insurance tax, and the contributions paid on such wages are also reported on quarterly contribution reports from covered employers. An employer pays contributions on only the first $3,000 of an employee's annual wage in all but 22 States. The limit is $3,300 in Tennessee; $3,600 in Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; $3,800 in California, North Dakota, and Nevada; $4,200 in Utah; $4,800 in Minnesota; $5,500 in Hawaii; and $7,200 in Alaska. Workers' contributions are included in the data for States whose laws provide for such contributions. Contributions payable by employers to the Federal Government (0.4 percent of taxable wages), and used primarily for Federal grants to the States for the cost of administering unemployment insurance and employment services, are not included in these series. Employer contributions to States for unemployment insurance vary in rate depending on the individual employer's experience (in earlier years not all States permitted variable rates), ranging generally from 0.1 percent or less to 4.0 percent or more of taxable payrolls. In 1941, 5 States also collected contributions for this program from employees; by 1970, only Alabama, Alaska, and New Jersey did so.

In most States, a waiting period of 1 week must be served before payments begin. Benefits are payable for a maximum number of weeks, ranging from 20 to 36 weeks among the States; maximum weekly benefits without dependents' allowances range from $40 to $86 under the several State laws. In 11 States, maximum allowances for dependents ranging from $12 to $38 raise the range of maximum augmented benefits to $65 to $114.

H 318–331. Railroad unemployment insurance benefits, 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series H 271–286.

The Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act provides benefits for unemployment and sickness financed by contributions from covered employers.

For a review of amendment activities, contributions, benefit adjustments, etc., see source.

H 332–345. Workmen's compensation—payments, by type of benefit and type of insurance, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1939–1967, *Social Security Bulletin*, October 1970; 1968–1970, *Social Security Bulletin*, January issues.

The figures include estimated payments under State workmen's compensation laws (46 States in 1939; 48 States, 1948–1957; 50 States, 1959–1970) and under Federal workmen's compensation laws covering employees of the Federal Government, private employees in the District of Columbia, and longshoremen and harbor workers. Beginning 1970, includes the Federal "Black Lung" benefits program for disabled coal miners and their dependents. Most of the State workmen's compensation laws exempt employment in agriculture, domestic service, and casual labor; about half exempt employers who have fewer than a specified number of employees. Occupational diseases, or at least specified diseases, are compensable under all laws. To make certain that benefit payments will be made when due, the covered employer is required by law to obtain insurance from a private insurance carrier, from a State insurance fund, or to give proof of his qualifications to carry his own risk, which is known as self-insurance.

Estimates of workmen's compensation payments depend on a variety of sources of published information, supplemented by correspondence with State agencies. Data on payments by private insurance companies and some of the competitive State funds are obtained from annual issues of *Spectator: Insurance by States of Fire, Marine, Casualty, Surety and Miscellaneous Lines* and from the A. M. Best Company. Data on payments made by the remaining State funds are obtained from annual or biennial reports issued by State Workmen's Compensation Bureaus or Divisions, or State Insurance Departments, and from the annual publication of the Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances*. Data on payments by self-insurers in some States are obtained directly from State reports. For most States, however, estimates are calculated using one of several ratios (e.g., reported accidents, claims filed, taxes paid, etc.) that exist between firms which are insured with private carriers, or State funds, and firms which self-insure.

See also text for series H 57–69 and for series B 256.

H 346–367. Public assistance—payments, recipients, and average monthly payments, 1936–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971*, tables 143 and 145. Data from U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service.

Assistance programs financed in part by Federal grants-in-aid were in effect on a State-wide basis in 1936 in 42 States for old-age assistance, 27 States for aid to dependent children, and 25 States for aid to the blind. Programs have been in effect in the 48 conterminous States and the District of Columbia beginning 1938 for old-age assistance, 1955 for aid to dependent children, and 1953 for aid to the blind. Approval of the first plans for aid to the permanently and totally disabled was effective October 1950 and, in 1957, 44 States and the District of Columbia were participating. Assistance payments for all above programs are still financed in part from Federal funds and, with the exception of Nevada (aid to the permanently and totally disabled), these programs are currently in effect in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. General assistance, provided from State or local funds or both, is available to certain other categories of needy persons in all 54 jurisdictions. See also text for series B 255.

H 368–375. Emergency public assistance and Federal work programs—recipients and assistance, 1933–1943.

Source: See source for series H 346–367, various issues.

The estimates shown here for 1933–1939 are very similar to those in the National Resources Planning Board report on *Security, Work, and Relief Policies*, 1942, appendixes 9 and 10.

See also text for series H 1–31 and H 32–47.

H 376–381. Old-age assistance recipients and insurance beneficiaries per 1,000 population 65 years old and over; and children receiving aid, and child insurance beneficiaries per 1,000 population under age 18, 1936–1970.

Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, **series H 380,** *Trend Report, A-4;* **series H 376–379** and **H 381,** *Concurrent Receipt of Public Assistance Money Payments and OASDHI Cash Benefits by Persons Aged 65 or Over* (G-2).

H 382-391. Services under public child health and welfare service programs, 1937-1970.

Source: **Series H 382-389,** 1937-1969, U.S. Children's Bureau, *Statistical Series,* and U.S. Social Security Administration, unpublished data; 1970, U.S. Health Services Administration, unpublished data; **series H 390-391,** U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, *Child Welfare Statistics, 1969,* and *Children Served by Public Welfare Agencies and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions,* Report CW-1 and E-9.

H 392-397. Vocational rehabilitation—caseload and expenditures, 1921-1970.

Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, *Caseload Statistics of State Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies in Fiscal Years and State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency Program Data in Fiscal Years,* annual issues.

Vocational rehabilitation of the disabled is defined as the restoration, preservation, or development of the ability to function in productive activity. The rehabilitation services provided by State agencies with matching State and Federal funds include medical restoration, training, guidance, and placement services.

Eligibility of an individual for vocational rehabilitation services requires that all three of the following conditions be shown to exist: (a) The presence of a physical or mental disability; (b) the existence of a substantial handicap to employment; and (c) a reasonable expectation that vocational rehabilitation services may render the individual fit to engage in a gainful occupation. For a detailed discussion of these conditions, see *An Introduction to the Vocational Rehabilitation Process,* prepared by John F. McGowan and Thomas L. Porter, 1967.

H 398-411. Private philanthropy—estimated fund flows, by donors and recipients, 1929-1970.

Source: Ralph L. Nelson, Professor of Economics, Queens College of the City University of New York, 1973.

The estimates shown here differ from those presented in the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* (1973 edition, table 510). Reasons for the differences include differences in estimating procedures, definition and scope of particular categories, and the need to make projections. The source of the *Statistical Abstract* table is American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, Inc., New York, *Giving USA.* In the annual *Giving USA,* the objective is to present contemporary estimates, which requires projection of historical data. According to Nelson, his estimates reflect a greater opportunity to use historical benchmarks and the availability of the time and research resources required to handle more thoroughly problems of data refinement and estimation.

H 399, living donors. 1929-1954, based on C. Harry Kohn, *Personal Deductions in the Federal Income Tax,* Princeton University Press, 1960, table 17, p. 66; 1955-1967, based on unpublished memoranda prepared for the Carnegie Corporation by Nelson; 1968-1970, estimates prepared for the Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs, also by Nelson. All estimates originally based on contributions itemized on personal income tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income: Individual Income Tax Returns.* Base figures, adjusted for overreporting of contributions, were increased by estimates of the contributions of individuals and families using the standard deduction or not required to file a return.

H 400, charitable bequests. Based on charitable bequests reported on estate tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income: Estate and Gift Tax Returns.* For years in which no tabulations were made, estimates were based on linear interpolation between years for which tabulations were available.

H 401, corporation contributions. Based on contributions reported on corporation income tax returns as tabulated in U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income: Corporation Income Tax Returns,* not adjusted for contribution flows through company-sponsored foundations. For such adjustment, see Ralph L. Nelson, *Economic Factors in the Growth of Corporation Giving,* National Bureau of Economic Research and Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1970, chapter 4.

H 402, foundation grants. Based on editions 1 through 5 of *The Foundation Directory,* Russell Sage Foundation, 1960, 1964, 1967, and the Foundation Center, 1971 and 1975, New York; U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Treasury Department Report on Private Foundations,* 1965; Ralph L. Nelson "Estimates of Balance Sheets and Income Statements of Foundations and Colleges and Universities," supplementary vol. I of *Institutional Investor Study Report of the Securities and Exchange Commission,* 1965, Appendix A-III; Nelson, *The Investment Policies of Foundations,* Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1967, chapter 2; Nelson, *Private Giving in the American Economy, 1960-1972,* Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs (forthcoming).

H 403, higher education endowment income. For 1950-1970, estimates based on U.S. Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Higher Education* (biennial 1951-52 through 1963-64, annual survey thereafter). See also Nelson, "Estimates of Balance Sheets and Income Statements . . . of Colleges and Universities," cited above.

H 404, hospitals endowment income. Based on data on the capital funds of voluntary short term hospitals as reported by the American Hospital Association. A current investment return (rate of interest) was applied to the capital funds to obtain a measure of investment income.

H 406 and **H 407,** religious organizations and parochial schools. For description of data sources, estimation procedures, and 1929-1959 estimates, see Frank G. Dickinson, *The Changing Position of Philanthropy in the American Economy,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1970, chapter 3. 1960-1970 estimates (and also 1929-1959) prepared by Ralph L. Nelson for Carnegie Corporation and for Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs.

H 408, higher education. See source note for series H 403. The Council on Financial Aid to Education also has published survey data on giving to higher education since the 1954-55 academic year.

H 409, hospitals and health. Based on estimates made by Research and Statistics staff of U.S. Social Security Administration and published in *Social Security Bulletin* and on estimates made by the American Association of Fund Raising Counsel and published in *Giving USA.* These estimates were verified for general trend from a variety of data sources (federated campaign allocations, national health agencies, church benevolences distributions, etc.).

H 410, youth services, welfare, race relations. This has been the most profoundly changing category over this 4-decade period, reflecting changing social needs, government programs, and support patterns. Many sources of information were used, the most comprehensive being "Expenditures from public and private funds for organized income maintenance and welfare service programs" presented in the *Social Security Bulletin.*

H 411, other. Includes philanthropic receipts of (1) independent nonsectarian primary and secondary schools, (2) church foreign missions and private foreign relief, (3) foundations' net endowment increase, project and administrative expense, (4) civic and cultural support, and (5) charity raffles.

Series H 1–31. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Years ending June 30 for Federal Government, most States, and some localities]

Year	Total expenditures				Social insurance									Public aid		Health and medical programs
	Total	Percent of gross national product	Percent of all government expenditures [1]	Per capita (actual prices)	Total	Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance	Railroad retirement	Public employee retirement	Unemployment insurance and employment services	Railroad unemployment insurance	Railroad temporary disability insurance	State temporary disability insurance	Workmen's compensation	Total	Public assistance	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970	145,893	15.3	47.8	701	54,676	36,835	1,610	8,659	3,819	38	61	718	2,936	16,488	14,434	9,753
1969	127,149	14.1	44.7	617	48,772	33,389	1,551	7,494	2,947	44	58	648	2,641	13,439	11,926	9,006
1968	113,840	13.8	43.2	558	42,740	28,748	1,417	6,582	2,929	46	36	574	2,409	11,092	9,887	8,459
1967	99,710	12.9	42.4	494	37,339	24,581	1,278	5,904	2,752	38	38	530	2,217	8,811	7,832	7,628
1966	88,000	12.2	43.4	441	31,934	20,295	1,212	5,145	2,662	52	43	508	2,017	7,301	6,497	6,988
1965	77,175	11.8	42.4	391	28,123	16,998	1,128	4,529	3,003	77	46	484	1,859	6,283	5,875	6,246
1964	71,491	11.7	40.0	368	26,971	16,201	1,107	4,057	3,274	93	50	468	1,722	5,642	5,381	6,004
1963	66,766	11.6	39.5	349	25,614	15,345	1,077	3,569	3,391	123	53	444	1,612	5,296	5,029	5,594
1962	62,659	11.6	39.4	332	24,194	13,985	1,037	3,190	3,854	163	57	407	1,501	4,945	4,675	5,230
1961	58,236	11.5	39.3	314	22,365	12,161	996	2,870	4,280	213	58	385	1,401	4,444	4,301	4,927
1960	52,293	10.6	38.0	286	19,307	11,032	935	2,570	2,830	215	69	348	1,309	4,101	4,042	4,464
1959	49,821	10.6	(2)	278	18,287	9,616	790	2,343	3,731	200	57	327	1,223	3,998	3,891	4,401
1958	45,457	10.3	(2)	258	15,957	8,221	730	2,026	3,303	176	55	304	1,142	3,615	3,540	4,091
1957	39,350	9.1	(2)	227	12,472	6,666	686	1,785	1,842	88	52	270	1,084	3,309	3,231	3,776
1956	35,131	8.6	(2)	206	10,646	5,485	608	1,577	1,624	60	52	233	1,008	3,115	3,024	3,307
1955	32,640	8.6	32.7	195	9,835	4,436	556	1,389	2,081	159	54	218	943	3,003	2,941	3,103
1954	29,547	8.2	(2)	179	8,265	3,364	518	1,251	1,872	100	47	211	903	2,788	2,776	3,099
1953	27,045	7.5	(2)	167	6,607	2,717	467	1,124	1,143	58	45	198	856	2,728	2,728	3,190
1952	25,576	7.6	(2)	160	5,671	2,067	400	999	1,189	26	28	175	787	2,585	2,584	3,331
1951	24,055	7.7	(2)	154	4,772	1,569	322	920	1,063	28	29	143	699	2,592	2,585	2,783
1950	23,508	8.9	37.6	153	4,947	784	306	818	2,190	120	31	72	625	2,496	2,490	2,064
1949	21,165	8.1	(2)	140	4,186	661	288	649	1,876	51	32	50	580	2,089	2,089	1,753
1948	18,652	7.6	(2)	126	3,603	559	230	580	1,601	36	29	33	536	1,702	1,702	1,416
1947	17,337	7.8	(2)	119	4,160	466	178	510	2,454	51	-------	16	485	1,442	1,442	1,367
1946	12,798	6.1	(2)	90	3,652	358	157	413	2,256	24	-------	5	440	1,151	1,148	1,904
1945	9,205	4.4	8.4	65	1,409	267	145	355	217	4	-------	5	417	1,031	1,029	2,354
1944	8,228	4.1	(2)	59	1,256	217	138	332	174	4	-------	5	387	1,032	1,015	2,225
1943	8,283	4.7	(2)	60	1,259	177	134	305	281	4	-------	1	357	1,550	1,012	1,886
1942	8,609	6.1	(2)	63	1,376	137	130	322	452	11	-------	-------	324	2,777	1,062	949
1941	8,953	8.0	(2)	66	1,330	91	125	298	507	21	-------	-------	288	3,524	1,108	724
1940	8,795	9.2	49.0	66	1,272	40	117	283	553	19	-------	-------	259	3,597	1,124	616
1939	9,213	10.5	(2)	70	1,181	37	110	270	517	2	-------	-------	247	4,230	1,102	575
1938	7,924	9.0	(2)	60	849	26	86	257	236	-------	-------	-------	244	3,233	991	540
1937	7,858	9.1	(2)	60	545	20	6	244	45	-------	-------	-------	231	3,436	780	500
1936	10,184	13.2	(2)	79	456	1	1	233	18	-------	-------	-------	204	3,079	656	454
1935	6,548	9.5	48.6	51	406	-------	-------	209	9	-------	-------	-------	188	2,998	624	427
1934	5,832	9.7	(2)	46	362	-------	-------	186	3	-------	-------	-------	173	2,531	436	400
1933	4,462	7.9	(2)	35	344	-------	-------	164	-------	-------	-------	-------	180	689	344	418
1932	4,303	6.4	(2)	34	355	-------	-------	146	-------	-------	-------	-------	209	256	190	435
1931	4,201	5.1	(2)	33	368	-------	-------	136	-------	-------	-------	-------	233	164	145	406
1930	4,085	4.2	(2)	33	361	-------	-------	122	-------	-------	-------	-------	239	78	78	378
1929	3,921	3.9	36.3	32	342	-------	-------	113	-------	-------	-------	-------	229	60	60	351
1913	1,000	2.5	34.0	-------	15	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	(3)	-------	150
1890	318	2.4	38.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	(3)	-------	18

Year	Education				Veterans programs						Housing	Other social welfare			
	Total [4]	Elementary-secondary	Higher education	Vocational and adult	Total	Pensions and compensation	Health and medical programs	Education	Life insurance	Welfare and other		Total [5]	Vocational rehabilitation	Institutional care	Child nutrition
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1970	50,848	38,632	9,914	2,146	9,018	5,394	1,784	1,019	502	320	701	4,409	704	1,307	896
1969	43,673	33,705	8,174	1,648	7,934	4,987	1,531	679	493	243	532	3,792	583	1,115	743
1968	40,590	31,675	7,328	1,435	7,247	4,644	1,439	466	504	194	428	3,285	466	888	706
1967	35,808	27,742	6,629	1,296	6,898	4,499	1,359	297	548	195	378	2,848	410	860	589
1966	32,825	25,566	6,023	1,108	6,358	4,409	1,285	34	442	187	335	2,309	299	737	537
1965	28,108	22,358	4,826	854	6,031	4,141	1,229	41	434	186	318	2,066	211	790	617
1964	24,989	20,688	3,740	513	5,862	4,002	1,173	70	472	146	278	1,746	182	693	522
1963	22,671	18,916	3,300	421	5,751	3,913	1,113	101	489	136	248	1,593	149	669	480
1962	21,005	17,744	2,878	354	5,654	3,749	1,041	157	499	207	217	1,415	129	550	464
1961	19,337	16,448	2,546	317	5,624	3,665	1,020	258	493	189	196	1,343	109	590	406
1960	17,626	15,109	2,191	298	5,479	3,403	954	410	494	219	177	1,139	96	421	399
1959	16,498	14,139	2,063	283	5,472	3,304	905	609	486	170	156	1,010	87	359	368
1958	15,313	13,151	1,893	261	5,427	3,127	844	737	490	229	134	920	78	332	325
1957	13,732	11,857	1,629	241	5,119	2,886	787	816	477	153	120	823	67	225	364
1956	12,154	10,579	1,350	222	5,061	2,805	760	810	476	210	112	735	56	232	294
1955	11,157	9,734	1,214	205	4,834	2,690	761	706	490	187	89	619	42	195	240
1954	10,084	8,816	1,082	184	4,631	2,507	740	596	538	249	67	612	37	203	240
1953	9,231	8,034	1,013	179	4,735	2,449	739	707	539	301	51	503	35	149	192
1952	8,246	7,115	948	179	5,256	2,184	767	1,381	555	370	37	451	33	144	154
1951	7,415	6,330	912	170	5,996	2,114	696	2,019	515	652	35	462	31	150	166
1950	6,674	5,596	915	161	6,866	2,092	748	2,692	476	858	15	448	30	146	160
1949	5,807	4,890	769	146	6,927	1,980	718	2,818	452	958	8	396	27	131	132
1948	4,897	4,130	634	132	6,638	1,911	564	2,630	433	1,101	27	369	25	126	117
1947	4,089	3,479	497	111	5,683	1,834	578	2,273	441	556	281	316	20	114	100
1946	3,297	2,834	364	98	2,403	1,280	244	369	376	135	159	233	14	98	57
1945	3,076	2,621	314	139	1,126	767	102	10	201	46	11	198	10	83	47

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 1–31. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Education				Veterans programs						Housing	Other social welfare			
	Total [4]	Elementary–secondary	Higher education	Vocational and adult	Total	Pensions and compensation	Health and medical programs	Education	Life insurance	Welfare and other		Total [5]	Vocational rehabilitation	Institutional care	Child nutrition
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1944	2,800	2,392	262	144	720	513	87	--------	94	26	13	182	7	86	34
1943	2,793	2,324	269	198	623	458	75	--------	67	23	14	159	6	79	23
1942	2,694	2,263	251	179	645	446	72	--------	60	67	14	154	5	78	23
1941	2,617	2,255	226	135	613	448	70	--------	69	26	9	136	5	72	14
1940	2,561	2,267	218	75	629	443	76	--------	77	33	4	116	4	62	4
1939	2,504	2,221	209	73	606	430	69	--------	76	31	3	114	4	62	1
1938	2,563	2,297	199	67	627	415	65	--------	108	40	4	108	4	56	1
1937	2,376	2,144	178	54	893	409	62	--------	113	308	3	105	3	66	(Z)
1936	2,228	2,021	155	51	3,826	411	55	--------	118	3,241	42	101	3	72	(Z)
1935	2,008	1,820	148	39	597	387	51	--------	123	38	13	99	2	71	--------
1934	1,914	1,733	143	37	530	333	42	--------	125	30	(Z)	96	2	94	--------
1933	2,104	1,911	153	39	819	565	70	--------	145	39	--------	89	2	87	--------
1932	2,352	2,144	164	42	825	562	78	--------	146	39	--------	81	2	79	--------
1931	2,440	2,218	180	41	744	504	68	--------	138	34	--------	79	2	77	--------
1930	2,523	2,288	196	38	668	433	59	--------	140	35	--------	78	2	76	--------
1929	2,434	2,216	182	35	658	435	51	--------	136	36	--------	76	2	75	--------
1913	525	--------	--------	--------	196	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	[3] 114	--------	--------	--------
1890	146	--------	--------	--------	118	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	[3] 41	--------	--------	--------

Z Less than $500,000. [1] Government expenditures exclude workmen's compensation and temporary disability insurance payments made through private insurance carriers and self-insurers, although these (payable under statutory provisions) are included as social welfare expenditures, series H 1. [2] Not computed. [3] "Public aid" included with "Other social welfare." [4] Includes administrative costs and research, not shown separately. [5] Includes child welfare, anti-poverty programs, and miscellaneous social welfare expenditures, not shown separately.

Series H 32–47. Social Welfare Expenditures Under Public Programs, by Source of Funds: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	From Federal funds								From State and local funds [1]							
	Total	Social insurance	Public aid	Health and medical programs	Veterans programs	Education	Housing	Other social welfare	Total	Social insurance [2]	Public aid	Health and medical programs	Veterans programs	Education	Housing	Other social welfare
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1970	77,337	45,245	9,649	4,775	8,952	5,873	582	2,262	68,557	9,431	6,839	4,978	67	44,975	120	2,147
1969	68,355	40,847	7,829	4,543	7,883	4,923	425	1,905	58,794	7,925	5,610	4,463	51	38,750	107	1,888
1968	60,314	35,390	6,455	4,233	7,214	5,000	325	1,697	53,526	7,350	4,637	4,226	33	35,589	103	1,589
1967	53,267	30,545	5,244	3,681	6,875	5,279	283	1,360	46,444	6,794	3,567	3,947	23	30,529	95	1,489
1966	45,379	25,663	4,366	3,146	6,337	4,580	251	1,035	42,622	6,271	2,935	3,792	21	28,244	84	1,274
1965	37,712	21,807	3,594	2,781	6,011	2,470	238	812	39,464	6,316	2,690	3,466	20	25,638	80	1,254
1964	34,928	20,646	3,208	2,749	5,843	1,620	212	650	36,563	6,325	2,434	3,254	19	23,370	66	1,096
1963	32,675	19,417	2,999	2,441	5,731	1,323	193	571	34,091	6,196	2,297	3,153	20	21,348	56	1,022
1962	30,624	18,290	2,741	2,242	5,559	1,090	173	530	32,034	5,904	2,204	2,988	95	19,915	43	885
1961	27,403	15,966	2,337	1,949	5,539	1,001	159	451	30,833	6,399	2,107	2,978	84	18,337	37	892
1960	24,957	14,307	2,117	1,737	5,367	868	144	417	27,337	4,999	1,984	2,727	112	16,758	33	723
1959	23,550	13,054	2,082	1,717	5,411	767	128	392	26,271	5,233	1,916	2,684	61	15,732	28	618
1958	20,631	10,857	1,835	1,567	5,305	608	111	349	24,826	5,100	1,781	2,524	121	14,705	24	571
1957	18,130	8,926	1,690	1,410	5,080	541	101	381	21,221	3,545	1,619	2,365	39	13,192	19	442
1956	16,212	7,534	1,555	1,256	4,972	476	92	327	18,919	3,112	1,559	2,051	89	11,679	20	409
1955	14,623	6,385	1,504	1,150	4,772	485	75	252	18,017	3,450	1,499	1,953	62	10,672	15	367
1954	12,990	5,094	1,420	1,210	4,528	419	54	267	16,557	3,171	1,369	1,890	103	9,666	14	345
1953	12,244	4,224	1,361	1,380	4,621	429	38	191	14,801	2,383	1,367	1,810	114	8,802	13	312
1952	11,730	3,342	1,211	1,586	5,113	308	25	145	13,847	2,329	1,373	1,746	143	7,938	12	306
1951	11,126	2,724	1,196	1,170	5,661	180	22	173	12,929	2,049	1,395	1,613	335	7,235	13	289
1950	10,541	2,103	1,103	604	6,386	157	15	174	12,967	2,844	1,393	1,460	479	6,517	--------	274
1949	10,252	2,103	942	522	6,400	139	8	140	10,913	2,083	1,148	1,231	527	5,668	--------	256
1948	9,482	2,040	724	421	6,001	141	27	128	9,171	1,563	978	995	637	4,757	--------	241
1947	9,794	2,605	617	555	5,504	129	281	103	7,543	1,555	825	812	178	3,960	--------	213
1946	6,343	1,913	449	1,273	2,349	127	159	75	6,455	1,740	702	631	54	3,170	--------	158
1945	4,339	735	420	1,801	1,119	187	11	66	4,866	675	610	553	7	2,889	--------	132
1944	3,759	631	428	1,725	713	193	13	56	4,469	625	604	500	7	2,608	--------	126
1943	3,684	565	818	1,383	617	251	14	36	4,599	694	731	503	7	2,542	--------	123
1942	3,605	532	1,698	471	637	218	14	36	5,004	844	1,079	478	9	2,476	--------	118
1941	3,660	470	2,188	232	605	136	9	22	5,293	860	1,336	493	8	2,482	--------	114
1940	3,443	394	2,243	97	620	75	4	11	5,351	878	1,353	519	9	2,487	--------	106
1939	3,987	358	2,871	79	596	73	3	7	5,226	823	1,359	496	10	2,431	--------	107
1938	3,255	295	2,075	73	615	188	4	5	4,669	553	1,158	467	12	2,376	--------	103
1937	3,788	193	2,494	70	880	143	3	4	4,070	352	942	430	12	2,232	--------	101
1936	6,506	133	2,310	55	3,826	139	42	3	3,678	323	770	399	--------	2,089	--------	97
1935	3,207	119	2,374	50	598	53	13	2	3,341	287	624	378	--------	1,955	--------	97
1934	2,771	95	2,004	48	530	93	(Z)	2	3,061	267	527	352	--------	1,821	--------	94
1933	1,339	81	345	52	819	41	--------	2	3,123	263	344	366	--------	2,063	--------	87
1932	1,002	75	--------	55	825	46	--------	2	3,301	281	256	379	--------	2,306	--------	79
1931	911	69	--------	51	744	45	--------	2	3,290	299	164	355	--------	2,394	--------	77
1930	817	60	--------	47	668	40	--------	2	3,268	301	78	331	--------	2,483	--------	76
1929	798	56	--------	47	658	37	--------	1	3,123	286	60	304	--------	2,397	--------	75
1913	196	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	804	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
1890	115	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	203	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Z Less than $500,000. [1] Includes expenditures from State accounts in unemployment trust fund; excludes Federal grants-in-aid. [2] Includes payments by private insurance carriers and self-insurers of benefits payable under State workmen's compensation and temporary disability insurance laws.

Series H 48–56. Civilian Labor Force and Workers Covered Under Government Social Insurance Programs: 1934 to 1970

[In millions. As of December, except as indicated. OASDHI = Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance]

Year	Civilian labor force			Retirement systems			Workmen's compensation	Unemployment insurance [4]	Temporary disability insurance [5]
	Total [1]	Paid employees	Self-employed	OASDHI [2]	Railroad retirement	Public employee [3]			
	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1970	83.2	70.8	6.9	69.2	0.6	4.8	58.7	55.8	14.6
1969	81.4	71.0	6.9	68.6	.7	4.6	60.0	57.0	14.8
1968	79.1	68.8	7.1	67.1	.7	4.5	58.3	55.5	14.2
1967	78.1	67.3	7.1	65.7	.7	4.6	56.3	53.8	14.0
1966	77.3	65.7	7.9	64.9	.7	4.6	55.1	52.8	13.7
1965	75.6	63.6	8.0	62.8	.8	4.1	52.5	50.3	13.3
1964	73.8	60.8	8.5	60.1	.8	3.9	50.0	47.9	12.7
1963	72.5	59.1	8.5	58.5	.8	3.7	48.2	46.3	12.5
1962	71.4	58.0	8.4	57.3	.8	4.0	46.8	45.4	12.3
1961	70.6	56.3	9.0	56.1	.8	4.0	46.0	44.6	11.8
1960 *	70.5	55.3	9.3	55.7	.9	3.9	44.6	43.7	11.3
1959	69.3	55.1	9.3	55.4	.9	3.8	45.1	44.1	11.4
1958	68.1	53.7	9.0	53.4	1.0	3.9	42.7	42.6	11.0
1957	67.8	53.9	9.2	53.7	1.1	3.9	43.1	43.2	11.2
1956	67.0	54.1	9.1	53.2	1.2	4.5	44.1	43.8	11.5
1955	66.6	53.4	9.4	51.8	1.3	4.7	42.9	41.7	11.2
1954	63.5	50.0	9.5	45.3	1.2	4.6	40.4	37.2	10.7
1954 (monthly average)	64.5	49.8	9.7	45.3	1.2	4.5	39.7	36.6	10.6
1949 (monthly average)	62.1	45.9	10.8	34.3	1.4	4.4	35.3	33.1	5.3
1944 (monthly average)	54.6	41.9	9.3	30.8	1.7	4.7	33.0	31.6	.2
1939 (monthly average)	55.2	33.2	10.4	24.0	1.2	2.0	22.0	22.4	----------
1934 (monthly average)	52.2	28.9	10.0	----------	----------	1.4	17.0	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. [1] Bureau of the Census total of persons 14 years old and over (16 and over, beginning December 1967) in the civilian labor force; includes unpaid family members and the unemployed, not shown separately. [2] Beginning 1955, includes persons covered under both a government retirement system and OASDHI (about 5.3 million in December 1970); excludes persons whose coverage was authorized on an elective or optional basis but not in effect (about 3.5 million in December 1970); also excludes railroad employees jointly covered by OASDHI and their own retirement program. [3] Excludes persons covered under both a government retirement system and OASDHI; see footnote 2. [4] State, railroad, and Federal employee programs. [5] State and railroad programs. Excludes government employees covered by sick-leave provisions.

Series H 57–69. Estimated Payrolls in Employment Covered by Selected Government Social Insurance Programs: 1937 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Conterminous United States, except as noted. Earnings and payroll data are gross, before deduction of social insurance contributions]

Year	Total earnings [1]	Wages and salaries [2]		Payrolls in employment covered by retirement programs					Net earnings of self-employed covered by OASDHI [8]	Payrolls in employment covered by unemployment insurance programs			Payrolls in employment covered by workmen's compensation program [10]
		Total	Civilian	Total [3]	Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance [4 5]	Railroad retirement [4 6]	Federal civil service retirement [7]	State and local government retirement		Total [9]	State unemployment insurance [9]	Railroad unemployment insurance [4 6]	
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
1970	608,727	541,927	522,366	534,916	484,100	6,281	26,335	52,700	48,200	420,033	413,751	6,281	433,000
1969	576,881	509,690	490,642	503,419	456,500	6,092	23,127	47,900	48,100	398,773	392,681	6,092	414,000
1968	529,076	464,862	446,928	454,715	410,500	5,878	21,537	43,500	46,300	362,432	356,554	5,878	376,000
1967	485,222	423,075	406,865	413,439	372,900	5,734	19,105	38,600	44,700	330,807	325,073	5,734	342,000
1966	455,798	394,499	379,939	381,916	343,900	5,676	17,640	34,700	43,900	310,941	305,265	5,676	321,000
1965	416,138	358,885	346,742	342,944	308,600	5,590	16,254	31,300	39,900	282,773	277,143	5,590	292,000
1964	385,998	333,683	321,991	321,135	288,400	5,446	15,789	28,500	33,500	262,785	257,339	5,446	272,000
1963	362,108	311,095	300,246	298,770	268,200	5,350	14,620	26,100	31,600	245,449	240,099	5,350	254,000
1962	346,202	296,091	285,335	284,838	255,700	5,381	13,557	24,100	31,500	233,930	228,549	5,381	241,000
1961	326,514	278,080	267,895	266,872	238,800	5,345	13,227	22,200	29,900	219,482	214,137	5,345	226,500
1960 *	317,053	270,844	260,950	260,600	234,300	5,648	11,952	20,300	29,100	215,313	209,665	5,648	220,000
1959	304,737	258,187	248,314	246,957	222,500	5,751	11,406	18,600	29,700	206,412	200,661	5,751	209,000
1958	286,533	239,926	230,159	229,624	205,600	5,722	11,102	17,000	28,300	189,658	183,936	5,722	192,000
1957	282,758	238,695	229,051	227,893	203,100	6,177	10,116	15,500	28,200	191,226	185,049	6,177	190,000
1956	270,577	227,842	218,179	210,166	186,200	6,206	9,560	13,700	28,100	181,548	175,342	6,206	181,500
1955	252,967	211,266	201,488	193,291	169,400	5,801	8,290	12,400	24,400	164,240	158,439	5,801	168,000
1954	236,462	196,474	186,523	176,660	153,200	5,630	6,980	11,650	16,700	142,224	136,594	5,630	153,000
1953	238,847	198,335	187,998	177,447	154,000	6,147	6,950	10,670	16,900	144,804	138,657	6,147	153,500
1952	227,209	185,098	174,626	164,734	141,800	6,185	6,929	9,820	16,300	133,505	127,320	6,185	141,500
1951	212,982	171,019	162,335	152,576	131,200	6,101	6,395	8,880	16,300	124,344	118,243	6,101	131,500
1950	184,223	146,748	141,749	128,795	109,400	5,327	6,068	8,000	----------	108,092	102,765	5,327	113,500
1949	169,836	134,551	130,303	117,780	99,600	5,133	5,707	7,340	----------	98,653	93,520	5,133	103,000
1948	175,559	135,341	131,371	118,458	101,900	5,539	4,469	6,550	----------	101,270	95,731	5,539	105,000
1947	158,466	122,978	118,911	107,462	92,100	5,113	4,809	5,440	----------	91,347	86,234	5,113	91,500
1946	148,544	112,020	104,202	93,618	79,000	4,883	5,195	4,540	----------	78,028	73,145	4,883	80,000
1945	148,901	117,479	95,660	85,438	71,300	4,530	5,840	3,768	----------	70,941	66,411	4,530	74,000
1944	146,763	116,942	96,909	86,443	73,100	4,523	5,600	3,220	----------	73,409	68,886	4,523	(NA)
1943	[11] 134,159	[11] 105,527	[11] 91,394	81,640	69,400	4,100	5,100	3,040	----------	69,971	65,871	4,100	(NA)
1942	[11] 105,347	[11] 81,516	[11] 75,348	67,714	58,000	3,394	3,600	2,720	----------	57,942	54,548	3,394	(NA)
1941	[11] 78,369	[11] 60,862	[11] 58,996	52,499	45,300	2,697	1,912	2,590	----------	44,682	41,985	2,697	(NA)
1940	[11] 81,272	[11] 48,227	[11] 47,664	41,660	35,600	2,280	1,430	2,350	----------	34,632	32,352	2,280	35,500
1939	[11] 55,901	[11] 44,056	43,668	36,892	31,488	2,149	1,221	2,034	----------	31,218	29,069	2,149	----------
1938	[11] 52,157	[11] 40,860	40,495	33,755	28,635	2,010	1,139	1,971	----------	28,210	26,200	2,010	----------
1937	[11] 57,624	[11] 44,421	44,067	37,943	32,770	2,265	1,050	1,858	----------	----------	----------	2,265	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. NA Not available. [1] Includes earnings of self-employed. [2] Wage and salary disbursements paid in cash and in kind. Includes pay of Federal personnel (civilian and military) in all areas. [3] Beginning 1953, adjusted for duplication of payrolls covered by both OASDHI and State and local retirement systems. [4] Taxable plus estimated non-taxable wages and salaries in employment covered by programs. [5] Beginning 1957, includes Armed Forces in all areas. [6] Includes a small amount of taxable wages for Alaska and Hawaii, all years. [7] Includes Alaska and Hawaii, all years. [8] Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance. [9] Beginning 1955, includes payrolls of Federal civilian employees in all areas. [10] Payrolls of employers insuring with private carriers, State funds, or self-insured, and Federal programs; excludes railroads (covered by Employers' Liability Act). [11] Excludes earnings under work relief programs.

Series H 70–114. Employee-Benefit Plans—Estimated Coverage, Contributions, and Benefits: 1950 to 1970

Year	Private and public employees covered (millions)												Private employees covered (millions)	
	Total coverage (including dependents of employees)						Covered employees							
	Life insurance and death [1]	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits				Life insurance and death [1]	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits				Temporary disability [5]	Retirement [6]
			Hospitalization [2 3]	Surgical [2]	Regular medical [2]	Major medical [4]			Hospitalization [2 3]	Surgical [2]	Regular medical [2]	Major medical [4]		
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83
1970	60.4	38.7	152.8	150.8	133.4	72.3	51.6	38.7	59.6	58.9	52.9	26.6	31.2	29.7
1969	56.6	36.5	147.1	144.8	124.3	66.6	48.5	36.5	57.4	56.5	49.2	24.6	30.9	29.0
1968	55.7	33.7	139.8	136.4	116.5	61.7	48.2	33.7	54.6	53.1	46.1	22.8	29.5	28.0
1967	52.8	30.4	133.8	130.3	111.5	57.4	45.7	30.4	52.1	50.8	43.9	21.2	27.4	27.5
1966	50.0	28.5	128.2	124.0	104.2	52.0	43.5	28.5	50.1	48.6	41.2	19.0	26.9	26.3
1965	47.4	28.4	123.9	119.9	99.4	47.3	41.9	28.4	48.5	47.0	39.4	17.5	27.6	25.3
1964	45.2	26.5	119.6	114.9	92.9	42.6	40.1	26.5	46.5	44.8	36.6	15.6	26.4	24.6
1963	42.8	24.7	116.2	111.3	87.2	38.7	37.8	24.7	45.3	43.5	34.9	14.6	25.7	23.8
1962	40.6	22.6	110.9	105.9	82.0	35.1	36.4	22.6	43.3	41.4	32.8	12.9	25.2	23.1
1961	39.1	21.3	107.3	102.3	78.2	31.5	35.5	21.3	42.0	40.2	31.5	11.6	24.6	22.2
1960	37.3	20.9	103.9	98.3	73.3	25.6	34.2	20.9	40.6	38.6	29.5	9.7	24.5	21.2
1959	36.5	19.7	98.1	92.0	67.0	20.4	33.5	19.7	38.3	36.1	27.0	7.8	24.4	19.9
1958	34.5	18.7	95.3	88.5	62.4	16.2	31.7	18.7	37.3	34.8	25.3	6.3	23.8	18.8
1957	33.9	18.4	94.0	86.7	59.5	12.4	31.2	18.4	37.1	34.5	24.4	5.1	24.9	18.1
1956	32.1	17.3	89.4	81.5	54.0	8.3	29.8	17.3	35.4	32.7	22.3	3.6	24.7	16.9
1955	29.6	15.6	81.4	73.1	47.0	4.8	28.0	15.6	33.1	30.2	20.4	2.3	23.5	15.4
1954	26.9	14.0	75.0	65.9	39.1	1.9	25.7	14.0	31.1	27.8	17.5	.8	22.9	14.2
1953	25.0	12.3	72.5	61.6	34.0	1.0	24.3	12.3	31.0	26.9	15.8	.5	23.4	13.2
1952	22.9	10.7	65.9	53.7	26.5	.5	22.3	10.7	28.8	24.2	12.8	.2	22.4	11.7
1951	21.2	9.5	60.9	46.9	21.3	.1	20.8	9.5	27.1	21.7	10.7	(Z)	21.7	11.0
1950	19.6	8.1	54.5	37.5	15.6	---	19.4	8.1	24.3	17.7	8.2	---	20.1	9.8

Year	Contributions by employers and employees (mil. dol.)								Benefits paid (mil. dol.)							
	Total [7]	Private and public employees					Private employees only		Total [7]	Private and public employees					Private employees only	
		Life insurance and death [1]	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits			Temporary disability [5]	Retirement [6]		Life insurance and death [1]	Accidental death and dismemberment	Health benefits			Temporary disability [5]	Retirement [6]
				Hospitalization [2 3]	Surgical and regular medical [2]	Major medical [4]						Hospitalization [2 3]	Surgical and regular medical [2]	Major medical [4]		
	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
1970	34,678	3,523	224	7,569	3,998	2,310	2,924	14,000	25,799	2,435	151	7,344	3,564	2,415	2,405	7,360
1969	30,481	3,224	190	6,341	3,363	1,890	2,582	12,780	22,119	2,386	129	6,128	2,934	1,922	2,070	6,450
1968	26,720	2,937	169	5,539	2,915	1,621	2,244	11,170	19,154	2,137	121	5,289	2,468	1,658	1,847	5,530
1967	23,367	2,538	142	4,703	2,552	1,294	1,845	10,180	16,389	1,899	101	4,526	2,142	1,306	1,506	4,790
1966	21,651	2,376	131	4,547	2,300	1,195	1,722	9,250	14,939	1,707	97	4,312	1,980	1,136	1,436	4,190
1965	19,892	2,233	116	4,333	2,109	1,078	1,547	8,360	13,544	1,550	90	4,161	1,848	1,004	1,310	3,520
1964	17,635	2,044	99	3,885	1,876	965	1,375	7,280	12,012	1,430	88	3,731	1,642	869	1,201	2,990
1963	15,861	1,867	92	3,472	1,684	837	1,341	6,420	10,831	1,342	83	3,312	1,472	752	1,183	2,590
1962	14,744	1,667	80	3,159	1,596	753	1,297	6,030	9,949	1,237	69	3,005	1,411	667	1,129	2,330
1961	13,472	1,557	75	2,834	1,440	651	1,205	5,610	8,798	1,122	58	2,676	1,244	562	1,036	1,970
1960	12,522	1,416	70	2,505	1,282	470	1,171	5,490	7,805	1,018	47	2,355	1,116	427	1,030	1,720
1959	11,707	1,292	66	2,230	1,187	357	1,090	5,360	6,992	919	43	2,108	1,024	332	952	1,540
1958	10,513	1,179	61	1,945	1,076	266	1,041	4,820	6,267	851	42	1,893	929	233	894	1,290
1957	10,036	1,077	57	1,806	1,021	169	1,017	4,720	5,589	779	37	1,714	877	131	891	1,140
1956	8,905	1,002	50	1,603	898	94	908	4,225	4,823	650	31	1,495	758	67	818	1,000
1955	7,852	881	43	1,385	770	39	854	3,840	4,071	582	26	1,242	637	24	710	850
1954	6,985	732	34	1,221	684	18	781	3,515	3,527	509	25	1,080	553	10	640	710
1953	6,626	694	31	1,071	593	---	762	3,475	3,179	463	22	954	492	---	628	620
1952	5,673	620	27	881	493	---	683	2,970	2,743	405	20	791	411	---	596	520
1951	4,983	524	23	727	412	---	637	2,660	2,382	363	17	660	352	---	542	450
1950	3,937	480	18	562	294	---	502	2,080	1,813	310	16	478	281	---	408	370

Z Less than 50,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

[1] Includes group and wholesale life insurance but excludes Servicemen's Group Life Insurance program.

[2] Includes persons covered by group comprehensive major-medical insurance as well as those with basic benefits.

[3] Includes private hospital plans written in compliance with State temporary disability insurance law in California.

[4] Group supplementary and comprehensive major-medical insurance written by commercial insurance companies.

[5] Includes private plans written in compliance with State temporary disability insurance laws in California, New Jersey, and New York, and formal sick-leave plans, but excludes credit accident and health insurance. Starting with 1966, temporary disability coverage estimates exclude long-term disability policies.

[6] Includes pay-as-you-go and deferred profit-sharing plans, plans for non-profit organizations, union pension plans, and railroad plans supplementing the Federal railroad retirement program. Excludes plans for the self-employed. Retirement coverage estimates exclude annuitants.

[7] Includes data for supplemental unemployment insurance benefits, not shown separately.

Series H 70–114. Employee-Benefit Plans—Estimated Coverage, Contributions, and Benefits: 1950 to 1970—Con.

Year	Covered employees as percent of all wage and salary workers [2]								Contributions as percent of total wages and salaries [2]						
	Private and public employees						Private employees only		Private and public employees					Private employees only	
			Health benefits								Health benefits				
	Life insurance and death [1]	Accidental death and dismemberment	Hospitalization [2 3]	Surgical [2]	Regular medical [2]	Major medical [4]	Temporary disability [5]	Retirement [6]	Life insurance and death [1]	Accidental death and dismemberment	Hospitalization [2 3]	Surgical and regular medical [2]	Major medical [4]	Temporary disability [5]	Retirement [6]
	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114
1970	69.4	52.1	80.2	79.2	71.1	35.8	50.7	48.3	0.67	0.04	1.45	0.77	0.44	0.69	3.28
1969	65.3	49.1	77.2	76.0	66.2	33.1	50.2	47.1	.66	.04	1.29	.69	.38	.64	3.15
1968	66.9	46.7	75.7	73.6	63.9	31.6	49.3	46.8	.66	.04	1.23	.65	.36	.61	3.03
1967	65.2	43.4	74.3	72.5	62.6	30.2	47.1	47.2	.62	.03	1.16	.63	.32	.55	3.00
1966	63.4	41.5	73.0	70.8	60.1	27.7	46.9	45.9	.62	.03	1.20	.61	.31	.54	2.92
1965	64.2	43.5	74.3	72.0	60.3	26.8	50.4	46.2	.64	.03	1.25	.61	.31	.54	2.89
1964	63.8	42.1	73.8	71.2	58.3	24.8	49.9	46.5	.63	.03	1.21	.58	.30	.51	2.70
1963	61.5	40.2	73.5	70.7	56.7	23.7	49.6	45.9	.62	.03	1.16	.56	.28	.53	2.55
1962	60.4	37.4	71.5	68.5	54.5	21.2	49.4	45.3	.59	.03	1.11	.56	.26	.54	2.51
1961	60.4	36.2	71.3	68.4	53.6	19.7	49.4	44.6	.58	.03	1.06	.54	.24	.53	2.48
1960	58.2	35.5	68.9	65.5	50.2	16.5	49.0	42.4	.54	.03	.96	.49	.18	.53	2.47
1959	58.1	34.1	66.4	62.6	46.6	13.5	49.5	40.4	.52	.03	.90	.48	.14	.51	2.52
1958	56.5	33.3	66.5	62.0	44.9	11.2	49.7	39.2	.51	.03	.85	.47	.12	.53	2.45
1957	54.4	32.1	64.6	60.1	42.5	8.9	50.4	36.6	.47	.02	.79	.45	.07	.51	2.38
1956	52.4	30.4	62.2	57.5	39.2	6.3	50.2	34.3	.46	.02	.73	.41	.04	.48	2.23
1955	50.7	28.3	60.0	54.7	37.0	4.0	49.2	32.2	.44	.02	.69	.38	.02	.49	2.19
1954	48.2	26.3	58.3	52.2	32.8	1.5	49.7	30.8	.39	.02	.65	.37	.01	.48	2.17
1953	44.4	22.5	56.7	49.2	28.9	.9	49.1	27.7	.36	.02	.57	.32	--------	.44	2.00
1952	41.7	20.0	53.8	45.2	23.9	.4	48.2	25.2	.35	.02	.50	.28	--------	.42	1.85
1951	39.5	18.0	51.4	41.2	20.3	(Z)	47.2	23.9	.33	.01	.45	.26	--------	.45	1.88
1950	38.9	16.2	48.7	35.5	16.4	--------	46.2	22.5	.34	.01	.40	.21	--------	.40	1.67

See footnotes at end of p. 343.

Series H 115–124. Protection Against Income Loss From Short-Term Sickness: 1948 to 1970

[**In millions of dollars, except percent.** "Short-term sickness" refers to short-term or temporary nonwork-connected disability (lasting not more than 6 months) and the first 6 months of long-term disability]

Year	Income loss from short-term sickness	Protection provided		Benefits provided by protection					
		Total	Percent of loss	Individual insurance	Group benefits provided as protection				
					Total	Workers in private employment			Sick leave for government employees
						Total	Private cash sickness insurance and self-insurance [1]	Publicly operated cash sickness funds	Sick leave
	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124
1970	16,741	5,791.2	34.6	693.7	5,097.5	2,893.5	1,442.9	410.6	1,040	2,204
1969	15,227	5,020.3	33.0	635.4	4,384.9	2,507.9	1,221.2	378.7	913	1,877
1968	14,528	4,591.1	31.6	609.1	3,982.0	2,213.0	1,102.8	320.2	790	1,769
1967	12,836	3,864.1	30.1	527.4	3,336.7	1,803.7	850.0	284.7	669	1,533
1966	12,205	3,616.9	29.6	512.9	3,104.0	1,709.0	829.8	273.2	606	1,395
1965	11,278	3,330.8	29.5	482.6	2,848.2	1,579.2	757.1	269.1	553	1,269
1964	10,248	3,085.8	30.1	483.9	2,601.9	1,464.9	708.5	264.4	492	1,137
1963	10,178	2,984.4	29.3	447.2	2,537.2	1,427.2	670.3	243.9	513	1,110
1962	9,622	2,757.7	28.7	418.5	2,339.2	1,341.2	668.2	212.0	461	998
1961	8,639	2,556.8	29.6	425.9	2,130.9	1,230.9	625.7	195.2	410	900
1960 *	8,555	2,422.3	28.3	392.8	2,029.5	1,202.5	638.4	172.1	392	827
1959	7,724	2,229.8	28.9	389.6	1,840.2	1,115.2	600.5	163.7	351	725
1958	7,458	2,084.5	27.9	353.4	1,731.1	1,035.1	555.7	141.4	338	696
1957	7,363	1,952.6	26.5	307.2	1,645.4	1,018.4	567.2	127.2	324	627
1956	7,031	1,800.3	25.6	278.0	1,522.3	931.3	524.5	113.8	293	591
1955	6,546	1,614.8	24.7	250.0	1,364.8	819.8	442.4	109.4	268	545
1954	6,094	1,473.2	24.2	230.0	1,243.2	743.2	399.1	103.1	241	500
1953	6,144	1,409.7	22.9	209.0	1,200.7	718.7	397.2	90.5	231	482
1952	5,814	1,300.6	22.4	177.0	1,123.6	670.6	382.1	74.5	214	453
1951	5,473	1,149.7	21.0	157.0	992.7	602.8	343.8	60.9	198	390
1950	4,795	938.9	19.6	153.0	785.9	470.9	230.8	63.1	177	315
1949	4,424	846.1	19.1	150.0	696.1	396.1	172.0	62.1	162	300
1948	4,568	756.9	16.6	141.0	615.9	359.9	145.8	57.1	157	256

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes a small but undetermined amount of group disability insurance benefits paid to government workers and to self-employed persons through farm, trade, or professional associations.

Series H 125–171. Monthly Cash Benefits and Beneficiaries Under Social Insurance and Related Programs, by Risk and Program: 1940 to 1970

[Includes benefits to dependents where applicable. Refunds of employee contributions excluded for public employee retirement systems. Disability data exclude payments for medical care]

Series No.	Risk and program	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
	AMOUNT OF BENEFITS (mil. dol.)											
125	**Total**	**54,886**	**45,682**	**41,971**	**37,243**	**34,554**	**32,151**	**29,571**	**28,342**	**26,806**	**25,790**	**22,311**
126	Old-age retirement	29,357	24,710	22,726	19,822	18,276	16,787	15,121	14,239	13,239	11,867	10,755
127	OASDHI [1]	21,075	17,698	16,533	14,361	13,417	12,542	11,281	10,795	10,162	9,032	8,196
128	Railroad retirement	1,113	966	936	817	739	705	667	654	638	617	594
129	Federal Government retirement [2]	4,550	3,787	3,285	2,896	2,549	2,130	1,891	1,628	1,396	1,241	1,076
130	State and local government retirement	2,615	2,250	1,960	1,735	1,555	1,390	1,260	1,135	1,011	940	845
131	Veterans' programs [3]	4	9	11	13	16	20	22	27	32	37	43
132	Disability	10,959	9,775	8,725	8,042	7,622	7,041	6,473	6,187	5,851	5,415	4,860
133	OASDHI [1]	3,067	2,542	2,294	1,939	1,781	1,573	1,309	1,210	1,105	887	568
134	Workmen's compensation	1,664	1,519	1,374	1,284	1,170	1,074	1,007	932	879	804	755
135	Veterans' programs [3]	3,931	3,706	3,265	3,198	3,173	3,026	2,846	2,819	2,724	2,647	2,530
136	Railroad retirement	219	193	188	172	165	149	162	159	156	150	147
137	Federal Government [2]	1,057	905	813	747	682	596	553	500	457	425	397
138	State and local government retirement	300	255	220	195	175	155	140	125	114	105	95
139	State temporary disability insurance [4]	665	598	531	472	443	426	410	393	365	342	311
140	Railroad temporary disability insurance	56	57	41	35	39	41	46	49	51	55	57
141	Survivorship—Monthly benefits only	10,266	8,774	8,192	7,015	6,620	5,872	5,176	4,869	4,566	4,150	3,672
142	OASDHI [1]	7,428	6,219	5,840	4,854	4,613	3,979	3,416	3,216	3,011	2,659	2,316
143	Railroad retirement	424	367	351	308	291	278	255	244	234	217	201
144	Federal Government retirement [2]	445	369	322	288	242	199	181	161	137	123	110
145	State and local government retirement	220	195	175	165	140	125	115	105	92	85	75
146	Veterans' programs [3]	1,545	1,439	1,340	1,245	1,184	1,150	1,074	1,018	977	956	865
147	Workmen's compensation [5]	205	185	165	155	150	140	135	125	115	110	105
148	Unemployment [6]	4,304	2,423	2,328	2,364	2,031	2,452	2,801	3,047	3,150	4,358	3,025
149	State unemployment insurance [7]	4,135	2,262	2,151	2,183	1,852	2,283	2,671	2,926	3,013	4,156	2,867
150	Railroad unemployment insurance	39	37	40	41	39	60	78	99	133	202	158
151	Veterans' allowances [8]											(Z)
	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (1,000) [9]											
	Old-age retirement:											
152	OASDHI [1]	16,870	16,430	16,062	15,665	14,670	13,918	13,589	13,038	12,248	11,128	10,310
153	Railroad retirement	553	550	542	531	525	498	495	489	474	464	444
154	Federal Government retirement [2]	1,120	1,044	975	900	832	747	687	618	550	497	442
155	State and local government retirement	1,060	978	903	832	775	725	685	645	600	575	535
156	Veterans' programs [3]	3	6	7	9	11	14	17	21	24	29	33
	Disability:											
157	OASDHI [1]	2,573	2,416	2,257	2,057	1,883	1,654	1,519	1,380	1,161	892	543
158	Veterans' programs [3]	3,178	3,155	3,157	3,173	3,190	3,203	3,180	3,160	3,126	3,078	2,976
159	Railroad retirement	95	97	99	100	101	103	102	101	100	99	97
160	Federal Government [2]	333	315	298	287	274	257	244	231	219	205	192
161	State and local government retirement	95	87	80	75	72	69	66	63	61	58	55
162	State temporary disability insurance [4]	181	172	164	157	151	149	146	142	134	129	121
163	Railroad temporary disability insurance	25	25	20	20	22	24	25	27	25	27	28
	Survivorship—Monthly beneficiaries only:											
164	OASDHI [1]	6,369	6,115	5,824	5,511	5,228	4,681	4,459	4,227	3,966	3,701	3,446
165	Railroad retirement	324	319	315	306	295	288	283	275	265	259	251
166	Federal Government retirement [10]	307	291	276	258	242	227	212	195	181	167	154
167	State and local government retirement [10]	125	115	110	108	98	92	89	85	78	76	70
168	Veterans' programs [3]	2,284	2,176	2,253	2,041	1,970	1,900	1,815	1,707	1,596	1,493	1,262
	Unemployment:											
169	State unemployment insurance [7]	1,617	976	987	1,057	933	1,189	1,449	1,623	1,729	2,582	1,723
170	Railroad unemployment insurance	18	17	21	26	23	31	39	50	66	96	74
171	Veterans' allowances											2

Series No.	Risk and program	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
	AMOUNT OF BENEFITS (mil. dol.)										
125	**Total**	**20,574**	**19,704**	**15,617**	**13,097**	**11,971**	**10,996**	**8,795**	**7,619**	**6,737**	**6,235**
126	Old-age retirement	9,916	8,514	7,503	5,965	5,157	3,983	3,325	2,589	2,201	1,423
127	OASDHI [1]	7,607	6,474	5,688	4,361	3,748	2,698	2,175	1,539	1,321	651
128	Railroad retirement	523	449	420	380	336	325	282	267	187	177
129	Federal Government retirement [2]	966	849	725	628	538	466	414	370	346	287
130	State and local government retirement	770	685	606	525	460	415	368	325	293	250
131	Veterans' programs [3]	50	57	64	71	76	79	86	88	54	58
132	Disability	4,528	4,087	3,590	3,345	3,185	2,980	2,850	2,632	2,495	2,441
133	OASDHI [1]	457	249	57							
134	Workmen's compensation	700	647	617	577	521	498	491	460	416	360
135	Veterans' programs [3]	2,425	2,326	2,116	2,031	1,982	1,842	1,754	1,634	1,593	1,674
136	Railroad retirement	184	121	118	111	103	104	92	94	82	77
137	Federal Government [2]	374	343	309	298	280	256	248	211	202	189
138	State and local government retirement	85	76	68	62	55	45	35	30	28	24
139	State temporary disability insurance [4]	287	273	254	216	193	186	185	168	148	89
140	Railroad temporary disability insurance	66	52	51	50	52	49	45	35	26	28
141	Survivorship—Monthly benefits only	3,325	2,893	2,611	2,247	2,068	1,741	1,569	1,354	1,179	902
142	OASDHI [1]	2,063	1,720	1,521	1,244	1,108	880	744	592	507	277
143	Railroad retirement	181	154	144	133	122	93	83	74	50	44
144	Federal Government retirement [2]	97	76	61	51	41	34	27	20	14	8
145	State and local government retirement	65	59	51	45	40	35	32	30	29	26
146	Veterans' programs [3]	819	794	749	699	688	629	613	573	519	492
147	Workmen's compensation [5]	100	90	85	75	70	70	70	65	60	55
148	Unemployment	2,805	4,210	1,913	1,540	1,560	2,292	1,051	1,044	862	1,468
149	State unemployment insurance [7]	2,563	3,899	1,766	1,409	1,379	2,027	962	998	840	1,373
150	Railroad unemployment insurance	225	229	94	70	93	157	47	42	20	60
151	Veterans' allowances [8]	17	82	53	61	88	108	42	4	2	35

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 125–171. Monthly Cash Benefits and Beneficiaries Under Social Insurance and Related Programs, by Risk and Program: 1940 to 1970—Con.

Series No.	Risk and program	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (1,000) [9]										
	Old-age retirement:										
152	OASDHI [1]	9,631	8,738	7,623	6,191	5,443	4,590	3,889	3,187	2,757	1,918
153	Railroad retirement	405	383	364	347	329	308	289	269	182	175
154	Federal Government retirement [2]	402	370	332	297	271	249	232	218	210	184
155	State and local government retirement	505	465	424	375	335	310	280	260	240	222
156	Veterans' programs [3]	39	44	50	56	60	66	72	79	51	54
	Disability:										
157	OASDHI [1]	378	205	124							
158	Veterans' programs [3]	2,895	2,812	2,746	2,682	2,609	2,524	2,434	2,339	2,223	2,314
159	Railroad retirement	96	93	91	90	87	85	82	80	79	76
160	Federal Government [2]	181	170	157	154	147	139	130	117	107	99
161	State and local government retirement	51	47	44	43	42	41	40	38	35	32
162	State temporary disability insurance [4]	119	116	114	101	96	103	102	93	89	55
163	Railroad temporary disability insurance	29	31	31	30	32	32	33	32	29	31
	Survivorship—Monthly beneficiaries only:										
164	OASDHI [1]	3,189	2,912	2,633	2,282	2,097	1,892	1,688	1,485	1,287	1,094
165	Railroad retirement	242	231	221	211	197	167	158	150	147	136
166	Federal Government retirement [10]	140	109	95	83	72	62	50	40	30	18
167	State and local government retirement [10]	63	61	55	53	50	48	46	44	42	40
168	Veterans' programs [3]	1,210	1,188	1,184	1,176	1,154	1,130	1,089	1,042	1,012	991
	Unemployment:										
169	State unemployment insurance [7]	1,763	2,772	1,250	1,037	1,100	1,615	812	874	797	1,305
170	Railroad unemployment insurance	82	130	60	48	63	111	40	43	29	76
171	Veterans' allowances	14	67	45	51	72	89	34	15	3	32

Series No.	Risk and program	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
	AMOUNT OF BENEFITS (mil. dol.)										
125	**Total**	**6,468**	**5,194**	**5,314**	**5,684**	**2,539**	**1,562**	**1,329**	**1,511**	**1,432**	**1,504**
126	Old-age retirement	1,227	1,035	890	739	592	516	457	418	378	331
127	OASDHI [1]	437	352	288	222	148	113	93	76	51	17
128	Railroad retirement	169	150	139	118	106	99	95	92	88	83
129	Federal Government retirement [2]	356	278	232	185	141	122	110	104	104	103
130	State and local government retirement	203	190	175	158	143	134	125	115	107	103
131	Veterans' programs [3]	62	65	56	56	53	48	34	31	28	24
132	Disability	2,176	2,131	2,019	1,537	954	701	562	536	506	477
134	Workmen's compensation	329	309	280	250	241	225	203	185	157	129
135	Veterans' programs [3]	1,630	1,646	1,620	1,213	644	409	297	294	293	294
136	Railroad retirement	72	58	39	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
137	Federal Government [2]	35	31	25	22	19	17	16	15	14	13
138	State and local government retirement	22	20	18	16	14	14	12	11	11	10
139	State temporary disability insurance [4]	58	36	26	5	5	5	3			
140	Railroad temporary disability insurance	30	31	11							
141	Survivorship—Monthly benefits only	794	696	619	529	418	278	229	207	189	162
142	OASDHI [1]	197	172	149	128	100	73	55	40	24	6
143	Railroad retirement	39	36	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
144	Federal Government retirement [2]	4	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	
145	State and local government retirement	25	23	22	21	20	19	18	18	17	16
146	Veterans' programs [3]	477	414	383	334	254	144	116	111	112	106
147	Workmen's compensation [5]	52	50	46	44	42	40	38	36	34	32
148	Unemployment	2,271	1,332	1,786	2,879	575	67	81	350	359	535
149	State unemployment insurance [7]	1,737	793	776	1,095	446	62	80	344	344	519
150	Railroad unemployment insurance	104	29	39	40	2	1	1	6	15	16
151	Veterans' allowances [7]	430	510	971	1,744	127	4				
	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (1,000) [9]										
	Old-age retirement:										
152	OASDHI [1]	1,575	1,295	1,068	843	592	463	386	323	221	77
153	Railroad retirement	164	156	147	140	129	122	117	114	113	102
154	Federal Government retirement [2]	209	168	148	124	101	90	86	87	84	81
155	State and local government retirement	200	190	180	167	155	146	136	127	117	113
156	Veterans' programs [3]	58	61	63	64	60	54	49	45	39	34
	Disability:										
158	Veterans' programs [3]	2,256	2,254	2,292	2,067	1,084	759	573	579	580	576
159	Railroad retirement	70	63	51	39	39	39	40	40	40	39
160	Federal Government [2]	40	36	32	27	24	21	20	18	18	16
161	State and local government retirement	29	27	25	23	21	20	18	16	15	14
162	State temporary disability insurance [4]	38	30	26	6	5	6	5			
163	Railroad temporary disability insurance	34	33	23							
	Survivorship—Monthly beneficiaries only:										
164	OASDHI [1]	984	872	767	661	534	403	304	217	128	36
165	Railroad retirement	122	102	41	5	4	4	4	4	4	3
166	Federal Government retirement [10]	9	2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
167	State and local government retirement [10]	38	36	35	34	32	30	29	28	26	25
168	Veterans' programs [3]	960	934	897	790	537	337	315	317	319	323
	Unemployment:										
169	State unemployment insurance [7]	1,666	821	852	1,150	465	79	116	542	621	982
170	Railroad unemployment insurance	120	38	53	58	3	1	2	12	22	42
171	Veterans' allowances	388	435	761	1,359	89	10				

Z Less than $500,000 or less than 50 beneficiaries. [1] Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance. [2] Includes Federal civil service and other contributory systems and Federal noncontributory systems. Prior to 1954, retirement data include unknown amount and number of disability and survivor payments. [3] Retirement data are for veterans of the Civil War, the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, the Boxer Rebellion, and the Philippine Insurrection; beginning October 1951, includes all service pensions. Disability data include pensions and compensation, and subsistence payments to disabled veterans undergoing training. Survivor data include special allowances for survivors of veterans who did not qualify under OASDHI. [4] Cash benefits payable in Calif., N. J., N. Y., R. I. and P. R., under public and private plans. Beneficiary data exclude private-plan beneficiaries in N.J. [5] Small but unknown amount of lump-sum death payments included with monthly survivor payments. [6] Beginning 1962, includes training allowances not shown separately. [7] Includes payments made by the States as agents of the Federal Government under the Federal employees' unemployment compensation program and under the Ex-Servicemen's Compensation Act of 1958 and payments under extended unemployment insurance programs; beginning 1961, includes program in P. R. and also payments under the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 and the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, from January 1970. [8] Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (terminated July 1949) and the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (terminated January 1960). Amount but not number includes self-employment allowances. [9] For OASDHI, average monthly number; for the railroad retirement program, public employee retirement systems, and the veterans' programs, number on rolls June 30; for State unemployment and temporary disability insurance and for veterans' unemployment allowances, average weekly number; for railroad unemployment and temporary disability insurance, average number during 14-day registration period. Beneficiary data for workmen's compensation not available. [10] For Federal military retirement programs and for State and local government retirement systems, number represents families.

Series H 172–185. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Covered Workers, Earnings, and Selected Trust Fund Transactions: 1937 to 1970

Year	Living covered workers at beginning of year [1]		New entrants into covered employment [3]	Workers with taxable earnings during year [4]	Taxable earnings				Employers reporting taxable wages	Contribution rates	
	With insured status [2]	With uninsured status			Amount	Percent of total earnings [5]	Maximum taxable per worker [6]	Average per worker		Employers and employees (each)	Self-employed
	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182
	Millions	*Millions*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*		*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*1,000*	*Percent*	*Percent*
1970	106.8	26.7	[7] 4,400	[7] 93,500	[7] 418,200	78.0	7,800	4,473	[7] 5,380	4.80	6.90
1969	104.0	26.8	5,160	92,946	405,617	79.9	7,800	4,364	5,420	4.80	6.90
1968	101.2	26.7	4,826	89,377	375,865	81.7	7,800	4,205	5,470	4.40	6.40
1967	98.3	26.7	4,526	87,035	330,003	78.1	6,600	3,792	5,520	4.40	6.40
1966	95.8	25.5	5,076	84,602	312,561	80.0	6,600	3,694	5,540	4.20	6.15
1965	93.6	24.5	4,623	80,681	250,727	71.3	4,800	3,108	5,590	3.625	5.4
1964	92.0	23.6	3,887	77,432	236,396	72.8	4,800	3,053	5,510	3.625	5.4
1963	90.4	22.9	3,520	75,537	225,548	74.6	4,800	2,986	5,450	3.625	5.4
1962	89.1	22.1	3,358	74,285	219,084	75.8	4,800	2,949	5,370	3.125	4.7
1961	85.4	24.0	2,993	72,819	209,610	77.4	4,800	2,879	5,320	3.0	4.5
1960	79.7	27.7	3,126	72,530	206,981	78.0	4,800	2,854	5,270	3.0	4.5
1959	78.9	26.4	3,183	71,695	202,314	79.3	4,800	2,822	5,200	2.5	3.75
1958	77.0	26.8	2,452	69,774	180,729	76.4	4,200	2,590	5,100	2.25	3.375
1957	74.3	27.1	3,383	70,590	181,382	77.5	4,200	2,570	5,100	2.25	3.375
1956	71.4	27.2	3,655	67,612	170,738	78.8	4,200	2,525	5,100	2.0	3.0
1955	70.6	24.1	4,756	65,203	157,541	80.3	4,200	2,416	5,050	2.0	3.0
1954	71.0	22.1	2,357	59,610	133,524	77.7	3,600	2,240	4,350	2.0	3.0
1953	68.2	22.6	3,094	60,839	135,865	78.5	3,600	2,233	4,350	1.5	2.25
1952	62.8	25.2	3,495	59,576	128,642	80.5	3,600	2,159	4,450	1.5	2.25
1951	59.8	22.9	5,999	58,120	120,767	81.1	3,600	2,078	4,440	1.5	2.25
1950	45.7	35.1	2,520	48,283	87,498	79.7	3,000	1,812	3,345	1.5	----------
1949	44.8	34.6	1,958	46,796	81,808	81.8	3,000	1,748	3,316	1.0	----------
1948	43.4	34.0	2,635	49,018	84,122	82.3	3,000	1,716	3,298	1.0	----------
1947	41.8	33.4	2,685	48,908	78,372	84.8	3,000	1,602	3,246	1.0	----------
1946	40.3	32.1	3,078	48,845	69,088	87.2	3,000	1,414	3,017	1.0	----------
1945	38.6	31.0	3,477	46,392	62,945	88.0	3,000	1,357	2,614	1.0	----------
1944	34.9	30.5	4,691	46,296	64,426	87.8	3,000	1,392	2,469	1.0	----------
1943	31.2	27.3	7,337	47,656	62,423	89.6	3,000	1,310	2,394	1.0	----------
1942	27.5	23.4	7,965	46,363	52,939	90.9	3,000	1,142	2,655	1.0	----------
1941	24.9	19.9	6,436	40,976	41,848	92.0	3,000	1,021	2,646	1.0	----------
1940	22.9	17.8	4,430	35,393	32,974	92.4	3,000	932	2,500	1.0	----------
1939	----------	----------	4,450	33,751	29,745	92.3	3,000	881	2,366	1.0	----------
1938	----------	----------	3,930	31,822	26,502	93.0	3,000	833	2,239	1.0	----------
1937	----------	----------	32,904	32,904	29,615	92.0	3,000	900	2,421	1.0	----------

Year	Contributions and transfers [8]	Total benefits paid [9]	Trust fund assets at end of year [10]	Year	Contributions and transfers [8]	Total benefits paid [9]	Trust fund assets at end of year [10]	Year	Contributions and transfers [8]	Total benefits paid [9]	Trust fund assets at end of year [10]
	183	184	185		183	184	185		183	184	185
	Mil. dol.	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*		*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*		*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
1970	43,209	38,982	41,458	1958	8,531	8,576	23,243	1946	1,295	378	8,150
1969	38,988	33,871	36,887	1957	7,527	7,404	23,042				
1968	34,352	30,651	31,233	1956	6,172	5,715	22,519	1945	1,285	274	7,121
1967	30,598	25,967	27,735					1944	1,316	209	6,005
1966	24,912	21,070	23,374	1955	5,713	4,968	21,663	1943	1,239	166	4,820
				1954	5,163	3,670	20,576	1942	1,012	131	3,688
1965	17,205	18,311	19,841	1953	3,945	3,006	18,707	1941	789	88	2,762
1964	16,843	16,223	21,172	1952	3,819	2,194	17,442				
1963	15,640	15,427	20,715	1951	3,367	1,885	15,540	1940	325	35	2,031
1962	13,105	14,461	20,705					1939	580	14	1,724
1961	12,323	12,749	22,162	1950	2,671	961	13,721	1938	360	10	1,132
				1949	1,670	667	11,816	1937	765	1	766
1960	11,876	11,245	22,613	1948	1,688	556	10,722				
1959	8,943	10,298	21,966	1947	1,558	466	9,360				

[1] Estimated number of persons who had covered employment at any time during the period 1937 to year shown; not adjusted to reflect effect of (a) provisions that coordinate the OASDHI and railroad retirement programs and (b) wage credits for military service. Only partially adjusted to eliminate duplicate count of persons with taxable earnings reported on more than 1 account number; effect of such duplication is substantially less significant for the insured than for the uninsured.

[2] Fully or currently insured.

[3] Workers with first taxable earnings under program in specified year. There have been 166.3 million different persons reported with taxable earnings during 1937–70.

[4] Relates to wage and salary workers for 1937–50. Beginning 1951, includes self-employment.

[5] Total earnings in covered employment, including estimated amounts above the taxable limit.

[6] Beginning 1951, includes reported taxable net earnings of self-employed persons; amount taxable may not exceed amounts specified above from a combination of wages and self-employed earnings.

[7] Preliminary estimate.

[8] Includes insurance contributions of employers, employees, and self-employed, adjusted for refunds, and transfers from general funds to meet cost arising from non-contributory military wage credits, special age-72 cash benefits, and hospital insurance coverage of elderly persons not insured for cash benefits. Includes premiums paid by enrollees for supplementary medical insurance and Federal matching funds.

[9] Starting 1966, includes hospital and medical insurance benefits under Medicare and rehabilitation services.

[10] Before 1940, represents operations of old-age reserve account.

Series H 186–196. Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Estimated Paid Employment and Coverage Status: 1940 to 1970

[In millions, except percent]

Year	Total paid employment	Total, covered	Percent of paid employment	Covered [1]		Total, not covered	Excluded by Federal law				Permitted by Federal law [4]
				Wage and salary	Self-employed [2]		Federal civilian employment	Nonfarm self-employed	Domestic service	Other [3]	
	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
1970	80.6	72.1	89.5	66.2	5.9	8.5	2.5	.9	.5	1.2	3.4
1969	80.5	72.0	89.4	66.0	6.0	8.5	2.5	.9	.5	1.2	3.4
1968	78.6	70.7	89.9	64.7	6.0	7.9	2.5	.9	.5	1.1	2.9
1967	76.9	68.9	89.6	63.0	6.0	8.0	2.5	1.0	.7	1.2	2.6
1966	76.0	68.0	89.5	62.0	6.0	8.0	2.4	1.0	.9	1.4	2.3
1965	73.6	65.6	89.1	59.4	6.2	8.0	2.2	1.1	.9	1.4	2.4
1964	71.7	63.3	88.3	57.1	6.2	8.5	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.7
1963	70.2	61.9	88.2	55.6	6.3	8.4	2.1	1.2	.9	1.5	2.7
1962	69.3	61.0	88.0	54.6	6.4	8.2	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.6
1961	67.9	59.7	87.9	53.0	6.8	8.1	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.5
1960 *	67.5	59.4	88.0	52.6	6.8	8.1	2.0	1.3	.9	1.3	2.6
1959	66.6	58.5	87.8	51.6	6.9	8.1	2.0	1.3	.9	1.4	2.5
1958	64.9	56.8	87.5	50.1	6.7	8.1	2.0	1.2	.9	1.4	2.6
1957	66.0	57.4	87.0	50.6	6.8	8.6	2.1	1.2	.9	1.6	2.8
1956	66.0	57.2	86.7	50.3	6.9	8.8	1.9	1.2	.9	1.6	3.2
1955	64.5	55.0	85.3	48.3	6.7	9.5	1.8	1.5	.8	1.7	3.7
1954	62.8	49.8	79.3	45.7	4.1	13.0	1.7	1.4	.9	8.7	.3
1953	63.8	51.1	80.1	47.1	4.0	12.8	1.6	1.4	.9	8.6	.3
1952	63.3	50.5	79.8	46.4	4.1	12.8	1.8	1.2	.9	8.6	.3
1951	62.5	49.5	79.5	45.2	4.2	13.0	1.8	1.3	.9	8.7	.3
1950	60.0	38.7	64.5	38.7	----	21.3	1.7	6.2	2.0	11.4	----
1949	58.4	37.4	64.0	37.4	----	21.0	1.7	6.2	1.8	11.3	----
1948	59.0	38.5	65.3	38.5	----	20.5	1.7	6.0	1.7	11.1	----
1947	57.7	37.3	64.6	37.3	----	20.4	1.7	6.0	1.7	11.0	----
1946	56.2	36.4	64.8	36.4	----	19.8	2.0	5.7	1.6	10.5	----
1945	61.0	42.0	68.9	42.0	----	19.0	2.5	5.2	1.6	9.7	----
1944	62.6	44.0	70.3	44.0	----	18.6	2.6	5.0	1.7	9.3	----
1943	60.8	42.0	69.1	42.0	----	18.8	2.7	4.7	1.9	9.5	----
1942	55.8	36.3	65.1	36.3	----	19.5	2.1	4.8	2.3	10.3	----
1941	50.4	31.3	62.1	31.3	----	19.1	1.3	4.9	2.2	10.7	----
1940	46.4	26.8	57.8	26.8	----	19.6	.9	5.2	2.3	11.2	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes railroad employees and all persons covered by Federal law except those on a group-elective or individual voluntary basis for whom coverage has not been arranged.

[2] Estimates based on number expected to report earnings at end of year.

[3] Farmworkers, self-employed farmers, State and local government employees, employees of nonprofit organizations, and some additional small groups.

[4] Persons whose coverage was authorized but not arranged on a group-elective or individual voluntary basis.

Series H 197–208. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Number of Monthly Cash Benefits, by Type of Beneficiary: 1940 to 1970

[In thousands. Number in current payment status at end of year. Data contain some duplication arising from dual entitlement]

Year	Total benefits [1]	Payable to beneficiaries		Retired workers [2]			Disabled workers [3]	Wives and husbands [2 4]	Widows and widowers [2 5]	Parents [2]	Children [6]	Widowed mothers [7]
		65 or over	Under 65 years	Total	Male	Female						
	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208
1970	26,229	17,517	8,712	13,349	7,688	5,661	1,493	2,952	3,227	29	4,122	523
1969	25,314	17,031	8,283	12,822	7,459	5,363	1,394	2,908	3,092	30	3,952	512
1968	24,560	16,635	7,925	12,421	7,309	5,111	1,295	2,899	2,938	32	3,796	505
1967	23,705	16,202	7,503	12,019	7,160	4,859	1,193	2,879	2,770	33	3,585	496
1966	22,767	15,614	7,153	11,658	7,034	4,624	1,097	2,860	2,602	35	3,393	488
1965	20,867	14,278	6,589	11,101	6,825	4,276	988	2,807	2,371	35	3,093	472
1964	19,800	13,678	6,122	10,669	6,657	4,011	894	2,783	2,159	36	2,787	471
1963	19,035	13,159	5,877	10,263	6,497	3,766	827	2,749	2,011	37	2,687	462
1962	18,053	12,537	5,517	9,739	6,244	3,494	741	2,679	1,859	37	2,547	452
1961	16,495	11,714	4,781	8,925	5,765	3,160	618	2,510	1,697	37	2,279	428
1960	14,845	10,921	3,924	8,061	5,217	2,845	455	2,346	1,544	36	2,000	401
1959	13,704	10,176	3,528	7,526	4,937	2,589	334	2,208	1,394	35	1,832	376
1958	12,430	9,364	3,066	6,921	4,617	2,303	238	2,031	1,233	30	1,624	354
1957	11,129	8,391	2,738	6,198	4,198	1,999	150	1,827	1,095	29	1,502	328
1956	9,128	7,089	2,039	5,112	3,572	1,540	----	1,434	913	27	1,341	301
1955	7,961	6,335	1,625	4,474	3,252	1,222	----	1,192	701	25	1,276	292
1954	6,886	5,405	1,482	3,775	2,803	972	----	1,016	638	25	1,161	272
1953	5,981	4,633	1,348	3,222	2,438	784	----	888	541	24	1,053	254
1952	5,026	3,824	1,202	2,644	2,052	592	----	738	455	21	939	229
1951	4,379	3,300	1,079	2,278	1,819	459	----	647	384	19	846	204
1950	3,477	2,599	878	1,771	1,469	302	----	508	314	15	700	169
1949	2,743	1,951	792	1,286	1,100	186	----	391	261	13	639	152
1948	2,315	1,591	723	1,048	900	148	----	321	210	12	581	142
1947	1,978	1,318	660	875	756	119	----	269	164	10	525	135
1946	1,642	1,051	590	702	610	92	----	216	127	7	462	128
1945	1,288	777	511	518	447	71	----	159	94	6	390	121
1944	955	567	388	378	323	55	----	116	68	5	298	90
1943	748	448	299	306	261	45	----	92	46	4	229	70
1942	598	368	230	260	224	36	----	77	29	3	173	57
1941	434	274	160	200	175	25	----	57	15	2	117	42
1940	222	147	75	112	99	13	----	30	4	1	55	20

[1] Beginning 1966, includes special age-72 beneficiaries, not shown separately. [2] Persons aged 65 and over (and 62–64, beginning 1956 for women and 1961 for men). [3] July 1957–Oct. 1960, disabled workers aged 50–64; thereafter, disabled workers under 65. [4] Beginning 1950, includes wife beneficiaries under age 65 with entitled children in their care and, beginning Sept. 1965, entitled divorced wives.

[5] Beginning Sept. 1965, includes widows, 60–61, and surviving divorced wives, 60 and over, and, beginning Mar. 1968, disabled widows and widowers, 50 and over. [6] Beginning 1957, includes disabled persons aged 18 and over whose disability began before age 18 and, beginning Jan. 1965, entitled full-time students aged 18–21. [7] Beginning 1950, includes surviving divorced mothers with entitled children in care.

Series H 209–229. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Benefits, by Type of Beneficiary: 1940 to 1970

Year	Benefit payments during year (mil. dol.)								
	Total	Monthly benefits							Lump-sum death payments
		Total [1]	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers	Widows and widowers	
	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217
1970	31,863	31,570	18,435	2,448	2,194	3,517	574	4,055	294
1969	26,751	26,460	15,383	2,014	1,889	2,971	490	3,371	291
1968	24,936	24,667	14,277	1,804	1,804	2,821	478	3,117	269
1967	21,406	21,154	12,371	1,519	1,569	2,383	420	2,545	252
1966	20,048	19,811	11,727	1,394	1,537	2,307	415	2,351	237
1965	18,311	18,094	10,984	1,246	1,478	1,922	388	2,041	217
1964	16,223	16,007	9,854	1,044	1,356	1,611	354	1,754	216
1963	15,427	15,221	9,391	965	1,331	1,540	348	1,612	206
1962	14,461	14,278	8,813	888	1,284	1,454	336	1,470	183
1961	12,749	12,577	7,802	724	1,178	1,295	316	1,232	171
1960	11,245	11,081	7,053	489	1,083	1,085	286	1,057	164
1959	10,299	10,127	6,548	390	1,011	969	263	921	171
1958	8,576	8,443	5,567	246	852	778	223	757	133
1957	7,404	7,266	4,888	57	756	694	198	653	139
1956	5,715	5,605	3,793	----	536	614	177	469	109
1955	4,968	4,855	3,253	----	466	561	163	396	113
1954	3,670	3,578	2,340	----	338	451	133	304	92
1953	3,006	2,919	1,884	----	275	385	114	248	87
1952	2,194	2,131	1,328	----	200	310	92	191	63
1951	1,885	1,828	1,135	----	175	271	82	156	57
1950	961	928	557	----	88	142	49	89	33
1949	667	634	373	----	60	100	39	60	33
1948	556	524	300	----	49	90	36	48	32
1947	466	437	245	----	40	80	34	37	29
1946	378	350	189	----	31	68	32	28	28
1945	274	248	126	----	21	54	27	20	26
1944	209	187	97	----	16	40	20	14	22
1943	166	148	79	----	13	31	16	9	18
1942	131	116	65	----	10	22	13	5	15
1941	88	75	44	----	7	14	8	2	13
1940	32	24	15	----	2	4	2	(Z)	9

Year	Benefits awarded during year (1,000)							Average monthly benefit (in current payment status, end of year)				
	Number of beneficiaries [1]	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Children	Widowed mothers	Widows and widowers	Retired workers	Disabled workers	Wives and husbands	Widowed mothers	Widows
	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229
1970	3,722	1,338	350	436	1,091	112	363	$118.10	$131.29	$59.40	$86.51	$102.02
1969	3,700	1,273	345	430	1,112	117	376	100.40	112.74	50.63	75.06	87.48
1968	3,620	1,240	323	420	1,065	114	375	98.86	111.86	50.08	74.93	86.54
1967	3,597	1,161	301	407	985	111	356	85.37	98.43	43.43	65.86	74.99
1966	4,722	1,648	278	478	1,056	107	404	84.35	98.09	43.10	65.59	74.11
1965	3,072	1,183	253	390	783	100	359	83.92	97.76	43.04	65.46	73.75
1964	2,552	1,042	208	376	534	106	283	77.57	91.12	39.72	59.40	67.85
1963	2,730	1,146	224	412	561	105	279	76.88	90.59	39.94	59.43	66.85
1962	3,005	1,347	251	463	573	100	267	76.19	89.99	39.62	59.38	65.88
1961	3,047	1,362	280	472	580	98	251	75.65	89.59	39.45	59.38	64.92
1960	2,336	982	208	394	416	93	239	74.04	89.31	38.72	59.29	57.69
1959	2,502	1,090	178	445	427	102	253	72.78	89.00	38.15	57.37	56.73
1958	2,123	1,042	131	379	287	81	199	66.35	82.10	35.07	50.53	51.91
1957	2,832	1,425	179	578	313	88	245	64.58	72.76	34.37	49.05	51.09
1956	1,855	934	----	385	212	67	254	63.09	----	33.71	47.35	50.14
1955	1,658	910	----	289	239	76	141	61.90	----	33.07	45.91	48.70
1954	1,402	750	----	237	213	71	128	59.14	----	31.77	44.52	46.28
1953	1,419	772	----	247	212	72	113	51.10	----	27.05	37.49	40.88
1952	1,053	531	----	178	183	65	92	49.25	----	25.99	36.18	40.67
1951	1,336	703	----	229	231	78	90	42.14	----	22.74	33.25	36.04
1950	963	567	----	163	123	41	67	43.86	----	23.60	34.24	36.54
1949	682	337	----	117	119	43	63	26.00	----	13.76	21.08	20.82
1948	596	276	----	99	119	44	56	25.35	----	13.42	20.80	20.60
1947	573	271	----	94	116	43	45	24.90	----	13.17	20.44	20.40
1946	547	259	----	89	115	44	39	24.55	----	12.99	20.07	20.22
1945	462	185	----	63	128	55	30	24.19	----	12.82	19.83	20.19
1944	319	110	----	40	100	43	25	23.73	----	12.63	19.80	20.17
1943	263	89	----	32	86	35	20	23.42	----	12.49	19.72	20.15
1942	258	100	----	33	77	32	15	23.02	----	12.28	19.57	20.15
1941	269	115	----	36	76	31	11	22.70	----	12.11	19.50	20.22
1940	255	132	----	35	59	23	5	22.60	----	12.13	19.61	20.28

Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Includes parents and special age-72 beneficiaries, not shown separately.

Series H 230–237. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Number and Average Monthly Benefits in Current-Payment Status, by Selected Family Groups: 1940 to 1970

[Estimated for 1940–43; based on sample thereafter]

End of year	Families (1,000)								Average monthly benefits (dollars)							
	Retired-worker families [1]				Survivor families				Retired-worker families [1]				Survivor families			
	Worker only			Worker and wife [2]	Aged widow only [1]	Widowed mother and—			Worker only			Worker and wife [2]	Aged widow only [1]	Widowed mother and—		
	Total	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Total	Men	Women			1 child	2 children	3 or more children
	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237
1970	10,533	4,904	5,629	2,457	3,080	183	155	182	114.20	128.70	101.60	198.90	102.40	213.00	291.10	289.90
1969	10,039	4,707	5,332	2,440	2,984	180	148	178	96.60	109.00	85.70	168.90	87.80	182.20	255.80	253.60
1968	9,641	4,558	5,082	2,430	2,836	181	144	177	95.00	107.10	84.20	166.30	86.80	179.00	257.10	258.40
1967	9,247	4,416	4,831	2,429	2,696	181	140	172	81.70	92.50	71.90	144.20	75.20	155.90	224.40	221.70
1966	8,897	4,301	4,596	2,418	2,541	180	140	164	80.60	91.20	70.70	142.50	74.30	154.30	221.90	218.80
1965	8,386	4,137	4,249	2,400	2,332	182	135	153	80.10	90.50	70.00	141.50	73.90	153.00	219.80	218.10
1964	7,982	3,998	3,984	2,392	2,129	191	134	142	73.90	83.60	64.30	130.70	67.90	141.60	193.40	192.10
1963	7,606	3,867	3,739	2,368	1,984	191	131	137	73.20	82.60	63.40	129.40	66.90	139.40	192.50	190.40
1962	7,134	3,666	3,468	2,324	1,835	191	128	131	72.50	81.80	62.60	127.90	65.90	137.30	190.70	186.80
1961	6,470	3,336	3,134	2,214	1,677	185	120	121	71.90	81.20	62.00	126.60	64.90	135.00	189.30	182.80
1960	5,742	2,922	2,820	2,122	1,527	172	113	114	69.90	79.90	59.60	123.90	57.70	131.70	188.00	181.70
1959	5,321	2,755	2,565	2,029	1,380	160	106	108	68.70	78.00	58.70	121.60	56.70	129.70	170.70	178.60
1958	4,872	2,587	2,285	1,902	1,224	156	105	99	62.60	70.70	53.50	111.20	51.90	117.00	151.70	150.70
1957	4,344	2,361	1,983	1,726	1,089	142	97	92	60.90	68.30	52.20	108.40	51.10	114.30	146.30	144.80
1956	3,662	2,133	1,528	1,359	912	128	88	83	59.90	66.10	51.10	105.90	50.10	109.90	141.00	138.70
1955	3,266	2,054	1,212	1,124	700	126	86	80	59.10	64.60	49.80	103.50	48.70	106.80	135.40	133.20
1954	2,744	1,780	964	958	637	116	82	72	56.50	61.60	47.00	99.10	46.30	103.90	130.50	126.80
1953	2,321	1,543	778	839	540	113	74	64	48.80	52.90	40.60	85.00	40.90	90.10	111.90	109.00
1952	1,894	1,306	588	699	454	103	68	56	47.10	50.70	39.10	81.60	40.70	87.50	106.00	101.80
1951	1,618	1,162	456	614	384	92	61	49	40.30	43.20	33.00	70.20	36.00	77.30	93.80	92.00
1950	1,240	939	301	498	314	82	53	33	42.20	44.60	34.80	71.70	36.50	76.90	93.90	92.40
1949	372	687	186	390	261	78	44	26	25.30	26.50	20.60	41.40	20.80	36.50	50.40	54.00
1948	708	560	148	321	210	73	41	24	24.60	25.80	20.10	40.40	20.60	36.00	49.80	53.00
1947	590	471	119	269	164	69	39	23	24.20	25.30	19.90	39.60	20.40	35.40	48.80	52.20
1946	473	381	92	216	127	66	37	22	23.90	24.90	19.60	39.00	20.20	34.60	48.20	51.40
1945	416	338	78	181	95	86	48	24	23.50	24.50	19.50	38.50	20.20	34.10	47.70	50.40
1944	315	253	62	135	69	67	36	20	23.00	24.10	19.30	37.90	20.20	34.40	47.30	50.10
1943	206	161	45	92	46	34	20	11	22.90	23.80	19.10	37.50	20.20	34.20	46.90	50.40
1942	176	146	30	77	29	29	17	7	22.50	23.30	18.70	36.80	20.20	33.90	46.50	50.70
1941	136	114	22	57	15	20	13	4	22.20	22.90	18.50	36.30	20.20	33.70	46.60	51.00
1940	78	65	12	30	4	10	6	3	22.10	22.80	18.40	36.40	20.30	33.90	47.10	51.30

[1] Averages reflect benefits to individuals entitled under the transitionally insured status provisions in effect since 1965.

[2] Wife's entitlement not dependent on having entitled children in her care.

Series H 238–244. Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund: 1937 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Net receipts [1]		Expenditures [2]		Assets, end of year			Year	Net receipts [1]		Expenditures [2]		Assets, end of year		
	Net contribution income	Net interest received	Benefit payments	Administrative expenses	Total	Invested in U.S. Government securities	Cash balances		Net contribution income	Net interest received	Benefit payments	Administrative expenses	Total	Invested in U.S. Government securities	Cash balances
	238	239	240	241	242	243	244		238	239	240	241	242	243	244
1970	30,256	1,515	28,796	471	32,454	29,935	2,519	1953	3,945	414	3,006	88	18,707	18,291	416
1969	27,947	1,165	24,209	474	30,082	27,886	2,197	1952	3,819	365	2,194	88	17,442	16,960	481
1968	23,719	939	22,642	476	25,704	23,258	2,446	1951	3,363	417	1,885	81	15,540	15,017	522
1967	23,138	818	19,468	406	24,222	22,513	1,708	1950	2,667	257	961	61	13,721	13,331	391
1966	20,580	644	18,267	256	20,570	18,789	1,781	1949	1,666	146	667	54	11,816	11,728	88
1965	16,017	593	16,737	328	18,235	16,643	1,592	1948	1,685	281	556	51	10,722	10,556	166
1964	15,689	569	14,914	296	19,125	17,758	1,367	1947	1,557	164	466	46	9,360	9,268	92
1963	14,541	521	14,217	281	18,480	17,154	1,327	1946	1,295	152	378	40	8,150	8,079	71
1962	12,059	526	13,356	256	18,337	17,060	1,277								
1961	11,285	548	11,862	239	19,725	18,404	1,321	1945	1,285	134	274	30	7,121	7,054	66
								1944	1,316	107	209	29	6,005	5,967	38
1960	10,866	516	10,677	203	20,324	19,128	1,196	1943	1,239	88	166	29	4,820	4,779	42
1959	8,052	532	9,842	184	20,141	19,151	990	1942	1,012	72	131	28	3,688	3,655	33
1958	7,566	552	8,327	194	21,864	20,953	911	1941	789	56	88	26	2,762	2,736	26
1957	6,825	556	7,347	162	22,393	21,566	827	1940	325	43	35	26	2,031	2,017	14
1956	6,172	526	5,715	132	22,519	21,831	689	1939	580	27	14	----------	1,724	1,435	289
1955	5,713	454	4,968	119	21,663	21,102	561	1938	360	15	10	----------	1,132	862	269
1954	5,163	447	3,670	92	20,576	19,863	713	1937	765	2	1	----------	766	513	253

[1] Excludes transfers from general revenue amounting to $16 million for 1947–1951 and $1,429 million for 1966–1970.

[2] Excludes expenditures for rehabilitation services for the disabled amounting to $4 million, 1966–1970; and transfers to railroad retirement account amounting to $5,103 million, 1954–1970.

Series H 245–259. Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance—Benefits in Current-Payment Status for Retired-Worker Beneficiaries, by Sex, 1940 to 1970

[Excludes persons 72 years old and over with special benefits paid]

End of year	Number of retired workers					Age of retired workers [4] (percent distribution)						Average monthly amount received by retired workers			
	Total [1] (1,000)	Full benefits [2] (1,000)	Reduced benefits [3]		Average age	Total	62–64 years	65–69 years	70–74 years	75–79 years	80 and over	All benefits [1] (dol.)	Full benefits [2] (dol.)	Reduced benefits [3]	
			Number (1,000)	Percent of total										Before reduction (dol.)	After reduction [5] (dol.)
	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259
	MALE														
1970	7,688	4,930	2,759	35.9	72.6	100.0	7.5	30.1	26.9	19.6	15.9	130.53	139.05	128.89	115.30
1969	7,459	5,002	2,457	32.9	73.2	100.0	7.1	29.9	27.3	20.0	15.8	110.96	117.78	109.16	97.06
1968	7,309	5,108	2,202	30.1	73.1	100.0	7.0	29.5	28.0	20.0	15.5	109.08	115.02	106.95	95.29
1967	7,160	5,215	1,946	27.2	73.1	100.0	6.8	29.5	28.5	20.2	14.9	94.49	99.33	92.53	81.53
1966	7,034	5,345	1,689	24.0	73.1	100.0	6.9	29.5	29.2	19.8	14.5	93.26	97.37	90.98	80.26
1965	6,825	5,389	1,436	21.0	72.9	100.0	6.9	29.7	29.5	19.9	14.0	92.59	96.12	90.14	79.35
1964	6,657	5,460	1,197	18.0	72.8	100.0	7.2	30.0	29.7	19.8	13.3	85.58	88.37	82.72	72.85
1963	6,497	5,552	945	14.5	72.7	100.0	7.0	30.9	29.8	19.7	12.6	84.69	86.81	81.63	72.21
1962	6,244	5,587	657	10.5	72.7	100.0	6.5	31.4	30.4	19.4	12.3	83.79	85.26	80.03	71.24
1961	5,765	5,491	273	4.7	72.8	100.0	4.1	32.7	31.0	20.2	11.9	83.13	83.84	76.94	69.01
1960	5,217	5,217	----	----	73.2	100.0	----	33.8	33.1	21.1	12.1	81.87	81.87	----	----
1959	4,937	4,937	----	----	73.1	100.0	----	34.0	33.7	20.9	11.5	80.11	80.11	----	----
1958	4,617	4,617	----	----	73.0	100.0	----	33.9	34.3	20.6	11.2	72.74	72.74	----	----
1957	4,198	4,198	----	----	72.9	100.0	----	34.9	34.2	20.4	10.5	70.47	70.47	----	----
1956	3,572	3,572	----	----	72.9	100.0	----	34.2	35.2	20.3	10.3	68.23	68.23	----	----
1955	3,252	3,252	----	----	72.7	100.0	----	35.7	34.8	20.0	9.5	66.40	66.40	----	----
1954	2,803	2,803	----	----	72.6	100.0	----	37.2	32.8	20.6	9.4	63.34	63.34	----	----
1953	2,438	2,438	----	----	72.6	100.0	----	37.3	32.5	21.3	8.9	54.46	54.46	----	----
1952	2,052	2,052	----	----	72.6	100.0	----	36.9	32.9	21.7	8.5	52.16	52.16	----	----
1951	1,819	1,819	----	----	72.3	100.0	----	38.8	32.4	21.2	7.6	44.44	44.44	----	----
1950	1,469	1,469	----	----	72.2	100.0	----	39.1	33.7	20.2	7.1	45.67	45.67	----	----
1949	1,100	1,100	----	----	72.3	100.0	----	36.3	37.0	19.8	6.8	26.92	26.92	----	----
1948	900	900	----	----	72.3	100.0	----	35.6	39.1	18.9	6.4	26.21	26.21	----	----
1947	756	756	----	----	72.1	100.0	----	36.5	40.4	17.4	5.8	25.68	25.68	----	----
1946	610	610	----	----	71.9	100.0	----	38.0	41.1	15.7	5.2	25.30	25.30	----	----
1945	447	447	----	----	71.7	100.0	----	39.9	40.2	15.1	4.7	24.94	24.94	----	----
1944	323	323	----	----	71.5	100.0	----	42.7	38.6	14.2	4.6	24.48	24.48	----	----
1943	261	261	----	----	71.1	100.0	----	49.2	34.1	12.7	4.0	24.17	24.17	----	----
1942	224	224	----	----	70.5	100.0	----	57.3	28.6	10.9	3.3	23.71	23.71	----	----
1941	175	175	----	----	69.8	100.0	----	65.6	23.0	8.9	2.6	23.32	23.32	----	----
1940	99	99	----	----	68.8	100.0	----	74.4	17.4	6.4	1.8	23.17	23.17	----	----
	FEMALE														
1970	5,661	2,352	3,309	58.5	72.0	100.0	11.5	30.1	25.4	18.7	14.3	101.22	111.71	105.60	93.77
1969	5,363	2,321	3,042	56.7	72.4	100.0	11.4	30.3	25.8	18.8	13.8	85.71	94.51	90.18	78.99
1968	5,111	2,345	2,766	54.1	72.3	100.0	11.3	30.4	26.5	18.8	13.1	84.24	91.89	88.90	77.75
1967	4,859	2,338	2,521	51.9	72.2	100.0	11.4	30.7	27.1	18.7	12.1	71.92	78.28	76.46	66.01
1966	4,624	2,307	2,317	50.1	72.1	100.0	11.8	31.0	27.7	18.1	11.4	70.79	76.40	75.47	65.21
1965	4,276	2,192	2,083	48.7	71.8	100.0	12.2	31.6	28.1	17.6	10.5	70.07	75.36	73.82	64.50
1964	4,011	2,138	1,873	46.7	71.6	100.0	12.9	32.3	28.1	17.1	9.5	64.28	69.01	67.88	58.87
1963	3,766	2,111	1,655	44.0	71.4	100.0	13.0	33.5	28.3	16.4	8.8	63.42	67.48	67.11	58.23
1962	3,494	2,060	1,434	41.0	71.2	100.0	13.3	34.3	28.5	15.7	8.2	62.61	66.10	66.41	57.59
1961	3,160	1,977	1,183	37.4	71.1	100.0	13.0	35.4	28.5	15.4	7.6	62.00	64.87	65.84	57.20
1960	2,845	1,896	949	33.4	71.0	100.0	12.6	36.3	29.0	15.0	7.2	59.67	61.61	64.19	55.78
1959	2,589	1,825	764	29.5	70.8	100.0	12.9	37.5	28.8	14.4	6.6	58.81	60.34	63.18	55.16
1958	2,303	1,735	569	24.7	70.7	100.0	13.0	38.3	28.7	13.9	6.1	53.55	54.62	57.06	50.27
1957	1,999	1,613	386	19.3	70.5	100.0	13.3	39.7	28.2	13.4	5.5	52.23	52.98	55.33	49.08
1956	1,540	1,425	115	7.5	70.9	100.0	7.3	42.5	30.7	14.0	5.5	51.16	51.41	53.64	48.17
1955	1,222	1,222	----	----	71.3	100.0	----	47.8	32.3	14.6	5.2	49.93	49.93	----	----
1954	972	972	----	----	71.2	100.0	----	49.0	31.2	14.8	5.0	47.05	47.05	----	----
1953	784	784	----	----	71.1	100.0	----	49.8	30.9	14.8	4.6	40.66	40.66	----	----
1952	592	592	----	----	71.0	100.0	----	50.2	30.9	14.7	4.1	39.17	39.17	----	----
1951	459	459	----	----	70.8	100.0	----	51.5	30.6	14.2	3.7	33.03	33.03	----	----
1950	302	302	----	----	71.1	100.0	----	48.4	32.9	15.0	3.7	35.05	35.05	----	----
1949	186	186	----	----	71.7	100.0	----	39.8	39.0	17.0	4.2	20.58	20.58	----	----
1948	148	148	----	----	71.6	100.0	----	39.9	41.3	15.0	3.7	20.11	20.11	----	----
1947	119	119	----	----	71.4	100.0	----	41.2	42.6	13.0	3.3	19.91	19.91	----	----
1946	92	92	----	----	71.1	100.0	----	43.3	42.5	11.2	3.0	19.64	19.64	----	----
1945	71	71	----	----	70.8	100.0	----	47.1	40.0	10.2	2.6	19.51	19.51	----	----
1944	55	55	----	----	70.5	100.0	----	52.6	36.1	9.1	2.3	19.35	19.35	----	----
1943	45	45	----	----	70.0	100.0	----	60.4	29.8	7.8	1.9	19.06	19.06	----	----
1942	36	36	----	----	69.5	100.0	----	68.4	23.5	6.5	1.6	18.73	18.73	----	----
1941	25	25	----	----	68.9	100.0	----	75.2	18.2	5.4	1.2	18.48	18.48	----	----
1940	13	13	----	----	68.1	100.0	----	82.6	12.8	3.9	.6	18.37	18.37	----	----

[1] Includes beneficiaries and benefits paid on reduced benefits basis for early retirement, beginning 1961 for male workers and 1956 for female.
[2] Benefits payable without reduction for early retirement.
[3] Benefits payable with reduction for early retirement, beginning 1956 for women and 1961 for men.
[4] Age at birthday in stated year.
[5] Benefits reduced by 5/9 of 1 percent for each month of entitlement before age 65 (maximum reduction of 20 percent).

Series H 260–270. Civil Service Retirement: 1921 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Annuities					Lump-sum payments (refunds)					
			Number in force (1,000)			Separated employees		Deceased employees		Deceased annuitants	
	Number certified (1,000)	Number terminated (1,000)	Total	Disability	Annual value (mil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Amount (mil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Amount (mil. dol.)	Number (1,000)	Amount (mil. dol.)
	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
1970	99	50	959	185	2,660	215	197.5	5	12.8	19	10.0
1969	86	48	910	178	2,315	207	198.8	5	12.3	15	8.2
1968	83	42	872	173	2,089	190	160.1	5	12.0	18	8.5
1967	77	42	831	167	1,881	164	157.1	5	10.5	16	7.6
1966	105	38	796	161	1,688	129	139.2	5	11.2	15	7.5
1965	78	37	729	149	1,354	121	112.5	5	10.2	15	7.3
1964	79	34	688	139	1,240	128	108.2	4	9.7	16	6.0
1963	73	32	643	130	1,127	131	105.8	4	9.0	13	6.1
1962	73	30	602	122	975	137	108.6	4	8.7	11	6.2
1961	72	28	559	112	883	131	103.7	4	8.7	9	3.6
1960	65	26	515	102	792	153	114.2	4	7.8	9	3.6
1959	81	23	476	93	723	144	95.4	4	7.3	9	3.7
1958	70	21	418	84	635	199	114.7	4	7.4	9	3.9
1957	61	19	369	73	516	184	99.3	4	6.7	8	3.7
1956	47	17	327	66	441	164	84.2	4	6.0	8	3.6
1955	42	14	297	61	358	101	73.3	4	5.7	8	3.6
1954	41	13	269	56	324	123	89.0	4	5.4	8	3.4
1953	38	13	241	52	289	136	81.4	4	5.2	8	3.8
1952	31	12	216	48	227	147	71.0	4	4.3	8	3.6
1951	36	11	197	46	206	167	64.9	4	4.0	8	3.9
1950	33	9	172	43	182	239	88.2	5	3.7	7	4.2
1949	31	9	148	39	154	229	61.4	6	3.9	5	4.7
1948	22	7	126	35	134	432	112.8	11	9.4	4	3.5
1947	22	7	111	32	103	943	178.9	17	10.4	4	3.7
1946	16	5	96	27	93	(NA)	[1] 179.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2.6
1945	12	5	85	23	82	901	62.4	16	7.4	3	2.5
1944	10	6	78	21	76	390	21.5	9	5.2	3	2.3
1943	10	5	74	20	71	111	7.2	6	5.0	3	2.0
1942	8	5	69	18	66	46	5.6	4	3.9	3	1.7
1941	8	4	66	17	63	21	3.6	4	4.3	3	1.7
1940	7	3	62	15	60	15	2.9	3	3.7	2	1.5
1939	6	4	58	14	57	15	2.7	3	3.2	2	1.4
1938	6	3	56	13	55	18	3.8	3	3.1	2	1.4
1937	5	3	53	12	52	14	3.1	3	2.9	2	1.3
1936	6	4	51	11	50	12	2.6	3	2.7	2	1.2
1935	7	3	49	10	48	[2] 16	[2] 5.8				
1934	14	2	45	9	44	22	8.0				
1933	9	2	33	7	32	17	4.8				
1932	5	2	26	6	24	21	3.9				
1931	7	2	23	5	22	24	4.2				
1930	3	2	18	4	13	28	5.0				
1929	3	1	17	4	12	26	4.1				
1928	3	2	15	3	11	28	3.8				
1927	3	2	14	3	10	32	3.9				
1926	2	1	13	2	7	34	3.4				
1925	2	1	12	2	6	37	2.7				
1924	2	(Z)	11	2	6	45	2.9				
1923	3	2	9	1	5	58	2.8				
1922	2	–	8	1	4	71	2.2				
1921	7	1	6	1	4	26	.3				

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500.

[1] Includes amount paid to beneficiaries of deceased employees.

[2] Only total lump-sum payments available prior to September 1934 when administration of the Retirement Act was transferred to the Civil Service Commission.

Series H 271–286. Railroad Retirement Benefits—Number and Amount, by Type of Beneficiary: 1937 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Average number of employees (1,000)	Number of recipients (1,000)	Retirement and survivor monthly benefits awarded [1] (1,000)				Number of monthly benefits in current payment status [2] (1,000)				Number of lump-sum death benefits awarded [1] (1,000)	Amount of benefit payments (mil. dol.)				
			Total	Retirement	Spouse	Survivor	Total	Retirement	Spouse	Survivor		Total	Retirement	Spouse	Survivor	
															Monthly	Lump-sum
	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
1970	652	1,051	99	48	24	27	1,036	501	210	324	19	1,594	963	214	391	26
1969	670	1,050	114	55	26	33	1,016	489	208	319	21	1,536	941	208	362	25
1968	696	1,040	115	60	25	29	989	470	204	314	20	1,403	869	183	327	24
1967	731	1,022	103	50	24	29	950	445	200	306	20	1,266	780	162	299	24
1966	747	1,002	104	35	41	28	921	429	197	294	20	1,200	737	148	293	23
1965	762	980	85	36	19	29	889	426	174	288	23	1,118	716	118	259	24
1964	785	970	91	40	21	30	879	423	174	282	23	1,096	704	119	250	24
1963	796	951	94	42	22	30	861	416	173	272	23	1,068	686	119	240	23
1962	832	932	93	41	23	29	838	405	168	265	22	1,027	661	118	227	21
1961	861	906	98	43	26	29	821	397	166	259	23	987	641	118	207	21
1960	930	873	115	45	42	28	794	384	157	254	22	926	602	110	195	20
1959	971	824	94	44	21	28	746	369	132	245	22	781	519	81	164	18
1958	1,063	798	92	42	21	29	710	350	126	234	24	721	482	73	149	18
1957	1,186	757	83	37	20	26	679	336	119	224	21	678	455	69	139	15
1956	1,252	730	89	38	20	31	651	323	114	214	23	601	396	62	127	15
1955	1,222	696	106	38	21	47	616	310	107	200	24	550	376	49	110	16
1954	1,334	638	77	36	19	22	562	294	99	169	29	512	362	46	85	19
1953	1,416	609	77	33	23	20	531	279	91	161	27	460	324	41	79	16
1952	1,452	568	137	30	85	21	503	268	81	154	26	394	296	23	62	13
1951	1,480	484	57	32	----	24	408	261	----	147	31	317	259	----	45	13
1950	1,360	461	65	38	----	27	387	251	----	137	33	302	248	----	42	12
1949	1,590	427	67	36	----	31	356	234	----	122	34	283	234	----	38	12
1948	1,574	376	121	43	----	78	320	218	----	102	21	225	188	----	31	7
1947	1,609	265	63	29	----	34	231	194	----	37	15	173	159	----	7	7
1946	1,649	224	28	27	----	1	185	181	----	4	20	154	143	----	2	9
1945	1,682	210	22	21	----	1	171	167	----	4	20	143	133	----	2	8
1944	1,635	197	19	18	----	1	164	160	----	4	15	135	128	----	2	6
1943	1,548	191	17	16	----	1	160	156	----	4	15	131	124	----	2	5
1942	1,402	186	18	16	----	1	157	153	----	4	13	127	122	----	2	4
1941	1,239	182	22	21	----	2	153	150	----	3	13	122	117	----	2	3
1940	1,177	173	25	23	----	2	144	141	----	3	13	114	111	----	1	2
1939	1,110	163	38	35	----	3	132	130	----	3	15	107	104	----	1	1
1938	1,175	117	110	107	----	2	108	107	----	1	1	83	82	----	1	(Z)
1937	----	7	8	7	----	(Z)	7	7	----	(Z)	----	5	4	----	(Z)	----

Z Less than 500 or less than $500,000.

[1] Benefits awarded refers to favorable action on application for monthly benefits or for lump-sum death payments. They include supplemental annuities.

[2] Refers to benefit payments actually being made during period stated.

Series H 287–304. Private Pension and Deferred Profit-Sharing Plans—Estimated Coverage, Contributions, Reserves, Beneficiaries, and Benefit Payments: 1930 to 1970

[Includes pay-as-you-go plans, nonprofit organization plans, multiemployer, union-administered, and deferred profit-sharing plans. Excludes railroad plans other than those supplementing Federal Railroad Retirement Act. In 1930 and 1935, respectively, private railroad plans covered an average of 1.3 and 1.1 million employees; had about 50,000 and 60,000 beneficiaries; and paid about $30 million and $40 million in benefits]

Year	Coverage [1] [2] (1,000)			Employer contributions (mil. dol.)			Employee contributions (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans
	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295
1970	29,700	9,300	20,400	12,580	2,860	9,720	1,420	350	1,070
1969	29,000	8,700	20,300	11,520	3,030	8,490	1,360	350	1,010
1968	28,000	7,900	20,100	9,940	2,240	7,700	1,230	340	890
1967	27,500	7,700	19,800	9,050	2,010	7,040	1,130	340	790
1966	26,300	6,900	19,400	8,210	1,850	6,360	1,040	330	710
1965	25,300	6,200	19,100	7,370	1,770	5,600	990	320	670
1964	24,600	6,000	18,600	6,370	1,520	4,850	910	310	600
1963	23,800	5,400	18,400	5,560	1,390	4,170	860	300	560
1962	23,100	5,200	17,900	5,200	1,240	3,960	830	310	520
1961	22,200	5,100	17,100	4,830	1,180	3,650	780	290	490
1960	21,200	4,900	16,300	4,710	1,190	3,520	780	300	480
1959	19,900	4,800	15,100	4,590	1,330	3,260	770	330	440
1958	18,800	4,500	14,300	4,100	1,250	2,850	720	310	410
1957	18,100	4,400	13,700	4,030	1,220	2,810	690	300	390
1956	16,900	4,100	12,800	3,600	1,110	2,490	625	290	335
1955	15,400	3,800	11,600	3,280	1,100	2,180	560	280	280
1954	14,200	3,600	10,600	3,000	1,030	1,970	515	270	245
1953	13,200	3,400	9,800	2,990	1,010	1,980	485	260	225
1952	11,700	3,200	8,500	2,540	910	1,630	430	240	190
1951	11,000	2,900	8,100	2,280	820	1,460	380	210	170
1950	9,800	2,600	7,200	1,750	720	1,030	330	200	130
1945	6,400	----	----	830	----	----	160	----	----
1940	4,100	----	----	180	----	----	130	----	----
1935	2,700	----	----	140	----	----	90	----	----
1930	2,700	----	----	130	----	----	70	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 287–304. Private Pension and Deferred Profit-Sharing Plans—Estimated Coverage, Contributions, Reserves, Beneficiaries, and Benefit Payments: 1930 to 1970—Con.

Year	Reserves [2] (bil. dol.)			Number of monthly beneficiaries [2] (1,000)			Amount of benefit payments [3] (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans	Total	Insured plans	Noninsured plans
	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304
1970	137.1	40.1	97.0	4,720	1,220	3,500	7,360	1,330	6,030
1969	127.8	37.2	90.6	4,180	1,070	3,110	6,450	1,160	5,290
1968	117.8	34.8	83.1	3,770	1,010	2,760	5,530	1,030	4,500
1967	106.2	31.9	74.2	3,410	930	2,480	4,790	910	3,880
1966	95.5	29.3	66.2	3,110	870	2,240	4,190	810	3,380
1965	86.5	27.3	59.2	2,750	790	1,960	3,520	720	2,800
1964	77.7	25.2	52.4	2,490	740	1,750	2,990	640	2,350
1963	69.9	23.3	46.6	2,280	690	1,590	2,590	570	2,020
1962	63.5	21.6	41.9	2,100	630	1,470	2,330	510	1,820
1961	57.8	20.2	37.5	1,910	570	1,340	1,970	450	1,520
1960	52.0	18.8	33.1	1,780	540	1,240	1,720	390	1,330
1959	46.6	17.6	29.1	1,590	500	1,090	1,540	340	1,200
1958	40.9	15.6	25.2	1,400	430	970	1,290	290	1,000
1957	36.1	14.1	22.1	1,240	370	870	1,140	240	900
1956	31.4	12.5	18.9	1,090	320	770	1,000	210	790
1955	27.5	11.3	16.1	980	290	690	850	180	670
1954	23.8	10.0	13.8	880	270	610	710	160	550
1953	20.5	8.8	11.7	750	230	520	620	140	480
1952	17.3	7.7	9.7	650	200	450	520	120	400
1951	14.5	6.6	8.0	540	170	370	450	100	350
1950	12.1	5.6	6.5	450	150	300	370	80	290
1945	5.4	----	----	310	----	----	220	----	----
1940	2.4	----	----	160	----	----	140	----	----
1935	1.3	----	----	110	----	----	100	----	----
1930	.8	----	----	100	----	----	90	----	----

[1] Excludes annuitants.
[2] As of end of the year.
[3] Includes refunds to employees and their survivors, and lump-sum payments under deferred profit-sharing plans.

Series H 305–317. Unemployment Insurance—Coverage, Benefits, and Financing Under State Programs: 1941 to 1970

[Includes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Average covered employment [1]	Average weekly insured unemployment	First payments	Average weekly initial claims [2]	Average weekly benefits [3]	Percent of average weekly wage	Average actual duration of benefit payments	Claimants exhausting benefits [4]	Duration of benefits for exhaustees [5]	Total benefits paid [6]	Contributions collected [7]	Taxable wages [8]	Reserves [9] (end of year)
	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317
	1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Dollars*		*Weeks*	*1,000*	*Weeks*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
1970	52,814	1,805	6,402	296	50.34	35.6	12.3	1,295	24.4	3,848	2,507	182,320	11,896
1969	52,915	1,101	4,214	200	46.17	34.4	11.4	812	19.8	2,128	2,545	181,535	12,638
1968	50,867	1,111	4,198	201	43.43	34.3	11.6	848	19.6	2,032	2,552	171,335	11,717
1967	49,272	1,205	4,628	226	41.25	34.6	11.4	867	19.3	2,092	2,678	161,097	10,778
1966	48,112	1,061	4,140	203	39.75	34.7	11.2	781	21.1	1,771	3,030	156,673	9,828
1965	45,495	1,328	4,813	232	37.19	33.8	12.2	1,086	21.3	2,166	3,053	143,969	8,357
1964	43,575	1,605	5,498	268	35.92	33.7	13.0	1,371	21.7	2,522	3,047	136,326	7,296
1963	42,371	1,806	6,040	298	35.27	34.5	13.3	1,569	21.6	2,775	3,019	129,557	6,648
1962	41,629	1,783	6,074	302	34.56	34.9	13.1	1,638	21.6	2,675	2,952	125,477	6,273
1961	40,407	2,290	7,066	350	33.80	35.4	14.7	2,371	21.8	3,423	2,450	119,371	5,802
1960	40,523	1,908	6,753	331	32.87	35.2	12.7	1,603	21.4	2,727	2,288	119,260	6,643
1959	39,852	1,684	5,867	277	30.41	33.5	13.1	1,703	21.7	2,279	1,956	115,272	6,892
1958	38,406	2,526	7,941	369	30.58	35.3	14.8	2,599	21.7	3,513	1,471	109,133	6,953
1957	39,670	1,474	5,071	278	28.21	33.5	11.6	1,191	20.5	1,734	1,544	112,826	8,662
1956	38,929	1,212	4,729	235	27.02	33.3	11.4	1,020	20.0	1,381	1,463	109,879	8,574
1955	36,590	1,254	4,508	235	25.04	32.1	12.4	1,272	20.3	1,350	1,209	101,575	8,264
1954	35,372	1,865	6,590	315	24.93	33.5	12.8	1,769	20.0	2,027	1,136	96,539	8,219
1953	36,667	995	4,228	225	23.58	32.3	10.1	764	19.2	962	1,348	99,630	8,913
1952	35,577	1,024	4,384	222	22.79	33.0	10.4	931	19.3	998	1,368	94,670	8,328
1951	34,858	969	4,127	218	21.09	32.2	10.1	811	17.9	840	1,493	90,252	7,782
1950	32,887	1,503	5,212	252	20.76	34.4	13.0	1,853	19.3	1,373	1,191	81,545	6,972
1949	31,695	1,976	7,364	340	20.48	36.0	11.8	1,935	18.7	1,736	987	76,268	7,010
1948	33,088	1,002	4,008	210	19.03	34.1	10.7	1,028	[10] 18.0	790	1,000	78,536	7,603
1947	32,278	1,009	3,984	187	17.83	34.6	11.1	1,272	17.8	775	1,096	72,981	7,303
1946	30,234	----	4,461	189	18.50	39.6	13.4	1,986	18.5	1,095	912	63,690	6,860
1945	28,407	----	[5] 2,823	116	18.77	41.6	8.5	[11] 254	14.5	446	1,162	58,545	6,914
1944	30,044	----	533	29	15.90	35.9	7.7	[11] 102	13.8	62	1,317	60,637	6,072
1943	30,828	----	664	36	13.84	33.6	9.0	[11] 194	14.3	80	1,325	59,049	4,716
1942	29,349	----	2,815	122	12.66	35.3	10.0	[11] 1,078	12.6	344	1,139	49,721	3,388
1941	26,814	----	3,439	164	11.06	36.6	9.4	[11] 1,544	12.1	344	1,006	38,677	2,524

[1] Before 1945, average of workers in last pay period of each type (weekly, semimonthly, etc.) ending within the month; thereafter, ending nearest 15th of each month. Beginning January 1964, represents the number of workers earning wages during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Includes Puerto Rico beginning Jan. 1961.
[2] Includes initial transitional claims. [3] For total unemployment; includes dependents' allowance. [4] Based on date final payments were issued. [5] Excludes Wisconsin prior to 1964; in addition, excludes data as follows: 1941, for 5 States; 1942–1943, 3 States; 1944, 7 States; 1945, 11 States; 1948–1949, 1 State. [6] Excludes reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen from 1947–1950. [7] Includes contributions, penalties, and interest from employers; employee contributions in States which tax workers; and $40.6 million deposited by Federal Government in 1938 to trust funds of 15 States, representing payroll taxes collected by the former in 1936. [8] Wages subject to State unemployment insurance taxes. [9] Funds available for benefits. Excludes transfers to: Railroad unemployment insurance program, $8 million in 1941; to States' temporary disability funds, $200,000 in 1946, $15 million in 1947, and $64 million in 1948. Includes, in 1955, $3 million advance to Alaska from Federal account in Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, which advance was repaid in Dec. 1956. Includes $33.4 million allocation to the States in July 1956, based on 1955 taxable wages (Employment Security Administrative Financing Act of 1954). [10] Excludes Jan.-Mar. 1948 data for all States. [11] Excludes Indiana, Wisconsin, and Wyoming in 1941–1943; Wisconsin and Wyoming in 1944; and Wisconsin in January-November 1945.

Series H 318–331. Railroad Unemployment Insurance Benefits: 1940 to 1970

[In thousands, except as indicated. For years ending June 30. Covers program activities during year regardless of when unemployment or sickness occurred. Average payments for 2-week claim period and number of beneficiaries based on sample]

Year	Unemployment benefits							Sickness benefits [2]						
	Applications received	Claims received	Beneficiaries	Accounts exhausted	Benefit payments, number [1]	Total payments ($1,000)	Average payment	Applications received	Claims received	Beneficiaries	Accounts exhausted	Benefit payments, number [1]	Total payments ($1,000)	Average payment
	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331
1970	98	438	79	6	407	35,028	$91.84	121	707	91	17	674	57,927	$112.87
1969	112	516	96	8	485	40,840	88.35	128	684	93	16	646	55,747	110.63
1968	275	751	233	9	711	41,698	61.45	121	560	88	14	523	34,052	90.80
1967	98	525	81	8	496	34,413	74.44	127	591	92	16	553	36,477	91.00
1966	175	727	153	10	696	47,673	71.26	134	631	101	18	595	40,447	91.15
1965	153	979	127	19	927	71,260	78.97	142	688	106	20	648	43,984	91.37
1964	172	1,188	152	24	1,137	86,563	77.42	150	727	114	20	693	47,349	91.30
1963	213	1,572	191	34	1,506	116,789	78.38	156	751	121	21	718	50,035	91.55
1962	231	2,048	215	50	1,995	156,788	78.79	168	798	125	22	764	54,120	91.75
1961	359	2,663	319	68	2,546	206,651	80.40	169	828	128	24	788	54,974	91.44
1960	254	2,026	221	51	(NA)	208,554	79.49	190	880	142	26	847	66,080	90.42
1959	265	2,765	300	90	2,636	193,118	67.09	171	876	139	26	842	54,757	76.28
1958	391	2,746	312	67	2,595	169,214	65.42	204	942	153	25	896	52,544	73.05
1957	279	1,553	221	28	1,434	83,154	58.23	194	915	145	25	875	50,028	71.29
1956	177	1,123	149	22	1,022	55,456	54.98	200	930	150	26	889	50,040	69.40
1955	371	2,785	320	77	2,594	152,668	59.06	205	961	151	27	912	52,388	68.63
1954	316	2,118	265	34	1,981	95,541	48.68	203	942	154	26	902	44,904	60.47
1953	264	1,305	224	15	1,202	53,849	45.26	207	918	158	24	878	43,526	58.87
1952	220	905	162	11	823	22,741	28.06	192	801	143	20	758	25,898	41.35
1951	233	1,028	181	17	912	24,780	27.53	186	826	143	22	783	27,003	40.96
1950	562	3,731	506	83	3,475	113,769	32.72	197	896	160	22	852	29,487	41.16
1949	347	1,706	286	20	1,531	46,745	30.70	214	922	179	21	873	29,823	40.29
1948	267	1,347	210	22	1,146	32,426	28.57	235	800	150	16	734	26,604	39.66
1947	257	1,763	225	48	1,583	46,617	29.41							
1946	201	847	157	15	731	20,517	28.01							
1945	9	35	6	1	27	728	26.47							
1944	7	27	5	(Z)	21	547								
1943	22	101	18	3	79	1,753								
1942	90	517	80	11	448	8,890								
1941	181	1,258	164	27	999	17,699								
1940	211	1,441	161	29	1,001	14,810								

NA Not available. Z Less than 500. [1] Not adjusted for recoveries or settlements of underpayments. [2] Includes maternity benefits for claims prior to July 1968.

Series H 332–345. Workmen's Compensation—Payments, by Type of Benefit and Type of Insurance: 1939 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Estimated number of workers covered per month (millions)	Total payments	Medical and hospitalization payments	Compensation payments			Insurance losses paid by private insurance carriers [1]		State fund disbursements [2]		Self-insurance payments [3]		Percent of payroll covered	
				Total	Disability	Survivor	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Workmen's compensation costs [4]	Benefits
	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345
1970	59.0	3,011	1,040	1,971	1,741	230	1,843	61.2	755	25.1	413	13.7	1.13	0.66
1969	59.0	2,624	920	1,704	1,519	185	1,641	62.5	607	23.1	376	14.3	1.07	.62
1968	56.9	2,369	830	1,539	1,374	165	1,482	62.6	557	23.5	331	14.0	1.07	.62
1967	55.1	2,189	750	1,439	1,284	155	1,363	62.3	524	23.9	303	13.8	1.07	.63
1966	53.8	2,000	680	1,320	1,170	150	1,239	62.0	486	24.3	275	13.8	1.02	.61
1965	50.9	1,814	600	1,214	1,074	140	1,124	62.0	445	24.5	244	13.5	1.00	.61
1964	48.9	1,707	565	1,142	1,007	135	1,070	62.7	412	24.1	226	13.2	1.00	.63
1963	47.4	1,582	525	1,057	932	125	988	62.5	388	24.5	207	13.1	.99	.62
1962	46.3	1,489	495	994	879	115	924	62.1	371	24.9	194	13.0	.96	.62
1961	45.1	1,374	460	914	804	110	851	61.9	347	25.3	176	12.8	.95	.61
1960	45.0	1,295	435	860	755	105	810	62.5	325	25.1	160	12.4	.93	.59
1959 *	44.1	1,210	410	800	700	100	753	62.2	316	26.1	141	11.7	.89	.58
1958	42.6	1,112	375	737	647	90	694	62.4	285	25.6	132	11.9	.91	.58
1957	43.4	1,062	360	702	617	85	661	62.2	271	25.5	130	12.2	.91	.56
1956	43.1	1,002	350	652	577	75	618	61.7	259	25.8	125	12.5	.92	.55
1955	41.6	916	325	591	521	70	563	61.5	238	25.9	115	12.5	.91	.55
1954	40.0	876	308	568	498	70	540	61.6	225	25.7	110	12.6	.98	.57
1953	41.0	841	280	561	491	70	524	62.3	210	25.0	107	12.7	.97	.55
1952	39.7	785	260	525	460	65	491	62.5	193	24.6	101	12.9	.94	.55
1951	39.0	709	233	476	416	60	444	62.7	170	24.0	94	13.3	.90	.54
1950	37.2	615	200	415	360	55	381	62.0	149	24.2	85	13.8	.89	.54
1949	35.7	566	185	381	329	52	353	62.4	132	23.3	81	14.4	.98	.55
1948	36.3	534	175	359	309	50	335	62.7	121	22.7	78	14.6	.96	.51
1947		486	160	326	280	46	302	62.1	110	22.7	74	15.2		
1946	33.2	434	140	294	250	44	270	62.1	96	22.1	68	15.8	.91	.54
1945		408	125	283	241	42	253	61.9	91	22.3	65	15.8		
1944		385	120	265	225	40	237	61.4	86	22.3	63	16.3		
1943		353	112	241	203	38	213	60.4	81	22.8	59	16.8		
1942		329	108	221	185	36	190	57.9	81	24.7	57	17.4		
1941		291	100	191	157	34	160	55.0	77	26.6	54	18.4		
1940	25.0	256	95	161	129	32	135	52.7	73	28.4	48	18.9	1.19	.72
1939		235	85	150	120	30	122	52.0	68	29.2	44	18.8		

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Net cash and medical benefits paid under standard workmen's compensation policies.

[2] Net cash and medical benefits paid by State funds, and Federal workmen's compensation programs; and starting 1970, cash benefits paid by Federal black lung program. Data for fiscal years for some funds.

[3] Cash and medical benefits paid by self-insurers, plus value of medical benefits paid by employers carrying workmen's compensation policies that exclude standard medical coverage. Estimated from available State data.

[4] Premiums written by private carriers and State funds, and benefits paid by self-insurers increased 5–10 percent to allow for administrative costs. Also includes benefits paid and administrative costs of Federal system for government employees.

Series H 346-367. Public Assistance—Payments, Recipients, and Average Monthly Payments: 1936 to 1970

[As of December. Through 1942, conterminous U.S. only; thereafter, data include Alaska and Hawaii; beginning 1950, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands; beginning 1959, Guam]

Year	Payments for year [1] (mil. dol.)									Number of recipients (1,000)	
	Total	Federal	State	Local	Old-age assistance	Aid to the blind	Aid to the permanently and totally disabled	Aid to families with dependent children	General assistance [4]	Old-age assistance	Aid to the blind
	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356
1970	14,467	7,494	[2] 6,973	([2])	1,866	98	1,000	4,853	705	2,082	81
1969	11,547	6,003	4,260	1,285	1,850	94	827	3,565	558	2,074	81
1968	9,768	5,135	3,391	1,242	1,779	91	692	2,851	496	2,027	81
1967	7,804	4,213	2,618	973	1,859	90	612	2,280	389	2,073	83
1966	6,313	3,498	2,038	777	1,908	90	566	1,924	336	2,073	84
1965	5,476	2,959	1,865	652	2,046	90	561	1,809	382	2,087	85
1964	5,073	2,791	1,686	596	2,039	98	473	1,634	381	2,120	95
1963	4,713	2,627	1,543	542	2,023	96	415	1,466	381	2,152	97
1962	4,437	2,411	1,527	499	1,955	94	359	1,386	392	2,183	99
1961	4,099	2,177	1,439	483	1,886	93	316	1,228	462	2,229	103
1960	3,785	1,958	1,376	451	1,922	94	287	1,056	422	2,305	107
1959	3,658	1,909	1,306	443	1,875	90	259	995	438	2,370	108
1958	3,426	1,728	1,261	438	1,824	87	228	891	396	2,438	110
1957	3,090	1,586	1,143	362	1,768	83	200	750	289	2,480	108
1956	2,853	1,411	1,101	341	1,671	77	176	660	269	2,499	107
1955	2,748	1,358	1,054	337	1,606	71	156	633	282	2,538	104
1954	2,643	1,337	989	316	1,590	68	137	590	258	2,553	102
1953	2,540	1,318	963	259	1,597	66	116	559	203	2,582	100
1952	2,451	1,183	1,005	264	1,527	61	91	551	221	2,635	98
1951	2,383	1,134	991	257	1,469	56	58	559	241	2,701	97
1950	2,406	1,084	1,066	256	1,485	53	8	556	353	2,786	97
1949	2,175	986	982	207	1,373	48	----	472	281	2,736	93
1948	1,731	759	788	184	1,128	41	----	363	199	2,498	86
1947	1,481	650	673	158	986	36	----	294	164	2,332	81
1946	1,179	478	568	133	820	31	----	208	120	2,196	77
1945	988	402	463	123	726	27	----	150	86	2,056	71
1944	940	389	430	121	691	25	----	135	89	2,066	72
1943	926	379	412	135	650	25	----	140	111	2,149	76
1942	957	365	415	176	593	25	----	158	180	2,230	79
1941	989	336	441	213	540	23	----	153	273	2,238	77
1940	1,020	294	479	247	473	22	----	133	392	2,070	73
1939	1,051	243	532	276	434	20	----	115	482	1,912	70
1938	987	219	496	271	395	19	----	98	476	1,779	67
1937	803	173	396	234	310	16	----	71	407	1,579	56
1936	655	88	336	231	156	13	----	50	437	1,108	45

Year	Number of recipients (1,000)—Con.					Average monthly payment per recipient (dollars)					
	Aid to the permanently and totally disabled	Aid to families with dependent children			General assistance [4]	Old-age assistance	Aid to the blind	Aid to the permanently and totally disabled	Aid to families with dependent children		General assistance [4]
		Families	Total recipients [3]	Children					Per family	Per recipient	
	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367
1970	935	2,552	9,659	7,033	1,056	77.65	104.35	97.65	187.95	49.65	57.85
1969	803	1,875	7,313	5,413	860	73.90	98.75	90.15	176.05	45.15	50.25
1968	702	1,522	6,086	4,555	826	69.55	92.15	82.65	168.15	42.05	44.70
1967	646	1,297	5,309	3,986	782	70.15	90.45	80.60	161.70	39.50	39.40
1966	588	1,127	4,666	3,526	663	68.05	86.85	74.75	150.10	36.25	36.20
1965	557	1,054	4,396	3,316	677	63.10	81.35	66.50	136.95	32.85	31.65
1964	509	1,012	4,219	3,170	779	63.65	76.15	62.25	131.30	31.50	30.50
1963	464	954	3,930	2,951	872	62.80	73.95	59.85	122.40	29.70	27.45
1962	428	932	3,789	2,844	900	61.55	71.95	58.50	119.10	29.30	26.30
1961	389	916	3,566	2,753	1,069	57.60	68.05	57.05	114.65	29.45	26.15
1960	369	803	3,073	2,370	1,244	58.90	67.45	56.15	108.35	28.35	24.85
1959	346	776	2,946	2,265	1,107	56.70	65.60	54.15	103.70	27.30	25.05
1958	325	755	2,486	2,181	1,246	56.95	63.55	53.80	100.40	26.65	24.05
1957	290	667	2,497	1,912	907	55.50	62.20	52.35	95.15	25.40	22.70
1956	266	615	2,270	1,731	731	53.25	60.00	50.70	91.50	24.80	23.45
1955	241	602	2,192	1,661	743	50.05	55.55	48.75	85.50	23.50	23.30
1954	222	604	2,173	1,639	880	48.70	54.35	48.35	83.70	23.25	22.85
1953	192	547	1,941	1,464	618	48.90	54.05	47.90	82.30	23.20	22.05
1952	161	596	1,991	1,495	587	48.80	53.50	48.40	82.10	23.45	23.30
1951	124	592	2,041	1,523	664	44.55	48.05	46.45	75.80	22.00	22.90
1950	69	651	2,233	1,661	866	43.05	46.00	44.10	71.45	20.85	22.25
1949	–	599	2,048	1,521	1,337	44.75	46.10	–	74.20	21.70	21.25
1948	–	475	1,632	1,214	842	42.00	43.55	–	71.90	20.90	22.40
1947	–	416	1,426	1,060	739	37.40	39.60	–	63.00	18.40	20.60
1946	–	346	1,190	885	673	35.30	36.65	–	62.25	18.10	18.45
1945	–	274	943	701	507	30.90	33.50	–	52.05	15.15	16.55
1944	–	254	862	639	477	28.45	29.30	–	45.60	13.40	15.60
1943	–	272	916	676	558	26.65	27.95	–	41.55	12.35	14.55
1942	–	349	1,158	851	1,000	23.35	26.55	–	36.25	10.95	11.65
1941	–	391	1,288	944	2,068	21.25	25.80	–	33.65	10.20	9.40
1940	–	372	1,222	895	3,618	20.25	25.35	–	32.40	9.85	8.30
1939	–	316	1,042	764	4,675	19.30	25.45	–	31.75	9.65	8.30
1938	–	281	935	688	5,177	19.55	25.20	–	31.95	9.60	7.90
1937	–	229	769	568	4,840	19.45	27.20	–	31.50	9.35	8.50
1936	–	162	546	404	4,545	18.80	26.10	–	29.85	8.80	8.00

– Represents zero. [1] Beginning 1950, includes vendor payments for medical care. [2] Local included with State. [3] Children and one or both parents or one adult caretaker relative other than a parent in families in which the requirements of such adults were considered in determining the amount of assistance; before 1950, partly estimated. [4] Data incomplete.

Series H 368–375. Emergency Public Assistance and Federal Work Programs—Recipients and Assistance: 1933 to 1943

[In thousands. Data through 1942 refer to conterminous United States only; 1943 public assistance data include Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Federal Emergency Relief Administration	Farm Security Administration	Civilian Conservation Corps	National Youth Administration		Work Projects Administration	Civilian Works Administration	Other Federal projects
				Student program	Out-of-school program			
	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375
RECIPIENTS (OR PERSONS EMPLOYED), DECEMBER								
1943								
1942				86		300		
1941		26	126	333	283	1,023		2
1940		45	246	449	326	1,826		22
1939		96	266	434	296	2,109		141
1938		115	275	372	240	3,156		167
1937		109	284	304	136	1,594		235
1936	11	135	328	411	178	2,243		506
1935	96	130	459	283		2,667		408
1934	459		330					331
1933	101		290				3,597	264
ASSISTANCE (OR EARNINGS) DURING YEAR								
1943				[1] $3,794		[1] $46,737		
1942		$6,271	$34,030	11,328	$32,009	503,055		$730
1941		12,281	155,604	25,118	94,032	937,366		12,904
1940		18,282	215,846	26,864	65,211	1,269,617		92,604
1939		19,055	230,513	22,707	51,538	1,565,515		247,285
1938		22,579	230,318	19,598	41,560	1,751,053		186,505
1937	$467	35,894	245,756	24,287	32,664	1,186,266		324,639
1936	3,873	20,365	292,397	26,329	28,883	1,592,039		498,415
1935	114,996	2,541	332,851	6,364		238,018		289,897
1934	61,069		260,957				$503,060	275,161
1933	5,753		140,736				214,956	30,718

[1] Program discontinued before end of 1943.

Series H 376–381. Old-Age Assistance Recipients and Insurance Beneficiaries Per 1,000 Population 65 Years Old and Over; and Children Receiving Aid and Child Insurance Beneficiaries Per 1,000 Population Under Age 18: 1936 to 1970

[June of each year. For 1936–1950, 51 jurisdictions, States, and Territories; 1951–1957, 53 jurisdictions, States, and Territories. OAA denotes old-age assistance; OASDHI, old-age, survivors, disability and health insurance; and AFDC, aid to families with dependent children]

Year	Number per 1,000 population 65 years old and over receiving—				Number per 1,000 child population under 18 years old receiving [1]—		Year	Number per 1,000 population 65 years old and over receiving—				Number per 1,000 child population under 18 years old receiving [1]—	
	OAA, OASDHI, or both	OAA	OASDHI	Both OAA and OASDHI	AFDC	OASDHI		OAA, OASDHI, or both	OAA	OASDHI	Both OAA and OASDHI	AFDC	OASDHI
	376	377	378	379	380	381		376	377	378	379	380	381
1970	[2] 896	[2] 104	[2] 855	[2] 63	85	45	1953	464	189	307	32	28	19
1969	890	104	847	61	68	43	1952	424	199	256	31	30	17
1968	886	105	841	60	58	41	1951	418	213	233	28	32	16
1967	878	109	828	59	52	40							
1966	837	111	782	56	47	38	1950	374	225	170	21	34	14
							1949	350	218	149	17	29	13
1965	814	115	752	53	45	37	1948	318	205	126	13	25	12
1964	805	118	737	50	43	36	1947	298	202	106	10	23	11
1963	794	122	719	47	41	35	1946	274	194	87	7	19	10
1962	768	126	686	44	41	33							
1961	746	132	656	42	39	30	1945	251	194	62	5	15	8
							1944	251	205	50	4	16	6
1960	721	139	623	41	35	27	1943	257	219	41	3	18	5
1959	700	146	594	40	35	26	1942	265	234	34	3	23	4
1958	669	153	554	38	34	24	1941	254	233	23	2	23	2
1957	625	160	502	37	30	23							
1956	568	166	437	35	29	22	1940	223	217	7	1	20	1
							1939	210	210	----------	----------	18	----------
1955	539	172	401	34	30	21	1938	194	194	----------	----------	15	----------
1954	496	181	348	33	29	20	1937	156	156	----------	----------	11	----------
							1936	81	81	----------	----------	9	----------

[1] A small number of children were in families receiving both OASDHI and AFDC. [2] February 1970 data.

Series H 382–391. Services Under Public Child Health and Welfare Service Programs: 1937 to 1970

Year	Crippled children's program [1]		Maternal and child health program [2]						Child welfare program	
			Maternity medical clinic		Child health clinic service					
					Infants		Other children			
	Children served	Rate per 10,000 children	Mothers served [3]	Rate per 1,000 live births	Number served	Rate per 1,000 infants	Number served	Rate per 1,000 children 1 to 4 years old	Children served	Rate per 10,000 children under 21
	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391
1970	492,000	61	331,499	89	622,708	167	851,081	----------	652,000	80
1969	483,000	59	346,000	97	515,000	144	871,000	----------	694,000	85
1968	475,000	59	292,000	83	591,000	169	1,019,000	----------	656,000	80
1967	476,000	60	366,373	98	603,661	161	1,028,225	----------	607,900	74
1966	437,000	54	282,432	77	679,688	184	1,084,318	----------	573,800	71
1965	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	----------	531,600	67
1964	423,000	54	276,187	70	605,480	147	902,013	----------	487,500	62
1963	396,000	51	271,084	65	593,362	142	915,868	----------	457,300	60
1962	385,000	50	267,741	63	606,015	143	893,745	----------	422,800	56
1961	372,000	50	276,771	64	598,736	138	898,919	----------	403,900	56
1960	355,000	49	253,754	59	614,883	142	865,494	----------	382,500	54
1959	339,000	49	235,638	54	629,258	145	854,210	----------	344,500	49
1958	325,000	47	250,630	58	607,291	140	812,371	----------	328,300	48
1957	313,000	47	240,630	[5]	557,801	144	768,476	----------	318,000	48
1956	296,000	46	225,624	[5]	517,243	139	769,102	[6]	297,500	46
1955	278,000	45	188,988	46	448,058	121	576,896	39	289,400	46
1954	271,000	45	190,667	47	446,772	123	576,966	39	289,000	48
1953	252,000	43	177,580	44	411,907	117	591,959	41	282,000	48
1952	238,000	42	180,265	45	433,911	126	576,260	41	279,000	49
1951	229,000	41	188,541	48	402,279	120	580,344	41	277,000	50
1950	214,000	39	175,270	47	302,892	94	420,334	31	270,000	49
1949	207,000	39	168,234	45	294,998	91	398,582	31	265,000	50
1948	195,000	37	152,691	41	263,819	81	379,472	31	260,000	50
1947	175,000	34	151,117	38	245,514	69	320,263	28	255,000	50
1946	155,000	32	130,909	37	187,045	75	275,969	25	250,000	51
1945	130,000	27	116,961	31	169,965	67	256,815	24	241,000	51
1944	125,000	27	129,596	43	169,799	66	266,774	26	----------	----------
1943	115,000	24	147,599	46	185,729	67	264,817	28	----------	----------
1942	133,000	27	161,367	52	185,562	78	307,344	33	----------	----------
1941	147,000	30	167,002	61	185,139	85	314,238	36	----------	----------
1940	127,000	26	146,440	55	175,357	84	299,174	34	----------	----------
1939	127,000	26	125,667	51	138,280	69	277,703	33	----------	----------
1938	114,000	24	119,623	48	156,749	80	266,466	32	----------	----------
1937	110,000	24	75,193	31	127,365	66	200,022	25	----------	----------

NA Not available.

[1] General coverage of State reports: 1937–1947, services administered or financed in whole or in part by official State agencies under the Social Security Act; 1948–1949, services provided or purchased by official State agencies exclusive of prediagnostic services; 1950–1956, "physician's services" consisting of clinic service, hospital care, convalescent home care, and other services by physicians. Data for 1937 are for 45 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii (Georgia, Louisiana, Oregon not participating); for 1938, Georgia and Oregon also included and, for 1939, Louisiana as well (except for first quarter). Puerto Rico excluded beginning with the last half of 1940, and Virgin Islands beginning the last half of 1947; prior to these dates they were included. Arizona, which did not participate 1950–1956, excluded for these years. Rates for each year are based on the population of States participating in those years.

[2] Includes services administered or supervised by official State health agencies. Reports were received each year except 1941 from 48 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Hawaii. Missouri was not participating in 1941. Puerto Rico is included beginning with 1940, and the Virgin Islands beginning with the last half of 1947.

[3] Prior to 1956, antepartum service only.

[4] Through 1964, data on calendar year basis; beginning 1966, on fiscal year basis. Data for 1965 omitted.

[5] Rates not computed.

[6] Beginning 1956, rates no longer computed as older children are included.

Series H 392–397. Vocational Rehabilitation—Caseload and Expenditures: 1921 to 1970

[Expenditures in thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30. Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands]

Year	Number of cases		Rehabilitation rate per 100,000 population[1]	Expenditures[2]			Year	Number of cases		Rehabilitation rate per 100,000 population[1]	Expenditures[2]		
	Served	Rehabilitated		Total	Federal	State		Served	Rehabilitated		Total	Federal	State
	392	393	394	395	396	397		392	393	394	395	396	397
1970	875,911	266,975	130	557,707	431,764	125,943	1945	161,050	41,925	32	9,856	7,135	2,720
1969	781,614	241,390	119	455,865	340,858	115,007	1944	145,059	43,997	34	6,372	4,052	2,320
1968	680,415	207,918	104	377,646	282,337	95,309	1943	129,207	42,618	33	5,630	2,762	2,868
1967	569,907	173,594	87	303,846	225,268	78,578	1942	91,572	21,757	16	5,205	2,557	2,648
1966	499,464	154,279	78	213,639	144,629	69,009	1941	78,320	14,579	11	4,711	2,282	2,429
1965	441,332	134,859	70	154,140	94,713	59,427							
1964	399,852	119,708	63	133,259	82,195	51,065	1940	65,624	11,890	9	4,108	1,972	2,136
1963	368,696	110,136	58	113,111	69,325	43,786	1939	63,575	10,747	8	3,992	1,833	2,159
1962	345,635	102,377	55	101,390	61,986	39,404	1938	63,666	9,844	8	3,862	1,791	2,071
1961	320,963	92,501	51	88,150	53,898	34,252	1937	----------	11,091	9	3,319	1,513	1,806
							1936	----------	10,338	8	2,603	1,230	1,373
1960	297,950	88,275	49	78,711	48,144	30,567	1935	----------	9,422	7	2,248	1,032	1,216
1959	280,384	80,739	46	71,206	43,932	27,274	1934	----------	8,062	6	2,080	916	1,164
1958	258,444	74,317	43	63,727	39,365	24,362	1933	----------	5,613	5	2,176	999	1,177
1957	238,582	70,940	41	54,282	33,648	20,634	1932	----------	5,592	5	2,186	998	1,187
1956	221,128	65,640	39	46,221	28,830	17,391	1931	----------	5,184	4	2,043	933	1,110
1955	209,039	57,981	35	38,629	23,812	14,818							
1954	211,219	55,825	34	35,366	22,965	12,402	1930	----------	4,605	4	1,700	739	960
1953	221,849	61,308	39	34,583	22,948	11,636	1929	----------	4,645	4	1,490	665	825
1952	228,490	63,632	41	32,689	22,122	10,567	1928	----------	5,012	4	1,541	654	887
1951	231,544	66,193	43	30,273	21,001	9,271	1927	----------	5,092	6	1,407	631	775
							1926	----------	5,604	5	1,274	579	695
1950	225,724	59,597	39	29,347	20,340	9,007	1925	----------	5,825	5	1,187	520	668
1949	216,997	58,020	39	25,819	18,216	7,603	1924	----------	5,654	5	1,243	551	691
1948	191,063	53,131	36	24,569	17,707	6,862	1923	----------	4,530	4	1,188	525	663
1947	170,143	43,880	30	19,313	14,189	5,124	1922	----------	1,898	2	736	312	424
1946	169,796	36,106	26	13,749	10,002	3,747	1921	----------	523	(Z)	285	93	191

Z Less than one person.
[1] Based on U.S. Bureau of the Census population estimates.
[2] Authorized for basic support under Section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

Series H 398–411. Private Philanthropy—Estimated Fund Flows, by Donors and Recipients: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Philanthropy payments by donors							Philanthropy revenues of recipients						
	Total	Living donors	Charitable bequests	Corporation contributions	Foundation grants	Higher education endowment income	Hospital endowment income	Total	Religious organizations	Parochial schools	Higher education	Hospitals and health	Youth services, welfare, race relations	Other
	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411
1970	19,241	14,004	2,087	797	1,460	668	225	18,052	6,854	1,422	2,487	2,400	2,050	2,839
1969	18,595	13,265	2,132	1,055	1,320	633	190	16,947	6,464	1,391	2,423	2,305	1,950	2,414
1968	17,374	12,495	1,927	1,005	1,200	580	167	15,985	6,283	1,293	2,265	2,080	1,825	2,239
1967	15,712	11,325	1,721	830	1,155	527	154	15,254	6,390	1,235	2,037	1,907	1,621	2,064
1966	14,660	10,612	1,515	805	1,100	485	143	14,011	5,937	1,239	1,982	1,685	1,484	1,684
1965	13,714	9,983	1,309	785	1,060	445	132	13,468	5,866	1,154	1,938	1,602	1,335	1,573
1964	13,011	9,546	1,164	729	1,042	408	122	12,552	5,273	1,203	1,786	1,546	1,296	1,448
1963	11,930	8,927	1,020	657	839	374	113	12,008	5,029	1,180	1,632	1,349	1,256	1,562
1962	11,277	8,576	876	595	780	345	105	11,295	4,835	1,120	1,476	1,246	1,218	1,400
1961	10,705	8,184	913	512	728	321	97	10,663	4,764	1,058	1,343	1,087	1,163	1,248
1960	10,394	7,891	951	482	677	303	90	9,996	4,550	993	1,232	947	1,108	1,166
1959	9,606	7,349	810	482	626	257	82	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1958	9,165	7,221	669	395	575	231	74	8,613	4,036	896	1,057	750	1,116	758
1957	8,695	6,652	602	417	740	218	66	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1956	8,136	6,338	534	418	599	189	58	7,537	3,497	801	936	900	900	503
1955	7,161	5,775	466	415	283	172	50	6,751	3,166	697	795	632	850	611
1954	6,478	5,346	398	314	219	157	44	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1953	6,389	5,191	355	495	164	146	38	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1952	5,779	4,772	328	399	110	138	32	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1951	5,238	4,344	301	343	107	117	26	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950	4,546	3,782	274	252	105	113	20	4,429	1,962	428	447	515	685	392
1949	4,130	3,476	206	223	103	122		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1948	4,104	3,352	296	239	101	116		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1947	3,784	3,061	223	241	99	110		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1946	3,265	2,656	186	214	97	112		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1945	3,042	2,375	192	266	95	114		2,611	1,009	146	246	330	675	205
1944	2,842	2,208	202	234	93	105		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1943	2,637	2,106	186	159	91	95		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1942	2,109	1,672	155	98	89	95		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1941	1,721	1,307	175	58	87	94		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940	1,436	1,078	143	38	85	92		1,212	612	115	179	56	150	100
1939	1,395	1,012	179	31	83	90		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1938	1,259	861	200	27	81	90		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1937	1,238	909	127	33	79	90		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1936	1,167	847	128	30	77	85		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1935	1,001	712	106	28	75	80		969	534	75	141	36	120	63
1934	1,001	679	146	27	74	75		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1933	868	602	96	27	73	70		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1932	1,010	646	191	31	72	70		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1931	1,102	692	220	40	71	79		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1930	1,244	833	223	35	70	83		1,474	787	153	210	97	167	60
1929	1,277	932	154	32	72	87		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.

Chapter H

Education (Series H 412-787)

H 412–787. General note.

Nationwide statistics on education have been collected and published primarily by the U.S. Office of Education and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data on education have also been collected and published by other Federal and State and local governmental agencies, and by independent research organizations.

The Office of Education generally obtains data from reports of State and local school systems and institutions of higher learning. These data relate to school enrollment and attendance, graduates, instructional staff, curricula, school district organization, receipts, and expenditures for elementary and secondary schools, and enrollment, faculty, degrees conferred, income, expenditures, property, and plant fund operations for institutions of higher education.

Data from the Bureau of the Census are obtained through household interviews in decennial censuses and current sample surveys, and relate essentially to school enrollment, literacy, and educational attainment of the general population.

H 412–601. General note.

The Office of Education has issued statistical reports on elementary and secondary education since 1870. For 1870–1917, statistics were included as part of the *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*. From 1918–1958, a report had been issued for each even-numbered school year under the title, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*. Chapter 1 of the *Biennial Survey*, "Statistical Summary of Education," and chapter 2, "Statistics of State School Systems," are primary sources for some derived measures relating to education. Beginning with 1941 and ending with 1951, chapter 2 was supplemented by an abridged report issued as a circular for each odd-numbered school year. Data from the odd-year biennial circulars have not been included in the present compilation. Biennial survey data are based on report forms completed by State departments of education (a copy of the report form appears in the *Biennial Survey* of 1952–1954). Beginning with the *Biennial Survey* of 1952–1954, these forms have been completed by education officials in accordance with detailed instructions contained in the Office of Education, *Handbook I, the Common Core of State Educational Information*. Prior to that date, the forms were completed in accordance with various circulars of information distributed by the Office of Education. Since 1962, the annual publication, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, has provided an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. The *Digest* utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. It is divided into five chapters: (1) All levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) higher education; (4) Federal programs of education; and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States.

One of the major factors in presenting accurate statistical data on a national basis is the uniformity with which all recording units use standard terms, definitions, and procedures. Prior to 1909, this was controlled only by definitions on the questionnaires requesting information. Since 1909, the Office of Education in cooperation with other national and State organizations has improved uniform recording and reporting through the means of national committees, publications, and national and regional conferences.

A major problem in the collection and processing of comprehensive nationwide school statistics is that of getting all the schools to respond within reasonable time limits. The school authorities are not compelled to report to the Office of Education. There is some evidence that the proportion of schools reporting has increased through the years. This increase is most evident in the data for secondary schools. Prior to 1930, a complete list of public secondary day schools had not been compiled, and consequently there is no way to measure the degree of response in the earlier years. In 1930, there were 23,930 public secondary day schools on file, and reports were received from 22,237. In 1938, the number of schools on file increased to 25,308, and the number reporting was 25,091. In 1952, there were 23,757 schools, and replies were received from all but 12 schools. The data for the missing schools were estimated, and the published totals for 1952 cover all public secondary day schools.

Since 1870, there have been both major and minor changes in the collection patterns with changes in the administration of the program. Some patterns lasted for many years. With voluntary response and no field service (until 1924), response rates varied in their completeness for both reporting in general and for specific items. The completeness of the coverage is not always made evident in the publication. Field service supplemented returns by mail for the 1923–1924 biennial chapters. Visits were made to State departments of education and colleges and universities to complete the coverage from basic or secondary records that were available in the State departments of education or at individual schools and institutions. The introduction of sampling in recent years has also insured adequate coverage.

The data in these historical tables will not always agree with similar data in the publications cited as sources for a specific year because tabulations were "kept open" for many years and as data came in they were added and reflected in future historical tables.

H 412–432. Kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools and enrollment, 1870–1970.

Source: **Series H 412, H 414–418, H 420–422, H 424, H 426–427, H 429,** and **H 431–432,** U.S. Office of Education, 1870–1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1917–1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, Statistics of State School Systems, various issues; 1958–1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. **Series H 413, H 419, H 423, H 425, H 428,** and **H 430,** (except for 1968 and 1970) Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix A and C, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission; 1968 and 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A school is defined as a division of the school system consisting of a group of pupils composed of one or more grade groups, organized as one unit with one or more teachers to give instruction of a defined type, and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings. More than one school may be housed in one school plant, as is the case when the elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same school plant. The actual operation of schools is generally the responsibility of local school systems in the various States. The local basic administrative unit or school district, series H 412, is an area organized as a quasi-corporation under the jurisdiction of a board of education responsible for the administration of all public schools in the area. School districts provide the machinery through which local control of schools is exercised, and are largely responsible for the location and size of schools, the types of educational programs and services offered, and the amount of financial support to be provided locally.

One-teacher public schools, series H 417, are schools in which one teacher is employed to teach all grades authorized in the school, regardless of the number of rooms in the building.

A public school is defined as one operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials in which the program and activities are under the control of these officials and which is supported by public funds. School enrollment and other figures, prior to 1960, are for public elementary and secondary day schools in conterminous United States. Excluded are public schools in the outlying areas of the United States, public schools operated directly by the Federal Government on military reservations and schools for Indians, public residential schools for exceptional children, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Only regular day school pupils are included; pupils enrolled in night schools and summer schools are excluded.

Nonpublic schools, while subject to certain regulatory controls of the State, are under the operational control of private individuals or church-affiliated or nonsectarian institutions. Whether operated on a profit or nonprofit basis, nonpublic schools are generally supported by private funds as distinguished from public funds.

Nonpublic school figures are not strictly comparable. For example, in some of the earlier years, the figures include enrollment of secondary pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, normal schools, etc. Enrollment figures do not include private schools for exceptional children or private vocational or trade schools. They cover only regular day school pupils; they exclude summer school pupils.

Other schools, series H 431–432, include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations.

It should be noted that the enrollment information in the *Biennial Survey of Education* is collected on a State-by-State basis, and represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each State. Pupils enrolled in two or more States at any time during the school year are, therefore, counted more than once, resulting in a tendency to increase the total enrollment figure for the Nation.

The number of pupils per classroom teacher, otherwise known as the "pupil-teacher ratio," series H 423, H 425, H 428, and H 430, has often been used as a measure of teacher workload. However, precise data of this type have never actually been available either nationally or for the individual States. In the first place, it has been difficult to obtain accurate information on the number of classroom teachers. The available figures on "teachers" have generally included librarians and guidance and psychological personnel as well as classroom teachers. In the second place, the meaning of the term "pupils" has not always been uniform, since "pupils" may refer to the number *enrolled*, the number in *average daily attendance*, or the number in *average daily membership*. Even if valid pupil-teacher ratios could be computed from satisfactory data, they lose meaning when applied to the whole Nation or to an entire State. National averages tend to obscure the significant differences in pupil-teacher ratios, such as those between urban and rural areas, between large and small schools, and between elementary and secondary schools.

H 433–441. School enrollment rates per 100 population, by sex and race, 1850–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Annual data, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 54, 66, 74, 80, 93, 101, 110, 117, 126, 129, 148, 162, 167, 206, and 222. Decennial data, 1850–1930, Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, pp. 1094 and 1095; 1940–1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, p. 1–206; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, PC(1)-1D, table 165, pp. 1–369 to 1–371; 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*.

For decennial census years, the statistics refer to the total population within the specified age group; figures from the Current Population Survey refer to the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons not covered in the CPS (Armed Forces and institutional population) are known to have low enrollment rates.

In the Census of Population for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970, and in the Current Population Survey, 1954–1970, enrollment was defined as enrollment in "regular" schools only—that is, schools where enrollment may lead to an elementary or high school diploma, or to a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools are public, private, or parochial schools; colleges, universities, or professional schools, either day or night. Enrollment was either full time or part time.

If a person was receiving regular instruction at home from a tutor and if the instruction was considered comparable to that of a regular school or college, the person was counted as enrolled. Enrollment in a correspondence course was counted only if the course was given by a regular school, such as a university, and the person received credit thereby in the regular school system.

Children enrolled in kindergarten were included in the "regular" school enrollment figures in the Current Population Survey beginning in 1950; children enrolled in nursery school were included beginning in 1967. Children enrolled in kindergarten were not included in the "regular" school enrollment figures in the 1950 Census of Population; however, they have been included here to make the data comparable with earlier years and with current practice. In censuses prior to 1950, no attempt was made to exclude children in kindergarten so that the statistics for those years include varying proportions attending kindergarten. Also, in censuses prior to 1940, the data were not restricted as to type of school or college the person was attending.

In addition to differences in definitions of school enrollment and in population coverage, the enrollment data for different years may differ because of variations in the dates when the questions were asked and time periods to which enrollment referred. Data from the current surveys were obtained in October and refer to enrollment in the current school term. In 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970, the censuses were taken as of April 1, but enrollment related to any time after March 1 in 1940 and any time after February 1 in 1950, 1960, and 1970. The corresponding question in the censuses from 1850 to 1930 applied to a somewhat longer period: In 1850 to 1900, to the 12 months preceding the census date; and in 1910, 1920, and 1930, to the period between the preceding September 1 and the census date (April 15 in 1910, January 1 in 1920, and April 1 in 1930).

Information on school enrollment is also collected and published by the Office of Education (see series H 418–432 and H 700–715). These data are obtained from reports of school surveys and censuses. They are, however, only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census through household interviews, because of differences in definitions, time references, population coverage, and enumeration methods.

See also general note for series H 412–787.

H 442–476. School enrollment, by age, race, and sex, 1953–1970, and by age and sex, 1940–1952.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 19, 24, 30, 34, 45, 52, 54, 66, 74, 80, 93, 101, 110, 117, 126, 129, 148, 162, 167, 190, 206, and 222.

The estimates are based on data obtained in October in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census, except that data shown for 1940 are based on complete enumeration of the population and were published in volumes II and IV of the 1940 census reports on population. Except for 1940, data are for the civilian population excluding the relatively small number in institutions. Data shown for 1940 relate to the total population, including those in institutions and all members of the Armed Forces (about 267,000) enumerated on April 1.

The school enrollment statistics from the current surveys are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in school. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled

anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term of the school year in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Children enrolled in nursery schools and kindergarten are included in the enrollment figures for "regular" schools.

"Special" schools are those which are not in the regular school system, such as trade schools or business colleges. Persons attending "special" schools are not included in the enrollment figures.

Persons enrolled in classes which do not require physical presence in school, such as correspondence courses or other courses of independent study, and in training courses given directly on the job, are also excluded from the count of those enrolled in school, unless such courses are being counted for credit at a "regular" school.

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and reporting as well as to sampling variability.

H 477–485. Enrollment of exceptional children in special programs, 1922–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1922–1948, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946–1948*, chapter 5, Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children; 1953, same report, *1952–1954;* 1958–1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, various issues.

"Exceptional children" applies to pupils who need special adjustive services, referred to as "special education," because of their physical, intellectual, or personal-social differences from other children. Included are the unusually bright or gifted children; the mentally retarded; the crippled, including the cerebral-palsied; those with special health problems such as cardiac involvement, epilepsy, and other debilitating conditions; the blind and partially seeing; the deaf and hard-of-hearing; those with speech defects; and the socially and emotionally maladjusted.

Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they were receiving special education.

H 486–491. Public elementary and secondary schools—receipts, by source, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1890–1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918–1958, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues, except for series H 487–489 for 1940–1958, see source citation for 1960–1970; 1960–1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, various issues, except for series H 486 for 1960 and series H 490–491 for 1960 and 1962, see *Statistics of State School Systems*, various issues.

Revenue receipts represent additions to assets (cash) from taxes, appropriations, and other funds which do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money. Receipts from county and other intermediate sources are included with local receipts. Other sources of revenue, series H 491, include gifts and tuition, and transportation fees from patrons.

Nonrevenue receipts represent amounts which either incur an obligation that must be met at some future date or change the form of an asset from property to cash and therefore decrease the amount and the value of school property. Money received from loans, sale of bonds, sale of property purchased from capital funds, and proceeds from insurance adjustments constitute most of the nonrevenue receipts.

See also general note for series H 412–601 and text for series H 412–432.

H 492–507. Public elementary and secondary schools—expenditures, by purpose, 1870–1970.

Source: All series except as noted, U.S. Office of Education, 1870–1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918–1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1958–1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. **Series H 502–503**, gaps in Office of Education series computed at U.S. Bureau of the Census on basis of series A 29, H 492, and H 520. **Series H 505–507**, 1914–1948, Office of Education, unpublished data. **Series H 493**, Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix C, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission.

Expenditures for administration, series H 495, include those for the central office staff for administrative functions and all general control which is systemwide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school services. Instruction expenditures, series H 496, include salaries of instructional staff and clerical assistants, and expenditures for free textbooks, school library books, and supplies and other expenditures for instruction. Plant operation and maintenance expenditures, series H 497, include salaries of custodians, engineers, carpenters, painters, etc.; fuel, light, water, and power; and supplies, expenses, and contractual service. Other current expenditures, series H 498, include those for fixed charges and for attendance, health, transportation, food, and miscellaneous services.

Capital outlay, series H 499, includes expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets (such as land or existing buildings, improvement of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, and initial or additional equipment). Interest, series H 500, includes interest payments on short-term and current loans from current funds, and on bonds from current and sinking funds. Other expenditures, series H 501, include expenditures, when separately reported, for summer schools, community colleges, and adult education.

See also general note for series H 412–601 and text for series H 412–432.

H 508–519. Private schools—receipts and expenditures, by level of instruction and by purpose, 1930–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1930–1958, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1960–1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics* and *Projections of Educational Statistics*, annual issues.

See text for series H 486–491 and H 492–507.

H 520–530. Public elementary and secondary day schools—attendance and instructional staff, 1870–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1870–1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918–1958, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1960–1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, annual issues.

Figures for average daily attendance in public schools were computed by dividing the total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled by the number of days school was actually in session. Only days when the pupils were under the guidance and direction of teachers are considered as days in session.

"Instructional staff" refers to personnel who render direct and personal services which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teacher-learning situation. Included, therefore, are supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, and psychological personnel. The duty of supervisors of instruction, including consultants, is to assist teachers in improving the learning situation and instructional methods at a particular level or in a particular subject. Principals are the administrative heads of schools. They usually administer a building or a group of buildings with or without the aid of supervisors.

The term "teacher" may be defined as a person employed to instruct pupils or students. At the elementary and secondary levels it does not include supervisors and principals, or librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when separately reported; at the higher education level it does not include administrative and research staff members.

Beginning with the school year ending in 1920, the Office of Education has collected data on salaries of total instructional staff (supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, and guidance and psychological personnel). Salary information for prior years is available for teachers only. Average annual salaries of instructional staff members were obtained by dividing total expenditures for salaries by the number of such personnel.

H 531–534. Pupil transportation—public elementary and secondary schools, 1930–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, p. 37.

Pupil transportation services are generally the result of State legislation for reorganization of school systems and consolidation of widely scattered school attendance areas and the objective of school districts to achieve equalization of educational opportunity.

Expenditures of public funds for transportation include salaries, vehicle replacement, supplies and maintenance for vehicles and garages, transportation insurance, contracted services, fares for public transportation, and payments in lieu of transportation.

Prior to 1960, the cost per pupil transported was based on pupils in average daily membership; thereafter, on pupils in average daily attendance.

H 535–544. Catholic elementary and secondary schools, 1920–1970.

Source: 1920–1948 (except 1947), U.S. Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1930–1932, 1934–1936*, and *1946–1948*, and *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*; 1947 and 1952–1963, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D.C., *Summary of Catholic Education*, biennial issues; 1950 and 1964–1970, National Catholic Educational Association, Washington, D.C., *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967–68 to 1969–70* and *A Report on U.S. Catholic Schools, 1970–71* (copyright).

The elementary division of the Catholic school system includes five types of schools: (1) Parochial schools are operated in connection with parishes; (2) inter-parochial schools are under the administrative control of two or more parishes; (3) archdiocesan or diocesan schools are under the direct administration of an ordinary and serve the parishes designated by him; (4) private schools are conducted independently of parishes by religious communities; (5) institutional schools include industrial schools; schools for blind, deaf, delinquent, or subnormal children; and schools conducted in orphanages.

In Catholic secondary education, there are, broadly, three types of administrative control, defined generally as for the elementary above: (1) Central or diocesan; (2) parochial; and (3) private. However, many parochial and private schools really function as diocesan schools.

The data for elementary school teachers exclude priests serving as part-time teachers of religion.

H 545–571. Public secondary day schools—percent of pupils enrolled in specified subjects, 1890–1965.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, 1890–1949, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1948–1950*; 1955–1965, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, and unpublished data.

For 1910–1934, the percentages are based on the number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of all schools that returned usable questionnaires. For 1890, 1900, and 1949–1965, the figures are based on the total number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of all schools. The source for 1890–1949 states that "when necessary, the subjects reported in previous surveys were analyzed, and appropriate components were either recombined, separately listed, or eliminated (with corresponding changes in the number and percentage enrolled) in a manner to yield as close comparability as possible with the data in the current (1948–49) survey."

H 572–586. Vocational programs, federally aided, 1918–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, *Vocational & Technical Education* (previously titled *Digest of Annual Reports of State Boards for Vocational Education*), annual issues.

These series include Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for all years; Virgin Islands beginning 1951; Guam beginning 1960; and American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in 1970.

H 587–597. School retention rates—fifth grade through college entrance, 1924–1932 to 1962–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, p. 14.

The Office of Education bases its school retention rates on fifth-grade enrollment because the high rate of retardation in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for these grades. Fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of persons entering the first grade for the first time 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for that year. Compulsory attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade.

Retention rates are based on enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The computations include all college students, full-time and part-time, who are enrolled in degree-credit programs.

H 598–601. High school graduates, by sex, 1870–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1870–1938, *Statistical Summary of Education, 1937–38*, table 15; 1940–1952, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1954–1970, *Projections of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. **Series H 599,** computed on basis of U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates in *Current Population Reports*, series P-25, Nos. 310, 311, and 511, and unpublished data.

Figures for high school graduates include graduates from public and nonpublic schools and exclude persons granted equivalency certificates.

H 602–617. Years of school completed, by race and sex, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 15, 45, 77, 99, 121, 138, 158, 169, 182, 194, and 207.

These data are based on sample surveys and relate to the resident population, including inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post; all other members of the Armed Forces are excluded. Except for 1940, the data were derived from the combination of answers to two questions: (a) "What is the highest grade of school he has ever attended?" and (b) "Did he finish this grade?" In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed.

The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools; for definition, see text for series H 442–476.

The median years of school completed, series H 609 and H 617, is defined as the value which divides the population into two equal parts—one-half having completed more, and the other half less, schooling than the median. The median was computed after the statistics on years of school completed had been converted to a continuous series of numbers (e.g., completion of the first year of high school was treated as completion of the 9th year and completion of the first year of college as completion of the 13th year). The persons completing a given school year were assumed to be distributed evenly

within the interval from .0 to .9 of the year (e.g., persons completing the 12th year were assumed to be distributed evenly between 12.0 and 12.9). The effect of the assumption is to place the median for younger persons slightly below, and for older persons slightly above, the true median. Because of the inexact assumption as to the distribution within an interval, this median is more appropriately used for comparing groups and the same group at different dates than as an absolute measure of educational attainment.

H 618–647. Median years of school completed, by age, sex, and race, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1940 and 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. II, part 1, pp. 1–236 to 1–239; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, series PC(1)–1D, pp. 1–404 to 1–407; 1970, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, No. 207, pp. 11–15.

The data for 1940, 1950, and 1960 are based on the decennial censuses—complete count in 1940, 20-percent sample in 1950, and 25-percent sample in 1960. The data for 1970 are based on the March 1970 Current Population Survey and may differ from census data for the following reasons: (1) Only those members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post are included in the CPS whereas all members of the Armed Forces in the United States are included in the census data; (2) there are differences between the CPS and the censuses in coverage, enumeration techniques, and methods of allocating responses.

In general, the data refer to education received in "regular" schools. For definition, see text for series H 442–476.

For definition of median years of school completed, see text for series H 602–617. The procedure used both in 1940 and 1950 for calculating the median years of school completed made allowance for the fact that many persons reported as having completed a given full school year had also completed a part of the next higher grade. Thus, it is assumed that persons who reported 12 full years of school completed had actually completed 12.5 years, on the average.

Differences in the quality of education data for the two censuses may have resulted in part from changes in the way the information was requested. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the 1950 and 1960 censuses and the 1970 survey, data on years of school completed were obtained from a combination of responses to two questions, one asking for the highest grade of school attended and another whether that grade was finished. Analysis of data from the 1940 census returns and from surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census based on the same question wording as in 1940 indicated that respondents frequently reported the year or grade they had last attended, instead of the one completed. There is evidence that, as a result of the change in the questions in 1950, there was relatively less exaggeration in reporting educational attainment than in 1940. Hence, the indicated increases in attainment between 1940 and 1950 tend slightly to understate the true increase.

Although the statistics on median years of school completed have been available only since 1940, the data by age give further indication of time trends.

See also general note for series H 412–787.

H 648–663. Income of males 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, 1939–1970.

Source: 1939–1949, Herman P. Miller, "Annual and Lifetime Income in Relation to Education: 1939–1959," in American Economic Association, *The American Economic Review*, December 1960, pp. 966 and 981 (copyright); 1956–1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, No. 74, and unpublished data.

Data for 1939 were derived from *1940 Census of Population, Education: Educational Attainment by Economic Characteristics and Marital Status*, tables 29 and 31; for 1946, from *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, No. 5; and for 1949, from *1950 Census of Population*, series P-E, No. 5B, *Education*, tables 12 and 13. For details of methodology, see the source.

Neither the income concept nor the universe covered is directly comparable for all years shown. Most of the differences, however, are relatively small and are not believed to seriously distort the relationships. The figures for 1939 are based on the 1940 census and are restricted to males 25–64 years of age with $1 or more of wage or salary income and less than $50 of nonwage income. For this group the averages represent total money income; however, the universe has been restricted to those persons who received only wage or salary income. Only about three-fifths of all men 25–64 years old in 1940 were in this category. The effects of this restriction cannot be measured, but it is undoubtedly more important than restrictions cited for other years. It is also possible that this restriction affects college graduates more than persons with less schooling and for them tends to create an adverse selection since college graduates are more likely to have income other than earnings.

The 1946 figures are based on the Current Population Survey and represent the total money earnings (not total income) of the civilian noninstitutional male population 25 years old and over. Although the conceptual differences between income and earnings are substantial, the actual differences in the averages are quite small, primarily because the amount of nonearned income is small relative to the total and this type of income tends to be seriously underreported in household surveys of income. The 1949 figures are based on the 1950 census and also represent the total money income of all males 25 years old and over, including a relatively small number of institutional inmates.

The 1956–1970 figures are entirely comparable since they are based on the Current Population Survey and represent the total money income of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excluding all other members of the Armed Forces. For each person in the sample 14 years old and over questions were asked on the amount of money income received during the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security; (5) dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts or net rental income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, royalties, and other periodic income. The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc.

Mean income represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of income recipients in that group. In the derivation of aggregate amounts based on grouped data for 1956–1968, the number of males in each income interval was multiplied by an estimated mean income. For income intervals below $8,000, the midpoint of each class interval was used; $8,900 was used for the interval $8,000 to $9,999; $12,000 for the interval $10,000 to $14,999; and $19,000 for the interval $15,000 to $24,999. For the $25,000 and over interval, the interpolation was from a Pareto Curve fitted to the data for the upper income range.

H 664–668. Percent illiterate in the population, by race and nativity, 1870–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1870–1930, Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. II, p. 1223; 1940–1969, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 20, 45, and 217.

Persons were regarded as illiterate who could not read and write, either in English or some other language. Information on illiteracy of the population was obtained from direct questions in the censuses of 1870–1930. The data for 1947, 1952, 1959, and 1969 were obtained from sample surveys; they exclude the Armed Forces and inmates of

institutions. The statistics for the census years 1940 and 1950 were derived by estimating procedures. In 1947, the literacy question was asked only of persons who had completed less than 5 years of school; in 1952, 1959, and 1969, the same general procedure was used but the question was asked of those who had completed less than 6 years of school.

Some variation has existed over the years in the way the question on illiteracy was asked. Since 1930, reference has been made as to whether or not the person was able to read and write. In censuses of 1870–1930, two questions were asked, one on whether the person was able to read and one on whether he could write. Illiteracy was defined as inability to write "regardless of ability to read." Since the data showed that nearly all persons who were able to write could also read, the earlier statistics should be generally comparable with data obtained through the consolidated question used in later years.

Ability to read and write cannot be defined so precisely in a census as to cover all cases with certainty. No specific test of ability to read and write was used, but enumerators were instructed not to classify a person as literate simply because he was able to write his name. Analysts of earlier census data assumed that the illiterate population comprised only those persons who had no education whatever. Information on the educational attainment of illiterates obtained in recent sample surveys indicates, however, that some persons cannot read and write even though they have had some formal schooling. For example, data from the Current Population Survey of October 1952 show that among persons 14 years old and over the proportion reported as illiterate ranged from 77.8 percent of those who had not completed a year of school to 1.3 percent of those who had completed 5 years. Comparable figures from the November 1969 survey were 57.4 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively.

Data on illiteracy were also collected in the censuses of 1840, 1850, and 1860, but are not included here because they are not comparable with statistics for subsequent years, and because of limitations in the quality of data for those early years. In 1840, the head of the family was asked for the total number of illiterates in each family, a method which undoubtedly led to some understatement. Beginning with 1850, the individual entry system was used, the question being asked regarding each member of the family. By 1870, another change in census methods was introduced, separate questions being asked on ability to read and ability to write. In addition to changes in the form of the inquiry, the statistics on illiteracy for 1840, 1850, and 1860 related to the population 20 years old and over, whereas in the 1870 and later censuses they referred to the population 10 years old and over.

The percentages of illiterates in the total population 20 years old and over, as recorded in those earlier censuses, were as follows: 1840, 22.0 percent; 1850, 22.6 percent; and 1860, 19.7 percent. The comparable percentages for the white population 20 years old and over in those years were 9.0, 10.7, and 8.9 percent, respectively. The apparent increases in illiteracy of white persons in 1850 and 1870 may be due, in part, to the large influx of immigrants during those periods, many of whom could not read and write in any language. It is more likely, however, that the apparent increases resulted from improvements in the way the information was obtained at those census dates.

See also general note for series H 412–787.

H 669–688. Illiteracy, by age and race, 1947–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 45, 99, 112, and 217.

See text for series H 664–668.

H 689–765. General note.

The Office of Education has issued statistical reports on higher education on a periodic basis since 1870. Until 1916, these statistics appeared in the *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*. There was no report for 1917. For 1918–1958, statistical reports were issued biennially, as chapters of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*. Since 1962, data have appeared in the annual publication, *Digest of Educational Statistics*. In addition, an annual report on conferral of earned degrees has been issued since 1948 and one on early fall enrollments since 1946. An annual report on current income and expenditures and other finance items was also issued from 1933 to 1940, first under the title *The Economic Outlook in Higher Education* and later under the title *College Income and Expenditures*.

Among the major problems involved in the collecting and processing of nationwide statistics of higher education have been those of uniformity and promptness of reporting and completeness of coverage of the field. The problem of uniformity of reporting was attacked in 1930 with the formation of the National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education; this committee was disbanded in 1935. Its successor, the Financial Advisory Service of the American Council on Education, carried on the work until 1940, when it, too, was discontinued. These two organizations, voluntary in character and operating with no official status, did much to conventionalize finance accounting and reporting procedures in universities and colleges.

The problems of promptness of reporting and completeness of coverage stem from the fact that only the land-grant institutions (fewer than 4 percent of all the institutions in the Nation) are under legal obligation to submit financial or statistical reports to the Office of Education. The percent of institutions supplying usable reports within a reasonable time, however, has increased materially in the last two or three decades, in spite of the fact that inquiries emanating from the Office of Education have increased in number and scope.

Another problem in the compilation of historical statistics of higher education is the double counting of data for some institutions. Until 1916, the tabulations of the Office of Education were built largely around the various professional curricula, with the result that in many instances the data of a professional school within a university were included both in the over-all tabulations of universities and colleges and in those of the profession involved. With the inception of the *Biennial Survey of Education* in 1918, the emphasis in tabulation was shifted to the administrative organization and the data relating to certain professional schools were so tabulated that any possible duplication was identifiable without too much difficulty. Since 1932, the Office of Education has maintained a master list of all institutions in the Nation; thus, the problem of duplicate tabulation is no longer an important one.

H 689–699. Institutions of higher education—number and faculty, 1870–1970.

Source: **Series H 689–692**, and **series H 696–699**, U.S. Office of Education, 1870–1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918–1956, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1958–1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, annual issues. **Series H 693–695**, Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix E, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission; and National Center for Health Statistics, *Health Resources Statistics*, DHEW Pub. 73–1509.

Institutions reporting include universities, colleges, professional schools, junior colleges, teachers colleges, and normal schools, both privately and publicly controlled, regular session. The figures for institutions represent administrative organizations rather than individual campuses, i.e., a university operating one or more branches away from the main campus is counted as one institution. There is probably some (undeterminable) underreporting in some of the earlier years. Since 1946, this underreporting has been corrected by the use of estimated reports prepared from secondary sources for nonrespondent institutions.

The term "junior college" is used comprehensively to designate

all institutions, of whatever curricular organization, which offer at least 2 but fewer than 4 years of college-level work immediately beyond the high school.

Although the first medical school in the United States was established in 1765, the accuracy of data recorded for years prior to 1900 is questionable. Inspection and classification of medical schools was initiated by the American Medical Association Council on Medical Education in 1904; by 1929 there was only one unapproved school. As far as the data permit, only approved medical and basic science schools are included. Data for 1964 and 1966 show only schools granting M.D. degrees, as reported to the U.S. Office of Education.

Before the founding of the first dental school in 1840, dental work was done by medical doctors or by persons who were self-taught or apprentice-trained. By 1880, most States required dental practitioners to be dental school graduates. For 1840 and 1926–1930, schools offering courses in dentistry are included; for 1850–1924, schools conferring degrees; for other years through 1962, schools in operation. Data for 1964 and 1966 show only schools granting D.D.S. degrees, as reported to the U.S. Office of Education.

Faculty figures include full-time and part-time faculty members. Except in 1932, no attempt has been made to evaluate these services on a full-time equivalent basis. Faculty figures also include the administrative, instructional, research, and other professional personnel. Resident instructional staff, however, excluded administrative and other professional personnel not engaged in instructional activities.

H 700–715. Institutions of higher education—degree-credit enrollment, 1870–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education, **series H 700–710** and **H 712–713**, 1946–1970, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1973*, tables 87–89, 91, and 99; **series H 706–709**, 1870–1916, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1918–1944, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues. (Also, for series H 707, scattered years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.) **Series H 711**, 1946–1968, and **series H 714–715**, 1946–1960, Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education*, appendix D, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission. **Series H 711**, 1950, U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. **Series H 714–715**, 1962–1970, U.S. Office of Education, *Projections of Educational Statistics*, 1972 and 1973 editions.

The term "degree-credit enrollment" refers to students whose current program in an institution of higher education consists wholly or principally of work which is creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, either in the student's own institution or by transfer to another institution.

See also text for series H 689–699.

H 716–727. Institutions of higher education—current income, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1890–1910, *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*, various issues; 1920–1960, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1962–1964, *Higher Education Finances*, OE 52009, and unpublished data; 1966–1970, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, various issues. (Most of these data appear also in the annual *Digest of Educational Statistics*.)

Total current income represents funds accruing to, or received by, higher educational institutions, usable for their recurring day-to-day activities.

Educational and general funds, series H 717–725, are those available for the regular or customary activities of an institution which are part of, contributory to, and/or necessary to its instructional or research program. These include salaries and travel of faculty and administrative or other employees; purchase of supplies or materials for current use in classrooms, libraries, laboratories, or offices; and operation and maintenance of the educational plant.

Income from students, series H 718, represents fees (matriculation, tuition, laboratory, library, health, and other fees, but not charges for rooms or meals) regularly paid by students themselves or for them by their relatives or philanthropic groups. Payments of tuition and fees by the Federal Government for veterans are not included.

Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, series H 719, are those funds the principal of which is to be invested and only the income of which is to be used for the current purposes of the institution. If funds are merely temporarily placed in the endowment fund, the right to withdraw them being reserved by the donor or the governing board of the institution concerned, they are known as "funds functioning as endowment" and are not subject to the principal of "once endowment, always endowment."

Private gifts and grants, series H 723, are voluntary contributions from philanthropically-minded individuals and organizations to the various institutions of higher education.

Sales and services of instructional departments and of organized activities related to them, series H 724, are frequently referred to briefly as "related activities." The term includes all the incidental earnings of an institution, such as sales of livestock or dairy products of an agricultural school; tuition and other income of a laboratory school, a demonstration school, or a museum; fees for care at a medical or dental clinic; and other income of this nature derived from services directly connected with the instructional program of the institution.

Other sources of income, series H 725, include annuity funds and plant funds. Annuity funds are funds acquired subject to the condition that the recipient institution pay a stipulated sum of money annually or at other regular intervals to a designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, not necessarily the same person as the donor. These payments continue until the death of the beneficiary (the last beneficiary, if more than one), at which time the principal of the fund becomes the property of the institution.

Plant funds are funds which have been or are to be invested in buildings, grounds, furniture, scientific equipment, or other permanent physical property of the institution. Real estate held for direct educational or auxiliary use by the institution is thus part of the plant-fund group. See also series H 739–746.

Income from auxiliary enterprises and activities, series H 726, includes income of dormitories, dining halls, cafeterias, union buildings, college bookstores, university presses, student hospitals, faculty housing, intercollegiate athletic programs, concerts, industrial plants operated on a student self-help basis, and other enterprises conducted primarily for students and staff and intended to be self-supporting without competing with the industries of the community in which the institution is located.

Student-aid funds, series H 727, are funds having to do with the provision of scholarships, fellowships, prizes, and student financed aid of any type not involving employment by or repayment to the institution. Student-aid funds may be lent to students to help them defray their expenses while in school.

The "other income" account of an institution of higher education includes income which is either so incidental in its nature, so irregular in its frequency, or so minor in its amount as to make its classification difficult or impractical. The most common types of other income are probably (1) interest on current funds; (2) rent of institutional property for noninstitutional purposes; (3) transcript fees of students; (4) library fines; and possibly other minor items.

See general note for series H 689–765.

H 728–738. Institutions of higher education—current expenditures, 1930–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1930–1960, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, various issues; 1962–1964, *Higher Education Finances*, OE 52009, and unpublished data; 1966–1970, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, various issues.

(Most of these data appear also in the annual *Digest of Educational Statistics.*)

Expenditure data were not tabulated for all institutions of higher education until 1930. Prior to that time they were collected from land-grant institutions and teacher-education institutions only. Other professional schools and non-land-grant institutions were omitted from the surveys.

Organized research expenditures, series H 732, cover research programs of sufficient magnitude to warrant carrying them separately in the finance budget.

Plant operation and maintenance expenditures, series H 734, include wages of janitors and other caretakers; cost of fuel, light, trucking of materials about the campuses, and repairs to buildings; and other costs connected with keeping the physical plant in good order.

Expenditures for conducting laboratory or demonstration schools, medical-school hospitals, dental clinics, home-economics cafeterias, agricultural-college creameries, college-operated industries, and other activities closely connected with the instructional program but not actually integral parts of it are frequently referred to briefly as "related activities," series H 735.

Extension and public service expenditures, series H 736, cover correspondence courses, radio and television courses, adult study courses and other non-degree-credit courses, institutes, public lectures, cooperative extension in land-grant institutions, radio and television stations, and similar media for carrying the work of an institution beyond its traditional and customary campus activities.

H 739–746. Institutions of higher education—plant fund operations, 1920–1966.

Source: U.S. Office of Education. 1920–1958, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States,* various issues; 1960, *Statistics of Higher Education—Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1959–60;* 1962–1964, *Higher Education Finances,* OE 52009; 1966, *Higher Education Finances.* (Most of these data appear also in the annual *Digest of Educational Statistics.*)

Data represent moneys received and spent by higher educational institutions for expanding their physical holdings (land, buildings, equipment of various sorts) held or utilized primarily for instructional, recreational, or student residence purposes. Real estate held and operated for investment purposes is not included.

See also text for series H 716–727.

H 747–750. Institutions of higher education—property, 1890–1970.

Source: See source for series H 716–727.

Data represent value of all permanent or quasi-permanent assets which include lands, buildings, and equipment; funds held for investment purposes only (the income from such funds being available for current use); funds subject to annuity or living trust agreements; and funds the principal of which may be lent to students to help defray their living expenses or tuition bills. The term "fund" is used in its accounting sense of cash or other valuable assets (real estate, bonds, stock certificates, and other evidences of ownership or equity).

See also text for series H 716–727.

H 751–765. Institutions of higher education—degrees conferred, by sex, 1870–1970.

Source: **Series H 751–754, H 757–759,** and **H 761–763,** U.S. Office of Education, 1870–1953, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States,* Statistics of Higher Education, biennial issues, and unpublished data; 1954–1970, *Projections of Educational Statistics,* annual issues. **Series H 755–756, H 760, H 764,** and **H 765,** Abbott L. Ferriss, *Indicators of Trends in American Education,* appendix D, © Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1969, reprinted with permission, except series H 756 and H 760, 1968–1970, from U.S. Office of Education, unpublished data.

The first-level degree (designated as "bachelor's or first professional") is defined as the first degree granted upon completion of a course of study in a given field. The degree must be based on at least 4 years of college work or the equivalent thereof. The same classification (namely, "first level") is given to a degree, e.g., LL.B., regardless of whether the degree is based on 7 years' preparation, 6 years' preparation, or less; and regardless of whether the student had previously earned a degree in another field. The first-level degree is ordinarily a bachelor's degree, but important exceptions occur in certain of the professional fields. The second-level degree is a degree beyond the first level but below the doctorate; ordinarily, a master's degree. The doctorate (the highest level of earned degrees) includes such advanced degrees as Ph.D., Ed.D., D.Eng., and Dr. P.H.; it includes only earned degrees, not honorary.

H 766–787. Number of doctorates, by field, 1920–1970.

Source: National Research Council, Commission on Human Resources, Washington, D.C., Doctorate Records File.

The Doctorate Records File is a virtually complete source of data about persons receiving doctorates since 1920. The doctoral degrees reported are those earned at regionally accredited U.S. universities and include such degree titles as Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Doctor of Science (Sc.D.), Doctor of Education (Ed.D.), Doctor of Engineering (D.Eng.), etc. Professional degrees such as Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.), and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) are excluded.

Information about the doctorate recipients of 1920 to 1957 was obtained from the graduate schools and is limited to the following: Sex, baccalaureate institution and year, master's institution and year, and doctoral institution, year, and field of degree. Since 1957 the information has been obtained from the Survey of Earned Doctorates questionnaire which is given to the doctoral candidates by the graduate schools at the time all requirements for the degree have been met. The questionnaires are completed by the doctorate recipients who provide data about their birth date and place, sex, citizenship, marital status, and racial or ethnic group. Information is also provided about their educational background from high school to doctorate, sources of financial support in graduate school, and postgraduation employment plans.

Some of the fields included in the groupings shown in this table are:

H 769, Earth sciences: mineralogy, geochemistry, stratigraphy, paleontology, geophysics, hydrology, oceanography, meteorology, applied geology, fuel technology, etc.

H 772, Basic medical sciences: biochemistry, biophysics, anatomy, cytology, embryology, immunology, microbiology and bacteriology, animal physiology, and molecular biology.

H 773, Medical sciences: medicine and surgery, public health, parasitology, pathology, pharmacology, hospital administration, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, etc.

H 774, Agricultural sciences: agronomy, agricultural economics, food science and technology, fish and wildlife, animal sciences, forestry, horticulture, phytopathology, etc.

H 775, Other biological sciences: biometrics and biostatistics, botany, ecology, hydrobiology, plant physiology, zoology, genetics, entomology, etc.

H 780, Other social sciences: communications, statistics, geography, area studies, urban and regional planning, etc.

H 784, Other arts and humanities: applied art, history and criticism of art, music, archaeology, religion, philosophy, linguistics, speech as a dramatic art, etc.

H 785, Professional fields: business administration, journalism, law and jurisprudence, theology, social work, home economics, library and archival science, speech and hearing sciences, etc.

Series H 412–432. Kindergarten, Elementary, and Secondary Schools and Enrollment: 1870 to 1970

School year ending—	Schools [1]						School year ending—	Schools [1]					
	School districts [2]	Elementary		Secondary		One-teacher public schools (1,000)		School districts [2]	Elementary		Secondary		One-teacher public schools (1,000)
		Total	Public	Total	Public				Total	Public	Total	Public	
	412	413	414	415	416	417		412	413	414	415	416	417
1970 [3]	17,995	80,172	65,800	29,122	25,352	1.8	1940	117,108	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	113.6
1968	22,010	85,779	70,879	31,311	27,011	4.1	1938	119,001	231,652	221,660	28,794	25,467	121.2
1966	26,983	88,556	73,216	31,203	26,597	6.5	1936	(NA)	242,166	232,174	28,979	25,652	131.1
1964	31,705	(NA)	77,584	30,882	26,431	9.9	1934	(NA)	246,228	236,236	28,041	24,714	139.2
1962	35,676	96,672	81,910	29,479	25,350	13.3	1932	127,531	242,484	232,750	29,698	26,409	143.4
1960 *	40,520	105,427	91,853	29,845	25,784	20.2	1930	----------	247,581	238,306	27,188	23,930	149.3
1958	47,594	108,511	95,446	29,501	25,507	25.3	1928	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	156.1
1956	54,859	116,799	104,427	29,933	26,046	35.0	1926	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	162.8
1954	63,057	122,614	110,875	29,550	25,637	42.8	1924	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	169.7
1952	71,094	134,429	123,763	27,068	23,746	50.7	1922	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	180.8
1950	83,718	138,600	128,225	27,873	24,542	59.7	1920	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	190.7
1948	94,926	156,831	146,760	28,776	25,484	75.1	1918	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	196.0
1946	101,382	170,090	160,227	27,608	24,314	86.6	1916	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	200.1
1944	111,383	180,190	169,905	31,984	28,973	96.3							
1942	115,493	193,397	183,112	28,134	25,123	107.7							

School year ending—	Enrollment														
	Total [4]	Per 100 persons, 5–17 years old	Public day schools						Nonpublic schools [1]					Other schools	
			Total	Kindergarten	Elementary		Secondary		Total [5]	Elementary		Secondary		Elementary	Secondary
					Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio	Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio		Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio	Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio		
	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432
	1,000		*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*		*1,000*		*1,000*	*1,000*		*1,000*		*1,000*	*1,000*
1970	51,319	97.8	45,619	2,601	29,996	27.1	13,022	14.4	5,700	4,100	28.3	1,400	18.9	195	97
1968	50,742	97.6	44,742	2,479	29,775	28.6	12,488	15.3	6,000	4,600	30.9	1,400	18.2	190	96
1966	48,479	95.9	42,174	2,262	28,315	31.0	11,597	15.2	6,304	4,763	33.5	1,329	18.1	187	95
1964	46,674	94.8	40,187	2,132	27,172	31.8	10,883	15.7	6,487	4,796	35.9	1,287	17.6	180	85
1962	44,285	94.9	38,269	2,081	26,622	32.4	9,566	15.4	6,016	4,521	36.9	1,120	17.7	179	83
1960*	41,762	95.0	36,087	1,923	25,679	32.2	8,485	15.4	5,675	4,286	38.8	1,035	18.4	154	80
1958	38,756	93.5	33,529	1,772	23,897	31.5	7,860	16.0	5,228	3,944	38.6	931	17.9	151	79
1956	35,872	93.1	31,163	1,564	22,726	33.6	6,873	16.8	4,709	3,623	41.5	823	16.2	145	79
1954	33,175	92.5	28,836	1,474	21,072	34.3	6,290	16.8	4,339	3,275	42.3	747	15.2	131	71
1952	30,372	91.5	26,563	1,272	19,409	33.4	5,882	17.1	3,809	2,922	38.3	656	15.7	112	59
1950	28,492	92.3	25,111	1,034	18,353	32.9	5,725	17.7	3,380	2,575	35.6	672	15.9	105	56
1948	26,998	91.1	23,945	989	17,302	33.0	5,653	18.5	3,054	2,269	36.4	602	14.4	82	49
1946	26,124	91.2	23,300	773	16,905	32.6	5,622	19.4	2,825	2,213	35.0	565	15.5	(NA)	40
1944	25,758	89.7	23,267	697	17,016	32.9	5,554	19.2	2,491	2,022	(NA)	421	(NA)	(NA)	46
1942	27,179	93.5	24,562	626	17,549	32.5	6,388	21.3	2,617	2,085	32.6	483	15.3	(NA)	53
1940	28,045	94.2	25,434	595	18,237	32.7	6,601	22.0	2,611	2,096	33.2	458	15.2	133	71
1938	28,663	93.7	25,975	607	19,141	33.2	6,227	22.0	2,687	2,252	33.4	437	16.0	(NA)	63
1936	29,006	92.9	26,367	607	19,786	33.8	5,975	22.3	2,639	2,253	34.0	387	15.3	(NA)	63
1934	29,163	92.6	26,434	602	20,163	33.5	5,669	24.9	2,729	2,371	----------	360	(NA)	(NA)	62
1932	29,061	91.8	26,275	701	20,434	33.0	5,140	22.2	2,786	2,384	----------	403	(NA)	(NA)	49
1930	28,329	89.5	25,678	723	20,556	33.2	4,399	20.6	2,651	2,255	----------	341	14.0	143	71
1928	27,810	89.1	25,180	695	20,573	33.1	3,911	20.7	2,631	2,235	----------	341	----------	----------	----------
1926	27,180	88.8	24,741	673	20,311	32.6	3,757	22.2	2,439	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1924	26,016	87.3	24,289	610	20,289	33.9	3,390	23.5	1,727	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1922	24,820	85.8	23,239	529	19,837	34.3	2,873	22.2	1,581	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1920	23,278	83.2	21,578	481	18,897	33.6	2,200	21.6	1,699	1,456	----------	214	12.3	99	86
1918	22,516	81.8	20,854	----------	18,920	32.6	1,934	23.0	1,662	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1916	22,172	83.0	20,352	----------	18,896	----------	1,456	----------	1,820	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1915	21,474	81.5	19,704	----------	18,375	----------	1,329	----------	1,770	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1914	20,935	80.6	19,154	----------	17,935	----------	1,219	----------	1,781	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1913	20,348	79.8	18,609	----------	17,474	----------	1,135	----------	1,739	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1912	19,830	79.2	18,183	----------	17,078	----------	1,105	----------	1,647	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1911	19,636	79.5	18,035	----------	17,050	----------	985	----------	1,601	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1910	19,372	79.4	17,814	----------	16,899	34.4	915	27.8	1,558	1,440	----------	117	10.5	71	83
1909	18,995	79.1	17,506	----------	16,665	----------	841	----------	1,489	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1908	18,609	78.6	17,062	----------	16,292	----------	770	----------	1,547	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1907	18,200	77.8	16,891	----------	16,140	----------	751	----------	1,309	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1906	18,056	78.0	16,642	----------	15,919	----------	723	----------	1,414	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1905	17,806	77.9	16,468	----------	15,789	----------	680	----------	1,338	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1904	17,560	77.8	16,256	----------	15,620	----------	636	----------	1,304	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1903	17,205	71.1	16,009	----------	15,417	----------	592	----------	1,196	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1902	17,126	77.6	15,917	----------	15,367	----------	551	----------	1,209	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1901	17,072	78.3	15,703	----------	15,161	----------	542	----------	1,370	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 412–432. Kindergarten, Elementary, and Secondary Schools and Enrollment: 1870 to 1970—Con.

School year ending—	Enrollment										
	Total [4]	Per 100 persons, 5–17 years old	Public day schools			Nonpublic schools [1]				Other schools	
			Total	Elementary pupils	Secondary pupils	Total [5]	Elementary pupils	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary
								Pupils	Pupil/teacher ratio		
	418	419	420	422	424	426	427	429	430	431	432
	1,000		*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*		*1,000*	*1,000*
1900	16,885	78.3	15,503	14,984	519	1,382	1,147	111	10.9	37	69
1899	16,474	78.2	15,176	14,700	476	1,298					
1898	16,459	79.2	15,104	14,654	450	1,355					
1897	16,140	78.8	14,823	14,414	409	1,317					
1896	15,834	78.4	14,499	14,118	380	1,335					
1895	15,455	77.6	14,244	13,894	350	1,211					
1894	15,314	78.0	13,995	13,706	289	1,319					
1893	14,826	76.6	13,483	13,229	254	1,343					
1892	14,556	76.3	13,256	13,016	240	1,300					
1891	14,541	77.3	13,050	12,839	212	1,491					
1890	14,479	78.1	12,723	12,520	203	1,757	1,662	95	13.2		60
1889	13,661	75.2	12,392			1,269					
1888			12,183								
1887			11,885								
1886			11,664								
1885			11,398								
1884			10,982								
1883			10,652								
1882			10,212								
1881			10,001								
1880			9,868	9,757	110						
1879			9,504								
1878			9,439								
1877			8,965								
1876			8,869								
1875			8,786								
1874			8,444								
1873			8,004								
1872			7,815								
1871			7,562	7,481	80						
1870			6,872								

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Data for nonpublic schools for most years are partly estimated.
[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
[3] Statistics are for 1970–71.
[4] Partially estimated.
[5] Data for 1890 and 1932–1938 exclude kindergarten enrollment; all other years include it.

Series H 433–441. School Enrollment Rates Per 100 Population, by Sex and Race: 1850 to 1970

[1954–1970, Current Population Survey estimates based on Survey sample; 1950, 1960, and 1970 census data based on 20-percent, 25-percent, and 15-percent samples, respectively. For 1890 and 1940–1970, figures refer to population 5 to 19 years old; 1850–1880, enrollment refers to all ages and population base to persons 5 to 19 years old; 1900–1930, figures refer to population 5 to 20 years old]

Year	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races
	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY									
1970	90.6	90.8	89.4	91.6	91.9	89.6	89.6	89.7	89.1
1969	90.9	91.1	89.5	92.1	92.5	90.0	89.5	89.7	88.9
1968	90.8	91.0	89.4	92.2	92.5	90.5	89.3	89.5	88.4
1967	90.5	90.8	88.6	91.9	92.2	89.8	89.0	89.3	87.4
1966	89.7	89.9	88.5	91.2	91.5	89.9	88.2	88.4	87.2
1965	89.6	89.8	88.5	91.0	91.2	89.8	88.3	88.5	87.2
1964	89.6	89.8	88.4	91.1	91.4	89.2	88.1	88.2	87.6
1963	89.6	89.8	88.0	91.1	91.5	88.7	88.0	88.1	87.3
1962	89.1	89.6	86.3	90.8	91.3	87.6	87.4	87.8	85.0
1961	88.5	88.9	86.3	90.2	90.5	87.7	86.9	87.2	84.9
1960*	88.6	89.0	86.1	90.0	90.6	86.6	87.1	87.3	85.7
1959	88.5	88.8	85.9	89.7	90.2	86.8	87.1	87.5	85.0
1958	88.4	88.9	85.1	90.1	90.5	87.2	86.7	87.2	82.9
1957	87.8	88.2	85.3	89.4	90 0	85.6	86.2	86.4	85.0
1956	87.2	87.8	83.6	88.6	89.4	83.6	85.8	86.1	83.5
1955	86.5	87.0	82.9	88.4	88.9	84.6	84.5	85.0	81.2
1954	86.2	87.0	80.8	87.5	88.4	80.9	84.8	85.4	80.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 433–441. School Enrollment Rates Per 100 Population, by Sex and Race: 1850 to 1970—Con.

Year	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races
	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441
DECENNIAL CENSUS									
1970	87.9	88.3	85.3	88.5	89.0	85.5	87.2	87.6	85.2
1960*	84.4	84.8	81.5	84.9	85.4	81.7	83.8	84.2	81.2
1950	78.7	79.3	74.8	79.1	79.7	74.7	78.4	78.9	74.9
1940	74.8	75.6	68.4	74.9	75.9	67.5	74.7	75.4	69.2
1930 [1]	69.9	71.2	60.3	70.2	71.4	59.7	69.7	70.9	60.8
1920	64.3	65.7	53.5	64.1	65.6	52.5	64.5	65.8	54.5
1910	59.2	61.3	44.8	59.1	61.4	43.1	59.4	61.3	46.6
1900	50.5	53.6	31.1	50.1	53.4	29.4	50.9	53.9	32.8
1890	54.3	57.9	32.9	54.7	58.5	31.8	53.8	57.2	33.9
1880	57.8	62.0	33.8	59.2	63.5	34.1	56.5	60.5	33.5
1870	48.4	54.4	9.9	49.8	56.0	9.6	46.9	52.7	10.0
1860	50.6	59.6	1.9	52.6	62.0	1.9	48.5	57.2	1.8
1850	47.2	56.2	1.8	49.6	59.0	2.0	44.8	53.3	1.8

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Revised to include Mexicans as white persons.

Series H 442–476. School Enrollment, by Age, Race, and Sex, 1953 to 1970, and by Age and Sex, 1940 to 1952

[As of October, except as noted. Relates to civilian noninstitutional population 5–34 years of age, except as noted. Percentages are based on population for specified age, not total population]

Series No.	Age, race, and sex	1970		1969		1968		1967		1966		1965		1964	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population
442	Total enrolled, 5–34 years old	58,896	59.0	58,718	60.1	57,564	60.1	56,511	60.2	55,070	60.0	53,769	59.7	51,660	58.7
443	5 and 6 years old	7,000	89.5	7,155	88.4	7,241	87.6	7,352	87.4	7,156	85.1	6,995	84.4	6,842	83.3
444	7–13 years old	28,943	99.2	28,844	99.1	28,620	99.1	28,286	99.3	27,895	99.3	27,450	99.4	26,725	99.0
445	14–17 years old	14,796	94.1	14,452	94.0	14,118	94.2	13,638	93.7	13,293	93.7	13,033	93.2	13,014	93.1
446	18 and 19 years old	3,322	47.7	3,351	50.2	3,317	50.4	3,026	47.6	3,176	47.2	2,930	46.3	2,196	41.6
447	20–24 years old	3,359	21.5	3,380	23.0	2,988	21.4	3,002	22.0	2,547	19.9	2,360	19.0	2,048	16.8
448	25–34 years old	1,477	6.0	1,536	6.4	1,280	5.5	1,207	5.4	1,003	4.6	1,001	4.7	835	3.9
449	White persons enrolled	50,538	58.7	50,531	59.8	49,631	59.9	48,816	60.1	47,715	59.9	46,681	59.6	44,851	58.6
450	5 and 6 years old	5,899	90.3	6,056	89.2	6,149	88.5	6,260	88.2	6,106	85.7	6,016	85.3	5,888	84.0
451	7–13 years old	24,564	99.2	24,571	99.2	24,435	99.1	24,223	99.3	23,913	99.3	23,582	99.4	22,966	99.0
452	14–17 years old	12,769	94.5	12,489	94.3	12,226	94.5	11,838	94.1	11,537	94.0	11,327	93.4	11,390	93.5
453	18 and 19 years old	2,924	48.7	2,934	50.9	2,898	50.9	2,663	48.4	2,845	48.2	2,628	47.1	1,948	42.3
454	20–24 years old	3,055	22.5	3,072	23.9	2,748	22.4	2,747	22.9	2,387	21.3	2,206	20.2	1,914	17.9
455	25–34 years old	1,326	6.1	1,408	6.7	1,174	5.7	1,086	5.5	927	4.9	922	4.9	745	4.0
456	Negro and other persons enrolled	8,359	60.8	8,187	61.6	7,934	61.6	7,694	61.3	7,355	60.5	7,088	60.0	6,808	59.5
457	5 and 6 years old	1,101	85.4	1,099	84.3	1,091	83.3	1,092	82.9	1,050	81.6	979	79.3	954	79.6
458	7–13 years old	4,380	99.4	4,273	98.9	4,185	99.0	4,063	98.8	3,982	97.8	3,868	99.2	3,759	99.1
459	14–17 years old	2,027	92.1	1,962	92.4	1,892	92.2	1,800	90.8	1,756	91.6	1,706	91.7	1,624	90.7
460	18 and 19 years old	398	41.9	416	45.5	418	46.7	363	42.7	331	40.0	302	40.1	248	37.1
461	20–24 years old	303	15.2	308	16.7	240	14.0	255	15.4	160	10.2	154	10.2	133	9.1
462	25–34 years old	150	5.2	128	4.6	107	4.0	121	4.6	76	3.0	79	3.1	90	3.6
463	Males enrolled	30,642	62.6	30,583	64.1	30,051	64.3	29,368	64.1	28,733	64.1	28,059	63.5	26,851	62.3
464	5 and 6 years old	3,545	88.9	3,623	87.7	3,683	87.3	3,719	86.6	3,619	84.5	3,555	84.4	3,478	83.4
465	7–13 years old	14,688	99.0	14,620	98.9	14,513	98.9	14,342	99.1	14,139	99.2	13,932	99.3	13,548	98.8
466	14–17 years old	7,531	94.8	7,374	95.0	7,199	95.0	6,975	94.7	6,770	94.4	6,613	93.6	6,658	94.4
467	18 and 19 years old	1,821	54.4	1,886	59.4	1,892	60.4	1,637	56.8	1,841	57.8	1,689	55.6	1,238	50.9
468	20–24 years old	2,062	29.3	2,070	32.0	1,867	30.5	1,862	30.6	1,667	29.2	1,559	27.6	1,332	23.8
469	25–34 years old	996	8.4	1,011	8.9	897	8.1	832	7.8	697	6.8	711	7.0	597	5.9
470	Females enrolled	28,254	55.5	28,135	56.3	27,513	56.1	27,144	56.5	26,337	56.1	25,710	56.0	24,809	55.3
471	5 and 6 years old	3,455	90.2	3,532	89.1	3,558	88.0	3,632	88.2	3,537	85.7	3,440	84.4	3,364	83.2
472	7–13 years old	14,255	99.4	14,223	99.5	14,106	99.3	13,944	99.4	13,756	99.5	13,518	99.4	13,177	99.2
473	14–17 years old	7,265	93.4	7,078	93.1	6,919	93.4	6,662	92.6	6,523	92.9	6,420	92.8	6,356	91.8
474	18 and 19 years old	1,501	41.6	1,465	41.8	1,425	41.3	1,390	40.3	1,335	37.7	1,241	37.7	958	33.7
475	20–24 years old	1,297	15.2	1,310	16.0	1,121	14.3	1,139	15.1	880	12.4	801	11.8	716	10.9
476	25–34 years old	480	3.8	526	4.2	383	3.2	375	3.2	306	2.7	290	2.6	238	2.1

Series H 442-476. School Enrollment, by Age, Race, and Sex, 1953 to 1970, and by Age and Sex, 1940 to 1952—Con.

Series No.	Age, race, and sex	1963		1962		1961		1960		1959		1958		1957	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population
442	Total enrolled, 5–34 years old	50,356	58.5	48,704	57.8	47,708	56.8	46,259	56.4	44,370	55.5	42,900	54.8	41,166	53.6
443	5 and 6 years old	6,768	82.7	6,651	82.2	6,638	81.7	6,438	80.7	6,222	80.0	6,101	80.4	5,829	78.6
444	7–13 years old	26,203	99.3	25,634	99.3	25,801	99.3	25,621	99.5	24,626	99.4	23,623	99.5	22,705	99.5
445	14–17 years old	12,517	92.9	11,740	92.0	11,163	91.4	10,240	90.3	9,839	90.2	9,446	89.2	9,067	89.5
446	18 and 19 years old	2,061	40.9	2,144	41.8	1,952	38.0	1,817	38.4	1,601	36.8	1,564	37.6	1,409	34.9
447	20–24 years old	2,014	17.3	1,725	15.6	1,468	13.7	1,350	13.1	1,283	12.7	1,307	13.4	1,336	14.0
448	25–34 years old	793	3.7	810	3.8	686	3.2	792	3.6	799	3.8	858	3.8	820	3.6
449	White persons enrolled	43,815	58.4	42,501	57.9	41,498	56.9	40,348	56.4	38,857	55.5	37,662	54.9	36,132	53.7
450	5 and 6 years old	5,863	83.7	5,761	83.2	5,673	82.2	5,574	82.0	5,402	81.0	5,321	81.4	5,065	79.3
451	7–13 years old	22,551	99.4	22,083	99.4	22,234	99.5	22,149	99.6	21,399	99.5	20,572	99.6	19,849	99.7
452	14–17 years old	10,999	93.3	10,387	92.8	9,848	92.0	9,027	90.8	8,722	90.8	8,398	90.0	8,026	90.1
453	18 and 19 years old	1,805	41.0	1,936	43.0	1,759	39.0	1,606	38.9	1,412	37.3	1,377	38.1	1,214	34.6
454	20–24 years old	1,871	18.3	1,590	16.5	1,342	14.4	1,248	13.9	1,173	13.4	1,200	14.1	1,230	14.7
455	25–34 years old	726	3.9	744	3.9	642	3.3	742	3.8	746	3.8	793	4.0	748	3.7
456	Negro and other persons enrolled	6,541	58.8	6,203	57.1	6,210	56.8	5,910	55.9	5,513	55.1	5,238	54.0	5,034	53.5
457	5 and 6 years old	905	76.6	890	76.0	965	79.1	864	73.3	820	74.8	779	73.9	764	74.3
458	7–13 years old	3,652	99.0	3,551	98.7	3,567	98.2	3,472	99.1	3,228	99.0	3,052	98.8	2,856	98.2
459	14–17 years old	1,518	90.4	1,353	86.6	1,315	86.9	1,213	86.8	1,115	85.3	1,047	82.8	1,041	84.8
460	18 and 19 years old	256	39.8	208	33.4	193	30.6	210	34.6	189	33.6	188	34.3	195	36.7
461	20–24 years old	143	10.2	135	9.9	126	9.1	102	7.5	110	8.5	108	8.7	106	8.8
462	25–34 years old	67	2.7	66	2.6	44	1.7	49	1.9	51	2.1	65	2.6	72	2.9
463	Males enrolled	26,243	62.3	25,452	61.7	24,944	60.4	24,234	60.0	23,192	59.1	22,497	58.7	21,509	57.5
464	5 and 6 years old	3,440	82.7	3,399	82.6	3,402	82.0	3,292	80.8	3,158	79.5	3,123	80.6	2,963	78.3
465	7–13 years old	13,280	99.1	13,003	99.2	13,167	99.3	13,074	99.5	12,556	99.3	12,059	99.5	11,584	99.5
466	14–17 years old	6,402	94.2	6,032	93.7	5,705	92.2	5,247	91.3	5,041	91.4	4,854	90.7	4,646	91.1
467	18 and 19 years old	1,180	51.0	1,212	51.2	1,170	48.6	1,063	47.8	918	45.6	898	47.5	780	43.3
468	20–24 years old	1,365	25.6	1,177	23.4	989	20.2	936	19.9	892	19.6	915	21.0	897	21.3
469	25–34 years old	576	5.7	629	6.2	511	4.9	621	5.9	627	5.9	648	6.0	639	5.9
470	Females enrolled	24,113	54.9	23,252	54.0	22,764	53.4	22,025	52.8	21,178	52.0	20,404	51.0	19,657	50.0
471	5 and 6 years old	3,328	82.6	3,252	81.7	3,236	81.4	3,146	80.6	3,064	80.5	2,978	80.2	2,866	79.0
472	7–13 years old	12,923	99.6	12,631	99.4	12,684	99.3	12,547	99.6	12,070	99.6	11,564	99.4	11,121	99.5
473	14–17 years old	6,115	91.6	5,708	90.3	5,458	90.5	4,993	89.2	4,798	89.0	4,591	87.6	4,421	87.8
474	18 and 19 years old	881	32.3	932	33.7	782	28.6	754	30.0	683	29.2	667	29.4	629	28.1
475	20–24 years old	649	10.3	548	9.1	479	8.3	414	7.4	391	7.1	393	7.3	439	8.2
476	25–34 years old	217	1.9	181	1.6	175	1.5	171	1.7	172	1.5	211	1.8	181	1.5

Series No.	Age, race, and sex	1956		1955		1954		1953		1952		1951		1950	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population
442	Total enrolled, 5–34 years old	39,353	52.3	37,426	50.8	36,083	50.0	32,796	46.4	31,980	45.4	30,466	52.8	30,073	51.6
443	5 and 6 years old	5,597	77.6	5,520	78.1	5,443	77.3	4,038	55.7	3,732	54.7	3,196	54.5	3,304	58.2
444	7–13 years old	21,946	99.3	21,028	99.2	19,952	99.4	18,525	99.4	18,414	98.8	17,946	99.1	17,222	98.7
445	14–17 years old	8,413	88.2	7,970	86.9	7,784	87.1	7,538	85.9	7,440	85.2	7,216	85.2	6,988	83.4
446	18 and 19 years old	1,407	35.4	1,232	31.5	1,268	32.4	1,180	31.2	1,062	28.8	974	26.2	1,199	29.7
447	20–24 years old	1,192	12.8	1,010	11.1	999	11.2	981	11.1	904	9.7	846	8.6	1,001	9.2
448	25–34 years old	798	3.5	667	2.9	635	2.7	534	2.3	428	1.8	[1] 288	[1] 2.5	[1] 360	[1] 3.0
449	White persons enrolled	34,641	52.5	32,929	50.8	31,895	50.2	29,009	46.6	----	----	----	----	----	----
450	5 and 6 years old	4,868	78.4	4,834	79.2	4,802	78.6	3,621	57.1	----	----	----	----	----	----
451	7–13 years old	19,243	99.4	18,485	99.3	17,562	99.6	16,292	99.7	----	----	----	----	----	----
452	14–17 years old	7,447	89.2	7,007	87.5	6,888	88.3	6,621	86.4	----	----	----	----	----	----
453	18 and 19 years old	1,242	35.9	1,091	32.1	1,149	33.6	1,049	31.7	----	----	----	----	----	----
454	20–24 years old	1,090	13.4	927	11.6	935	12.0	924	11.9	----	----	----	----	----	----
455	25–34 years old	751	3.7	585	2.8	559	2.7	503	2.4	----	----	----	----	----	----
456	Negro and other persons enrolled	4,712	51.5	4,498	50.7	4,188	48.6	3,787	45.5	----	----	----	----	----	----
457	5 and 6 years old	729	72.8	687	71.1	642	68.8	416	46.3	----	----	----	----	----	----
458	7–13 years old	2,708	98.4	2,543	98.2	2,389	98.0	2,233	97.3	----	----	----	----	----	----
459	14–17 years old	966	81.2	962	82.8	897	78.8	918	82.3	----	----	----	----	----	----
460	18 and 19 years old	165	31.8	141	27.6	120	24.0	132	27.6	----	----	----	----	----	----
461	20–24 years old	102	8.7	82	7.2	64	5.8	58	5.4	----	----	----	----	----	----
462	25–34 years old	47	1.9	83	3.3	76	3.0	31	1.3	----	----	----	----	----	----
463	Males enrolled	20,552	56.3	19,573	54.9	18,759	54.0	16,974	50.2	16,644	49.4	15,774	56.8	15,736	54.8
464	5 and 6 years old	2,839	77.1	2,821	78.1	2,746	76.3	2,035	55.0	1,912	54.8	1,648	55.1	1,649	56.8
465	7–13 years old	11,179	99.1	10,725	99.2	10,138	99.2	9,405	99.2	9,382	98.7	9,148	99.1	8,773	98.7
466	14–17 years old	4,275	89.1	4,096	88.6	4,002	88.7	3,844	86.8	3,758	85.4	3,614	85.2	3,568	84.4
467	18 and 19 years old	809	45.1	752	42.5	730	40.6	642	37.7	612	37.2	534	32.4	680	35.7
468	20–24 years old	830	20.6	686	18.1	677	19.1	636	18.5	630	16.9	602	14.3	733	14.3
469	25–34 years old	620	5.7	494	4.5	465	4.2	414	3.7	350	3.2	[1] 228	[1] 4.2	[1] 333	[1] 5.9
470	Females enrolled	18,801	48.7	17,853	47.0	17,324	46.3	15,822	43.0	15,336	41.9	14,692	49.1	14,337	48.4
471	5 and 6 years old	2,758	78.2	2,700	78.1	2,697	78.3	2,003	56.6	1,820	54.6	1,548	54.0	1,655	59.5
472	7–13 years old	10,767	99.4	10,304	99.1	9,813	99.6	9,120	99.6	9,032	98.9	8,798	99.1	8,449	98.7
473	14–17 years old	4,138	87.3	3,873	85.2	3,782	85.4	3,695	85.0	3,682	85.0	3,602	85.2	3,420	82.3
474	18 and 19 years old	598	27.4	480	22.5	538	25.4	538	25.9	450	22.1	440	21.3	519	24.3
475	20–24 years old	362	6.8	324	6.1	322	6.0	346	6.4	274	4.9	244	4.3	268	4.6
476	25–34 years old	178	1.5	173	1.4	171	1.4	120	.9	78	.6	[1] 60	[1] 1.0	[1] 27	[1] .4

[1] 25–29 years old.

Series H 442–476. School Enrollment, by Age, Race, and Sex, 1953 to 1970, and by Age and Sex, 1940 to 1952—Con.

Series No.	Age, race, and sex	1949		1948		1947		1946		1945		1940 [2]	
		Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population	Number (1,000)	Percent of population
442	Total enrolled, 5–34 years old	29,283	42.4	28,390	41.5	27,746	41.1	26,924	61.1	25,515	64.0	26,759	57.7
443	5 and 6 years old	3,487	59.3	3,237	56.0	3,069	58.0	3,030	62.0	2,833	60.4	1,805	43.0
444	7–13 years old	16,374	98.6	15,688	98.1	15,302	98.5	14,966	98.3	14,747	98.1	15,035	95.0
445	14–17 years old	6,778	81.6	6,824	81.8	6,737	79.3	6,900	79.6	6,956	78.4	7,709	79.3
446	18 and 19 years old	1,028	25.3	1,134	26.9	1,007	24.3	884	22.5	668	20.7	1,449	28.9
447	20–24 years old	1,041	9.2	1,103	9.7	1,183	10.2	1,144	10.1	311	3.9	761	6.6
448	25–34 years old	576	2.5	405	1.8	448	2.0						
463	Males enrolled	15,489	45.8	14,991	44.8	14,635	44.3	13,941	64.9	12,660	72.7	13,615	58.6
464	5 and 6 years old	1,807	60.2	1,628	55.1	1,549	57.4	1,514	60.8	1,423	59.6	901	42.3
465	7–13 years old	8,330	98.5	7,990	98.3	7,781	98.6	7,585	98.0	7,456	97.7	7,607	94.8
466	14–17 years old	3,447	82.5	3,436	81.9	3,364	78.9	3,435	79.2	3,475	78.0	3,870	78.9
467	18 and 19 years old	593	31.6	682	34.3	587	31.4	469	29.0	192	21.6	770	30.8
468	20–24 years old	827	15.4	898	16.5	947	17.0	938	17.7	114	5.6	467	8.2
469	25–34 years old	487	4.5	358	3.3	407	3.8						
470	Females enrolled	13,794	39.2	13,399	38.4	13,111	38.0	12,983	57.5	12,855	57.3	13,145	56.9
471	5 and 6 years old	1,679	58.4	1,608	56.8	1,520	58.7	1,516	63.3	1,410	61.3	904	43.7
472	7–13 years old	8,045	98.7	7,698	98.0	7,521	98.5	7,381	98.5	7,291	98.4	7,428	95.2
473	14–17 years old	3,331	80.7	3,388	81.7	3,373	79.8	3,465	80.1	3,481	78.7	3,840	79.7
474	18 and 19 years old	435	19.9	452	20.3	420	18.5	415	18.0	476	20.3	680	26.9
475	20–24 years old	215	3.7	206	3.4	236	3.9	206	3.4	197	3.3	294	5.0
476	25–34 years old	89	.7	48	.4	41	.3						

[2] As of April 1.

Series H 477–485. Enrollment of Exceptional Children in Special Programs: 1922 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year [1]	Total	Visually handicapped	Aurally handicapped	Speech impaired	Crippled and special health problems	Emotionally and socially maladjusted	Mentally retarded	Other handicapping conditions	Gifted
	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485
1970 [2]	3,158	24	78	1,237	269	113	830	126	481
1966	2,106	23	51	990	69	88	540	33	312
1963 [3] *	1,682	22	46	802	65	80	432	22	215
1958	890	12	20	490	52	29	223	12	52
1953	497	9	16	307	29	(NA)	114	----	23
1948	378	[4] 8	[4] 14	182	[4] 50	15	[4] 87	----	21
1940	314	9	13	126	53	10	98	----	3
1936	297	7	9	117	48	13	100	----	3
1932	164	5	4	23	40	14	75	----	2
1930	----	(NA)	(NA)	----	32	10	(NA)	----	----
1927	----	4	4	----	----	----	52	----	----
1922	----	----	3	----	----	----	23	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1958, data as of February; earlier years, data for school year ending.
[2] Estimated on the basis of State reports to the U.S. Office of Education. (See *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, table 34.)
[3] Beginning 1963, includes residential schools.
[4] Includes Hawaii.

Series H 486–491. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools—Receipts, by Source: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Total receipts	Sources of revenue receipts				
		Total [1]	Federal	State [2]	Local [3]	Other
	486	487	488	489	490	491
1970	48,891	40,267	3,219.6	16,063	[4] 20,985	(4)
1968 [5]	40,385	31,903	2,806.5	12,276	[4] 16,821	(4)
1966	28,688	25,357	[6] 1,997.0	9,920	13,314	125.3
1964	23,065	20,544	[6] 897.0	8,078	11,481	88.6
1962	20,041	17,528	761.0	6,789	9,905	73.0
1960*	17,362	14,747	651.6	5,768	8,257	69.8
1958	14,696	12,182	486.5	4,800	6,858	36.9
1956	12,043	9,687	441.4	3,829	5,394	22.3
1954	9,691	7,867	355.2	2,944	4,547	20.3
1952	7,637	6,424	227.7	2,479	3,716	1.1
1950	6,401	5,437	155.8	2,166	3,115	.1
1948	4,869	4,312	120.3	1,676	2,515	.3
1946	3,318	3,060	41.4	1,062	1,956	.3
1944	2,699	2,604	35.9	859	1,709	.3
1942	2,594	2,417	34.3	760	1,622	.2
1940	2,521	2,261	39.8	684	1,536	.3
1938	2,493	2,223	26.5	656	1,540	.3
1936	[7] 2,178	[7] 1,971	[7] 9.9	578	1,383	.3
1934	1,940	1,811	21.5	423	1,366	.4
1932	2,229	2,068	8.3	411	1,649	.5
1930	2,469	2,089	7.3	354	1,727	.8
1928	2,325	2,026	6.2	333	1,685	1.0
1926	2,172	1,830	5.6	285	1,540	----------
1924	1,959	1,618	4.0	262	1,290	----------
1922	1,743	1,444	2.9	231	1,185	----------
1920	1,156	970	2.5	160	808	----------
1918	803	737	1.7	122	613	----------

School year ending—	Sources of revenue receipts		
	Total [1]	State [2]	Local [3]
	487	489	490
1916	634	95	488
1915	590	91	457
1914	562	88	425
1913	507	78	376
1912	469	76	347
1911	451	69	334
1910	433	65	312
1909	404	64	289
1908	382	58	259
1907	355	45	232
1906	322	48	223
1905	302	44	210
1904	279	43	193
1903	252	40	174
1902	245	39	173
1901	235	36	164
1900	220	38	149
1899	203	35	145
1898	200	35	136
1897	192	34	130
1896	182	35	125
1895	177	35	119
1894	170	33	113
1893	165	34	108
1892	157	30	106
1891	148	28	100
1890	143	26	97

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] For 1922, 1924, and years prior to 1918, includes receipts undistributed by source.
[2] Prior to 1918, excludes receipts from sources other than State taxes and appropriations.
[3] Includes county and other intermediate sources of income. Prior to 1918, excludes receipts from sources other than local taxes and appropriations.
[4] "Other sources of revenue receipts" included with "Local."
[5] Estimated.
[6] Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs.
[7] Includes only Federal aid for vocational education.

Series H 492–507. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools—Expenditures, by Purpose: 1870 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except as noted]

School year ending—	Expenditures, all schools		Current expenditures, day schools					Capital outlay [4]	Interest	Other expenditures [5]	Expenditures in current dollars			Expenditures in constant (1970) dollars		
											Total		Current, per pupil in average daily attendance	Total		Current, per pupil in average daily attendance
	Total	Per pupil enrolled	Total [1]	Administration	Instruction [2]	Plant operation and maintenance	Other [3]				Per capita	Per pupil in average daily attendance		Per capita	Per pupil in average daily attendance	
	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507
1970	40,683	877	34,218	1,607	23,270	3,512	5,829	4,659	1,171	636	200.20	955.00	815.98	200	955	816
1968	32,977	737	26,877	1,249	18,376	2,864	4,388	4,256	978	866	166.67	786.44	658.26	185	873	731
1966	26,248	613	21,053	938	14,445	2,386	3,284	3,755	792	648	135.44	653.81	537.35	160	773	636
1964	21,325	519	17,218	745	11,750	1,985	2,738	2,978	701	428	113.04	558.59	460.24	138	684	563
1962	18,373	480	14,729	648	10,016	1,760	2,304	2,862	588	194	100.37	529.73	419.00	126	665	526
1960*	15,613	433	12,329	528	8,351	1,508	1,943	2,662	490	133	87.07	472.17	375.14	112	607	482
1958	13,569	405	10,252	443	6,901	1,302	1,605	2,853	342	123	79.68	448.62	341.14	105	593	451
1956	10,955	352	8,251	373	5,502	1,072	1,304	2,387	216	101	66.68	388.06	294.22	94	545	413
1954	9,092	315	6,791	311	4,552	908	1,020	2,055	154	92	57.43	350.90	264.76	81	493	372
1952	7,344	276	5,722	266	3,782	757	917	1,477	114	30	47.88	312.68	244.24	69	449	351
1950	5,838	232	4,687	220	3,112	642	713	1,014	101	36	39.27	258.85	208.83	63	413	333
1948	4,311	180	3,795	170	2,572	526	527	412	76	28	29.51	202.81	179.43	48	329	291
1946	2,907	125	2,707	133	1,854	372	349	111	77	11	20.78	144.62	136.41	43	300	283
1944	2,453	105	2,293	111	1,591	316	276	54	97	9	17.76	124.67	116.99	39	270	254
1942	2,323	95	2,068	101	1,458	289	220	138	109	9	17.23	110.46	98.31	42	268	238
1940	2,344	92	1,942	92	1,403	268	179	258	131	13	17.77	105.74	88.09	48	286	238
1938	2,233	86	1,870	86	1,360	260	164	239	114	10	17.15	99.70	83.87	45	263	221
1936	1,969	75	1,657	67	1,214	233	142	171	133	8	15.38	88.30	74.30	42	243	204
1934	1,720	65	1,516	64	1,121	203	127	59	137	8	13.54	76.22	67.48	54	217	192
1932	2,175	83	1,810	75	1,333	257	144	211	140	13	17.42	97.77	81.36	46	256	213

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 492–507. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools—Expenditures, by Purpose: 1870 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except as noted]

School year ending—	Expenditures, all schools		Current expenditures, day schools					Capital outlay [4]	Interest	Other expenditures [5]	Expenditures in current dollars			Expenditures in constant (1970) dollars		
											Total		Current, per pupil in average daily attendance	Total		Current, per pupil in average daily attendance
	Total	Per pupil enrolled	Total [1]	Administration	Instruction [2]	Plant operation and maintenance	Other [3]				Per capita	Per pupil in average daily attendance		Per capita	Per pupil in average daily attendance	
	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507
1930	2,317	90	1,844	79	1,318	295	152	371	93	10	18.87	108.49	86.70	42	239	191
1928	2,184	87	1,706	77	1,220	278	130	383	92	4	18.12	105.98	82.76	40	231	182
1926	2,026	82	1,538	68	1,127	244	99	411	72	5	17.26	102.03	77.45	28	216	164
1924	1,821	75	1,369	55	1,001	221	92	388	59	5	16.25	95.17	71.53	36	209	157
1922	1,581	68	[6] 1,235	51	903	203	69	306	36	4	14.37	85.77	66.98	32	189	148
1920	1,036	48	861	37	633	146	46	154	18	3	9.91	64.16	53.52	20	127	106
1918	764	37	629	25	444	133	27	119	15	----	7.40	49.13	40.48	20	135	111
1916	641	31	537	15	378	----	144	104	----	----	6.29	41.73	34.98	23	151	127
1915	605	31	503	13	358	----	131	103	----	----	6.03	40.43	33.55	23	151	125
1914	555	29	463	12	335	----	116	92	----	----	5.60	39.04	32.60	21	148	123
1913	522	28	438	10	316	----	112	84	----	----	5.37	38.34	32.17	----	----	----
1912	483	27	405	9	295	----	101	78	----	----	5.07	36.31	30.44	----	----	----
1911	447	25	371	6	273	----	91	76	----	----	4.76	34.73	28.84	----	----	----
1910	426	24	356	7	260	----	89	70	----	----	4.64	33.23	27.85	----	----	----
1909	401	23	320	----	237	----	83	82	----	----	4.43	31.61	25.19	----	----	----
1908	371	22	298	----	220	----	78	74	----	----	4.18	30.52	24.49	----	----	----
1907	337	20	272	----	202	----	70	65	----	----	3.87	28.26	22.77	----	----	----
1906	308	18	247	----	186	----	61	61	----	----	3.60	26.30	21.10	----	----	----
1905	292	18	235	----	177	----	58	56	----	----	3.53	25.40	20.49	----	----	----
1904	273	17	224	----	168	----	56	49	----	----	3.32	24.12	19.77	----	----	----
1903	251	16	205	----	157	----	48	46	----	----	3.11	22.70	18.56	----	----	----
1902	238	15	198	----	151	----	47	40	----	----	3.01	21.51	17.92	----	----	----
1901	228	14	188	----	143	----	44	40	----	----	2.94	21.28	17.51	----	----	----
1900	215	14	180	----	138	----	42	35	----	----	2.84	20.21	16.67	----	----	----
1899	200	13	169	----	129	----	40	31	----	----	----	19.25	16.26	----	----	----
1898	194	13	163	----	124	----	39	31	----	----	----	18.73	15.73	----	----	----
1897	188	13	155	----	119	----	36	32	----	----	----	18.76	15.45	----	----	----
1896	183	13	151	----	117	----	34	33	----	----	----	18.71	15.43	----	----	----
1895	176	12	146	----	114	----	33	29	----	----	2.55	18.41	15.33	----	----	----
1894	173	12	142	----	109	----	33	30	----	----	----	18.83	15.51	----	----	----
1893	164	12	134	----	105	----	29	30	----	----	----	18.52	15.12	----	----	----
1892	156	12	126	----	100	----	26	29	----	----	----	18.22	14.77	----	----	----
1891	147	11	121	----	96	----	25	26	----	----	----	17.65	14.53	----	----	----
1890	141	11	114	----	92	----	22	26	----	----	2.24	17.23	13.99	----	----	----
1889	133	11	109	----	88	----	22	23	----	----	----	16.61	13.63	----	----	----
1888	124	10	----	----	83	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.68	----	----	----	----
1887	116	10	----	----	79	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.10	----	----	----	----
1886	113	10	----	----	76	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.01	----	----	----	----
1885	110	10	----	----	73	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.07	----	----	----	----
1884	103	9	----	----	68	----	----	----	----	----	----	14.60	----	----	----	----
1883	97	9	----	----	65	----	----	----	----	----	----	14.58	----	----	----	----
1882	89	9	----	----	61	----	----	----	----	----	----	14.06	----	----	----	----
1881	84	8	----	----	58	----	----	----	----	----	----	13.67	----	----	----	----
1880	78	8	----	----	56	----	----	----	----	----	1.56	12.71	----	----	----	----
1879	76	8	----	----	55	----	----	----	----	----	----	12.93	----	----	----	----
1878	79	8	----	----	56	----	----	----	----	----	----	13.66	----	----	----	----
1877	79	9	----	----	55	----	----	----	----	----	----	14.56	----	----	----	----
1876	83	9	----	----	55	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.69	----	----	----	----
1875	84	10	----	----	55	----	----	----	----	----	----	16.01	----	----	----	----
1874	80	9	----	----	51	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.84	----	----	----	----
1873	76	10	----	----	48	----	----	----	----	----	----	16.02	----	----	----	----
1872	74	9	----	----	46	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.88	----	----	----	----
1871	69	9	----	----	43	----	----	----	----	----	----	15.18	----	----	----	----
1870	63	9	----	----	38	----	----	----	----	----	1.64	15.55	----	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Prior to 1918, includes expenditures for interest.

[2] Prior to 1910, includes only expenditures for salaries of teachers and superintendents.

[3] Prior to 1918, includes plant operation and maintenance; prior to 1910, includes all current expenditures except salaries of teachers and superintendents.

[4] Beginning 1966, includes capital outlay by State and local school building authorities.

[5] Beginning 1954, includes expenditures for community services, previously included in "current expenditures, day schools."

[6] Includes $7,816,000 in undistributed expenses.

Series H 508–519. Private Schools—Receipts and Expenditures, by Level of Instruction and by Purpose: 1930 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Receipts					Expenditures						
	Total	Elementary and secondary	Higher education			Total	Current expenditures and interest			Capital outlay or plant expansion		
			Total	Government funds	Other sources		Total	Elementary and secondary	Higher education	Total	Elementary and secondary	Higher education
	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519
1970	13,998	4,500	9,498	2,056	7,443	13,300	11,500	3,900	7,600	1,800	500	1,300
1968	12,535	4,200	8,335	1,972	6,364	11,600	9,700	3,500	6,200	1,900	500	1,400
1966	10,544	3,600	6,944	1,922	5,022	9,800	8,100	2,900	5,200	1,700	500	1,200
1964	8,468	3,070	5,398	1,359	4,039	7,800	6,400	2,500	3,900	1,400	400	1,000
1962	6,659	2,457	4,201	866	3,335	6,100	5,000	1,900	3,100	1,100	400	700
1960	5,707	2,412	3,295	564	2,731	5,275	4,464	1,993	2,471	812	419	393
1958	4,630	2,079	2,551	362	2,189	4,100	3,300	1,500	1,800	800	400	400
1956	3,753	1,627	2,127	265	1,861	3,500	2,800	1,300	1,500	700	400	300
1954	[1] 2,876	1,354	1,512	230	1,282	(NA)	(NA)	1,000	(NA)	(NA)	400	(NA)
1952	[1] 2,408	1,028	1,372	274	1,098	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950	[1] 1,656	783	854	307	547	1,739	1,462	654	808	277	136	141
1948	[1] 1,271	530	727	293	434	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940						503	457	205	252	46	25	21
1930						578	467	200	267	111	37	74

NA Not available.

[1] Includes income in addition to that reported for other sources.

Series H 520–530. Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools—Attendance and Instructional Staff: 1870 to 1970

School year ending—	School attendance			Instructional staff							
	Average daily attendance	Average length of school term (days)	Average number of days attended per enrolled pupil	Total	Average annual salary [1]		Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff [2]			Principals	Other supervisory staff or consultants
					In current dollars	In constant (1970) dollars	Total	Male	Female		
	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530
	1,000			*1,000*			*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*
1970	41,934	178.9	161.7	2,253	8,840	8,840	2,131	729	1,402	90.6	31.5
1968	40,828	178.8	163.2	2,071	7,885	8,751	1,957	616	1,341	85.5	29.0
1966	39,154	178.9	163.5	1,885	6,935	8,199	1,786	568	1,218	77.3	21.6
1964	37,405	179.0	163.2	1,717	6,240	7,635	1,625	506	1,119	72.6	18.7
1962	34,682	179.1	162.3	1,583	5,700	7,157	1,504	451	1,053	67.2	16.2
1960*	32,477	178.0	160.2	1,464	5,174	6,648	1,387	402	985	63.6	13.8
1958	29,722	177.6	157.4	1,333	4,702	6,211	1,261	340	921	59.0	14.0
1956	27,740	178.0	158.5	1,213	4,156	5,837	1,149	[3] 294	[3] 839	51.0	13.3
1954	25,644	178.6	158.9	1,098	3,825	5,368	1,042	[3] 254	[3] 779	45.7	10.3
1952	23,257	178.2	156.0	1,012	3,450	4,954	963	235	728	39.7	9.8
1950	22,284	177.9	157.9	962	3,010	4,799	914	195	719	39.3	9.2
1948	20,910	177.6	155.1	907	2,639	4,274	861	162	699	37.1	9.2
1946	19,849	176.8	150.6	867	1,995	4,131	831	138	693	29.4	6.8
1944	19,603	175.5	147.9	865	1,728	3,748	828	127	701	31.6	5.5
1942	21,031	174.7	149.6	898	1,507	3,652	859	183	676	33.1	6.1
1940	22,042	175.0	151.7	912	1,441	3,893	875	195	681	31.5	4.8
1938	22,298	173.9	149.3	919	1,374	3,625	877	185	692	36.4	5.0
1936	22,299	173.0	146.3	906	1,283	3,526	871	179	692	29.6	5.8
1934	22,458	171.6	145.8	880	1,227	3,500	847	162	685	28.1	5.0
1932	22,245	171.2	144.9	901	1,417	3,710	872	154	718	23.9	5.7
1930	21,265	172.7	143.0	892	1,420	3,131	854	142	712	30.9	6.9
1928	20,608	171.5	140.4	868	1,364	----	832	138	694	28.8	7.7
1926	19,856	169.3	135.9	850	1,277	----	814	139	675	26.9	8.4
1924	19,132	168.3	132.5	787	1,227	----	761	129	633	17.9	7.9
1922	18,432	164.0	130.6	756	1,166	----	723	118	605	18.6	14.1
1920	16,150	161.9	121.2	700	871	1,725	[4] 680	96	584	13.6	6.6
1918	15,549	160.7	119.8	----	635	----	651	105	546	----	----
1916	15,359	160.3	120.9	----	563	----	622	123	499	----	----
1915	14,986	159.4	121.2	----	543	----	604	118	486	----	----
1914	14,216	158.7	117.8	----	525	----	580	115	465	----	----
1913	13,614	158.1	115.6	----	512	----	565	113	452	----	----
1912	13,302	158.0	115.6	----	492	----	547	115	433	----	----
1911	12,872	156.8	111.8	----	466	----	534	110	423	----	----
1910	12,827	157.5	113.0	----	485	----	523	110	413	----	----
1909	12,685	155.3	112.6	----	----	----	506	108	398	----	----
1908	12,154	154.1	109.8	----	----	----	495	104	391	----	----
1907	11,926	151.8	107.3	----	----	----	481	104	377	----	----
1906	11,712	150.6	106.0	----	----	----	466	109	357	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 520–530. Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools—Attendance and Instructional Staff: 1870 to 1970—Con.

School year ending—	School attendance			Instructional staff			
	Average daily attendance	Average length of school term (days)	Average number of days attended per enrolled pupil	Average annual salary in current dollars [1]	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory staff [2]		
					Total	Male	Female
	520	521	522	524	526	527	528
	1,000				*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*
1905	11,482	150.9	105.2	386	460	111	350
1904	11,318	146.7	102.1		455	114	341
1903	11,055	147.2	101.7		449	117	332
1902	11,064	144.7	100.6		442	121	321
1901	10,716	143.7	98.0		432	126	306
1900	10,633	144.3	99.0	325	423	127	296
1899	10,389	143.0	97.9		414	131	283
1898	10,356	143.0	98.0		411	132	279
1897	10,053	142.0	96.3		405	131	274
1896	9,781	140.5	94.8		400	130	270
1895	9,549	139.5	93.5	286	398	130	268
1894	9,188	139.5	91.6		389	125	264
1893	8,856	136.3	89.6		383	122	261
1892	8,561	136.9	88.4		374	122	253
1891	8,329	135.7	86.6		368	123	245
1890	8,154	134.7	86.3	252	364	126	238
1889	8,006	133.7	86.4		357	124	232
1888	7,907	132.3	85.9		347	126	221
1887	7,682	131.3	84.9		339	127	212
1886	7,526	130.4	84.1		331	124	208
1885	7,298	130.7	83.6	224	326	122	204
1884	7,056	129.1	82.9		314	119	195
1883	6,652	129.8	81.1		304	116	188
1882	6,331	131.2	81.3		299	119	180
1881	6,146	130.1	80.0		294	123	171
1880	6,144	130.3	81.1	195	287	123	164
1879	5,876	130.2	80.5		280	121	159
1878	5,783	132.0	80.9		277	119	158
1877	5,427	132.1	80.0		267	114	153
1876	5,291	133.1	79.4		260	110	150
1875	5,248	134.4	77.9		258	109	149
1874	5,051	128.8	77.0		248	103	145
1873	4,745	129.1	76.5		238	98	140
1872	4,659	133.4	79.5		230	95	135
1871	4,545	132.1	79.4		220	90	130
1870	4,077	132.2	78.4	189	201	78	123

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Prior to 1920, computed for teaching positions only; beginning 1920, also includes supervisors and principals.
[2] Prior to 1938, number of different persons employed rather than number of positions. Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel.
[3] Classroom teachers only. Excludes other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
[4] Includes 231 part-time teachers not classified by sex.

Series H 531–534. Pupil Transportation—Public Elementary and Secondary Schools: 1930 to 1970

School year ending—	Pupils transported		Expenditures of public funds [2]		School year ending—	Pupils transported		Expenditures of public funds [2]	
	At public expense [1] (1,000)	Percent of enrollment	Total (mil. dol.)	Cost per pupil transported [1] (dol.)		At public expense [1] (1,000)	Percent of enrollment	Total (mil. dol.)	Cost per pupil transported [1] (dol.)
	531	532	533	534		531	532	533	534
1970	18,199	43.4	1,219	66.96	1950	6,947	27.7	215	30.88
1968	17,131	42.0	981	57.27	1948	5,854	24.4	176	30.11
1966	15,537	39.7	787	50.68	1946	5,057	21.7	130	25.66
1964	14,476	38.7	674	46.55	1944	4,512	19.4	108	23.88
1962	13,223	38.1	576	43.59	1942	4,503	18.3	93	20.64
1960	12,225	37.6	486	39.78	1940	4,144	16.3	83	20.10
1958	10,862	36.5	416	38.34	1938	3,769	14.5	76	20.07
1956	9,696	35.0	354	36.51	1936	3,251	12.3	63	19.27
1954	8,412	32.8	307	36.55	1934	2,795	10.6	54	19.29
1952	7,697	29.0	269	34.93	1932	2,419	9.2	58	24.01
					1930	1,903	7.4	55	28.81

[1] Beginning 1960, relates to pupils in average daily attendance.
[2] Excludes capital outlay.

Series H 535–544. Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools: 1920 to 1970

[In thousands, except number of schools]

Year [1]	Elementary schools					Secondary schools				
	Number	Pupils enrolled	Teachers			Number	Pupils enrolled	Teachers		
			Total	Religious	Lay			Total	Religious	Lay
	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544
1970	9,362	3,355	112	52	60	1,981	1,008	54	27	26
1969	9,695	3,607	110	56	54	2,076	1,051	53	29	23
1968	10,113	3,860	[2] 126	68	58	2,192	1,081	[2] 57	33	23
1967	10,350	4,106	[2] 124	70	53	2,277	1,093	[2] 55	34	21
1966	10,769	4,375	120	74	46	2,463	1,110	56	36	20
1965	10,879	4,492	120	76	44	2,413	1,082	57	38	19
1964	10,832	4,534	118	76	42	2,417	1,067	53	36	18
1963	10,775	4,546	115	77	38	2,430	1,044	51	35	16
1962	10,676	4,485	112	77	36	2,502	1,009	47	34	13
1961	10,631	4,445	111	78	33	2,376	938	47	34	14
1960	10,501	4,373	108	79	29	2,392	880	44	33	11
1956	9,615	3,571	85	71	14	2,311	705	35	28	7
1954	9,279	3,235	77	67	9	2,296	624	32	26	6
1952	8,880	2,842	72	66	6	2,180	549	29	24	5
1950	8,589	2,561	67	62	5	2,189	506	28	23	5
1948	8,285	2,305	62	59	3	2,150	483	27	23	4
1947	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,111	467	27	23	4
1940	7,944	2,035	60	(NA)	(NA)	2,105	361	21	(NA)	(NA)
1936	7,929	2,103	59	55	3	1,946	285	17	14	3
1930	7,923	2,223	58	53	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	----------
1920	6,551	1,796	42	----------	----------	1,552	130	8	----------	----------

NA Not available.
[1] Prior to 1958, data for school year ending; thereafter, for October of year shown.
[2] Includes part-time teachers.

Series H 545–571. Public Secondary Day Schools—Percent of Pupils Enrolled in Specified Subjects: 1890 to 1965

[Covers enrollment in last 4 years of school. For school years ending in year indicated]

Series No.	Specified subject	1965	1963	1959	1955	1949	1934	1928	1922	1915	1910	1900	1890
545	Total enrollment 1,000	11,628	10,372	8,077	6,480	5,399	4,497	2,897	2,155	1,165	739	519	203
546	General science	18.7	17.6	19.6	(NA)	20.8	17.8	17.5	18.3	----------	----------	----------	----------
547	Biology	23.2	24.0	20.8	20.0	18.4	14.6	13.6	8.8	6.9	1.1	----------	----------
548	Chemistry	9.3	8.3	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.7	10.1
549	Physics	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.7	5.4	6.3	6.8	8.9	14.2	14.6	19.0	22.8
550	Physiology	----------	----------	----------	----------	1.0	1.8	2.7	5.1	9.5	15.3	27.4	----------
551	Earth science	----------	----------	----------	----------	0.4	1.7	2.8	4.5	15.3	21.0	29.8	----------
552	Algebra	28.5	30.4	29.9	25.3	26.8	30.4	35.2	40.2	48.8	56.9	56.3	45.4
553	General mathematics	15.4	11.7	12.7	12.3	13.1	7.4	7.9	12.4	----------	----------	----------	----------
554	Geometry	13.9	14.7	13.4	12.5	12.8	17.1	19.8	22.7	26.5	30.9	27.4	21.3
555	Trigonometry	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	----------
556	Spanish	14.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.2	6.2	9.4	11.3	2.7	.7	----------	----------
557	French	12.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.7	10.9	14.0	15.5	8.8	9.9	7.8	5.8
558	German	2.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	.8	2.4	1.8	.6	24.4	23.7	14.3	10.5
559	English	----------	----------	----------	----------	92.9	90.5	93.1	76.7	58.4	57.1	38.5	----------
560	Latin	----------	----------	----------	----------	7.8	16.0	22.0	27.5	37.3	49.0	50.6	34.7
561	U.S. and English history	----------	----------	----------	----------	22.8	17.8	18.8	18.2	[1] 50.5	[1] 55.0	[1] 38.2	[1] 27.3
562	Civil and community government	----------	----------	----------	----------	[2] 8.0	16.4	20.0	19.3	15.7	15.6	21.7	----------
563	Industrial subjects	----------	----------	----------	----------	26.6	21.0	13.5	13.7	11.2	----------	----------	----------
564	Bookkeeping	----------	----------	----------	----------	8.7	9.9	10.7	12.6	3.4	----------	----------	----------
565	Typewriting	----------	----------	----------	----------	22.5	16.7	15.2	13.1	----------	----------	----------	----------
566	Shorthand	----------	----------	----------	----------	7.8	9.0	8.7	8.9	----------	----------	----------	----------
567	Home economics	----------	----------	----------	----------	24.2	16.7	16.5	14.3	12.9	3.8	----------	----------
568	Agriculture	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.7	3.6	3.7	5.1	7.2	4.7	----------	----------
569	Physical education	----------	----------	----------	----------	69.4	50.7	15.0	5.7	----------	----------	----------	----------
570	Music	----------	----------	----------	----------	30.1	25.5	26.0	25.3	31.5	----------	----------	----------
571	Art	----------	----------	----------	----------	9.0	8.7	11.7	14.7	22.9	----------	----------	----------

NA Not available.
[1] Includes ancient history and medieval and modern history.
[2] Civil government only.

Series H 572–586. Vocational Programs, Federally Aided: 1918 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Students enrolled (1,000)						Expenditures (mil. dol.)								
	Total	Type of program					All programs [2]				Type of program				
		Home economics	Distributive occupations	Trades and industry	Agriculture	Other [1]	Total	Federal	State	Local	Home economics	Distributive occupations	Trades and industry	Agriculture	Other [1]
	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586
1970	8,794	2,570	529	1,906	853	2,935	1,842	300	1,542						
1969	7,979	2,449	563	1,721	851	2,395	1,369	255	467	647	182	58	318	118	475
1968	7,534	2,283	575	1,629	851	2,196	1,193	262	400	530	161	48	268	110	317
1967	7,048	2,187	481	1,491	935	1,954	1,004	260	305	439	125	47	236	103	242
1966	6,070	1,898	420	1,269	907	1,576	800	234	217	350	113	28	186	89	173
1965	5,431	2,099	333	1,088	888	1,023	605	157	187	261	98	22	145	87	136
1964	4,566	2,022	334	1,069	861	280	333	55	125	153	90	15	103	77	47
1963	4,217	1,839	310	1,002	828	238	309	55	113	142	83	13	94	74	44
1962	4,073	1,726	321	1,005	823	198	284	51	104	128	80	11	85	73	34
1961	3,856	1,610	306	964	805	171	254	48	89	117	73	11	75	70	26
1960	3,768	1,588	304	938	796	142	239	45	82	111	69	10	73	67	20
1959	3,701	1,586	311	968	757	79	228	41	80	107	67	10	74	67	12
1958	3,629	1,560	283	984	776	27	210	39	72	99	63	9	69	65	4
1957	3,522	1,508	280	952	775	7	191	37	68	86	57	8	64	60	1
1956	3,413	1,487	257	884	786	----	176	33	62	81	53	6	60	57	----
1955	3,314	1,432	235	871	776	----	165	30	58	77	49	6	56	54	----
1954	3,165	1,380	221	827	738	----	151	25	55	71	45	5	51	50	----
1953	3,100	1,327	209	809	755	----	146	25	52	68	43	5	51	47	----
1952	3,166	1,391	235	793	746	----	146	26	48	73	43	5	53	45	----
1951	3,363	1,459	341	792	771	----	137	27	44	66	39	6	51	41	----
1950	3,365	1,430	365	805	765	----	129	27	41	62	37	5	48	39	----
1949	3,096	1,329	313	802	652	----	115	26	30	58	32	4	44	33	----
1948	2,836	1,140	293	763	641	----	103	26	26	51	28	4	41	30	----
1947	2,509	969	235	720	585	----	83	21	22	40	22	3	34	25	----
1946	2,228	912	175	631	510	----	73	21	19	34	20	2	29	21	----
1945	2,013	890	153	523	447	----	66	20	15	30	18	2	26	19	----
1944	2,001	807	182	543	470	----	64	20	15	29	17	1	25	20	----
1943	2,282	874	298	618	492	----	63	20	14	29	17	1	26	19	----
1942	2,625	954	215	851	605	----	59	21	14	24	15	1	23	20	----
1941	2,429	872	157	805	596	----	58	21	13	24	14	1	23	19	----
1940	2,291	819	129	758	584	----	55	20	12	23	13	1	23	18	----
1939	2,084	742	88	715	539	----	53	19	11	22	13	1	22	17	----
1938	1,810	627	36	686	461	----	45	18	9	18	10	1	19	15	----
1937	1,345	377	----	581	386	----	36	10	9	17	7	----	18	12	----
1936	1,256	375	----	537	344	----	33	10	9	15	7	----	16	11	----
1935	1,179	349	----	504	326	----	29	9	7	13	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1934	1,051	298	----	467	286	----	28	7	7	14	5	----	14	9	----
1933	1,034	280	----	490	264	----	30	8	8	14	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1932	1,078	265	----	560	252	----	33	8	9	16	6	----	16	11	----
1931	1,048	220	----	592	235	----	32	8	9	15	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1930	982	175	----	619	188	----	30	7	8	14	5	----	15	10	----
1929	887	155	----	564	168	----	27	7	7	13	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1928	858	176	----	538	145	----	26	7	7	12	5	----	13	8	----
1927	785	164	----	496	125	----	25	7	7	11	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1926	753	177	----	467	110	----	23	7	6	10	4	----	11	8	----
1925	677	154	----	429	93	----	21	6	6	10	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1924	653	157	----	410	86	----	19	5	5	9	4	----	9	6	----
1923	537	139	----	326	71	----	17	4	5	8	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1922	476	119	----	297	60	----	15	4	5	6	3	----	7	5	----
1921	324	63	----	218	43	----	13	3	4	5	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1920	265	49	----	185	31	----	9	2	3	3	2	----	4	3	----
1919	195	39	----	136	20	----	5	2	2	2	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----
1918	164	31	----	118	15	----	3	1	1	1	1	----	2	1	----

NA Not available.

[1] Health and technical occupations.

[2] Beginning 1965, expenditures include construction and work-study programs, not shown separately.

Series H 587–597. School Retention Rates—Fifth Grade Through College Entrance: 1924–1932 to 1962–1970

School year of entrance into 5th grade [1]	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduates	Year of high school graduation	First-time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade			
	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597
1962	1,000	990	983	976	963	931	863	793	752	1970	465
1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
1956–57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
1954–55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1952–53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1950–51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1948–49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1946–47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1944–45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1942–43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1940–41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(NA)
1938–39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(NA)
1936–37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1934–35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1932–33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1930–31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1928–29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1926–27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	338	1934	129
1924–25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118

NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

Series H 598–601. High School Graduates, by Sex: 1870 to 1970

[In thousands, except percent]

Year of graduation	Total		Sex		Year of graduation	Total		Sex		Year of graduation	Total		Sex	
	Number	Percent of persons 17 years old [1]	Male	Female		Number	Percent of persons 17 years old [1]	Male	Female		Number	Percent of persons 17 years old [1]	Male	Female
	598	599	600	601		598	599	600	601		598	599	600	601
1970	2,906	75.6	1,439	1,467	1930	667	28.8	300	367	1900	95	6.3	38	57
1969	2,839	75.9	1,408	1,431	1929	632	27.5	283	349	1899	90		36	53
1968	2,702	74.2	1,341	1,360	1928	597	26.2	266	330	1898	84		34	50
1967	2,680	76.5	1,332	1,348	1927	579	25.8	256	323	1897	80		32	47
1966	2,672	76.2	1,326	1,346	1926	561	25.5	246	315	1896	76		31	45
1965	2,665	76.3	1,314	1,351	1925	528	24.4	230	298	1895	72		29	43
1964	2,290	60.9	1,123	1,167	1924	494	23.4	213	281	1894	65		27	39
1963	1,950	71.5	959	991	1923	426	20.8	181	244	1893	59		24	35
1962	1,925	69.9	941	984	1922	357	17.8	150	207	1892	53		21	32
1961	1,971	70.8	958	1,013	1921	334	17.1	137	198	1891	48		20	28
1960	1,864	63.4	898	966	1920	311	16.3	124	188	1890	44	3.5	19	25
1959	1,639	63.4	790	849	1919	298	16.0	118	180	1889	39		16	22
1958	1,506	62.3	726	780	1918	285	15.1	112	173	1888	33		14	19
1957	1,446	63.0	696	750	1917	272	14.5	110	162	1887	32		14	18
1956	1,415	62.5	680	735	1916	259	13.8	108	151	1886	33		15	18
1954	1,276	59.7	613	664										
1952	1,197	55.3	569	627	1915	240	12.8	99	140	1885	32		14	18
					1914	219	11.7	90	129	1884	31		14	17
1950	1,200	57.4	571	629	1913	200	10.8	82	117	1883	28		13	16
1948	1,190	52.9	563	627	1912	181	9.8	74	106	1882	27		12	15
1946	1,080	47.4	467	613	1911	168	9.2	69	99	1881	25		11	14
1944	1,019	42.7	424	595										
1942	1,242	51.3	577	666	1910	156	8.6	64	93	1880	24	2.5	11	13
					1909	142	8.0	57	84	1879	23		10	13
1940	1,221	49.0	579	643	1908	129	7.4	52	77	1878	22		10	12
1938	1,120	45.6	524	596	1907	127	7.4	51	76	1877	21		9	11
1937	1,068	44.2	505	563	1906	126	7.5	50	76	1876	20		9	11
1936	1,015	42.7	486	530										
					1905	119	7.2	47	72	1875	20		9	11
1935	965	41.1	459	506	1904	112	6.9	44	68	1874	19		8	11
1934	915	39.2	432	483	1903	105	6.6	41	64	1873	18		8	10
1933	871	37.3	403	468	1902	99	6.3	39	61	1872	17		8	10
1932	827	35.5	375	452	1901	97	6.3	37	60	1871	17		7	9
1931	747	32.1	337	409						1870	16	2.0	7	9

[1] Population as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.

Series H 602–617. Years of School Completed, by Race and Sex: 1940 to 1970

[As of March, except as noted. Covers persons 25 years old and over]

Year and race	Percent of male population completing—							Median school years completed	Percent of female population completing—							Median school years completed
	Elementary school			High school		College			Elementary school			High school		College		
	0–4 years	5–7 years	8 years	1–3 years	4 years	1–3 years	4 years or more		0–4 years	5–7 years	8 years	1–3 years	4 years	1–3 years	4 years or more	
	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617
TOTAL																
1970	5.9	9.5	13.6	16.1	30.1	10.8	14.1	12.2	4.7	8.7	13.1	17.9	37.5	9.7	8.2	12.1
1969	6.1	9.9	14.0	16.4	29.7	10.3	13.5	12.1	5.1	9.0	13.5	17.9	36.9	9.4	8.2	12.1
1968	6.5	10.3	14.3	16.9	28.9	9.8	13.3	12.1	5.3	9.4	13.9	18.1	35.7	9.5	8.0	12.1
1967	6.8	10.5	15.1	17.0	28.2	9.6	12.8	12.0	5.4	9.8	14.5	18.5	34.8	9.4	7.6	12.0
1966	7.3	10.7	15.6	17.4	27.7	8.8	12.5	11.8	5.7	10.2	14.6	18.8	34.4	9.0	7.4	12.0
1964	8.1	11.4	16.1	17.4	26.3	9.0	11.7	11.5	6.3	10.8	15.6	18.5	33.4	8.8	6.8	11.8
1962	8.7	12.2	16.7	17.4	24.7	8.9	11.4	11.1	6.9	11.2	16.5	17.9	31.6	9.3	6.7	11.6
1959 [1]	9.1	12.6	17.2	17.7	23.1	8.1	10.1	10.7	7.0	12.1	16.6	18.2	30.4	8.1	5.9	11.2
1957 [1]	10.0	13.2	18.4	17.3	22.1	7.2	9.4	10.3	8.0	12.3	17.4	18.1	29.5	7.4	5.7	10.9
1952 [1 2]	10.3	14.9	20.2	16.6	20.7	7.5	8.2	9.7	7.8	14.0	19.5	17.8	26.8	7.7	5.7	10.4
1950 [1]	11.9	16.4	20.7	16.4	17.6	6.8	7.1	9.0	9.8	15.4	19.8	17.4	22.6	7.5	5.0	9.7
1947 [1 3]	[4 5] 11.4	[4] 9.1	[4] 30.6	16.1	18.2	6.5	6.1	8.9	[4] 9.5	[4] 8.5	[4] 30.0	16.5	22.7	6.9	5.8	9.3
1940 [1 3]	[4 5] 14.8	[4] 11.7	[4] 35.3	14.2	12.0	4.9	5.4	8.3	[4] 12.2	[4] 11.0	[4] 33.9	15.7	16.2	6.0	3.7	8.5
WHITE																
1970	4.5	8.8	13.9	15.6	30.9	11.3	15.0	12.2	3.9	7.8	13.4	17.3	39.0	10.1	8.6	12.2
1969	4.8	9.1	14.3	16.1	30.6	10.8	14.3	12.2	4.2	8.1	13.7	17.3	38.5	9.8	8.4	12.2
1968	4.9	9.5	14.7	16.6	29.9	10.3	14.1	12.1	4.3	8.5	14.1	17.7	37.2	9.9	8.2	12.1
1967	5.3	9.7	15.4	16.8	29.1	10.0	13.7	12.1	4.4	8.8	14.9	18.0	36.2	9.7	7.9	12.1
1966	5.7	10.1	15.8	17.1	28.8	9.2	13.3	12.0	4.7	9.1	14.9	18.2	35.9	9.4	7.7	12.1
1965	6.1	10.3	16.4	17.0	28.2	9.3	12.7	12.0	4.9	9.3	15.4	18.2	35.6	9.3	7.3	12.1
1964	6.5	10.5	16.5	17.1	27.6	9.4	12.3	11.9	5.2	9.7	15.9	18.1	34.8	9.2	7.1	12.0
1962	6.9	11.4	17.0	17.3	25.8	9.4	12.2	11.6	5.6	10.3	16.8	17.4	33.1	9.9	7.0	12.0
1960	7.4	13.7	18.4	18.9	22.2	9.1	10.3	10.6	6.0	11.9	17.8	19.6	29.2	9.5	6.0	11.0
1947 [1 3]	[4] 9.1	[4] 8.4	[4] 31.6	16.6	19.2	6.9	6.5	9.0	[4] 7.6	[4] 7.4	[4] 30.6	16.9	24.1	7.3	4.8	9.7
1940 [1 3]	[4] 11.8	[4] 10.9	[4] 37.0	14.9	12.8	5.2	5.8	8.4	[4] 9.7	[4] 9.9	[4] 35.2	16.3	17.3	6.4	4.0	8.7
NEGRO AND OTHER																
1970	17.9	15.3	10.9	20.6	22.4	6.2	6.8	9.8	11.9	16.7	11.3	23.5	24.6	6.4	5.6	10.3
1969	17.5	17.5	10.8	19.8	21.8	6.0	6.7	9.6	13.3	17.4	11.8	23.0	23.5	5.6	5.5	10.0
1968	20.4	17.3	10.6	20.2	20.3	5.6	5.7	9.2	14.6	17.5	12.6	22.0	22.5	5.3	5.3	9.7
1967	21.2	18.2	12.0	18.9	19.3	5.2	5.2	8.9	14.1	18.5	11.7	22.7	22.3	6.1	4.8	9.8
1966	22.5	16.6	13.1	20.1	17.4	5.3	5.0	8.8	14.0	19.4	11.5	24.0	21.2	5.4	4.4	9.6
1964	22.2	19.7	12.2	20.1	15.3	4.9	5.6	8.7	15.4	20.7	12.9	22.0	20.2	4.9	3.7	9.1
1962	26.1	19.3	13.2	18.2	14.5	4.8	4.0	8.3	18.5	19.3	13.9	22.1	18.2	4.0	4.0	8.9
1960	27.7	23.0	12.3	17.0	12.1	4.4	3.5	7.9	19.7	23.7	13.3	20.2	15.2	4.4	3.6	8.5
1959 [1]	28.1	23.4	11.1	14.7	11.5	3.7	3.6	7.6	19.4	24.6	13.0	19.6	14.7	3.5	2.9	8.4
1957 [1]	30.3	23.2	11.1	15.1	10.6	3.0	2.6	7.3	23.8	24.0	13.3	17.7	13.1	3.3	2.9	8.1
1952 [1 2]	34.1	25.1	12.7	12.3	8.4	3.3	2.0	6.8	27.2	27.9	13.2	15.2	9.6	3.2	2.7	7.4
1950 [1]	35.3	26.0	10.8	11.6	7.2	2.8	2.0	6.4	27.8	28.4	12.1	14.4	8.9	3.1	2.3	7.2
1947 [1 3]	[4] 35.0	[4] 16.9	[4] 20.6	11.9	8.0	2.0	2.3	6.6	[4] 27.9	[4] 19.2	[4] 24.2	12.7	9.0	2.6	2.6	7.2
1940 [1 3]	[4] 45.3	[4] 20.1	[4] 18.5	7.3	3.8	1.6	1.4	5.4	[4] 37.0	[4] 22.1	[4] 21.3	9.8	5.0	2.1	1.2	6.1

[1] Excludes population for whom school years not reported.
[2] As of October.
[3] As of April.
[4] Elementary school years completed are: Less than 5 years, 5 and 6 years, 7 and 8 years, respectively.
[5] Includes population for whom school years not reported.

Series H 618–647. Median Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1940 to 1970

Series No.	Year, sex, and race	Age group											
		Total	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55–59 years	60–64 years	65–69 years	70–74 years	75 years and over
	1970												
618	Total	12.2	12.6	12.5	12.4		12.2		10.7		8.8		8.5
619	Male	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.4		12.2		10.5		8.7		8.3
620	White	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.5		12.3		10.9		8.8		8.4
621	Negro and other	9.8	12.2	11.9	10.9		9.5		7.6		5.2		3.7
622	Negro	9.6	12.1	11.4	10.7		9.1		7.6		4.9		3.6
623	Female	12.1	12.5	12.5	12.3		12.2		10.9		8.9		8.6
624	White	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.4		12.3		11.6		9.1		8.6
625	Negro and other	10.3	12.2	12.2	11.7		9.5		8.1		6.8		5.5
626	Negro	10.2	12.2	12.1	11.4		9.4		8.1		6.8		5.7
	1960*												
627	Total	10.5	12.3	12.2	12.1	11.8	10.6	9.7	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2
628	Male	10.3	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.6	10.3	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.0
629	White	10.6	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.0	10.7	9.8	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1
630	Negro and other	7.9	10.5	9.7	8.9	8.3	7.4	6.8	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.4	3.9
631	Female	10.7	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.0	10.8	10.1	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.3
632	White	11.0	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	11.2	10.4	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.4
633	Negro and other	8.5	11.1	10.5	9.7	8.7	8.1	7.6	6.9	6.4	5.6	5.2	4.5
	1950												
634	Total	9.3	12.1	11.6	10.7	9.8	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.1
635	Male	9.0	12.0	11.4	10.3	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9
636	White	9.3	12.4	11.9	10.7	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1
637	Negro and other	6.4	8.4	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.1
638	Female	9.6	12.1	11.8	10.7	10.1	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2
639	White	10.0	12.2	12.1	11.2	10.5	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3
640	Negro and other	7.2	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.5	4.2	3.4
	1940												
641	Total	8.6	10.3	9.5	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0
642	Male	8.6	10.1	9.2	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.7
643	White	8.7	10.5	9.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0
644	Negro and other	5.4	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.7	2.9	1.5
645	Female	8.7	10.5	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1
646	White	8.8	10.9	10.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2
647	Negro and other	6.1	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.5	3.8	2.8	1.0

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series H 648–663. Income of Males 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed: 1939 to 1970

[In dollars]

Year	Lifetime income								Annual mean income							
	Elementary school		High school		College				Elementary school		High school		College			
	Less than 8 years	8 years	1–3 years	4 years	1–3 years	4 years or more			Less than 8 years	8 years	1–3 years	4 years	1–3 years	4 years or more		
						Total	4 years	5 years or more						Total	4 years	5 years or more
	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663
UNGROUPED DATA: [1]																
1970	219,454	286,744	331,600	394,516	478,913	637,822	588,755	697,285	4,434	6,035	7,629	9,185	10,891	14,434	13,372	15,732
1969	208,689	276,079	316,133	375,932	451,153	626,112	585,626	679,428	4,242	5,809	7,279	8,827	10,387	14,079	13,258	15,097
1968	196,014	257,500	294,160	350,228	411,003	586,047	561,631	615,242	3,981	5,467	6,769	8,148	9,397	12,938	12,418	13,555
1967	173,724	233,106	271,415	320,989	377,675	521,554	486,296	561,410	3,540	5,002	6,258	7,515	8,713	11,753	11,022	12,639
GROUPED DATA: [2]																
1968	201,888	265,198	303,663	361,082	422,156	579,653	543,308	621,906	4,093	5,624	6,983	8,430	9,692	12,888	12,236	13,672
1967	179,561	242,357	280,380	333,305	393,888	543,244	503,631	587,249	3,648	5,195	6,476	7,821	9,105	12,295	11,521	13,237
1966	173,692	228,325	270,394	320,159	380,710	520,347	485,623	566,554	3,520	4,867	6,294	7,494	8,783	11,739	11,135	12,563
1964	158,650	208,736	242,752	293,772	343,752	459,832	438,858	488,114	3,298	4,520	5,653	6,738	7,907	10,284	9,757	11,004
1963	148,856	203,192	230,047	284,782	333,009	441,920	423,174	465,490	3,078	4,410	5,348	6,557	7,633	9,811	9,392	10,353
1961	142,480	191,955	223,201	257,434	324,809	436,932	414,049	459,042	2,998	4,206	5,161	5,946	7,348	9,817	9,342	9,987
1958	120,051	166,248	191,615	226,658	276,861	386,050	346,649	429,595	2,530	3,677	4,452	5,257	6,272	8,643	7,565	9,178
1956	121,975	165,870	188,761	228,189	268,038	358,538	----	----	2,574	3,631	4,367	5,183	5,997	7,877	----	----
1949	91,095	122,787	141,870	174,740	201,938	286,833	----	----	2,062	2,829	3,226	3,784	4,423	6,179	----	----
1946 [3]	74,369	98,702	107,940	135,852	161,699	201,731	----	----	1,738	2,327	2,449	2,939	3,654	4,527	----	----
1939 [4]	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1,036		1,379	1,661	1,931	2,607	----	----

[1] Improved methodology introduced in 1967 permits the computation of data based on actual reported amounts.

[2] Estimates based on a series of estimated mean values for specific income class intervals.

[3] Total money earnings.

[4] Restricted to persons reporting $1 or more of wage or salary income and less than $50 of other income for native white and Negro males 25 to 64 years old only.

Series H 664–668. Percent Illiterate in the Population, by Race and Nativity: 1870 to 1969

[1870 to 1940, data are for population 10 years old and over; thereafter, for population 14 years old and over]

Year	Total	White			Negro and other	Year	Total	White			Negro and other
		Total	Native	Foreign born				Total	Native	Foreign born	
	664	665	666	667	668		664	665	666	667	668
1969*	1.0	0.7			[1] 3.6	1920	6.0	4.0	2.0	13.1	23.0
1959	2.2	1.6			7.5	1910	7.7	5.0	3.0	12.7	30.5
1952	2.5	1.8			10.2	1900	10.7	6.2	4.6	12.9	44.5
1950	[2] 3.2	(NA)			(NA)	1890	13.3	7.7	6.2	13.1	56.8
1947	2.7	1.8			11.0	1880	17.0	9.4	8.7	12.0	70.0
1940	2.9	2.0	1.1	9.0	11.5	1870	20.0	11.5			79.9
1930	4.3	3.0	1.6	10.8	16.4						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

[1] Based on Negro population only.
[2] See source, pp. 6 and 7, for explanation of this figure.

Series H 669–688. Illiteracy, by Age and Race: 1947 to 1969

[**In thousands, except percent.** Relates to civilian noninstitutional population 14 years old and over]

Series No.	Year and item	14 years old and over	14–24 years old	25–44 years old	45–64 years old	65 years old and over	Series No.	Year and item	14 years old and over	14–24 years old	25–44 years old	45–64 years old	65 years old and over
	1969, November*							1952, October					
669	Population, total	143,137	36,853	46,501	40,985	18,798	679	Population, total	110,074	21,716	44,358	31,740	12,260
670	Number illiterate	1,433	97	237	449	650	680	Number illiterate	2,780	250	564	1,120	846
	Percent illiterate:							Percent illiterate:					
671	Total	1.0	.3	.5	1.1	3.5	681	Total	2.5	1.2	1.3	3.5	6.9
672	White	.7	.2	.4	.7	2.3	682	White	1.8	.8	(NA)	(NA)	5.0
673	Negro	3.6	.5	1.3	5.5	16.7	683	Negro and other	10.2	3.9	(NA)	(NA)	33.3
	1959, March							1947, October					
674	Population, total	121,373	25,118	46,143	35,205	14,907	684	Population, total	106,428	24,257	42,379	29,277	10,515
675	Number illiterate	2,619	144	575	929	971	685	Number illiterate	2,838	232	730	1,168	709
	Percent illiterate:							Percent illiterate:					
676	Total	2.2	.6	1.2	2.6	6.5	686	Total	2.7	1.0	1.7	4.0	6.7
677	White	1.6	.5	.8	1.8	5.1	687	White	1.8	.6	(NA)	(NA)	4.9
678	Negro	7.5	1.2	5.1	11.3	25.5	688	Negro and other	11.0	4.4	(NA)	(NA)	32.4

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

Series H 689–699. Institutions of Higher Education—Number and Faculty: 1870 to 1970

School year ending—	Number of institutions							Faculty			
	Total	Junior colleges [1]			4-year colleges	Medical schools	Dental schools	Total	Male	Female	Resident instructional staff
		Total	Public	Private							
	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699
1970	2,525	[2] 886	634	252	1,639	101	53	[3] 729,000			551,000
1968	2,374	[2] 786	520	266	1,588	95	50	[3] 674,000			484,000
1966	2,230	[2] 622	392	230	1,608	85	49	596,400	464,000	132,400	412,000
1964	2,139	[2] 644	381	263	1,495	83	47	494,514	385,405	109,109	331,000
1962	2,003	524	329	195	1,479	92	47	424,862	332,006	92,856	292,000
1960*	1,959	508	310	198	1,451	91	47	380,554	296,773	83,781	281,506
1958	1,894	490	283	207	1,404	85	47	344,525	267,482	77,043	258,184
1956	1,850	467	275	192	1,383	82	43	298,910	230,342	68,568	228,188
1954	1,862	518	293	225	1,344	80	43	265,911	204,871	61,040	207,365
1952	1,891	511	294	217	1,380	79	42	244,488	187,136	57,352	183,758
1950	1,863	518	275	243	1,345	79	41	246,722	186,189	60,533	190,353
1948	1,788	472	242	230	1,316	77	40	228,660	164,616	59,044	174,204
1946	1,768	464	242	222	1,304	77	39	165,324	116,134	49,190	125,811
1944	1,650	413	210	203	1,237	77	39	150,980	106,254	44,726	105,841
1942	1,769	461	231	230	1,308	77	39	151,066	109,309	41,757	114,693
1940	1,708	456	217	239	1,252	77	39	146,929	106,328	40,601	110,885
1938	1,690	453	209	244	1,237	77	39	135,989	97,362	38,627	102,895
1936	1,628	415	187	228	1,213	77	39	121,036	86,567	34,469	92,580
1934	1,418	322	152	170	1,096	77	39	108,873	78,369	30,504	86,914
1932	1,478	342	159	183	1,136	76	38	[4] 100,789	[4] 71,680	[4] 29,109	88,172

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 689-699. Institutions of Higher Education—Number and Faculty: 1870 to 1970—Con.

School year ending—	Number of institutions							Faculty			
	Total	Junior colleges [1]			4-year colleges	Medical schools	Dental schools	Total	Male	Female	Resident instructional staff
		Total	Public	Private							
	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699
1930	1,409	277	129	148	1,132	76	38	82,386	60,017	22,369	82,386
1928	1,410	248	114	134	1,162	80	40	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	76,080
1926	1,377	153	47	106	1,224	79	44	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70,674
1924	1,295	132	39	93	1,163	79	43	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	63,999
1922	1,162	80	17	63	1,082	81	45	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	56,486
1920	1,041	52	10	42	989	85	46	48,615	35,807	12,808	----
1918	980	46	14	32	934	90	46	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----
1916	(NA)	----	----	----	----	95	49	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----
1910	951	----	----	----	----	131	54	36,480	29,132	7,348	----
1900	977	----	----	----	----	160	57	23,868	19,151	4,717	----
1890	998	----	----	----	----	133	31	15,809	[5] 12,704	[5] 3,105	----
1880	811	----	----	----	----	100	14	11,552	[5] 7,358	[5] 4,194	----
1870	563	----	----	----	----	75	10	5,553	[5] 4,887	[5] 666	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1950, includes 2-year normal schools.
[2] Includes institutions which do not offer courses creditable toward a bachelor's degree.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Full-time equivalent; total number of different persons not tabulated.
[5] Distributions estimated.

Series H 700-715. Institutions of Higher Education—Degree-Credit Enrollment: 1870 to 1970

[In thousands, except percent]

Year	Total degree-credit enrollment [1]						Resident [3]				First-time [1]					
	Number	Percent of population 18–24 years old [2]	Male	Female	4-year institution	2-year institution	Number [4]	Percent of population 18–24 years old [2]	Undergraduate [4]	Graduate [4]	Number	Percent of population 18 years old	Male	Female	Junior college	
															Male	Female
	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715
1970	7,920	32.1	4,637	3,284	6,290	1,630	7,545	30.6	6,645	900	1,780	47.1	984	796	375	279
1968	6,928	30.3	4,119	2,809	5,639	1,289	6,659	29.2	5,851	808	1,630	46.8	925	705	333	221
1966	5,928	27.7	3,577	2,351	4,984	945	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	682	1,378	42.7	787	591	232	157
1964	4,950	26.3	3,033	1,917	4,239	711	4,296	22.9	3,756	540	1,225	44.5	702	523	193	129
1962	4,175	23.6	2,587	1,588	3,585	590	3,726	22.0	3,328	398	1,031	37.4	598	432	156	104
1960*	3,583	22.2	2,257	1,326	3,131	451	3,216	20.5	2,874	342	923	35.7	540	384	129	86
1958	3,226	21.2	2,092	1,134	2,840	386	2,900	19.2	2,622	278	772	33.8	464	308	108	67
1956	2,918	19.5	1,911	1,007	2,571	347	2,619	17.6	2,348	271	715	32.2	442	273	102	61
1954	2,446	16.2	1,563	883	2,164	282	2,515	16.5	2,238	277	625	29.6	383	242	77	53
1952	2,134	13.8	1,380	754	1,896	238	2,302	14.7	2,069	233	532	26.1	321	211	64	46
1950	2,281	14.2	1,560	721	2,064	217	2,659	16.5	2,422	237	512	23.9	317	195	65	41
1948	2,403	14.7	1,709	694	2,192	211	2,616	15.9	2,442	174	567	25.2	369	198	65	39
1946	2,078	12.5	1,418	661	----	----	1,677	10.0	1,556	121	696	30.4	500	197	78	41

Year	Resident [3]				Year	Resident [3]				Year	Resident [3]			
	Number [4]	Percent of population 18–24 years old	Undergraduate [4]	Graduate [4]		Number [4]	Percent of population 18–24 years old	Undergraduate [4]	Graduate [4]		Number [4]	Percent of population 18–24 years old	Undergraduate [4]	Graduate [4]
	706	707	708	709		706	707	708	709		706	707	708	709
1944	1,155	6.8	[5] 1,100	[5] 59	1920	598	4.7	582	16	1910	355	2.9	346	9
1942	1,404	8.4	[5] 1,319	[5] 85	1918	441	3.6	(NA)	(NA)	1905	264	2.3	(NA)	(NA)
1940	1,494	9.1	1,388	106	1916	441	3.3	(NA)	(NA)	1900	238	2.3	232	6
1938	1,351	8.3	1,270	91	1915	404	3.1	(NA)	(NA)	1890	157	1.8	154	2
1936	1,208	7.5	1,129	79	1914	379	2.9	(NA)	(NA)	1880	116	1.6	----	----
1934	1,055	6.6	983	71	1913	361	2.8	(NA)	(NA)	1870	52	1.1	----	----
1932	1,154	7.4	1,082	78	1912	356	2.7	(NA)	(NA)					
1930	1,101	7.2	1,054	47	1911	354	2.8	(NA)	(NA)					
1928	1,054	7.1	(NA)	(NA)										
1926	941	6.6	(NA)	(NA)										
1924	[6] 823	5.9	(NA)	(NA)										
1922	681	5.1	(NA)	(NA)										

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Data for fall of year shown.
[2] Percentages for 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1940–1970 are based on population, 18 to 24 years old, as of July 1 prior to the opening of school; for all other years, based on July 1 population after the closing of school in June.
[3] Data for 1870–1954 for academic year; 1956–1964 for 1st term of academic year; thereafter, for fall of year shown.
[4] In some instances, a student may be enrolled simultaneously as both a graduate and an undergraduate, with the result that the total, series H 706 (different individuals), is less than the sum of series H 708 and H 709.
[5] Distributions estimated.
[6] Data for 1924 and previous years taken from U.S. Office of Education, *Education for Victory*, vol. 3, No. 6, 1944.

Series H 716–727. Institutions of Higher Education—Current Income: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Total income	Education and general income									Auxiliary enterprises and activities	Student-aid and other current income
		Total	Student fees	Endowment earnings	Government			Private gifts and grants [1]	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Other sources		
					Federal	State	Local					
	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727
1970	21,515	16,486	4,420	447	2,682	5,788	775	1,001	613	760	2,900	[2] 2,129
1969	18,875	14,330	3,814	413	2,505	4,812	614	916	549	706	2,691	[2] 1,854
1968	16,825	13,846	3,380	364	3,348	4,181	504	848	808	411	2,482	[3] 498
1966	12,734	10,285	2,641	289	2,588	2,895	303	614	624	332	2,139	[3] 310
1964	9,544	7,788	1,893	266	2,161	2,111	240	551	428	139	1,607	[3] 148
1962	7,429	6,040	1,500	232	1,538	1,668	191	450	356	105	1,271	[3] 118
1960*	5,786	4,688	1,157	207	1,037	1,374	152	388	290	88	1,004	[3] 93
1958	4,641	3,733	934	182	707	1,138	129	324	246	71	839	[3] 70
1956	3,603	2,859	722	145	490	878	107	245	192	80	692	[3] 52
1954	2,946	2,389	551	127	417	740	88	191	165	59	575	[3] 82
1952	2,562	2,021	447	113	451	611	72	150	136	41	510	[3] 32
1950	2,375	1,834	395	96	524	492	61	119	112	35	511	30
1948	2,027	1,538	305	87	526	352	48	91	93	36	465	24
1946	1,169	925	214	90	197	225	31	78	67	23	244	(NA)
1944	1,047	864	154	75	308	175	26	50	54	20	184	(NA)
1942	784	626	201	74	58	167	27	46	40	13	157	(NA)
1940	715	571	201	71	39	151	24	40	33	11	144	(NA)
1938	653	522	179	71	29	141	22	37	28	15	131	(NA)
1936	598	491	158	60	48	120	21	37	25	27	106	(NA)
1934	486	389	138	56	20	[4] 118	(4)	27	18	12	88	10
1932	566	452	151	61	(5)	[4 5] 175	(4)	30	21	15	103	11
1930	555	483	144	69	21	[4] 151	(4)	26	----------	73	60	11
1920	200	173	42	26	[6] 13	[4 7] 62	(4)	8	----------	22	27	----------
1910	77	68	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1900	----------	35	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1890	----------	21	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1968, private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.
[2] Includes "Major public service," previously included in "Educational and general income" items, series H 717–725.
[3] Student-aid income only.
[4] Local included with State.
[5] Federal included with State.
[6] Universities, colleges, and professional schools only; teachers colleges and normal schools omitted.
[7] May also include Federal funds for teachers colleges and normal schools.

Series H 728–738. Institutions of Higher Education—Current Expenditures: 1930–1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Total expenditures	Educational and general expenditures								Auxiliary enterprises and activities	Student-aid and other expenditures
		Total	Administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Organized research	Libraries	Plant operation and maintenance	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Extension and public services		
	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738
1970	21,043	15,789	2,628	7,653	2,144	653	1,542	648	521	2,769	[1] 2,485
1969	18,482	13,835	2,278	6,610	2,034	572	1,338	535	468	2,589	[1] 2,107
1968	16,481	13,190	1,739	5,653	2,699	493	1,127	881	598	2,302	988
1966	12,509	9,951	1,251	3,911	2,448	346	845	711	438	1,888	671
1964	9,178	7,425	958	2,802	1,973	237	686	472	297	1,452	300
1962	7,155	5,768	730	2,202	1,474	177	564	375	244	1,158	229
1960*	5,601	4,513	583	1,793	1,022	135	470	303	206	916	172
1958	4,510	3,604	474	1,466	728	110	406	246	175	775	130
1956	3,499	2,766	355	1,141	501	86	324	222	138	638	95
1954	2,883	2,271	288	961	373	73	278	187	112	538	74
1952	2,471	1,921	234	823	318	61	240	148	97	478	72
1950	2,246	1,706	213	781	225	56	225	119	87	476	63
1948	1,883	1,392	172	658	159	44	202	85	71	439	53
1946	1,088	820	105	375	87	27	111	61	55	242	26
1944	974	657	70	334	58	20	81	48	44	199	[2] 118
1942	738	572	67	299	34	20	73	38	43	137	28
1940	675	522	63	280	27	19	70	27	35	124	29
1938	614	473	56	253	25	18	63	24	34	116	[3] 26
1936	541	417	48	225	22	16	57	20	29	95	[3] 29
1934	469	362	43	203	17	13	51	14	20	79	[3] 28
1932	537	415	47	233	22	11	57	21	24	91	[3] 30
1930	507	378	43	221	18	10	61	(4)	25	3	126

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes "Major public service," previously included in "Educational and general expenditures" items, series H 729–736.
[2] Includes $97 million for Federal contract courses.
[3] Includes unitemized educational and general expenditures as follows, in thousands of dollars: 2,020 in 1938; 2,580 in 1936; 7,502 in 1934; and 5,239 in 1932.
[4] Not tabulated separately; probably included in series H 738.

Series H 739–750. Institutions of Higher Education—Plant Fund Operations and Property: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

School year ending—	Plant fund operations: Receipts by source: Total	Government: Federal	Government: State	Government: Local	Private gifts and grants	Loans	Other sources	Expenditures	Property (at end of year): Physical plant [1]	Nonexpendable funds: Endowment [2]	Annuities	Student loans
	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750
1970									42,094	10,854		
1968									34,506	(NA)		
1966	3,484	332.5	738	80.7	365.9	1,590	376	2,920	26,851	8,766		
1964	2,532	134.2	630	62.7	314.6	808	582	2,293	21,279	6,953	208	135
1962	1,817	69.8	514	35.5	226.5	548	423	1,582	16,682	6,079	168	105
1960*	1,309	57.6	320	36.3	196.4	393	306	1,191	13,449	5,322	123	126
1958	1,221	61.4	373	45.5	157.1	345	239	1,008	11,124	4,646	91	71
1956	821	13.3	219	17.3	143.0	191	237	681	8,859	3,702	75	58
1954	469	8.4	132	14.0	103.8	133	78	531	7,523	3,194	67	49
1952	356	12.7	144	16.1	71.6	48	63	403	6,756	2,869	75	47
1950	529	12.4	284	19.4	72.6		140	417	5,273	[3] 2,601	[3]	43
1948	365	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)	306	3,996	2,384	69	44
1946	122	3.5	71	1.8	45.0		(NA)	71	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1944	23	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)	27	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1942	30	1.6	12	1.1	15.0		(NA)	50	2,759	[4] 1,767	(NA)	(NA)
1940	66	23.0	18	2.2	22.7		(NA)	84	2,754	1,686	50	29
1938	58		(NA)	(NA)	20.7		[5] 38	70	2,556	1,653	44	25
1936	(NA)		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)	47	2,359	1,554	42	27
1934	42		(NA)	(NA)	10.2		[5] 32	30	2,253	1,473	44	23
1932	56		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)			98	2,207	1,372		91
1930	82		[6] 31	([6])	51.5			125	2,065	1,372		
1920	19		[6] 11	([6])	7.9				741	569		
1910									461	[4] 324		
1900									254	[4] 195		
1890									95	[4] 79		

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] 1890 to 1952, includes unexpended plant funds.
[2] Includes funds functioning as endowment (book value).
[3] Annuities included with endowment funds.
[4] Includes annuity and student loan funds.
[5] Includes items not tabulated separately.
[6] Local included with State.

Series H 751–765. Institutions of Higher Education—Degrees Conferred, by Sex: 1870 to 1970

School year ending—	Total, all degrees	Bachelor's or first professional: Total	Male	Female	Per 1,000 persons 23 years old	Per 100 high school graduates 4 years earlier	Master's or second professional: Total	Male	Female	Per 100 bachelor's degrees 2 years earlier	Doctor's or equivalent: Total	Male	Female	Per 1,000 bachelor's degrees x-years earlier [1]	Lapse time in years, bachelor's-to-doctor's
	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765
1970	1,065,391	827,234	484,174	343,060	223	31	208,291	125,624	82,667	31	29,866	25,890	3,976	72.1	7.9
1969	984,129	764,185	444,380	319,805	282	29	193,756	121,531	72,225	33	26,188	22,752	3,436	66.3	8.0
1968	866,548	666,710	390,507	276,203	243	29	176,749	113,519	63,230	32	23,089	20,183	2,906	59.2	8.1
1967	768,871	590,547	353,349	237,198	212	30	157,707	103,092	54,615	30	20,617	18,163	2,454	55.5	8.1
1966	709,832	551,047	328,853	222,194	186	29	140,548	93,063	47,485	28	18,237	16,121	2,116	57.4	10.0
1965	663,622	530,003	316,286	213,717	203	27	117,152	77,544	39,608	26	16,467	14,692	1,775	56.7	10.0
1964	614,194	494,153	296,676	197,477	206	27	105,551	70,339	35,212	25	14,490	12,955	1,535	48.9	10.0
1963	551,810	443,518	271,882	171,636	195	27	95,470	64,198	31,272	24	12,822	11,448	1,374	41.8	10.2
1962	514,323	414,287	259,507	154,780	184	27	88,414	59,710	28,704	23	11,622	10,377	1,245	34.7	10.2
1961	487,513	395,248	253,077	142,171	178	27	81,690	55,267	26,423	22	10,575	9,463	1,112	27.1	10.3
1960*	476,704	389,183	252,996	136,187	182	27	77,692	51,965	25,727	21	9,829	8,801	1,028	22.4	10.4
1959	461,823	379,931	252,517	127,414	178	28	72,532	48,360	24,172	21	9,360	8,371	989	25.1	10.3
1958	438,030	363,502	241,560	121,942	167	28	65,586	44,229	21,357	21	8,942	7,978	964	32.3	10.3
1957	409,132	338,436	221,650	116,786	163	28	61,940	41,329	20,611	22	8,756	7,817	939	64.3	10.2
1956	377,698	309,514	198,615	110,899	147	26	59,281	39,393	19,888	20	8,903	8,018	885	62.2	10.3
1955	352,881	285,841	182,839	103,002	151	24	58,200	38,739	19,461	19	8,840	8,014	826	70.2	9.9
1954	357,327	291,508	186,884	104,624	129	24	56,823	38,147	18,676	17	8,996	8,181	815	69.2	9.7
1953	372,315	303,049	199,793	103,256	132	25	60,959	40,946	20,013	16	8,307	7,515	792	44.8	9.7
1952	401,203	329,986	225,981	104,005	143	28	63,534	43,557	19,977	15	7,683	6,969	714	41.6	9.8
1951	454,960	382,546	278,240	104,306	161	35	65,077	46,196	18,881	18	7,337	6,663	674	39.6	9.8
1950	496,874	432,058	328,841	103,217	182	40	58,183	41,220	16,963	22	6,633	5,990	643	34.9	10.2
1949	421,282	365,492	263,608	101,884	154	36	50,741	35,212	15,529	37	5,049	4,527	522	30.6	10.2
1948	317,607	271,186	175,615	95,571	113	27	42,432	28,931	13,501	37	3,989	3,496	493	25.3	10.8
1946	157,349	136,174	58,664	77,510	56	11	19,209	9,484	9,725	10	1,966	1,580	386	14.2	11.0
1944	141,582	125,863	55,865	69,998	52	10	13,414	5,711	7,703	7	2,305	1,880	425	13.8	9.4
1942	213,491	185,346	103,889	81,457	78	16	24,648	14,179	10,469	15	3,497	3,036	461	24.9	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 751–765. Institutions of Higher Education—Degrees Conferred, by Sex: 1870 to 1970—Con.

School year ending—	Total, all degrees	Bachelor's or first professional					Master's or second professional				Doctor's or equivalent				Lapse time in years, bachelor's-to-doctor's
		Total	Male	Female	Per 1,000 persons 23 years old	Per 100 high school graduates 4 years earlier	Total	Male	Female	Per 100 bachelor's degrees 2 years earlier	Total	Male	Female	Per 1,000 bachelor's degrees x-years earlier [1]	
	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765
1940	216,521	186,500	109,546	76,954	81	18	26,731	16,508	10,223	19	3,290	2,861	429	23.5	9.4
1938	189,503	164,943	97,678	67,265	72	18	21,628	13,400	8,228	16	2,932	2,502	430	22.3	9.5
1936	164,197	143,125	86,067	57,058	63	17	18,302	11,503	6,799	13	2,770	2,370	400	24.7	9.2
1934	157,279	136,156	82,341	53,815	61	20	18,293	11,516	6,777	15	2,830	2,456	374	27.7	8.5
1932	160,084	138,063	83,271	54,792	63	23	19,367	12,210	7,157	17	2,654	2,247	407	29.0	9.1
1930	139,752	122,484	73,615	48,869	57	22	14,969	8,925	6,044	15	2,299	1,946	353	33.4	8.7
1928	124,995	111,161	67,659	43,502	55	22	12,387	7,727	4,660	15	1,447	1,249	198	33.2	8.4
1926	108,407	97,263	62,218	35,045	49	27	9,735	6,202	3,533	16	1,409	1,216	193	37.3	8.6
1924	92,097	82,783	54,908	27,875	43	27	8,216	5,515	2,701	17	1,098	939	159	24.8	8.4
1922	68,488	61,668	41,306	20,362	33	22	5,984	4,304	1,680	16	836	708	128	17.6	7.8
1920	53,516	48,622	31,980	16,642	26	19	4,279	2,985	1,294	9	615	522	93	14.2	7.7
1918	42,041	38,585	26,269	12,316	22	18	2,900	1,806	1,094	7	556	491	65	15.0	
1916	49,823	45,250	31,852	13,398	24	25	3,906	2,934	972	9	667	586	81	18.1	
1915	48,100	43,912	31,417	12,495	23	26	3,577	2,638	939	8	611	549	62	17.2	
1914	48,097	44,268	32,183	12,085	24	28	3,270	2,256	1,014	8	559	486	73	15.7	
1913	45,959	42,396	31,312	11,084	23	30	3,025	2,021	1,004	8	538	481	57	14.9	
1912	42,943	39,408	29,560	9,848	21	30	3,035	2,215	820	8	500	436	64	15.9	
1911	40,434	37,481	28,547	8,934	20	30	2,456	1,821	635	6	497	449	48	14.9	
1910	39,755	37,199	28,762	8,437	20	30	2,113	1,555	558	6	443	399	44	12.5	
1909	40,531	37,892	29,433	8,459	21	32	2,188	1,713	475	7	451	397	54	13.6	
1908	36,162	33,800	26,376	7,424	19	30	1,971	1,511	460	6	391	339	52	13.8	
1907	34,202	32,234	25,269	6,965	19	31	1,619	1,215	404	5	349	320	29	12.6	
1906	34,189	32,019	25,215	6,804	19	32	1,787	1,366	421	6	383	358	25	13.0	
1905	33,813	31,519	24,934	6,585	19	32	1,925	1,538	387	6	369	341	28	12.9	
1904	32,514	30,501	24,237	6,264	19	32	1,679	1,340	339	6	334	302	32	11.8	
1903	31,962	29,907	23,872	6,035	19	33	1,718	1,385	333	6	337	302	35	11.2	
1902	31,117	28,966	23,225	5,741	19	34	1,858	1,464	394	7	293	264	29	10.2	
1901	30,790	28,681	23,099	5,582	19	36	1,744	1,405	339	7	365	334	31	13.7	
1900	29,375	27,410	22,173	5,237	19	36	1,583	1,280	303	6	382	359	23	14.2	
1899	27,867	25,980	21,064	4,916		36	1,542	1,275	267	6	345	327	18	13.3	
1898	26,816	25,052	20,358	4,694		37	1,440	1,188	252	6	324	285	39	15.2	
1897	26,963	25,231	20,550	4,681		43	1,413	1,163	250	6	319	299	20	19.8	
1896	26,342	24,593	20,076	4,517		46	1,478	1,213	265	7	271	236	35	16.0	
1895	25,712	24,106	19,723	4,383		56	1,334	1,124	210	7	272	247	25	18.3	
1894	23,352	21,850	17,917	3,933		50	1,223	1,013	210	7	279	261	18	18.5	
1893	19,989	18,667	15,342	3,325		49	1,104			7	218			13.2	
1892	17,722	16,802	13,840	2,962		51	730			5	190			13.0	
1891	17,803	16,840	13,902	2,938		53	776			5	187			9.2	
1890	16,703	15,539	12,857	2,682		47	1,015			7	149	147	2	9.0	
1889	16,305	15,020	12,397	2,623		47	1,161			9	124			8.1	
1888	16,383	15,256	12,562	2,694		49	987			8	140			6.1	
1887	14,402	13,402	11,008	2,394		48	923			6	77			6.4	
1886	14,040	13,097	10,731	2,366		48	859			7	84			2.9	
1885	15,882	14,734	12,043	2,691		59	1,071			7	77			5.8	
1884	13,732	12,765	10,408	2,357		53	901			6	66			3.8	
1883	16,029	15,116	12,294	2,822			863			6	50			4.2	
1882	15,928	14,998	12,168	2,830			884			7	46			3.7	
1881	15,830	14,871	12,035	2,836			922			8	37			3.7	
1880	13,829	12,896	10,411	2,485			879			8	54	51	3	5.7	
1879	13,036	12,081	9,808	2,273			919			9	36			2.9	
1878	12,381	11,533	9,416	2,117			816			7	32			3.4	
1877	10,915	10,145	8,329	1,816			731			6	39				
1876	12,871	12,005	9,911	2,094			835			7	31				
1875	12,616	11,932	9,905	2,027			661			6	23				
1874	12,366	11,493	9,593	1,900			860			11	13				
1873	11,723	10,807	9,070	1,737			890			7	26				
1872	8,660	7,852	6,626	1,226			794			8	14				
1871	12,370	12,357	10,484	1,873							13				
1870	9,372	9,371	7,993	1,378							1	1			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Number of years from the receipt of the bachelor's (or first professional) degree to the receipt of the doctorate degree.

Series H 766–787. Number of Doctorates, by Field: 1920 to 1970

Year [1]	Total, all fields	Physics–astronomy	Chemistry	Earth sciences	Mathematics	Engineering	Basic medical sciences	Medical sciences	Agricultural sciences	Other biological sciences	Psychology
	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776
1970	29,479	1,655	2,235	510	1,225	3,433	1,746	487	918	1,423	1,888
1969	25,728	1,454	1,958	503	1,065	3,251	1,662	425	811	1,229	1,756
1968	22,916	1,432	1,792	442	970	2,847	1,490	396	681	1,131	1,464
1967	20,584	1,311	1,773	418	830	2,604	1,324	340	606	874	1,295
1966	17,953	1,061	1,594	404	769	2,301	1,148	318	576	844	1,139
1965	16,340	1,046	1,444	375	685	2,074	1,053	280	576	775	954
1964	14,324	866	1,351	310	589	1,664	890	263	517	691	1,012
1963	12,724	817	1,288	322	483	1,357	772	199	466	645	891
1962	11,505	710	1,138	249	388	1,216	724	205	470	576	856
1961	10,412	597	1,150	246	332	940	654	172	438	519	820
1960	9,732	530	1,078	253	291	793	622	133	414	559	772
1959	9,212	515	1,054	232	289	699	582	153	342	504	786
1958	8,773	497	965	190	238	629	621	143	339	519	743
1957 [1]	6,187	378	777	147	199	455	450	114	233	369	502
1956	8,501	484	980	157	228	579	486	193	352	487	628
1955	8,904	510	1,013	180	243	651	574	164	368	539	735
1954	8,706	524	1,018	160	247	562	539	150	370	595	665
1953	8,378	522	1,008	167	225	568	549	115	332	599	656
1952	7,716	519	1,063	149	204	570	439	113	309	496	581
1951	7,331	501	1,033	148	205	585	403	95	271	437	490
1950	6,519	422	1,050	130	176	467	323	97	252	441	360
1949	5,421	319	942	121	147	450	289	86	182	388	276
1948	3,898	224	607	67	117	257	214	61	101	312	181
1947	2,958	146	427	61	115	119	147	41	81	259	122
1946	1,989	71	323	37	54	102	92	31	44	149	82
1945	1,621	43	288	23	36	68	121	31	54	96	64
1944	1,954	64	474	18	43	64	173	38	46	128	68
1943	2,585	131	511	43	44	53	227	43	75	218	92
1942	3,402	157	589	66	76	98	271	60	101	297	126
1941	3,481	179	647	64	95	122	244	53	93	273	113
1940	3,276	144	534	59	103	107	260	47	94	303	129
1939	2,948	160	467	62	93	69	242	36	69	266	117
1938	2,756	156	409	70	61	75	220	51	68	258	116
1937	2,749	155	504	54	74	98	162	26	59	255	112
1936	2,712	138	444	71	76	70	150	45	60	274	114
1935	2,521	132	365	66	75	111	126	47	80	233	112
1934	2,696	124	415	68	91	119	175	64	91	246	128
1933	2,460	133	382	74	75	92	153	44	75	203	92
1932	2,401	115	328	55	74	68	132	40	83	202	105
1931	2,340	112	333	42	82	67	130	52	62	225	118
1930	2,071	106	302	66	76	64	103	46	61	169	101
1929	1,913	97	251	48	68	41	107	38	60	164	122
1928	1,628	95	255	31	42	51	97	20	56	154	84
1927	1,539	81	216	45	51	33	103	24	42	121	76
1926	1,442	87	252	42	48	27	78	33	29	120	74
1925	1,206	51	211	27	28	16	69	30	36	110	71
1924	1,133	62	224	44	29	14	50	34	32	100	54
1923	1,062	60	185	40	34	14	67	28	45	102	65
1922	780	55	140	22	17	15	42	19	27	69	34
1921	661	37	125	12	15	10	34	27	15	57	28
1920	560	31	76	21	19	7	38	12	17	66	35

[1] From 1920–1956, calendar year basis; thereafter fiscal year basis. Only the first half of 1957 is shown.

Series H 766–787. Number of Doctorates, by Field: 1920 to 1970—Con.

Year [1]	Economics	Anthropology and sociology	Political science	Other social sciences	History	English and American language and literature	Foreign language and literature	Other arts and humanities	Professional fields	Education	Other and unspecified fields
	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787
1970	853	721	635	466	1,092	1,097	733	1,138	1,203	5,859	162
1969	706	588	558	357	880	1,026	665	995	1,006	4,648	190
1968	746	505	580	195	740	929	629	911	930	4,026	80
1967	891	478	501	136	733	797	541	801	825	3,478	28
1966	627	357	408	88	645	671	451	752	734	3,043	23
1965	560	321	391	101	607	667	413	649	628	2,736	5
1964	526	284	337	97	530	528	345	589	565	2,351	19
1963	450	293	290	104	389	492	264	525	533	2,132	12
1962	418	265	278	73	366	463	252	485	468	1,899	6
1961	413	222	254	69	375	373	237	515	403	1,679	4
1960	352	231	238	75	364	386	213	491	382	1,549	6
1959	327	238	230	62	331	340	220	391	363	1,553	1
1958	332	211	211	71	317	333	189	389	344	1,491	1
1957	214	126	155	38	264	266	169	245	249	834	3
1956	316	220	247	88	266	347	221	310	275	1,636	1
1955	375	229	213	53	333	327	216	340	269	1,572	–
1954	350	250	186	50	364	344	216	347	260	1,509	–
1953	311	214	164	58	349	333	202	338	241	1,425	2
1952	313	178	157	37	298	263	180	286	247	1,314	–
1951	299	189	165	54	339	297	201	256	250	1,113	–
1950	243	168	164	41	274	236	211	213	219	1,032	–
1949	185	117	147	41	225	179	155	151	174	847	–
1948	141	82	109	19	145	166	134	154	141	666	–
1947	136	92	61	17	171	165	120	111	116	450	1
1946	84	60	40	9	117	114	71	79	80	349	1
1945	59	33	26	5	71	72	70	62	107	291	1
1944	61	39	36	14	60	74	69	66	103	316	–
1943	82	58	48	18	122	124	115	81	105	399	1
1942	138	77	70	13	168	177	150	126	148	493	1
1941	158	91	71	13	182	189	178	127	111	478	–
1940	125	73	81	25	167	174	180	107	94	470	–
1939	112	75	60	14	177	173	164	106	109	377	–
1938	125	61	56	10	159	159	172	84	83	363	–
1937	108	73	64	10	144	161	169	80	80	357	4
1936	103	56	53	12	135	144	185	98	103	354	27
1935	90	52	59	26	156	136	174	81	133	250	17
1934	113	52	65	24	148	137	166	74	103	280	13
1933	108	52	68	27	148	114	140	109	103	261	7
1932	122	58	58	20	123	129	137	115	123	309	5
1931	119	50	57	18	118	108	102	125	107	303	10
1930	107	44	33	27	128	96	95	96	74	268	9
1929	103	58	37	24	107	69	94	113	85	211	16
1928	85	25	51	11	94	70	68	83	77	173	6
1927	91	29	45	17	88	63	64	88	88	170	4
1926	81	26	33	13	71	71	55	76	64	161	1
1925	64	29	28	13	63	55	57	60	56	128	4
1924	52	20	29	5	60	57	65	47	52	102	1
1923	40	15	22	8	61	44	48	69	45	68	2
1922	38	14	17	3	56	34	45	44	32	59	3
1921	38	13	24	7	38	30	42	40	34	33	2
1920	22	15	12	3	23	23	42	31	18	48	1

– Represents zero.

[1] From 1920–1956, calendar year basis; thereafter, fiscal year basis. Only the first half of 1957 is shown.

Chapter H

Religious Affiliation (Series H 788-805)

H 788–805. General note.

National statistics for all religious bodies, on an interdenominational basis, have been compiled at intervals since 1850 and until 1936 by the Bureau of the Census and, during the past few decades by the *Christian Herald*, a periodical published in New York, and by the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America, which, in its *Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches*, presents statistical data furnished by all faiths.

Practically all national religious bodies compile reports or estimates from time to time based on records kept by local churches (congregations or parishes), or from estimates furnished by the local churches. Probably about half the national bodies receive reports from their local churches annually and then issue the figures to their constituencies or to the public. The bodies which report annually the figures systematically received from their local churches are mainly the larger denominations. The other national bodies report their statistics at irregular intervals.

For those denominations which have standard forms, the records are kept locally as determined by the national body. For other denominations, the records are kept in accordance with the wishes of the local churches. The statistics are gathered by the denominations for their own, often different, purposes, thus leading to variety in the forms used and in the nature of the information gathered. In addition, local church records are usually kept by persons untrained in the keeping of statistical records, or persons with only the most elementary instruction or experience.

All denominations make their own definitions of membership or affiliation and, accordingly, there are also variations in the basis of compilation. However, the bodies reporting have made no major changes in their definitions since the Census of Religious Bodies, 1926. The definitions used since that date for the larger bodies are as follows:

The Eastern Churches report estimates of the total number of persons within the cultural or nationality group served.

The Jewish Congregations report on the number of Jews in communities having congregations.

The Roman Catholic Church, the Lutheran bodies, and the Protestant Episcopal Church report as members the total number of baptized persons, including infants.

Most Protestant bodies report as members those persons who have attained full membership, usually at about age 13.

Variations in definitions for years prior to 1926 are noted below in the text for specific series.

One relatively large body, the Church of Christ, Scientist, with headquarters in Boston, Mass., now forbids the enumeration of its members and the publication of statistics of affiliation. The local churches of this body reported a total membership of 268,915 in the Census of Religious Bodies for 1936, but have made no public report since then. A few relatively small bodies also do not report membership figures to compilers of national data. However, it is believed that the figures presented here cover all but a fraction of one percent of total religious affiliation.

H 788–792. Church denominations, members, and edifices, 1850–1936.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1850–1890 and 1916, *Religious Bodies, 1916*, part I; 1906–1936, *Religious Bodies*, 1906, 1926, and 1936 volumes.

Data presented are not directly comparable from census period to census period. Special note must be taken in the case of the data for 1936 in relation to other years. The compilation for that year was less complete than those of other years for reasons noted below.

Limited information on religious bodies (number of congregations and buildings, and value of edifices) was first published in the census report for 1850 and similar information was included in the reports for 1860 and 1870. In 1880, the figures gathered by the Census Office were not published. In 1890, the Census Office collected figures from religious organizations concerning membership, number and value of edifices, number of ministers, etc.

The 1906 Census of Religious Bodies (2 parts) was the first to be compiled by means of a questionnaire mailed to the pastors or clerks of the local churches. The Jewish Congregations reported heads of families only (101,457, principally male, persons). It is indicated that, in most denominations, 99 percent of the local churches to which forms were mailed made returns.

The 1916 census reported 41,926,854 members, a figure adjusted in the 1926 report to read 43,311,648 persons, for reasons there given. The Jewish Congregations reported only heads of families (357,135 persons). The methods used in the 1916 and 1926 censuses were essentially the same as those used in the 1936 census (see below).

Students of church statistics regard the compilation of 1926 as probably the most adequate one ever made. In this census, every local organization was classed as a church whether it was commonly known as a church, a congregation, a meeting, a society, a mission, a station, a chapel, or by some other term. "A local church may have had officers and an enrolled membership, or it may have been little more than an association or fellowship, but to be included in this enumeration it must have had a religious purpose and a distinctive membership."

For all denominations except the Jewish Congregations, the 1926 census reported 50,495,104 members, compared with a corrected total figure, partly estimated, of 42,954,512 persons in 1916. The Jewish Congregations reported "all Jews in communities where there is a congregation," whereas in 1916 they reported only "heads of families, seat holders, and other contributors." The figures for Jews were admittedly incomplete. With this census also, the Lutheran bodies, the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Christian Reformed Church began to report on a more inclusive basis than in previous censuses.

The data for the 1936 census were obtained by means of a schedule for local church organizations mailed to the clergyman or the lay clerk of the local parish or congregation. The data collected were for the year 1936, "or to the church record year most nearly conforming to the end of that year." The Census Bureau established contact with persons in authority in the various religious bodies in order to secure lists of pastors or clerks of the local religious organizations. Special agents were employed for the purpose of securing data from "some loosely organized denominations, or those averse to publishing the statistics of their organizations." The census received only halfhearted support from a few denominations and undoubtedly the total membership figures would have been much larger if all churches had furnished statistics. The incompleteness of returns is also reflected by the fact that total value of church edifices (series H 792) is lower in 1936 than in 1926. A private compilation for 1936, published in the *Christian Herald*, New York, July 1937, based on official reports of the religious bodies, listed 244,147 local churches. It seems probable that about 20 percent of the officers of active local churches in 1936 did not report to the Bureau of the Census. The *Christian Herald* stated, for example, that the *Southern Baptist Handbook* for 1937 reported 4,482,315

members for 1936, while the Bureau of the Census reported only 2,700,155 members.

Differences among the religious bodies in defining the term "member" were noted. The Jewish Congregations, continuing a basis begun in 1926, reported "all persons of the Jewish faith living in communities in which local congregations are situated.... Among the Roman Catholic and Eastern churches, all persons, even infants, are considered members, provided they have been baptized according to the rites of the church.... The Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Lutheran bodies, because they also count as members all baptized persons in the congregation, tend toward the more inclusive definition of the term." In the large majority of Protestant bodies, the term "member" is applied only to "communicants," or to persons who have attained to full membership, usually at age 13.

H 793–799. Membership of religious bodies, 1890–1970, and by major groups, 1951–1970.

Source: 1890–1926 and 1936, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Religious Bodies*, various issues; 1931–1935, 1937, and 1945–1949, The Christian Herald Association, New York, *Christian Herald*, various issues (copyright); 1938–1944 and 1950–1970, National Council of the Churches of Christ, New York, *Yearbook of American Churches*, various issues (copyright).

The Bureau of the Census usually secured information for the year indicated, but it also accepted a figure for the church year nearest to that for which data were sought. In the compilations of private agencies the "latest information" is published for each denomination; in a number of instances, the actual figures of a denomination are for a previous period. For 1956, e.g., most bodies reported figures for that year, but many others had available only the data compiled for previous years. The lag is usually only of several years duration, but in a few instances (for small bodies) the actual figures are from the 1936 Census of Religious Bodies. Data for certain years, which do not appear in these series, appear in the *Christian Herald*; these data are not comparable as they include only the "communicant" or adult membership.

For definition of membership used by the larger groups (Eastern, Jewish Congregations, Roman ~~Catholic,~~ and Protestant bodies), see general note for series H 788–805. See also text for series H 788–792.

H 800. Roman Catholic members, 1891–1970.

Source: P. J. Kenedy & Sons, *The Official Catholic Directory*, New York (copyright), and unpublished data.

The continuous history of the Roman Catholic Church in this country began in Maryland in 1634.

Certain of the typographical errors appearing in the annual published reports issued by the source have been corrected in this series. Figures are compiled from reports by dioceses and parishes. For definition of membership, see general note for series H 788–805.

H 801. Presbyterian members, 1826–1970.

Source: Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., 1826–1926, *Presbyterian Statistics Through One Hundred Years, 1826 to 1926*, Philadelphia (copyright); 1927–1957, unpublished data; 1958–1970, The United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, annual *Minutes of the General Assembly* (copyright).

Figures include persons who have attained full membership, usually at age 13. Foreign members are excluded.

In 1958, The United Presbyterian Church of North America merged with The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to form The United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. This is the largest of 8 Presbyterian Churches in the United States. The other large Presbyterian Church, located primarily in the South, is the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.

H 802. Protestant Episcopal members, 1927–1970.

Source: *The Episcopal Church Annual*, Morehouse-Gorham Co. (previously Morehouse Barlow), New York (copyright).

This body entered the Colonies with the earliest settlers (1607) as the Church of England. It became autonomous as the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. and adopted its present name in 1789. In 1967, the General Convention adopted "The Episcopal Church" as an alternate name.

Data include "communicants" residing abroad, numbering less than one-half of one percent of the total communicants during the period covered by the figures. For definition of membership, see general note for series H 788–805.

H 803. Methodist members, 1790–1970.

Source: Statistical Office of the Methodist Church, 1790–1948, *Methodist History as Revealed in Statistical Form* (loose insert in *The Methodist Fact Book*), Chicago, 1949; 1949–1955, *The Methodist Fact Book*, 1957; 1956–1970, *The General Minutes of The United Methodist Church*. (Copyright.)

The Methodist Church was formed in 1939 by a merger of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and the Methodist Protestant Church. Figures include all three bodies prior to 1939. Members are persons who have attained full membership, usually at age 13.

The Evangelical United Brethren Church was formed in 1946 with the merger of the Evangelical Church and The Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

The United Methodist Church was formed in 1968 by a merger of The Methodist Church and The Evangelican United Brethren Church. The United Methodist Church is the largest of nearly 20 separate Methodist denominations. Three large black Methodist denominations, for which there are no annual statistical reports, are African Methodist Episcopal Church, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and Christian Methodist Episcopal Church.

H 804. Seventh-day Adventist members, 1907–1970.

Source: Statistical Secretary of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, Tacoma Park, Washington, D.C., unpublished data.

This Protestant body developed out of an interdenominational movement in the early decades of the 19th century but was not formally organized until 1863.

The members of this body are mainly 13 years old and over. The latest year for which age grouping was reported was 1936, when the local churches of the body reported that only about 3 percent of their members were less than 13 years of age.

H 805. Southern Baptist members, 1845–1970.

Source: Southern Baptist Convention, *Southern Baptist Handbook, 1970*, Convention Press, Nashville (copyright).

In 1845, Southern Baptist withdrew from The General Missionary Convention over the question of slavery and other matters and formed the Southern Baptist Convention.

Membership in the Southern Baptist Convention consists only of individuals who present themselves to the church, request membership, and are baptized. Infant baptism is not practiced.

Series H 788–792. Church Denominations, Members, and Edifices: 1850 to 1936

Year	Denominations reporting	Local organizations	Members [1]	Church edifices		Year	Denominations reporting	Local organizations	Members [1]	Church edifices	
				Number	Value [2]					Number	Value [2]
	788	789	790	791	792		788	789	790	791	792
			1,000		*$1,000*				*1,000*		*$1,000*
1936	256	199,302	55,807	179,742	3,411,875	1890	145	165,151	21,699	142,487	679,426
1926	212	232,154	54,576	210,924	3,839,501	1870	----	72,459	----	63,082	354,484
1916	200	227,487	41,927	203,432	1,676,601	1860	----	54,009	----	----	171,398
1906	186	212,230	35,068	192,795	1,257,576	1850	----	38,061	----	----	87,329

[1] Represents members as defined by each denomination. Figures do not furnish an adequate basis for computing membership growth, not only because of organic denominational changes, but also because of basic changes in the definition of "member" by certain denominations.
[2] For churches reporting.

Series H 793–799. Membership of Religious Bodies, 1890 to 1970, and by Major Groups: 1951 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Total membership	Major groups						Year	Total membership	Year	Total membership
		Buddhist	Old Catholic and Polish National Catholic [1]	Eastern churches	Jewish	Roman Catholic	Protestant [2]				
	793	794	795	796	797	798	799		793		793
1970	131,046	100	848	3,850	5,870	48,215	72,162	1950	86,830	1936	[6] 55,807
1969	128,505	100	818	3,745	5,780	47,872	70,189	1949	81,862	1935	62,678
1968	128,470	100	599	2,660	5,725	47,873	71,513	1948	79,436	1934	62,007
1967	126,445	[3]	580	2,651	5,725	47,468	70,021	1947	77,386	1933	60,813
1966	123,826	[3]	[3]	[3]	5,725	46,865	71,236	1946 [5]	73,673	1932	60,157
										1931	59,798
1965	124,682	92	484	3,172	5,600	46,246	69,088	1945 [5]	71,700		
1964	123,307	110	491	3,167	5,600	45,641	68,299	1944	72,493	1926	54,576
1963	120,965	60	498	3,094	5,585	44,874	66,854	1942	68,501		
1962	117,946	60	597	3,002	5,509	43,848	64,930			1916	41,927
1961	116,110	60	573	2,800	5,365	42,877	64,435	1940	64,502	1906	35,068
								1938	64,157	1890	21,699
1960	114,449	20	590	2,699	5,367	42,105	63,669	1937	63,848		
1959 *	112,227	20	484	2,808	5,500	40,871	62,544				
1958 [4]	109,558	10	488	2,545	5,500	39,510	61,505				
1957	104,190	10	469	2,540	5,500	35,847	59,824				
1956	103,225	63	351	2,598	5,500	34,564	60,149				
1955	100,163	63	368	2,387	5,500	33,397	58,449				
1954	97,483	63	368	2,024	5,500	32,403	57,124				
1953	94,843	63	366	2,100	5,000	31,476	55,837				
1952	92,277	73	367	2,354	5,000	30,253	54,230				
1951	88,673	73	337	1,859	5,000	29,242	52,162				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Beginning 1957, includes Armenian Church of North America.
[2] Includes non-Protestant bodies such as "Latter Day Saints" and "Jehovah's Witnesses"; non-Christian bodies such as "Spiritualists," "Ethical Culture Movement," and "Unitarian-Universalists"; in 1966 and 1967, "Buddhists"; and in 1966, "Old Catholic and Polish National Catholic," and "Eastern churches."
[3] Included in "Protestant" category; not available separately.
[4] Includes Alaska.
[5] Includes only bodies with memberships over 50,000.
[6] The *Christian Herald* reported 1936 membership as 63,222,000.

Series H 800–805. Membership of Selected Religious Bodies: 1790 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Roman Catholic [1]	Presbyterian [2]	Protestant Episcopal	Methodist	Seventh-day Adventist [3]	Southern Baptist [4]	Year	Roman Catholic [1]	Presbyterian [2]	Protestant Episcopal	Methodist	Seventh-day Adventist [3]	Southern Baptist [4]
	800	801	802	803	804	805		800	801	802	803	804	805
1970	47,872	3,096	3,475	10,672	420	11,629	1960	40,871	3,259	3,444	9,884	318	9,731
1969	47,873	3,173	3,536	10,790	408	11,489	1959	39,505	*3,210	3,359	*9,815	312	9,485
1968	47,468	3,230	3,588	[5] 10,991	396	11,332	1958	36,024	3,160	3,275	9,692	305	9,207
1967	46,864	3,269	3,585	10,289	385	11,142	1957	34,564	2,775	3,163	9,567	292	8,966
1966	46,246	3,298	3,647	10,311	374	10,949	1956	33,574	2,743	3,111	9,445	283	8,709
1965	45,640	3,309	3,616	10,332	365	10,772	1955	32,576	2,645	3,014	9,313	277	8,475
1964	44,874	3,303	3,591	10,304	355	10,601	1954	31,648	2,567	2,907	9,223	270	*8,169
1963	43,847	3,292	3,587	10,235	346	10,395	1953	30,425	2,492	2,791	9,152	261	7,886
1962	42,882	3,278	3,565	10,153	336	10,193	1952	29,408	2,438	2,716	9,180	254	7,634
1961	42,105	3,249	3,520	10,046	329	9,978	1951	28,635	2,360	2,643	9,066	246	7,373

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 800–805. Membership of Selected Religious Bodies: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Year	Roman Catholic [1]	Presbyterian [2]	Protestant Episcopal	Methodist	Seventh-day Adventist [3]	Southern Baptist [4]
	800	801	802	803	804	805
1950	27,766	2,364	2,541	8,936	237	7,080
1949	26,718	2,319	2,512	8,793	230	6,761
1948	26,076	2,266	2,437	8,651	223	6,489
1947	25,268	2,203	2,350	8,568	216	6,271
1946	24,402	2,115	2,301	8,430	208	6,079
1945	23,964	2,104	2,270	8,084	201	5,866
1944	23,420	2,040	2,228	8,046	196	5,668
1943	22,945	1,996	2,189	7,979	190	5,493
1942	22,556	1,986	2,168	7,838	186	5,367
1941	22,293	1,961	2,162	7,683	181	5,238
1940	21,403	1,971	2,172	7,360	175	5,104
1939	21,407	1,930	2,157	7,590	167	4,949
1938	21,167	1,906	2,110	7,507	162	4,770
1937	20,959	1,928	2,095	7,387	155	4,596
1936	20,735	1,915	2,068	7,346	152	4,482
1935	20,523	1,921	2,038	7,320	149	4,389
1934	20,323	1,934	2,040	7,254	143	4,277
1933	20,268	1,917	2,015	7,153	136	4,174
1932	20,236	1,958	1,986	7,301	128	4,066
1931	20,215	1,950	1,957	7,247	121	3,945
1930	20,204	1,937	1,939	7,319	114	3,850
1929	20,113	1,959	1,876	7,245	112	3,771
1928	19,689	1,919	1,878	7,248	108	3,706
1927	*19,483	1,886	1,789	7,171	107	3,674
1926	18,879	1,868	6,830	105	3,617	
1925	18,654	1,829	7,066	103	3,649	
1924	18,560	1,787	6,604	102	3,575	
1923	18,261	1,760	6,522	98	3,494	
1922	18,105	1,718	6,444	96	3,366	
1921	17,886	1,686	6,289	94	3,220	
1920	17,736	1,603	6,140	91	3,149	
1919	17,549	1,571	5,937	91	2,961	
1918	17,416	1,604	6,006	*88	2,887	
1917	17,023	1,579	5,970	83	2,844	
1916	16,584	1,541	5,829	76	2,744	
1915	16,309	1,493	5,698	74	2,686	
1914	16,068	1,428	5,394	69	2,589	
1913	15,154	1,388	5,402	69	2,523	
1912	15,016	1,353	5,261	66	2,446	
1911	14,619	1,331	5,168	65	2,421	
1910	14,347	1,315	5,073	64	2,332	
1909	14,235	1,299	4,977	65	2,219	
1908	13,877	1,276	4,851	65	2,139	
1907	13,089	1,305	4,735	65	2,015	
1906	12,652	1,127	4,612	----------	1,947	

Year	Roman Catholic	Presbyterian [2]	Methodist	Southern Baptist [4]
	800	801	803	805
1905	12,463	1,090	4,518	1,899
1904	11,887	1,068	4,477	1,833
1903	11,290	1,044	4,389	1,806
1902	10,977	1,024	4,354	1,737
1901	10,775	1,000	4,302	1,683
1900	10,130	983	4,226	1,658
1899	9,907	961	4,186	1,608
1898	9,857	955	4,230	1,587
1897	9,596	939	4,134	1,569
1896	9,411	924	4,086	1,529
1895	9,078	903	3,990	1,469
1894	8,902	877	3,841	1,431
1893	8,806	837	3,705	1,363
1892	8,618	812	3,619	1,322
1891	8,277	790	3,511	1,282
1890	----------	761	3,442	1,236
1889	----------	739	3,290	1,195
1888	----------	706	3,168	1,166
1887	----------	681	3,104	1,126
1886	----------	648	3,059	1,072
1885	----------	627	2,974	1,013
1884	----------	607	2,907	975
1883	----------	593	2,794	935
1882	----------	585	2,727	915
1881	----------	575	2,665	961
1880	----------	573	2,694	1,673
1879	----------	568	2,633	1,516
1878	----------	563	2,412	1,484
1877	----------	553	2,346	1,418
1876	----------	531	2,224	1,342
1875	----------	503	2,185	1,249
1874	----------	493	2,118	1,200
1873	----------	470	2,026	1,099
1872	----------	466	1,987	956
1871	----------	454	1,915	(NA)
1870	----------	445	1,822	(NA)
1869	----------	258	1,748	(NA)
1868	----------	251	1,667	(NA)
1867	----------	245	1,565	(NA)
1866	----------	238	1,428	(NA)

Year	Presbyterian [2]	Methodist	Southern Baptist [4]
	801	803	805
1865	232	1,381	(NA)
1864	231	1,438	(NA)
1863	227	1,581	(NA)
1862	303	1,549	(NA)
1861	300	1,617	(NA)
1860	292	1,661	650
1859	279	1,561	639
1858	259	1,510	618
1857	244	1,372	580
1856	233	1,348	569
1855	231	1,326	542
1854	225	1,187	519
1853	219	1,121	496
1852	210	1,254	467
1851	210	1,223	424
1850	207	1,186	(NA)
1849	201	1,158	405
1848	192	1,196	386
1847	179	1,102	377
1846	175	1,168	367
1845	172	995	352
1844	166	1,143	----------
1843	159	1,175	----------
1842	140	1,072	----------
1841	134	917	----------
1840	127	856	----------
1839	128	798	----------
1838	178	744	----------
1837	221	700	----------
1836	219	651	----------
1835	----------	655	----------
1834	248	641	----------
1833	234	602	----------
1832	217	551	----------
1831	182	515	----------
1830	173	478	----------
1829	163	450	----------
1828	146	423	----------
1827	135	384	----------
1826	127	362	----------

Year	Methodist
	803
1825	342
1824	330
1823	314
1822	299
1821	282
1820	258
1819	242
1818	230
1817	226
1816	215
1815	212
1814	212
1813	215
1812	196
1811	185
1810	175
1809	164
1808	153
1807	145
1806	131
1805	120
1804	114
1803	104
1802	87
1801	73
1800	65
1799	62
1798	60
1797	59
1796	57
1795	61
1794	67
1793	68
1792	66
1791	76
1790	58

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1923, includes membership in Alaska, and beginning 1927, in Hawaii. Beginning 1959, includes membership within jurisdiction of military ordinariate.
[2] In 1958, United Presbyterian Church of North America merged with Presbyterian Church in United States of America. Data for earlier years cover only the latter. See text.
[3] Beginning 1907, includes membership in Alaska and, beginning 1918, in Hawaii.
[4] Beginning 1951, includes membership in Alaska and, beginning 1954, in Hawaii. Excludes membership of Baptist Missionary Association beginning 1925; included prior to that time.
[5] Denotes first year of data for The United Methodist Church. See text.

Chapter H

Recreation (Series H 806-951)

H 806–951. General note.

The Department of the Interior issues various reports relating to recreation. The National Park Service publishes information on national parks in its monthly report (also issued cumulatively), *Public Use of the National Parks*, which gives visits; its semiannual report, *Areas Administered by the National Park Service*, which gives acreage; and its *National Parks and Landmarks*, which gives a brief description of each area and also covers sites eligible for registry as natural or national historic landmarks and non-federally owned national historic sites.

Data for municipal parks and playgrounds, as well as for other outdoor recreational activities, are compiled by the National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., which issues its *Recreation and Park Yearbook* at 5-year intervals, and its official publication, *Parks & Recreation*, monthly.

The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service, in its *Annual Report of the Chief*, issues data on recreational uses of the national forests.

Statistics on recreation have not been generally compiled and published in a systematic way. One major difficulty is that recreation, as a field of human activity and of social science research, has not been clearly defined in a manner accepted by all students. This general problem, and some of the consequent statistical problems, have been explored in the study by Marion Clawson, "Statistical Data Available for Economic Research on Certain Types of Recreation," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, March 1959.

In general, many more data are available in the files of public agencies or private groups than have been published; and much of the publication is in forms not physically permanent nor likely to be preserved in libraries and other reference sources. The series presented here represent only the more readily available data. For many of these series, more detail for years prior to 1958, particularly for individual States and other geographic areas, may be found in a report by Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958.

H 806–828. National parks, monuments, and allied areas—number, area, and visits, 1850–1970.

Source: 1850–1903, Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright); 1904–1970, U.S. National Park Service, *Areas Administered by the National Park Service*, annual issues, and *Public Use of the National Parks, A Statistical Report*, summary issues covering 1904–1940, 1941–1953, 1954–1964, and 1960–1970.

For 1850–1966, the estimates cover all areas administered by the National Park Service, some of which had previously been administered by the Department of Agriculture or by the War Department. These areas were established by congressional authority or by Executive order. Beginning 1967, estimates also cover areas authorized, but not yet in operation. Areas are tabulated according to their legal designation at the time of original tabulation. When designations were changed, numbers of areas and acreages in each series were shifted accordingly from that date forward but not retroactively.

Data do not include areas which are named national historic sites administered by States. Furthermore, a number of non-federally owned units in the United States and in the International Park north of Maine, which are deemed to be "administered" by the National Park Service by virtue of its involvement in their support, are included only in the count of areas.

Gross acres are reported for 1850–1934; federally owned acreage thereafter. Data on acreage are compiled from both official and unofficial reports, internal records, and memoranda, among which are many unresolved inconsistencies, particularly for the early years.

In many areas, visitors are required to pay an entrance fee, and an actual count of visitors or of cars is obtained. In other areas, visits must be estimated. Each person is counted each time he enters any area of the system. Hence, the number of visits is substantially in excess of the number of different individuals. No data are available on the latter. Data do not include visits to parts of the system which were not under National Park Service administration. After 1936, all areas which were a part of the system were administered by the National Park Service. In general, the use of these areas prior to 1936 was not extensive.

H 821–823, national recreation areas, exclude national seashore recreational areas, which are listed in series H 824–826, "national seashores." Also excluded (from both) are recreation demonstration areas which existed from about 1933 until 1952. In 1932, there were 46 such areas with a total acreage of 395,844. By 1952, all had been disposed of to States or absorbed into the national park system.

The records of the National Park Service also contain data on area and visits to each of the units of the national park system, at least for recent years and, in some cases, for years before 1904.

H 829–835. Recreational use of national forest lands, 1924–1970.

Source: 1924–1956, Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright); 1957–1965, U.S. Forest Service, *Report of the Chief*, annual issues, and unpublished data; 1966–1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics*, annual issues.

A recreational use includes a stop of at least 15 minutes. Data do not include a count of persons who drove over highways through national forests but made no other use of the areas. For 1924–1964, use of a national forest area for recreation for a period of ¼ to 3 hours was counted as ¼ day; of 3–5 hours as ½ day; of 5–7 hours as ¾ day; and of 7–24 hours as a full-day use.

Beginning 1965, all Federal agencies responsible for administration of recreation use on public lands have reported on the volume of that use in terms of visitor-days, under the direction of the President's Advisory Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty. A *visitor-day* represents use of national forest land and water which aggregates 12 person-hours. It may entail 1 person for 12 hours, 12 persons for 1 hour, or any equivalent combination of individual or group use, either continuous or intermittent.

The downward trend of the data between 1965 and 1967 is believed to reflect more intensive standards of measurement rather than an actual reduction in use of the forest lands. Recreation specialists feel that estimates for those years would show a trend of increasing outdoor recreation use if the same standards of measurement had been consistently used during the first few years under the new system of use measurement.

As with the National Park Service data, series H 806–828, a visitor was counted each time he visited an area. Therefore, the number of different persons involved is substantially fewer than number of visits.

H 836–848. State parks—acreage, expenditures, funds, revenue, employees, and attendance, 1939–1970.

Source: 1939–1953 (except 1941 and 1946), U.S. National Park Service, *State Park Statistics*, annual issues; 1941, 1946, and 1954–

1962, U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, *State Outdoor Recreation Statistics—1962*; 1967 and 1970, The National Conference on State Parks, National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., *State Park Statistics, 1970* (copyright).

Many different kinds of areas and names are used to describe State-owned areas open for public recreation. The areas as defined in these studies exclude State forests and wildlife areas, some of which have important recreational facilities, and also exclude wayside areas if administered by State highway departments. The areas included vary in size from less than one acre each to well over 100,000 acres each.

Acreage data are based upon reports from most but not all States, the extent of the coverage increasing in more recent years. Total acreage, series H 836, refers to the land in State-owned recreation areas at the time of each State's reporting. Land acquired, series H 837, represents purchases, gifts, transfers from other State or Federal agencies, and other means of acquisition occurring during each State's fiscal year.

Funds available for expenditure include not only current appropriations, but also carryovers from previous appropriations; revenues from operations of concessions, entrance and parking fees; and revenues from other sources when these are available for expenditure.

Attendance data at recreational areas are often estimated, sometimes on various bases. Comparability of figures in series H 846–848 is somewhat marred by the transfer in California of numerous very popular beaches from State to county control. This acounts for the apparent drop in total attendance from 1947 to 1948, when, in fact, attendance was rising rather rapidly.

The data are based upon voluntary reports by State agencies; however, the same park agencies have not reported each year. The 1970 data were obtained through a questionnaire survey completed by 67 agencies that administer parks, recreation areas, historic sites, and related facilities in 47 States. Three State park agencies and three historical sites failed to report; in those instances, 1967 data were used. A number of State agencies throughout the nation that administer only one relatively small area are not included. Although the extent of the reporting has been variable, the more important States and agencies in terms of State park development have usually reported.

H 849–861. Municipal and county park and recreation areas—number, acreage, professional personnel, and selected facilities, 1910–1970.

Source: 1910–1955, Marion Clawson, *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation*, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., 1958 (copyright). National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va., 1960 and 1965, *Recreation and Park Yearbook, 1961* and *1966*; 1970, *Parks & Recreation*, August 1971. (Copyright.)

Statistics on municipal and county park and recreation areas have been collected for many years by the National Recreation and Park Association (formerly National Recreation Association) of Arlington, Virginia, a private organization. Questionnaires are sent to all cities of 2,500 and over, to many smaller communities, and to all counties which are believed to have county park systems; and within each, to all agencies known or believed to have administration over parks or recreational programs. Provision of information is voluntary, and in spite of the best efforts of the Association, there is apparently a large degree of underreporting. In the 1940 and 1955 park surveys, for example, between 50 and 60 percent of all cities reported; however, the reporting was complete for the largest cities, fair for middle-size ones, and low for small ones. Many of the latter had no parks, but it is not possible to differentiate between those with no parks and those making no report. Perhaps as many as 90 percent or more of all parks are reported. In 1965, reports were received from 3,142 municipal and county agencies; in 1970, from 1,119.

Data from these surveys have been published in U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Park Recreation Areas in the United States*, Misc. Series Bulletin No. 462, 1928, and No. 565, 1932; George D. Butler, *Municipal and County Parks in the United States, 1935*, National Park Service and National Recreation Association; and the following National Recreation and Park Association publications: *Municipal and County Parks in the United States, 1940; Recreation and Park Yearbook—Midcentury Edition—A Review of Local and County Recreation and Park Developments, 1900–1950; Recreation and Park Yearbook*, published quinquennially since 1956; and other *Yearbooks* published annually for 1910–1940 and biennially for 1942–1950. In the published reports, no effort was made to correct for underreporting, but the number of cities reporting is shown.

H 862–877. General note.

The items included here were selected because they are of some importance, and data are available for them. Other items of perhaps equal importance have been omitted for lack of data or have been included in other chapters. For data on radio and television, for example, see series R 93–105.

H 862–864. Bowling, 1896–1970.

Source: American Bowling Congress, Milwaukee, Wis., *Bowling Magazine* (copyright), and unpublished data.

The data cover organized tenpin bowling leagues of the American Bowling Congress, the Women's International Bowling Congress, and the American Junior Bowling Congress.

H 865–867. Horseracing, 1949–1970.

Source: The National Association of State Racing Commissioners, Lexington, Kentucky, *Statistical Reports on Horse Racing in the United States*, annual issues (copyright).

The data cover thoroughbred, harness, and quarter horse racing as well as races at fairs. The source presents data separately for each category and also gives detailed breakdowns, by State, of revenue to States, parimutuel takeout and breakage, and money distributed in stakes and purses.

For data on attendance at thoroughbred racing only, 1940–1957, see *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*, series H 518.

H 868–870. Major league baseball attendance, 1901–1970.

Source: **Series H 868–869,** The National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, San Francisco, *1971 National League Green Book*, p. 28, and The American League of Professional Baseball Clubs, Boston, *American League Red Book, 1971*, p. 49; **series H 870,** The Sporting News Publishing Company, St. Louis, *Official World Series Records, 1971*.

H 871. Number of golfers, 1947–1970.

Source: National Golf Foundation, Inc., Chicago, *Golf Facilities in the United States*, annual information sheets (copyright).

H 872. Boxing, gross receipts, 1944–1970.

Source: *The Ring*, Nat Loubet (publisher), New York (copyright).

The basic data are compiled from reports of State boxing commissions.

H 873. Motion pictures—average weekly attendance, 1922–1965.

Source: The Film Daily, New York, 1922–1957, *The Film Daily Yearbook of Motion Pictures*, 1959 edition, p. 105; 1958–1965, same report, various annual issues. (Copyright.)

H 874. Motion pictures—box office receipts, 1929–1970.

Source: Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., New York, unpublished data.

H 875–876. Paid hunting and fishing license holders, 1923–1970.

Source: 1923–1956, see source for series H 806–828; 1957–1970, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, mimeographed releases and *Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration*, annual reports.

Additional data on number of nonresident licenses and amounts paid for licenses, by States, are shown in the source. The original data for 1923–1956 are from reports made by the various State game commissions or departments of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and released annually in mimeographed statements.

H 877. Outboard motors sold, 1919–1970.

Source: Boating Industry Association, Chicago, unpublished data.

These and other data on outboard motors, boats, and trailers, including some data by States for years prior to 1958 are summarized in *Statistics on Outdoor Recreation.*

H 878–893. Personal consumption expenditures for recreation, 1909–1970.

Source: Twentieth Century Fund, 1909–1927, unpublished data (prepared for *Survey of Time, Work, and Leisure*); U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*; 1964–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues.

For more detailed definitions of the specific series, see the BEA publications defining these series. The data represent market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions. They exclude expenditures for clothing, transportation, food and drink, shelter, and other items, even though they were made primarily for the purpose of recreation. However, expenditures for most of these items are included in chapter G, the section on Consumer Expenditure Patterns.

The data for 1909–1927 are based on J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources: A New Survey*, Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955. Dewhurst in turn drew his data on recreation from William H. Lough, *High-Level Consumption*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1935; and Julius Weinberger, "Economic Aspects of Recreation," *Harvard Business Review*, summer 1937.

H 894–898. Expenditures of U.S. tourists to foreign countries, 1861–1900.

Source: Matthew Simon, "The United States Balance of Payments, 1861–1900," National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, *Trends in the American Economy in the Nineteenth Century*, Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 24, Princeton University Press, 1960, p. 673 (copyright).

Underlying assumptions and derivations of the estimates are discussed in detail in the source, p. 658 ff.

H 899–920. Passports, by characteristics of travel and travelers, 1905–1970.

Source: **Series H 899,** 1905–1911, U.S. Passport Office, unpublished data; 1912–1948, U.S. Senate Committee on Government Operations, *Reorganization of the Passport Office*, 84th Congress, 2d session, Report No. 1604, p. 25. All series, 1948–1970, U.S. Passport Office, *Summary of Passport Statistics*, various issues.

The number of passports issued and renewed represents an actual count for calendar years. Comparable data are available for fiscal years in source publications.

Data by characteristics of travel and travelers, compilation of which began in 1948, are based on a sampling of the passports processed. The figures have been adjusted, wherever practicable, to reflect, primarily, the travel characteristics of the non-Government traveler. No adjustments have been made for persons changing their travel plans after receiving their passports, nor for travel restrictions to any area listed on the application.

Users of these data are cautioned that, while the Passport Office tries to ensure that the selection of applications for sampling is a truly random process, the size of the sample has diminished markedly over the past 15 years in relation to the volume of passport applications from which it is drawn. This is true because the size of the sample has not changed appreciably over that period while the volume of issuances has more than quadrupled. Also, it should be noted that the volume of applications received varies throughout the year so that in June there may be four times the volume received in November while the number included in the sample remains fairly constant.

H 921–940. Travel to foreign countries—travelers and expenditures, 1919–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, **series H 921** and **H 924–927,** 1919–1946, *The Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1946–1948*, p. 72; **series H 931,** 1919–1939, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1954, pp. 14 and 15; **series H 932–938,** 1920–1938, same report, March 1950, p. 18, and May 1951, p. 21; **series H 931–938,** 1940–1944, *International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940–45*, p. 61. U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, **series H 928,** 1919–1938, sum of series H 929–931; **series H 929–930,** 1919–1938, *Oversea Travel and Travel Expenditures in the Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1919–38*, p. 77; **series H 939–940,** 1919–1938, same report, p. 62. All other data, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Survey of Current Business*, various issues (usually June or July).

H 941–951. Foreign visitors to the United States—number and receipts, 1919–1970.

Source: **Series H 941–944,** U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, special tabulation. **Series H 945,** 1919–1946, and **series H 946,** 1946, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1954; **series H 946–951,** 1940–1944, same agency, *International Transactions of the United States During the War, 1940–45*, p. 61; **series H 948–951,** 1919–1938, U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Oversea Travel and Travel Expenditures in the Balance of International Payments of the United States, 1919–38*, p. 73; **series H 945–951,** 1947–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Survey of Current Business*, various issues (usually June or July).

H 941–944, visitors. The data for 1919–1932 include all classes of nonimmigrants except aliens returning to the United States to resume residence after a temporary stay abroad of less than one year. The data for 1933–1970 include only nonimmigrant aliens admitted as temporary visitors for business or pleasure, foreigners in transit through the United States, and students. The "area of origin" refers to the country of last residence.

H 945–951, receipts. The data cover essentially the same classes of travelers as the visitors data except that they include Canada and Mexico. They include receipts from foreign government personnel and foreign businessmen employed in the United States.

Series H 806–828. National Parks, Monuments, and Allied Areas—Number, Area, and Visits: 1850 to 1970

[For years ending Sept. 30 prior to 1941; thereafter, for years ending Dec. 31, or as of Jan. 1 of the following year. Includes areas in Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico]

Year	Total, enumerated areas [1]			National parks			National monuments			National historical and military areas [3]			National parkways		
	Number	Area	Visits [2]	Number	Area	Visits	Number	Area	Visits	Number	Area	Visits	Number	Area	Visits
	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
		1,000 acres	*1,000*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000*
1970	282	28,543	172,005	35	14,307	45,879	85	9,970	17,304	120	163	46,593	5	130	27,818
1969	277	28,460	163,990	35	14,275	42,519	85	9,950	14,610	118	162	47,052	5	130	26,678
1968	273	27,971	150,836	35	14,212	42,515	83	9,509	14,206	115	160	43,838	5	130	23,919
1967	263	27,187	139,676	33	13,664	39,641	82	9,484	13,741	113	156	40,403	5	116	21,130
1966	258	26,551	133,081	33	13,628	38,556	81	8,945	13,144	109	153	43,030	5	114	15,925
1965	214	26,549	121,312	32	13,619	36,566	77	8,942	12,286	83	151	39,022	3	106	12,977
1964	203	26,102	111,386	32	13,566	34,047	77	8,939	12,164	80	148	34,847	3	103	11,478
1963	201	25,869	102,711	31	13,338	33,438	77	8,935	11,676	80	147	30,786	3	100	12,523
1962	191	26,003	97,045	31	13,333	32,191	80	8,926	11,752	71	145	27,958	3	97	11,835
1961	192	25,958	86,663	30	13,211	27,906	83	9,005	10,922	70	144	26,356	3	95	9,733
1960	187	25,704	79,229	29	13,208	26,630	83	8,981	10,738	66	144	21,820	3	94	8,983
1959	183	24,497	68,901	29	13,205	22,392	83	8,984	10,696	63	139	15,437	3	91	8,952
1958	180	24,398	65,461	29	13,106	21,672	83	8,988	9,734	60	137	14,076	3	90	8,131
1957	180	24,410	68,016	29	13,136	20,903	83	8,975	9,351	60	132	15,582	3	86	7,890
1956	181	24,398	61,602	29	13,131	20,055	83	8,957	8,769	60	137	13,543	3	85	7,438
1955	182	23,924	56,573	28	12,670	18,830	84	8,976	7,953	59	116	12,605	5	82	6,700
1954	180	23,908	54,210	28	12,641	17,969	83	8,999	7,805	59	113	12,587	4	78	6,067
1953	181	23,902	52,268	28	12,640	17,372	85	9,000	7,540	58	112	12,593	4	76	5,693
1952	178	23,840	47,379	28	12,589	17,143	85	9,010	6,807	56	106	11,979	4	76	3,558
1951	178	23,702	37,106	28	12,557	15,079	85	8,964	6,187	58	103	10,590	4	69	2,449
1950	179	23,836	33,253	28	12,222	13,919	86	9,439	5,310	58	102	9,476	4	64	1,996
1949	177	22,976	31,736	28	11,420	12,968	86	9,383	4,923	57	102	8,778	3	61	1,422
1948	178	22,955	29,859	28	11,347	11,293	86	9,279	4,438	56	102	7,849	3	59	1,510
1947	175	22,824	25,534	28	11,347	10,674	85	9,279	4,027	54	66	7,575	3	55	1,247
1946	172	22,424	21,752	27	11,062	8,991	86	9,284	3,603	52	44	6,734	3	55	1,262
1945	168	22,126	11,714	27	11,061	4,538	84	9,286	2,512	53	44	3,694	3	55	383
1944	169	22,107	8,340	27	11,055	2,646	84	9,274	1,851	54	44	3,310	3	55	268
1943	167	21,061	6,828	26	10,303	2,054	84	9,186	1,578	53	44	2,851	3	49	131
1942	165	20,886	9,371	26	10,300	3,815	83	9,015	1,832	52	44	3,130	3	49	256
1941	163	20,817	21,237	26	10,285	8,459	82	9,008	3,745	51	38	7,292	3	46	896
1940	160	20,762	16,755	26	10,258	7,358	82	8,994	2,817	48	33	5,924	3	36	----
1939	153	19,892	15,531	27	9,459	6,854	78	8,944	2,592	44	31	5,472	3	18	----
1938	143	18,647	16,331	27	9,409	6,619	73	7,498	2,364	41	30	6,784	1	10	----
1937	133	16,537	15,133	26	8,750	6,705	67	7,756	1,966	38	29	6,073	1	1	----
1936	132	15,433	11,990	26	8,692	5,791	67	6,714	1,681	38	26	4,518	1	1	----
1935	129	15,115	7,676	24	8,486	4,056	68	6,609	1,332	37	20	2,288	----	----	----
1934	114	15,244	6,337	22	8,532	3,517	67	6,687	1,386	25	24	1,434	----	----	----
1933	113	15,140	3,482	22	8,435	2,867	66	6,681	523	25	24	91	----	----	----
1932	108	12,968	3,755	22	8,417	2,949	61	4,527	406	25	24	400	----	----	----
1931	105	12,523	3,545	22	8,027	3,153	60	4,473	392	23	23	----	----	----	----
1930	99	10,581	3,247	22	7,797	2,775	59	2,766	472	18	17	----	----	----	----
1929	96	10,538	3,248	21	7,755	2,757	57	2,766	491	18	17	----	----	----	----
1928	92	10,359	3,025	20	7,581	2,569	57	2,761	456	15	17	----	----	----	----
1927	89	10,320	2,798	20	7,570	2,381	57	2,733	417	12	17	----	----	----	----
1926	86	10,249	2,315	20	7,501	1,942	57	2,733	373	9	14	----	----	----	----
1925	82	9,987	2,055	20	7,286	1,762	55	2,687	292	7	14	----	----	----	----
1924	73	8,813	1,671	19	7,278	1,424	47	1,520	247	7	14	----	----	----	----
1923	71	8,790	1,494	19	7,278	1,281	45	1,497	213	7	14	----	----	----	----
1922	64	8,781	1,216	19	7,278	1,045	38	1,489	172	7	14	----	----	----	----
1921	63	8,452	1,172	19	6,950	1,007	37	1,488	164	7	14	----	----	----	----
1920	63	8,452	1,058	19	6,950	920	37	1,488	139	7	14	----	----	----	----
1919	60	8,372	811	18	6,873	757	35	1,485	54	7	14	----	----	----	----
1918	59	7,554	455	16	6,255	452	36	1,285	3	7	14	----	----	----	----
1917	60	7,491	491	17	6,254	488	36	1,223	2	7	14	----	----	----	----
1916	54	5,984	358	15	4,742	356	34	1,229	2	5	14	----	----	----	----
1915	49	5,880	335	14	4,666	335	30	1,200	1	5	14	----	----	----	----
1914	48	5,986	240	13	4,437	240	30	1,535	1	5	14	----	----	----	----
1913	46	5,984	252	13	4,437	252	28	1,533	(Z)	5	14	----	----	----	----
1912	46	5,977	230	13	4,431	229	28	1,533	(Z)	5	14	----	----	----	----
1911	46	5,978	224	13	4,431	224	28	1,533	(Z)	5	14	----	----	----	----
1910	44	5,998	199	13	4,431	199	26	1,553	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1909	38	5,013	86	12	3,449	86	21	1,550	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1908	32	4,363	69	12	3,449	69	15	900	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1907	24	3,547	61	12	3,444	61	7	89	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1906	17	3,265	31	12	3,251	31	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1905	15	3,471	141	10	3,457	141	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1904	15	3,471	121	10	3,457	121	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1903	14	3,470	----	9	3,456	----	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1902	13	3,459	----	8	3,445	----	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1901	12	3,300	----	7	3,286	----	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1900	12	3,300	----	7	3,286	----	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1899	12	3,300	----	7	3,286	----	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1898	10	3,287	----	6	3,274	----	----	----	----	5	14	----	----	----	----
1897	10	3,287	----	6	3,274	----	----	----	----	4	13	----	----	----	----
1896	10	3,287	----	6	3,274	----	----	----	----	4	13	----	----	----	----
1895	10	3,287	----	6	3,274	----	----	----	----	4	13	----	----	----	----
1894	8	3,058	----	6	3,052	----	----	----	----	4	13	----	----	----	----
1893	8	3,058	----	6	3,052	----	----	----	----	2	7	----	----	----	----
1892	8	3,058	----	6	3,052	----	----	----	----	2	7	----	----	----	----
1891	7	3,058	----	5	3,051	----	----	----	----	2	7	----	----	----	----
1890	3	2,889	----	3	2,889	----	----	----	----	2	7	----	----	----	----
1872–1889 [5]	2	1,921	----	2	1,921	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1850–1871 [6]	1	1	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 806–828. National Parks, Monuments, and Allied Areas—Number, Area, and Visits: 1850 to 1970—Con.

Year	National recreation areas			National seashores			National Capital Parks (1 area) [7]		Year	National recreation areas—Con.		
	Number	Area	Visits	Number	Area	Visits	Area	Visits		Number	Area	Visits
	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828		821	822	823
		1,000 acres	*1,000*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000*			*1,000 acres*	*1,000*
1970	13	3,628	[4] 11,544	7	237	9,111	8	9,012	1950	3	2,010	2,551
1969	13	3,609	12,701	7	232	8,616	8	9,399	1949	3	2,010	3,646
1968	13	3,592	10,385	7	232	7,044	8	7,138	1948	5	2,167	4,769
1967	12	3,496	8,954	7	214	5,911	8	7,503	1947	5	2,077	2,012
1966	12	3,479	8,438	7	202	4,527	8	7,165	1946	4	1,979	1,162
1965	11	3,497	6,222	6	198	3,395	35	9,171	1945	1	1,680	587
1964	4	3,234	5,178	5	77	2,920	35	8,911	1944	1	1,680	264
1963	4	3,234	4,797	4	79	873	35	8,618	1943	1	1,478	214
1962	4	3,443	4,072	1	25	649	35	8,588	1942	1	1,478	338
1961	4	3,443	3,575	1	25	547	35	7,623	1941	1	1,440	845
1960	4	3,214	3,650	1	25	467	37	6,941	1940	1	1,440	656
1959	3	2,014	4,864	1	25	472	40	6,089	1939	1	1,440	612
1958	3	2,014	4,717	1	25	348	39	6,784	1938	1	1,700	565
1957	3	2,014	5,235	1	25	324	39	8,731	1937	1	(NA)	389
1956	4	2,025	4,817	1	25	302	38	6,679				
1955	4	2,020	3,655	1	25	264	35	6,565				
1954	4	2,020	3,407	1	22	----	35	6,376				
1953	4	2,020	3,026	1	15	----	39	6,043				
1952	4	2,020	2,814	----	----	----	39	5,080				
1951	3	2,010	2,801	----	----	----	----	----				

NA Not available. Z Less than 500.

[1] Not the same as the "national park system." Definition of the latter has changed from time to time. For 1850–1962, series H 806–808 are merely totals of the other items listed; thereafter, totals include other national parks and allied areas not shown separately, as follows (as of year end or Jan. 1 of following year): 1970, 16 areas, 100 thousand acres, and 4,742 thousand visits; 1969, 13 areas, 94 thousand acres, and 2,415 thousand visits; 1968, 14 areas, 128 thousand acres, and 1,790 thousand visits; 1967, 10 areas, 48 thousand acres, and 2,393 thousand visits; 1966, 10 areas, 23 thousand acres, and 2,296 thousand visits; 1965, 1 area, 18 acres, and 1,673 thousand visits; 1964, 1 area, 18 acres, and 1,840 thousand visits; 1963, 1 area, 18 acres, and no reported visits.

[2] Beginning 1964, includes visits to the White House. Beginning 1965, series also available on visitor-day basis; see text, series H 829–835.

[3] Includes national historical parks, national military parks, national battlefields, national battlefield parks, national battlefield sites, national cemeteries, national historic sites, national memorials, and one national memorial park. Does not include historical areas established under the Antiquities Act of 1906 and designated national monuments, nor the White House.

[4] Includes visits to two National Recreation Areas adjacent to North Cascades National Park.

[5] Yellowstone National Park, the first national park, established 1872.

[6] Hot Springs Reservation set aside by the Federal Government in 1832 and established as a national park in 1921. Initial Federal acreage was much greater than indicated, but over a period of years was subdivided into tracts and sold, some 900-odd acres being permanently reserved to the Federal Government. These series begin with 1850, the first year following the establishment of the Department of the Interior.

[7] Beginning 1966, comprises approximately 700 units in and around Washington, D.C. Prior years also include 2 parkways as well as Catoctin Mountain Park and Prince William Forest Park.

Series H 829–835. Recreational Use of National Forest Lands: 1924 to 1970

[**In thousands.** Calendar-year data, except 1933–1938 for fiscal years. Includes U.S. outlying areas and Puerto Rico. For definition of "visitor-days," see text]

Year	Visitor-days			Year	Visitor-days		
	Total use	Developed sites	Dispersed areas [1]		Total use	Developed sites	Dispersed areas [1]
	829	830	831		829	830	831
1970	172,555	67,655	104,900	1967	149,647	60,875	88,772
1969	162,838	63,740	99,098	1966	150,729	63,875	86,854
1968	156,655	62,462	94,193	1965	[2] 160,336	68,879	88,873

Year	Total use		Visits to areas improved by Federal funds	Visits to all other areas [3]	Year	Total use		Visits to areas improved by Federal funds	Visits to all other areas [3]
	Man-days	Visits				Man-days	Visits		
	832	833	834	835		832	833	834	835
1964	135,015	133,762	43,641	90,121	1943	11,322	6,274	3,412	2,862
1963	126,502	122,582	41,893	80,689	1942	17,036	10,407	6,066	4,341
1962	119,388	112,762	39,882	72,880	1941	26,077	18,005	10,688	7,317
1961	109,900	101,913	36,856	65,057	1940	42,421	16,163	13,062	3,101
1960	101,841	92,595	35,504	57,091	1939	39,480	14,332	11,466	2,866
1959	95,535	81,521	33,542	47,979	1938	----	14,496	10,810	3,686
1958	86,365	68,450	31,428	37,022	1937	----	11,833	8,810	3,021
1957	80,224	60,957	27,770	33,187	1936	----	10,781	8,233	2,548
1956	69,714	52,556	25,053	27,503	1935	----	9,719	7,722	1,996
1955	62,103	45,713	22,317	23,396	1934	----	8,581	6,953	1,628
1954	54,847	40,304	19,747	20,557	1933	----	8,166	6,576	1,590
1953	48,750	35,403	17,199	18,204	1932	----	7,896	6,227	1,669
1952	45,861	33,007	15,929	17,078	1931	----	8,074	5,959	2,115
1951	43,789	29,950	14,857	15,093	1930	----	6,911	5,253	1,658
1950	38,932	27,368	13,061	14,307	1929	----	7,132	4,959	2,173
1949	37,538	26,080	13,277	12,803	1928	----	6,550	4,783	1,767
1948	35,190	24,011	12,391	11,620	1927	----	6,136	4,469	1,667
1947	34,576	21,331	10,506	10,825	1926	----	6,044	4,460	1,584
1946	33,561	18,241	8,763	9,478	1925	----	5,623	4,217	1,406
1945	24,480	10,074	5,072	5,002	1924	----	4,660	3,460	1,200
1944	16,364	7,152	3,585	3,567					

[1] Represents unimproved areas and all areas officially designated as "national recreation areas."

[2] Includes 2,584,000 visitor-days undistributed.

[3] Represents unimproved areas and a few public areas improved by non-Federal funds.

Series H 836–848. State Parks—Acreage, Expenditures, Funds, Revenue, Employees, and Attendance: 1939 to 1970

Year	Acreage [1]			Expenditures [2]			Funds available for expenditure	Revenue from operations	Employees		Attendance [2]		
	Total	Land acquired	Land disposed of	Total	Operation and maintenance	Capital expenditures [3]			Total, year round	Total, seasonal	Total	Day visitors	Overnight use [4]
	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.			1,000	1,000	1,000
1970	8,555	1,100	(NA)	386,752	186,825	197,478	619,194	70,956	13,313	21,021	482,536	431,964	50,572
1967	7,352	(NA)	(NA)	279,520	114,022	165,384	472,467	50,084	11,477	17,777	391,063	354,819	36,244
1962	5,763	(NA)	(NA)	108,881	61,115	46,300	144,611	26,466	7,075	10,546	284,795	260,745	24,050
1961	5,799	156	4.0	110,101	60,981	49,120	133,673	23,364	7,984	10,142	273,484	249,186	22,999
1960	5,602	68	9.5	87,373	56,269	31,103	131,419	22,641	7,412	10,125	259,001	238,432	20,569
1959 *	5,681	252	9.9	88,268	50,932	37,266	139,341	20,773	6,966	9,724	255,310	237,316	17,994
1958	5,406	159	.9	73,222	46,990	26,187	135,060	18,235	6,691	9,982	237,329	220,206	17,123
1957	5,248	63	1.7	74,008	41,623	32,335	124,077	15,987	6,302	9,141	216,780	201,881	14,899
1956	5,165	62	4.0	65,844	38,047	27,508	88,255	14,928	6,048	8,884	200,705	185,325	12,642
1955	5,086	70	3.0	55,093	34,024	20,816	69,075	13,817	5,657	7,980	183,188	169,123	11,057
1954	5,005	92	1.0	49,134	31,621	17,360	64,059	13,099	5,105	7,299	166,427	155,817	9,472
1953	4,876	21	8.6	49,565	30,158	19,407	68,791	10,776	5,030	7,906	159,116	148,189	8,347
1952	4,928	54	4.0	40,469	26,139	14,329	60,886	9,349	4,753	7,363	149,255	139,578	7,812
1951	4,877	48	12.7	38,545	22,841	15,704	62,859	6,652	4,376	6,937	120,722	114,024	6,698
1950	4,657	62	----------	36,399	21,384	15,015	52,283	6,646	4,191	6,435	114,291	108,212	6,079
1949	(NA)	68	----------	31,921	19,122	12,780	44,176	6,089	4,004	6,245	106,792	100,105	6,687
1948	(NA)	73	----------	32,059	17,279	14,781	42,497	5,794	3,987	6,238	105,248	100,222	5,026
1947	(NA)	101	----------	25,991	13,844	12,147	36,813	4,731	3,489	5,900	109,995	105,624	4,231
1946	4,634	122	----------	15,445	8,717	5,508	20,711	4,118	2,771	3,879	92,507	88,923	3,139
1945	(NA)	88	----------	10,564	7,115	3,449	11,973	2,595	2,433	4,800	57,649	51,619	2,622
1944	(NA)	154	----------	6,466	5,755	710	9,788	1,979	2,233	2,754	39,668	33,991	2,069
1943	(NA)	105	----------	6,570	5,406	1,164	7,684	1,910	2,186	2,547	38,306	35,190	2,312
1942	(NA)	40	----------	9,373	6,774	2,599	9,993	2,488	1,518	2,107	70,359	50,496	2,188
1941	4,260	82	----------	10,022	6,942	3,009	10,372	3,177	2,630	2,856	97,489	94,570	2,918
1940	----------	----------	----------	9,443	6,226	3,195	9,078	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1939	----------	----------	----------	7,429	4,524	2,635	8,169	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Excludes State forests, wildlife refuges, and waysides not administered by State park agencies.
[2] Detail may not add to total because some States did not report detail.
[3] In recent years, roughly three-quarters spent for improvements; the rest for land acquisition.
[4] Includes 836,086 camper days for primitive camps (few if any facilities) not previously included.

Series H 849–861. Municipal and County Park and Recreation Areas—Number, Acreage, Professional Personnel, and Selected Facilities: 1910 to 1970

Year	Areas		Professional personnel	Playgrounds under leadership	Selected facilities								
	Number	Acreage			Baseball diamonds (90-foot)	Softball diamonds (60-foot)	Tennis courts	Bathing beaches	Swimming pools		Golf courses (9 and 18 hole)	Recreation buildings	Indoor recreation centers
									Total	Outdoor			
	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861
1970	31,235	965,785	87,717	11,691	4,486	14,808	12,343	760	2,555	2,194	518	9,212	14,237
1965	30,509	1,496,378	119,515	24,298	9,335	17,467	19,926	1,261	4,745	4,277	1,005	6,486	16,041
1960	24,710	1,015,461	99,696	20,107	7,044	14,832	15,676	951	2,846	2,513	585	3,828	13,142
1955	20,417	748,701	76,878	18,224	5,542	11,834	13,188	830	2,233	1,813	478	4,097	9,400
1950	17,142	644,067	58,029	14,747	5,502	12,266	13,085	780	1,616	1,289	454	2,987	6,630
1948	(NA)	(NA)	48,548	13,520	4,576	11,143	11,964	638	1,395	1,062	355	8,561	
1946	(NA)	(NA)	41,159	11,559	4,323	10,034	11,847	618	1,449	1,116	340	5,843	
1944	(NA)	(NA)	35,503	10,022	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	564	1,447	1,095	409	4,536	
1942	(NA)	(NA)	26,244	8,739	3,645	9,207	11,516	529	1,190	925	380	4,449	
1941	(NA)	(NA)	26,096	9,646	3,951	10,061	12,262	583	1,278	948	366	5,143	
1940	20,145	641,471	24,533	9,921	3,904	10,042	12,075	572	1,200	898	387	5,736	
1939	(NA)	(NA)	25,042	9,749	3,846	8,995	11,617	548	1,181	866	358	5,789	
1938	(NA)	(NA)	23,975	9,712	3,902	8,833	11,310	564	1,162	838	354	5,612	
1937	(NA)	(NA)	22,160	9,618	3,923	8,384	11,031	569	1,063	842	378	5,234	
1936	(NA)	(NA)	20,052	9,490	3,568	7,369	10,029	516	1,142	828	354	5,294	
1935	15,631	540,758	18,496	8,062	3,669	6,896	9,313	488	1,038	710	332	4,682	
1934	(NA)	(NA)	20,245	8,384	3,838	5,313	9,420	496	1,016	716	343	4,719	
1933	(NA)	(NA)	21,085	7,434	5,572	(NA)	9,921	530	1,148	751	370	3,502	
1932	(NA)	(NA)	23,037	6,990	4,161	(NA)	9,267	472	1,094	778	374	2,822	
1931	(NA)	(NA)	25,508	7,685	4,396	(NA)	8,804	470	1,093	775	323	2,687	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 849–861. Municipal and County Park and Recreation Areas—Number, Acreage, Professional Personnel, and Selected Facilities: 1910 to 1970—Con.

Year	Areas		Professional personnel	Playgrounds under leadership	Selected facilities								
	Number	Acreage			Baseball diamonds (90-foot)	Softball diamonds (60-foot)	Tennis courts	Bathing beaches	Swimming pools		Golf courses (9 and 18 hole)	Recreation buildings	Indoor recreation centers
									Total	Outdoor			
	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861
1930	12,101	417,290	24,949	7,677	4,322	(NA)	8,422	457	1,042	724	312	2,708	
1929		(NA)	22,920	7,681	4,024	(NA)	7,960	409	1,010	700	299	3,019	
1928		(NA)	20,762	6,930	3,303	(NA)	7,186	353	937		267	2,693	
1927		(NA)	19,825	6,301	2,917	(NA)	6,977	403	840		263	2,505	
1926		(NA)	17,090	5,868	2,972	(NA)	6,254	276	708		194	2,116	
1925		316,092	17,177	5,121	2,831	[1] 1,256	6,110	273	534		153	1,878	
1924			15,871	5,006	2,522		4,865	293	626		131	2,051	
1923			12,282	5,309				261	536		118	1,620	
1922			10,867	4,601				223	465			1,392	
1921			11,079	4,584				246	456			1,627	
1920			10,218	4,293				260	359			1,197	
1919			8,043	3,969				241	359			1,130	
1918			8,137	3,871				175	309			1,034	
1917			8,748	3,944				192	328			(NA)	
1916			7,122	3,140				173	243			805	
1915			7,507	3,294					306			758	
1913			6,318	2,402									
1912			5,320	2,094									
1911			4,132	1,543									
1910			3,345	1,244									

NA Not available.

[1] Facilities reported by cities of 20,000 and over.

Series H 862–877. Participation in Selected Recreational Activities: 1896 to 1970

Year	Bowling			Horseracing			Major league baseball attendance [2]			Number of golfers	Boxing, gross receipts [3]
	Number of bowlers	Number of teams [1]	Number of alley beds	Racing days	Attendance [2]	Parimutuel turnover	American League	National League	World Series		
	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872
	1,000				*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*$1,000*
1970	7,623		141,492	9,962	69,704	5,977	12,085	16,662	253	9,700	6,200
1969	7,608		143,929	9,539	68,099	5,723	12,135	15,095	272	9,500	5,422
1968	7,584		147,526	9,051	65,460	5,310	11,317	11,785	380	9,300	7,264
1967	7,525		151,731	8,621	63,373	4,922	11,337	12,971	304	9,100	6,310
1966	7,546		156,219	8,384	63,577	4,784	10,167	15,015	221	8,525	5,188
1965	7,617		159,079	8,051	62,887	4,615	8,861	13,581	364	7,750	8,264
1964	7,496		158,996	7,561	60,595	4,402	9,235	12,045	322	7,000	7,948
1963	7,405		157,713	7,136	55,754	3,975	9,095	11,382	247	6,250	7,828
1962	6,930	1,128,300	148,535	6,532	50,582	3,669	10,015	11,360	377	5,500	7,225
1961	6,316	1,018,047	130,805	6,280	49,560	3,467	10,163	8,732	223	5,000	5,650
1960	*5,374	858,869	*107,908	6,099	46,879	3,358	9,227	10,685	350	*4,400	5,902
1959	4,449	*714,395	87,475	5,963	45,451	3,246	9,149	9,995	421	4,125	4,101
1958	3,686	571,457	73,081	5,348	43,373	3,039	7,296	10,165	394	3,970	5,624
1957	3,222	492,249	65,127	5,187	41,365	2,937	8,196	8,820	395	3,812	5,185
1956	2,787	425,089	60,654	5,052	39,871	2,791	7,894	8,650	346	3,680	4,448
1955	2,514	386,912	58,203	4,899	38,503	2,592	8,943	7,674	362	3,500	6,335
1954	2,363	368,231	56,861	4,734	38,637	2,515	7,922	8,014	252	3,400	4,285
1953	2,238	351,506	55,739	4,656	38,249	2,556	6,964	7,420	307	3,336	4,183
1952	2,096	333,300	55,272	4,397	35,065	2,326	8,294	6,339	341	3,265	3,988
1951	1,999	322,277	54,943	4,114	31,865	1,934	8,883	7,244	342	3,237	5,100
1950	1,937	320,878	52,488	4,018	29,291	1,638	9,142	8,321	196	3,215	3,800
1949	1,821	310,299	49,555	3,702		1,599	10,731	9,485	237	3,112	5,001
1948	1,635	284,777	45,296				11,150	9,771	358	2,742	11,240
1947	1,415	250,117	44,028				9,486	10,388	390	2,517	13,500
1946	1,060	184,000	40,146				9,621	8,902	250		14,000
1945	1,048	172,000	38,023				5,580	5,261	333		13,000
1944	910	151,000	37,104				4,798	3,975	207		10,840
1943	895	150,000	38,582				3,697	3,769	277		
1942	1,059	190,000	39,812				4,200	4,353	277		
1941	874	163,000	34,195				4,912	4,778	236		
1940	684	132,000	26,382				5,434	4,390	282		
1939	535	103,000	22,866				4,271	4,707	184		
1938	482	93,000	18,238				4,446	4,561	201		
1937	329	64,000	16,285				4,736	4,204	238		
1936	267	52,000	11,655				4,179	3,904	303		
1935	216	41,000	11,473				3,688	3,657	287		
1934	168	32,000	9,760				3,764	3,200	282		
1933	148	29,000	9,473				2,926	3,163	163		
1932	197	39,000	9,277				3,133	3,841	192		
1931	224	44,000	8,897				3,883	4,584	232		

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 862–877. Participation in Selected Recreational Activities: 1896 to 1970—Con.

Year	Bowling			Major league baseball attendance [2]			Year	Bowling		Major league baseball attendance [2]		
	Number of bowlers	Number of teams [1]	Number of alley beds	American League	National League	World Series		Number of bowlers	Number of teams [1]	American League	National League	World Series
	862	863	864	868	869	870		862	863	868	869	870
	1,000			*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*		*1,000*		*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*
1930	219	43,000	10,796	4,686	5,447	213	1910	7	1,400	3,271	3,495	124
1929	147	27,000	9,366	4,662	4,926	190	1909	7	1,300	3,740	3,496	145
1928	116	22,000	8,426	4,221	4,881	199	1908	7	1,320	3,611	3,512	62
1927	99	18,000	7,419	4,613	5,310	202	1907	6	1,266	3,399	2,640	78
1926	81	15,000	6,818	4,913	4,920	328	1906	5	970	2,938	2,781	100
1925	68	12,000	6,299	5,187	4,354	283	1905	3	630	3,121	2,734	92
1924	54	10,000	5,776	5,255	4,341	284	1904	2	470	3,024	2,664	(NA)
1923	60	11,000	----------	4,603	4,070	301	1903	2	400	2,345	2,390	100
1922	32	7,500	----------	4,874	3,942	186	1902	1	220	2,206	1,683	----------
1921	26	4,800	----------	4,620	3,987	270	1901	1	200	1,684	1,920	----------
1920	27	5,100	----------	5,084	4,037	174	1900	1	150	----------	----------	----------
1919	14	2,700	----------	3,654	2,878	237	1899	1	120	----------	----------	----------
1918	16	3,100	----------	1,708	1,372	186	1898	1	100	----------	----------	----------
1917	17	3,300	----------	2,859	2,361	129	1897	(Z)	75	----------	----------	----------
1916	16	3,200	----------	3,452	3,052	163	1896	(Z)	60	----------	----------	----------
1915	11	2,100	----------	2,435	2,430	143						
1914	9	1,500	----------	2,748	1,707	111						
1913	8	1,700	----------	3,527	2,832	151						
1912	6	1,700	----------	3,264	2,736	252						
1911	7	1,200	----------	3,340	3,232	180						

Year	Motion pictures [2]		Paid hunting and fishing license holders [4]		Outboard motors sold	Year	Motion pictures [2]		Paid hunting and fishing license holders [4]		Outboard motors sold
	Average weekly attendance	Box office receipts	Hunting	Fishing			Average weekly attendance	Box office receipts	Hunting	Fishing	
	873	874	875	876	877		873	874	875	876	877
	Millions	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*		*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*
1970	----------	1,162	22,184	31,136	430	1940	80	735	7,646	7,931	130
1969	----------	1,099	21,622	29,855	510	1939	85	659	7,511	7,858	120
1968	----------	1,045	20,859	28,787	500	1938	85	663	6,903	7,436	100
1967	----------	989	20,225	27,072	444	1937	88	676	6,860	6,902	100
1966	----------	964	19,587	26,302	440	1936	88	626	6,658	5,832	50
1965	44	927	19,372	24,976	393	1935	80	556	5,988	5,121	41
1964	44	913	19,059	24,472	390	1934	70	518	5,918	4,856	23
1963	42	904	18,679	23,976	362	1933	60	482	5,742	4,858	15
1962	43	903	18,175	23,084	360	1932	60	527	5,777	----------	12
1961	42	921	[5] 18,202	23,136	343	1931	75	719	6,368	----------	14
1960	40	951	* [5] 18,440	* 23,323	* 468	1930	90	732	6,901	----------	44
1959	42	958	[5] 11,924	19,914	540	1929	80	720	6,429	----------	59
1958	40	992	14,764	20,178	504	1928	65	----------	6,463	----------	54
1957	45	1,126	14,918	19,277	550	1927	57	----------	5,998	----------	42
1956	47	1,394	14,462	18,702	647	1926	50	----------	5,332	----------	33
1955	46	1,326	14,192	18,855	515	1925	46	----------	4,905	----------	27
1954	49	1,228	14,073	18,581	[6] 479	1924	46	----------	4,395	----------	21
1953	46	1,187	14,803	17,652	463	1923	43	----------	4,341	----------	21
1952	51	1,246	13,902	17,128	337	1922	40	----------	----------	----------	16
1951	54	1,310	12,661	16,027	[7] 284	1921	----------	----------	----------	----------	12
1950	60	1,376	12,638	15,338	367	1920	----------	----------	----------	----------	17
1949	70	1,451	12,759	15,479	329	1919	----------	----------	----------	----------	12
1948	90	1,506	11,392	14,078	499						
1947	90	1,594	12,067	12,620	584						
1946	90	1,692	9,854	11,069	398						
1945	85	1,450	8,191	8,280	(NA)						
1944	85	1,341	7,491	7,830	(NA)						
1943	85	1,275	8,081	8,029	(NA)						
1942	85	1,022	8,521	8,423	(NA)						
1941	85	809	7,913	8,004	170						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available. Z Less than 500.
[1] Covers only men's bowling teams in leagues sanctioned by American Bowling Congress.
[2] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii for all years.
[3] Includes Hawaii for all years. Beginning 1963, includes Alaska and Guam. Excludes closed circuit TV receipts.
[4] Beginning 1960, includes multiple counting of license holders who bought 1 or more non-resident licenses as well as a license for their own home State.
[5] Excludes Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.
[6] Production disrupted due to labor arbitration.
[7] Production disrupted due to material allocation under the Controlled Material Plan.

Series H 878–893. Personal Consumption Expenditures for Recreation: 1909 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Nondurable toys and sport supplies	Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft	Radio and television receivers, records, and musical instruments	Radio and television repair	Admission to specified spectator amusements				Clubs and fraternal organizations, except insurance	Commercial participant amusements	Pari-mutuel, net receipts	Books and maps	Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music	Flowers, seeds, and potted plants	Other
						Total	Motion picture theaters	Theater entertainment (plays, operas, etc.) of nonprofit institutions, except athletics	Spectator sports							
	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893
1970	39,049	5,726	4,873	8,328	1,322	2,413	1,162	735	516	1,158	1,819	1,018	3,441	4,097	1,436	3,418
1969	36,284	5,250	4,434	7,838	1,266	2,260	1,099	674	487	1,112	1,733	952	3,172	3,798	1,368	3,101
1968	33,623	4,701	3,937	7,715	1,227	2,130	1,045	632	453	1,047	1,662	861	2,825	3,508	1,251	2,759
1967	30,758	3,975	3,422	7,328	1,143	2,030	989	605	436	988	1,600	795	2,689	3,207	1,107	2,474
1966	28,850	3,743	3,248	6,905	1,072	1,923	964	545	414	934	1,555	765	2,365	3,059	1,078	2,203
1965	26,298	3,436	2,933	6,013	1,032	1,811	927	495	389	879	1,509	734	2,061	2,868	983	2,039
1964	24,571	3,174	2,805	5,409	954	1,762	913	484	365	854	1,486	694	1,969	2,735	870	1,859
1963	22,213	2,986	2,538	4,539	906	1,692	904	446	342	808	1,443	626	1,620	2,521	842	1,692
1962	20,474	2,792	2,269	3,935	882	1,646	903	417	326	773	1,366	564	1,523	2,415	739	1,570
1961	19,506	2,702	2,129	3,668	839	1,625	921	398	306	763	1,299	536	1,396	2,348	702	1,499
1960 *	18,295	2,417	2,106	3,412	801	1,606	951	365	290	733	1,161	517	1,304	2,193	641	1,404
1959	17,381	2,306	2,038	3,330	735	1,571	958	344	269	721	991	493	1,159	2,110	599	1,328
1958	15,817	2,115	1,845	2,836	681	1,538	992	297	249	692	848	454	1,022	2,061	544	1,181
1957	15,333	2,047	1,720	2,825	628	1,655	1,126	287	242	653	738	438	983	1,973	587	1,086
1956	14,979	1,951	1,573	2,938	573	1,899	1,394	268	237	611	654	414	951	1,880	554	981
1955	14,078	1,803	1,386	2,869	516	1,801	1,326	245	230	569	584	381	867	1,869	546	887
1954	13,077	1,624	1,174	2,726	482	1,672	1,228	220	224	539	528	368	806	1,825	540	793
1953	12,720	1,694	1,090	2,588	434	1,605	1,187	197	221	517	514	372	830	1,776	545	755
1952	12,102	1,708	989	2,349	393	1,655	1,246	189	220	498	489	327	788	1,689	526	691
1951	11,564	1,662	897	2,236	353	1,716	1,310	186	220	477	472	255	776	1,573	495	652
1950	11,147	1,394	869	2,421	283	1,781	1,376	183	222	462	448	239	674	1,495	457	624
1949	10,010	1,170	836	1,675	202	1,872	1,451	182	239	454	428	247	627	1,454	451	594
1948	9,692	1,076	965	1,450	174	1,918	1,506	180	232	435	425	257	584	1,374	440	594
1947	9,249	907	955	1,398	140	2,008	1,594	187	222	397	404	255	531	1,243	442	574
1946	8,539	840	793	1,116	115	2,066	1,692	174	200	359	379	241	589	1,099	416	526
1945	6,139	553	400	344	88	1,714	1,450	148	116	281	284	153	520	965	378	459
1944	5,422	459	323	311	72	1,563	1,341	142	80	236	241	131	450	880	327	429
1943	4,961	393	271	403	60	1,455	1,275	118	62	217	215	79	366	838	274	390
1942	4,677	404	306	634	46	1,204	1,022	92	90	205	213	69	291	703	241	361
1941	4,239	362	314	607	36	995	809	79	107	203	210	65	255	636	229	327
1940	3,761	306	254	494	32	904	735	71	98	203	197	55	234	589	201	292
1939	3,452	285	228	420	28	821	659	64	98	199	183	41	226	554	191	276
1938	3,241	268	210	339	25	816	663	58	95	200	164	44	221	514	176	264
1937	3,381	269	210	385	23	818	676	53	89	203	194	38	243	518	186	294
1936	3,020	242	171	333	21	759	626	50	83	198	165	29	208	490	159	245
1935	2,630	216	136	248	21	672	556	44	72	197	141	26	183	456	130	204
1934	2,441	200	118	229	17	625	518	42	65	199	135	19	165	441	116	177
1933	2,202	181	93	195	14	573	482	41	50	208	121	6	152	419	90	150
1932	2,442	207	110	268	19	631	527	57	47	242	132	4	153	428	89	159
1931	3,302	266	159	478	24	854	719	78	57	277	175	6	253	479	134	197
1930	3,990	281	172	921	27	892	732	95	65	294	203	7	264	512	190	227
1929	4,331	336	219	1,012	26	913	720	127	66	302	207	8	309	538	221	240
1927	[1] 3,120	470		713		769	526	195	48	283	159		[2] 349		183	--------
1925	[1] 2,835	411		739		588	367	174	47	275	145		[2] 318		182	--------
1923	[1] 2,620	455		637		528	336	146	46	242	148		[2] 270		176	--------
1921	[1] 2,055	338		439		412	301	81	30	242	128		[2] 239		128	--------
1919	[1] 2,189	377		667		--------	336		--------	242	55		[2] 204		135	--------
1914	[1] 1,000	186		193		--------	191		--------	140	25		[2] 131		56	--------
1909	[1] 860	143		166		--------	167		--------	121	22		[2] 104		70	--------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes estimates for "Other" recreational expenditures.

[2] Represents only 42 percent of the national estimated expenditures for books and maps, and magazines, newspapers, and sheet music; the remaining 58 percent was classified as educational rather than recreational outlay.

Series H 894–898. Expenditures of U.S. Tourists to Foreign Countries: 1861 to 1900

[Persons in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except per capita. For fiscal years]

Year	Total expenditures	Expenditures of tourists in Canada and Mexico	Ocean-bound tourists			Year	Total expenditures	Expenditures of tourists in Canada and Mexico	Ocean-bound tourists		
			Number	Expenditures					Number	Expenditures	
				Total	Per capita					Total	Per capita
	894	895	896	897	898		894	895	896	897	898
1900	97.8	4.7	124.1	93.1	$750	1880	35.1	1.7	51.8	33.4	$645
1899	77.2	3.7	98.1	73.5	750	1879	36.0	1.7	56.9	34.3	603
1898	75.9	3.6	96.4	72.3	750	1878	28.5	1.4	42.9	27.1	631
1897	68.5	3.3	98.8	65.2	660	1877	22.8	1.1	42.7	21.7	507
1896	70.6	3.4	101.3	67.2	660	1876	28.7	1.4	49.4	27.3	552
1895	75.1	3.6	103.7	71.5	690	1875	30.2	1.4	51.6	28.8	558
1894	45.3	2.2	68.7	43.1	628	1874	29.5	1.4	49.2	28.1	571
1893	62.4	3.0	93.4	59.4	637	1873	25.0	1.2	49.2	23.8	483
1892	68.9	3.3	95.1	65.6	690	1872	31.8	1.5	50.5	30.3	600
1891	68.9	3.3	91.9	65.6	713	1871	28.4	1.4	45.0	27.0	600
1890	67.6	3.2	90.7	64.4	711	1870	22.0	1.1	34.9	20.9	600
1889	61.7	2.9	83.7	58.8	702	1869	17.3	.8	27.6	16.5	600
1888	66.7	3.2	98.4	63.5	645	1868	26.0	1.2	41.3	24.8	600
1887	64.8	3.1	95.1	61.7	649	1867	25.4	1.2	40.3	24.2	600
1886	59.5	2.8	89.0	56.7	638	1866	24.5	1.2	38.9	23.3	600
1885	57.6	2.7	100.2	54.9	548	1865	21.8	1.0	34.7	20.8	600
1884	56.0	2.7	91.6	53.3	582	1864	16.8	.8	26.6	16.0	600
1883	45.4	2.2	69.3	43.2	623	1863	14.9	.7	23.7	14.2	600
1882	38.9	1.9	54.5	37.0	680	1862	14.1	.7	22.3	13.4	600
1881	34.4	1.6	50.0	32.8	656	1861	15.2	.7	24.1	14.5	600

Series H 899–920. Passports, by Characteristics of Travel and Travelers: 1905 to 1970

[In thousands. Except as noted, data refer to number of passports issued, not travelers. Covers new and renewed passports except, effective August 26, 1968, passports became valid for 5 years and renewals were eliminated. A single passport may cover more than one trip and more than one person]

Year	Total passports	Object of travel [1]								
		Government	Nongovernment							
			Total	Personal reasons [2]	Pleasure [3]	Business [4]	Education	Religion	Health	Other
	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908
1970	2,219	146	2,073	1,791	217	40	20	3	1	1
1969	1,820	167	1,653	1,476	131	25	16	2	–	3
1968	1,748	210	1,538	912	443	104	69	7	2	2
1967	1,686	161	1,524	639	671	141	61	8	2	3
1966	1,548	216	1,332	483	651	135	52	8	1	2
1965	1,330	191	1,139	487	535	76	31	7	1	2
1964	1,133	180	953	367	470	78	30	5	1	1
1963	1,056	145	910	436	353	86	26	7	1	1
1962	907	107	800	428	268	74	23	5	1	1
1961	858	100	758	376	298	46	28	7	1	1
1960	853	116	737	322	351	25	31	7	1	1
1959	732	122	610	252	291	31	29	5	2	1
1958	677	100	577	88	400	54	26	6	2	1
1957	586	97	489	19	368	72	23	5	2	1
1956	559	85	474	37	366	40	25	4	2	(Z)
1955	528	528		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1954	452	452		180	171	67	23	6	3	2
1953	418	418		177	150	58	22	4	4	2
1952	395	395		162	144	56	29	1	2	1
1951	290	290		116	106	48	18	2	1	1
1950	300	300		142	108	27	14	5	1	3
1949	269	269		148	66	28	19	4	2	2
1948 [5]	171	171		94	24	32	13	4	1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 899–920. Passports, by Characteristics of Travel and Travelers: 1905 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands]

Year	First area destination [6]						Mode of travel-departure [6]		Sex of traveler		Citizenship of traveler	
	Africa	Australia and Oceania	Europe	Far East	North, Central, and South America	Middle East	Ship	Air	Male	Female	Native	Naturalized
	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920
1970	19	51	1,910	117	72	49	[7]	[7]	1,124	1,096	2,073	147
1969	20	68	1,460	125	92	55	3	1,817	945	875	1,702	118
1968	21	61	1,295	160	129	82	15	1,733	903	845	1,603	145
1967	20	56	1,265	157	126	61	38	1,648	870	815	1,535	150
1966	23	58	1,116	166	121	64	50	1,498	811	737	1,374	174
1965	20	51	993	111	100	56	39	1,291	699	631	1,237	93
1964	16	37	865	96	73	47	115	1,019	580	554	1,012	122
1963	12	33	795	102	71	42	165	890	534	521	918	137
1962	13	29	687	85	64	29	162	745	455	452	777	130
1961	10	48	646	71	58	26	176	682	431	427	752	106
1960	8	35	670	56	59	25	226	627	420	433	710	143
1959	8	32	562	47	60	23	241	491	353	379	560	172
1958	7	17	537	39	56	16	269	408	[8] 404	[8] 471	503	174
1957	7	5	461	46	46	12	299	287	[8] 381	[8] 412	426	160
1956	7	5	421	45	46	13	335	224	[8] 320	[8] 413	416	143
1954	14	6	355	10	51	16	253	195	237	215	292	160
1953	10	5	335	9	45	14	241	173	217	201	269	149
1952	5	3	329	8	43	7	243	148	215	180	257	138
1951	7	2	229	5	41	6	184	104	159	131	181	109
1950	5	2	244	6	33	10	201	97	156	144	175	125
1949	6	2	211	7	32	11	----	----	149	120	147	122
1948 [5]	3	2	122	9	31	4	----	----	107	64	104	67

Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports	Year	Total passports
	899		899		899		899		899		899
1948	230	1941	50	1934	112	1927	182	1920	160	1913	23
1947	202	1940	26	1933	107	1926	176	1919	98	1912	22
1946	[9] 189	1939	90	1932	153	1925	172	1918	57	1911	23
1945	[9] 155	1938	135	1931	163	1924	146	1917	38	1910	24
1944	[9] 141	1937	168	1930	203	1923	126	1916	23		
1943	[9] 138	1936	142	1929	197	1922	138	1915	23	1905	17
1942	[9] 130	1935	118	1928	189	1921	138	1914	20		

– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500.

[1] Data not entirely comparable because of changes in classifications.

[2] Includes "Personal business," "Join husband," "Accompany husband," and "Visit family"; through 1965, also includes "Business and pleasure."

[3] Includes "Sightseeing," "Vacation," "Visit," and "Tourist."

[4] Includes applicants formerly listed under "Employment" and "Commercial business"; beginning 1966, includes "Business and pleasure."

[5] Compilation of material by characteristics began on April 1, 1948; therefore, only 9 months information is available for calendar year 1948.

[6] Excludes small number not stated and world travel.

[7] Data not compiled; 99 percent of all applicants indicate air as mode of departure.

[8] Represents all travelers covered by passports issued or renewed.

[9] Includes passports issued to American seamen.

Series H 921–940. Travel to Foreign Countries—Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970

[Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars. Covers residents of United States and Puerto Rico]

Year	Overseas travelers [1]							Expenditures [2]		
	Total	Means of transportation		Region of destination				Total	Transportation [3]	
		Sea	Air	Europe and Mediterranean	West Indies and Central America	South America	Other		Foreign flag carriers [4]	U.S. flag carriers [4]
	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930
1970	5,260	120	5,140	2,898	1,663	249	450	6,173	1,215	985
1969	4,623	151	4,472	2,363	1,700	245	315	5,382	1,080	895
1968	3,885	147	3,738	1,937	1,461	223	264	4,730	885	815
1967	3,425	167	3,258	1,800	1,220	175	230	4,752	830	715
1966	2,975	220	2,755	1,570	1,050	130	225	4,047	755	635
1965	2,623	237	2,386	1,405	891	127	200	3,768	720	610
1964	2,220	277	1,943	1,250	701	107	162	3,376	645	520
1963	1,990	318	1,672	1,102	634	97	160	3,219	615	490
1962	1,767	280	1,487	931	609	85	142	2,929	575	415
1961	1,575	268	1,307	826	550	83	116	2,650	507	358
1960	1,634	317	1,317	832	641	71	90	2,623	513	360
1959	1,516	279	1,237	705	677	59	75	2,380	380	390
1958	1,398	292	1,106	637	645	52	64	2,140	320	360
1957	1,369	303	1,066	556	704	51	58	1,955	261	322
1956	1,239	327	912	521	631	42	45	1,814	238	301

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 921-940. Travel to Foreign Countries—Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970—Con.

[Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Overseas travelers [1]							Expenditures [2]		
	Total	Means of transportation		Region of destination				Total	Transportation [3]	
		Sea	Air	Europe and Mediterranean	West Indies and Central America	South America	Other		Foreign flag carriers [4]	U.S. flag carriers [4]
	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930
1955	1,075	318	757	482	522	34	37	1,612	201	258
1954	912	307	605	420	432	36	24	1,401	183	209
1953	827	300	527	376	396	33	22	1,306	179	198
1952	772	(NA)	(NA)	332	382	39	19	1,188	172	176
1951	684	(NA)	(NA)	255	375	42	12	1,028	132	139
1950	676	298	378	302	323	38	13	1,022	145	123
1949	573			250	271	38	14	933	107	126
1948	495			192	253	36	14	828	80	117
1947	435			149	245	27	14	716	55	88
1946	329			101	176	52		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1945	117			40	48	29		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1944	75			20	32	22		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1943	57			6	32	19		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1942	71			6	49	15		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1941	170			7	142	21		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940	156			11	119	27		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1939	282			120	133	30		378	60	28
1938	370			196	149	26		411	81	27
1937	435			248	153	9	24	470	95	27
1936	381			209	139	33		400	74	29
1935	314			185	99	30		333	65	23
1934	302			178	96	29		302	63	21
1933	300			191	84	25		278	60	19
1932	393			266	102	25		353	75	19
1931	438			280	129	29		471	101	29
1930	538			359	146	33		655	154	38
1929	517			350	136	8	23	688	164	41
1928	518			343	144	30		638	150	40
1927	471			326	115	30		569	137	32
1926	433			293	111	29		528	125	31
1925	408			271	109	28		495	118	30
1924	351			230	93	28		434	107	24
1923	291			183	82	26		378	91	27
1922	320			205	89	26		361	91	27
1921	294			186	88	20		292	70	22
1920	302			196	82	24		281	70	21
1919	152			91	45	16		170	36	11

Year	Expenditures [2]—Con.								
	Abroad								Average expenditure per trip, Europe and Mediterranean [5] (dollars)
	Total	Canada	Mexico	Overseas areas					
				Total	Europe and Mediterranean [5]	West Indies and Central America	South America	Other [5]	
	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939
1970	3,973	1,049	740	2,184	1,310	390	90	394	490
1969	3,407	900	692	1,815	1,075	375	92	273	490
1968	3,030	820	638	1,572	925	325	87	235	512
1967	3,207	1,070	602	1,535	944	295	70	226	563
1966	2,657	678	575	1,404	920	259	65	160	583
1965	2,438	600	540	1,298	795	220	68	215	611
1964	2,211	550	490	1,171	800	190	57	124	637
1963	2,114	522	472	1,120	755	180	56	129	680
1962	1,939	479	449	1,011	652	178	55	125	692
1961	1,785	425	420	940	618	160	48	114	738
1960	1,750	380	383	987	692	166	45	84	830
1959	1,610	365	350	895	604	174	41	76	851
1958	1,460	323	319	818	560	156	37	65	876
1957	1,372	340	305	727	483	153	37	54	867
1956	1,275	316	279	680	473	134	29	44	905

See footnotes at end of table.

Series H 921–940. Travel to Foreign Countries—Travelers and Expenditures: 1919 to 1970—Con.

[Travelers in thousands; expenditures in millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Expenditures [2]—Con.									
	Abroad								Average expenditure per trip [6] (dollars)	
	Total	Canada	Mexico	Overseas areas						
				Total	Europe and Mediterranean	West Indies and Central America	South America	Other	Europe and Mediterranean	All areas
	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940
1955	1,153	306	255	592	430	107	22	33	889	
1954	1,009	284	233	492	360	87	22	23	857	
1953	929	282	226	421	306	76	20	19	814	
1952	840	257	209	374	256	78	25	15	767	
1951	757	255	194	308	195	75	25	13	(NA)	
1950	754	261	172	321	225	61	22	13	742	
1949	700	265	155	280	185	57	21	17	740	
1948	631	267	147	217	128	52	22	15	(NA)	
1947	573	241	140	192	107	56	16	13	742	
1946	457	209	125	123	63	35	25		(NA)	
1945	298	149	81	67	(7)	5	8	[7] 54	(NA)	
1944	225	106	79	40	(7)	2	7	[7] 31	(NA)	
1943	173	79	71	23	(7)	3	10	[7] 10	(NA)	
1942	155	72	60	23	(7)	4	8	[7] 11	(NA)	
1941	212	97	69	46	(7)	18	12	[7] 16	(NA)	
1940	190	89	57	44	(7)	16	10	[7] 18	(NA)	
1939	290	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	734	
1938	303	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	79	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	735	586
1937	348	156	44	148	97	35	16		710	577
1936	297	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	85	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	720	579
1935	245	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	691	579
1934	218	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	665	561
1933	199	71	33	95	67	19	9		633	546
1932	259	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	615	535
1931	341	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	799	671
1930	463	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,017	854
1929	483	178	36	269	213	37	5	14	1,125	935
1928	448	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,108	898
1927	400	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,067	879
1926	372	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,103	892
1925	347	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,110	896
1924	303	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,149	911
1923	260	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,197	941
1922	243	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,133	903
1921	200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,025	819
1920	190	52	6	132	102	19	11		1,023	807
1919	123								1,004	783

NA Not available.

[1] Excludes the following: Travel to Canada and Mexico; travel between conterminous United States and Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands; cruise travelers; military personnel and other Government employees and their dependents stationed abroad, and U.S. citizens residing abroad.

[2] Includes shore expenditures of cruise travelers; excludes travel expenditures of military personnel and other Government employees and their dependents stationed abroad, and U.S. citizens residing abroad.

[3] Excludes passenger fares of emigrant aliens.

[4] Beginning 1960, new series; not comparable with earlier years.

[5] Beginning 1965, Mediterranean Asia and Africa, and Eastern Europe included with "Other."

[6] Excludes transatlantic passenger fares. For 1919–1938, refers to expenditures by U.S. citizens; thereafter, by U.S. residents.

[7] Europe and Mediterranean included in "Other."

Series H 941–951. Foreign Visitors to the United States—Number and Receipts: 1919 to 1970

[Visitors data are for years ending June and, except for 1933 and 1934, exclude Canada and Mexico. Receipts data exclude transocean fares]

Year	Visitors (1,000)				Receipts (mil. dol.)						
		Area of origin				Area of origin					
								Overseas			
	Total	Europe	West Indies, Central and South America	Other	Total	Canada	Mexico	Total	Europe and Mediterranean [1]	West Indies, Central and South America	Other [1]
	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951
1970	2,193	953	799	441	2,330	896	545	889	318	334	237
1969	1,894	850	693	351	2,058	815	530	713	264	276	172
1968	1,825	875	644	306	1,775	650	493	632	226	262	144
1967	1,431	662	542	227	1,646	575	457	614	227	263	124
1966	1,274	597	478	199	1,590	586	458	546	210	226	110
1965	1,130	537	414	179	1,380	490	390	500	205	200	95
1964	937	429	360	148	1,207	448	342	417	165	161	91
1963	780	359	303	118	1,015	372	313	330	113	147	70
1962	671	311	255	105	957	392	296	269	105	110	54
1961	602	270	240	92	885	449	200	236	93	90	53
1960	572	243	245	84	919	469	226	224	90	86	48
1959	520	207	239	74	902	462	160	280	98	133	49
1958	447	177	211	59	825	425	144	256	86	125	45
1957	419	186	183	50	785	419	135	231	87	107	37
1956	345	133	171	41	705	390	123	192	68	96	28
1955	328	119	172	37	654	364	110	180	61	93	26
1954	307	111	165	31	595	322	99	174	48	103	23
1953	287	100	158	29	574	307	101	166	42	90	34
1952	296	107	158	31	550	294	89	167	40	96	31
1951	255	89	139	27	473	246	75	152	51	75	26
1950	242	87	130	25	419	193	69	157	56	77	24
1949	258	102	131	25	392	165	68	159	54	82	23
1948	282	126	126	30	334	113	71	150	57	72	21
1947	229	103	101	25	342	152	42	148	64	63	22
1946	117	35	70	12	257	130	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1945	102	15	75	12	162	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1944	70	20	46	4	117	52	34	32	(2)	3	[2] 29
1943	50	18	27	5	84	31	31	22	(2)	2	[2] 20
1942	42	14	20	8	82	22	31	29	(2)	2	[2] 26
1941	46	16	23	7	70	16	33	21	(2)	7	[2] 14
1940	81	41	29	11	95	36	31	27	(2)	8	[2] 20
1939	100	57	28	15	135	----	----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1938	98	56	27	15	130	----	----	74	45	29	
1937	96	58	25	13	135	----	----	78	49	29	
1936	81	49	20	12	117	----	----	70	45	25	
1935	69	41	18	10	101	----	----	54	34	20	
1934	75	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	81	----	----	45	28	17	
1933	60	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	66	----	----	36	22	14	
1932	49	29	14	6	65	----	----	36	21	15	
1931	66	39	17	10	94	----	----	58	38	20	
1930	83	51	21	11	129	----	----	86	56	31	
1929	78	45	20	13	139	----	----	91	58	33	
1928	78	43	22	13	121	----	----	83	53	30	
1927	73	39	21	13	114	----	----	73	46	27	
1926	70	37	21	12	110	----	----	80	49	31	
1925	65	32	21	12	83	----	----	65	39	26	
1924	79	37	27	15	77	----	----	74	43	31	
1923	65	30	25	10	71	----	----	73	45	28	
1922	53	23	20	10	61	----	----	62	37	24	
1921	75	28	25	22	76	----	----	86	61	25	
1920	81	36	27	18	67	----	----	81	42	39	
1919	47	19	18	10	56	----	----	64	37	27	

NA Not available.

[1] Beginning 1966, Mediterranean Asia and Africa, and Eastern Europe, included in "Other."

[2] Europe and Mediterranean included in "Other."

Chapter H

Crime and Correction (Series H 952-1170)

H 952–1170. General note.

In the United States there are many difficulties in drawing together national statistics on crime and correction. There is no one body of criminal law or procedure that relates to the United States as a whole. Under the U.S. Constitution, the police powers are reserved to the States. Thus, there are 50 sovereign jurisdictions of crime control in the 50 States in this country and a 51st in the District of Columbia which has a penal code and a criminal enforcement system provided by Act of Congress.

Federal criminal jurisdiction is something quite apart from State jurisdiction. Federal crimes are defined by Acts of Congress in connection with enforcing laws relating primarily to customs, taxation, and interstate matters. Therefore, except for offenses committed within the limited geographical area of a Federal reservation, crimes such as murder, robbery, burglary, larceny, rape, arson, etc., are juridically State crimes rather than Federal.

Within each State, the enforcement of the criminal law is predominantly the responsibility of local agencies. Police departments, prosecutors, and courts are in most instances either municipal or county agencies. To a large extent, even the correctional processes such as probation and misdemeanant imprisonment are functions administered by local authorities. Direct State responsibility is largely confined to providing penal institutions for those offenders convicted and committed to long-term imprisonment.

The inherent difficulties of collecting only the basic information about crime from hundreds of independent police departments, prosecutors, courts, and correctional agencies within a single State, not to mention the difficulties encountered in attempting to synthesize such information for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, have limited the development of adequate national compilations of criminal statistics.

Statistics on prisoners were collected by the Bureau of the Census in connection with each decennial Census of Population from 1850 to 1890. Independent enumerations of prisoners were made in 1904, 1910, 1923, and 1933. The first nationwide collection of criminal data on an annual basis was made in 1926 by the Bureau of the Census (a compilation of prisoners received and released from State and Federal prisons and reformatories). This agency published an annual summary and an analysis of these data from 1926 to 1946, and a very brief summary in 1947. Subsequently, the Federal Bureau of Prisons assumed this responsibility.

These annual reports have, from the beginning, covered most of the States, never less than 44 of the 51 jurisdictions plus reports from the Federal prison system, and have been consistent and complete enough to offer historical data that have some acceptable comparability (see series H 1135–1154).

The second annual nationwide collection began in 1930. Summary reports on serious offenses known to the police and arrests made by them were collected from a large number of police departments by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Annual and semiannual statistics have been regularly issued ever since in *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*. Because the sources of data for this series are cooperating individual police departments in all of the States, there have never been data available which represented complete reporting from all police departments in any one State. Further, the variability in procedure and practice in the reporting of crimes known to the police and the lack of uniformity in the definition of offenses are serious obstacles in compiling valid historical series on crimes and arrests in the United States as a whole.

A third collection of data on a national basis was made under the auspices of the Bureau of the Census in 1932 when reports were obtained from a number of States accounting for defendants prosecuted and convicted and sentenced in courts of general trial jurisdiction. The usual pattern throughout the country is that there is one such court in each county and there are over 3,000 counties in the 50 States. This series was continued for 15 years, and reports summarizing these data were issued annually by the Bureau of the Census under the title, *Judicial Criminal Statistics*. However, at no time were there more than 32 States involved in this reporting system. Partly because of its limited existence and incomplete coverage, its inclusion here is not justified. In addition, the variations from State to State and even within States from county to county that occurred in the reporting of the data created many unresolved questions of comparability and completeness.

H 952–961. Crimes and crime rates, by type, 1957–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, annual issues.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of law enforcement statistics. A national program of collection of crime counts was initiated in 1930 by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In that same year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime. Crime reports are solicited from law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation based on uniform classifications and procedures of reporting.

In the national Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the FBI. The FBI, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnishes training in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures to contributing agencies upon request. All contributors are furnished with the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook which outlines, in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of desired data.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (police, sheriffs, and State police) report the number of offenses that became known to them during the month in the following crime categories: Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers. Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the FBI without regard to whether anyone is arrested for the crime, to whether the stolen property is recovered, to the local prosecutive policy, or to any other restrictive consideration. Law enforcement agencies report, on a monthly basis, the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported on an annual basis for all criminal acts except traffic violations, by crime category, including the age, sex, and race of each person arrested. A report is also submitted, by crime classification, concerning the number of persons formally charged and the disposition of such charges.

Uniformity of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern to the FBI as the national clearinghouse. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 10,000 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. It is standard procedure to examine each incoming report for arithmetical accuracy, and for reasonableness, as a possible indication of errors.

Variations in the level and ratios among the crime classes established by previous reports of each agency are used as a measure of possible or probable incompleteness or changes in reporting policy. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency by correspondence, which is the principal tool for supervision of quality. Not only are the individual reports studied, but also periodic trends for individual reporting units are prepared. Crime rates for all units are grouped for general comparability to assist in detecting variations and fluctuations possibly due to some reason other than chance.

The elimination of duplication of crime reporting by the various agencies is given constant attention. In addition to detailed instructions as to the limits of reporting jurisdictions between sheriffs and police in urban places, lists of urban places by county are furnished to sheriffs, county police, and, in some instances, State police organizations.

In 1958, a special committee was appointed by the FBI to study the 28-year old program. The consultant committee made 22 recommendations, most of which were incorporated in *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, beginning with the 1958 issue. The completed changes involved three major revisions in the presentation of data but no change in information collected from contributors. Broadly, format changes were (1) elimination of manslaughter by negligence and minor thefts from crime classes used as a crime index; (2) crime index totals for standard metropolitan statistical areas and for States; (3) crime rates based on current estimates of population for individual areas prepared by the FBI in line with suggestions by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The entire report of the committee was published by the FBI in *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, Special Issue—1958.

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are divided into two groupings designated as Part I and Part II offenses. Crime Index offenses are included among the Part I offenses. Offense and arrest information is reported for the Part I offenses on a monthly basis whereas only arrest information is reported for Part II offenses.

The Part I offenses are:

1. Criminal homicide.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: All willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to the killing of a person by a peace officer in line of duty and the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence: Any death which was determined by police investigation as primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

2. Forcible rape.—Rape by force, assault to rape, and attempted rape. Beginning 1958, excludes statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent).

3. Robbery.—Stealing or taking anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assaults to rob, and attempts to rob.

4. Aggravated assault.—Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assaults.

5. Burglary—breaking or entering.—Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any breaking or unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. Includes attempted forcible entry.

6. Larceny—theft (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under $50 in value. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. Auto theft.—Unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle.

The Part II offenses are: Other assaults; arson; forgery and counterfeiting; fraud; embezzlement; buying, receiving, or possessing stolen property; vandalism; carrying or possessing weapons; prostitution and commercialized vice; sex offenses; violations of narcotic drug laws; gambling; offenses against family and children; driving while intoxicated; violations of liquor laws; drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy; all violations of State or local laws except as mentioned above; suspicion; curfew and loitering (juveniles); and runaways (juveniles).

See also data and text for series H 962–970.

H 962–970. Urban crime, by type of major offense, 1937–1957.

Source: U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, Annual Bulletin, 1957, vol. XXVIII, No. 2, p. 85.

Figures are from the same 353 cities for each year. Their total population was 36.5 million in 1940 and 42.7 million in 1950. If a police department was known to have made major changes in its records procedures during the period covered, its reports were excluded.

Interpretation of these figures as reflecting a relatively exact measure of crime is somewhat questionable for the following reasons: The data came from 353 individual reporting areas scattered over the 48 conterminous States; there were differences among the States in the definition of some of these offenses; and there was improvement in reporting procedures on the part of some police agencies over this period of years. It is likely that the reports on murder and robbery are more reliable than those for other offenses because these two offenses were more clearly and consistently defined throughout the various States than were the other types of offenses shown.

See also data and text for series H 952–961.

H 971–986. Homicides and suicides, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States* and *Mortality Statistics*, annual issues.

Deaths were classified by cause according to the *Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death* that was in use for the years shown. Data for the entire United States were not available until 1933. For the years prior to 1933 this series includes deaths only for the death registration States of the respective years. For 1900, 10 States and the District of Columbia are included, comprising 26 percent of the population of the United States. As States were added, the registration area gradually grew to include approximately 50 percent of the population of the United States in 1910, about 80 percent in 1920, and the entire United States in 1933.

H 987–998. Police officers killed, by geographic divisions, 1945–1970.

Source: See source for series H 952–961.

See also text for series H 952–961.

H 999–1011. Persons arrested, by race, sex, and age, 1932–1970.

Source: See source for series H 952–961.

Arrest practices, policies, and enforcement emphasis vary from place to place and within a community from time to time. The volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and violations of certain local ordinances is particularly influenced by such variations. Arrests for robbery, burglary, and other serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures. Although arrests are primarily a measure of police activity as it relates to crime, they also provide a useful index to indicate involvement in criminal acts by the age, sex, and race of the perpetrators, particularly for those crimes which have a high solution rate. Procedures used in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion that a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Arrests do not measure the number of individuals taken into custody since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses. This happens frequently for certain types of offenses against public order such as drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and related violations.

As a result of an expanded program beginning in 1960 to increase reporting areas, the number of agencies reporting arrests by sex and age exceeds the number reporting arrests by race. Consequently, the two sets of totals for arrests differ from 1960 on.

See also text for series H 952–961.

H 1012–1027. Criminal justice system—public expenditures, by level of government, 1902–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Compiled from *Governmental Finances*, annual issues; *State Government Finances*, annual issues; *U.S. Census of Governments: Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment, 1957, 1962,* and *1967; Criminal Justice Expenditure & Employment for Selected Large Governmental Units, 1967–1968;* and (jointly with the U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration) *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1969–1970.*

These statistics are the products of the Bureau of the Census governmental statistics program, which consists of a quinquennial census, recurrent surveys, and special studies done either as inhouse research or on a contractual basis. The data are obtained through a combination of field compilation, office compilation, and mail canvass. Field compilation is used for States and for large counties and cities; mail canvass and office compilation for the Federal Government, counties under 100,000 population, and cities under 50,000 population.

Definitions of the criminal justice functions have changed somewhat over the years. A classification scheme developed for use in the 1952 Census of Governments narrowed the scope of many functions. Beginning in 1967, public expenditure data for criminal justice activities were published separately for the first time. In 1969, expanded definitions of criminal justice functions were developed and, with some further refinement, are still in use.

Police protection is the function of enforcing the law, preserving order, and apprehending those who violate the law, whether these activities are performed by a police department, a sheriff's department, or a special police force maintained by an agency whose prime responsibility is outside the criminal justice system, but which has a police force to perform these activities in its specialized area (geographic or functional).

Included in this activity are regular police services, the maintenance of buildings used for police purposes and such specialized police forces (including public and private contract forces) as airport police, free and toll highway police, free and toll bridge and tunnel police, housing police, maritime police, park police, transit and other utility system police, college and university campus police, and alcoholic beverage control agents. Coroners and medical examiners are also included. Excluded are vehicular inspection and licensing, traffic safety and engineering, fish and game wardens, fire marshals, and the like.

The special police forces included in the data are only those which are part of general purpose governments. Security forces and building guards without the power to make a police arrest were excluded. Special police forces which are part of independent school districts or special districts are not included in the data, inasmuch as these districts are not general purpose governments.

At the county government level, both county police agencies and sheriffs' departments, where such departments exist, are included in the police protection sector, unless research has indicated that sheriffs have no substantial responsibility for police activities. The lack of needed information has prevented the consistent proration of expenditure or employment of sheriffs' departments where those departments are multifunctional.

Short-term custody and detention have traditionally been considered part of the "police protection" function and, prior to 1969, were treated as such. However, beginning 1969, the concept was modified on the basis of information obtained from the *1970 National Jail Census.* Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in the "corrections" sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in the "police protection" sector.

Judicial activities encompass all courts and activities associated with courts such as law libraries, grand juries, petit juries, and the like.

In many States, statutes either require or permit local governments to supplement the salary of State-paid judges of major trial courts. In 1969, an attempt was made to count these judges and their total payroll only at the State level. However, this effort was not uniformly successful; nor was a similar adjustment attempted for prosecutors or public defenders who are also frequently paid by more than one government. For these reasons, the judges were counted in 1970 as part-time employees at both the State and local levels when actually receiving a check from both governments.

Correction is that function of government involving the confinement and rehabilitation of adults and juveniles convicted of offenses against the law, and the confinement of persons suspected of a crime and awaiting adjudication. Data for institutions with authority to hold prisoners 48 hours or more are included in this sector. Data for lockups or "tanks" holding prisoners less than 48 hours are included in "Police protection." Correction includes the operation of prisons, reformatories, jails, houses of correction, and other institutions. It also includes institutions, facilities and programs exclusively for the confinement of the criminally insane or for the examination, evaluation, classification, and assignment of inmates; institutions and programs for the confinement, treatment, and rehabilitation of drug addicts and alcoholics if the institution or program is administered by a correction agency of the criminal justice system; and pardon boards and parole and probation agencies, including resettlement or halfway houses for those not in need of institutionalization.

When a correctional institution maintains a prison industry or agricultural program, data on the cost of production or the value of prison labor used by agencies of the same government, if identifiable, are excluded (and classed as expenditure for the function using the products or services). Expenditure for the manufacture, production, sale, and distribution of goods produced for sale or use outside the government are included under this heading.

Legal services and prosecution includes the civil and criminal justice activities of the attorneys general; district attorneys, State's attorneys and their variously named equivalents; corporation counsels, solicitors, and legal departments with various names. It includes providing legal advice to the chief executives and subordinate departmental officers, representation of the government in lawsuits, and the prosecution of accused violators of criminal law. These activities are included whether performed by one office or several, since in some jurisdictions a single officer provides all legal services, while in others a prosecutor's office handles only criminal matters and a separate attorney's office performs all civil legal services. The operations of various investigative agencies having full arrest powers and attached to offices of attorneys general, district attorneys or their variously named equivalents are also included.

Indigent defense includes activities associated with the right of

persons to have legal counsel and representation, office of the public defender, and other government programs which pay the fees of court-appointed counsel. These include court-paid fees to individually retained counsel, fees paid by the court to court-appointed counsel, government contributions to private legal aid societies and bar association sponsored programs, and the activities of an established public defender office or program.

H 1028–1062. Lawyers—selected characteristics, 1948–1970.

Source: American Bar Foundation, Chicago, *The 1971 Lawyer Statistical Report,* tables 1–6 (copyright).

The source report is the sixth in the series of reports on the legal profession published by the American Bar Foundation. It includes the national statistics compiled by Martindale-Hubbell for the previous five American Bar Foundation reports and for two reports of the Survey of the Legal Profession which preceded the current series. Previous reports have been issued triennially since 1949. In making preparations for the sixth report, it was decided to postpone the 1969 report to take advantage of the 1970 decennial census. Future reports will be issued at appropriate intervals, probably every five years.

Martindale-Hubbell acquires its data in a variety of ways. The principal source of information is the questionnaire completed by thousands of members of the legal profession. In addition to the questionnaire, Martindale-Hubbell relies upon reports by its traveling field representatives, newspaper clippings, bar association rosters and publications, correspondence, and reports by the National Conference of Bar Examiners to maintain current information.

A lawyer, as defined by the *Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory,* is a person who has been admitted to practice law in one of the States or the District of Columbia, even though he may not be practicing.

All lawyers, series H 1028, is the closest available approximation of the actual number of lawyers. Lawyers reporting, series H 1029, represents lawyers listed in the *Law Directory.* A lawyer is listed if he, or someone closely identified with him, i.e., a partner or associate, provides the basic listing information or completes and returns a questionnaire to Martindale-Hubbell.

Lawyers not reporting, included in series H 1028, covers those lawyers failing to respond to the questionnaire. Since 1950, Martindale-Hubbell has endeavored to maintain accurate records for this category, but for various reasons these figures are undoubtedly in excess of the actual number of individuals who have been admitted to the Bar but who are unlisted in the *Law Directory.* Presumably the figures also reflect a number of deceased individuals.

Cities were classified into population groupings on the basis of official figures from the Census Bureau. Since the Census Bureau does not regularly supply estimated population figures for cities, the classification for 1963 and 1966 was based upon unofficial estimates from *Editor and Publisher Yearbook.*

A lawyer was classified as female if listed as "Miss" or "Mrs." or the given name indicated the individual to be a woman.

If a lawyer attended college and received a degree, he is included in both series H 1041 and H 1042. If the listing disclosed college but not a degree, he is counted in series H 1041. The same applies to law school, series H 1043 and H 1044. If the listing disclosed no educational data, the lawyer was tabulated in series H 1045.

Because some lawyers may engage in private practice and work for the government at the same time, the total for lawyers under "Status in practice" may exceed the total number of lawyers listed. From 1948 through 1954, all judges who maintained a private practice were tabulated in both categories; from 1957 through 1966, this practice was followed only for judges in cities of under 200,000 population, and, for 1970, cities under 250,000. U.S. Attorneys and Assistant U.S. Attorneys who also practiced law were tabulated in both categories in 1948 and 1951, but from 1954, they have been listed only in the Government category. Lawyers serving in the Armed Forces were tabulated in both categories from 1948 through 1954; from 1957, they have appeared only in the Government category. The criteria for classification of lawyers by status in practice follow:

Government. *Federal:* A lawyer who is either an elected or an appointed Federal official or employee other than a judge. Members of Congress were almost the only ones who were also tabulated under a private practice subdivision. *State:* A lawyer who is either an elected or appointed State official or employee other than a judge. Many individuals in this category were also tabulated under the appropriate private practice subdivision. *City or County:* A lawyer who is a county or local official or employee other than a judge. Except for officials in cities over 500,000, all individuals in this category who also practiced privately were listed in the appropriate private practice subdivision.

Judicial. *Federal:* A lawyer who is a Federal judicial officer, i.e., Justice of the Supreme Court, judge of a district court or a court of appeal, U.S. Commissioner, or referee in bankruptcy. *County or State:* A lawyer who is a judicial officer of a county or State, i.e., probate judge, circuit court commissioner, appellate court judge, or supreme court judge. *City:* A lawyer whose listing indicates that he is a local judicial officer, i.e., city judge, police magistrate, recorder, or justice of the peace. Judges and other judicial officers in cities under 200,000 population (under 250,000 in 1970) were also tabulated in the appropriate private practice subdivision.

Private practice. *Individual:* A lawyer who is practicing without partners. *Partner:* A lawyer who is a partner in a law firm. *Associate:* A lawyer employed by a law firm or an individual practitioner. An individual is listed as an associate in the *Law Directory* only if his employer publishes a professional card and identifies him as such. Some of the growth in this category reflects the continuing trend of subscribers to identify their associates.

Salaried. *Private industry:* A lawyer employed in either a legal or a non-legal capacity by a business concern. *Educational institutions:* A lawyer who is a dean, full-time faculty member, or employee in some other capacity of a college, university, or law school. *Other private employment:* A lawyer connected with a religious, charitable, trade, or other organization not within either of the two preceding subdivisions. Since lawyers in these subdivisions generally devote full time to their listed positions, they were not also tabulated under any private practice subdivision.

Retired or inactive. A lawyer who is actually retired or who could not be identified within the above categories.

H 1063–1124. General note.

Court statistics on criminal offenses and the outcome of prosecutions are incomplete for the country as a whole although data are available for many States individually. The only national compilations of such statistics were made by the Bureau of the Census from 1932 to 1945. At no time, however, were there more than 32 States involved in the reporting system.

Comprehensive information on the business of the Federal courts is collected by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and is published in the *Annual Report of the Director* and in *Juror Utilization in United States Courts.* The bulk of civil and criminal litigation in the country is commenced and determined in the various State courts. Only when the U.S. Constitution and acts of Congress specifically confer jurisdiction upon the Federal courts may civil litigation be heard and decided by these courts. Whether a State court or a Federal court has jurisdiction over a particular action is often difficult to determine. Generally, the Federal courts have jurisdiction over the following types of cases: Suits or proceedings by or against the United States; civil actions between private parties arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States; civil actions between private litigants who are citizens of different States; civil cases involving admiralty, maritime, or prize jurisdiction; all matters and proceedings in bankruptcy.

The Federal courts of original jurisdiction are known as the U.S. district courts. One or more of these courts is established in every

State and one each in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, and Guam. Appeals from the district courts are taken to intermediate appellate courts of which there are 11, known as U.S. courts of appeals. The Supreme Court of the United States is the final and highest appellate court in the Federal system of courts.

H 1063–1078. U.S. Supreme Court—cases filed and disposed of during October terms, 1940–1969.

Source: U.S. Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, various issues.

See general notes for series H 952–1170 and H 1063–1124.

H 1079–1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals, 1942–1970.

Source: See source for series H 1063–1078.

See general notes for series H 952–1170 and H 1063–1124.

H 1097–1118. U.S. District Courts—civil and criminal cases, 1941–1970, and trials, 1944–1970.

Source: See source for series H 1063–1078.

Data on criminal cases exclude Juvenile Delinquency Act.
See also general notes for series H 952–1170 and H 1063–1124.

H 1119–1124. Juvenile court—cases handled, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, *Juvenile Court Statistics, 1969* and *1970*.

From 1957 through 1969, national estimates on the number of juvenile delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts were based on data derived from a national sample of juvenile courts which, drawn from the Current Population Survey sample of the Bureau of the Census, was considered to be representative of the country as a whole. In 1970, taking advantage of the extremely high percentage of reporting coverage and in anticipation of developing a new national sample utilizing more current information from the 1970 decennial census, data from all courts reporting both for 1969 and 1970 provided the basis for the national estimates. All courts in the United States and those reporting for both years were stratified by the size of the population served by the courts. Estimates were made for each stratum, with the ratio of the population served by the reporting courts to the population served by all courts in the stratum used as an inflation factor. Prior to 1957, data were estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts.

Dependency and neglect cases cover neglect or inadequate care on the part of parents or guardians; e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from death, absence, or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, and improper or inadequate conditions in the home.

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a State law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct which violates the law only when committed by children; e.g., truancy, ungovernable behavior, and running away.

H 1125–1134. Persons in custody in training schools for juvenile delinquents and in detention homes, 1950, 1960, and 1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950, *U.S. Census of Population: 1950*, vol. IV, part 2, Institutional Population; 1960, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960*, Final Report PC(2)-8A, *Inmates of Institutions;* 1970, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, Final Report PC(2)-4E, *Persons in Institutions and Other Group Quarters*.

Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "inmate of institution" regardless of their length of stay in the place and regardless of the number of people there.

Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters. All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. The nature of the service provided by an institution was the determinant for classifying inmates by type of institution.

Training schools for juvenile delinquents (including forestry camps for juveniles) are classified by the nature of their control into public or private institutions.

Public training schools for juvenile delinquents are readily identifiable institutions. The majority of them are State institutions operated by a State agency (i.e., departments of welfare, corrections, or institutions, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17, all of whom are committed to them by the courts.

Private training schools are those operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed to them by the courts as delinquents; others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. A distinguishing factor between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, the former can control their selection and intake.

Detention homes are institutions providing temporary care primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

In the 1960 census, the definition of "inmate of institution" was similar to that used in 1970 with the exception of the use of "length of stay" as a criterion for defining inmates in 1960. Differences in the classification and definition of inmates between the 1950 and 1960 censuses are minimal and the estimates for both dates are comparable.

H 1135–1167. General note.

Statistics of prisoners committed to penal institutions have been collected and published for a longer period of time than have other criminal statistics. Data on prisoners in Federal and State prisons and reformatories were collected annually by the Bureau of the Census until 1950. This work was transferred to the Bureau of Prisons in 1950 (and to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in 1971). Summary statistics covering persons received and discharged from State prisons and reformatories and from Federal prisons and persons executed in the United States under civilian authority are now published periodically by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in *National Prisoner Statistics*. Nearly every State publishes annual data either for its whole prison system or for each separate State institution.

H 1135–1143. Federal and State institutions—prisoners, 1926–1970.

Source: 1926–1938, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Prisoners in State and Federal Prisons and Reformatories;* 1939–1970, U.S. Bureau of Prisons, **series H 1135–1140,** *National Prisoner Statistics*, Bulletin No. 47, April 1972; **series H 1141–1143,** same report, annual issues.

These data, as well as those shown in series H 1144–1154, are based on information reported for State prisons and reformatories and for Federal prisons with the following exceptions: No data were reported for Delaware or the District of Columbia prior to 1931. The New Castle County Workhouse was the only reporting institution for Delaware for 1931–1956 except for 1933 when no data were reported; beginning 1957, all State prisoners in Delaware were included,

except for 1968 when no data were reported. No data were reported in 1926 for Alabama, Florida, Idaho; in 1927 for Alabama; in 1928 for Mississippi, Idaho; in 1929 for Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi; in 1930 for Alabama, Georgia, Idaho. For 1931–1937, inclusive, no data were reported for Alabama, Georgia, or Mississippi. South Carolina was omitted in 1932. The Milwaukee House of Correction in Wisconsin is excluded in series H 1137 and H 1140 for 1937–1939; it is also excluded in series H 1143 for 1937–1946. In 1938 and 1939, all States except Alabama and Georgia were included. Rhode Island data include both misdemeanant and felony prisoners for all years except 1957 when only felony prisoners were included; no data were reported for Rhode Island in 1968, 1969, and 1970. Although there have been years since 1939 when two or three States did not report, the published data have been adjusted to include estimates for these missing States, 1939–1967. Hawaii has been included beginning 1960; Alaska has been excluded for all years. State figures were not adjusted for 1968–1970. No data were reported in 1968 for Arkansas; in 1969 for Arkansas, Indiana Reformatory, and District of Columbia Women's Detention Center; in 1970 for Arkansas and the Indiana Reformatory. A significant change was introduced in the series in 1940 by the addition of reports for nine Federal correctional institutions and two detention headquarters to the Federal totals. Also for 1939–1970, except in 1968 when no data were reported for North Carolina, series H 1137 and H 1140 include felony prisoners present at the end of the year and received from court for North Carolina Road Camps; series H 1143 excludes such prisoners except for 1957.

Institutions for adult offenders may include a sizable number of juveniles for certain States.

H 1144–1154. Federal and State institutions—prisoners released, by type of release, 1926–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1926–1946, *Prisoners in State and Federal Prisons and Reformatories.* U.S. Bureau of Prisons, 1947–1948, unpublished data; 1949–1970, *National Prisoner Statistics,* annual issues.

Data are for live releases. From 1935 to 1970, 2,306 prisoners died in Federal institutions; 33 of these were executions carried out during 1930 to 1967. In State institutions, there were 39,206 deaths from 1926 to 1970. Of these, 4,291 were executions. Most of these executions were carried out by State authorities; some by local authorities. The data on executions by State and local authorities are incomplete for 1926–1929.

All the limitations on completeness of coverage of series H 1135–1143 are also applicable for these series.

Series H 1144–1154 exclude escapees, temporary releases, etc.

H 1155–1167. Prisoners executed under civil authority, by race and offense, 1930–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Prisons, *National Prisoner Statistics,* Bulletin No. 46, *Capital Punishment, 1939–1970,* August 1971.

Figures represent all executions occurring within the States whether they were carried out in a State institution or by local agencies. Executions by military authorities are excluded. The Army (including Air Force) carried out 160 executions (148 between 1942 and 1950; 3 each in 1954, 1955, and 1957; and 1 each in 1958, 1959, and 1961); 106 of the 160 were executed for murder (including 21 involving rape), 53 for rape, and 1 for desertion. The Navy carried out no executions during the period.

H 1168–1170. Persons lynched, by race, 1882–1970.

Source: 1882–1951, *1952 Negro Year Book,* William H. Wise and Co., p. 278 (copyright); 1952–1970, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, Department of Records and Research, unpublished estimates.

Additional information and more detailed figures can be found in Arthur F. Raper, *The Tragedy of Lynching,* University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1933, pp. 480–484, and James E. Cutler, *Lynch Law: An Investigation Into the History of Lynching in the United States,* Longmans-Green, New York, 1905, pp. 160–161. Raper presents statistics of lynchings for whites and Negroes for 1889–1932, based on the *Negro Year Book,* 1931–1932, and on material obtained from the Department of Records and Research, Tuskegee Institute. For 1916–1932, Raper's estimates agree with those shown here; but for all earlier years there are differences which are due to subsequent revisions made in the series by Tuskegee Institute. Cutler's estimates are based on the annual record kept by the Chicago Tribune (daily newspaper). Estimates shown here are for whites and Negroes only. During the period 1882–1903, Cutler found that 45 Indians, 12 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 20 persons of Mexican ancestry had been lynched.

The *1952 Negro Year Book* presents a detailed discussion concerning the difficulty of defining the term "lynching." According to this source, "... agencies concerned about the lynching problem have not been able to come to a conclusive agreement even when using the same criteria in classifying cases of lynching." The same source refers to a conference held on December 11, 1940, at Tuskegee Institute which established the following criteria to cover persons considered as victims of lynching:

1. There must be legal evidence that a person was killed;
2. The person must have met death illegally;
3. A group must have participated in the killing;
4. The group must have acted under pretext of service to justice, race, or tradition.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract,* see Appendix I in the *Abstract.*

Series H 952-961. Crimes and Crime Rates, by Type: 1957 to 1970

[**In thousands, except rate.** Data refer to offenses known to the police. Rates are based on Bureau of the Census population data, excluding Armed Forces abroad]

Item and year	Total	Violent crime					Property crime			
		Total	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Total	Burglary	Larceny, $50 and over	Auto theft
	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961
	NUMBER OF OFFENSES									
1970	5,581	733	16	38	348	331	4,848	2,177	1,750	922
1969	5,013	657	15	37	297	308	4,357	1,956	1,528	872
1968	4,477	590	14	31	262	283	3,887	1,835	1,274	778
1967	3,811	496	12	27	202	254	3,316	1,611	1,049	655
1966	3,272	426	11	26	157	233	2,846	1,392	897	557
1965	2,987	384	10	23	138	213	2,553	1,266	794	493
1964	2,762	361	9	21	130	201	2,401	1,198	734	470
1963	2,442	314	9	17	116	172	2,128	1,072	650	405
1962	2,219	299	8	17	110	163	1,920	982	574	364
1961	2,088	287	9	17	106	155	1,801	937	530	334
1960*	2,020	286	9	17	107	153	1,734	900	507	326
1959	1,630	223	9	15	75	124	1,408	698	416	294
1958	1,573	212	8	15	75	114	1,362	685	394	283
1957	1,422	199	8	[1] 13	67	111	1,224	604	355	265
	RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS									
1970	2,747	361	8	19	171	163	2,386	1,071	861	454
1969	2,483	325	7	18	147	152	2,158	969	757	432
1968	2,240	295	7	16	131	142	1,945	918	637	389
1967	1,926	251	6	14	102	129	1,676	814	530	331
1966	1,671	218	6	13	80	119	1,453	711	458	285
1965	1,516	198	5	12	71	110	1,317	653	410	255
1964	1,443	189	5	11	68	105	1,255	626	383	245
1963	1,295	167	5	9	62	91	1,129	569	345	215
1962	1,194	161	5	9	59	88	1,033	528	309	196
1961	1,141	157	5	9	58	85	984	512	290	182
1960*	1,126	160	5	10	60	85	967	502	283	182
1959	918	126	5	9	42	70	792	393	234	165
1958	904	121	5	8	43	65	781	393	226	162
1957	835	117	5	[1] 8	39	65	719	355	208	156

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes statutory cases.

Series H 962-970. Urban Crime, by Type of Major Offense: 1937 to 1957

[Offenses known to police in 353 cities with 25,000 inhabitants or more, and having a total 1950 population of 42,719,693, based on 1950 Census of Population]

Year	Total	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970
1957	1,096,337	2,533	1,722	6,752	34,641	39,833	247,845	632,215	130,796
1956	1,003,641	2,502	1,766	6,502	31,471	39,439	218,248	586,969	116,744
1955	884,682	2,410	1,643	5,910	30,675	38,785	202,660	505,011	97,588
1954	876,275	2,352	1,573	5,339	34,139	37,976	206,426	497,201	91,269
1953	845,208	2,439	1,599	5,449	31,813	38,064	191,339	476,771	97,734
1952	809,267	2,471	1,688	5,302	28,644	36,136	181,216	460,921	92,889
1951	779,458	2,302	1,557	5,306	26,086	31,884	169,209	457,977	85,137
1950	736,721	2,370	1,544	4,994	25,909	32,350	170,708	425,325	73,521
1949	734,925	2,332	1,308	5,137	29,693	32,144	173,312	422,583	68,416
1948	704,410	2,533	1,450	4,987	27,850	31,014	163,965	402,543	70,068
1947	708,014	2,535	1,481	5,268	29,395	31,004	164,709	396,798	76,824
1946	745,282	2,629	1,724	5,225	31,028	30,228	171,029	405,829	97,590
1945	702,720	2,361	1,723	5,042	27,671	28,026	156,835	375,488	105,574
1944	621,925	2,141	1,424	4,592	22,301	25,698	132,768	346,060	86,941
1943	604,554	2,030	1,428	4,349	22,636	22,126	127,368	342,337	82,280
1942	619,165	2,278	1,698	3,903	22,903	22,914	123,642	372,664	69,163
1941	661,132	2,295	1,852	3,513	24,212	20,736	138,043	393,615	76,866
1940	661,988	2,208	1,469	3,207	25,269	20,312	146,361	391,812	71,350
1939	637,514	2,223	1,229	3,235	26,347	19,063	145,208	369,442	70,767
1938	613,062	2,133	1,428	2,967	27,836	18,765	138,939	346,178	74,816
1937	605,447	2,479	1,978	3,047	26,696	19,841	137,757	325,974	87,675

Series H 971–986. Homicides and Suicides: 1900 to 1970

[Refers only to deaths occurring within the United States. Rates per 100,000 resident population; for population bases used in computing rates, see series A 7]

Year	Homicides								Suicides							
					Assault by—								By—			
	Number	Rate	Male	Female	Firearms and explosives	Cutting and piercing instruments	Intervention of police	Other means	Number	Rate	Male	Female	Poisoning	Hanging or strangulation	Firearms and explosives	Other
	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986
1970	16,848	8.3	13,278	3,570	11,213	2,780	333	2,522	23,480	11.6	16,629	6,851	6,584	3,253	11,772	1,871
1969	15,477	7.7	12,166	3,311	10,174	2,726	354	2,223	22,364	11.1	15,857	6,507	6,118	3,158	11,304	1,784
1968	14,686	7.3	11,523	3,163	9,425	2,626	350	2,285	21,372	10.7	15,379	5,993	5,684	3,099	10,911	1,678
1967	13,425	6.8	10,236	3,189	8,332	2,467	387	2,239	21,325	10.8	15,187	6,138	5,695	2,778	10,550	2,302
1966	11,606	5.9	8,729	2,877	6,855	2,330	298	2,123	21,281	10.9	15,416	5,865	5,588	2,863	10,407	2,423
1965	10,712	5.5	8,148	2,564	6,158	2,292	271	1,991	21,507	11.1	15,490	6,017	5,995	3,197	9,898	2,417
1964	9,814	5.1	7,367	2,447	5,474	2,108	278	1,954	20,588	10.8	15,092	5,496	5,541	3,005	9,806	2,236
1963	9,225	4.9	6,921	2,304	5,126	1,990	246	1,863	20,825	11.0	15,276	5,549	5,785	3,057	9,595	2,388
1962	9,013	4.8	6,707	2,306	4,954	1,978	187	1,894	20,207	10.9	15,062	5,145	5,126	3,154	9,487	2,440
1961	8,578	4.7	6,346	2,232	4,753	1,819	237	1,769	18,999	10.4	14,460	4,539	4,501	3,157	9,037	2,304
1960*	8,464	4.7	6,269	2,195	4,627	1,836	245	1,756	19,041	10.6	14,539	4,502	4,330	3,366	9,017	2,328
1959 [1]	8,159	4.6	6,068	2,091	4,457	1,804	227	1,671	18,633	10.6	14,441	4,192	4,048	3,525	8,788	2,272
1958	7,815	4.5	5,804	2,011	4,230	1,765	229	1,591	18,519	10.7	14,366	4,153	3,958	3,562	8,871	2,128
1957	7,641	4.5	5,739	1,902	4,010	1,867	228	1,536	16,632	9.8	12,951	3,681	3,347	3,559	7,841	1,885
1956	7,629	4.6	5,705	1,924	4,039	1,854	226	1,510	16,727	10.0	12,968	3,759	3,367	3,638	7,817	1,905
1955	7,418	4.5	5,630	1,788	3,807	1,826	227	1,558	16,760	10.2	12,961	3,799	3,429	3,591	7,763	1,977
1954	7,735	4.8	5,886	1,849	4,115	1,793	244	1,583	16,356	10.1	12,964	3,392	3,516	3,370	7,539	1,931
1953	7,640	4.8	5,828	1,812	4,013	1,837	255	1,535	15,947	10.1	12,534	3,413	3,269	3,397	7,293	1,988
1952	8,054	5.2	6,202	1,852	4,244	1,986	256	1,568	15,567	10.0	12,115	3,452	3,187	3,358	7,013	2,009
1951	7,495	4.9	5,669	1,826	3,898	1,787	227	1,583	15,909	10.4	12,300	3,609	3,664	3,360	6,873	2,012
1950	7,942	5.3	6,089	1,853	4,179	1,879	282	1,602	17,145	11.4	13,297	3,848	3,969	3,592	7,377	2,207
1949	8,033	5.4	6,214	1,819	4,235	1,869	277	1,652	16,993	11.4	13,209	3,784	3,834	3,641	7,215	2,303
1948	8,654	5.9	6,769	1,885	4,894	2,074	.....	1,686	16,354	11.2	12,505	3,849	3,830	3,577	6,660	2,287
1947	8,708	6.1	6,858	1,850	4,922	1,981	.....	1,805	16,538	11.5	12,560	3,978	3,690	3,750	6,691	2,407
1946	8,913	6.4	7,012	1,901	4,966	2,159	.....	1,788	16,152	11.5	12,074	4,078	3,859	3,599	6,276	2,418
1945	7,547	5.7	5,969	1,578	4,029	1,837	.....	1,681	14,782	11.2	10,754	4,028	3,718	3,301	5,321	2,442
1944	6,675	5.0	5,251	1,424	3,449	1,741	.....	1,485	13,231	10.0	9,497	3,734	3,205	3,062	4,808	2,156
1943	6,823	5.1	5,363	1,460	3,444	1,849	.....	1,530	13,725	10.2	10,014	3,711	3,434	3,045	5,076	2,170
1942	7,890	5.9	6,266	1,624	4,204	2,120	.....	1,566	16,117	12.0	12,189	3,928	4,136	3,433	6,117	2,431
1941	8,048	6.0	6,408	1,640	4,525	2,034	.....	1,489	17,102	12.8	12,903	4,199	4,892	3,340	6,385	2,485
1940	8,329	6.3	6,647	1,682	4,655	2,064	.....	1,610	18,907	14.4	14,466	4,441	5,623	3,554	7,073	2,657
1939	8,394	6.4	6,657	1,737	4,799	2,048	.....	1,547	18,511	14.1	14,259	4,252	5,405	3,504	6,944	2,658
1938	8,799	6.8	6,935	1,864	5,055	2,018	.....	1,726	19,802	15.3	15,376	4,426	5,756	3,756	7,357	2,933
1937	9,811	7.6	7,731	2,080	5,701	2,192	.....	1,918	19,294	15.0	14,793	4,501	5,485	3,795	7,073	2,941
1936	10,232	8.0	8,134	2,098	6,016	2,151	.....	2,065	18,294	14.3	13,971	4,323	5,241	3,528	6,771	2,754
1935	10,587	8.3	8,554	2,033	6,506	2,018	.....	2,063	18,214	14.3	13,942	4,272	5,247	3,399	6,830	2,738
1934	12,055	9.5	9,850	2,205	7,702	2,122	.....	2,231	18,828	14.9	14,564	4,264	5,334	3,517	7,296	2,681
1933	12,124	9.7	9,874	2,250	7,863	2,065	.....	2,196	19,993	15.9	15,785	4,208	5,835	3,543	7,798	2,817
1932	10,722	9.0	8,646	2,076	7,252	1,578	.....	1,892	20,646	17.4	16,453	4,193	6,225	3,615	7,940	2,866
1931	10,862	9.2	8,761	2,101	7,335	1,662	.....	1,865	19,807	16.8	15,662	4,145	5,972	3,560	7,409	2,866
1930	10,331	8.8	8,233	2,098	6,995	1,553	.....	1,783	18,323	15.6	14,319	4,004	5,541	3,268	6,735	2,779
1929	9,637	8.4	7,644	1,993	6,362	1,539	.....	1,736	16,045	13.9	12,305	3,740	5,074	2,901	5,565	2,505
1928	9,780	8.6	7,889	1,891	6,668	1,409	.....	1,703	15,390	13.5	11,905	3,485	4,794	2,851	5,366	2,379
1927	8,997	8.4	7,168	1,829	6,004	1,376	.....	1,617	14,096	13.2	10,831	3,265	4,505	2,516	4,864	2,211
1926	8,740	8.4	7,057	1,683	6,035	1,239	.....	1,466	13,082	12.6	9,894	3,188	4,046	2,371	4,469	2,196
1925	8,440	8.3	6,823	1,617	5,908	1,130	.....	1,402	12,209	12.0	9,297	2,912	3,628	2,259	4,209	2,113
1924	8,014	8.1	6,408	1,606	5,736	920	.....	1,358	11,846	11.9	9,100	2,746	3,544	2,102	4,197	2,003
1923	7,557	7.8	6,096	1,461	5,422	884	.....	1,251	11,096	11.5	8,344	2,752	3,229	2,049	3,825	1,993
1922	7,381	8.0	5,996	1,385	5,430	763	.....	1,188	10,876	11.7	8,259	2,617	3,231	1,880	3,831	1,934
1921	7,090	8.1	5,682	1,408	5,178	687	.....	1,225	10,906	12.4	8,430	2,476	3,045	1,934	4,015	1,912
1920	5,815	6.8	4,661	1,154	4,178	587	.....	1,050	8,790	10.2	6,364	2,426	1,368	1,611	3,078	2,733
1919	5,973	7.2	4,820	1,153	4,247	632	.....	1,094	9,543	11.5	6,968	2,575	1,500	1,716	3,204	3,123
1918	5,113	6.5	4,107	1,006	3,475	603	.....	1,035	9,685	12.3	7,223	2,462	1,411	1,624	3,372	3,278
1917	4,864	6.9	3,904	960	3,205	621	.....	1,038	9,157	13.0	6,880	2,277	1,645	1,488	3,057	2,967
1916	4,237	6.3	3,419	818	2,708	546	.....	983	9,181	13.7	7,069	2,112	1,814	1,434	3,066	2,867
1915	3,633	5.9	2,829	804	2,213	483	.....	937	10,011	16.2	7,712	2,299	2,178	1,634	3,266	2,933
1914	3,776	6.2	3,000	776	2,366	511	.....	899	9,802	16.1	7,522	2,280	2,657	1,468	2,950	2,727
1913	3,521	6.1	2,818	703	2,123	492	.....	906	8,932	15.4	6,914	2,018	2,469	1,300	2,609	2,554
1912	2,938	5.4	2,305	633	1,775	417	.....	746	8,549	15.6	6,603	1,946	2,419	1,341	2,462	2,327
1911	2,978	5.5	2,385	593	1,743	478	.....	757	8,612	16.0	6,637	1,975	2,567	1,291	2,559	2,195
1910	2,161	4.6	1,670	491	1,174	289	.....	698	7,283	15.3	5,621	1,662	1,955	1,160	2,173	1,995
1909	1,857	4.2	1,400	457	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,061	16.0	5,481	1,580	1,989	1,092	2,017	1,963
1908	1,858	4.8	1,421	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,506	16.8	5,045	1,461	1,803	1,016	1,931	1,756
1907	1,701	4.9	1,334	367	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,027	14.5	3,861	1,166	1,454	780	1,522	1,271
1906	1,310	3.9	1,013	297	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,323	12.8	3,368	955	1,257	692	1,230	1,144
1905	463	2.1	339	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,940	13.5	2,208	732	843	541	741	815
1904	283	1.3	193	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,611	12.2	1,976	635	838	518	585	670
1903	236	1.1	175	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,371	11.3	1,807	564	791	413	520	649
1902	255	1.2	168	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,124	10.3	1,589	535	626	382	449	667
1901	233	1.2	150	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,105	10.4	1,567	538	636	411	439	619
1900	230	1.2	167	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,036	10.2	1,568	468	619	409	449	559

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes Alaska.

Series H 987–998. Police Officers Killed, by Geographic Divisions: 1945 to 1970

[Covers law enforcement officers killed in line of duty. For composition of divisions, see text for series A 172–194]

Year	Total killed	By felons	In accidents	Geographic division								
				New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998
1970	146	100	46	2	29	38	6	23	5	15	4	24
1969	125	86	39	3	15	31	10	15	9	19	6	17
1968	123	64	59	3	10	19	12	34	9	15	4	17
1967	123	76	47	4	15	29	8	20	9	14	6	18
1966	99	57	42	1	16	20	11	16	11	8	5	11
1965	83	53	30	3	10	10	3	15	9	14	7	12
1964	88	57	31	4	12	12	5	25	5	13	2	10
1963	88	55	33	3	13	10	7	20	5	17	3	10
1962	78	48	30	4	13	14	4	19	4	9	3	8
1961	71	37	34	–	11	12	6	12	3	8	3	16
1960	48	----------	----------	3	7	9	3	13	2	6	–	5
1959	49	----------	----------	1	8	5	4	13	–	7	3	8
1958	49	----------	----------	4	3	6	1	10	4	7	5	9
1957	45	----------	----------	2	9	9	4	4	3	5	–	9
1956	46	----------	----------	2	9	10	4	8	1	5	–	7
1955	55	----------	----------	2	5	13	3	11	4	5	2	10
1954	61	----------	----------	1	11	10	2	10	5	11	4	7
1953	63	----------	----------	2	14	13	4	7	2	10	3	8
1952	63	----------	----------	1	6	15	2	10	11	6	2	10
1951	64	----------	----------	2	8	13	3	12	6	9	4	7
1950	36	----------	----------	2	8	9	1	4	3	2	–	7
1949	55	----------	----------	1	14	6	10	6	3	6	1	8
1948	64	----------	----------	1	7	17	7	13	3	10	1	5
1947	67	----------	----------	2	15	15	6	10	1	6	3	9
1946	82	----------	----------	5	15	16	5	18	7	5	1	10
1945	59	----------	----------	1	11	13	6	8	1	7	3	9

– Represents zero.

Series H 999–1011. Persons Arrested, by Race, Sex, and Age: 1932 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Persons arrested [1]	Race			Persons arrested [1]	Sex		Age					
		White	Negro	Other		Male	Female	Under 18 years	18–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years [2]	55 years and over [3]
	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011
1970	6,257	4,373	1,688	196	6,570	5,624	947	1,661	1,785	1,128	887	685	425
1969	5,577	3,843	1,559	175	5,862	5,058	804	1,500	1,514	990	823	635	398
1968	5,349	3,700	1,472	178	5,617	4,891	725	1,457	1,372	931	828	627	401
1967	5,265	3,631	1,463	172	5,518	4,830	689	1,340	1,274	928	882	667	426
1966	4,798	3,329	1,316	152	5,016	4,407	610	1,149	1,089	858	857	641	413
1965	4,743	3,235	1,348	160	5,031	4,432	600	1,074	1,050	891	917	670	421
1964	4,381	3,054	1,194	133	4,685	4,138	547	961	959	858	877	664	364
1963	4,259	2,943	1,187	129	4,511	3,997	514	789	881	875	911	357	696
1962 [4]	3,923	2,602	1,196	126	4,117	3,645	472	653	749	833	869	343	668
1961 [4]	3,608	2,425	1,073	110	3,852	3,418	434	567	703	806	818	329	626
1960 [4]	3,499	2,321	1,065	113	3,679	3,272	406	527	654	787	793	321	595
1959 [4]	2,613	1,742	789	82	2,613	2,334	279	321	452	587	580	240	430
1958 [4]	2,340	1,583	696	61	2,340	2,092	248	284	401	540	515	212	387
1957 [4]	2,069	1,406	616	47	2,069	1,849	220	254	346	482	457	186	343
1956 [4]	2,071	1,391	634	46	2,071	1,845	226	234	341	500	466	187	340
1955 [4]	1,862	1,310	510	41	1,862	1,657	205	196	300	460	418	170	318
1954 [4]	1,689	1,206	440	43	1,689	1,503	185	164	272	423	383	154	292
1953 [4]	1,791	1,270	481	40	1,791	1,597	194	150	297	460	416	165	303
1952 [4]	1,111	808	281	21	1,111	991	120	86	171	284	264	108	196
1951	831	599	219	14	831	746	85	37	203	254	185	63	89
1950	794	576	206	12	794	717	77	35	208	239	171	58	83
1949	792	582	199	11	792	713	79	33	214	235	171	59	80
1948	760	557	192	11	760	683	77	32	210	223	163	54	78
1947	734	537	188	10	734	659	75	34	210	214	152	49	71
1946	645	478	159	8	645	577	69	38	183	188	133	44	59
1945	544	390	146	8	544	460	84	50	144	144	115	39	53
1944	489	352	129	8	489	405	84	47	130	129	104	32	47
1943	491	358	125	7	491	412	79	48	129	128	102	34	50
1942	586	432	147	7	586	516	70	38	152	159	129	43	64
1941	631	475	148	7	631	573	58	37	161	182	140	43	66
1940	609	463	139	7	609	557	52	35	164	183	129	39	59
1939	577	445	126	6	577	533	44	36	164	174	115	34	51
1938	554	428	121	6	554	517	38	36	164	169	108	31	46
1937	520	400	114	6	520	484	36	33	148	157	105	30	45
1936	462	350	105	6	462	428	34	26	133	141	94	27	40
1935	392	296	91	5	392	365	27	23	122	123	75	21	28
1934	344	258	81	5	344	320	24	19	109	112	63	17	22
1933	320	236	76	8	320	297	23	18	105	105	57	15	19
1932 [5]	----------	----------	----------	----------	278	257	21	15	93	90	48	13	17

[1] Each person arrested is counted rather than the number of charges filed against one person. Includes persons for whom age was not known. Prior to 1952, arrest data determined by examination of fingerprint cards.
[2] Prior to 1964, age breakdown 45–49 years.
[3] Prior to 1964, age breakdown 50 years and over.
[4] City arrest data.
[5] February 1 through December 31.

Series H 1012–1027. Criminal Justice System—Public Expenditures, by Level of Government: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	All governments				Federal Government				State government				Local government			
	Total [1]	Police protection	Judicial activities	Correction	Total [1]	Police protection	Judicial activities	Correction	Total [1]	Police protection	Judicial activities	Correction	Total [1]	Police protection	Judicial activities	Correction
	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027
1970	8,571	5,081	1,190	1,706	978	589	129	83	2,134	689	282	1,051	5,454	3,803	779	572
1969	7,340	4,430	1,002	1,462	800	492	106	71	1,849	621	236	914	4,691	3,317	660	477
1968	6,070	3,725	976	1,369	445	290	90	65	1,622	541	209	872	4,003	2,894	677	432
1967	5,424	3,331	894	1,199	429	282	87	60	1,381	441	193	747	3,615	2,609	614	392
1966	4,903	3,033	793	1,077	393	257	79	57	1,224	385	175	664	3,286	2,391	539	356
1965	4,574	2,792	748	1,034	377	243	75	59	1,135	348	155	632	3,062	2,201	518	343
1964	4,222	2,586	697	939	342	220	66	56	1,042	315	141	586	2,838	2,051	490	297
1963	4,009	2,440	693	876	358	209	94	55	960	297	127	536	2,691	1,934	472	285
1962	3,795	2,326	628	841	304	196	57	51	902	276	118	508	2,589	1,854	453	282
1961	3,613	2,210	593	810	298	193	58	47	849	261	109	479	2,466	1,756	426	284
1960	3,349	2,080	597	722	291	173	74	44	769	245	99	425	2,289	1,612	424	253
1959	3,149	1,880	561	708	275	170	68	37	733	228	92	413	2,141	1,482	401	258
1958	2,861	1,769	519	573	261	159	63	39	671	214	87	370	1,929	1,396	369	164
1957	2,655	1,624	481	550	252	155	62	35	584	179	77	328	1,819	1,290	342	187
1956	2,434	1,487	447	500	250	156	61	33	526	159	72	295	1,658	1,172	314	172
1955	2,231	1,359	409	463	206	129	49	28	475	139	68	268	1,550	1,091	292	167
1954	2,080	1,254	399	427	210	124	56	30	446	130	66	250	1,424	1,000	277	147
1953	----	1,160	----	(NA)	----	122	----	(NA)	418	119	61	238	----	919	----	(NA)
1952	----	1,080	----	365	----	141	----	28	386	106	57	223	----	833	----	114
1951	----	(NA)	----	----	----	104	----	----	365	97	53	215	----	(NA)	----	----
1950	----	864	----	----	----	88	----	----	332	85	49	198	----	691	----	----
1948	----	724	----	----	----	80	----	----	----	65	----	153	----	579	----	----
1947	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	107	----	----	----	----
1946	----	549	----	----	----	70	----	----	----	45	----	97	----	434	----	----
1945	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	82	----	----	----	----
1944	----	497	----	----	----	83	----	----	159	41	35	83	----	373	----	----
1942	----	444	----	----	----	50	----	----	----	40	----	80	----	354	----	----
1940	----	386	----	----	----	21	----	----	----	34	----	86	----	331	----	----
1938	----	378	----	----	----	19	----	----	----	30	----	85	----	329	----	----
1936	----	331	----	----	----	17	----	----	----	19	----	73	----	295	----	----
1932	----	349	----	----	----	31	----	----	----	15	----	87	----	303	----	----
1927	----	290	----	----	----	20	----	----	----	7	----	64	----	263	----	----
1922	----	204	----	----	----	14	----	----	----	4	----	64	----	186	----	----
1913	----	92	----	----	----	3	----	----	----	1	----	28	----	88	----	----
1902	----	50	----	----	----	–	----	----	----	–	----	14	----	50	----	----

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

[1] Beginning 1969, legal services and prosecution and indigent defense included in totals; for definitions, see text.

Series H 1028–1062. Lawyers—Selected Characteristics: 1948 to 1970

[Data based on editions of *Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory*. Represents all persons who are members of the bar]

Series No.	Characteristic	1970	1966	1963	1960	1957	1954	1951	1948
1028	All lawyers [1]	355,242	316,856	296,069	285,933	262,320	241,514	221,605	----
1029	Lawyers reporting [2]	324,818	289,404	268,782	252,385	235,783	221,600	204,111	171,110
	In cities with population [3]—								
1030	Less than 200,000	159,291	135,515	124,092	115,453	111,543	105,709	96,960	83,480
1031	200,000–499,999	37,411	41,205	39,279	37,388	33,001	30,651	27,693	19,983
1032	500,000 or more	128,116	112,684	105,411	99,544	91,239	85,240	79,458	67,647
1033	Male	315,715	281,336	261,639	245,897	229,433	216,564	199,052	168,113
1034	Female	9,103	8,068	7,143	6,488	6,350	5,036	5,059	2,997
	Year of birth:								
1035	1904 and earlier	42,454	52,026	60,346	69,017	76,479	83,582	91,833	93,732
1036	1905–1914	52,956	56,378	58,055	59,327	59,491	58,526	56,909	50,998
1037	1915–1924	63,077	63,944	63,566	62,704	60,235	54,793	48,966	18,937
1038	1925–1934	79,679	76,651	70,692	57,082	} 36,225	19,100	----	----
1039	1935 and later	85,980	38,559	14,345	1,891		----	----	----
1040	Not reported	672	1,846	1,778	2,364	3,353	5,599	6,403	7,443
	Education:								
1041	Attended college	296,572	256,823	232,617	211,711	191,198	171,687	149,320	111,836
1042	College degree	238,213	194,120	168,179	146,359	122,767	107,617	88,938	62,935
1043	Attended law school	314,458	276,327	253,250	233,600	214,019	194,273	170,977	129,471
1044	Law degree	301,076	259,402	234,684	213,178	188,883	170,597	145,467	104,239
1045	Unknown	6,078	8,597	10,052	12,358	14,893	18,695	23,337	31,254
	Status in practice: [4]								
1046	Government	35,803	31,280	29,314	25,621	24,245	21,279	19,910	14,143
1047	Federal	18,710	16,284	15,113	13,045	12,458	9,040	8,314	(NA)
1048	State	9,293	7,416	6,486	4,316	4,000	3,561	3,577	(NA)
1049	City or county	7,800	7,580	7,715	8,260	7,787	8,678	8,019	8,013
1050	Judicial	10,349	9,712	8,748	8,180	7,910	7,903	7,471	7,130
1051	Federal	878	800	707	599	769	621	675	(NA)
1052	State or county	7,548	6,823	5,712	5,301	5,056	5,041	4,561	(NA)
1053	City	1,923	2,089	2,329	2,280	2,085	2,241	2,235	(NA)
1054	Private practice	236,085	212,662	200,586	192,353	188,955	189,423	176,995	152,649
1055	Individual	118,963	113,273	113,127	116,911	122,389	127,389	120,340	104,687
1056	Partner	92,442	78,544	70,064	60,709	54,966	51,668	47,311	40,448
1057	Associate [5]	24,680	20,845	17,395	14,733	11,600	10,366	9,344	7,514
1058	Salaried	40,486	33,222	29,510	25,198	21,054	16,648	12,997	5,555
1059	Private industry	33,593	29,405	26,492	22,583	18,911	15,063	11,274	(NA)
1060	Educational institutions	3,732	2,717	2,100	1,798	1,504	1,351	1,213	(NA)
1061	Other private employment	3,161	1,100	918	867	639	234	510	(NA)
1062	Retired or inactive	16,812	14,881	12,024	10,887	7,661	6,581	6,974	6,043

NA Not available.

[1] Includes lawyers not reporting and an adjustment (subtraction) for duplications.

[2] Includes duplicatons: 1948, 3,242; 1951, 4,147; 1954, 4,440; 1957, 4,506; 1960, 4,504; 1963, 5,918; 1966, 6,787; 1970, 8,834.

[3] 1948, 1940 Census of Population; 1951–1957, 1950 Census of Population; 1960, 1960 Census of Population; 1963 and 1966, unofficial estimates, *Editor & Publisher Yearbook;* and 1970, 1970 Census of Population. For 1970, refers to cities with population of less than 250,000, 250,000–499,999, and 500,000 or more, respectively.

[4] In some cases, if more than one subentry was applicable, the person was counted in each.

[5] Lawyers employed by individual practitioners or partnerships.

Series H 1063–1078. U.S. Supreme Court—Cases Filed and Disposed of During October Terms: 1940 to 1969

[For years beginning in June. Statutory term of Court begins first Monday in October but, for statistical purposes, new term begins upon adjournment of preceding term, usually in June]

Year	Total cases				Original cases filed	Appeals filed	Pauper appeals filed	Petitions for review			Pauper petitions for review			Motions for leave to file various writs		
	Filed	Disposed of		Remaining on docket				Filed	Granted	Denied or dismissed	Filed	Granted	Denied or dismissed	Filed	Granted	Denied or dismissed
		Total	Opinions													
	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078
1969	3,405	3,379	347	793	6	204	51	1,253	108	1,121	1,772	38	1,759	119	3	121
1968	3,271	3,117	346	767	1	192	40	1,131	101	983	1,744	62	1,603	163	2	168
1967	3,106	2,946	462	613	2	162	36	1,114	166	979	1,610	84	1,337	182	5	166
1966	2,752	2,890	402	453	5	144	48	1,058	121	922	1,319	56	1,371	178	2	188
1965	2,774	2,665	338	591	8	158	42	1,030	124	900	1,388	48	1,271	148	1	147
1964	2,288	2,173	275	482	4	118	29	920	116	791	1,025	21	927	192	1	178
1963	2,294	2,401	393	367	1	147	28	870	118	733	1,069	69	1,093	179	1	180
1962	2,378	2,327	388	474	2	134	36	823	115	690	1,213	88	1,086	165	7	156
1961	2,185	2,142	264	428	2	110	36	778	103	665	1,138	38	1,093	121	1	120
1960	1,940	1,911	282	385	–	124	28	718	87	628	950	22	871	120	–	125
1959	1,862	1,787	249	356	–	90	22	767	122	645	836	55	743	147	–	146
1958	1,819	1,763	275	281	3	126	25	760	108	641	772	24	716	133	1	123
1957	1,639	1,765	323	225	2	110	17	716	110	670	680	34	648	114	–	119
1956	1,802	1,670	266	351	3	123	24	851	139	664	639	38	584	162	–	153
1955	1,644	1,630	246	219	4	104	17	787	123	643	583	16	579	149	2	155
1954	1,397	1,352	196	205	–	87	8	626	108	532	543	12	494	133	–	126
1953	1,302	1,293	170	160	–	81	.....	603	78	522	528	10	507	90	–	92
1952	1,283	1,278	193	151	2	87	.....	655	104	541	434	11	429	105	–	104
1951	1,234	1,207	197	146	1	104	.....	612	94	518	413	19	386	104	1	102
1950	1,181	1,202	191	119	–	77	.....	582	89	495	404	17	386	118	–	121
1949	1,270	1,301	202	140	–	85	.....	633	85	556	441	7	436	111	–	108
1948	1,465	1,425	238	171	2	86	.....	687	144	523	447	18	425	243	2	241
1947	1,295	1,322	208	131	–	69	.....	647	97	555	426	17	400	153	.....	150
1946	1,510	1,520	256	158	–	97	.....	731	148	586	528	8	520	154	.....	154
1945	1,316	1,292	215	168	1	64	.....	727	155	565	393	15	378	131	.....	131
1944	1,237	1,249	274	144	2	93	.....	803	176	642	339	10	329	.....	.....	.....
1943	997	962	210	156	1	82	.....	700	127	547	214	12	202	.....	.....	.....
1942	984	997	259	121	5	105	.....	727	158	592	147	8	139	.....	.....	.....
1941	1,178	1,168	376	134	3	213	.....	784	150	623	178	16	162	.....	.....	.....
1940	977	985	281	124	4	84	.....	769	174	592	120	19	101	.....	.....	.....

– Represents zero.

Series H 1079–1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals: 1942 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Cases commenced						Cases terminated		
	Total	Criminal	U.S. civil	Private civil	Administrative appeals	Other	Total	Criminal	U.S. civil
	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087
1970	11,662	2,660	2,167	4,834	1,522	479	10,699	2,581	1,912
1969	10,248	2,508	1,823	4,197	1,345	375	9,014	2,022	1,559
1968	9,116	2,098	1,500	3,569	1,545	404	8,264	1,754	1,356
1967	7,903	1,665	1,372	3,101	1,385	380	7,527	1,524	1,378
1966	7,183	1,458	1,338	2,809	1,254	324	6,571	1,214	1,309
1965	6,766	1,223	1,387	2,677	1,106	373	5,771	1,014	1,229
1964	6,023	1,043	1,309	2,299	983	389	5,700	917	1,183
1963	5,437	965	1,054	2,080	1,141	247	5,011	862	1,049
1962	4,823	773	1,066	1,692	1,024	268	4,167	622	936
1961	4,204	616	903	1,617	846	222	4,049	628	881
1960	3,899	623	788	1,534	737	217	3,713	580	750
1959	3,754	616	802	1,501	606	229	3,753	633	831
1958	3,694	599	836	1,447	625	187	3,704	596	878
1957	3,701	535	895	1,464	618	189	3,687	544	905
1956	3,588	557	872	1,361	609	189	3,734	578	865
1955	3,695	677	811	1,363	576	268	3,654	670	893
1954	3,481	550	875	1,124	659	273	3,192	460	809
1953	3,226	454	815	1,106	639	212	3,043	398	700
1952	3,079	391	724	1,133	610	221	3,048	362	687
1951	2,982	298	677	1,172	566	269	2,829	291	688
1950	2,830	308	708	1,114	485	215	3,064	342	783
1949	2,989	309	791	1,171	491	227	2,753	318	665
1948	2,758	359	677	1,118	381	223	2,577	356	702
1947	2,615	370	770	861	400	214	2,654	383	780
1946	2,627	400	690	894	418	225	2,621	418	640
1945	2,730	486	651	758	511	324	2,848	469	633
1944	3,072	437	621	954	717	343	3,039	395	599
1943	3,093	363	581	950	826	373	3,197	319	529
1942	3,228	339	510	(1)	835	[1] 1,544	2,999	287	486

[1] Private civil included in other.

Series H 1079–1096. U.S. Courts of Appeals: 1942 to 1970—Con.

Year	Cases terminated—Con.				Cases disposed of after hearing or submission				
	Private civil	Administrative appeals	Other	Median time [2] (months)	Total	Affirmed or granted	Reversed or denied		Other
							Total	Percent of total	
	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096
1970	4,367	1,407	432	8.2	6,139	4,626	1,280	20.9	233
1969	3,679	1,394	360	8.3	5,121	3,838	1,072	20.9	211
1968	3,268	1,512	374	7.8	4,668	3,499	1,009	21.6	160
1967	2,968	1,257	400	8.8	4,468	3,340	954	21.5	174
1966	2,552	1,141	355	8.3	4,087	3,026	866	21.7	195
1965	2,183	1,004	341	8.0	3,546	2,635	773	22.0	138
1964	2,159	1,105	336	7.4	3,552	2,660	765	21.5	127
1963	1,894	962	244	7.3	3,172	2,261	791	24.9	120
1962	1,508	855	246	7.1	2,895	2,101	680	23.5	114
1961	1,483	825	232	6.8	2,806	2,023	692	24.7	91
1960	1,517	660	206	6.8	2,681	1,924	656	24.5	101
1959	1,473	601	215	6.7	2,705	1,935	648	24.0	122
1958	1,482	567	181	7.0	2,831	2,013	689	24.7	129
1957	1,388	666	184	7.1	2,709	1,949	621	23.1	139
1956	1,445	626	225	7.4	2,973	2,082	743	25.1	148
1955	1,289	523	279	7.3	2,809	1,907	777	26.9	125
1954	986	689	248	7.1	2,427	1,632	668	26.4	127
1953	1,124	621	200	7.0	2,436	1,710	641	26.3	85
1952	1,141	598	260	7.3	2,308	1,629	588	25.5	91
1951	1,119	481	250	6.7	2,136	1,438	572	26.8	126
1950	1,184	541	214	7.1	2,355	1,700	528	22.4	127
1949	1,132	418	220	7.1	2,045	1,421	544	26.6	80
1948	925	359	235	6.3	1,821	1,269	483	26.5	69
1947	853	412	226	6.9	1,887	1,317	509	27.0	61
1946	829	503	231	6.8	1,805	1,299	477	26.4	29
1945	836	566	344	7.0	1,992	1,413	556	27.9	23
1944	967	738	340	6.5	2,148	1,568	547	25.5	33
1943	1,089	841	419	6.5	2,226	1,563	600	27.0	63
1942	[1]	830	[1] 1,396	7.7	2,292	----------	573	24.9	----------

[1] Private civil included in other.
[2] Median time interval from filing of complete record to final disposition in cases terminated after hearing or submission, except, prior to 1948, median interval is from time of docketing to final disposition.

Series H 1097–1111. U.S. District Courts—Civil and Criminal Cases: 1941 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Civil cases		Criminal cases											
				Defendants disposed of										
					Not convicted				Convicted					
	Total cases commenced	Total cases terminated	Cases commenced [1]	Total	Total	Dismissed	Acquitted		Total	By guilty plea or nolo contendere	By court or jury	Imprisonment	Probation [2]	Fine	Other
							Court	Jury							
	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111
1970	87,321	80,435	39,959	36,356	8,178	6,608	703	867	28,178	24,111	4,067	12,415	11,387	1,935	2,441
1969	77,193	73,354	35,413	32,796	5,993	4,867	483	643	26,803	23,138	3,665	12,847	9,991	1,682	2,283
1968	71,449	68,873	32,571	31,843	6,169	4,981	484	704	25,674	22,055	3,619	12,610	9,820	1,816	1,428
1967	70,961	70,172	32,207	31,535	5,191	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,131	3,213	13,085	9,435	2,293	1,531
1966	70,906	66,184	31,494	31,975	4,661	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	3,187	13,282	10,256	2,356	1,420
1965	67,678	65,478	33,334	33,718	4,961	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	2,834	13,668	10,779	2,477	1,833
1964	66,930	63,954	30,268	33,381	4,211	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	2,897	13,273	11,634	2,689	1,574
1963	63,630	62,379	39,920	34,845	5,042	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	3,879	13,639	12,047	2,847	1,270
1962	61,836	57,996	37,665	33,110	4,599	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	3,872	14,042	11,071	2,618	780
1961	58,293	55,416	28,460	32,671	4,046	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	3,795	14,462	10,714	2,772	677
1960	59,284	61,829	28,137	30,512	3,784	2,596	329	859	26,728	24,245	2,483	13,433	10,391	2,904	----------
1959	57,800	62,172	28,729	30,729	3,696	2,638	310	748	27,033	24,793	2,240	13,648	10,726	2,659	----------
1958	67,115	61,285	28,897	30,469	3,661	2,571	357	733	26,808	24,256	2,552	13,288	10,903	2,617	----------
1957	62,380	63,568	28,120	29,725	3,471	2,366	335	770	26,254	23,867	2,387	12,986	10,760	2,508	----------
1956	62,394	67,700	28,739	31,811	4,244	3,068	406	770	27,567	25,029	2,538	12,854	11,759	2,954	----------
1955	59,375	58,974	35,310	38,990	5,135	3,792	441	902	33,855	31,148	2,707	16,889	14,021	2,945	----------
1954	59,461	57,903	41,808	42,989	4,848	3,571	492	785	38,141	35,560	2,581	18,483	16,856	2,802	----------
1953	64,001	57,490	37,291	37,762	4,289	3,167	402	720	33,473	31,336	2,137	15,637	15,118	2,718	----------
1952	58,428	53,150	37,950	38,622	3,834	2,891	282	661	34,788	32,734	2,054	15,379	17,018	2,391	----------
1951	51,600	52,119	38,670	41,066	4,066	3,180	303	583	37,000	35,271	1,729	14,963	19,271	2,766	----------
1950	54,622	53,259	36,383	37,675	4,173	3,237	270	666	33,502	31,739	1,763	14,435	16,046	3,021	----------
1949	53,421	48,396	34,432	36,264	4,190	3,280	295	615	32,074	30,447	1,627	14,204	14,690	3,180	----------
1948	46,725	48,791	32,097	34,242	4,862	3,948	218	696	29,380	27,833	1,547	12,961	13,422	2,997	----------
1947	58,956	54,515	33,652	36,635	5,527	4,452	274	801	31,108	29,138	1,970	14,375	12,612	4,121	----------
1946	67,835	61,000	33,203	36,482	6,597	5,519	243	835	29,885	27,385	2,500	14,353	11,446	4,086	----------
1945	60,965	52,300	39,429	41,653	7,536	6,369	319	848	34,117	30,817	3,300	16,311	13,153	4,653	----------
1944	38,499	37,086	39,621	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1943	36,789	36,044	36,588	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1942	38,140	38,352	33,294	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1941	38,477	38,561	31,823	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] Excludes transfers.
[2] Includes probation and suspended sentence.

Series H 1112–1118. U.S. District Courts—Trials: 1944 to 1970

[For years ending June 30. Through 1960, trials commenced; thereafter, trials completed]

Year	Total trials	Civil trials			Criminal trials			Year	Total trials	Civil trials			Criminal trials		
		Total	Nonjury	Jury	Total	Nonjury	Jury			Total	Nonjury	Jury	Total	Nonjury	Jury
	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118		1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118
1970	16,032	9,449	6,078	3,371	6,583	2,357	4,226	1956	11,198	7,341	3,811	3,530	3,857	1,319	2,538
1969	14,397	8,834	5,619	3,215	5,563	1,883	3,680	1955	11,138	7,049	4,110	2,939	4,089	1,351	2,738
1968	14,221	8,688	5,478	3,210	5,533	1,800	3,733	1954	11,275	6,958	4,182	2,776	4,317	1,493	2,824
1967	12,500	8,095	4,742	3,353	4,405	1,345	3,060	1953	10,768	6,861	4,272	2,589	3,907	1,361	2,546
1966	12,193	7,783	4,607	3,176	4,410	1,239	3,171	1952	10,073	6,668	4,179	2,489	3,405	1,167	2,238
								1951	9,878	6,962	4,492	2,470	2,916	1,035	1,881
1965	11,485	7,613	4,459	3,154	3,872	1,143	2,729								
1964	11,079	7,155	4,063	3,092	3,924	1,076	2,848	1950	9,572	6,539	4,276	2,263	3,033	961	2,072
1963	10,960	7,095	3,925	3,170	3,865	1,159	2,706	1949	9,282	6,426	4,149	2,277	2,856	997	1,859
1962	10,048	6,260	3,335	2,925	3,788	1,090	2,698	1948	8,905	6,156	4,204	1,952	2,749	892	1,857
1961	9,594	6,156	3,245	2,911	3,438	982	2,456	1947	8,818	5,850	3,989	1,861	2,968	1,112	1,856
								1946	9,030	5,220	3,633	1,587	3,810	1,250	2,560
1960	9,998	6,488	3,453	3,035	3,510	1,008	2,502								
1959	10,293	6,896	3,566	3,330	3,397	1,033	2,364	1945	9,779	5,265	3,561	1,704	4,514	1,503	3,011
1958	10,888	7,057	3,666	3,391	3,831	1,326	2,505	1944	9,951	5,025	2,702	2,323	4,926	1,819	3,107
1957	10,443	6,884	3,595	3,289	3,559	1,214	2,345								

Series H 1119–1124. Juvenile Court—Cases Handled: 1940 to 1970

[In thousands, except rate]

Year	Population under 18 years old			Population, 10–17 years old			Year	Population under 18 years old			Population, 10–17 years old		
	Total [1]	Dependency and neglect cases		Total [1]	Delinquency cases			Total [1]	Dependency and neglect cases		Total [1]	Delinquency cases	
		Total	Rate per 1,000 population		Total [2]	Rate per 1,000 population			Total	Rate per 1,000 population		Total [2]	Rate per 1,000 population
	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124		1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124
1970	69,669	133	1.9	32,614	1,052	32.3	1955	55,568	106	1.9	20,111	431	21.4
1969	69,694	127	1.8	32,157	989	30.7	1954	53,737	103	1.9	19,551	395	20.2
1968	69,831	141	2.0	31,566	900	28.5	1953	51,987	103	2.0	18,980	374	19.7
1967	69,878	154	2.2	30,837	811	26.3	1952	50,296	98	1.9	18,201	332	18.2
1966	69,851	161	2.3	30,124	745	24.7	1951	48,598	97	2.0	17,705	298	16.8
1965	69,699	157	2.3	29,536	697	23.6	1950	47,017	93	2.0	17,397	280	16.1
1964	69,625	150	2.2	29,244	686	23.5	1949	45,775	98	2.1	17,365	272	15.6
1963	68,371	146	2.1	28,056	601	21.4	1948	44,512	103	2.3	17,314	254	14.9
1962	67,092	141	2.1	26,989	555	20.6	1947	43,301	104	2.4	17,344	262	15.1
1961	65,789	140	2.1	26,056	503	19.3	1946	41,759	101	2.4	17,419	295	16.9
1960	64,516	131	2.0	25,368	510	20.1	1945	41,313	----------	----------	17,512	344	19.6
1959	63,038	128	2.0	24,607	483	19.6	1944	(NA)	----------	----------	17,738	330	18.6
1958	61,238	124	2.0	23,443	470	20.0	1943	(NA)	----------	----------	18,309	344	18.7
1957	59,336	114	1.9	22,173	440	19.8	1942	(NA)	----------	----------	18,648	250	13.4
1956	57,377	105	1 8	20,623	520	25.2	1941	(NA)	----------	----------	18,916	224	11.8
							1940	40,365	----------	----------	19,138	200	10.5

NA Not available.

[1] U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates of civilian population as of July 1, except 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970, as of April 1.

[2] For 1940–1956, includes traffic cases.

Series H 1125–1134. Persons in Custody in Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents and in Detention Homes: 1950, 1960, and 1970

[1970 based on 20-percent sample, 1960 on 25-percent sample, and 1950 on complete count. Comparability of figures is affected by differences in classification]

Series No.	Characteristic	1970				1960				1950			
		Training schools for juvenile delinquents			Detention homes	Training schools for juvenile delinquents			Detention homes	Training schools for juvenile delinquents			Detention homes
		Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private	
1125	Total	66,457	57,691	8,766	10,272	45,695	38,359	7,336	10,821	36,986	29,042	7,944	3,894
1126	Male	52,769	46,867	5,902	6,590	33,765	29,681	4,084	7,680	23,968	21,679	2,289	3,018
1127	Female	13,688	10,824	2,864	3,682	11,930	8,678	3,252	3,141	13,018	7,363	5,655	876
1128	White	39,757	33,428	6,329	6,754	31,294	24,900	6,394	7,342	28,578	21,342	7,236	2,847
1129	Negro and other	26,700	24,263	2,437	3,518	14,401	13,459	942	3,479	8,408	7,700	708	1,047
1130	Under 10 years	1,006	647	359	481	476	327	149	785	735	507	228	334
1131	10–13 years	7,291	5,581	1,710	1,986	6,131	4,858	1,273	2,468	5,170	3,908	1,262	527
1132	14 years	8,272	6,873	1,399	1,656	6,078	5,067	1,011	1,625	4,859	3,825	1,034	342
1133	15–19 years	42,767	37,929	4,838	5,937	31,316	26,676	4,640	4,988	23,978	19,360	4,618	1,244
1134	20 years and over	7,121	6,661	460	212	1,694	1,431	263	955	2,244	1,442	802	1,447

Series H 1135-1143. Federal and State Institutions—Prisoners: 1926 to 1970

[Prisoners in institutions for adult offenders only. For geographic coverage, see text]

Year	Prisoners present (at end of year)			Prisoners received from courts (during year)			Conditional-release violators returned to prison (during year) [1]		
	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions	Total	Federal institutions	State institutions
	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143
1970	196,429	20,038	176,391	79,351	12,047	67,304	17,294	1,530	15,764
1969	196,007	19,623	176,384	75,277	11,589	63,688	16,844	1,607	15,237
1968	187,914	19,703	168,211	72,058	11,120	60,938	17,780	1,855	15,925
1967	194,896	19,579	175,317	77,850	11,447	66,403	17,583	1,774	15,809
1966	199,654	19,245	180,409	77,857	11,508	66,349	17,662	1,746	15,916
1965	210,895	21,040	189,855	87,505	12,781	74,724	19,393	1,823	17,570
1964	214,336	21,709	192,627	87,578	12,482	75,096	19,558	1,691	17,867
1963	217,283	23,128	194,155	87,826	12,882	74,944	18,909	1,650	17,259
1962	218,830	23,944	194,886	89,082	13,514	75,568	17,247	1,643	15,604
1961	220,149	23,696	196,453	93,513	13,517	79,996	16,409	1,587	14,822
1960	212,957	23,218	189,739	88,575	13,723	74,852	15,042	1,456	13,586
1959	207,446	22,492	184,954	87,192	13,872	73,320	13,418	1,362	12,056
1958	205,493	21,549	183,944	88,633	13,803	74,830	12,815	1,275	11,540
1957	195,256	20,420	174,836	80,482	13,305	67,177	12,096	1,092	11,004
1956	189,421	20,134	169,287	77,924	13,454	64,470	11,720	1,032	10,688
1955	185,780	20,088	165,692	78,414	15,286	63,128	11,002	980	10,022
1954	182,848	20,003	162,845	80,900	16,685	64,215	10,355	902	9,453
1953	173,547	19,363	154,184	74,240	16,376	57,864	10,036	956	9,080
1952	168,200	18,014	150,186	70,892	15,305	55,587	9,465	995	8,470
1951	165,640	17,395	148,245	67,165	14,120	53,045	9,124	1,226	7,898
1950	166,123	17,134	148,989	69,473	14,237	55,236	8,692	1,371	7,321
1949	163,749	16,868	146,881	68,925	13,130	55,795	9,079	1,529	7,550
1948	155,977	16,328	139,649	63,777	12,430	51,347	8,226	1,099	7,127
1947	151,304	17,146	134,158	64,804	12,948	51,856	8,263	946	7,317
1946	140,079	17,622	122,457	61,338	14,950	46,388	7,324	688	6,636
1945	133,649	18,638	115,011	53,212	14,171	39,041	6,792	632	6,160
1944	132,456	18,139	114,317	50,162	14,047	36,115	7,087	599	6,488
1943	137,220	16,113	121,107	50,082	12,203	37,879	6,728	708	6,020
1942	150,384	16,623	133,761	58,858	13,725	45,133	7,007	742	6,265
1941	165,439	18,465	146,974	68,700	15,350	53,350	7,252	898	6,354
1940	173,706	19,260	154,446	73,104	15,109	57,995	6,655	834	5,821
1939	179,818	19,730	160,088	64,816	12,027	52,789	5,899	645	5,254
1938	159,382	17,083	142,299	66,890	12,538	54,352	5,964	558	5,406
1937	149,357	15,309	134,048	62,069	11,171	50,898	5,928	437	5,491
1936	143,573	15,373	128,200	60,925	11,459	49,466	4,575	348	4,227
1935	144,665	14,777	129,888	65,723	11,837	53,886	4,795	292	4,503
1934	138,220	12,080	126,140	62,251	9,275	52,976	4,154	161	3,993
1933	136,947	10,851	126,096	62,801	8,333	54,468	4,073	177	3,896
1932	137,183	12,282	124,901	67,477	9,652	57,825	4,257	172	4,085
1931	137,082	12,964	124,118	71,520	10,615	60,905	3,658	120	3,538
1930	127,495	12,181	115,314	66,013	9,800	56,213	3,158	79	3,079
1929	120,496	12,964	107,532	58,906	9,734	49,172	2,820	42	2,778
1928	116,626	8,204	108,422	55,746	5,570	50,176	2,750	63	2,687
1927	106,517	7,722	98,795	51,936	5,021	46,915	2,393	36	2,357
1926	96,125	6,803	89,322	48,108	5,010	43,098	2,228	26	2,202

[1] Beginning 1963, figures do not include some violators who were returned with new or additional sentences and were included as "court commitments."

Series H 1144–1154. Federal and State Institutions—Prisoners Released, by Type of Release: 1926 to 1970

[Prisoners in institutions for adult offenders only. For geographic coverage, see text for series H 1135–1143]

Year	Total, Federal and State institutions	Released from Federal institutions					Released from State institutions				
		Total	Conditional		Unconditional		Total	Conditional		Unconditional	
			Parole	Other	Expiration of sentence	Other		Parole	Other	Expiration of sentence	Other
	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154
1970	91,732	11,689	5,696		5,993		80,043	56,181		23,862	
1969	89,060	11,406	6,881		4,525		77,654	52,030		25,624	
1968	85,968	12,175	4,400		7,775		73,793	50,309		23,484	
1967	96,377	12,361	5,297	2,740	[1] 4,324		84,016	52,424	4,369	[1] 27,223	
1966	102,335	14,695	6,029	3,244	[2] 5,422		87,640	53,678	3,957	[2] 30,005	
1965	106,161	14,874	5,109	3,587	[3] 6,178		91,287	55,606	3,742	[3] 31,939	
1964	106,633	15,100	5,178	3,742	[4] 6,180		91,533	55,024	4,008	[4] 32,501	
1963	105,050	15,181	5,127	3,747	6,307	–	89,869	53,934	3,658	28,599	3,678
1962	106,143	14,814	4,915	3,603	6,296	–	91,329	54,420	3,849	29,159	3,901
1961	100,724	14,519	4,380	3,855	6,284	–	86,205	51,445	3,403	27,859	3,498
1960	96,362	14,196	4,344	3,368	6,484	–	82,166	48,457	3,229	27,144	3,336
1959	96,530	14,215	4,220	3,089	6,906	–	82,315	48,278	2,949	27,552	3,536
1958	88,679	13,970	3,587	3,308	7,072	3	74,709	42,320	2,493	26,682	3,214
1957	85,356	14,029	3,822	3,258	6,941	8	71,327	39,535	2,147	26,467	3,178
1956	83,099	14,285	3,975	3,087	7,209	14	68,814	38,288	1,888	25,489	3,149
1955	82,924	15,776	3,823	2,617	9,328	8	67,148	37,631	1,842	24,678	2,997
1954	78,184	16,743	4,410	2,507	9,825	1	61,441	33,551	1,779	23,276	2,835
1953	75,125	15,813	3,793	2,361	9,659	–	59,312	32,525	1,508	22,693	2,586
1952	74,268	15,524	3,642	2,121	9,761	–	58,744	32,712	1,387	22,037	2,608
1951	73,937	14,974	3,495	4,049	7,422	8	58,963	32,936	1,466	22,064	2,497
1950	72,179	15,187	3,294	6,172	5,710	11	56,992	31,428	1,342	22,147	2,075
1949	69,051	13,999	3,051	5,596	5,317	35	55,052	28,267	2,590	22,368	1,827
1948	65,978	14,243	3,822	5,124	5,146	151	51,735	27,062	3,206	19,798	1,669
1947	60,080	14,246	4,020	4,893	5,317	16	45,834	25,107	2,766	17,107	854
1946	59,289	15,544	5,362	5,191	4,869	122	43,745	24,571	3,641	14,959	574
1945	57,500	13,598	3,101	5,242	5,229	26	43,902	24,255	4,145	14,935	567
1944	59,860	12,457	3,272	4,784	4,263	138	47,403	26,029	4,574	16,520	280
1943	69,723	13,190	3,101	5,853	4,223	13	56,533	30,526	5,331	20,426	250
1942	81,630	16,032	3,079	7,162	5,776	15	65,598	30,980	7,849	26,143	626
1941	86,887	16,998	2,723	7,583	6,669	23	69,889	32,246	6,372	30,500	771
1940	88,640	16,280	2,572	7,988	5,702	18	72,360	30,360	8,081	32,092	1,827
1939	66,303	11,794	2,315	6,932	2,538	9	54,509	25,568	5,554	22,898	489
1938	62,771	11,102	2,416	6,795	1,876	15	51,669	25,220	4,300	21,754	395
1937	60,462	11,477	2,944	6,566	1,950	17	48,985	24,331	3,521	20,766	367
1936	62,750	10,965	2,445	6,256	2,263	1	51,785	28,686	407	21,778	914
1935	60,475	9,010	2,369	4,294	2,345	2	51,465	28,039	391	20,990	2,045
1934	60,732	8,310	2,709	2,887	2,709	5	52,422	29,747	184	20,761	1,730
1933	63,640	10,206	4,242	1,203	4,756	5	53,434	30,597	----------	21,194	1,643
1932	66,863	10,394	5,050	----------	5,314	30	56,469	32,087	----------	20,530	3,852
1931	60,930	9,749	4,643	----------	5,105	1	51,181	30,339	----------	20,321	521
1930	54,925	8,926	4,157	----------	4,764	5	45,999	25,352	----------	20,112	535
1929	45,986	5,610	1,347	----------	4,261	2	40,376	22,791	----------	16,931	654
1928	45,124	4,983	1,082	----------	3,900	1	40,141	22,887	----------	16,575	679
1927	41,356	4,179	688	----------	3,491	–	37,177	20,964	----------	14,964	1,249
1926	39,044	4,248	834	----------	3,413	1	34,796	19,083	----------	14,418	1,295

– Represents zero.
[1] Includes 12 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.
[2] Includes 16 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.
[3] Includes 13 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.
[4] Includes 20 full pardons, Federal and State institutions.

Series H 1155–1167. Prisoners Executed Under Civil Authority, by Race and Offense: 1930 to 1970

[Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii except for 3 Federal executions in Alaska: 1939, 1948, and 1950]

Year	All offenses				Murder [2]			Rape			Other offenses		
	Total	White	Negro	Other [1]	Total [3]	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro	Total [4]	White [5]	Negro
	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167
1970	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1967	2	1	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1966	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1965	7	6	1	–	7	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1964	15	8	7	–	9	5	4	6	3	3	–	–	–
1963	21	13	8	–	18	12	6	2	–	2	1	1	–
1962	47	28	19	–	41	26	15	4	2	2	2	–	2
1961	42	20	22	–	33	18	15	8	1	7	1	1	–
1960	56	21	35	–	44	18	26	8	–	8	4	3	1
1959	49	16	33	–	41	15	26	8	1	7	–	–	–
1958	49	20	28	1	41	20	20	7	–	7	1	–	1
1957	65	34	31	–	54	32	22	10	2	8	1	–	1
1956	65	21	43	1	52	20	31	12	–	12	1	1	–
1955	76	44	32	–	65	41	24	7	1	6	4	2	2
1954	81	38	42	1	71	37	33	9	1	8	1	–	1
1953	62	30	31	1	51	25	25	7	1	6	4	4	–
1952	83	36	47	–	71	35	36	12	1	11	–	–	–
1951	105	57	47	1	87	55	31	17	2	15	1	–	1
1950	82	40	42	–	68	36	32	13	4	9	1	–	1
1949	119	50	67	2	107	49	56	10	–	10	2	1	1
1948	119	35	82	2	95	32	61	22	1	21	2	2	–
1947	153	42	111	–	129	40	89	23	2	21	1	–	1
1946	131	46	84	1	107	45	61	22	–	22	2	1	1
1945	117	41	75	1	90	37	52	26	4	22	1	–	1
1944	120	47	70	3	96	45	48	24	2	22	–	–	–
1943	131	54	74	3	118	54	63	[3] 13	–	11	–	–	–
1942	147	67	80	–	115	57	58	25	4	21	7	6	1
1941	123	59	63	1	102	55	46	20	4	16	1	–	1
1940	124	49	75	–	105	44	61	15	2	13	4	3	1
1939	160	80	77	3	145	79	63	12	–	12	3	1	2
1938	190	96	92	2	154	89	63	25	1	24	11	6	5
1937	147	69	74	4	133	67	62	13	2	11	1	–	1
1936	195	92	101	2	181	86	93	10	2	8	4	4	–
1935	199	119	77	3	184	115	66	13	2	11	2	2	–
1934	168	65	102	1	154	64	89	14	1	13	–	–	–
1933	160	77	81	2	151	75	74	7	1	6	2	1	1
1932	140	62	75	3	128	62	63	10	–	10	2	–	2
1931	153	77	72	4	137	76	57	15	1	14	1	–	1
1930	155	90	65	–	147	90	57	6	–	6	2	–	2

– Represents zero.
[1] All were for murder except 2 for rape in 1948.
[2] Includes 32 females: 20 white, 12 Negro.
[3] Total includes other races, not shown separately.
[4] Includes 25 armed robbery, 20 kidnaping, 11 burglary, 6 sabotage, 6 aggravated assault, and 2 espionage.
[5] Includes 2 females.

Series H 1168–1170. Persons Lynched, by Race: 1882 to 1970

[No lynchings occurred in 1952–1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, and 1965–1970]

Year	Total	White	Negro	Year	Total	White	Negro	Year	Total	White	Negro	Year	Total	White	Negro	Year	Total	White	Negro
	1168	1169	1170		1168	1169	1170		1168	1169	1170		1168	1169	1170		1168	1169	1170
1964 [1]	3	2	1	1940	5	1	4	1925	17	–	17	1910	76	9	67	1895	179	66	113
1963	1	–	1	1939	3	1	2	1924	16	–	16	1909	82	13	69	1894	192	58	134
1961	1	–	1	1938	6	–	6	1923	33	4	29	1908	97	8	89	1893	152	34	118
1959	1	–	1	1937	8	–	8	1922	57	6	51	1907	60	2	58	1892	230	69	161
1957	1	1	–	1936	8	–	8	1921	64	5	59	1906	65	3	62	1891	184	71	113
1955	8	–	8																
1951	1	–	1	1935	20	2	18	1920	61	8	53	1905	62	5	57	1890	96	11	85
				1934	15	–	15	1919	83	7	76	1904	83	7	76	1889	170	76	94
1950	2	1	1	1933	28	4	24	1918	64	4	60	1903	99	15	84	1888	137	68	69
1949	3	–	3	1932	8	2	6	1917	38	2	36	1902	92	7	85	1887	120	50	70
1948	2	1	1	1931	13	1	12	1916	54	4	50	1901	130	25	105	1886	138	64	74
1947	1	–	1																
1946	6	–	6	1930	21	1	20	1915	69	13	56	1900	115	9	106	1885	184	110	74
				1929	10	3	7	1914	55	4	51	1899	106	21	85	1884	211	160	51
1945	1	–	1	1928	11	1	10	1913	52	1	51	1898	120	19	101	1883	130	77	53
1944	2	–	2	1927	16	–	16	1912	63	2	61	1897	158	35	123	1882	113	64	49
1943	3	–	3	1926	30	7	23	1911	67	7	60	1896	123	45	78				
1942	6	–	6																
1941	4	–	4																

– Represents zero. [1] No lynchings, 1965–1970.

Chapter J

Land, Water, and Climate

Land and Water Utilization (Series J 1-109)

J 1–2. Territorial expansion and land and water area **of** the United States, **1790–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Reports of Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Censuses, *Population,* vol. I, and unpublished data.

Boundaries of territories listed under United States were indefinite, at least in part, at the time of acquisition. Area figures shown here represent precise determinations of specific territories which have been marked upon maps, based upon interpretations of the several treaties of cession, which are necessarily debatable. These determinations were made by a committee consisting of representatives of various governmental agencies in 1912. Subsequently, these figures were adjusted to bring them into agreement with remeasurements made in 1960.

Area measurements within the United States began with the country as a whole and developed, as mapping progressed, to measurements for the States. The annual report of the U.S. General Land Office for 1850 contained the first reference to the areas of the States and Territories, although there was no indication of the method used in obtaining the measurements. In 1881, as part of the 1880 Census of Population, the Bureau of the Census laid the foundation for accurate and detailed area measurement in the United States. For the first time an account was given of the method and maps employed, the water bodies included, and the outer limits of the United States used as a basis for measurement. As part of the 1940 census, the Bureau published *Areas of the United States: 1940,* presenting data on the total land and water areas of the States, counties, cities, and minor civil divisions. For reports of the 1950 and 1960 censuses, adjustments in selected area figures were made for reasons of changes in boundaries, development of water reservoirs, or improvement in maps from which measurements are made.

"All other" (series J 1) includes the following islands with gross areas as indicated: Midway (2), Wake (3), Palmyra (4), Canton and Enderbury (combined area, 27), Swan (1), Navassa (2), Baker, Howland, and Jarvis (combined area, 3), Johnston and Sand (combined area, less than 0.5), Kingman Reef, Quita Sueno Bank, Roncador Cay, and Serrana Bank (each less than 0.5). Other possessions include the following islands for which area figures are not available: Caroline, Christmas, Danger (Pukapuka), Flint, Funafuti, Malden, Manahiki, Nukufetau, Nukulailai, Nurakita, Penrhyn, Raliahanga, Starbuck, Vostok, Phoenix Group (except Canton and Enderbury), and Union (Tokelau) Group, not enumerated in decennial censuses.

See also data and text for series A 1–5.

J 3–7. General note.

The U.S. Government acquired sovereignty over its present area through a series of international agreements and treaties. However, the Federal Government did not gain title to all of the lands covered by such agreements; title to much of the land was retained by individual States and their political subdivisions or by private owners.

"Original public-domain land" embraces all of the area to which title was vested in the U.S. Government by virtue of its sovereignty. Any of such lands which the Government has not disposed of under the public-land laws are generally referred to as "public-domain lands."

In addition to public-domain lands, the Federal Government has acquired by purchase, condemnation, and gift, tracts of land needed for various public purposes, such as sites for public buildings, defense installations, and natural resources conservation activities. Such lands are referred to as "acquired lands."

J 3. Public domain plus acquired land, 1802–1970.

Source: 1802–1950, U.S. Bureau of Land Management; 1955–1970, U.S. General Services Administration, *Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World,* annual.

Series J 3 presents the total of public domain and acquired lands owned by the United States from 1802 through 1970, exclusive of any federally owned lands outside the United States. About 55 million acres of acquired lands are included in the 1970 estimate.

J 4–7. Acquisition **of** the public domain, **1781–1867.**

Source: US. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics, 1970,* p. 4.

Series J 5 presents the original public-domain lands acquired from 1781 through 1867. During the period from 1781 through 1802, seven of the original 13 States relinquished to the Federal Government, by acts of cession, their claims to what was then described as "western lands." Roughly, the western lands covered the area north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River and the area embraced by the present States of Alabama and Mississippi. The State of Maryland ceded the present area of the District of Columbia in 1788. In 1850, the State of Texas sold its land outside its present boundaries to the United States. During the period from 1803 through 1867, title to the remaining area west of the Mississippi River (except the State of Texas) and to Florida passed to the Federal Government. With the exception of land in the District of Columbia, the total of 1,808 million acres of land is vested in the United States Government as original public-domain land.

Series J 6 presents the areas of inland waters which were acquired with the original public-domain lands.

Series J 7, cost for State cessions, 1781–1802, is only for the purchase of the Georgia cession (56,689,920 acres) in 1802; see Thomas Donaldson, *The Public Domain, Its History, with Statistics, 1884.* Other cost data were obtained from U.S. Geological Survey, *Boundaries, Areas, Geographic Centers,* 1939.

J 8–15. General note.

Data shown are for fiscal years. For definition of public-domain lands and acquired lands, see text for series J 3–7. The laws which govern the management, use, and sale or other disposal of public-domain lands are known as the *public-land laws.* The policy of the Federal Government in the early years was to pass the public lands into private ownership as rapidly as possible. Congress passed thousands of laws providing for the disposal of the original public domain to States and their subdivisions and to private owners. Initially this was done to raise revenue and later to hasten the settlement and development of the country. Special laws provide for the disposal of surplus *acquired lands,* as, for example, the Surplus Property Act of 1944. By 1970, approximately 287 million acres of public lands had been patented to homesteaders, 328 million acres had been granted to States for various public purposes, 94 million acres had been granted to railroad corporations to aid in financing the construction of railroads, and about 434 million acres had been sold or otherwise disposed of.

J 8. Vacant public lands, **1904–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics (Annual Report of the Director* prior to 1962), various issues, and unpublished data.

Data are estimates as of June 30 of each year.

The vacant public lands of the United States are public-domain lands (see text for series J *3–7)* which are not reserved for any purpose other than for reclassification and which are not covered by any non-Federal right or claim other than permits, leases, right-of-ways, or unreported mining claims. They are subject to acquisition by applicants under appropriate laws, such as the laws governing homesteads or grants to States. It is upon these laws for the most part that entries and selections (see text for series J 10–12) are made. The Bureau of Land Management administers the public-land laws relating to such entries and selections, a function transferred to it from the General Land Office as a part of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (U.S. Congress).

Data prior to 1959 exclude Alaska. Unreserved lands in Alaska were withdrawn from any form of disposition under the public land laws by Public Land Order 4582 (January 17, 1969) which reserved the lands and resources until December 31, 1970, for the rights of native Aleuts, Eskimos, and Indians in Alaska.

J 9. Land granted by the United States to the several States, **1802–1959.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Annual Report* of *the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 1946, Statistical Appendix,* pp. 108–119, and *Public Land Statistics, 1970,* p. 7.

See also *General Land Office Information Bulletin No. 1, 1939 series.*

Includes grants for such public purposes as the following: Educational, penal, and other public institutions and buildings; bridges, reservoirs, and other internal improvements; reclamation of swamp and arid lands; experiment stations; recreational areas; wildlife and forestry areas; military camps; and payment of bonds issued by local governments. Excludes 46,600,000 acres granted to States for aid in construction of railroads, wagon roads, canals, etc. (see series J 21–25). Does not include acreage of swamplands lost to the States, for which the States received indemnity in cash.

The data on land grants to the States for various public purposes are presented according to the calendar year in which the granting legislation was passed by the Congress. Some variation in the series is possible since the language of some of the statutes, including that of amendatory legislation, offers alternatives in the selection of the year to which individual grants could be assigned. As with the land grants for the construction of canals and other transportation improvements (series J 21–26), many of these grants were satisfied through delivery of evidence of legal title throughout the years.

J 10–12. Original entries and selections, final entries, and patents and certifications, **1869–1970.**

Source: 1869–1919, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* various issues, 1879–1919; 1920–1970, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics (Annual Report* of *the Director* prior to 1962), various issues.

The data on entries, selections, patents, and certifications refer to transactions which involve the disposal, under the public-land laws (including the homestead laws), of Federal public-domain lands to non-Federal owners. In general terms, *original entries* and *selections* are applications to secure title to public-domain lands which have been accepted as properly filed. Some types of applications, however, are not reported until the final certificate is issued and are, therefore, not included in series J 10.

Applications become *final entries* upon issuance of a *final certificate* which is given to the applicant after he has complied fully with the requirements of the laws relating to his application. These requirements may include, in particular cases, settlement upon and improvement of the lands entered, or payment of statutory fees or purchase money. A *final certificate* passes equitable title to the land to the applicant. With respect to certain State selections, no final certificate is issued. Such selections are, therefore, not included in series J 11 (final entries). *Patents* are instruments which pass legal title to the lands to the applicant. *Certifications* are issued in lieu of patents in connection with certain State selections.

The data do not include the area of certain lands which have been granted to the States to aid in the support of common schools. Title to such lands usually passes to the States upon survey of the lands by the Federal Government. Owing to legal complexities, detailed statistical records were not kept of these lands. Figures published here have been subjected to minor adjustments to improve comparability. They have not been checked, however, for internal accuracy or for strict comparability which would require analysis of supporting records. Data include disposals of lands in Alaska for all years.

J 13–15. Homestead entries, except on ceded Indian lands, **1863–1970.**

Source: Series **J 13,** 1863–1883, Thomas Donaldson, *The Public Domain, Its History, with Statistics,* 1884, pp. 351–355 (reprinted, Johnson Reprint Corporation); 1884–1970, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics (Annual Report* of *the Director* prior to 1962), various issues. Series **J 14,** 1881–1945, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Statistical Abstract* of *the United States,* various issues; 1946–1970, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics (Annual Report* of *the Director* prior to 1962), various issues. Series J 15, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1868–1940, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 1946;* 1941–1960, *Annual Report* of *the Director, 1961 Statistical Appendix;* 1961–1970, *Public Land Statistics, 1969* and *1970.*

For definitions of the terms *original entries* and *final entries,* see text for series J 10–12.

Figures for original homestead entries exclude applications which were accepted for lands ceded by the Indians to the United States with the provision that proceeds from their disposal would be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the Indians. Detailed statistics on such homestead entries were not published in the reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office prior to 1924. Such reports contain general information as to the disposal of ceded Indian lands. The records upon which the reports were based are for the most part on file in the National Archives.

Acreage figures of final entries (series J **15)** do not include commuted homesteads. **A** *commuted homestead entry* is a homestead entry not exceeding 160 acres in connection with which the entryman pays the minimum statutory price for the land in consideration for reduction in residence and other requirements. Only certain classes of homestead entries can be commuted.

J 16–19. Lands under jurisdiction of Bureau of Indian Affairs, **1881–1970.**

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior: 1881–1897, 1900, 1903, 1910–1920, 1953–1958, *Annual Report* of *the Secretary* of *the Interior,* various issues; 1901, 1902, 1904–1909, 1939, 1940, 1942–1946, 1949, *Annual Report* of *the Commissioner* of *Indian Affairs* and *Statistical Supplements,* various issues; 1921–1930, 1932–1937, 1941, compiled by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; 1959–1970, *Annual Real Property Management Report,* various issues.

Indian lands are the private landholdings of individual Indians or Indian tribes that are subject to special restrictive provisions of Federal law administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. They have been set aside for Indian use by treaties, congressional acts, and executive orders. Although most of these lands are in reservations for specific tribes, there are groups of scattered off-reservation allotments in individual ownership and other small tracts of land occupied by Indian groups.

J 20. Public land sales, **1800–1860.**

Source: Walter B. Smith and Arthur H. Cole, *Fluctuations in American Business, 1790–1860,* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1935 (copyright).

Data were derived from Hibbard, *A History of the Public Land Policies,* 1924, pp. 100, 103, 106, and from *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office,* various issues. The data differ from those presented by Hibbard (p. 106) for the years after 1850, when Hibbard's data shift from calendar years to fiscal years ending June 30.

J 21–25. Public land grants by United States to aid in construction **of** railroads, wagon roads, canals, etc., **1823–1871.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 19.46, Statistical Appendix,* pp. 100–107.

Figures include only the area of lands for which title passed to the grantee States and corporations. The exact extent of practically all of these grants was, owing to their terms, indeterminate at the time the granting acts were passed by the Congress. The procedures for the satisfaction of the grants generally required the grantees to submit lists of lands to which they requested evidence of legal title on the basis of the provisions of the authorizing legislation. This process of issuance of instruments of title has not been fully completed by the Department of the Interior; a relatively small area remains to be adjudicated.

For the series presented, the areas shown in the instruments of title which were issued for each grant over the years were totaled and shown as of the fiscal year in which the grant was *originally enacted,* even though in certain instances grants were revived at a later date after the expiration of statutory time limits while others were enlarged by subsequent legislation. Because the tabulation is based on instruments of title, the data do not reflect the area of those portions of grants which could not be satisfied under the law for various reasons or of those grants or portions of grants which were forfeited.

J 26–32. Revenues from public-domain, revested, and acquired land, **1785–1970.**

Source: U.S. General Land Office, 1785–1939, *Annual Report of the Commissioner, 1946, Statistical Appendix,* table 90. U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 1940–1946, *Annual Report of the Director, 1968, Statistical Appendix,* table 116; 1947–1960, *Public Land Statistics, 1962,* table 111; 1961–1970, *Public Land Statistics, 1970,* table 112.

Data for 1785 to 1956 are also available in a publication by Marion Clawson and Burnell Held, *The Federal Lands: Their Use and Management,* The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1957, text table 8 and appendix tables 25 and 27.

Original data for 1785–1880 are from J. R. Mahoney, *Natural Resources Activity of the Federal Government,* Public Affairs Bulletin No. 76, Library of Congress, 1950.

Figures are for fiscal years and represent the total receipts of the General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management transferred to the Treasury for 1785–1970 and include the relatively small receipts from land and resources in Alaska. They do not include the receipts which other Government agencies realized from their operations on Federal lands, although they do include some receipts from lands under the administration of such agencies. For example, mineral leases for public-domain lands within areas administered by the National Forest Service were issued by the General Land Office, which also collected the mineral rentals, royalties, and bonuses from such lands. Also, for 1935 through part of 1940, the General Land Office collected grazing fees for lands within grazing districts; and, for 1908 through the first half of 1913, it collected water-right charges in connection with the Bureau of Reclamation irrigation projects. Other examples of multiple jurisdiction exist.

O & C lands are those areas granted to the Oregon and California Railroad Company in 1866. Later the Federal Government repossessed this land because the terms of the grant were not carried out. Sale of timber from the O & C lands amounted to $58.8 million in 1970.

J 33–34. Livestock permitted to graze **on** National Forest System lands, **1905–1970.**

Source: US. Forest Service, 1905–1965, annual reports and unpublished data; 1966–1970, *Annual Grazing Statistical Report,* annual issues.

Data are for the number of animals under paid permit (excluding "exempt provision" and "other paid permit" shown in the second source cited) and not necessarily the actual number grazed. Includes data for some Title III (Bankhead–Jones Act) lands transferred to the Forest Service for administration in 1954. In 1960, most of these lands were incorporated into the National Forest System.

J 35–40. Grazing on public-domain lands, **1935–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics (Annual Report of the Director,* prior to 1962), various issues.

Data on grazing exclude grazing on reclamation land, land utilization projects where not part of a grazing district, O & C Iands (see text for series J 26–32 for definition of O & C lands), and Alaskan grazing; they include lands rented and sublet under the Pierce Act (43 U.S.C. 315M). Amount of grazing in districts (series J 38–40) includes free-use, crossing, and trailing permits in addition to regular paid use. Beginning 1964, it does not include nonuse permits or exchange-of-use permits for grazing district lands.

Grazing receipts are credited to the year received even though part of the period covered extends into the Pollowingyear. An animal-unit month represents the forage required to maintain five sheep or goats or one horse or one cow for a month.

J 41–49. Oil and gas leases **of** public-domain land — acreage, receipts, and output, **1920** to **1970.**

Source: Series J **41-43,** U.S. Bureau of Land Management, *Public Land Statistics,* annual issues. Series **J 44,** U.S. Geological Survey estimates derived by subtracting series J 45 from J 43. Series **J 45** and J **47-49,** U.S. Geological Survey, 1920–1944, unpublished data; 1945–1970, *Federal and Indian Lands Oil and Gas Production, Royalty Income,* and *Related Statistics,* June 1972. Series **J 46,** U.S. Geological Survey estimates based on computations of gasoline and butane on an equal basis with petroleum (42 gallons per barrel), and 6,000 cubic feet of natural gas equal to 1 barrel of petroleum.

Of the total public-domain acreage owned by the Federal Government in 1970 (706 million acres) about 9 percent was leased for oil and gas operations under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended. Of the total number of leases under the supervision of the U.S. Geological Survey about 8 percent were in a producible status, producing oil, gas, and associated liquid products.

30 U.S.C. 226 specifies a minimum royalty rate of 12½ percent of the value of production removed or sold from oil and gas leases. Rates vary upward as high as 25 percent depending upon the royalty rate specified in the lease issued. Royalty on liquid products is net after an allowance for the cost of manufacture. The rental for nonproducing oil and gas leases varies from 50 cents per acre or fraction thereof for each lease year to **$2** per acre. The minimum royalty which is paid in lieu of rental at the expiration of each lease year after discovery is $1 per acre or fraction thereof.

J 50–80. General note.

Area measurements in the United States are performed in connection with the decennial censuses of population. They began with measurements for the country as a whole; and, as mapping progressed, included measurements for the States and later for counties and minor

civil divisions. Differences in the land area figures over time are due primarily to the more accurate determination of the outer limits of the United States, improvements in mapping and map measuring techniques, omission of certain bodies of water included in the earlier measurements, and increases in the area of artificial reservoirs. For total figures (land, water, and gross area) in square miles, 1790–1970, and sources of data, see series J 2.

Collection of land utilization statistics began with the census of 1850, when farmland was enumerated as "improved land" or "unimproved land." In 1890 and later census years, these inquiries were expanded and revised. After the turn of the century, collection of various land utilization statistics was begun by branches of the Department of Agriculture, while other contributions to the literature on this subject were made by numerous agencies, State universities, and individuals.

The census of agriculture is the primary source of data concerning land in farms in census years. Statistics concerning land not in farms are less complete, except for forest land, and have been collected by various interested agencies for individual items and for local areas by Federal, State, and private agencies and individuals. During the 1930's, studies by the National Resources Planning Board and assisting agencies contributed greatly to the available statistics on total land utilization. Since 1920, the Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service and its predecessor agencies have prepared periodic inventories of land use.

Data on the utilization of farmland refer to the land use in preceding years except for 1954, 1959, 1964, and 1969. For 1850–1925, the data are chiefly estimates made by the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics based on the censuses of agriculture conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The estimates for 1930–1969 are from the census of agriculture, except for an adjustment made by the Economic Research Service in cropland harvested and other land in farms for 1950 through 1969. This adjustment was made to compensate for normal underenumeration of cropland and to obtain greater conformity with the total acreage of crops harvested as reported by the Department of Agriculture's Statistical Reporting Service and its predecessor agencies.

Acreages of nonfarm uses of land were estimated by the Economic Research Service and predecessor agencies from records and reports of State and Federal agencies concerned with management of public land, conservation of land, public services, and assessment of land for taxation.

Changes in total farmland for 1850–1969 represent in part changes in agricultural activity and in part more complete census enumeration and changes in census definition of *land in farms*. Land uses not reported by the Bureau of the Census and additions to census data for 1930–1969 are based largely on agricultural statistics assembled by the Department of Agriculture. Forest land inventories and grazing land studies during this period are believed to have improved the reliability of the estimates of these items for this period as contrasted with earlier years. Estimates for 1925 and prior census years for land not in farms are based on more limited evidence, such as available charts, maps, records, and reports on land areas and uses.

J 50–65. Land utilization, by type, **1850–1969.**

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1850–1900, *Major Uses of Land in the United States: Summary for 1954,* Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 168, 1957, pp. 36 and 37; 1910–1968, *Agricultural Statistics, 1972,* p. 506; 1969, *Major Uses of Land in the United States, Summary for 1969,* Agricultural Economics Report No. 247.

These data are based on estimates from Department of Agriculture publications as follows: *Major Uses of Land and Water in the United States, Summary for 1964,* Agricultural Economics Report 149, 1968; *Major Uses of Land and Water in the United States: Summary for 1959,* Agricultural Economics Report No. 13, 1962; *Major Uses of Land in the United States,* Technical Bulletin No. 1082, and Supplement, *Basic Land Use Statistics, 1950; Inventory of Major Land Uses, United States, 1945,* Miscellaneous publication *663,* 1948; *Pasture Land on Farms in the United States,* Bulletin No. 626, 1918; *Agricultural Yearbook, 1923,* 1924; and National Resources Board, *A Report on National Planning and Public Works ..., 1934.*

Total land area, as defined by the Census Bureau in 1940 and subsequent years includes "dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, such as marshland, swamps and river flood plains, .. (except tidal flats) ... streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds having less than 40 acres of area."

See also U.S. Bureau of the Census reports, *U.S. Census of Population,* vol. I, for 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1960; *Areas of the United States, 1940;* and *Area Measurement Reports* (for individual States, 1960 area), Series GE-20, 1964–1967.

Cropland used for crops includes cropland harvested, crop failure, and cultivated summer fallow. *Cropland idle or in cover crops* includes temporarily idle land as well as some poorer cropland abandoned for crop purposes and soil-improvement crops not harvested and not pastured. *Grassland pasture* includes cropland used only for pasture in the year indicated and all other nonforested pasture in farms. *Farm woodland* includes grazed or ungrazed farm wood lots or timber tracts, natural or planted, and cutover land with young growth, which has or will have value as wood or timber. Chaparral and woody shrubs are omitted. *Special uses in farms* includes farmsteads, farm roads, and farm lanes. *Other land in farms* includes miscellaneous unclassified uses and wasteland.

Nonfarm grazing land comprises the open grassland and shrub grazing lands and the woodland and forest area grazed. *Nonfarm forest land not used for grazing* excludes forested areas in parks, wildlife refuges, military areas, recreation sites, and arid woodland, brushland, and forest land used for grazing. *Special uses not in farms* includes urban areas, highways and roads, railroads, airports, parks and related recreational areas, wildlife refuges, and military reservations. *Other nonfarm land* includes various unclassified uses and unused areas such as desert, rock, swamp, and tundra.

J 66–80. Private and public land ownership, **by** major uses, **1920–1969.**

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. 1920, unpublished data; 1930–1954, *Major Uses of Land in the United States: Summary for 1954,* Agricultural Information Bulletin 168, 1957; 1959, *Major Uses of Land and Water in the United States: Summary for* 1959, Agricultural Economics Report 13, 1962; 1964, *Major Uses of Land and Water in the United States: Summary for 1964,* Agricultural Economics Report 149, 1968; 1969, see source for series J 50–65.

The figures were compiled from a number of Federal and State reports and records which reflect varying degrees of reliability. The figures used are applicable for different dates. All of them were assembled for some other purpose than that for which they are used here. The areas of all unsurveyed lands are estimated, and the areas of many lands based on surveys are subject to correction. Some of the data are not complete and are used merely for comparison. Therefore, although they are the best available, the figures given here are not strictly accurate, often not complete, and are not comparable among themselves. Nevertheless, they give some idea of the major features of land use and control for the country as a whole.

Private land is land held or owned by private individuals, groups, and corporations, and is generally used for private purposes. Indian lands held in trust and administered by the Federal Government for the benefit and use of groups or tribes of the Indian people are included in private land, as more than three-fourths of this land is used directly for farming and grazing by Indian farmers and stockmen. Much of the rest is leased for farming and grazing to other farmers and ranchers and the proceeds are received by the Indian owners.

Public land as used here is land owned or administered by Federal, State, county, municipal, or other governments for common or public purposes (e.g., highways, airports, national defense, flood control, water supply, forests, and parks). Public land frequently is used

for farming and grazing by private parties under a system of permits or leases. However, most of it is dry, rough, rocky, swampy, or otherwise unsuited for farming. When used by individuals, public land is sometimes included in reporting statistics on acreages in farms. More often, when public land is used in common by several persons, it is not reported as in farms.

See also text for series J 50–65.

J 81–91. Agricultural land drainage and irrigation, 1890–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Series J **81–84,** 1920–1969, 1969 Census of Agriculture, vol. VI, *Drainage of Agricultural Lands,* 1969, p. X. Series J 85–91, 1890–1954, *Irrigation of Agricultural Lands, 1950,* and 1959; 1959–1969, 1969 Census of Agriculture, vol. IV, *Irrigation,* p. 2.

Drainage and irrigation are the two major reclamation means by which additional land can be brought under cultivation. Land that is drained greatly exceeds land that is irrigated in terms of acreage already developed. Drainage activities are concentrated in the North Central States and lower Mississippi Valley. Other highly drained areas are the Gulf Coast area of Texas, Southern Florida, and the Sacramento and San Joaquin River areas of California. Irrigation is practiced predominantly in the arid and semi-arid areas of the West. In recent years the acreage of irrigated land has stabilized in the Southwest and California because of the full utilization of existing water supplies whereas rapid expansion has occurred in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Florida. In irrigated areas, particularly areas where water is applied by flooding or by furrows and ditches, drainage is necessary to carry away excess water.

The Bureau of the Census has collected drainage and irrigation statistics by means of three censuses: (1) The censuses of agriculture which represent a direct enumeration of farms; (2) the special censuses of drainage projects; and (3) the special censuses of irrigation organizations. The censuses of agriculture have collected statistics on drainage on farms for 1920, 1930, and 1969, and statistics on irrigation on farms since 1890. The special censuses of drainage projects were taken decennially from 1920 to 1960 and collected information in only those States where projects existed. Changes in the method for collecting drainage statistics shifted the census year from 1970 to 1972 for the most recent census of drainage projects. The special censuses of irrigation organizations have been taken decennially since 1910 and collect information from irrigation organizations in those States where organizations exist. In addition, a special census of irrigation was taken in 1902; the statistics were published in 1904 in *Bulletin* 16 of the Census Bureau.

Drainage on farms. Statistics were collected from all farms in the 48 States and the District of Columbia in the censuses of agriculture for 1920 and 1930. For 1969, statistics were collected from all 50 States for farms with sales of $2,500 and over.

Drainage projects. The date of each special census of drainage projects was January 1, of the census year. The number of States covered in the five censuses of drainage projects taken between 1920 and 1960 has varied from census to census. The New England States, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia have never been included. The number of States included in each census are: 1920, 34 States; 1930, 35 States; 1940, 38 States; 1950, 40 States; and 1960, 39 States.

The special census of drainage projects has always been primarily a census of community or public drainage undertakings and of the larger private drainage undertakings. Variation in the methods employed and the scope of the census have had most effect on the number of projects covered but have not greatly affected the comparability of other items. The major changes have been, beginning with 1950, (1) the exclusion of projects of under 500 acres, (2) elimination in the enumeration of numerous projects which had been taken over by a later project, and (3) the consolidation into a single report of undertakings under common management; **and** in 1960, the elimination of drainage undertakings required solely because of the irrigation of the land.

Irrigation. For reasons of comparability, the irrigation data presented here are from the censuses of agriculture.

The States included for series J 87–89 are: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

For series J 90–91, the 31 States included prior to 1959 are: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

J 92–103. Estimated water use, 1900–1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration, *Water Use in the United States,* 1900–1980, March 1960, and Bureau of Domestic Commerce, unpublished data.

These estimates of water use are based on estimates developed initially in 1948 but revised on the basis of information available from Federal surveys and censuses in 1954 and later years. The source publication (cited above) includes estimates of future requirements for 1965, 1970, 1975, and 1980.

The year 1954 was used as a benchmark because of the availability of detailed data on water use during that year, such as the 1954 censuses of manufactures and mineral industries; Inventory of Major Public Water Utilities; Survey of Water Use in Steam Generation of Electric Power by Public Electric Utilities; and Survey of Water Use by the Department of Defense. Adjustments were also made after comparison with surveys of water use by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1950 and 1955, and studies of projections of water requirements by several river basin committees and State water survey commissions.

Related data resulting from later studies have been published by the U.S. Water Resources Council in *The Nation's Water Resources,* 1968, and by the U.S. Geological Survey in a series of quinquennial reports, *Estimated Use of Water in the United States* (circulars 115, 398, 456, 556, and 676) covering the years 1950 through 1970.

J 104–109. Water wells in use, 1900–1962.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce (formerly Business and Defense Services Administration), unpublished data. (Estimates for 1900–1955 are shown in chart form in Walter L. Picton, "The Water Picture Today," *Water Well Journal,* April 1956.)

In the formulation of these estimates, due consideration has been given to growth in population, the population served by public water supplies, the rural-farm and nonfarm self-served population, and the relative essential water facility requirements to serve them. In addition to population growth, the increase in per capita domestic water use, irrigation requirements, and industrial demands have been considered.

In the absence of measurable data, the level of activity in the field has been gauged by the process of deduction, utilizing the populations of rural and other areas not serviced by public water supplies.

Series J 1-2. Territorial Expansion and Land and Water Area of the United States: 1790 to 1970

[In square miles]

Accession	Territorial expansion: Date	Territorial expansion: Gross area (land and water)	Year	Area: Gross area	Area: Land	Area: Water
		1		2	2a	2b
Total	1970	3,628,066	UNITED STATES			
United States		3,615,122	1970 (Apr. 1)	3,615,122	3,536,855	78,267
Territory in 1790[1]		888.685	1960 (Apr. 1)		3,540,911	74,212
Louisiana Purchase	1803	827.192	1950 (Apr. 1)	3,615,211	3,552,206	63,005
By treaty with Spain:						
Florida	1819	58,560	CONTERMINOUS U.S.[6]			
Other areas	1819	13,443				
			1960 (Apr. 1)	3,002,261	2,968,054	54,207
Texas	1845	390,143	1950 (Apr. 1)	3,022,387	2,974,726	47,661
Oregon	1846	285,680	1940 (Apr. 1)	3,022,387		45,259
Mexican Cession	1848	529,017	1930 (Apr. 1)	3,022,387	2,969,128	45,259
Gadsden Purchase	1853	29,640	1920 (Jan. 1)	3,022,387		52,936
Alaska	1867	586,412	1910 (Apr. 15)	3,022,387	2,969,566	52,822
Hawaii	1898	6,450				
			1900 (June 1)	3,002,387	2,969,834	52,553
Other areas:			1890 (June 1)	3,022,387		52,747
The Philippines[2]	1898	115,600	1880 (June 1)	3,022,387	2,969,640	52,747
Puerto Rico	1899	3,435	1870 (June 1)	3,022,387	2,969,640	52,747
Guam	1899	212	1860 (June 1)	3,022,387	2,969,640	52,747
American Samoa	1900	76	1850 (June 1)	2,992,747	2,940,042	52,706
Canal Zone[3]	1904	663				
Corn Islands[4]	1914	4	1840 (June 1)	1,788,006	1,749,462	38,544
Virgin Islands of the U.S	1917	133	1830 (June 1)	1,788,006	1,749,462	38,544
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands[5]	1947	8,489	1820 (Aug. 7)	1,788,006	1,749,462	38,544
All other		42	1810 (Aug. 6)	1,716,003	1,681,828	84,175
			1800 (Aug. 4)	888,811	864.746	24,065
			1790 (Aug. 2)	888,811	864.746	24,065

parallel, sometimes considered part of Louisiana Purchase. Not included in t al. Ceded by Spain in 1898 the Philippines constituted a terri rial possession o: he United States until 1946.' Granted independence July 4, 1946. [3] Under jurisdi on of United States in accordance with treaty of Nov. 18, 1903, with Republic of Panama. but returned April 25, 1971. [5] Under trusteeship with the United States as administering authority. ' See *Trusteeship* ***Agreement*** for *the Former Japanese Mandated Islands (Documentary Supplement No. 1)* of the Security Council of the United Nations which became effective on July 18, 1947. [6] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Series J 3–7. Area and Acquisition of the Public Domain, United States: 1781 to 1970

[Area in thousands of acres. All areas except Alaska are as computed in 1912 and have not been adjusted for subsequent recomputation of the area of the United States]

Year	Public domain plus acquired land	Year	Public domain plus acquired land	Year and acquisition	Area: Total	Area: Land	Area: Inland water	Cost ($1,000)
	3		3		4	5	6	7
1970	761,301	1960[1]	771,512	Aggregate	1,837,763	1,807,682	30,081	85,079
1969	762,514	1959[2]	768,640					
1968	155,345	1958	408,563	1867, Alaska Purchase	375,296	365,482	9,814	7,200
1967	760,364	1955	407,896	1858, Gadsden Purchase	18.989	18,962	27	10,000
1966	764,762	1950	[3] 412,000	1850, Purchase from Texas	78,927	78,848	84	16,496
				1848, Mexican Cession [4]	838,681	384,479	4.202	16,295
1965	165,797	1946	[3] 413,000	1846, Oregon Compromise	183,386	180 644	2,742	
1964	710,514	1912	[3] 600,000	1819, Cession from Spain	46,145	43: 343	[5] 2,802	6,674
1963	769,903	1880	3900,000	Red River Basin [6]	29,602	29,067	535	
1962	770,797	1850	[3] 1,200,000	1803, Louisiana Purchase [4]	529,912	523,446		
1961	167.766	1802	[3] 200,000	1781–1802 State cessions	236,826	233,416	3,466	[7] 15,200

[1] Beginning 1960, includes acquired land in Hawaii. [2] Beginning 1959, includes Alaska. [3] Estimated from limited data available. [4] Data for Louisiana Purchase exclude areas eliminated by Treaty of 1819 with Spain. Such areas are included in figures for Mexican Cession. [5] Includes 33,920 acres subsequently recognized as part of State of Texas which is not a public-domain State. [6] Represents drainage basin of Red River of the North, south of 49th parallel. Authorities differ as to method and exact date of its acquisition. Some hold it as part of Louisiana Purchase; others maintain it was acquired from Great Britain. [7] See text.

Series J 8–15. Vacant Lands and Disposal of Public Lands: 1802 to 1970

Year	Vacant public lands	Land granted to States	All entries, selections, patents, etc.[1]: All original entries and selections[2]	All entries, selections, patents, etc.[1]: All final entries	All entries, selections, patents, etc.[1]: Patents and certifications	Homestead entries[3]: Original entries: Number	Homestead entries[3]: Original entries: Acreage	Homestead entries[3]: Final entries[4]
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Million acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*
1970	159		124	298	682	13	2	6
1969	417		319	264	821	26		8
1968	425		1,171	405	906	33		10
1967	426		474	942	1,622	51		23
1966	427		1,787	214	3,407	115	16	33
1965	428		2,403	220	768	182	22	80
1964	434		5,696	507	1,224	291	31	63
1963	437		880	254	835	383	46	57
1962	439		2,453	622	756	674	83	51
1961	441		2,211	451	482	615	77	57
1960	438		1,295	270	512	1,077	148	46
1959	438	104,569	803	280	850	1,181	147	42
1958	168		146	257	915	524	70	43
1957	169		180	279	561	662	79	66
1956	170		151	267	629	455	57	42

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 8–15. Vacant Lands and Disposal of Public Lands: 1802 to 1970—Con.

Year	Vacant public lands	Land granted to States	All original entries and selections[1]	All final entries	Patents and certifications	Homestead entries[3] Original entries Number	Original entries Acreage	Homestead entries[3] Final entries[4]
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Million acres	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*
1955	170		251	250	539	482	60	37
1954	171		306	239	416	474	60	43
1953	171		310	177	364	482	61	39
1952	172		113	165	374	458	59	38
1951	174		121	198	388	363	49	63
1950	170		142	150	492	523	73	46
1949	170		134	116	390	681	82	40
1948	171		117	56	287	635	78	18
1947	170		76	58	403	474	55	26
1946	170		27	61	154	143	18	29
1945	170		40	61	217	182	22	35
1944	168		91	85	402	157	20	51
1943	169		63	168	637	211	29	102
1942	174		135	252	1,055	233	37	188
1941	172		76	491	1,039	400	51	390
1940	(NA)		54	756	1,904	349	46	652
1939	(NA)		302	1,198	1,982	378	66	1,089
1938	(NA)	2	131	1,478	1,944	447	78	1,362
1937	(NA)	1	125	2,026	2,184	561	111	1,915
1936	(NA)	200	426	1,988	1,359	1,209	357	1,765
1935	(NA)	(Z)	1,759	1,772	1,610	3,297	1,166	1,640
1934	166	3	3,535	1,225	1,362	7,507	2,737	1,124
1933	172	198	3,118	980	1,866	7,527	2,642	907
1932	173	77	4,552	1,333	2,013	10,639	8,914	1,210
1931	177	2	5,219	1,537	2,126	12,640	4,757	1,353
1930	179	1	5,435	1,577	2,253	12,708	4,723	1,371
1929	190	100	4,613	2,080	2,648	11,598	4,173	1,701
1928	194	252	3,726	2,168	2,519	10,429	3,367	1,816
1927	194	55	3,595	3,011	4,586	10,500	3,237	2,584
1926	[5] 196		3,243	3,962	4,600	10,354	2,375	3,451
1925	185	1	3,641	4,489	5,627	11,010	3,041	4,049
1924	187	(Z)	4,564	5,229	9,082	13,886	3,873	4,791
1923	186		6,415	6,201	10,362	18,942	5,524	5,594
1922	183		10,367	8,074	13,761	29,263	8,980	7,307
1921	190	(Z)	15,632	8,772	10,930	43,813	13,662	7,727
1920	200		16,437	9,778	13,327	48,532	13,511	8,373
1919	218		11,871			39,841	10,204	6,525
1918	222		10,147			35,875	7,420	8,236
1917	231	(Z)	16,202			58,896	12,021	8,497
1916	255	4	18,708			65,282	13,628	7,278
1915	280	2	16,861			62,360	12,440	7,181
1914	291		16,523			62,229	12,117	9,291
1913	298		15,867			57,800	11,222	10,009
1912	315	(6)	14,575			52,991	13,624	4,306
1911	327		19,211			70,720	17,639	4,620
1910	344	17,150	26,391			98,598	13,329	3,796
1909	368	(Z)	19,893			75,445	12,302	3,699
1908	387	16	19,090			87,057	13,536	4,243
1907	406	(Z)	20,998			93,957	14,755	3,741
1906	424	3,114	19,431			89,600	13,975	3,527
1905	449	(Z)	17,057			70,344	12,896	3,419
1904	474	20	16,332			69,175	10,171	3,233
1903			22,824			80,188	11,193	3,57:
1902		(Z)	19,372			98,829	14,033	4,343
1901			15,453			68,648	9,497	5,241
1900		8	13,391			61,270	8,478	3,478
1899		50	9,091			45,776	6,178	3,134
1898		5,600	8,422			44,980	6,207	3,098
1897		(Z)	7,754			33,250	4,452	2,778
1896			13,174			36,548	4,831	2,790
1895		69	8,364			37,388	5,009	2,981
1894		8,470	10,377			56,632	8,047	2,930
1893			11,302			48,436	6,809	3,477
1892		8	13,567			55,111	7,716	3,260
1891		(Z)	10,357			37,602	5,040	3,958
1890		7,678	12,666			40,244	5,532	4,061
1889		15,367	17,026			42,188	6,029	3,682
1888		(Z)	24,161			46,238	6,677	3,178
1887			25,111			52,028	7,594	2,745
1886			20,992			61,838	9,145	2,664
1885			20,114			60,877	7,416	3,088
1884		46	26,834			54,988	7,332	2,948
1883			19,031			58,561	3,172	2,504
1882			13,991			45,33:	6,343	2,218
1881		276	10,76:			36,990	5,028	1,925

Year	Land granted to States	All original entries and selections[1,2]	Homestead entries[3] Original entries	Homestead entries[3] Final entries[4]
		10	13	15
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Number*	*1,000 acres*
880	(Z)	9,162	47,293	1,938
879		8,724	41,005	2,071
878		7,210	36,630	2,663
877		3,495	18,675	2,408
876		4,292	25,104	2,591
875	3,842	3,792	20,668	2,069
874		4,784	29,126	1,586
873		6,386	31,561	1,225
872		7,248	38,742	707
871		7,119	39,768	629
870		6,663	33,972	520
869		6,678	25,628	504
868			23,746	355
867	4		16,957	
866	226		15,355	
865			8,924	
864	4,955		9,405	
863			8,223	
862	9,420			
861	3,052			
859	3,498			
857	2,974			
855	46			
853	5,537			
850	55,401			
849	9,491			
846	1,081			
845	2,076			
841	7,807			
836	2,146			
832	24			
831	6			
827	46			
826	25			
823	92			
820	1,317			
819	986			
818	1,186			
817	324			
816	740			
812	307			
803	793			
802	24			

NA Not available. Z Less than 1,000 acres. [1] Includes homesteads. [2] Previous to 1911 the data included, in addition to original entries and selections, some classes of final entries and patents. [3] Except on ceded Indian lands. [4] Exclusive of commuted homesteads. [5] The increase in area over 1925 was reported as the result of a "special check" of field office records which was "used as a basis for a complete revision of the vacant land statistics." [6] Grants of unsurveyed lands to Wisconsin for forestry purposes; area not determined.

Series J 16–19. Lands Under Jurisdiction of Bureau of Indian Affairs: 1881 to 1970

[In thousands of acres]

Year	Total	Indian		Government owned
		Trust allotted	Tribal	
	16	17	18	19
1970	55,408	10,698	39,642	5,068
1969	55,351	10,757	39,641	4,952
1968	55,427	10,894	39,586	4,947
1967	55,413	11,019	39,443	4,951
1966	55,294	11,121	39,251	4,922
1965	55,319	11,287	39,097	4,935
1964	55,134	11,450	38,975	4,709
1963	55,196	11,607	33,877	4,713
1962	55,247	11,763	38,814	4,669
1961	57,107	11,958	40,538	4,612
1960	58,080	12,235	41,226	4,618
1959	56,870	12,560	39,676	4,634
1958	57,023	12,896	42,304	1,823
1957	53,331	13,223	39,549	558
1956	53,376	13,328	39,465	583
1955	53,771	13,662	39,487	622
1954	54,108	13,652	39,882	574
1953	55,406	14,251	40,178	977
1949	56,005	16,534	33,608	863
1946	56,567	17,143	37,524	1,901
1945	55,363	16,796	37,251	1,317
1944	56,577	17,474	37,233	1,869
1943	55,657	17,441	36,957	1,253
1942	55,410	17,503	36,602	1,305
1941	55,392	17,762	36,276	1,354
1940	55,406	17,574	36,047	1,786
1939	54,839	17,594	35,402	1,842
1937	34,620		34,620	
1936	51,057		51,057	
1935	50,696		50,696	
1934	49,388		49,388	
1933	52,651		47,398	
1932	46,795		46,795	
1930	32,097		32,097	
1929	32,015		32,015	
1928	30,262		30,262	
1927	31,420		31,420	
1926	31,791		31,791	
1925	31,582		31,582	
1924	34,948		34,948	
1923	34,988		34,988	
1922	34,979		34,979	
1921	35,502		35,502	
1920	72,661	37,159	35,502	
1919	72,546	36,986	35,560	
1918	71,094	36,861	34,233	
1917	71,806	35,740	36,566	
1916	71,978	36,565	36,413	
1915	68,103	34,763	83,334	
1914	69,900	34,072	35,828	
1913	72,147	33,571	33,576	
1912	71,917	32,414	39,503	
1911	72,535	32,272	40,263	
1910	72,146	31,094	41,052	
1909	49,566		49,566	
1908	52,013		52,013	
1907	53,549		53,549	
1906	55,831		55,831	
1905	68,202		58,202	
1904	72,392		72,392	
1903	83,426	3,823	74,603	
1902	75,149		75,149	
1901	76,117			
1900	84,602	6,737	77,865	
1897	82,770		82,770	
1896	83,405		83,405	
1895	84,571		84,571	
1894	85,581		85,581	
1893	85,873		85,873	
1892	92,478		92,478	
1891	91,146		91,146	
1890	104,814		104,314	
1889	116,386		116,386	
1888	118,484		113,484	
1887	136,395		136,395	
1886	135,978		135,978	
1885	137,725		137,725	
1884	137,767		137,767	
1882	143,526		143,526	
1881	155,632		155,632	

Series J 20. Public Land Sales: 1800 to 1860

[In thousands]

Year	Acres	Year	Acres	Year	Acres	Year	Acres	Year	Acres
	20		20		20		20		20
1860	2,543.4	1847	2,521.3	1835	12,564.5	1822	710.0	1810	285.8
1859	4,011.7	1846	2,263.7	1834	4,658.2	1821	782.5	1809	275.0
1858	3,668.6			1833	3,856.2			1808	209.2
1857	4,220.1	1845	1,843.5	1832	2,462.3	1820	814.0	1807	320.9
1856	5,247.0	1844	1,754.8	1831	2,777.9	1819	2,968.4	1806	506.0
		1843	1,605.3			1818	3,491.0		
1855	11,959.8	1842	1,129.2	1830	1,929.7	1817	1,886.2	1805	582.0
1854	12,823.0	1841	1,164.8	1829	1,244.9	1816	1,742.5	1804	398.2
1853	8,787.1			1828	965.6			1803	174.2
1852	894.8	1840	2,236.9	1827	926.7	1815	1,806.4	1802	271.1
1851	2,055.9	1839	4,976.4	1826	848.1	1814	1,176.1	1801	497.9
		1838	3,414.9			1813	505.6		
1850	1,405.8	1837	5,601.1	1825	999.0	1812	386.1	1800	67.8
1849	1,329.9	1836	20,074.9	1824	737.0	1811	575.1		
1848	1,887.6			1823	652.1				

Series J 21–25. Public Land Grants by United States to Aid in Construction of Railroads, Wagon Roads, Canals, etc. 1823 to 1871

[In thousands of acres]

Year	Total grants	Purpose				Year	Total grants	Purpose			
		Railroads	Wagon roads	Canals	River improvements			Railroads	Wagon roads	Canals	River improvements
	21	22	23	24	25		21	22	23	24	25
1871	3,253	3,253				1858	3,379	2,629		750	
1870	129	129				1852	1,773	1,773			
1869	105		105			1851	3,752	3,752			
1867	25,173	23,535	1,538	100							
1866	200			200		1847	1,845	840			1,005
1865	42,794	41,452	941	401		1838	139			139	
1864	2,349	2,349									
1863	31,401	30,877	524			1828	1,338			938	400
1857	6,689	6,689				1827	2,273		202	2,071	
1856	14,085	14,085				1823	49		49		

Series J 26–32. Revenues From Public-Domain, Revested, and Acquired Land: 1785 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Period	Total	Sales of public domain	Fees and commissions	Timber sales [1] (O & C, and public domain)	Mineral leases [2]	Outer Continental Shelf leases	Miscellaneous [3]
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Total	7,033.2	253.5	109.1	703.1	1,976.6	3,352.5	638.5
1970	407.4	2.1	4.5	65.4	127.1	186.9	21.4
1969	651.1	1.8	4.9	69.7	123.3	428.3	23.1
1968	1,158.9	2.5	3.9	56.2	113.8	961.3	21.3
1967	821.5	2.6	3.3	47.1	110.2	637.3	21.1
1966	433.7	2.3	3.9	47.6	108.0	248.3	23.6
1965	234.4	3.1	3.8	44.9	107.3	53.5	21.9
1964	199.1	3.2	3.7	47.2	107.1	16.5	21.4
1963	530.7	3.4	3.0	33.6	102.6	366.8	21.3
1962	173.5	3.6	2.8	34.7	105.2	11.6	15.6
1961	159.2	4.3	2.5	32.1	89.2	7.3	23.9
1960	371.1	5.1	1.8	36.4	84.1	229.6	14.3
1959	136.7	4.2	1.3	31.8	33.5	3.4	12.5
1958	127.4	3.0	1.2	24.6	81.4	3.5	13.7
1957	112.1	3.4	1.0	21.4	72.3	2.2	11.7
1956	154.8	2.3	.8	24.9	61.6	53.8	11.4
1955	266.8	1.9	.7	25.0	60.0	142.4	9.6
1954	64.5	1.2	.6	13.4	52.5	----------	9.8
1953	49.1	1.0	.4	13.8	43.5	----------	8.0
1952		.7	.8	9.6	41.9	----------	11.6
1951		.5	.4	7.8	35.0	----------	5.5
1950	36.2	.5	.4	4.3	27.0	----------	4.1
1949	37.1	.5	.3	3.9	29.0	----------	3.5
1948	33.3	.3	.2	4.7	24.4	----------	3.9
1947	21.0	.1	.1	3.0	15.1	----------	2.6
1946	13.8	.1	.1		10.0	----------	3.6
1945	14.1	.2	.1	-------	10.1	----------	3.9
1944	15.2	.1	.1	-------	10.9	----------	4.2
1943	10.5	.1	(Z)	-------	7.2	----------	3.2
1942	9.9	.1	(Z)	-------	6.9	----------	2.3
1941	8.7	.2	.1	-------	5.7	----------	2.8
1940	7.5	.1	.1	-------	5.2	----------	2.2
1939	7.8	.2	.1	-------	5.7	----------	1.7
1938	8.4	.1	.1	-------	6.5	----------	1.7
1937	7.4	.1	.1	-------	5.6	----------	1.6
1936	5.2	.1	.1	-------	4.4	----------	.6
1935	4.8	.1	.2	-------	3.9	----------	.6
1934	4.0	.1	.3	-------	3.2	----------	.5
1933	3.9	.1	.3	-------	3.3	----------	.2
1932	4.1	.2	.3	-------	3.2	----------	.4
1931	4.8	.3	.4	-------	3.5		.6
1930	6.3	.4	.4	-------	4.7	----------	1.2
1929	6.2	.3	.5	-------	3.9	----------	1.5
1928	6.7	.4	.4	-------	4.7	----------	1.2
1927	9.2	.6	.5	-------	6.7	----------	1.4
1926	11.4	.7	.4	-------	8.4	----------	1.9
1925	10.8	0.6	0.6	----------	8.3	---------	1.3
1924	16.4	.6	.7	----------	13.6	---------	1.5
1923	10.7	.6	.8	----------	7.6	---------	1.6
1922	11.8	.9	1.1	----------	8.8	---------	1.0
1921	14.5	2.0	1.7	----------	9.7	---------	1.5
1920	6.1	2.0	1.6	----------	----------	---------	2.6
1919	4.3	1.5	1.2	----------	----------	---------	1.6
1918	5.4	2.1	1.2	----------	----------	---------	2.2
1917	6.1	1.9	1.6	----------	----------	---------	2.6
1916	5.4	1.8	1.7	----------	----------	---------	2.0
1915	5.4	2.2	1.6	----------	----------	---------	1.6
1914	6.1	2.6	1.7	----------	----------	---------	1.9
1913	7.0	2.7	1.5	----------	----------	---------	2.7
1912	10.0	5.4	1.2	----------	----------	---------	3.3
1911	11.1	5.8	1.5	----------	----------	---------	3.8
1910	11.5	6.3	2.0	----------	----------	---------	3.1
1909	12.2	7.7					3.0
1908	12.7	9.8					1.2
1907	11.6	7.7					2.0
1906	7.6	4.9	1.6	----------	----------	---------	1.1
1905	7.0	4.8					.9
1904	9.3	7.4					.5
1903	11.0	9.0					.5
1902	6.3	4.1					.4
1901	5.0	3.0					.7
1900	4.4	2.9	1.2	----------	----------	---------	
1899	3.1	1.7	.9	----------	----------	---------	
1898	2.3	1.3	.9	----------	----------	---------	
1897	2.1	.9	.7	----------	----------	---------	
1896	2.1	1.1	.8	----------	----------	---------	
1895	2.0	1.1	.8	----------	----------	---------	.2
1894	2.3	1.7	1.0	----------	----------	---------	.1
1893	4.5	3.2	1.0	----------	----------	---------	.3
1892	4.9	3.3	1.1	----------	----------	---------	.3
1891	5.4	4.2	.9	----------	----------	---------	.3
1890	7.8	6.3	1.1	----------	----------	---------	.3
1889	9.7	8.0	1.3	----------	----------	---------	.4
1888	13.5	11.2	1.5	----------	----------	---------	.8
1887	12.3	9.2	1.5	----------	----------	---------	1.5
1886	9.0	5.8	1.7	----------	----------	---------	1.6
1885	8.6	6.2	1.5	----------	----------	---------	.9
1884	12.8	10.3	1.5	----------	----------	---------	.3
1883	11.7	9.7	1.4	----------	----------	---------	.6
1882	8.4	6.6	1.1	----------	----------	---------	.6
1831	5.4	3.5	.9	----------	----------	---------	1.0
May 20, 1785 to June 30, 1880	208.1	--------	-----	----------	----------	---------	208.1

Z Less than $50,000.

[1] Excludes revenues of earlier years totaling $21.4 million, which are included under "Miscellaneous." Annual data for years prior to 1947 are not available separately; cumulative totals are as follows (in millions): 1941-46, $8.8; 1931-40, $4.3; 1921-80, $7.5; and 1911-20, $0.8.

[2] Act of Feb. 25, 1920.

[3] Represents sales of Indian lands, grazing revenues, rental of land, mineral leasing under special laws, and other miscellaneous revenues. Also includes sales of timber for years prior to 1947 (see note 1).

Series J 33–34. Livestock Permitted to Graze on National Forest System Lands: 1905–1970

[In thousands. Excludes animals under 6 months of age. Data are for fiscal years prior to 1921, calendar years thereafter]

Year	Cattle, horses, and swine	Sheep and goats	Year	Cattle, horses, and swine	Sheep and goats	Year	Cattle, horses, and swine	Sheep and goats	Year	Cattle, horses, and swine	Sheep and goats	Year	Cattle, horses, and swine	Sheep and goats
	33	34		33	34		33	34		33	34		33	34
1970	1,340	1,775	1956	1,340	2,821	1943	1,212	4,539	1930	1,358	6,714	1916	2,061	7,636
1969	1,338	1,361				1942	1,191	4,758	1929	1,399	6,964			7,886
1968	1,330	1,904	1955	1,350	2,916	1941	1,176	4,787	1928	1,415	6,784			
1967	1,313	1,969	1954	1,356	3,011				1927	1,486	6,704	1915	1,727	7,234
1966	1,301	2,061	1953	1,108	2,964	1940	1,177	4,949	1926	1,559	6,503	1914	1,620	7,619
			1952	1,096	3,000	1939	1,209	5,132						7,868
1965	1,280	2,102	1951	1,088	3,013	1938	1,250	5,307	1925	1,621	6,432	1912	1,667	7,562
1964	1,268	2,196				1937	1,284	5,485	1924	1,753	6,597	1911	1,448	7,449
1963	1,243	2,270	1950	1,092	3,006	1936	1,311	5,645	1923	1,864	6,712			
1962	1,239	2,357	1949	1,126	3,092				1922	1,987	6,892	1910	1,498	7,649
1961	1,219	2,479	1948	1,158	3,322	1935	1,345	5,691	1921	2,080	6,980	1909	1,586	7,820
			1947	1,162	3,403	1934	1,419	6,161				1908	1,382	7,087
1960	1,241	2,567	1946	1,203	3,713	1933	1,399	6,162	1920	2,217	7,881	1907	1,200	6,857
1959	1,238	2,614				1932	1,397	6,321	1919	2,284	7,996	1906	1,015	5,762
1958	1,298	2,689	1945	1,206	3,639	1931	1,376	6,608	1918	2,243	6,512			
1957	1,304	2,703	1944	1,225	4,280							1905	692	1,710

Series J 35–40. Grazing on Public-Domain Lands: 1935 to 1970

[In thousands. Data are for fiscal years except as noted]

Year	Receipts			Animal-unit-months of use [2]			Year	Receipts			Animal-unit-months of use		
	Total [1]	In grazing districts	Outside grazing districts	Total	Cattle and horses	Sheep and goats		Total [1]	In grazing districts	Outside grazing districts	Total	Cattle and horses	Sheep and goats
	35	36	37	38	39	40		35	36	37	38	39	40
1970	$5,380	$4,647	$733	10,981	8,626	2,354	1952	$1,985	$1,658	$322	15,403	10,157	5,246
1969	5,257	4,663	594	11,238	8,821	2,416	1951	1,694	1,382	306	14,331	9,211	5,120
1968	4,326	3.788	538	11,665	9,060	2,605							
1967	4,287	3,718	569	11,635	8,948	2,636	1950	1,534	1,146	383	14,461	9,205	5,256
1966	4,371	3,817	554	11,801	9,064	2,738	1949	1,239	1,060	173	14,522	9,117	5,405
							1943	1,415	1,165	244	14,726	9,078	5,648
1965	3,990	3,467	523	11,773	8,830	2,943	1947	1,046	819	221	14,993	9,195	5,798
1964	4,142	3,611	531	11,861	8,713	3,148	1946	964	736	228	15.254		
1963	3,772	3,355	418	12,051	8,710	3,341							
1962	2,780	2,190	590	12,000	8,557	3,443	1945	996	765	231	15,572		
1961	2,982	2,311	671	12,097	8,478	3,619	1944	1,015	813	202	15,745		
							1943	979	785	194	15,061		
1960	3 488	2,729	759	12,454	8,738	3,716	1942	1,095	900	195	15,271		
1959	3,228	2,713	515	14,750	9,898	4,852	1941	1,113	922	191	15,369		
1958	2,763	2,388	376	14,797	9,919	4,878							
1957	2,286	1,902	334	14,661	9,725	4,936	1940	747	595	152	13,832		
1956	2,386	2,050	355	15,301	10,223	5,078	1939	1,038	886	152	13,789		
							1938	850	300	49	13,376		
1955	2,219	1,879	339	15,367	10,136	5,181	1937	488	415	73	14,383		
1954	2,039	1,678	359	15,686	10,371	5,315	1936	43	48		11,106		
1953	2,095	1,764	328	15,780	10,483	5,297	1935	1	1		6,507		

[1] Includes minor receipts from grazing on privately owned lands within grazing districts (Pierce Act) which were administered by Bureau of Land Management.

[2] Beginning 1960, data are for calendar years.

Series J 41–49. Oil and Gas Leases of Public-Domain Lands—Acreage, Receipts, and Output: 1920 to 1970

[Excludes acquired lands, military and naval oil reserves, and submerged lands. Data are for fiscal years, except as noted]

Year or period	Number in effect	Acreage under lease	Receipts			Volume of output [2]			
			Total	Rentals [1]	Royalties [2]	Total petroleum equivalent [3]	Petroleum	Natural gas	Gasoline and butane
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	1,000	*Mil.* acres	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Bil. cu. ft.*	*Mil.* gal.
1970	99.0	63.0	124.5	34.0	90.5	364.6	196	934	542
1969	97.4	61.8	122.3	32.9	89.4	363.7	201	903	513
1968	93.0	56.4	111.5	25.7	85.8	369.2	201	942	470
1967	91.3	53.9	109.8	26.8	83.0	372.6	198	976	712
1966	98.2	61.3	108.2	30.4	77.8	333.3	187	807	493
1965	100.3	64.1	109.3	34.9	74.4	310.0	181	711	438
1964	104.5	67.4	109.8	36.6	73.2	301.7	180	665	457
1963	114.0	75.5	107.4	35.9	71.5	285.9	178	588	414
1962	129.9	93.3	107.2	39.8	67.4	267.7	171	518	436
1961	132.8	101.7	101.5	32.9	68.6	268.4	169	539	401
1960	139.5	113.7	85.9	25.4	60.5	249.7	156	513	344
1959 [4]	132.0	107.1	84.3	26.5	57.8	231.0	147	460	304
1958	110.0	73.7	78.9	24.3	54.6	218.3	137	418	280
1957	104.1	72.0	72.5	17.6	54.9	209.9	135	418	218
1956	98.5	70.3	62.3	15.9	46.4	184.2	127	313	211
1955	95.9	71.7	59.7	18.2	41.5	168.5	118	274	203
1954	86.6	64.2	53.4	14.2	39.2	159.5	111	261	211
1953	78.0	58.5	43.4	8.3	35.1	146.9	105	223	197
1952	63.0	48.4	46.7	18.0	28.7	127.2	94	173	184
1951	42.5	32.9	34.3	6.8	27.5	121.6	92	152	179
1950	28.9	23.6	26.7	2.8	23.9	107.6	84	121	142
1949	21.3	19.0	28.4	5.8	22.6	98.2	74	125	141
1948	13.4	10.7	24.1	-.5	24.6	102.5	78	125	156
1947	12.5	7.9	14.5	-1.4	15.9	89.2	70	95	142
1946	8.8	6.0	9.3	-.6	9.9	78.4	62	81	120
1945	7.0	4.6	9.4	1.8	7.6	75.7	58	88	126
1944	5.3	3.1	10.3	3.3	7.0	71.4	54	92	85
1943	4.5	2.8	6.6	----	6.6	69.7	53	88	87
1942	4.3	3.3	6.3	.8	5.5	62.1	45	91	32
1941	5.3	5.5	5.3	-.1	5.4	62.0	46	87	61
1931–1940	----	----	----	----	44.4	462.4	328	698	759
1920–1930	----	----	----	----	61.1	302.3	260	198	390

[1] Includes bonuses. Rentals are estimates derived by deducting royalties from total receipts.

[2] Calendar year data.

[3] Includes gasoline and butane on an equal basis with petroleum (42 gallons per barrel), and 6,000 cubic feet of natural gas equal to 1 barrel of petroleum.

[4] Beginning 1959, includes Alaska.

Series J 50–65. Land Utilization, by Type: 1850 to 1969

[In millions of acres]

Year	Total land area	Land in farms: Total	Cropland: Total	Cropland: Used for crops	Cropland: Idle or in cover crops	Grassland pasture	Farmwoodland: Total	Farmwoodland: Pastured	Farmwoodland: Not pastured	Special uses	Other	Land not in farms: Total	Grazing land	Forest land not usec for grazing	Special uses	Other
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1969	2,264	1.064	384	333	51	540	112	62	50	9	19	1,200	283	475	169	268
1964	2,266	1,110	387	335	52	547	146	82	64	9	21	1,156	293	443	158	262
1959 *	2,271	1,124	392	359	33	532	163	93	70	10	27	1,147	319	438	141	249
1954	1,904	1,158	399	380	19	526	197	121	76	13	23	746	353	238	87	68
1950	1,904	1,159	409	387			220	135	85	21	24	745	400	201	81	63
1945	1,905	1,142	403	379			166	95	71	20	24	763	428	186	76	73
1940	1,905	1,061	399	363			157	100	57	44		844	504	203	137	
1935	1,903	1,055	416	375			185	108	77	44		848	533	184	131	
1930	1,903	987	413	379			150	85	65	21	24	916	578	208	53	77
1925	1,903	924	391	365			144	77	67	58		979	646	203	130	
1920	1,903	956	402	374			168	77	91	58		947	661	160	126	
1910	1,903	879	347	324			191	98	93	57		1,024	739	162	123	
1900	1,903	839	319				191	87	103	54		1,064	768	175	121	
1890	1,903	623	248			144	190			41		,280	818	344	118	
1880	1,903	536	188			122	190			36		,387	883	368	116	
1370	1,903	403	189				219					,495				
1860	1,903	407	163				244					,496				
1850	1.884	294	113				181					,590				

* Denotes first year for which figures lude Alaska and awaii.

Series J 66–80. Private and Public Land Ownership, by Major Uses: 1920 to 1969

[In millions of acres]

Year	Total land area: All land	Total land area: Cropland	Total land area: Pasture and grazing land	Total land area: Forest and woodland not grazed	Total land area: Other land	Private land: Total	Private land: Cropland	Private land: Pasture and grazing land	Private land: Forest and woodland not grazed	Private land: Other land	Public land [1]: Total	Public land [1]: %	Public land [1]: Pasture and grazing land	Public land [1]: Forest and woodland not grazed	Public land [1]: Other land
	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
1969	2,264	384	890	525	465	1,367	381	621	271	94	897	3	269	254	371
1964	2,266	387	922	507	450	1,378	384	660	253	81	888	8	262	254	369
1959*	2,271	392	944	501	434	1,335	389	659	255	82	886	8	285	246	352
1954	1,904	399	1,000	314	191	1,399	396	704	211	88	505	8	296	103	103
1950	1,904	409	1,020	286	189	1 399	405	724	184	86	505	4	296	102	103
1945	1,905	403	1,052	265	185	1,396	401	748	156	91	509	2	304	109	94
1940	1,905	399	1,065	260	181	1,404	398	766	150	90	501	1	299	110	91
1930	1,903	413	1,042	273	175	1,409	411	745	168	85	494	?	297	105	90
1920	1,903	402	1,068	251	184	1,404	401	766	145	92	499	1	300	106	92

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes land owned by State, county, municipal, or other local governments as well as Federal lands.

Series J 81–91. Agricultural Land Drainage and Irrigation: 1890 to 1969

[In thousands of acres, except number of farms and projects]

Year	Drainage: Drainage on farms [1]: Number of farms with artificial drainage	Drainage: Drainage on farms [1]: Acreage drained	Drainage: Drainage projects [2]: Number of projects	Drainage: Drainage projects [2]: Acreage in drainage projects	Irrigation: Total: Number of farms with irrigated land	Irrigation: Total: Acreage imgated	Irrigation: 17 Western States: Number of farms with irrigated land	Irrigation: 17 Western States: Land in irrigated farms	Irrigation: 17 Western States: Total acreage irrigated	Irrigation: All other States [3]: Number of farms with irrigated land	Irrigation: All other States [3]: Total acreage irrigated
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
1969	[4] 338,696	59,551	([5])	([5])	257,147	39,122	205,848	216,189	34,786	51,299	4,336
1964					297,387	37,056	233,040	226,334	33,208	64,347	8,848
1959			[6] 8,461	[6] 101,870	307,783	33,163	262,614	211,564	30,738	45,169	2.425
1954					320,236	29,552	279,896	188.898	26,971	40,340	2,581
1950			14,533	[7] 102,688	305,061	25,787	281,476	166,074	24,271	23,585	1,516
1945					288,195	20,539	270,629		19,431	17,566	1,108
1940			39,597	86,967	299,604	17,983	283,089	110,942	17,243	16,515	740
1930	651,172	44,524	67,927	84,408		14,689	258,463	77,083	14.086		603
1920	924,810	53,025	56,949	65,495		14,482	215,152		813,883		599
1910						11,667	159,801		[8] 11,259		408
1900						7,789	109,298		7.543		246
1890						3.717	54.136		3,632		85

[1] Data are from the censuses of agriculture, which represent direct enumeration of farms. Acreage drained figures in series J 82 are largely duplicated in series J 84.

[2] Data are from the special censuses of drainage projects.

[3] For 1910, 1920, and 1930, Arkansas and Louisiana only. For 1940, 1945, and 1950, 31 States and D.C. For 1954, 31 States. For 1959, 32 States including Hawaii. For 1964 and 1969, 33 States including Alaska and Hawaii.

[4] Data are for farms with sales of $2,600 and over (Classes 1-5).

[5] Recent changes in census procedures for collecting drainage project statistics have shifted the census year from 1969 to 1971 and limited the projects enumerated to publicly organized projects.

[6] Census date for Census of Drainage Projects is January 1, 1960.

[7] Includes 4,110,000 acres reported drained by irrigation organizations.

[8] Data interpolated from the special censuses of irrigation organizations for 1910 and 1920.

Series J 92–103. Estimated Water Use: 1900 to 1970

[In **billions of** gallons, daily average]

Year	Total water use		Irrigation [1]		Public water utilities		Self-supplied use					
							Rural domestic [2]		Industrial and miscellaneous [3]		Steam electric utilities	
	Total	Ground	Total	Ground	Total	Ground	Total	Ground	Total	Ground	Total	Ground
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
1970	327.30	54.27	119.18	33.13	27.03	6.65	4.34	4.13	55.95	10.24	120.80	0.12
1969	403.30	71.87	156.82	43.39	26.60	6.66	6.82	6.47	83.44	15.32	129.62	.18
1968	895.40	70.48	154.64	42.57	26.20	6.49	6.74	6.39	80.88	14.90	126.94	.13
1967	387.50	69.08	152.46	41.76	25.80	6.42	6.66	6.31	78.32	14.47	124.26	.12
1966	379.60	67.68	150.28	40.95	25.40	6.35	6.58	6.22	75.76	14.04	121.58	.12
1965	269.62	48.57	110.85	30.04	23.74	5.96	4.08	3.86	46.41	8.63	84.54	.08
1964	361.94	64.67	146.48	39.16	24.40	6.16	6.40	6.03	70.80	13.21	114.86	.11
1963	352.18	63.04	142.86	38.18	23.80	6.04	6.30	5.91	63.40	12.80	110.82	.11
1962	344.48	62.09	141.16	37.58	23.31	6.00	6.22	5.81	66.62	12.55	107.17	.15
1961	334.72	60.46	138.54	36.60	22.71	5.88	6.12	5.70	64.22	12.14	103.13	.14
1960*	322.90	58.17	135.00	35.24	22.00	5.68	6.00	5.58	61.20	11.57	98.70	.10
1958	299.26	54.02	127.52	32.78	19.72	5.12	5.76	5.31	56.40	10.72	89.86	.09
1955	263.80	47.79	116.30	29.08	16.30	4.27	5.40	4.91	49.20	9.45	76.60	.08
1950	202.70	35.19	100.00	19.80	14.10	3.78	4.60	4.09	38.10	7.47	45.90	.05
1946	165.74	27.88	86.44	15.04	12.00	3.25	3.50	3.06	33.00	6.50	30.80	.03
1945	170.46	28.33	83.06	14.12	12.00	3.28	3.20	2.78	41.00	8.12	31.20	.03
1944	178.43	29.19	80.65	13.55	12.00	3.30	3.18	2.76	48.00	9.55	34.60	.03
1940	136.43	22.56	71.03	11.22	10.10	2.82	3.10	2.64	29.00	5.86	23.20	.02
1930	110.50	18.18	60.20	9.09	8.00	2.30	2.90	2.40	21.00	4.37	18.40	.02
1920	91.54	15.78	55.94	8.17	6.00	1.79	2.40	1.94	18.00	3.87	9.20	.01
1910	66.44	11.68	39.04	5.27	4.70	1.49	2.20	1.76	14.00	3.15	6.50	.01
1900	40.19	7.28	20.19	2.22	3.00	1.05	2.00	1.60	10.00	2.40	5.00	.01

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Total take, including delivery losses but not including reservoir evaporation.
[2] Rural farm and nonfarm household and garden use, and water for farm stock and dairies.
[3] For 1900-1960, includes manufacturing industries, mineral industries, rural commercial industries, air conditioning, resorts, hotels, motels, military and other State and Federal agencies, and other miscellaneous uses: thereafter, includes manufacturing, mining and mineral processing, ordnance, and construction.

Series J 104–109. Water Wells in Use: 1900 to 1962

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Domestic wells		Public water supplies	Industrial and miscellaneous	Irrigation	Year	Total	Domestic wells		Public water supplies	Industrial and miscellaneous	Irrigation
		Farm	Non-farm						Farm	Non-farm			
	104	105	106	107	108	109		104	105	106	107	108	109
1962	14 751	5 354	8 831	36	347	183	1940	10 362	5,935	4,200	18	144	65
1961	143651	5'336	8'770	85	334	176	1935	9'843	5 457	4,195	16	115	60
1960	14,554	5'317	8,709	34	323	171	1930	9'601	5'220	4,200	15	110	56
1959*	14,395	5,307	8,674	33	315	166	1925	9,265	5'139	3,952	13	105	55
1958	14,216	5,290	8,433	32	301	160	1920	8,844	5,080	3,600	12	100	53
1957	14 059	5 280	8 300	31	293	155	1915	8 104	4,712	3 244	10	92	45
1956	13'915	5'260	8'190	30	285	150	1910	7'336	4 305	2'900	9	84	38
1955	13'730	5'248	8,035	28	278	142	1905	7 046	4,038	2'898	9	75	26
1950	12,768	5,620	6,800	23	216	107	1900	63866	3,975	2,800	7	67	17
1945	11,273	6,063	4,943	22	170	75							

* Denotes first year far which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Chapter J

Climate (Series J 110-278)

J 110–267. General note.

Climate may be defined as the statistical summary of the state of the atmosphere at a given place for a given period of time. The "state" of the atmosphere properly includes many weather elements in addition to such influential ones as temperature, precipitation, and wind. Not all of them are given much attention, nor have they been adequately measured throughout the United States.

In view of the significance of ranges of climatic elements, mere arithmetic averages are usually unsatisfactory in specifying the state of the atmosphere, although the description of climate in much of the Nation has had to be so limited. Fully as significant, if less convenient to summarize, are the probability distribution and extreme values of individual weather elements, the joint frequency distributions of two or more elements, and certain specialized indices involving many elements. Such detailed information is available at cost from the U.S. Environmental Data Service, National Climate Center, Asheville, North Carolina, 28801.

Monthly and annual values of average temperature and total precipitation can be found in the following official Weather Service publications of the U.S. Weather Service (formerly the Weather Bureau):

Local Climatological Data, annual summary. This is issued annually for each of approximately 300 stations. With few exceptions, these are first-ordered Weather Service city and/or airport stations. The contents partially include normal values of temperature and precipitation, and comparative data for each month and year back to 1900 or the beginning of record, whichever is later. They also include a station history giving the various station locations and elevations of instruments.

Climatological Data, annual summary. This bulletin is issued annually by climatological sections. In most instances, a section is a State. Nearly all cooperative climatological stations as well as first-order Weather Service stations are included. This publication was founded in the 1880's, but was included as part of the Weather Bureau *Monthly Weather Review* from 1911 to 1913, inclusive.

Climatic Summary of the United States (Bulletin "W"). Monthly and annual series of total precipitation at all stations and mean temperature at selected (first-order) stations are also contained in this publication. Values from the beginning of record up through 1930 are given by geographical sections in the earlier Bulletin, published in the early 1930's. Values for later years are given in *Climatic Summary of the United States — Supplement* for *1931 through 1952,* by States, and in the *Supplement for 1951 through 1960.*

Length-of-record series of monthly and annual temperature, pressure, and precipitation up to 1940 may also be found in H. H. Clayton (ed.), *World Weather Records,* Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 79 (1944), vol. 90 (1944), and vol. 105 (1947). This series has been extended and published by the Weather Bureau in *World Weather Records, 1941 to 1950 (1959)* and *World Weather Records, 1951 to 1960* (1965). Temperature data are corrected for differences in daily observation time, and, being reduced to 24-hour means, differ somewhat in value from the same data appearing in Weather Service publications.

For daily data on extreme values, or on elements other than temperature and precipitation, see monthly editions of *Climatological Data* and, since 1948, *Local Climatological Data.*

"Reference climatological network." Since less than one percent of the total reporting network, suitably distributed, would be sufficient for sampling historical variations of climate in the Nation, it is potentially possible to select a network in which each station not only (1) possesses fairly long and unbroken records, but also (2) has suffered few if any relocations of instruments, (3) has a good ground exposure little influenced by environmental changes such as city growth or sheltering trees, and (4) is preferably operated by a public or private agency which, by reason of its own interest in the data, will ensure future perpetuation of the station.

A network which comes as nearly as possible to meeting these requirements is the "Reference climatological network." The latitude, longitude, and altitude of the climatological stations are given in table I.

Table I. Reference Climatological Stations

[Abbreviations: A. C.—Agricultural College; E. F.—Experiment Farm; E. S.—Experiment Station; N. P.—National Park; and Obs.—Observatory]

Station	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude
Northeast:			
Blue Hill Obs., Mass.	42° 13'	71° 07'	640
Geneva E. S., N. Y.	42° 53'	77° 00'	615
Presque Isle E. S., Maine	46° 39'	68° 00'	606
North Central:			
Chatham E. F., Mich.	46° 21'	85° 56'	876
Cottonwood E. F., S. Dak.	43° 58'	101° 52'	2,414
Crete (Doane College), Nebr.	40° 37'	96° 57'	1,368
Dickinson E. F., N. Dak.	46° 53'	102° 48'	2,460
Itasca State Park School, Minn.	47° 13'	95° 13'	1,500
Urbana (U. of Ill.), Ill.	40° 06'	88° 14'	743
	40° 47'	81° 56'	1,030
The South:			
Beeville E. S., Tex.	28° 27'	97° 42'	225
Calhoun E. S., La.	32° 31'	92° 20'	180
Fayetteville E. S., Ark.	36° 05'	94° 10'	1,270
Goodwell A. C., Okla.	36° 36'	101° 39'	3,300
Lewisburg E. S., Tenn.	35° 27'	86° 48'	787
St. Leo's Abbey, Fla.	28° 29'	82° 15'	178
Winthrop College, S. C.	34° 57'	81° 03'	690
Woodstock, Md.	39° 20'	76° 52'	415
The West:			
Agricultural College, N. Mex.	32° 17'	106° 45'	3,909
Bozeman A. C., Mont.	45° 40'	111° 00'	4,856
Davis A. C., Calif.	38° 32'	121° 45'	51
Grand Canyon N. P. Hdq., Ariz.	36° 03'	112° 08'	6,890
Indio U.S. Date Garden, Calif.	33° 43'	116° 15'	11
Logan (Utah State A. C.), Utah	41° 44'	111° 49'	4,775
Medford E. S., Oreg.	42° 18'	122° 52'	1,457
Montrose No. 2, Colo.	38° 29'	107° 53'	5,830
Union E. S., Oreg.	45° 13'	117° 53'	2,765

J 110–136. Reference climatological stations — normal monthly, seasonal, and annual temperature.

Source: U.S. National Weather Service, unpublished data (figures computed from monthly temperature data in *Climatological Data).* (Data for series J 111 appear in *Local Climatological Data,* but the temperatures there have been adjusted to values based on 24 daily observations and so are incompatible with other temperature data for that station given here.)

Nearly all weather stations have been moved several times in their history. Consequently, the Weather Service has adopted the practice of using "normal" values of temperature and precipitation for comparative purposes rather than long-term means which are derived from records taken at the several different locations the stations may have had over the years.

Normal values of temperature and precipitation are based on records for the 30-year period 1941 to 1970, inclusive. Where a station had a record for the entire 30 years from the same instrument site, monthly precipitation normals are the mean of the monthly values for the 30 years. For such stations, the temperature normals were obtained in a similar manner, using normal maximum and

normal minimum values to obtain monthly normals. The annual normal temperature is obtained by dividing the sum of the annual normal maximum value and the annual normal minimum value for temperature by 2.

For stations that did not have continuous records from the same instrument site for the entire 30 years, 1941 to 1970, the means have been adjusted to the record at the present site. In these adjustments, a "difference factor" was used for temperature and a "ratio factor" for precipitation. These factors were determined by parallel comparison, either between records at the actual station sites or through a second station that had a continuous record to compare against both sites for obtaining the resultant adjusting factors. Normals were thereafter obtained as outlined above.

This system of normals has three characteristics: **(1)** The 30-year period (1941 to 1970) adopted for the computations is consistent with the term of years accepted by the World Meteorological Organization for climatic normals; (2) where the station and exposure for records in a given locality have been changed, the whole record has been carefully studied and adjusted to the latest source of records and reports; (3) the normals for maximum and minimum temperatures are separately tabulated.

See also general note for series J 110–267.

J 137–163. Reference climatological stations—normal monthly, seasonal, and annual precipitation.

Source: See source for series J 110–136.

See also text for series J 110–136.

J 164–247. Reference climatological stations—temperature, precipitation, and description **of** year, 1884–1970.

Source: U.S. National Weather Service, *Climatological Data*, annual summaries.

The description of the year is given by three digits; the first digit applies to the year as a whole, the second applies to the summer season (June, July, and August), and the third applies to the winter season (December of the previous year, January, and February). The following code defines the meaning of each digit:

Code	Temperature	Precipitation
1	In warmest quartile	In wettest quartile
2	Near normal	In wettest quartile
3	In coldest quartile	In wettest quartile
4	In warmest quartile	Near normal
5	Near normal	Near normal
6	In coldest quartile	Near normal
7	In warmest quartile	In driest quartile
8	Near normal	In driest quartile
9	In coldest quartile	In driest quartile

For example, a code 5–1–9 indicates that, for a particular year and station, the annual mean temperature and annual total precipitation were both near normal (i.e., not within either extreme quartile of their distributions in the normal 1941–1970 period); but that the summer season was unusually warm and wet, while the winter season was unusually cold and dry.

Smoothed ogives of the distribution of average values in the 30-year normal period were used to obtain the upper and lower quartile limits of temperature and precipitation for each season and for the year as a whole. Any given quartile therefore separates approximately one-quarter of the number of years in the normal period, but probably more or less than one-quarter of the total years in any full length-of-record series owing to the presence of climatic trends or variations.

J 248–267. Long-record city stations—annual mean temperature and annual total precipitation, 1780–1970.

Source: Series **J** 248, **J** 249, **J** 252–257, **J** 259–267, 1780–1940, H. H. Clayton (ed.), *World Weather Records*, Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, vol. 79 (1944), vol. 90 (1944), vol. 105 (1947); 1941–1960, U.S. National Weather Service, *World Weather Records*, 1941 to 1950 (1959) and 1951 to 1960 (1965; 1961–1970, U.S. Environmental Data Service, *Local Climatological Data* (corrected to 24-hour means), annual editions. Series **J** 250, **J** 251, and **J** 258, *Local Climatological Data* and *Climatic Summary of the United States*, annual editions.

The series for city stations selected for presentation here are among the longest existing climatological series for the United States. They were selected with the realization that they are not homogeneous, but have comparative value in the earlier years and have been less frequently affected by changes of station location. The series, however, are not adjusted for known station changes, and coming as they do from growing cities, they contain climatic trends which in part are typical only of major metropolitan centers.

Each long-record station has suffered several changes of location and exposure of instruments. The following station history notes are extracted from the annual editions of *Local Climatological Data*, and indicate all known changes likely to have affected the temperature and/or precipitation records. The history of each station prior to the date of establishment by the Federal weather service is essentially unknown; occasional exposure changes in earlier years undoubtedly occurred whose effects, although significant, may never be discovered.

Records for two of the 10 stations shown refer in recent years to airport locations; the observation program in New Haven city terminated in 1943, and that in St. Paul-Minneapolis terminated in 1937. With one exception, all other records are continuously available from city locations although the major part of National Weather Service activities in each case has been transferred to airport stations. The exception is Santa Fe, where interpolations have been required to complete the city record in recent years.

In the following notes, "temperature means" indicate the combination of hourly temperature readings each day which were averaged together to form means. For example, 1/3 (7, 15, 21) indicates an average of readings at 7 a.m., 3 p.m., and 9 p.m. local standard time. The formula 1/3 (7:35, 16:35, 23) was in general use for 1870–1879 (Nov.), and the formula 1/3 (7, 15, 23) for 1879–1888, the times referring to the 75th meridian (Washington). Since about 1888, however, daily maximum and minimum temperatures, observed with special registering thermometers, have been averaged to obtain means.

Numbers in parentheses refer to elevations of the thermometers and rain gauge, respectively; the example (51/70) indicates the thermometers were 51 feet above ground, and the rain gauge funnel was 70 feet above ground (roof exposures). Asterisks (*) indicate that heights are estimated from circumstantial information; a question mark (?) indicates unknown.

Albany, N.Y. Temperature means: 1795–1796, unknown; 1813–1814, 1/3 (7, 15, 21); 1820–1870, 1/3 (7, 14, 21). Station established by Army Signal Service in Dudley Heights December 1873 (11/?); instruments moved July 1874 (17/1). Station moved 1.3 miles W March 1880 (51/70), 400 feet E October 1884 (80/100). Exposure changed July 1888 (84/99), October 1901 (102/100), October 1928 (107/100). Station moved 100 feet N April 1935 (97/88).

Baltimore, Md. Temperature means: 1817–1870, unknown. Station established December 1870 (34/69); thermometers relocated October 1885 (76/69). Station moved 0.1 mile January 1859 (86/78), 0.8 mile June 1891 (87/80), 0.7 mile September 1895 (120/116), 0.6 mile August 1896 (69/73), 0.8 mile January 1908 (100/91). Recording instruments only after July 1949 (100/90).

Charleston, S.C. 1788–1861, discontinuous records by various doctors. Temperature means: 1823–1872, unknown. Station established January 1871 (40/57); thermometers moved January 1886 (60/55). Station moved 0.2 mile N February 1897 (11/76); rain gauge moved July 1932 (11/8); thermometers moved August 1949 (6/8).

New Haven, Conn. Temperature means: 1780–1865, unknown but corrected to 24 hours; 1866–1872, unknown, monthly temperatures available to whole degrees only. Station established December 1872 (85/109); instruments moved February 1881 (118/110). Station moved 600 feet E March 1919 (74/68). City station closed and observations taken over by airport station 4 miles SE July 1943 (4/3).

New York, N.Y. (Central Park). 1822–1864, records from Jamaica, N.Y.; 1865–1868, records from 86th St. Reservoir, N.Y. Temperature means: 1822–1842, 1/3 (7, 14, 21); 1843–1870, 1/4 (Sunrise, 9, 15, **21).** Station established December 1868 (61/64); moved 1 mile N January 1920 (6/22).

Philadelphia, Pa. Temperature means: 1825–1870, unknown. Station established December 1870 (?/?); moved 0.3 mile E September 1871 (100*/91), 0.7 mile W February 1882 (54*/106*), 0.1 mile E April 1884 (169/167). Instruments moved February 1904 (117/114); thermometers moved January 1914 (124/114). Station moved 0.6 mile E December 1934 (175/166), and 0.7 mile W May 15, 1959 (155/166).

San Francisco, Calif. Temperature means: 1851–1853, 1/4 (Sunrise, 9, 15, **21);** 1854, 1/3 (9, 12, 21); 1857–1859, 1/3 (7, 14, 21); 1861–1868, 1/4 *(7,* 14, 21 weighted twice). Station established February 1871 (48/75); moved 0.5 mile SW September 1890 (109/101), 0.3 mile NE November 1892 (161/154), 3.1 miles W May 1906 (29/40), 3.0 miles E October 1906 (200/191). Instruments moved October 1914 (209/200). Station moved 1.0 mile SW May 1936 (112/104). Temperature probably affected at times by nearby ventilators April 1919–May 1936.

Santa Fe, N. Mex. Temperature means: 1849–1854, 1/4 (Sunrise, 9, 15, 21); 1855–1872, 1/3 (7, 14, 21). Station established November 1871 (30*/27*); moved March 1878 (5*/2*), March 1882 (50*/50*), November 1884 (35*/32*), January 1892 (53*/50*), March 1893 (42*/39*), July 1907 (5*/2*), April 1912 (52*/49*) March 1922 (34*/31*). Continued as cooperative station 0.5 mile NE September 1941 (39*/36*). Instruments moved May 1942 (5*/2*), October 1942 (23*/20*). Station moved about 1 mile SE May 1944, few hundred feet NW July 1947, 1 mile SE October 1950, about 0.3 mile NW October 1981, few hundred feet March 1954, 1.5 miles SE May 1955, and 2 miles SSE July 1960. Ground exposures, approximately (5/3), at last seven locations.

St. Louis, Mo. Temperature means: 1836–1870, unknown but corrected to 24 hours. Station established October 1870 (70/93). Several suspected changes of thermometer exposure; station then moved 0.2 mile WNW March 1873 (105/100), 250 feet E August 1903 (208/199), 300 feet E September 1913 (264/258), 0.4 mile SW November 1935 (179/172), and 1 mile SE July 1968 (6/4).

St. Paul, Minn. Records from Fort Snelling 1820–1855, from Minneapolis 1856–1858. Temperature means: 1820–1858, unknown; 1859–1870, 1/4 (7, 14, 21 weighted twice). Station established November 1870 (30/36); moved 0.2 mile WSW December 1871 (34/44), 0.2 mile ENE April 1878 (33/58), 0.2 mile NE April 1883 (45/61), 0.2 mile NNW July 1885 (103/92), 0.1 mile SE July 1904 (171/162). Instruments moved January 1911 (201/195), July 1918 (237/227). Station moved 0.3 mile W April 1931 (114/106). Record July 1933–April 1937 8.8 miles WNW at Minneapolis city (102/91); April 1937–December 1959 7.5 miles SSE at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport (43/41), January 1960–October 1962 (5/41), and November 1962–December 1970 (5/4).

J 268–278. Tornadoes, floods, and tropical cyclones, **1886** to **1970.**

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Climatological Data National Summary, Annual 1970,* pp. 55, 68, 94, and *Annual 1971,* **pp.** 740, *752,* 789.

The National Weather Service (formerly the Weather Bureau) issues warnings of tornadoes, floods, and tropical cyclones that threaten the United States mainland. "Tropical cyclone" is a general term for storms that form in the tropics. If the winds of a tropical cyclone are known to be 39 miles per hour or more, the circulation is called a tropical storm; when its winds reach 74 miles per hour, the storm is considered a hurricane. These winds are accompanied by heavy rains, high waves, and tides, and sometimes tornadoes, which are local storms of short duration formed of winds rotating at very high speeds, usually in a counter-clockwise direction. These storms are visible as a vortex, a whirlpool structure of winds rotating about a hollow cavity in which centrifugal forces produce a partial vacuum.

Whenever an area is likely to experience severe thunderstorms or tornadoes, the National Weather Service issues a *watch* bulletin. A severe thunderstorm or tornado *warning* bulletin is issued only when a severe thunderstorm or tornado has actually been sighted in the area or indicated by radar.

From 1916 to 1952, fewer than 300 tornadoes were reported in any one year. In 1953, however, when the U.S. Department of Commerce initiated its tornado forecasting effort, 437 tornadoes were observed and reported, beginning the first period of reliable statistical history. Since 1953, essentially complete tornado records have been available.

Through its special river and rainfall reporting network, the National Weather Service also issues flood warnings which provide time to evacuate low-lying areas, to move property and livestock to higher ground, and to take necessary emergency action. River forecasts based on atmosphere and hydrologic data are prepared by River Forecast Centers from reports of river stages and precipitation provided by a network of observing stations in each district.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* beginning with the **1975** edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract,* see Appendix I in the *Abstract.*

Series J 110–136. Reference Climatological Stations—Normal Monthly, Seasonal, and Annual Temperatures

[In Fahrenheit degrees. Figures are "normal" values based on records for the 30-year period 1941–1970; see text]

Series No.	Station	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Summer	Winter	Annual
	NORTHEAST															
110	Blue Hill Observatory, Mass.	25.8	27.0	34.6	45.5	55.8	64.9	70.4	68.6	61.7	52.6	41.7	29.4	68.0	27.4	48.2
111	Geneva Experiment Station, N.Y.	24.3	25.1	33.7	46.5	56.5	66.7	71.4	69.5	62.6	52.3	41.0	28.4	69.2	26.0	48.2
112	Presque Isle Experiment Station, Maine	12.6	14.7	25.3	38.2	51.1	61.0	66.1	63.6	55.7	45.2	32.8	17.5	63.6	14.9	40.3
	NORTH CENTRAL															
113	Chatham Experiment Farm, Mich.	16.8	18.1	25.6	39.6	50.0	59.8	65.1	64.2	56.3	47.4	33.4	21.9	63.0	18.9	41.5
114	Cottonwood Experiment Farm, S. Dak.	19.4	24.5	31.4	46.4	56.9	66.1	74.3	73.5	61.9	50.3	34.7	24.1	71.3	22.8	46.9
115	Crete (Daane College), Nebr.	23.7	29.5	37.8	62.4	62.8	72.0	77.4	76.0	66.3	56.1	40.0	28.5	75.2	27.2	51.9
116	Dickinson Experiment Farm, N. Dak.	10.4	15.1	24.2	40.8	52.2	61.1	68.5	67.6	55.8	45.2	23.4	17.1	65.7	14.3	40.5
117	Itasca State Park School, Minn.	5.7	10.6	22.8	39.6	51.4	61.6	67.1	66.2	55.1	45.4	27.5	12.3	64.6	9.5	38.7
118	Urbana (U. of Ill.), Ill.	26.9	30.3	39.3	52.4	62.6	72.1	75.3	73.5	66.8	56.3	41.6	30.3	73.6	29.2	52.3
119	Wooster Experiment Farm, Ohio	26.3	27.9	36.6	48.3	58.1	67.6	71.0	69.4	62.8	52.3	40.2	29.0	69.3	27.7	49.1
	THE SOUTH															
120	Beeville Experiment Station, Tex.	53.9	57.3	63.1	71.5	76.8	81.8	84.3	87.8	80.1	72.3	63.0	56.6	83.6	55.9	70.7
121	Calhoun Experiment Station, La.	46.9	50.1	56.4	65.9	72.9	79.7	82.3	82.0	76.2	66.2	55.7	48.8	81.3	48.6	65.3
122	Fayetteville Experiment Station, Ark.	37.0	41.1	47.3	59.4	66.5	74.4	78.6	77.6	70.5	60.5	48.2	39.9	76.9	39.3	58.4
123	Goodwell Agricultural College, Okla.	35.3	39.4	44.4	56.1	65.3	74.6	79.0	78.0	70.2	59.2	45.1	37.2	77.2	37.3	57.0
124	Lewisburg Experiment Station, Tenn.	38.0	40.5	47.6	58.8	66.9	74.8	77.8	76.9	70.7	59.7	47.9	40.0	76.5	39.5	58.3
125	St. Leo's Abbey, Fla.	60.5	62.0	66.5	72.2	77.3	80.8	81.7	82.0	80.4	74.2	66.6	61.7	81.5	61.4	72.2
126	Winthrop College, S.C.	43.3	45.4	52.1	62.3	70.1	76.6	78.9	77.8	72.3	62.7	52.5	43.9	77.8	44.2	61.5
127	Woodstock, Md.	32.3	34.0	41.9	53.0	62.8	70.7	74.8	73.1	66.3	55.6	44.5	34.1	(NA)	(NA)	53.6
	THE WEST															
128	Agricultural College, N. Mex.	41.7	46.0	51.3	60.0	68.0	76.9	80.0	78.1	71.7	61.2	48.9	42.4	78.3	43.4	60.5
129	Bozeman Agricultural College, Mont.	20.8	26.5	29.9	41.9	50.8	57.6	66.4	65.0	55.3	45.5	32.5	25.1	63.0	24.1	43.1
130	Davis Agricultural College, Calif.	45.0	49.6	52.8	58.2	64.3	70.6	74.6	73.1	71.0	63.1	53.2	46.0	72.8	46.9	60.1
131	Grand Canyon National Park Headquarters, Ariz.	30.5	33.3	37.6	45.8	54.5	63.3	69.4	67.1	61.7	51.0	39.2	32.2	66.6	33.8	48.8
132	Indio U.S. Date Garden, Calif.	54.4	58.9	63.6	71.4	78.4	85.7	91.8	90.8	36.0	75.7	63.3	55.5	89.4	56.3	73.0
133	Logan (Utah State Agricultural College), Utah	24.0	28.9	36.1	46.9	56.2	63.1	72.9	71.4	62.0	50.7	36.7	27.5	69.1	26.9	48.0
134	Medford Experiment Station, Oreg.	37.3	41.9	45.3	50.6	57.0	63.2	69.6	68.4	63.0	52.9	43.6	38.2	67.0	39.2	52.6
135	Montrose No. 2, Colo.	26.4	31.6	38.1	48.0	57.5	66.1	72.5	69.9	62.3	51.1	37.4	28.5	69.5	28.8	49.1
136	Union Experiment Station, Oreg.	30.0	35.2	39.5	46.4	53.1	59.0	66.3	64.9	58.0	48.8	39.4	33.2	63.4	32.9	47.8

NA Not available.

Series J 137–163. Reference Climatological Stations — Normal Monthly, Seasonal, and Annual Precipitation

[In inches. T = trace. Figures are "normal" values baaed on records for the 30-year period 1941–1970; see text]

Series No.	Station	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Summer	Winter	Annual
	NORTHEAST															
137	Blue Hill Observatory, Mass.	4.12	3.97	4.51	3.64	3.62	3.16	2.95	3.83	3.65	3.62	5.06	4.70	9.93	12.79	46.82
138	Geneva Experiment Station, N.Y.	2.02	2.09	2.64	2.88	3.02	3.10	3.06	2.82	2.59	2.97	2.78	2.35	8.98	6.43	32.32
139	Presque Isle Experiment Station, Maine	2.16	2.15	2.15	2.26	2.93	3.29	3.89	3.59	3.38	3.27	3.47	2.59	10.77	6.85	35.11
	NORTH CENTRAL															
140	Chatham Experiment Farm, Mich.	1.75	1.63	1.71	2.45	3.11	3.65	3.22	3.35	4.14	3.18	3.29	2.21	10.22	5.59	33.69
141	Cottonwood Experiment Farm, S. Dak.	.45	.45	.79	1.79	2.97	3.62	1.71	1.38	1.24	.91	.40	.35	6.71	1.24	16.06
142	Crete (Doane College), Nebr.	.74	1.11	1.70	2.72	4.04	5.76	3.31	3.87	3.41	1.71	1.06	.a7	12.94	2.72	30.30
143	Dickinson Experiment Farm, N. Dak.	.41	.41	.66	1.51	2.51	4.01	2.29	1.86	1.37	.72	.51	.30	8.17	1.12	16.56
144	Itasca State Park School, Minn.	.82	.60	1.33	2.63	3.35	4.48	3.69	3.67	2.68	1.65	1.20	1.08	11.84	2.50	27.18
145	Urbana (U. of Ill.), Ill.	2.13	2.02	3.13	4.06	4.15	4.38	3.89	2.97	2.98	2.93	2.56	2.22	11.24	6.87	37.42
146	Wooster Experiment Farm, Ohio	2.61	1.95	2.99	3.28	4.18	3.78	4.07	3.16	2.73	2.04	2.39	2.19	11.00	6.66	35.27
	THE SOUTH															
147	Beeville Experiment Station, Tex.	1.67	2.01	1.40	2.57	3.53	2.76	2.33	2.27	4.14	3.03	1.85	1.66	7.36	5.47	29.22
148	Calhoun Experiment Station, La.	4.73	4.65	4.75	5.00	5.31	3.58	4.00	2.69	3.12	2.97	4.15	4.73	10.27	14.11	49.68
149	Fayetteville Experiment Station, Ark.	2.13	2.89	3.16	4.76	6.22	4.90	3.65	3.85	3.72	3.66	2.87	2.60	12.40	7.62	44.41
150	Goodwell Agricultural College, Okla.	.31	.49	.67	1.14	2.50	2.70	3.45	2.76	1.53	1.48	.54	.40	8.91	1.21	17.97
151	Lewisburg Experiment Station, Tenn.	5.32	5.62	5.62	4.86	4.36	3.42	4.65	3.30	3.50	2.62	4.10	4.76	11.37	15.68	52.13
152	St. Leo's Abbey, Fla.	2.55	3.13	4.53	3.10	3.79	3.02	8.68	8.86	7.08	2.93	1.87	2.36	25.56	8.04	56.90
153	Winthrop College, S.C.	3.98	4.10	4.62	3.50	3.13	3.49	5.76	4.86	3.79	2.80	2.92	3.73	14.11	11.86	46.68
154	Woodstock, Md.	2.85	2.70	3.62	3.27	3.83	3.65	4.01	3.87	3.67	2.93	3.31	3.27	10.53	8.82	40.98
	THE WEST															
155	Agricultural College, N. Mex.	.44	.48	.38	.15	.28	.62	1.34	1.65	1.18	.68	.31	.48	3.61	1.40	7.89
156	Bozeman Agricultural College, Mont.	.92	.65	1.44	1.78	2.67	3.22	1.30	1.37	1.76	1.46	1.26	.83	5.89	2.40	18.66
157	Davis Agricultural College, Calif.	3.88	2.79	1.95	1.50	.51	.16	.01	.03	.16	1.04	2.04	3.21	.20	9.88	17.28
158	Grand Canyon National Park Headquarters, Ariz.	1.35	1.28	1.47	1.00	.54	.48	1.50	2.16	1.22	1.07	8.2	1.59	4.13	4.22	14.47
159	Indio U.S. Date Garden, Calif.	.46	.21	.29	--	.02	T	.14	.40	.23	.21	.41	.52	.54	1.19	3.00
160	Logan (Utah State Agricultural College), Utah	1.63	1.45	1.74	2.12	1.86	1.78	.84	.87	.94	1.43	1.79	1.64	2.99	4.69	17.59
161	Medford Experiment Station, Oreg.	3.43	2.16	1.74	1.14	1.53	1.09	.26	.36	.65	2.09	3.04	3.77	1.71	9.26	21.27
162	Montrose No. 2 Colo.	.63	.57	.63	1.03	.74	.64	.82	1.36	.99	1.07	.60	.59	2.82	1.79	9.67
163	Union Experiment Station, Oreg.	1.05	.94	1.14	1.30	2.04	1.90	.48	.74	.87	1.24	1.31	1.32	3.15	3.80	14.33

Series J 164–247. Reference Climatological Stations—Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970

[*Italicized* figures are based on interpolated monthly values. Standard error of interpolated figures: For temperature, less than 1° F.; for precipitation, less than 0.5 inch]

Year	Northeast									North Central					
	Blue Hill Observatory, Mass.			Geneva Experiment Station, N. Y.			Presque Isle Experiment Station, Maine			Chatham Experiment Farm, Mich.			Cottonwood Experiment Farm, S. Dak.		
	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description[1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description[1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total, precipitation	Description[1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total, precipitation	Description[1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total, precipitation	Description[1] of year
	164	165	166	167	**168**	169	**170**	171	**172**	173	174	175	176	177	178
	°F.	*Inches*		°F.	*Inches*		°F.	*Inches*		°F.	*Inches*		°F.	*inches*	
1970	48	48.3	5–1–3	47	64.6	5–2–5	40	35.6	5–4–5	41	36.5	5–5–3	46	15.8	6–4–5
1969	49	58.4	1–7–2	47	81.4	5–5–5	41	42.4	2–2–1	42	35.5	5–5–2	47	20.1	2–2–3
1968	48	49.9	5–5–5	47	37.9	2–8–9	40	29.8	8–9–4	42	42.9	2–5–2	47	15.9	5–2–5
1967	48	54.1	2–1–8	47	29.7	5–5–8	39	37.7	3–4–5	41	*32.0*	5–5–2	47	20.2	2–2–5
1966	49	41.1	4–4–5	47	28.7	8–8–5	41	30.0	8–8–1	42	35.5	5–4–5	46	15.3	6–5–6
1965	48	27.0	8–7–5	47	25.8	8–9–5	39	28.5	9–5–5	41	31.6	5–9–6	47	17.4	5–5–5
1964	49	40.2	7–8–5	48	26.7	8–8–5	40	31.1	5–5–8	43	40.3	1–2–2	47	15.4	6–5–8
1963	48	41.6	5–7–6	46	31.1	6–6–9	39	40.0	3–2–5	41	27.0	8–5–6	*49*	17.4	4–4–5
1962	47	51.6	8–6–2	47	29.8	9–6–9	39	35.4	5–3–5	41	27.4	8–8–6	*47*	14.9	5–5–5
1961	49	50.7	2–7–5	48	33.1	6–6–6	40	44.4	2–2–3	42	31.8	5–8–8	48	14.1	5–5–7
1960	49	46.7	4–8–4	47	27.1	9–9–2	41	37.9	2–9–1	41	44.4	2–2–7	*47*	15.2	5–5–2
1959	49	48.3	5–2–9	49	40.2	2–2–9	40	35.5	5–5–9	41	40.2	2–1–9	47	15.5	5–7–2
1958	46	59.9	3–6–2	46	37.7	3–3–5	39	37.7	2–3–1	41	27.5	8–6–4	48	16.4	5–2–4
1957	50	35.5	7–7–5	48	26.1	8–8–8	40	31.3	5–9–5	41	30.2	8–8–8	47	22.5	2–2–5
1956	48	59.2	2–8–2	47	34.2	6–6–6	39	30.8	5–6–4	41	25.2	8–5–7	48	14.6	5–4–2
1955	49	64.4	1–1–5	49	42.4	2–4–6	40	34.2	5–4–1	43	26.5	7–7–8	48	12.9	4–7–5
1954	49	57.4	2–6–4	48	29.2	8–8–7	40	52.4	2–3–1	42	32.2	5–8–4	49	13.0	4–8–4
1953	51	59.6	1–7–1	50	26.3	7–5–4	42	35.4	4–8–4	44	36.0	1–4–1	49	18.6	1–5–1
1952	50	39.8	7–7–1	49	31.6	5–8–4	41	36.4	4–4–1	43	31.7	4–1–7	47	16.7	5–5–3
1951	50	50.9	1–5–4	48	31.3	6–6–5	*41*	40.2	2–2–1	40	39.8	2–3–5	48	20.9	3–3–2
1950	49	42.0	8–8–4	47	36.9	6–6–1	41	37.4	2–2–4	38	33.3	6–6–5	44	11.9	6–9–6
1949	51	33.7	7–7–7	50	22.8	7–4–7	42	*38.5*	4–4–4	43	37.7	*1*–1–4	46	14.8	5–7–3
1948	48	47.8	5–5–3	49	32.9	5–5–9	40	31.0	5–8–9	40	27.3	8–8–9	46	17.0	5–3–8
1947	49	44.9	5–5–7	49	35.7	5–2–5	*41*	34.1	4–4–1	41	34.5	5–5–5	47	13.0	5–5–5
1946	50	42.0	7–3–3	50	29.6	7–6–8	41	31.2	4–8–5	42	29.0	8–6–*5*	49	17.8	1–5–7
1945	49	54.4	1–5–6	49	40.4	2–8–6	41	37.1	1–4–5	40	32.4	6–9–6	47	11.4	5–6–7
1944	49	45.6	4–4–8	50	32.1	5–4–8	41	30.4	7–7–8	42	33.1	5–5–7	*45*	12.9	6–6–5
1943	48	34.9	8–7–5	48	37.1	6–4–3	39	33.8	5–2–5	40	33.6	6–1–5	46	11.0	8–5–8
1942	48	46.3	5–6–5	50	38.9	2–8–5	41	28.0	7–5–4	42	32.8	4–8–7	47	19.3	2–6–8
1941	49	32.6	8–5–8	50	30.2	7–5–5	40	33.0	5–5–2	44	40.9	1–4–1	49	18.6	1–2–4
1940	46	45.0	6–9–6	47	36.9	6–5–3	39	36.9	3–2–5	41	38.4	2–5–1	47	9.8	8–5–2
1939	48	*37.8*	a–7–5	50	28.9	8–8–2	39	36.6	6–1–5	41	36.5	2–5–2	50	8.4	7–7–5
1938	49	58 5	1–1–5	50	35.2	4–1–5	*38*	33.4	6–2–9	42	34.1	4–5–2	48	14.9	4–8–5
1937	49	46.1	5–7–1	49	38.2	2–4–1	41	31.8	4–4–4	41	32.7	5–4–5	46	14.6	5–1–6
1936	47	59.1	3–6–3	49	80.1	8–8–6	39	44.0	2–6–2	40	25.5	9–8–3	47	7.1	8–7–3
1935	47	43.7	6–5–3	48	35.5	6–2–6	39	28.4	6–4–6	40	31.8	6–5–5	48	15.7	5–5–4
1934	47	41.2	9–9–6	48	23.4	9–8–6	38	36.4	6–3–3	39	32.6	6–9–6	51	12.0	4–4–4
1933	48	52.8	2–6–7	50	26.9	7–4–7	39	*32.5*	5–8–*7*	40	29.8	8–7–2	49	14.5	4–7–5
1932	49	48.9	4–5–4	50	40.5	1–5–1	40	34.0	5–5–7	41	40.9	2–2–4	46	17.3	5–5–2
1931	50	49.3	4–2–5	52	31.7	4–7–5	42	37.1	1–5–8	45	32.0	4–4–7	50	9.6	7–7–7
1930	49	41.3	7–4–5	50	26.8	8–5–5	41	*29.1*	8–1–5	*41*	26.9	*3*–5–6	48	23.0	2–2–2
1929	48	47.0	9–8–5	48	35.5	5–9–8	39	29.7	8–6–7	39	32.7	6–6–6	44	18.2	3–5–6
1928	48	46.8	5–2–5	49	33.5	5–2–2	*39*	36.7	2–6–2	40	36.1	2–6–5	*47*	14.0	5–3–5
1927	49	51.6	1–3–5	49	42.8	2–6–5	*39*	36.8	2–6–8	40	31.0	8–9–8	44	21.0	3–3–8
1926	46	48.9	6–6–5	46	36.2	6–3–5	*37*	*35.4*	6–9–2	38	37.8	3–6–5	47	13.5	5–5–1
1925	49	50.4	1–4–8	48	36.8	6–5–5	*38*	*48.6*	7–8–6	40	21.7	8–8–9	47	10.4	8–5–2
1924	47	42.8	9–5–2	46	32.2	6–6–8	38	24.6	9–9–5	*42*	*35.6*	1–3–2	44	11.2	9–6–5
1923	47	44.9	6–9–3	47	31.2	6–6–3	*37*	29.5	9–9–6	40	30.8	9–2–9	46	22.3	3–3–6
1922	48	54.0	2–1–9	49	39.8	2–2–5	39	33.7	5–2–5	*42*	34.7	4–5–2	44	22.4	3–2–3
1921	49	51.8	2–2–5	52	29.4	7–7–4	40	31.1	5–5–2	43	*32.0*	4–4–*8*	49	10.9	7–4–7
1920	46	63.8	3–3–3	48	37.2	6–2–5	39	43.6	2–2–6	39	32.6	6–5–9	46	19.4	3–5–5
1919	47	56.2	3–3–5	49	35.4	5–5–7	*38*	29.2	9–9–5	40	*27.8*	9–8–4	45	16.0	6–5–5
1918	47	44.9	6–6–6	48	34.4	6–6–6	*37*	*35.9*	6–3–3	39	36.4	3–6–9	46	15.0	5–5–6
1917	45	48.8	6–5–5	45	35.4	6–2–6	36	41–3	3–1–.	34	60.3	*9*–6–9	44	13.2	6–8–3
1916	46	45.5	6–3–5	48	*42.0*	5–5–2	------	------	------	88	41.9	*8*–5–*3*	44	12.3	6–5–6
1915	48	44.0	5–3–2	48	*29.0*	5–6–5	------	------	------	40	42.2	3–3–2	44	27.6	3–3–3
1914	46	40.3	9–6–5	48	*38.4*	5–5–*9*	------	------	------	38	33.0	6–3–5	48	15.0	5–8–2
1913	49	45.1	4–8–4	*51*	*33.5*	4–8–4	------	------	------	*39*	26.7	9–9–9	48	10.5	8–7–8
1912	47	40.4	9–9–9	------	------	------	------	------	------	36	27.0	9–9–6	*46*	14.1	6–5–*2*
1911	48	44.6	5–2–9	------	------	------	------	------	------	40	37.2	3–2–5	49	12.3	4–8–5
1910	48	34.3	8–8–5	------	------	------	------	------	------	40	27.9	9–8–3	*48*	10.0	8–8–3
1909	48	43.6	6–9–5	------	------	------	------	------	------	39	30.2	9–2–5	*47*	6.6	
1908	49	37.7	8–4–2	------	------	------	------	------	------	41	27.6	8–8–5	------	------	------
1907	46	47.6	6–9–6	------	------	------	------	------	------	37	29.3	9–9–3	------	------	------
1906	48	45.5	5–6–4	------	------	------	------	------	------	40	30.7	9–5–2	------	------	------
1905	46	39.4	9–6–6	------	------	------	------	------	------	88	33.4	6–6–3	------	------	------
1904	45	46.2	6–9–6	------	------	------	------	------	------	37	32.5	6–6–6	------	------	------
1903	47	46.8	6–6–2	------	------	------	------	------	------	40	39.1	2–6–2	------	------	------
1902	48	42.7	6–9–2	------	------	------	------	------	------	40	34.8	5–6–2	------	------	------
1901	47	54.0	3–4–9	------	------	------	------	------	------	41	42.0	2–5–8	------	------	------
1900	49	48.1	5–7–5	------	------	------	------	------	------	41	*38.4*	5–.–.	------	------	------
1899	48	40.6	8–8–5	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1898	48	58.7	2–2–2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1897	47	45.4	6–6–8	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1896	47	47.4	6–6–5	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1895	47	46.2	6–9–9	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1894	48	35.8	*8*–8–5	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1893	46	45.1	6–6–8	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1892	47	39.7	9–5–4	------	36.7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1891	48	50.3	5–6–3	------	33.8	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1890	47	50.8	3–9–7	------	44.3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1889	48	54.6	2–3–2	------	40.0	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1888	45	55.8	3–6–6	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1887	46	43.7	6–6–3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1886	47	*47.0*	*6*–9–.	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 164–247. Reference Climatological Stations—Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970—Con.

[Italicized figures are based on interpolated monthly values. Standard error of interpolated figures: For temperature, less than 1° F.; for precipitation, less than 0.5 inch]

North Central—Con.

Year	Crete (Doane College), Nebr.			Dickinson Experiment Farm, N. Dak.			Itasca State Park School, Minn.			Urbana (U. of Ill.), Ill.			Wooster Experiment Farm, Ohio		
	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year
	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193
	°F.	*Inches*		°F.	*Inches*		°F.	*Inches*		°F.	*Inches*		°F.	*Inches*	
1970	53	28.7	4-4-4	39	20.2	3-4-2	38	22.7	9-7-5	52	36.E	5-5-9	49	38.4	5-5-9
1969	51	29.1	6-8-2	40	16.4	5-2-3	39	23.2	5-5-2	51	37.1	5-8-5	48	41.4	3-2-5
1968	52	36.4	2-5-9	40	15.7	5-6-5	40	32.6	1-5-5	51	39.5	5-2-3	48	36.3	6-5-6
1967	52	35.8	2-34	40	14.2	5-8-5	37	23.8	6-8-2	51	34.E	9-9-2	49	29.1	2-8-8
1966	52	20.4	8-5-5	39	16.7	6-2-5	36	29.7	6-5-1	51	35.E	9-8-5	48	30.1	9-8-5
1965	52	36.1	2-6-1	39	21.6	3-5-6	37	33.4	3-5-4	53	44.4	2-3-2	49	34.1	5-6-2
1964	53	21.1	7-5-5	41	18.7	5-2-7	38	31.3	3-6-5	53	35.E	3-5-6	49	39.1	5-6-9
1963	53	28.7	4-4-9	43	13.9	4-4-5	40	22.6	7-4-9	51	26.9	9-8-9	46	24.2	5-6-9
1962	52	29.9	2-3-3	42	13.3	1-5-8	39	31.3	2-2-2	51	38.C	5-2-3	48	27.9	9-9-6
1961	51	31.8	3-6-8	43	13.9	4-4-7	41	23.8	4-4-7	52	42.1	5-5-9	48	35.1	6-3-6
1960	50	33.3	3-3-3	41	10.2	8-5-8	39	27.3	2-2-7	51	32.9	9-5-5	48	27.4	9-6-5
1959	51	37.1	3-5-6	40	13.5	8-7-5	39	26.4	5-1-9	53	36.6	5-7-6	50	44.3	2-5-3
1958	51	30.9	3-6-2	42	12.2	7-6-4	40	20.3	7-6-7	51	36.6	6-3-6	47	36.4	6-3-6
1957	51	33.0	3-2-8	41	22.2	2-2-8	39	33.9	2-2-5	52	41.6	5-5-5	50	44.1	2-3-5
1956	53	24.4	5-5-9	42	12.7	7-4-8	39	20.7	3-5-5	53	27.3	8-5-8	49	48.0	3-3-5
1955	53	15.9	8-8-5	42	14.6	44-5	40	20.4	7-74	54	38.5	4-5-5	50	38.2	5-5-6
1954	54	33.7	1-1-1	42	16.3	4-24	40	25.4	4-5-1	55	29.7	7-44	50	32.0	5-9-4
1953	54	21.5	7-7-4	44	19.4	1-5-7	41	31.7	1-2-7	55	26.1	7-7-4	51	25.9	8-8-4
1952	51	35.1	3-3-2	42	12.0	7-5-2	40	21.8	4-2-2	54	33.9	84-4	50	32.0	5-7-1
1951	49	44.4	3-3-2	37	16.7	6-6-5	36	30.9	3-6-5	51	38.4	6-6-3	49	41.0	6-8-3
1950	50	30.7	3-6-5	36	15.1	6-9-6	35	29.9	3-6-3	51	43.0	3-6-1	48	49.1	2-3-1
1949	51	38.8	3-3-3	40	10.8	8-7-3	39	35.5	2-1-2	54	45.5	1-4-1	52	32.1	4-1-4
1948	52	28.6	5-5-3	40	16.1	5-5-5	38	23.5	5-5-5	53	41.4	5-2-6	50	35.1	5-5-9
1947	53	27.6	5-2-8	40	17.2	5-3-5	38	24.2	5-2-5	52	36.9	5-2-8	50	45.4	2-2-5
1946	55	27.8	4-5-4	42	14.5	4-5-8	39	27.7	2-5-5	54	35.5	4-5-6	51	34.f	4-6-9
1945	51	25.4	6-6-5	39	12.2	9-9-8	37	22.3	5-6-5	51	48.0	3-5-8	50	89.1	5-5-9
1944	52	38.5	2-3-4	40	20.6	2-3-7	40	32.6	1-2-7	53	40.7	5-4-5	49	30.2	9-8-8
1943	52	24.2	5-1-5	39	15.0	6-5-6	38	23.5	5-4-6	52	35.5	5-7-9	48	30.2	9-5-6
1942	52	29.5	2-5-2	40	19.8	2-3-4	40	29.5	1-2-3	52	42.4	5-5-5	49	29.8	9-9-5
1941	52	30.9	2-8-5	42	31.2	1-2-7	41	27.4	1-4-3	54	42.9	1-5-8	51	29.9	8-1-8
1940	50	21.2	9-8-6	41	17.1	5-5-8	38	21.9	5-8-3	51	30.6	8-5-9	47	39.7	6-2-6
1939	54	18.3	7-5-5	42	15.8	4-5-5	40	20.7	3-5-2	54	38.0	4-2-1	51	30.5	5-5-5
1938	54	28.3	4-5-5	42	16.6	4-5-2	40	25.4	44-5	54	42.8	1-2-5	51	36.7	4-5-5
1937	51	21.7	9-4-6	39	16.3	6-2-6	36	24.6	6-4-3	51	37.6	6-5-2	50	42.3	2-5-1
1936	53	12.4	8-7-6	40	6.7	8-7-6	36	17.6	9-7-6	52	35.1	8-7-6	50	36.1	5-1-6
1935	53	26.8	5-7-7	40	15.0	5-5-7	38	28.7	2-2-5	52	37.2	5-5-5	50	46.8	2-2-8
1934	56	17.2	7-7-1	44	7.9	7-5-7	39	18.6	8-6-5	53	35.2	3-4-8	50	29.5	8-4-8
1933	55	26.8	4-4-8	42	11.5	7-7-5	38	22.6	5-7-5	54	34.5	7-7-4	52	33.E	4-7-4
1932	51	27.3	6-2-2	40	17.2	5-4-5	38	20.8	8-8-7	53	30.5	8-5-4	51	34.6	4-8-1
1931	55	36.3	1-4-7	44	16.2	4-4-4	43	20.4	7-5-7	55	36.5	4-4-7	53	35.7	4-4-7
1930	54	22.5	7-4-5	41	13.8	8-4-2	39	21.4	5-8-2	53	25.1	8-8-2	51	28.8	7-8-1
1929	50	24.4	6-9-6	37	17.2	6-3-3	36	13.9	9-8-6	50	44.1	3-3-6	49	44.4	2-5-2
1928	52	28.2	5-6-8	41	15.3	5-3-3	38	27.0	2-3-2	51	33.0	6-6-2	49	33.E	6-2-2
1927	52	26.4	5-6-5	33	19.6	3-6-5	36	21.4	6-6-5	52	55.6	2-3-8	51	43.3	2-6-5
1926	58	26.4	5-8-4	41	13.1	8-84	38	21.0	8-9-4	50	43.5	3-5-5	48	39.1	6-5-6
1925	52	26.9	5-2-3	41	12.2	8-5-6	38	28.8	2-3-6	52	29.4	8-8-3	50	30.4	5-8-5
1924	50	22.5	9-6-8	37	15.1	6-5-8	36	22.2	6-9-5	49	40.4	6-3-2	48	38.S	6-3-2
1923	52	31.2	2-3-7	41	19.7	5-2-5	38	19.7	8-5-3	52	40.4	5-5-5	50	36.f	5-8-2
1922	53	23.0	8-5-6	39	18.2	2-5-3	39	24.9	5-5-2	53	36.7	5-8-5	51	34.4	4-5-5
1921	54	20.3	4-%-7	42	15.8	1-4-7	41	24.5	4-4-4	55	41.7	4-7-4	53	41.9	1-7-4
1920	51	29.0	9-6-9	41	15.8	2-2-5	38	29.6	5-2-6	51	29.3	9-9-9	49	39.3	6-3-9
1919	51	69.4	3-5-4	41	8.4	8-7-4	37	27.5	2-1-1	52	35.2	5-5-4	51	43.1	1-14
1918	53	26.2	5-7-6	41	12.4	8-5-6	39	18.9	8-8-9	51	43.2	3-5-9	50	33.8	5-8-6
1917	49	24.8	6-6-8	38	9.2	6-5-7	35	16.3	9-8-6	48	32.2	9-5-9	46	31.9	9-5-6
1916	50	85.9	6-6-3	38	18.4	3-5-5	35	26.5	6-2-3	51	29.7	9-8-3	49	34.9	6-5-2
1915	50	36.0	3-3-3	40	20.0	2-3-8	38	29.6	5-3-5	51	34.2	9-3-6	49	42.1	3-3-6
1914	52	29.6	2-5-2	42	22.7	1-2-7	38	28.0	2-2-8	52	24.7	8-7-5	49	37.4	6-2-5
1913	47	27.0	6-7-6	42	14.9	4-5-8	39	22.4	5-5-9	53	38.2	5-3-5	51	51.2	2-5-2
1912	50	23.8	6-9-3	39	19.1	3-6-8	38	17.8	8-8-9	50	31.5	9-9-6	48	46.6	3-3-6
1911	59	25.4	5-7-6	40	15.6	5-5-5	-------	24.2	-1-	53	32.3	8-8-5	51	47.2	2-5-5
1910	52	25.8	5-6-3	42	13.3	7-5-3	-------	-------	-------	51	28.0	9-9-6	49	35.4	6-9-3
1909	51	33.6	3-3-5	40	21.3	2-2-5	-------	-------	-------	50	47.0	3-3-2	50	44.2	2-2-1
1908	52	38.1	2-3-4	42	19.5	1-54	-------	-------	-------	52	33.3	8-9-2	51	33.9	5-5-2
1907	51	29.6	3-3-5	39	13.7	9-6-3	-------	-------	-------	50	40.2	6-3-2	48	40.0	6-6-2
1906	52	29.7	2-6-7	41	20.5	2-5-4	-------	-------	-------	52	34.2	8-5-5	51	42.8	2-1-7
1905	50	33.0	3-6-6	42	16.6	4-5-5	-------	-------	-------	50	29.6	9-5-6	49	42.9	3-2-6
1904	50	30.2	3-6-6	40	15.2	5-5-2	-------	-------	-------	49	29.8	9-9-6	47	41.8	3-9-3
1903	50	33.5	3-6-3	42	16.9	4-5-6	-------	-------	-------	50	32.5	9-6-6	49	40.4	3-3-3
1902	50	42.9	3-3-6	44	16.1	4-9-2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	50	33.0	5-3-9
1901	52	24.0	5-4-5	44	12.9	7-4-7	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	49	35.9	6-4-9
1900	53	34.0	2-3-6	45	11.8	7-4-4	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	51	36.6	5-1-5
1899	50	30.3	3-3-6	38	17.2	6-5-6	-------	-------	-------	-------		-------	50	32.9	5-8-6
1898	51	22.8	9-6-5	40	11.9	8-8-7	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------		50	47.8	2-1-5
1897	51	30.3	3-6-4	40	19.5	8-8-2	-------	-------		-------	-------	-------	49	36.8	5-6-5
1896	52	41.0	2-3-7	38	18.5	3-8-2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	50	39.1	5-3-5
1895	51	20.7	9-9-4	98	11.8	9-6-8	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	48	30.9	9-8-6
1894	52	22.4	8-6-6	40	15.5	5-7-5	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	51	80.6	8-8-5
1893	-------	22.1	-------	38	11.6	9-7--	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	48	40.6	3-8-3

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 164–247. Reference Climatological Stations—Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970—Con.

[Italicized figure .re based on interpolated monthly values. Standard error **of** interpolated figures: For temperature, less than 1° F.; for precipitation, less than 0.5 inch]

Year	The South																	
	Beeville Experiment Station, Tex.			Calhoun Experiment Station, La.			'ayetteville Experiment Station, Ark.			Goodwell Agricultural College, Okla.			Lewisburg Experiment Station, Tenn.			St. Leo's Abbey, Fla.		
	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual nean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual nean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual nean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year
	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211
	°F.	riches		°F.	*nches*		°F.	*nches*		°F.	*riches*		°F.	*'nches*		°F.	*Inches*	
1970	69	28.0	3–8–5	64	44.6	5–6–6	59	41.6	5–7–6	57	12.9	3–5–8	57	47.5	5–6–6	71	52.9	6–8–3
1969	70	29.5	5–5–5	64	39.2	9–8–5	59	44.4	5–7–2	57	20.1	5–5–5	56	54.6	6–5–6	71	65.8	3–5–9
1968	68	31.5	3–6–6	62	74.0	3–3–3	58	48.7	5–5–6	57	17.6	5–8–5	56	47.9	6–8–5	70	46.3	6–6–5
1967	71	42.1	2–5–5	64	37.1	9–6–5	59	38.4	5–9–8	58	16.5	4–3–8	57	57.1	6–3–5	72	43.5	8–3–5
1966	69	26.2	3–5–3	63	49.2	3–5–3	58	37.1	3–5–2	56	14.0	3–2–3	56	47.8	6–5–9	71	53.5	8–6–2
1965	71	32.8	5–8–2	65	41.4	5–5–5	60	39.8	6–5–4	57	16.4	5–5–5	58	51.6	5–3–8	72	57.8	5–3–4
1964	70	21.9	5–5–6	64	40.3	5–8–9	59	36.5	7–5–9	57	11.5	7–7–6	58	63.2	2–2–6	79	59.7	5–4–3
1963	71	17.8	8–5–6	64	36.9	3–2–9	60	21.6	7–7–9	59	12.8	7–4–5	57	45.3	9–2–9	72	61.0	5–4–3
1962	70	27.2	5–2–8	65	45.5	3–2–3	58	48.2	5–2–5	57	21.5	5–3–8	58	57.7	6–6–2	72	45.9	8–4–4
1961	67	36.7	9–6–3	63	72.4	3–3–6	57	56.7	3–3–6	56	16.7	5–6–5	58	56.4	6–6–6	73	36.6	8–7–6
1960	68	43.4	3–3–6	64	41.5	3–5–9	57	42.3	6–2–9	56	21.7	3–5–3	56	42.1	9–6–6	71	75.3	2–5–6
1959	68	30.9	6–6–6	66	45.5	3–2–9	57	58.9	9–6–9	56	20.6	5–2–5	59	54.8	6–6–9	73	70.4	1–5–2
1958	69	33.1	6–7–3	64	53.5	5–2–9	57	45.8	6–2–9	56	21.0	5–5–4	57	45.0	6–5–9	71	56.2	5–7–3
1957	70	40.1	3–8–4	66	69.1	2–6–4	57	62.5	3–6–4	56	15.4	5–5–8	60	65.3	2–8–1	73	58.8	4–5–4
1956	71	19.3	8–7–8	66	43.3	3–8–5	59	38.7	8–5–9	59	10.3	1–4–8	60	52.3	5–5–5	72	45.4	8–8–5
1955	72	19.4	7–5–8	66	50.1	5–6–8	59	*42.6*	5–6–2	57	14.5	5–8–8	59	59.8	2–9–6	72	43.1	8–8–6
1954	72	15.4	7–7–8	68	30.9	7–7–7	60	35.3	7–7–8	60	10.1	7–4–4	60	47.3	4–7–5	72	45.0	8–4–5
1953	72	19.3	7–7–8	67	54.6	4–7–5	60	35.6	8–7–8	60	12.2	7–4–7	60	48.1	5–5–5	73	81.1	1–4–5
1952	71	32.2	5–7–4	64	34.0	9–7–1	59	34.8	8–4–7	58	9.2	7–7–7	60	48.9	5–4–1	72	42.6	8–7–1
1951	73	25.5	7–7–8	66	48.4	5–4–5	57	48.1	6–5–6	56	16.2	5–5–5	59	52.9	5–8–6	72	50.1	8–7–6
1950	73	13.9	7–5–4	*67*	67.2	*1–3–1*	57	50.7	6–3–2	57	26.9	2–2–7	53	66.6	3–6–1	72	57.4	4–4–7
1949	72	95.5	4–2–4	68	53.0	4–5–1	58	47.0	6–6–2	56	22.2	5–2–2	60	49.8	5–5–4	74	50.8	7–8–4
1948	71	19.9	8–7–6	66	39.2	8–7–6	58	48.3	5–3–6	56	24.0	2–2–3	59	63.7	3–8–6	74	51.3	7–4–5
1947	70	19.3	*8–8–9*	68	57.1	4–4–6	58	40.0	9–5–9	56	23.0	2–2–7	58	41.4	9–6–5	72	68.5	2–3–5
1946	72	37.1	5–5–5	68	71.5	1–2–2	60	52.6	2–5–5	58	26.0	2–5–5	60	54.7	5–9–3	74	51.8	4–5–2
1945	72	25.7	7–5–8	68	61.9	1–3–3	58	64.7	3–3–2	57	15.5	5–6–2	59	52.6	3–9–3	72	81.9	1–2–5
1944	71	27.4	5–4–5	66	56.6	5–5–5	59	48.0	6–2–5	56	21.6	6–5–3	60	58.1	5–7–5	72	54.3	5–4–5
1943	71	33.6	5–5–7	66	32.2	8–4–8	59	40.7	5–7–5	57	15.0	5–4–4	59	42.1	8–4–3	72	63.3	2–1–5
1942	70	40.0	2–2–5	65	44.5	8–5–9	59	56.9	2–2–6	57	27.0	2–2–4	59	44–8	6–2–6	72	60.1	5–1–3
1941	70	47.5	2–3–2	66	54.6	5–8–5	60	50.5	5–5–2	56	26.2	2–3–5	60	38.6	8–2–8	72	60.0	5–4–2
1940	70	33.0	5–2–8	64	62.2	3–3–6	57	40.5	5–6–9	56	16.2	5–8–5	57	43.8	6–6–*8*	70	43.9	9–5–6
1939	73	16.7	7–4–5	67	45.0	7–4–5	61	36.4	7–7–4	58	13.6	7–5–2	59	59.4	2–2–2	73	50.1	7–2–7
1938	73	21.1	7–7–1	67	47.1	4–5–7	61	48.3	4–5–1	59	14.9	4–7–7	61	46.8	4–5–5	72	49.2	8–8–8
1937	71	23.3	8–7–8	65	*62.1*	2–5–2	58	42.4	5–4–5	57	11.3	8–7–5	59	64.4	8–2–1	72	60.7	5–5–1
1936	68	34.9	6–3–6	65	32.9	8–8–9	60	29.3	7–7–9	57	9.7	5–7–6	59	51.1	5–4–9	72	55.8	5–8–3
1935	70	33.2	6–6–5	66	48.4	5–8–5	59	48.5	2–2–8	58	11.7	7–7–7	59	46.8	5–5–5	70	57.6	6–3–9
1934	71	32.1	5–8–1	67	54.8	4–4–4	61	40.0	7–7–7	60	14.3	4–7–1	60	41.3	8–4–5	71	69.8	3–3–5
1933	72	29.7	4–3–5	68	62.8	*1–2–2*	61	54.2	2–4–2	58	12.6	7–4–6	61	49.6	4–5–5	72	65.0	2–3–4
1932	70	42.7	3–5–1	66	51.8	5–7–1	60	45.1	5–5–1	55	14.7	6–8–2	60	61.8	1–4–1	73	40.5	7–7–7
1931	70	37.3	3–3–2	66	58.6	5–6–6	60	41.9	4–5–5	57	16.2	5–8–5	61	41.3	7–8–8	70	45.2	9–3–3
1930	70	26.9	6–8–3	66	44.9	8–8–8	59	40.2	5–8–5	52	18.5	6–5–9	60	41.7	*8–7–4*	69	51.9	6–9–6
1929	70	38.4	3–6–3	65	43.1	9–5–6	58	52.8	3–5–3	50	18.4	6–3–6	59	58.0	5–5–8	72	52.3	5–6–4
1928	70	36.8	5–4–5	65	49.8	6–5–9	59	52.9	2–6–5	55	24.3	3–6–5	59	43.0	9–2–8	70	64.3	3–2–6
1927	73	20.6	7–4–4	67	49.8	0–9–1	60	66.6	2–3–4	57	16.3	5–3–5	61	54.5	4–6–4	71	48.5	8–5–8
1926	69	31.6	6–6–6	64	49.8	6–2–8	58	42.5	5–6–3	56	17.3	5–5–3	59	63.5	2–2–8	71	55.4	6–5–3
1925	70	31.2	5–5–5	67	54.6	*4–4–6*	60	27.0	8–7–5	57	15.9	5–5–6	61	42.4	7–7–5	73	53.8	4–4–4
1924	70	21.8	*9–8–8*	64	29.5	9–7–5	57	38.8	8–5–8	55	12.1	9–8–5	57	45.8	6–8–5	72	62.2	2–7–5
1923	71	46.4	2–5–1	65	*72.8*	3–6–4	60	46.3	5–7–4	56	*24.1*	*2–5–7*	59	59.2	3–3–2	71	53.9	6–6–8
1922	71	37.7	2–2–8	65	60.8	*3–6–2*	60	35.6	7–5–4	58	14.8	4–5–5	61	55.8	4–8–5	71	61.8	2–6–5
1921	72	*27.5*	*4–7–8*	66	49.5	5–3–5	62	39.8	7–5–4	59	16.9	4–6–1	62	50.1	4–4–5	71	58.1	5–9–5
1920	70	22.3	9–5–6	63	71.1	3–3–9	58	*44.0*	5–5–9	56	14.8	5–9–5	59	57.8	6–6–5	69	50.8	9–6–6
1919	69	47.4	3–3–3	*64*	59.6	6–6–9	59	45.5	5–2–4	*54*	14.9	6–9–3	60	55.1	5–5–5	71	68.3	3–3–3
1918	70	29.6	6–8–9	64	44.0	9–2–9	60	39.5	8–7–8	56	20.1	5–4–9	60	49.1	5–5–6	71	54.4	6–6–6
1917	70	12.1	*8-1-8*	63	39.0	8–6–8	57	40.0	8–6–5	55	16.6	6–6–5	57	52.8	6–5–5	70	54.0	6–3–2
1916	72	28.4	7–1–7	65	36.4	9–6–8	60	43.0	4–7–2	58	11.7	4–5–8	59	57.6	5–8–4	71	50.6	3–6–8
1915	72	13.1	8–7–9	64	48.8	6–6–6	59	58.2	2–3–6	50	26.8	3–2–5	59	57.4	6–3–6	70	53.5	6–8–3
1914	70	46.6	3–1–8	65	48.2	6–2–9	60	38.8	8–4–2	58	22.5	1–2–2	59	46.8	5–1–8	71	51.9	6–8–2
1913	69	32.8	6–6–9	64	62.7	*3–6–2*	59	47.3	5–4–6	51	19.0	6–5–6	60	53.1	4–5–2	72	50.6	8–6–4
1912	70	30.0	6–8–3	64	50.6	6–6–3	57	40.4	6–5–6	47	17.5	6–5–3	58	61.0	3–3–6	72	64.1	2–9–3
1911	73	23.5	7–7–7	67	54.4	4–5–7	61	38.9	7–5–7	59	15.5	4–4–4	62	60.3	1–2–5	73	54.9	4–2–9
1910	71	29.8	5–5–5	65	41.7	8–6–6	59	33.4	8–6–6	59	*11.4*	7–4–2	59	46.7	6–6–6	70	53.8	6–3–6
1909	72	30.8	4–2–7	66	44.7	8–5–4	61	34.0	7–7–7	-----	-----	-----	60	50.5	5–5–4	72	53.3	5–2–8
1908	72	35.7	4–1–8	65	64.0	2–3–5	60	50.5	5–8–5	-----	-----	-----	60	50.4	4–5–6	72	41.7	8–8–3
1907	72	19.1	7–7–7	65	*47.5*	6–8–7	60	40.7	4–5–4	-----	-----	-----	60	51.5	5–2–4	72	46.6	8–8–8
1906	70	31.2	5–5–6	64	57.8	6–3–9	58	51.6	6–34	-----	-----	-----	60	57.1	5–2–5	71	60.0	5–2–3
1905	69	39.6	3–5–6	63	65.3	*2–8–3*	56	54.7	3–6–5	-----	-----	-----	60	62.8	2–2–6	71	62.8	2–2–5
1904	-----	-----	-----	*65*	49.1	*6–3–9*	58	49.5	6–34	-----	-----	-----	60	37.4	8–8–9	71	50.7	6–3–2
1903	-----	-----		63	50.3	*6–3–6*	56	45.3	*6–6–3*	-----	-----	-----	59	51.1	6–6–5	70	54.9	6–9–2
1902	-----	-----	-----	64	52.1	6–5–9	58	48.2	5–54	-----	-----	-----	60	52.3	5–4–6	72	45.5	8–7–6
1901	-----	-----	-----	*62*	36.7	9–5–9	58	28.9	8–7–8	-----	-----	-----	58	45.0	6–1–8	-----	-----	
1900	-----	-----	-----	*64*	57.7	6–3–6	59	37.7	8–54	-----	-----	-----	60	53.6	4–2–6	-----	-----	-----
1899	-----	-----	-----	64	30.7	9–8–9	58	40.2	5–54	-----	-----	-----	59	47.4	5–7–6	-----	-----	-----
1898	-----	-----	-----	67	53.6	4–3–5	58	66.1	2–3–8	-----	-----	-----	-----	*49.8*	–5––	-----	-----	-----
1897	-----	-----	-----	*65*	45.5	8–5–9	59	37.2	8–54	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1896	-----	-----	-----	66	37.3	8–7–9	61	38.5	7–7–8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1895	-----	-----	-----	62	48.4	6–3–9	57	41.6	5–2–8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1894	-----	-----	-----	64	55.2	6–6–6	59	47.1	6–5–8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1893	-----	-----	-----	64	43.5	9–6–6	58	58.5	3–3–E	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1892	-----	-----	-----	-----	65.5	-----	57	51.3	6–64	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1891	-----	-----	-----	-----	52.5	-----	56	34.6	9–6–8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	–5––	-----	-----	-----
1890	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	-----	60	53.0	5–6––	-----	-----	-----
1889	-----	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	-----	*58*	*48.6*	6–3––	-----	-----	-----
1888	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	*53.3*	-----	-----	-----	-----
1884	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	51.9		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of ta:

Series J 164–247. Reference Climatological Stations—Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970—Con.

[Italicized figures are based on interpolated monthly values. Standard error of interpolated figures: For temperature, less than 1° F.; for precipitation, less than 0.5 inch]

Year	The South—Con.						The West											
	Winthrop College, S.C.			Woodstock, Md. [2]			Agricultural College, N. Mex.			Bozeman Agricultural College, Mont.			Davis Agricultural College, Calif.			Grand Canyon National Park Headquarters, Ariz.		
	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year
	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229
	°F.	Inches		°F.	Inches		°F.	Inches		°F.	Inches		°F.	Inches		°F.	Inches	
1970	62	46.4	5–7–9	.....	41.1	.....	61	3.4	8–8–4	44	19.6	4–4–4	61	22.4	1–2–3	48	14.0	6–6–7
1969	60	41.9	6–5–6	.....	*36.8*	.....	62	11.9	1–1–4	43	23.4	2–1–6	61	25.1	2–6–3	47	16.8	6–6–2
1968	60	40.0	9–5–6	.....	*40.0*	.....	61	13.2	2–2–5	43	23.6	2–3–2	60	15.6	5–5–5	47	19.5	6–3–5
1967	61	50.8	2–4–8	.....	*36.3*	.....	62	8.4	4–2–8	44	22.9	1–4–4	60	19.7	5–1–2	49	12.6	5–5–2
1966	60	43.0	6–5–5	.....	*37.0*	.....	60	9.8	2–2–6	45	14.6	7–4–8	60	15.0	5–5–9	49	17.5	2–4–6
1965	62	40.2	8–5–4	58	31.1	.....	61	8.3	5–5–5	43	19.2	5–5–4	55	15.6	6–3–5	47	20.7	3–9–5
1964	61	60.4	2–2–3	54	32.1	.....	60	3.6	8–7–8	43	19.9	5–2–5	59	15.4	6–3–9	48	11.5	9–8–9
1963	60	41.0	6–9–9	52	34.7	.....	62	6.1	5–5–5	45	17.9	4–4–5	58	21.8	3–5–5	50	13.9	4–2–5
1962	61	47.4	6–9–3	52	38.8	6–9–6	62	6.4	4–8–1	44	20.0	1–2–5	59	20.7	3–6–6	49	11.4	8–9–5
1961	60	53.2	3–3–6	54	37.6	5–5–6	61	10.1	1–1–2	45	16.1	4–7–7	59	13.1	5–4–8	48	14.4	6–2–8
1960	60	48.6	6–5–2	52	46.5	3–2–4	61	7.7	4–4–5	43	14.6	8–7–5	61	14.1	5–4–4	49	16.2	5–7–3
1959	62	69.5	2–2–5	58	41.0	4–4–9	61	5.9	7–4–7	43	19.6	5–4–4	63	12.9	4–4–4	49	13.8	5–8–8
1958	61	50.4	6–2–6	52	43.4	6–3–3	61	14.0	1–1–1	45	18.1	4–2–4	63	24.7	1–4–1	49	16.7	5–5–4
1957	*63*	50.0	5–8–4	54	41.1	5–3–4	61	9.3	4–4–1	43	16.5	5–1–8	61	15.3	4–7–8	48	*20.9*	3–3–4
1956	63	36.7	8–8–8	54	44.1	6–2–8	60	4.8	7–4–4	43	11.3	7–7–5	60	13.0	5–8–1	50	7.6	7–8–7
1955	63	43.9	5–5–5	54	46.8	2–1–8	61	7.3	4–6–9	41	17.2	5–8–5	60	13.6	5–5–6	48	11.9	9–2–6
1954	63	35.7	4–7–2	54	30.5	8–8–7	62	5.8	7–8–8	44	12.7	5–5–4	60	18.8	6–5–4	51	12.5	4–5–7
1953	61	42.1	5–5–5	55	47.2	1–9–1	60	3.8	7–7–5	46	16.4	6–4–4	61	10.0	7–2–1	50	10.9	8–2–8
1952	62	49.5	6–2–5	54	60.3	*3–1–1*	60	6.2	5–4–4	43	19.6	5–5–2	60	21.5	2–5–2	48	17.3	3–5–3
1951	62	37.2	5–5–9	54	41.4	5–5–5	61	5.0	7–7–8	40	20.2	5–6–5	60	12.9	5–5–4	49	17.2	5–5–7
1950	62	44.5	5–3–7	53	48.8	2–3–4	62	5.3	7–5–4	42	13.2	5–3–5	61	20.0	1–8–6	50	10.3	7–6–5
1949	62	58.9	*2–3–4*	56	39.0	4–4–1	61	9.0	4–7–3	43	17.1	5–4–3	59	10.6	9–5–6	47	17.9	3–6–3
1948	62	49.8	5–8–9	54	53.5	2–5–3	58	5.2	9–7–3	42	19.5	5–2–5	58	16.0	6–2–8	49	13.5	6–2–5
1947	61	51.1	6–6–5	54	36.5	8–5–8	59	6.1	6–6–5	44	23.6	1–2–4	60	11.8	8–2–9	49	11.3	8–6–7
1946	63	41.3	4–9–6	54	38.5	4–3–5	60	7.1	4–7–6	43	18.6	4–8–2	59	10.8	9–5–6	49	18.7	2–2–5
1945	63	45.2	5–5–5	54	53.9	2–3–3	59	5.8	9–5–8	42	19.5	5–8–8	60	19.9	2–4–5	49	12.6	5–5–7
1944	62	47.0	5–8–2	53	41.1	5–4–8	58	9.8	8–3–2	42	20.9	2–3–8	60	19.5	2–6–5	48	10.9	9–8–5
1943	62	39.9	8–4–5	54	35.4	3–7–5	61	7.6	4–4–4	42	17.2	6–6–3	61	15.6	4–6–1	51	12.3	4–5–4
1942	62	58.1	2–2–6	54	47.2	2–2–5	60	9.8	2–2–5	41	17.2	6–9–3	60	18.4	5–7–1	50	9.7	7–4–5
1941	62	45.2	5–2–9	54	29.9	8–5–5	60	19.6	2–3–1	43	22.9	2–5–4	61	28.8	1–5–1	48	24.6	2–5–1
1940	60	41.1	6–5–6	51	41.4	6–9–9	60	9.2	5–6–5	44	18.6	4–4–2	62	29.4	1–8–1	50	22.7	1–4–4
1939	63	46.9	4–1–1	54	38.8	5–5–2	59	5.8	8–8–6	44	14.0	7–5–8	60	5.9	8–6–8	50	17.7	2–7–6
1938	63	40.1	7–5–4	54	33.2	7–7–8	59	9.8	6–3–4	43	20.4	1–8–4	59	20.6	3–5–2	49	17.2	5–5–2
1937	62	55.3	2–4–1	53	48.7	2–4–1	60	7.0	5–8–5	41	18.0	6–5–3	60	21.6	2–5–3	49	19.3	2–8–3
1936	61	63.3	3–5–3	53	39.1	6–5–3	60	9.5	4–5–2	43	12.8	5–7–6	61	18.2	4–2–1	50	15.8	5–5–5
1935	61	39.3	9–8–3	52	39.5	6–3–3	60	12.7	2–1–7	42	15.5	8–8–4	59	16.6	5–5–5	49	14.1	5–1–5
1934	61	45.1	6–7–3	53	46.2	3–7–6	61	4.6	7–7–8	47	10.5	4–7–4	62	11.2	7–2–4	52	10.5	7–5–7
1933	63	32.6	7–5–4	55	50.1	1–1–4	59	4.7	9–5–6	44	15.9	4–4–6	60	12.5	5–4–9	51	10.6	7–4–6
1932	63	51.4	4–4–1	55	45.6	4–5–4	59	8.8	6–5–3	42	17.3	6–2–5	60	8.4	8–5–5	50	12.7	5–7–3
1931	63	50.0	5–2–9	56	35.6	7–1–8	60	13.3	2–2–2	44	16.8	7–7–5	61	16.1	4–1–7	49	15.0	5–4–8
1930	62	36.2	3–8–8	55	20.1	7–7–7	60	6.9	5–5–8	42	14.2	8–4–3	59	12.1	6–6–4	48	14.7	6–2–7
1929	61	60.3	3–6–5	54	40.3	5–9–5	59	9.2	6–6–8	41	15.8	6–4–6	59	8.6	8–3–9	49	10.8	8–2–6
1928	61	48.8	6–2–5	56	*41.0*	6–8–5	60	9.4	5–6–5	42	16.2	5–6–6	60	13.9	5–8–8	50	13.1	4–4–5
1927	63	43.8	4–6–4	54	33.1	5–9–5	60	9.5	5–3–4	41	21.8	3–6–2	59	18.1	6–2–5	50	22.9	2–8–2
1926	62	38.4	3–4–5	52	43.2	6–6–6	59	14.4	3–9–6	43	19.8	2–5–1	61	23.0	1–4–5	50	17.4	5–5–8
1925	63	32.6	7–7–2	54	35.0	8–5–5	60	7.8	5–2–8	44	19.4	4–5–8	60	15.4	5–4–5	49	17.6	3–3–6
1924	60	58.4	3–8–5	52	52.4	3–6–1	59	4.8	9–4–5	40	20.9	8–9–2	59	13.3	6–8–8	49	15.6	5–8–5
1923	62	48.0	5–6–5	54	39.1	5–5–5	60	10.4	2–5–1	42	15.3	8–5–8	60	7.3	8–5–5	48	18.6	*3–3–4*
1922	*62*	52.9	2–5–2	55	38.9	4–2–5	60	5.6	7–7–7	40	17.7	6–2–6	59	22.6	2–7–3	48	16.4	6–5–3
1921	*63*	40.1	7–4–5	56	38.3	4–5–4	62	7.6	4–5–8	42	15.2	8–4–4	60	13.4	5–7–5	43	15.8	6–3–9
1920	61	51.6	5–2–3	53	49.9	3–2–6	60	8.2	5–2–4	40	19.2	8–6–5	60	15.4	5–4–3	47	*12.6*	6–9–1
1919	63	54.2	2–2–2	55	42.3	4–5–1	60	3.0	5–8–6	42	11.0	9–7–8	59	14.6	5–5–3	48	18.4	9–5–6
1918	62	47.8	5–5–9	54	40.9	5–5–6	60	7.2	5–4–8	42	18.9	6–5–2	60	16.7	5–7–7	48	19.9	3–3–8
1917	58	40.6	9–6–3	52	38.2	6–2–6	60	5.6	8–5–8	41	15.7	6–8–3	61	9.5	7–7–2	47	10.7	9–8–6
1916	61	43.8	*6–3–8*	54	39.9	5–2–5	61	7.8	4–8–7	38	21.2	3–6–6	60	20.1	2–5–1	46	14.5	6–6–2
1915	62	48.0	5–5–2	54	47.6	2–3–2	59	7.4	6–8–2	42	25.0	2–3–8	60	21.0	2–7–2	46	13.9	6–9–6
1914	61	45.8	6–1–5	54	36.1	*8–4–2*	61	11.8	1–2–5	43	16.5	5–6–3	59	22.2	6–3–2	48	IS.O	*6–6–2*
1913	62	52.4	2–5–4	56	39.0	*4–4–4*	58	11.7	3–2–6	40	18.7	5–6–6	59	17.9	5–6–9	47	15.8	5–6–3
1912	61	47.4	6–3–6	5s	40.8	6–5–6	53	9.2	6–2–9	40	21.6	3–6–5	58	11.0	9–3–8	43	9.6	9–9–9
1911	63	40.0	7–4–8	55	44.7	*4–2–9*	60	5.8	7–8–4	40	18.1	3–6–5	57	22.4	3–6–2	46	81.7	*3–3–1*
1910	61	42.5	6–3–5	53	*29.6*	*8–3–6*	63	4.0	7–4–8	43	18.7	5–8–6		7.0	.....	48	12.0	5–3–8
1909	62	40.9	8–2–7	*53*	66.7	*9–4–4*	61	4.9	7–7–7	40	22.3	3–5–8		25.8	.....	45	86.1	3–3–2
1908	62	55.0	2–2–3	54	95.7	*5–2–3*	60	6.0	7–5–4	41	25.3	3–6–5			.....	45	22.6	3–3–5
1907	61	49.3	6–3–7	*58*	47.5	*6–3–6*	63	6.4	4–4–4	41	17.2	3–3–5			.....	49	36.7	13–1
1906	62	55.6	2–2–3	54	59.1	*2–1–3*	61	8.3	4–8–2	*41*	16.9	3–6–5			.....	*48*	22.3	5–3–6
1905	61	45.5	6–2–6	52	*42.9*	*6–4–6*	60	17.1	1–5–1	*41*	*14.7*	7–6–5			.....	*48*	*29.6*	*1–3–2*
1904	60	35.4	9–3–9	50	94.4	*9–6–9*	60	10.1	1–5–8	42	16.2	3–9–2			.....	50	17.6	1–2–3
1903	61	43.6	6–5–6	53	*41.6*	*6–3–3*	59	10.3	3–2–2	41	17.6	3–6–5			.....	.....	.....	.....
1902	61	48.8	6–5–3	*53*	51.6	*3–6–3*	60	10.9	1–2–7	42	15.5	3–6–5			.....	.....	.....	.....
1901	59	64.1	3–3–6	*52*	39.7	*6–4–9*	61	12.0	1–1–4	*44*	15.5	7–8–5			.....	.....	.....	.....
1900	62	44.9	5–4–6	*53*	32.5	*8–4–8*	61	8.4	4–7–4	*44*	*14.2*	7–8–.			.....	.....	.....	.....
1899	.....	.....	.....	51	40.8	*6–5–3*	57	9.7	3–3–6	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....
1898	.....	.....	.....	58	36.8	*9–4–6*	53	14.4	3–3–9	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....
1897	.....	.....	.....	51	*49.9*	*3–3–6*	58	9.0	6–6–3	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....
1896	.....	.....	.....	51	*53.3*	*9–6–3*	59		–6–.	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....
1895	.....	.....	.....	50	*58.0*	*9–9–9*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....
1894	.....	.....	.....	52	*95.4*	*9–9–9*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	.....	.....	.....	50	*59.0*	*6–9–6*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 164–247. Reference Climatological Stations—Temperature, Precipitation, and Description of Year: 1884 to 1970—Con.

[Italicized figures are based on interpolated monthly values. Standard error of interpolated figures: For temperature, less than 1° F.; for precipitation, less than 0.5 inch]

The West—Con.

Year	Indio U.S. Date Garden, Calif.			Logan (Utah State Agricultural College), Utah			Medford Experiment Station, Oreg.			Montrose No. 2, Colo.			Tatoosh Island (Weather Bureau Office), Wash.			Union Experiment Station, Oreg.		
	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Description [1] of year
	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247
	°F.	inches		°F.	inches		°F.	*Inches*		°F.	inches		°F.	inches		°F.	inches	
1970	78	4.7	2-2-4	48	20.9	2-4-4	54	24.2	4-4-1	47	10.1	6-6-8	(3)	(3)	(3)	48	19.2	4-1-1
1969	74	2.6	4-5-5	48	16.9	5-2-2	53	23.2	5-1-2	48	11.2	3-3-5	(3)	(3)	(3)	48	13.4	5-2-5
1968	74	2.2	5-2-5	47	22.5	3-3-3	54	18.0	7-4-5	46	7.7	9-6-3	(3)	(3)	(3)	48	13.7	5-5-5
1967	73	3.3	5-2-5	48	21.1	2-5-5	54	18.2	4-7-5	48	10.9	6-3-5	(3)	(3)	(3)	49	11.2	3-3-2
1966	74	2.1	5-5-5	48	10.6	8-7-9	54	18.8	4-5-5	49	6.8	8-5-8	(3)	(3)	(3)	49	12.3	3-5-6
1965	72	5.9	3-9-8	47	***19.8***	5-8-1	53	17.5	8-5-2	48	14.0	3-3-2	49	76.9	(NA)	48	13.4	5-4-4
1964	71	1.7	6-5-9	46	19.1	6-3-9	52	28.9	2-5-8	47	11.2	3-3-6	48	71.5	(NA)	46	12.7	8-7-6
1963	73	4.7	2-6-4	49	19.7	4-5-7	53	18.4	5-5-8	50	8.6	4-5-5	50	79.2	(NA)	48	13.1	5-5-5
1962	74	0.8	7-8-8	49	15.1	5-6-2	53	24.8	2-5-9	50	8.6	5-9-5	49	76.8	5-6-8	47	11.0	5-9-5
1961	74	1.4	4-1-7	50	14.8	4-4-7	54	21.7	4-4-7	48	11.3	8-8-2	49	92.8	2-4-1	49	11.7	4-7-7
1960	75	1.3	4-7-5	48	14.2	8-8-5	54	21.2	4-4-5	49	9.4	5-7-3	49	75.5	5-5-5	47	16.3	2-5-8
1959	75	2.7	4-4-7	49	16.4	5-2-4	53	11.7	8-5-4	50	8.7	5-4-7	49	77.5	6-5-5	47	14.2	5-5-1
1958	75	3.0	4-4-4	50	13.4	7-5-4	55	25.1	4-1-1	52	6.2	7-7-1	52	78.2	4-7-1	50	20.8	1-1-1
1957	74	3.0	4-4-5	48	17.8	5-5-5	52	23.2	5-8-6	50	15.4	2-2-2	50	71.6	5-1-6	47	15.6	2-8-6
1956	73	0.4	8-5-8	48	11.7	8-8-2	52	26.7	2-5-2	50	6.7	7-4-4	48	79.4	6-2-6	48	15.3	2-2-2
1955	72	1.7	6-6-6	46	17.0	5-5-6	52	15.8	5-8-8	48	7.8	6-5-6	47	80.8	6-8-8	46	11.8	6-3-8
1954	74	2.7	4-6-7	50	12.5	7-5-4	52	18.1	5-6-5	52	8.6	4-5-7	49	86.2	2-3-2	48	12.5	4-3-4
1953	73	0.8	8-5-5	50	14.0	7-5-7	52	28.7	2-6-1	50	10.8	2-4-5	50	92.2	1-8-1	49	18.3	1-6-1
1952	73	6.5	2-8-3	48	12.8	8-5-3	52	20.7	5-2-3	49	9.7	5-4-2	48	68.7	6-6-6	48	11.7	5-2-6
1951	72	3.2	6-2-8	47	18.9	6-6-4	53	20.9	5-8-4	49	5.8	8-8-4	48	80.0	6-9-2	48	13.9	5-5-4
1950	74	0.7	8-6-8	48	19.9	2-6-2	52	28.4	2-5-6	50	6.8	7-9-2	47	101.6	3-6-9	48	13.0	5-5-8
1949	72	2.3	6-8-6	47	19.8	2-5-3	51	11.5	9-8-6	49	8.4	5-6-2	*48*	***73.6***	*6-5-6*	47	10.0	8-8-6
1948	72	2.0	6-6-5	47	17.3	5-5-8	49	25.7	3-3-6	48	10.3	6-3-2	48	89.3	3-4-5	46	16.9	3-3-5
1947	73	1.0	8-5-4	48	18.8	5-2-4	52	16.2	8-3-8	50	12.5	2-3-7	50	77.3	4-4-5	48	14.6	4-3-4
1946	72	1.8	6-8-5	49	20.5	2-5-8	51	17.1	9-8-9	50	9.1	4-4-8	49	82.2	5-3-5	48	15.4	2-5-5
1945	72	5.0	6-3-8	47	24.6	2-3-5	52	23.0	5-8-5	49	8.2	5-5-5	49	83.7	2-6-4	48	14.4	5-6-4
1944	71	3.0	6-8-3	47	18.9	6-3-8	51	17.5	9-6-8	50	10.4	2-5-6	50	72.7	4-9-4	48	10.6	5-3-8
1943	73	8.1	2-2-5	50	18.1	4-2-5	52	19.3	5-3-2	51	9.7	4-2-5	49	58.6	8-5-5	47	12.4	5-3-2
1942	73	3.2	5-1-5	47	18.0	6-5-3	52	23.8	5-5-5	50	7.8	5-8-5	50	58.9	7-1-4	48	17.2	2-2-2
1941	72	8.3	3-3-2	48	19.6	2-2-4	53	24.7	5-2-5	49	16.9	2-2-2	52	64.7	7-4-7	50	21.3	1-2-4
1940	74	4.9	4-7-4	52	17.0	4-7-4	54	22.0	-------	50	10.1	4-7-5	52	78.1	4-4-7	50	18.8	1-7-1
1939	73	10.8	2-8-2	50	12.4	7-5-5	53	17.9	-------	50	6.4	8-4-6	50	75.0	5-5-5	49	6.1	8-8-8
1938	73	4.1	6-5-4	50	17.8	4-5-4	53	19.3	-------	48	13.3	2-8-2	49	60.9	8-9-2	49	11.8	5-4-1
1937	74	1.3	4-7-6	48	20.4	2-5-3	53	*26.6*	-------	47	7.0	8-9-6	49	75.8	5-2-6	47	12.8	5-5-6
1936	74	6.8	1-2-5	50	18.3	4-4-2	------	-------	-------	50	7.6	7-4-5	50	63.4	8-1-8	48	9.8	8-4-6
1935	73	3.5	6-4-2	49	13.5	8-7-5	------	-------	-------	50	7.2	7-4-4	49	80.4	5-5-8	47	8.0	8-5-7
1934	76	0.5	7-5-7	53	11.8	7-4-4	------	-------	-------	53	7.9	4-7-4	51	82.1	4-5-4	51	10.3	4-5-4
1933	73	0.8	9-7-6	49	11.9	8-7-6	------	-------	-------	49	7.5	8-7-6	43	88.4	3-6-3	46	12.7	6-5-6
1932	72	3.5	6-5-6	46	16.4	6-2-3	------	-------	-------	48	8.9	6-5-6	49	93.2	2-2-5	46	11.8	6-9-6
1931	73	4.6	5-5-5	*48*	***12.3***	8-7-9	------	-------	-------	49	7.6	8-4-8	50	89.5	2-2-4	*48*	***9.9***	*8-7-8*
1930	73	3.3	5-5-4	47	20.3	3-2-5	------	-------	-------	47	9.1	6-2-6	49	69.3	5-5-3	47	13.5	6-5-2
1929	73	1.5	5-4-8	48	16.0	5-5-6	------	-------	-------	46	10.4	6-5-9	48	49.6	9-5-6	46	11.0	6-1-9
1928	73	0.7	8-8-2	48	***10.8***	*8-6-8*	------	-------	-------	49	11.3	2-5-8	50	73.1	5-8-5	48	9.4	8-8-9
1927	72	7.9	3-3-2	49	18.4	5-5-5	------	-------	-------	49	12.7	2-2-2	49	82.7	2-5-6	46	16.5	3-5-2
1926	74	6.2	1-5-7	50	16.0	4-5-4	------	-------	-------	49	10.8	2-8-8	51	71.8	4-7-4	48	15.9	2-4-4
1925	73	3.6	5-5-8	50	16.3	4-3-5	------	-------	-------	49	10.0	5-2-3	49	71.4	5-5-5	49	11.6	4-4-5
1924	74	0.7	7-7-7	47	12.4	9-8-8	------	-------	-------	47	9.1	6-5-3	48	79.1	6-9-2	46	9.4	9-6-5
1923	73	0.5	8-5-7	46	16.9	6-6-2	------	-------	-------	48	9.0	6-5-4	49	71.1	5-7-3	48	17.5	2-2-2
1922	73	1.7	5-4-3	47	15.2	6-4-3	------	-------	-------	49	7.6	8-4-8	48	60.3	9-9-3	46	8.3	9-7-9
1921	74	*6.6*	2-2-9	49	18.3	5-8-5	------	-------	-------	51	10.6	1-2-5	48	100.4	3-3-5	48	13.8	5-7-2
1920	72	6.8	3-2-5	47	19.2	8-6-8	------	-------	-------	48	10.1	6-5-8	48	89.8	3-3-8	46	14.3	6-5-9
1919	73	3.1	5-1-9	48	15.7	5-7-7	------	-------	-------	48	9.9	6-8-3	48	73.9	6-9-2	46	9.5	9-4-5
1918	73	2.0	5-4-8	49	16.9	5-4-1	------	-------	-------	48	11.0	3-5-2	49	82.6	2-6-5	48	12.4	5-4-1
1917	73	2.1	5-4-6	46	18.1	6-8-3	------	-------	-------	47	7.8	6-5-6	48	82.4	6-4-6	46	15.0	6-5-3
1916	72	5.1	6-5-2	47	18.8	5-8-2	------	-------	-------	49	13.1	2-5-1	47	77.8	6-5-3	45	13.3	6-6-6
1915	72	5.2	6-5-3	50	15.2	4-9-8	------	-------	-------	48	9.0	6-5-3	50	72.2	4-7-5	48	16.9	1-5-8
1914	74	2.7	4-5-5	48	19.6	2-2-2	------	-------	-------	49	13.2	2-2-3	49	83.4	2-9-5	49	11.6	4-5-4
1913	72	2.0	6-6-6	47	17.8	5-3-8	------	-------	-------	47	8.1	6-9-6	48	78.3	6-1-9	46	17.3	3-3-9
1912	72	4.5	6-5-3	46	13.9	6-3-8	------	-------	-------	48	10.9	3-2-8	49	72.8	5-2-5	46	17.7	3-3-2
1911	72	2.5	6-5-5	46	19.1	3-9-2	------	-------	-------	49	11.8	2-5-1	47	52.6	9-9-6	-----	-----	-------
1910	75	1.0	7-4-6	50	11.7	7-8-3	------	-------	-------	47	4.7	9-9-6	48	67.1	9-9-6	-----	-----	-------
1909	72	4.1	6-2-5	*48*	***22.3***	S-4-2	------	-------	-------	45	11.2	3-3-2	47	74.9	6-6-9	-----	-----	-------
1908	73	3.6	6-5-5	46	18.8	6-3-8	------	-------	-------	*46*	***9.9***	*6-3-8*	48	72.4	6-9-8	-----	-----	-------
1907	73	3.9	5-8-2	4E	22.0	2-3-1	------	-------	-------	*48*	11.5	*3-8-7*	48	61.1	9-9-6	-----	-----	-------
1906	73	7.1	2-2-5	*48*	26.4	2-3-6	------	-------	-------	48	13.4	*3-6-5*	49	69.2	5-5-5	-----	-----	-------
1905	*78*	5.4	*3-7-1*	4E	12.5	8-5-8	------	-------	-------	45	***11.2***	3-6-2	50	63.7	8-8-5	-----	-----	-------
1904	------	-----	-------	4s	13.5	*8-5-5*	------	-------	-------	***45***	7.5	*9-6-8*	49	78.7	5-6-8	-----	-----	-------
1903	------	-----	-------	*46*	14.0	***9-8-6***	------	-------	-------	-----	8.1	------	49	68.9	5-5-5	-----	-----	-------
1902	------	-----	-------	4E	13.3	8-6-7	------	-------	-------	-----	6.5	------	48	91.6	*3-6-5*	-----	-----	-------
1901	------	-----	-------	5(	14.5	7-5-7	------	-------	-------	-----	6.2	------	49	*101.3*	*2-6-5*	-----	-----	-------
1900	------	-----		5(	15.1	4-8-8	------	-------	-------	-----	5.9	------	50	101.4	*1-1-2*	-----	-----	-------
1899	------	-----	-------	47	12.6	9-6-9	------	-------	-------	-----	***9.2***	------	50	114.0	*2-9-3*	-----	-----	-------
1898	------	-----	-------	4(	13.2	9-8-9	------	-------	-------	-----	7.8	------	19	8S.4	*2-4-2*	-----	-----	-------
1897	------	-----	-------	47	17.4	6-6-5	------	-------	-------	-----	15.6	-6-2	48	95.2	3-2-2	-----	-----	-------
1896	------	-----	-------	4E	16.2	5-2-8	------	-------	-------	-----	6.5	-7-2	48	100.8	3-4-2	-----	-----	-------
1895	------	-----	-------	41	13.5	9-9-6	------	-------	-------	-----	12.3	------	48	93.0	3-5-5	-----	-----	-------
1894	------	-----	-------	4f	14.4	*9-6-5*	------	-------	-------	-----	-----	------	47	114.3	3-5-3	-----	-----	-------
1893	------	-----	-------	*4(	14.E	*9-9-6*	------	-------	-------	*4E	9.5	6-5-2	47	104.2	3-2-6	-----	-----	-------
1892	------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	------	-------	-------	4E	9.0	6-9-3	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-------
1891	------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	------	-------	-------	-----	11.4	-6--	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-------
1890	------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	------	-------	-------	-----	9.1	------	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-------
1889	------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	------	-------	-------	-----	7.2	----6	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-------
1888	------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	------	-------	-------	4E	8.5	6-6--	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-------
1887	------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	------	-------	-------	-----	9.6	------	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-------
1886	------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	------	-------	-------	-----	9.9	------	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-------
1885	------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	------	-------	-------	-----	10.9	------		-----	------	-----		-------

NA Not available.
[1] For definition of codes, see text.
[2] Figures corrected for station move about Jan. 1914.
[3] Tatoosh Island (WBO), **Wash.** closed July 1966.

Series J 248–267. Long-Record City Stations—Annual Mean Temperature and Annual Total Precipitation: 1780 to 1970

[Italicized figures are based on interpolated monthly values]

Year	Albany, N.Y.		Baltimore, Md.		Charleston, S.C.		New Haven, Conn.		New York, N.Y.		Philadelphia, Pa.		San Francisco, Calif.		Sante Fe, N. Mex.		St. Louis, Mo.		St. Paul, Minn.	
	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation
	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267
	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches
1970	49	30.5	58	35.4	**66**	43.0	51	29.4	54	35.3	55	39.1	57	24.3	49	11.6	[1] *58*	*'97.0*	44	30.5
1969	49	39.9	**58**	33.2	**65**	54.5	51	41.3	55	48.5	54	43.4	57	27.0	50	19.6	[1] *57*	[1] *39.2*	45	19.4
1968	49	35.3	59	40.1	**65**	45.5	51	40.1	54	43.6	54	35.5	57	18.0	48	15.2	[1] *57*	[1] *39.1*	45	37.9
1967	49	35.6	57	40.6	**66**	42.6	50	40.6	53	49.1	53	44.8	57	24.3	49	15.1	56	38.7	43	25.4
1966	49	34.4	58	39.8	**65**	48.1	50	32.1	55	39.9	53	40.0	57	16.5	49	12.6	56	30.2	43	24.3
1965	48	26.7	58	30.8	**66**	52.2	50	27.7	54	26.1	53	29.3	57	19.9	49	20.7	58	33.0	43	39.9
1964	50	20.7	58	37.2	66	73.4	50	33.5	55	33.0	54	29.9	57	17.7	48	13.4	58	**28.9**	46	26.0
1963	48	25.0	57	34.1	65	48.3	50	38.2	54	34.3	52	35.0	57	18.8	50	14.2	57	28.2	44	19.6
1962	48	28.8	56	38.1	65	49.7	49	36.6	53	37.2	52	42.6	56	20.0	50	11.3	57	40.4	42	**28.8**
1961	50	34.0	58	40.0	66	48.9	51	41.3	55	39.3	53	41.0	57	14.6	48	14.8	56	44.7	44	25.7
1960	50	47.9	57	43.9	65	46.5	50	41.6	54	46.4	53	41.2	56	17.8	49	17.6	56	28.2	44	21.5
1959	51	32.5	59	35.8	66	58.6	51	43.1	55	38.8	56	38.4	59	12.5	50	12.9	57	30.8	46	26.9
1958	48	38.0	56	50.4	65	44.4	49	51.9	52	40.9	53	47.9	59	28.6	51	14.6	55	37.3	46	16.2
1957	51	29.1	59	37.7	66	51.8	51	38.1	56	36.5	[2] 56	[2] 35.0	56	22.8	49	17.6	57	52.7	46	27.8
1956	49	32.6	58	37.8	**66**	35.1	51	48.4	54	36.2	**55**	44.8	56	15.1	50	6.7	58	33.7	45	26.8
1955	50	41.5	57	47.9	**66**	40.5	52	51.3	55	39.9	56	33.7	54	21.0	49	10.8	58	33.0	46	21.1
1954	50	41.0	59	30.5	**66**	31.0	52	48.5	55	35.6	56	36.9	55	19.8	*52*	14.1	59	30.0	46	23.7
1953	52	41.0	59	49.3	**67**	44.0	54	56.7	57	45.2	58	50.5	56	12.6	50	12.8	60	23.0	47	27.9
1952	51	39.2	58	55.9	**66**	39.2	53	49.7	55	41.5	57	51.1	54	31.5	**49**	11.4	*58*	26.7	46	23.7
1951	50	43.6	57	46.9	**66**	38.2	53	50.5	55	44.4	56	42.0	54	22.9	50	9.3	55	38.6	42	34.6
1950	49	**37.8**	57	44.0	66	43.4	51	42.5	54	36.9	55	45.4	55	26.3	51	10.4	55	43.2	42	21.6
1949	52	28.5	59	37.7	67	46.0	54	39.9	57	36.2	58	43.3	54	16.2	49	17.7	57	46.3	46	25.1
1948	49	39.9	57	54.7	66	61.3	51	50.7	54	46.9	55	49.5	55	16.5	49	16.9	57	34.5	46	17.0
1947	**50**	37.6	57	46.2	65	**67.4**	51	47.6	54	40.8	55	52.1	56	14.4	49	11.0	56	37.1	45	21.1
1946	50	83.0	58	37.6	67	49.0	52	40.6	55	38.4	57	40.9	55	12.3	50	13.5	59	57.1	46	29.0
1945	49	47.3	57	46.6	66	74.3	52	50.4	54	45.0	56	47.0	56	25.0	49	11.5	55	49.8	44	27.2
1944	49	39.6	57	45.5	66	51.2	52	49.1	55	45.0	56	39.5	55	25.6	48	14.6	57	33.5	47	29.1
1943	48	36.1	57	36.8	65	36.2	51	37.2	54	36.7	55	86.8	56	17.7	50	9.6	56	33.6	44	22.7
1942	50	44.2	58	46.0	66	41.4	51	57.7	54	43.5	56	41.2	56	24.9	49	13.0	57	45.1	46	30.6
1941	50	28.0	58	34.7	66	62.6	52	36.7	55	39.0	56	32.2	58	35.2	49	17.7	58	32.1	48	27.0
1940	45	35.9	55	44.3	64	45.5	49	48.7	52	45.1	53	44.8	57	34.8	50	16.4	56	25.0	44	28.5
1939	47	31.2	58	40.9	67	49.0	51	46.4	55	38.6	56	45.4	56	11.2	49	13.4	58	40.2	46	24.5
1938	49	40.2	58	34.8	67	31.1	52	57.8	55	48.5	56	46.9	56	22.2	50	15.6	59	41.2	47	29.8
1937	50	38.5	57	50.8	66	48.8	52	53.2	54	53.0	55	37.4	56	25.8	50	15.7	55	35.9	44	22.6
1936	49	40.0	56	44.6	66	40.2	50	59.6	53	49.8	55	38.7	57	22.4	50	14.4	57	26.1	44	18.5
1935	48	33.7	56	51.5	66	54.1	50	37.0	53	33.8	54	46.4	56	20.6	49	12.9	56	**39.4**	45	27.5
1934	48	36.5	56	50.9	66	38.8	50	49.0	53	49.8	55	38.4	58	15.9	52	13.3	58	29.2	47	22.7
1933	50	38.2	68	53.0	68	52.8	51	45.4	54	53.5	56	51.4	55	17.0	49	13.1	59	34.8	47	23.5
1932	50	34.2	**58**	49.6	67	44.8	52	45.6	55	43.9	57	44.5	56	12.0	48	15.4	57	38.0	45	23.6
1931	51	33.2	59	39.6	66	28.8	53	44.2	56	86.1	58	89.3	57	22.9	49	15.9	60	37.4	51	22.6
1930	50	25.5	58	21.6	65	32.4	52	34.7	54	39.0	57	34.0	57	16.7	48	13.2	58	23.2	46	20.0
1929	49	31.7	57	42.5	66	45.0	51	43.1	54	40.4	56	41.6	56	10.0	48	21.5	55	46.3	42	24.4
1928	49	33.6	56	43.4	65	42.8	51	45.0	54	45.6	55	39.4	56	19.0	49	13.1	56	88.6	45	24.8
1927	49	39.9	57	36.2	67	29.9	51	52.0	53	56.1	56	43.2	56	24.3	50	14.2	57	50.8	43	26.4
1926	46	30.8	55	45.2	65	35.1	48	43.8	51	47.8	54	44.9	58	26.7	49	13.0	56	33.4	44	27.3
1925	48	31.4	56	32.7	66	33.4	51	44.4	53	41.4	56	32.4	57	23.1	49	12.6	57	32.2	45	20.9
1924	47	30.5	55	49.0	65	51.1	49	38.3	52	41.7	54	43.1	56	20.2	49	8.9	54	**36.5**	42	30.6
1923	41	34.9	57	36.7	66	46.6	50	44.6	53	40.6	55	39.2	56	11.0	48	14.2	56	41.7	45	20.2
1922	49	34.1	57	42.5	67	50.6	51	43.3	54	44.7	56	29.3	55	25.7	49	10.3	58	32.3	46	25.0
1921	51	29.7	58	37.7	67	45.6	52	41.8	55	37.8	57	35.4	56	19.7	50	**17.8**	60	41.1	48	24.8
1920	47	40.5	55	48.4	64	46.8	49	53.2	**52**	58.2	54	46.2	55	18.3	48	13.2	56	31.5	45	24.7
1919	49	35.5	57	47.2	67	36.7	51	52.6	**54**	50.8	56	49.1	55	19.0	48	20.8	57	40.8	44	30.4
1918	48	30.1	56	37.5	65	31.3	50	44.9	**53**	36.9	55	37.7	56	20.8	48	15.2	57	35.9	45	30.2
1917	46	**28.7**	53	37.9	64	33.6	48	39.3	**50**	39.6	53	39.4	55	9.0	49	5.0	54	25.0	**40**	24.9
1916	47	33.9	55	36.0	66	42.5	49	40.1	**52**	36.7	54	32.3	55	28.1	49	16.4	56	41.8	43	24.5
1915	45	37.6	56	46.4	65	46.6	**51**	45.5	**53**	43.1	55	44.8	56	28.3	48	17.9	56	49.3	45	30.8
1914	47	29.8	55	36.4	64	44.3	49	43.8	**52**	38.5	54	39.1	56	24.0	49	17.3	57	35.6	45	24.6
1913	50	26.4	**58**	36.1	*66*	41.5	52	46.3	**55**	56.1	57	47.4	56	19.0	47	15.0	58	38.7	46	24.0
1912	47	32.1	55	45.1	65	51.3	50	44.8	**52**	44.2	54	47.0	**56**	15.6	47	10.3	54	44.6	43	21.2
1911	49	32.1	57	48.6	67	31.7	50	46.9	**53**	46.6	55	51.4	54	26.0	48	17.1	57	36.1	45	40.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 248–267. Long-Record City Stations—Annual Mean Temperature and Annual Total Precipitation: 1780 to 1970—Con.

[Italicized figures are based on interpoiated monthly values]

Year	Albany, N.Y.		Baltimore, Md.		Charleston, S.C.		New Haven, Conn.		New York, N.Y.		Philadelphia, Pa.		San Francisco, Calif.		Sante Fe, N. Mex.		St. Louis, Mo.		St. Paul, Minn.	
	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean ernperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean emperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean ernperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean emperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean emperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean emperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean emperature	hnnual total precipitation
	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267
	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	"F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches	°F.	Inches
1910	48	28.5	56	35.0	64	39.7	50	39.8	53	32.7	55	39.6	54	12.4	50	8.6	55	37.3	46	10.2
1909	48	28.0	56	34.7	65	38.7	50	43.7	53	39.9	55	37.4	54	31.4	47	12.3	56	47.5	44	31.8
1908	49	28.4	56	35.4	66	31.4	51	43.3	55	39.4	56	38.1	54	16.4	48	12.8	57	34.2	46	31.6
1907	47	33.6	54	49.1	66	31.7	48	46.2	52	43.8	53	48.7	55	22.5	49	15.2	55	41.4	42	23.1
1906	48	32.5	56	46.8	65	43.6	50	51.3	54	39.4	55	51.9	55	26.3	48	16.6	55	35.5	45	33.2
1905	47	27.0	55	46.6	65	34.8	49	43.3	53	35.5	54	41.6	55	16.2	47	17.2	55	38.5	44	30.8
1904	45	31.3	53	36.1	64	37.9	47	41.7	50	39.5	52	39.8	55	24.7	49	14.2	54	33.7	43	34.1
1903	48	34.1	55	46.3	64	42.9	49	41.2	52	55.5	54	41.5	54	18.3	48	9.8	56	33.8	44	37.9
1902	48	37.5	55	50.1	65	37.2	49	44.3	53	50.3	54	49.8	54	19.2	50	13.4	56	38.4	45	31.8
1901	48	40.5	54	43.0	64	32.7	49	52.6	52	47.0	54	45.5	54	19.8	50	17.4	57	24.8	46	25.8
1900	50	30.6	57	31.6	66	38.1	51	34.8	54	39.4	56	40.9	55	15.3	50	15.9	53	29.5	46	34.2
1899	49	28.9	55	40.6	66	44.3	49	35.3	53	36.8	54	40.0	54	23.2	49	10.0	56	34.6	44	27.5
1898	50	38.8	56	36.5	66	[2] 46.4	50	53.7	54	46.2	56	49.2	54	9.3	48	13.0	57	49.2	45	25.3
1897	49	40.8	55	47.5	66	50.6	49	57.9	53	42.4	55	42.0	54	16.4	48	20.4	57	40.2	44	30.5
1896	48	27.9	56	38.6	66	47.8	49	38.4	53	40.1	54	32.2	55	28.2	50	14.3	58	37.6	44	34.7
1895	48	29.8	54	40.5	64	55.2	49	36.0	52	33.7	54	31.0	55	17.1	47	20.2	65	31.2	44	24.3
1894	49	35.1	56	38.3	66	56.8	50	37.7	52	39.3	55	40.3	54	24.3	49	13.3	57	27.4	46	25.8
1893	47	35.4	54	32.2	65	71.0	48	46.7	50	46.6	53	37.6	53	17.9	49	14.9	55	39.3	41	26.0
1892	43	34.8	54	45.0	64	53.3	49	37.8	52	34.1	54	34.8	55	22.1	49	11.6	55	41.6	43	32.6
1891	49	41.7	56	54.2	65	45.5	50	44.7	54	37.6	55	38.2	56	21.1	47	16.8	56	30.5	44	21.8
1890	48	44.9	57	47.0	67	47.8	49	49.0	52	43.7	55	34.0	55	25.4	50	12.9	56	37.7	44	23.4
1889	50	39.5	56	62.4	65	52.2	50	59.8	52	54.4	55	50.6	57	36.9	50	7.9	56	33.2	45	17.0
1888	46	44.7	54	43.5	65	49.5	47	60.3	49	51.0	53	44.1	56	23.0	50	12.0	54	41.2	41	25.9
1887	48	39.7	55	43.6	65	44.7	49	44.1	51	41.7	54	42.2	55	19.0	50	13.4	58	35.3	42	25.8
1886	46	34.0	54	52.1	64	35.9	48	42.3	51	38.3	54	37.2	56	20.0	48	15.9	53	44.3	43	22.9
1885	44	34.4	54	46.0	64	[2] 67.9	47	38.3	51	33.5	52	33.4	56	24.9	48	14.9	55	45.6	42	25.3
1884	48	38.9	56	45.9	66	60.2	49	49.3	52	49.7	54	39.3	55	38.8	------	*19.7*	56	40.6	44	26.1
1883	48	39.4	55	40.5	66	[2] 51.3	48	39.5	50	34.4	54	39.2	54	15.4	------	*14.8*	54	40.1	41	26.7
1882	50	33.8	56	42.1	67	67.0	49	47.9	52	43.0	55	45.6	54	13.7	49	11.4	56	43.2	46	23.1
1881	50	36.3	57	49.1	66	243.2	50	51.3	52	35.0	54	30.2	55	23.7	49	*22.2*	56	37.4	45	39.2
1880	49	32.5	56	41.9	67	46.7	52	46.5	53	34.7	55	33.6	54	30.1	46	9.9	55	34.7	44	29.8
1879	46	38.7	55	36.0	66	50.3	51	55.5	52	37.1	54	36.8	56	30.8	51	11.4	56	25.7	46	32.4
1878	49	49.4	57	50.1	66	77.4	53	58.1	53	46.0	55	34.5	56	33.3	48	19.6	58	40.8	48	22.8
1877	48	36.1	56	43.1	66	78.1	52	51.4	52	38.7	54	37.3	57	11.9	48	13.2	57	41.4	47	28.8
1876	47	38.2	54	46.7	65	78.4	51	54.1	52	40.6	53	47.4	56	23.5	48	15.1	56	48.5	42	23.7
1875	44	38.2	53	45.3	64	51.0	48	43.5	49	38.6	50	40.2	55	22.6	49	19.0	53	43.0	39	30.7
1874	47	37.9	55	33.6	65	62.5	49	55.8	51	44.2	53	46.2	55	22.5	49	19.9	57	37.9	44	35.5
1873	50	39.4	55	49.4	64	62.2	48	57.3	51	45.5	52	55.3	55	18.6	50	9.7	54	45.5	42	33.7
1872	*50*	39.1	56	34.8	64	57.1	48	------	51	40.3	52	48.4	56	22.4	48	9.9	54	30.5	42	29.8
1871	*50*	56.8	56	32.7	66	[2] 63.4	48	------	51	49.2	55	47.3	------	27.5	56	[2] 11.2	58	23.4	44	30.6
1870	50	55.8	58	22.4	66	48.3	49	------	53	37.8	57	44.1	------	16.2	53	13.9	56	27.1	46	30.5
1869	47	44.2	56	27.3	67	43.1	47	------	52	43.6	55	48.9	------	22.6	48	12.1	54	47.0	42	31.8
1868	46	41.9	55	32.6	66	61.1	47	------	50	57.4	53	51.4	54	30.2	49	3.9	54	45.6	42	31.0
1867	47	38.0	56	32.9	66	61.1	48	45.4	51	53.4	54	61.2	------	230.6	------	*7.8*	55	37.8	40	33.3
1866	47	34.3	56	27.5	67	36.3	48	47.0	52	38.3	54	45.3	54	36.3	------	*11.5*	55	43.2	40	27.5
1865	43	36.4	58	33.2	67	57.2	49	41.9	54	45.0	56	56.3	54	14.1	49	23.2	56	46.9	44	38.0
1864	48	27.9	57	23.0	67	57.2	50	------	53	39.5	55	46.0	56	21.6	50	21.8	55	37.6	43	15.5
1863	46	43.2	54	43.0	66	33.1	50	------	52	43.4	55	49.2	54	15.1	51	7.8	54	40.4	43	15.8
1862	46	37.8	54	35.5	67	52.3	50	------	52	46.8	54	45.0	55	38.5	------	*11.3*	56	44.0	41	28.2
1861	50	36.0	55	43.6	66	44.5	50	------	53	37.2	55	46.3	56	25.5	52	*15.8*	57	38.0	42	30.1
1860	48	32.2	54	37.5	68	44.4	49	------	52	31.1	54	44.2	------	21.2	51	8.8	56	29.8	43	29.3
1859	51	32.0	56	55.6	66	50.2	48	------	52	59.7	54	58.1	55	21.4	48	9.5	54	61.4	41	29.4
1858	------	34.0	57	46.1	66	48.1	48	------	51	36.7	54	39.8	56	23.5	49	11.4	56	68.8	44	27.6
1857	47	41.9	55	38.4	65	38.1	48	------	50	38.7	53	48.3	51	21.0	50	8.5	53	39.0	42	32.1
1856	47	39.1	54	22.9	64	49.1	47	------	50	35.0	52	34.0		22.3	50	23.1	52	42.6	43	22.6
1855	50	42.5	57	29.3	66	34.8	49	------	51	43.2	54	44.1	------	26.4	51	24.2	54	50.4	44	24.8
1854	49	34.1	57	59.2	66	37.6	49	------	51	43.5	55	40.2	56	22.4	50	24.8	57	40.6	45	26.6
1853	49	45.8	56	36.0	67	43.5	50		52	46.4	55	40.7	55	21.2	50	21.8	55	30.9	42	20.5
1852	48	32.0	55	51.5	66	49.7	49		51	35.3	53	45.8	------	27.3	------	*21.7*	55	47.0	44	15.1
1851	47	34.6	57	38.1	66	33.1	49		52	38.8	54	35.5	56	15.6	------	*13.2*	55	46.8	47	23.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series J 248–267. Long-Record City Stations—Annual Mean Temperature and Annual Total Precipitation: 1780 to 1970—Con.

[Italicized figures are based on interpolated monthly values]

Year	Albany, N.Y.		Baltimore, Md.		Charleston, S.C.		New Haven, Conn.		New York, N.Y.		Philadelphia, Pa.		San Francisco, Calif.		Sante Fe, N. Mex.		St. Louis, Mo.		St. Paul, Minn.	
	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	bnnual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	bnnual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total, precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total. precipitation	Annual mean temperature	Annual total precipitation
	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267
	oF.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*
1850	48	51.8	58	44.8	66	23.7	49	-------	51	44.6	54	54.6	-------	17.4	-------	*9.1*	55	50.5	44	25.5
1849	48	36.7	56	30.6	66	30.7	48	-------	50	30.1	53	42.1	-------	-------	52	-------	54	45.7	42	49.7
1848	50	48.2	51	34.4	65	43.4	49	-------	52	32.8	55	35.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	54	65.4	42	23.2
1847	49	41.4	56	33.0	65	47.8	49	-------	52	44.5	54	45.1	-------	-------	-------	-------	54	52.7	42	21.8
1846	50	39.8	55	40.7	65	44.3	50	-------	52	35.9	54	44.4	-------	-------	-------	-------	57	45.4	48	26.1
1845	50	39.4	55	28.4	64	46.4	50	-------	53	33.7	54	40.2	-------	-------	-------	-------	56	38.0	46	25.3
1844	48	35.0	54	32.5	66	36.4	50	-------	52	39.8	53	40.2	-------	-------	-------	-------	51	45.8	43	30.2
1843	47	48.4	54	48.8	64	54.7	47	-------	51	35.7	52	46.9	-------	-------	-------	-------	54	34.8	40	23.8
1842	48	46.0	55	35.1	66	42.1	50	-------	53	41.6	53	48.5	-------	-------	-------	-------	56	32.3	43	25.2
1841	48	38.0	53	43.9	66	53.9	50	-------	51	44.6	52	55.5	-------	-------	-------	-------	56	42.7	44	21.7
1840	49	44.4	54	37.5	67	46.1	49	-------	51	35.5	53	41.4	-------	-------	-------	-------	56	41.6	45	23.2
1839	48	38.1	56	51.1	67	53.0	49	-------	51	33.4	52	43.7	-------	-------	-------	-------	55	47.4	47	21.2
1838	47	42.0	54	47.1	67	58.9	48	-------	50	33.7	51	45.3	-------	-------	-------	-------	53	31.5	42	27.7
1837	46	41.2	54	45.0	67	[2] 56.4	46	-------	49	32.1	51	39.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	55	27.0	44	24.0
1836	45	44.6	52	54.6	66	40.9	45	-------	47	36.6	50	42.7	-------	-------	-------	-------	53	-------	43	-------
1835	46	40.5	54	34.1	67	49.0	47	-------	50	28.8	54	39.3	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	43	-------
1834	48	32.4	51	29.5	68	68.6	49	-------	51	33.6	55	34.2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	47	-------
1833	48	41.8	57	41.3	66	48.4	48	-------	52	37.7	54	48.6	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	48	-------
1832	48	44.4	57	34.3	67	45.0	48	-------	52	39.2	54	39.5	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	46	-------
1831	49	39.6	65	37.4	66	-------	49	-------	52	38.8	54	43.9	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	43	-------
1830	51	41.8	58	39.0	70	-------	51	-------	55	43.3	55	45.1	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	48	-------
1829	48	38.1	55	52.3	66	-------	49	-------	52	45.8	53	41.9	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	46	-------
1828	51	37.7	68	33.0	71	-------	52	-------	54	43.9	56	38.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	46	-------
1827	49	49.8	58	32.1	61	-------	49	51.4	52	51.1	52	38.5	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	46	-------
1826	51	33.1	58	30.7	66	-------	50	-------	52	55.1	54	35.2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	45	-------
1825	50	-------	58	26.2	67	-------	51	-------	54	-------	54	29.7	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	48	-------
1824	48	-------	57	42.3	67	-------	50	-------	52	-------	-------	49.9	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	43	-------
1823	47	-------	56	44.6	65	-------	48	-------	51	-------	-------	44.5	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	44	-------
1822	49	-------	59	29.2	-------	-------	50	-------	54	-------	-------	30.6	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	44	-------
1821	48	-------	56	50.2	-------	-------	48	44.6	-------	-------	-------	36.2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	43	-------
1820	49	-------	65	42.5	-------	-------	48	46.2	-------	-------	-------	49.4	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	43	-------
1819	-------	-------	51	28.8	-------	-------	49	33.9	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1818	-------	-------	55	32.6	-------	-------	47	38.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1817	-------	-------	55	49.0	-------	-------	46	43.4	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1816	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	47	38.0	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Year	Albany, N.Y., annual mean temperature	Charleston, S.C., annual total precipitation	New Haven, Conn.	
			Annual mean temperature	Annual total, precipitation
	248	253	254	255
	°F.	*Inches*	°F.	*Inches*
1815	-------	-------	47	50.6
1814	50	-------	49	56.1
1813	48	-------	49	53.4
1812	-------	-------	47	44.2
1811	-------	49.8	50	41.1
1810	-------	45.4	50	239.4
1809	-------	66.0	49	44.6
1808	-------	40.8	50	49.4
1807	-------	42.2	49	45.3
1806	-------	-------	50	38.6
1805	-------	-------	52	40.8
1804	-------	-------	50	43.3
1803	-------	-------	51	-------
1802	-------	-------	51	-------
1801	-------	-------	51	-------
1800	-------	-------	50	-------
1799	-------	-------	48	-------
1798	-------	-------	49	-------

Year	Albany, N.Y., annual mean temperature	New Haven, Conn., annual mean temperature
	248	254
	°F.	°F.
1797	-------	48
1796	47	48
1795	50	-------
1794	-------	50
1793	-------	50
1792	-------	48
1791	-------	50
1790	-------	50
1789	-------	60
1788	-------	50
1787	-------	48
1786	-------	48
1785	-------	48
1784	-------	47
1783	-------	48
1782	-------	49
1781	-------	50
1780	-------	50

[1] St. Louis City closed June 1968; data are for Gateway Arch.

[2] Value ected for typographical errors in World *Weather Record.*

Series J 268–278. Tornadoes, Floods, and Tropical Cyclones: 1886 to 1970

Year	Tornadoes						Floods		North Atlantic tropical cyclones (including hurricanes)		
	Number	Number of tornado days	Lives lost		Property loss		Lives lost	Property loss ($1,000)	Reaching U. S. coast		Lives lost in United States
			Total	Most in a single tornado	$50,000 to $500,000	$500,000 and over			Total	Hurricanes only	
	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278
1970	648	171	73	26	97	30	135	225,453	4	1	11
1969	604	155	66	32	98	19	297	902,654	3	2	256
1968	661	171	131	34	82	32	31	339,399	3	2	9
1967	912	173	116	33	125	41	34	375,218	2	2	18
1966	57c	150	99	58	79	17	31	117,004	2	2	54
1965	899	181	298	44	126	41	119	788,046	2	1	75
1964	713	156	73	22	118	22	100	651,642	6	4	49
1963	461	141	81	5	77	16	39	177,946	1	1	11
1962	658	152	28	17	51	10	19	75,237	1		4
1961	682	169	51	16	103	22	52	154,033	3	2	46
1960	618	172	47	16	65	12	32	92,976	5	2	65
1959	589	156	58	21	70	5	25	141,255	7	3	24
1958	565	166	66	19	70	9	47	218,255	1		2
1957	864	154	191	44	129	29	82	360,303	5	1	395
1956	532	155	83	25	83	25	42	64,688	2	1	21
1955	593	153	125	80	74	14	302	995,491	5	3	218
1954	549	159	35	6	63	9	55	106,842	4	3	193
1953	437	136	516	116	63	25	40	122,204	6	2	2
1952	236	98	230	57	53	19	54	254,064	2	1	3
1951	272	113	34	6	35	13	51	1,028,741	1		
1950	199	88	70	18	47	9	93	176,050	4	3	19
1949	249	80	212	58	54	13	48	93,931	3	2	4
1948	183	68	140	33	62	13	82	229,959	4	3	3
1947	165	78	318	169	46	8	55	272,328	7	3	53
1946	106	65	78	15	29	7	28	70,813	4	1	
1945	121	66	210	69	21	11	91	165,798	5	3	7
1944	169	68	275	100	50	9	33	101,079	4	3	64
1943	152	61	58	5	28	8	107	199,732	4	1	16
1942	167	66	384	65	42	to	68	98,507	3	2	8
1941	118	57	53	25	24	1	47	39,524	4	2	10
1940	124	62	65	18	18	2	60	40,467	3	2	51
1939	152	75	87	27	21	3	83	13,834	3	1	8
1938	213	76	133	32	29	6	180	101,098	4	2	600
1937	147	75	29	5	24		142	440,733	4		
1936	151	71	552	216	17	6	142	282,549	7	3	9
1935	180	77	70	11	29		286	127,127	2	2	414
1934	147	77	47	6	10	3	88	10,362	5	3	17
1933	258	96	362	34	46	9	33	36,679	7	5	63
1932	151	67	394	37	23	2	11	10,295	5	2	
1931	94	57	36	6	14	1		2,808	2		
1930	192	72	179	41	38	6	14	15,850	1		
1929	197	74	274	40	48	4	89	68,098	2	2	3
1928	203	79	92	14	40	7	15	44,611	3	2	1,836
1927	163	62	540	92	42	10	423	347,656	1		
1926	111	57	144	23	28		16	23,468	4	4	269
1925	119	65	794	689	34	3	36	9,923	2	1	6
1924	130	57	376	85	26	12			3	2	2
1923	102	59	109	23	21	1			4	2	
1922	108	64	135	16	27	5			1		
1921	105	55	202	61	22	3			2	2	5
1920	87	50	498	87	14	10			3	2	2
1919	64	35	206	59	10	2			2	1	287
1918	81	45	135	36	20	5			2	1	34
1917	121	38	509	101	21	9			1	1	5
1916	90	36	150	30	7	1			8	6	107
1915									4	3	600
1914									1		[1]
1913									8	2	[1]
1912									4	2	
1911									2	2	
1910									2	2	18
1909									7	3	404
1908									2	1	[1]
1907									3		[1]
1906									6	4	285
1905									2		[1]
1904									3	2	[1]
1903									2	2	9
1902									3	1	[1]
1901									6	2	10
1900									3	1	
1899									4	3	
1898									6	3	
1897									4	1	
1896									4	4	
1895									4	1	
1894									3	2	
1893									7	6	
1892									3		
1891									4	2	
1890											
1889									4	2	
1888									6	3	
1887									4	3	
1886									7	6	

[1] Not reported, believed to be small number.

Chapter K

Agriculture

Farms (Series K 1-203)

K 1–203. General note.

Basic statistics on agriculture are, for the most part, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, which conducts the census of agriculture, and by the Statistical Reporting Service and the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which prepare current estimates.

Annual agricultural statistics have been issued by the Department of Agriculture since May 1, 1863. Statistics compiled by the Statistical Reporting Service on crops, livestock and livestock products, agricultural prices, farm employment, and related subjects are based mainly on data obtained by mail and by personal interview of farmers and ranchers. Mailed questionnaires are returned from nearly three-quarters of a million respondents, mostly farmers. More than 50,000 farmers are interviewed to obtain agricultural data. They are located in almost all the counties in the United States and usually report on one or more items during a year.

Beginning 1840, a census of agriculture has been taken every 10 years and, beginning 1925, a mid-decade census of agriculture has also been taken. Census information was obtained by a personal canvass of individual farms until 1969, when for the first time the Census Bureau shifted to a questionnaire mailed to persons or organizations associated with agricultural operations in the Nation to be completed by them and returned by mail.

The first census was limited in scope. It included such items as an inventory of the principal classes of domestic animals, the production of wool, the value of poultry, the value of dairy products, and the production of principal crops. The number of farms and the acreage and value of farmland were first included in 1850 and information on farm tenure was first obtained in 1880. A detailed classification of farmland according to use was first obtained in 1925; in earlier censuses, farmland was classified only as improved land, woodland, and other unimproved land (see Chapter J). For brief discussions of the comparability of various agricultural data, census to census, see Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1969*, vol. II, chapter 1.

For each decade from 1840 through 1900, the census of agriculture was taken as of June 1. The five decennial censuses since then have been taken as of April 15, 1910; January 1, 1920; April 1, 1930, 1940, and 1950. The 1925, 1935, and 1945 quinquennial censuses of agriculture were taken as of January 1; the 1954, 1959, and 1964 censuses were taken during October and November. For the 1969 census the report forms were mailed to farm operators in the last week of December, 1969. The reports covered production and sales for the 1969 calendar year, with livestock inventories as of December 31, 1969. For 1969, data for farms with less than $2,500 are based on a 50-percent sample of these farms.

The definition of a farm has varied as follows from census to census:

For the 1959, 1964, and 1969 censuses, census farms comprised places on which agricultural operations were conducted at any time under the control or supervision of one person, a partnership, or a manager. Places of less than 10 acres were counted as farms if the estimated sales of agricultural products for the year amounted or normally would amount to at least $250. Places of 10 or more acres were counted as farms if the estimated sales of agricultural products for the year amounted or normally would amount to at least $50.

For the 1954 Census of Agriculture, places of 3 or more acres were counted as farms if the annual value of agricultural products for sale or home use (exclusive of home-garden products) amounted to $150 or more. Places of less than 3 acres were counted as farms only if the annual value of sales of agricultural products amounted to $150 or more. Places for which the value of agricultural products for 1954 was less than these minimums because of crop failure or other unusual conditions and places operated for the first time in 1954 were counted as farms if normally they could be expected to produce these minimum quantities of agricultural products.

If a place had croppers or other tenants, the land assigned each one was considered a separate farm, even though the landlord handled the entire holding as one operating unit in respect to supervision, equipment, rotation practice, purchase of supplies, or sale of products. Land retained by the landlord and worked by him with the help of his family and/or hired labor was likewise considered a farm.

For the 1950 Census of Agriculture, the definition of a farm was the same as for 1954. For the 1945 and earlier censuses, the definition of a farm was somewhat more inclusive. For 1925–1945, farms included (1) places of 3 or more acres on which there were agricultural operations and (2) places of less than 3 acres if the agricultural products for home use or for sale were valued at $250 or more. The only reports excluded from the 1925–1940 tabulations were those taken in error and those with very limited agricultural production, such as only a small home garden, a few fruit trees, a very small flock of chickens, etc. In 1945, reports for places of 3 acres or more with limited agricultural operations were retained only if (1) there were 3 or more acres of cropland and pasture or (2) the value of products in 1944 amounted to $150 or more.

The definition of a farm in the 1910 and 1920 censuses was similar to that used from 1925 to 1940 but was even more inclusive. In those years, farms of less than 3 acres with products valued at less than $250 were to be included provided they required the continuous services of at least one person. In 1900, there were no acreage or production limits. Market, truck, and fruit gardens, orchards, nurseries, cranberry marshes, greenhouses, and city dairies were to be included provided the entire time of at least one person was devoted to their care. For 1870, 1880, and 1890, no tract of less then 3 acres was to be reported as a farm unless $500 worth of produce was sold from it during the year. For 1860, no definition was given the enumerators. For 1850, no acreage qualification was given, but there was a lower limit of $100 for value of products.

K 1–3. Farm population, 1880–1970.

Source: 1880–1900, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 3, *Farm Population: 1880 to 1950*; 1910–1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Farm Population Estimates, 1910–70*, Statistical Bulletin No. 523.

The estimates presented relate to the rural civilian population living on farms, regardless of occupation. For convenience, the term "farm population" is used without qualification, although the relatively few members of the Armed Forces living on farms are excluded. Beginning 1960, the farm population has been defined as all persons living in rural territory on places of 10 or more acres, if as much as $50 worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reporting year. It also includes those living on places of

under 10 acres, if as much as $250 worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reporting year. Prior to 1960, no specific criteria of acreage operated or value of products sold from a place were used to classify farm population. The change in definition in 1960 was largely stimulated by the fact that an increasing number of families whose livelihood was not gained directly from agriculture were living in the open country.

In the farm population, where the flow of migrants is responsive to many influences such as employment opportunities, mechanization, and technological advancements, migration becomes the dominant factor in population change, rather than the balance of births and deaths. Net change through migration, series K 3, includes not only those persons who made a physical move from farm to nonfarm areas, but also the loss that occurred when agricultural operations ceased on a place, and the occupants of the related dwelling units were reclassified from farm to nonfarm. Although exact figures are not available, actual migration is considered to be the larger of these two components.

The farm population estimates are based on data obtained from three principal sources: (1) The Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census, which provides the annual estimate of the U.S. farm population; (2) the censuses of population, from which benchmark data for States, geographic divisions, and regions are derived; and (3) annual surveys of the farm population, conducted for the Economic Research Service by the Statistical Reporting Service, on which annual estimates of geographic distributions are based for intercensal years, and from which estimates of components of farm population change are derived annually. The Economic Research Service and its predecessor agencies conducted an annual survey of the farm population and its components of change from 1923 to 1969. Utilizing USDA's crop reporting system, reports were collected through a mailed questionnaire. Respondents reported on the number of persons who were living on their own and neighboring farms at the beginning and end of a specified 12-month period. They also reported on births, deaths, and changes through migration which occurred during this period.

Farm population estimates are based on USDA mailed-questionnaire survey data, tied to benchmark figures from complete censuses, and adjusted to total estimates of farm population obtained from the CPS. The reliability of these estimates is dependent upon the reliability of the U.S. estimate and the mail survey data. Annual estimates of the U.S. total farm population are obtained from the CPS. As these estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from figures obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to error of response and of reporting as well as to sampling variability. The reliability of data from the mail survey alone cannot be assessed in terms of sample error. Reliability depends in part upon State-to-State variations in the size and representativeness of the mailing list, as well as upon variations in rate, representativeness, and accuracy of returns. In general, it should be noted that small figures, small changes, and trends over a short period of time may have less reliability than larger numbers and changes and trends over a period of several years.

K 4. Number of farms, 1850–1970.

Source: Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1964, General Report*, vol. II, p. 15, and *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1969*, vol. II, chapter 3, p. 23; intercensal years, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Number of Farms, 1910–1959—Land in Farms, 1950–1959, by States*, Statistical Bulletin No. 316, *Number of Farms and Land in Farms, 1959–1970*, Statistical Bulletin No. 507, and annual supplements.

Comparability of data for census years is affected by varying degrees of underenumeration and by changes in definition of a farm (see general note for series K 1–203). Estimates for intercensal years are based on trend and indications of change in acreage and livestock surveys, in annual assessors' censuses in a number of States, in Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation records, and in other miscellaneous verifying data.

Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included except as noted.

K 5–9. Land in farms, 1850–1970.

Source: Census years, see source for series K 4; intercensal years, see source for series K 4 except 1911–1949, U.S. Department of Agriculture, unpublished data obtained by straight-line interpolations.

The acreage in each farm was allocated by the farm operator among the various land-use categories. Any acreage which had two or more uses during the year was classified according to the first use on the report form. For example, if a crop was harvested from an acreage and the same acreage was then pastured, the acreage was included as land from which crops were harvested but not as pasture.

Cropland includes cropland harvested, cropland used only for pasture, and all other cropland. Cropland harvested includes land from which crops were harvested; land from which hay (including wild hay) was cut; and land in small fruits, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, and greenhouses. Cropland used only for pasture includes all land used only for pasture or grazing that could have been used for crops without additional improvement, and all land planted to crops that was pastured before the crops reached maturity. All land used for rotation pasture and land in government diversion programs which was pastured is included. All other cropland includes cropland used only for soil improvement crops, land on which all crops failed, cultivated summer fallow, idle cropland, and land planted to crops to be harvested after the year covered by the census.

Pastureland includes land not classified as either cropland or woodland.

Information on farmland values in scattered local areas is found in P. W. Bidwell and J. I. Falconer, *History of Agriculture in the Northern United States, 1620–1860*, pp. 70–71, 242, and 328. Similar information for Southern States is found in L. C. Gray, *History of Agriculture in the Southern United States to 1860*, vol. I, pp. 403–406, and vol. II, pp. 640–645.

Data for Alaska and Hawaii are excluded except as noted.

K 10. Total value of selected items of farm property, 1850–1970.

Source: Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1935*, vol. III, chapter I, table 12, and chapter V, table 2; intercensal years, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, compiled from *The Balance Sheet of Agriculture* and its successor, *The Balance Sheet of the Farming Sector*, annual issues, and *Farm Real Estate Market Developments*, annual issues and supplements.

Current market values of farm real estate, machinery and equipment, and livestock are combined in this series. Estimates of the value of farm real estate are based upon census reports and the annual index of farm real estate values, as described in series K 16. Inventory values for machinery and equipment and for livestock are based in part on census reports and supplemental estimates made by the Statistical Reporting Service and Economic Research Service.

K 11, 14, 15. Value of farmland and buildings, 1850–1970.

Source: Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1964, General Report*, vol. II, p. 22, and *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1969*, vol. II, chapter 2, p. 20; intercensal years, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Current Developments in the Farm Real Estate Market*, issued annually and sometimes biennially, and its successor, *Farm Real Estate Market Developments*, annual issues and supplements.

Figures for intercensal years are estimates derived by applying the change in the index of average value of land and buildings per acre to census benchmarks, recognizing changes in acres of land in farms. All farm operators were asked to estimate the market value of their farms in each census from 1850 through 1969. In the 1950, 1954, 1959, and 1964 censuses, data were obtained from all large farms and from a 20-percent sample of other farms. In the 1969 census, all operators who received a form were asked to estimate the present market value of land and buildings.

Average value of land and buildings per farm is obtained by dividing the total value shown by the number of farms, using rounded data.

Average value of land and buildings per acre is obtained by dividing the total value shown by the acres of land in farms, using unrounded data.

Data for Alaska and Hawaii are excluded except as noted.

K 12. Value of farm implements and machinery, 1850–1970.

Source: 1850–1900, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Thirteenth Census, 1910, Agriculture*, vol. V, p. 51; 1910–1939, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, unpublished data; 1940–1970, Economic Research Service, *The Balance Sheet of Agriculture, 1957, 1967*, and *1968*, and *The Balance Sheet of the Farming Sector, 1971*.

Figures for 1910–1970 represent inventory value at the beginning of the year. They are closely tied to the values presented in the censuses of agriculture, the figures for intercensal years being estimated from information on manufacture and sales with due allowance for wear and tear and then adjusted for changes in price levels.

The data for 1850–1900 are not entirely comparable. They covered periods of vastly different price levels and attendant investment values, including the period of expansion into the West. According to the source, however, "the data are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country . . . ."

K 13. Value of farm livestock, 1870–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952, 1967*, and *1972* editions.

Data cover all cattle, hogs and pigs, and stock sheep.

K 16. Index of average value of farm real estate per acre, 1912–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Farm Real Estate Market Developments*, August 1971, p. 48.

See also *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6, for a more complete description of methods used and limitations.

This index, which is available also by States, is designed to measure changes in the market value of farm real estate, including land, buildings, and such other permanent improvements as are customarily included when farms are sold. The index is constructed from estimates of average value of farm real estate per acre obtained from the regular crop reporters of the Department of Agriculture. It is not based upon the value of farm real estate obtained in the census. Between 15,000 and 20,000 reporters supply estimates of the market value of farms per acre in their localities as of March 1 and November 1. Although they undoubtedly base their estimates in part upon actual sales, no sales data are used directly in computing the index. Averages for crop-reporting districts are weighted by acres of land in farms as taken from the 1945, 1950, 1954, 1959, 1964, and 1969 censuses to obtain weighted State averages which are, in turn, weighted by acres of land in farms to obtain regional and national averages. The weighted dollar values per acre are then expressed as index numbers.

Data for Alaska and Hawaii are excluded.

K 17–81. Farm population, farms, land in farms, and value of farm property and farm products sold, by State, 1850–1969.

Source: Farm population and number of farms, see source for series K 1–3. All other items, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1925*, Summary Statistics, by States; *1945*, vol. II; *1950*, vol. II; *1954*, vol. II; *1959*, vol. II; *1964*, vol. II; and *1969*, vol. II.

See text for series K 4–16.

Data for the value of farm products sold in 1969 were obtained by direct questioning. This procedure was a departure from the one used in previous censuses, in which data on value of sales were obtained by enumeration for some products and by estimation for others.

For 1969, value of farm products sold excludes income which the farm operator and members of his family received from providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational services on his farm; for 1964 and prior censuses, recreation income was included. The value of farm products sold does not include government payments received by farm operators for participation in wheat, feed grains, and other government programs.

K 82–108. Characteristics of farm operators, 1880–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964*, vol. II, chapter 5, and *1969*, vol. II, chapter 3.

The term "farm operator" is used to designate a person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work. He may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a salaried manager, or a tenant, renter, or sharecropper. If he rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he is considered as operator only of the land which he retains for his own operation. In the case of a partnership, only one partner is counted as an operator. For census purposes the number of farm operators is the same as the number of farms. A farm operator may spend a few hours a week on a "farm" producing only a few hundred dollars worth of farm products while partly or fully employed elsewhere, or be working full time as operator of a "farm" producing hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of farm products a year.

Classification by race of the farm operator was first made in the census of 1900. Since 1900, the race classification has consisted of two major groups, "white" and "all other," and for a limited number of items, a more detailed breakdown by race. The detailed breakdown, since 1954, has provided for a separate count of Negro and other races. For decennial censuses prior to 1954, separate totals are available for Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other races.

Farm operators were classified by residence on the basis of their reporting whether or not they lived on the farm operated. Data as to residence of the farm operators have been collected for the last seven censuses of agriculture, beginning with 1940. Except for 1964, when the instructions were to include operators who lived on the farm "any time" during the year, the inquiries have been similar and no time limitations were used. The instructions used for 1964 did not have a significant effect on the comparability of the 1964 data with other censuses.

Data on age of farm operators have been obtained in each of the decennial censuses beginning with 1910 and also in the censuses of agriculture for 1945, 1954, 1959, 1964, and 1969. No data on age of operators were obtained in the censuses of 1925 and 1935. For both 1964 and 1969, the operator's age was imputed if it was not reported. Tabulated data for 1964 and 1969, therefore, show an age for each farm operator. The number of operators for which age was not reported are shown for prior censuses. Average age of operators was tabulated in 1945 and 1954 through 1969.

The data for years on present farm reflect the continuity of operators on particular farms. They do not refer to years of farm experience. Information for years on farm has been obtained for each census of agriculture beginning with 1910. In the censuses of 1925, 1930, and

1950 through 1964, the inquiry called for the month as well as the year of occupancy. For 1935, 1940, and 1945, only the year of occupancy was asked. The report forms for 1910 and 1920 asked for the number of years and months the operator had operated the farm occupied at the time of the census. For each census, the data for years on farm have been summarized by groups of "years on present farm." The number of years or months comprising these groups of "years on present farm" have not always been the same, largely due to changes in the date of census enumeration. The group "less than 5 years" has been subdivided for some censuses. The difference between censuses in elapsed time from the beginning of the calendar year to the date the census reports were completed affects the data for the year-on-present-farm group "less than 5" years more than for groups "5 to 9" years and "10 or more" years.

Information on work off the farm by farm operators has been obtained for each agriculture census beginning with 1930. Farm operators reporting off-farm work vary from those who supplement their farm incomes with odd or spare-time jobs to those operators who have regular nonfarm jobs and use the farm to supplement their regular income or as a residence. The operators with odd or spare-time jobs usually consider their nonfarm employment to be of secondary importance; they may work part time on someone else's farm or work at seasonal nonfarm jobs. Many persons who may be employed in cities or have other regular nonfarm jobs live in rural areas and conduct sufficient agricultural operations for their places to meet the definition of a farm. Some use the farm income to supplement their regular nonfarm income. Some farm operators working off their farms may be using their nonfarm income as a source of capital for expanding their farming operations. For 1964 and 1969, data are tabulated only for those operators reporting one or more days of work off the farm. For 1959, farm operators reporting "none" for days of work off farm and those not reporting off-farm work were not tabulated separately. For 1930 through 1954, data are given separately for farm operators reporting "none" for days of work off farm.

For the most part, data from the 1969 census and earlier censuses are comparable. However, a difference in timing and the change from personal interview to mail enumeration affect the comparability of some of the 1969 data with those from earlier censuses. The 1969 census forms were mailed just prior to January 1, 1970. Extensive mail, telephone, and enumerator followup procedures extended the data-collection phase through September 1970. Prior censuses were taken by enumerators, each assigned to a specific geographic area. Field work for the 1964 census was completed largely in November and December 1964, while most of the field work for 1959 was accomplished during October and November. In censuses prior to 1959, the time of enumeration varied from late fall to April 1 to January 1 and even to June 1.

K 109–153. Farms, by race and tenure of operator, and acreage and value, by tenure of operator, 1880–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, pp. 956 and 958; and *1969*, vol. II, chapter 3, pp. 11 and 14.

See also text for series K 17–81.

Data on farm-operator status were not obtained until the census of 1880. Studies of land tenure before 1860 are based, necessarily, upon fragments of information. See Bidwell and Falconer's *History of Agriculture. . .*, and Gray's *History of Agriculture. . .* (see text for series K 5).

The 1900 Census of Agriculture covered the ownership of rented farms, with particular reference to absentee ownership and the concentration of ownership. On a sample basis, the Department of Agriculture made a study of ownership of rented farms in 1920; the results were published as *Bulletins 1432* and *1433*. The Bureau of the Census and the Department of Agriculture cooperated on sample surveys in 1945, 1950, and 1954 which were designed to show the portion of all farmland owned by each major class of owner. The results of these studies were published in Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Economics Research*, vol. V, No. 4, 1953, and in Agricultural Research Service and Bureau of the Census, *Graphic Summary of Tenure, 1954*. A complete study of farmland ownership in the United States was made in 1945 and published as Department of Agriculture, *Miscellaneous Publication No. 699*.

In 1916, the Bureau of the Census published *Plantation Farming in the United States* from a 1910 census study of plantations in 325 selected counties in 11 Southern States. In the selected plantation area, 39,073 plantations were reported as having 5 or more tenants. Another study of plantations was made in connection with the 1940 census, but the results were not published. In 1947, the Bureau of the Census published *Multiple Unit Operations* from a study made in connection with the 1945 Census of Agriculture. The Bureau has also published volumes on multiple unit operations from the 1950 and 1954 censuses of agriculture. In 1924, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued *Department Bulletin 1269*, the results of a study by C.O. Brannen, *Relation of Land Tenure to Plantation Organization*.

For the censuses of 1880 and 1890 only the number of farms was classified by tenure. Classifications by the race of the farm operator and crossclassifications by race and tenure were first made in the census of 1900.

A farm operator, according to the census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. The census definition of a farm is based on operating units, rather than ownership tracts. A farm may consist of a number of separate tracts held under different tenures, some owned and some rented. Similarly, when a landowner has several tenants, renters, or croppers, the land operated by each is considered a separate farm. Therefore, the number of farm operators, for all practical purposes, is identical with the number of farms, series K 8, and these items are used interchangeably.

In the race classification of farm operators, Mexicans are reported as white. The Negro and other race group includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other races not classified as white.

Each farm was classified according to the tenure under which the operator controlled the land. Land was considered owned if the operator or his wife held it under title, homestead law, purchase contract, or as one of the heirs or as trustee of an undivided estate. If both an owned and a rented tract were farmed by the same operator, the tracts were to be considered as one farm even though they were not contiguous and each was locally called a farm. Farm operators were classified as (*a*) full owners who own all the land they operate; (*b*) part owners who own a part and rent from others the rest of the land they operate; (*c*) managers who operate farms for others and receive wages or salaries for their services (persons acting merely as caretakers or hired laborers were not classed as managers, and farms operated for institutions or corporations were considered to be managed even where no person was specifically indicated as being employed as the farm manager); in the 1969 census, managers were no longer classified separately because of the difficulty in identifying managed farms in the mail enumeration procedures used; farms which may have had a manager were classified by tenure based on the tenure of the individual, partnership, or firm which hired the manager and controlled the land; (*d*) tenants who operate hired or rented land only. Croppers are share tenants to whom landlords furnish all of the work animals or tractor power in lieu of work animals. Croppers were first classified separately in the 1920 census.

In the 1920, 1925, and 1930 censuses, croppers were defined as share tenants whose landlords furnished the work animals. The 1935 census schedule carried no inquiry on the method of paying rent and, therefore, croppers for that year included all tenants whose landlords furnished the work animals. The furnishing of tractor power was not taken into account in classifying croppers until the 1940 census.

The greatest difficulties in making a classification by tenure resulted

from the sharecropper system. Briefly, the question involved was whether the sharecropper should be considered merely a type of laborer or a farm operator. In reality, croppers had some of the characteristics of both laborers and tenants. Because of the decreasing importance of the cropper system in the South, croppers have not been classified separately since 1959.

K 154–161. Mortgaged farms—number, acreage, value, and amount of indebtedness, by tenure of operator, 1930–1966.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. III, pt. 5; *1959*, vol. V, pt. 4; and *1964*, vol. III, pt. 4.

Information on the number of mortgaged farms has been collected by both the Bureau of the Census and the Agricultural Research Service, or more recently, the Economic Research Service. Generally speaking, such data have been published with the data on amount of debt in census years, except in 1900 when no information on amount of debt was obtained. For a historical summary and an analysis of the data on number of mortgaged owner-operated farms for 1890–1935, see "Number and Percentage of Farms Under Mortgage," *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 1, No. 2, November 1938. The sources cited above also include State data on the number of mortgaged farms in each tenure class for 1940, 1945, 1950, 1956, and 1961.

Farm-mortgage debt includes the unpaid principal of mortgages, deeds of trust, sales contracts, vendors' liens, and all other debt for which farm real estate is pledged as security. Any farm which has a real estate mortgage is classified as a mortgaged farm even though only a portion of it is mortgaged.

Estimates for 1930–1961 are based on information obtained in the Census of Agriculture for owner-operated farms, mail surveys of samples of farm owners (including both operators and landlords), and reports from farm-mortgage lenders.

For each of the years shown, mortgage information was obtained from full-owner farm operators in the census of agriculture. Similar information was obtained by the Bureau of the Census for part owners for 1940, 1945, 1950, 1956, and 1961. This information was supplemented by data obtained in mail surveys for land operated by part owners, tenants, and managers. The 1930 mail survey was conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Later surveys were cooperative undertakings of the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics or the Agricultural Research Service.

Data for 1966 were collected in a supplementary survey for the 1964 Census of Agriculture of approximately 16,000 farms. The survey was taken in 1966 and the farms included in the survey were selected from the 1964 Census of Agriculture and from the records of the coverage evaluation survey for the 1964 Census. Comparable data for the tenure breakdown for 1966 are not available because of procedures used in the processing of the data.

For information by States and geographic divisions and descriptions of procedures, see the sources cited, and *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1950*, vol. V, pt. 8, and *1959*, vol. V, pt. 4.

See also text for series K 109–153 for definition of tenure.

K 162–173. Farms and land in farms, by size of farm, 1880–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, pp. 352–354, *1959*, vol. II, pp. 390 and 392, and *1969*, vol. II, chapter 2, pp. 65–69.

See general note for series K 1–203 for changes in definition of farm.

K 174–176. Farm employment, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), 1910–1928, *Farm Employment*, Statistical Bulletin No. 334, July 1963; 1929–1969, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1971* issues; 1970, *Farm Labor*, January 1972.

For detailed descriptions of farm employment concepts, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 7, pp. 7–12. See source publications for regional, State, and monthly data.

These data are based on (1) data from the census of population used as benchmarks for 1910, 1920, and 1930, and data from the census of agriculture used for 1940, 1950, 1954, and 1959; (2) nationwide annual sample surveys made by SRS since 1965; (3) estimates of farm employment from nationwide enumerative sample surveys made at intervals during 1945–1948, together with historical data on the seasonal distributions of man-hour labor requirements in farm production, used to develop measures of seasonal variation; (4) returns from the crop reporters of the monthly mailed questionnaire on employment on farms, available since 1925; and (5) annual estimates of the number of farms by States and regions used to expand "adjusted" average employment per farm to obtain regional and national estimates of total farm employment and of the family and hired worker components of the total.

Family workers include working farm operators, plus members of their families who did unpaid farmwork or chores for 15 hours or more during the survey week. All persons working one hour or more during the survey week for pay at farmwork or chores are classified as hired farmworkers. Members of the operator's family receiving wages for work on their farms are counted as hired workers. Sharecroppers are considered family workers when working on their own crops but are classified as hired workers when doing farmwork for pay off their tracts. A person employed as both a family worker and a hired worker during the survey week on the same farm is counted as a hired worker. The survey week is the last complete calendar week in the month, but when that week includes the last day of the month the survey week is the next to the last full calendar week.

The average number of hired and family workers per farm is computed for the reporting farms for conterminous United States. The averages are then adjusted by factors based on comparisons with the last census level, labor requirements data, and the estimated seasonal pattern of employment based on the latest census and special studies in selected States. The adjusted averages are then multiplied by the estimated number of farms in each State to estimate the number of family and hired workers employed. Data from the census, State assessors' reports, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation records, and indications of change from the larger acreage and livestock surveys are used in estimating the number of farms. Annual averages of employment are simple averages of last-of-month employment estimates.

Farm employment data were first collected through crop reporters in October 1923. In 1938, the National Research Project of the Works Progress Administration developed monthly farm employment estimates for 1925–1936 from the crop reporter data. See E. C. Shaw and J. A. Hopkins, *Trends in Employment in Agriculture, 1909–1936*, Works Progress Administration, Philadelphia, November 1938. Monthly estimates have been made by the Agricultural Marketing Service and the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics from crop reporter data for 1936–1970, using the methods developed in the Works Progress Administration project, plus certain recent refinements. Following the 1950 Census of Agriculture, the entire historical series was reexamined and revised. Data for 1950–1970 reflect revisions following the 1959 and 1964 censuses of agriculture and enumerative area surveys made by SRS.

K 177–181. Farm wage rates, 1866–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1866–1909, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Farm Wage Rates, Farm Employment, and Related Data*, January 1943 (processed); 1910–1947, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Farm Labor*, January 1958; 1948–1969, Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1971* issues; 1970, *Farm Labor*, January 1972.

Information on farm wages prior to 1866 is scattered; it consists of individual records or covers only certain States rather than the entire country. See Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, *Wages of Farm Labor in the United States*, Miscellaneous Series, Report No. 4, 1892; same agency's *Wages of Farm Labor*, by George K. Holmes, Bulletin 99, 1912; and T. M. Adams, *Prices Paid by Vermont Farmers for Goods and Services and Received by Them for Farm Products, 1790–1940;* see also Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 507, *Wages of Vermont Farm Labor, 1780–1940*, Burlington, February 1944.

The first investigation made by the Department of Agriculture of wage rates for hired farm workers was in 1866. In the next 44 years, 18 similar studies were made at irregular intervals. Then, for 1909–1923, inquiries were made annually and, since 1923, quarterly. In these surveys, questionnaires were sent to the voluntary crop reporters.

For 1866–1909, crop reporters were requested to estimate the average wages in the locality for the year. Sometimes the inquiry was made in the spring and sometimes in the fall or winter. When it was made in the spring, the year to which the annual average refers is uncertain. For this reason, a dual date is designated for certain of these years as, for example, "1874 or 1875." In each of these 19 investigations, wage rates per day were obtained separately for harvest work and other work. The data published here for 1866–1909 are the day rates for "other than harvest work."

The monthly wage rates, series K 178–179, shown for 1866–1909 are not strictly comparable throughout this period. For 1866–1890, monthly wage rates shown are for workers hired by the year. In addition, in the first three of the aforementioned inquiries, crop reporters were asked for monthly rates paid to workers hired for the season, which are published by Holmes (see above). For 1891–1909, the monthly rate requested was on a combined annual and seasonal basis. In 1909, the distinction was again made, but the two types of monthly rates were averaged. The weighted average (revised) is published here. For the original averages of the monthly rates for workers hired by the year and for those hired by the season, see Holmes, *Wages of Farm Labor*, referred to above. For 1866–1909, wage rates requested were those paid to men doing outdoor work. In 1902, 1906, and 1909, rates paid women for domestic work on farms were also requested.

Data from the 19 wage inquiries were published in 4 bulletins by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture—Nos. 4 (1892), 22 (1901), and 26 (1903) of the "Miscellaneous" series, and Bulletin 99 (1912) of the Bureau of Statistics series. In the first 3 bulletins, the rates were published without reducing currency to gold values, since the monetary system was not on a gold basis; but in Bulletin 99 and in subsequent reports the wage rates for the period of inflated currency values following the Civil War were reduced to gold values. In Bulletin 99 the weighting system, which was not uniform for all previous surveys, was revised and wage-rate data for all 19 surveys were recomputed. The number of male agricultural laborers in each State, as reported by the census of occupations, was used as the weight to obtain United States and major region averages from State average wage rates.

For 1909–1923, annual inquiries on farm wage rates in their localities were made of crop reporters. They were asked about monthly rates with and without board; and about daily rates with and without board "at harvest" and for "other than harvest labor." In 1923, to give an overlap for linking purposes, a quarterly inquiry was initiated. The new quarterly series eliminated the distinction between day rates for harvest work and for nonharvest work; it changed the time reference of day rates to "average wage rates being paid to hired labor at the present time in your locality," with an additional instruction to include in the estimates of day rates "average daily earnings of piece workers." The new rates obtained after 1923 are probably more nearly comparable with the old daily wage rates for "other than harvest work" than they are with either the old daily rates for harvest work or with a combination of the two types of daily rates.

For 1923–1948, the questions asked crop reporters on wage rates continued in almost exactly the same form. In 1948, the wage rate series was changed to include more different kinds of rates and to specify more clearly the perquisites received in addition to cash wages. Value of perquisites is not included in wage rates obtained—they are cash rates only. The types of rates currently obtained are as follows: Per month with board and room, per month with house (no meals), per week with board and room, per week without board or room, per day with board and room, per day with house (no meals), per day without board or room, per hour with house (no meals), and per hour without board or room.

Rates for 1949–1970 are not exactly comparable with rates for previous years. They only approximate the rates denoted in the series headings and represent averages for each type of rate obtained.

Average rates based on data reported by crop reporters are published quarterly and annually in Statistical Reporting Service, *Farm Labor*, but annually only in the Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics*. The annual average rates are averages of the quarterly averages weighted by the number of hired farm workers employed each quarter.

Since employment data are for approximately the last week of the month and wage rates are usually reported a few days before the end of the month, they must be weighted to center on July 1 (the midpoint in the calendar year) in computing an annual average. The annual average is a 5-quarter average based on data for January of the current year and January of the following year. The use of only the January current year data would not properly weight the changes after October 1, especially when rates are rising or falling significantly.

K 182. Farmers' expenditures for hired labor, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1910–1924, Agricultural Marketing Service, *The Farm Income Situation*, July 1958 (No. 174); 1925–1928, Economic Research Service, same publication, July 1968 (No. 211); 1929–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1971* issues.

Data for census years are from the Bureau of the Census; intercensal year figures are Economic Research Service estimates. For a detailed description of concepts and methods, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 3.

Estimates of farmers' total expenditures for hired labor are available for 1929 and since 1949 for individual States. The total farm labor bill is divided between cash, which accounts for about nine-tenths of the total, and the value of board and lodging and other wages in kind. Such perquisites of hired workers are valued at the estimated cost to operators, not at prices that workers would have to pay if the same items were purchased elsewhere. It is also necessary to distinguish wages paid to hired workers who live on farms from those paid to nonresident hired workers.

K 183. Index, man-hours of labor used for farmwork, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (ERS). 1910–1949, compiled by ERS; 1950–1970, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency*, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, 1971 issue.

Man-hours of labor used in farming are estimated by applying regional average man-hours per acre of crops and per head or unit of production of livestock to the official estimates of acreages and numbers made by the Statistical Reporting Service.

Time for farm maintenance or general overhead work is calculated separately and added to the direct hours for crops and livestock to obtain the total number of man-hours. Annual man-hours per acre or per head are estimated by interpolating between or extrapolating from benchmarks.

Benchmarks are estimates of labor used per acre and per head in each State converted to a geographic-division basis.

The interpolation of numbers of man-hours per acre or per animal between benchmarks and extrapolation beyond benchmarks are modified by several factors. For crops, these include such items as yields per acre, utilization of the crop, methods of harvest, and source of power as indicated by numbers of tractors and work stock on farms. For livestock, the modifiers include such factors as size of enterprise, production per animal, and extent of different methods and practices followed.

For more detailed explanation, for the aggregate man-hours upon which the indexes are based, and for other more detailed data, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2.

K 184–191. Farm machinery and equipment, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency*, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, July 1964 and June 1971 issues.

Census counts of tractors, automobiles, and motortrucks were first made in the 1920 Census of Agriculture; of grain combines and farms with milking machines in the 1945 census; of cornpickers and pickup balers in the 1950 census; and of field forage harvesters in the 1954 census. Estimates for intercensal years and before census data were available are as of January 1.

Before 1950, figures of machines shipped by manufacturers for farm use, with an allowance for disappearance, were used mainly as the basis for these estimates. Figures for automobiles and motortrucks were based on annual registrations for a limited number of agricultural States, and a few special sample surveys that were nationwide. Since 1950, the annual series is based on census counts, production. imports and shipments of machines, survey data (mainly a questionnaire to Statistical Reporting Service crop reporters in February), trends in census data, and estimated annual discard rates.

K 192. Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1909–1929, Agricultural Marketing Service, *The Farm Income Situation*, July 1958 (No. 174); 1930–1970, Economic Research Service, *Farm Income Situation*, July 1971 (No. 218).

For a detailed discussion of concepts, coverage, and methods, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 3.

K 193. Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S., 1850–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1850–1944, Agricultural Research Service, *Statistics on Fertilizers and Liming Materials in the United States*, Statistical Bulletin No. 191, April 1957; 1945–1969, Statistical Reporting Service, *Consumption of Commercial Fertilizer and Primary Plant Nutrients in the United States*, Statistical Bulletins No. 375 and No. 472, June 1966 and June 1971; 1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Commercial Fertilizers—Consumption in the United States*, Sp. Cr. 7 October 1971.

Commercial fertilizer includes any substance containing nitrogen (N), phosphoric acid (P_2O_5), potash (K_2O), or any other recognized plant-food element or compound, such as lime (CaO), magnesia (MgO), boron (B), etc., which is consumed primarily for the purpose of supplying plant food to crops, excluding barnyard manures but including dried animal manures sold commercially. Ground phosphate rock, gypsum, sulfur, borax, copper sulfate, manganese sulfate, zinc sulfate, cottonseed meal, dried blood, animal tankage, etc., are included when sold to farmers for plant food, but are excluded when sold as fungicides, animal feeds, or for any other purpose than for plant food. Limestone, dolomite, magnesia, etc., are included when used as components of mixed fertilizers but excluded when sold as soil amendments (materials used to change the physical properties or the acidity of the soil rather than to supply plant food).

The data refer to all commercial plant food, including that distributed by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in its soil-building program and that used by the Tennessee Valley Authority in test demonstrations.

For 1920 to 1944, the data relate to consumption only in conterminous United States; for 1850–1919 and 1945–1970, they include consumption in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The total consumption in these outlying areas increased from about 3,000 tons in 1890 to 52,000 in 1900, 93,000 in 1910, 120,000 in 1920, 254,000 in 1930, 321,000 in 1940, 366,000 in 1950, 376,000 in 1960, and 351,000 in 1970. Most of this consumption occurred in Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

The earliest data on fertilizers were collected by State fertilizer control officials. The first volume of *American Fertilizer*, 1894, presents figures for Georgia for 1875–1892. In 1945, 36 States had a Fertilizer Control Office or similar agency which published tonnages of fertilizers consumed in the State. Now, all States have a Fertilizer Control Office or similar agency. A bibliography of such reports is given in U.S. Department of Agriculture, Circular No. 756, 1946, which also gives considerable detail on fertilizer consumption.

Since 1965, annual estimates of consumption have been made by the Statistical Reporting Service, using reports from State fertilizer control officials and voluntary reports from fertilizer manufacturers.

Annual estimates of consumption made by the National Fertilizer Association (now a part of the Fertilizer Institute) were discontinued in 1955. *The Fertilizer Review*, vol. XXI, No. 2, pp. 11–14, presents figures for conterminous United States by decades from 1880 to 1910, and annually to 1945.

K 194. Lime consumed on farms, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency*, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, July 1964; June 1966; and June 1973.

This series links two series not quite alike in coverage. For 1929–1945, the tonnage is in terms of ground limestone, materials in other forms being converted to that basis, except for some coarser materials used in Illinois. These figures were based on surveys made by State agricultural college agronomists and include county surveys of producers, and data from county extension agents and AAA offices, assembled by C. E. Carter of the Production and Marketing Administration. The data for 1910, 1920, and 1925–1928, however, were assembled by A. L. Mehring of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering. The intervening years were interpolated. Mehring's figures, with the interpolations, were carried through 1939 in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics series, *Income Parity for Agriculture*, pt. II, sec. 2; hence, the figures given there for 1929–1939 differ from those presented here. Lime used by fertilizer manufacturers in their mixed goods is not included. Data for recent years are from National Agricultural Limestone Institute, Inc.

K 195–203. Farmers' marketing and purchasing cooperatives—number, memberships, and business, 1913–1970.

Source: U.S. Farmer Cooperative Service, 1913–1950, *Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1954–1955*; 1951–1970, *Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1969–70*.

These data were first compiled in 1913–1915 from questionnaires collected by mail from all cooperatives known to exist in the period 1912–1915. In 1919, data on the extent of cooperative marketing and farm supply purchasing were collected as a part of the census of agriculture. Other nationwide surveys were conducted in 1922 and for the fiscal years 1925–1926 and 1927–1928. Beginning with 1929–1930, annual nationwide surveys have been taken of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related services cooperatives. Data were collected by mail in each of these surveys except for 1936–1937 when information was collected in the field by Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges.

A farmer cooperative is defined as one which meets the following requirements: (1) Farmers or associations of agricultural producers

hold the controlling interest; (2) each member is limited to one vote regardless of the amount of stock or membership capital he owns therein, unless dividends on stock or membership capital are limited to 8 percent a year or less, in which case the number of votes per member can vary; and (3) the value of products handled for nonmembers is not greater in value than the amount handled for members. All active farmer cooperatives that meet the above criteria, and that provide information indicating they market farm products, handle farm supplies, or perform related services, are included in the annual survey.

As cooperatives tended increasingly to diversify their operations, the annual survey figures became less satisfactory. Therefore, beginning with the survey covering fiscal 1951, revised questionnaires were used to develop information on a functional and commodity basis. The questionnaires were further revised in 1960 to limit the scope of questions on service organizations.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States***, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract***, see Appendix I in the ***Abstract***.

Series K 1–16. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Real Estate: 1850 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Farm population			Number of farms (1,000)	Land in farms [1]					Value of all farm property (mil. dol.)				Average value per farm of land and buildings (dol.)	Average value per acre of land and buildings (dol.)	Index of average value of farm real estate per acre (1967 = 100)
	Total (1,000)	Percent of total population	Net change through migration (1,000)		Total (1,000 acres)	Percent of total land area	Average acreage per farm (acres)	Cropland (1,000 acres)	Pasture-land (1,000 acres)	Total	Land and buildings [2]	Implements and machinery	Livestock [3]			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970	9,712	4.8	−330	2,954	1,102,769	--------	373	--------	--------	265,744	208,214	34,052	22,810	70,485	193.23	117
1969	10,307	5.1	−642	*2,730*	*1,063,346*	*47.0*	*390*	*459,043*	*389,493*	--------	[4] *206,751*	32,964	19,649	*75,725*	*194.43*	113
1968	10,454	5.3	−198	3,071	1,115,231	--------	363	--------	--------	248,222	193,703	31,366	18,247	63,075	177.54	107
1967	10,875	5.5	−481	3,162	1,123,456	--------	355	--------	--------	230,291	182,456	28,917	18,343	57,703	167.05	100
1966	11,595	5.9	−793	3,257	1,131,844	--------	348	--------	--------	217,170	172,532	27,093	17,009	52,973	157.28	94
1965	12,363	6.4	−858	3,356	1,139,597	--------	340	--------	--------	200,913	160,942	25,522	13,950	47,956	146.18	87
1964	12,954	6.8	−703	*3,158*	*1,110,185*	*49.0*	*352*	*434,232*	*490,307*	--------	[4] *159,932*	24,075	15,344	*50,646*	*143.81*	82
1963	13,367	7.1	−533	3,572	1,151,572	--------	322	--------	--------	183,802	143,834	22,704	16,779	40,267	129.75	77
1962	14,313	7.7	−1,086	3,685	1,161,383	--------	314	--------	--------	176,672	137,956	22,499	15,914	37,437	124.12	78
1961	14,803	8.1	−646	3,821	1,169,899	--------	306	--------	--------	169,177	131,752	21,977	*15,052	34,481	118.23	74
1960	*15,635	*8.7	*−1,000	3,962	1,176,946	--------	297	--------	--------	167,564	130,169	22,189	14,719	32,854	116.49	72
1959	16,592	9.4	−1,142	*3,711*	*1,123,508*	*49.5*	*303*	*448,087*	*466,225*	--------	[4] *129,005*	22,059	16,730	*34,763*	*115.08*	71
1958	17,128	9.9	−740	4,233	1,184,944	--------	280	--------	--------	149,936	115,934	20,230	12,998	27,388	102.80	65
1957	17,656	10.4	−748	4,372	1,191,340	--------	273	--------	--------	141,658	110,422	20,240	10,183	25,257	97.25	61
1956	18,712	11.2	−1,295	4,514	1,197,070	--------	265	--------	--------	132,901	102,934	19,339	9,810	22,803	90.06	57
1955	19,078	11.6	−627	4,654	1,201,900	--------	258	--------	--------	127,977	98,172	18,595	10,463	21,094	85.32	57
1954	19,019	11.8	−210	*4,782*	*1,158,192*	*60.8*	*242*	*459,649*	*459,879*	--------	*97,583*	16,279	10,829	*20,405*	*84.25*	53
1953	19,874	12.5	−1,151	4,984	1,205,740	--------	242	--------	--------	128,711	96,535	15,627	13,830	19,369	83.34	55
1952	21,748	13.9	−2,201	5,198	1,204,930	--------	232	--------	--------	131,279	95,078	15,161	18,395	18,291	82.08	55
1951	21,890	14.2	−483	5,428	1,203,500	--------	222	--------	--------	117,817	86,586	13,017	15,969	15,952	74.74	49
1950	23,048	15.3	−1,531	[4] *5,388*	[4] *1,161,420*	[4] *51.1*	[4] *216*	[4] *478,315*	[4] *416,802*	--------	[4] *75,462*	12,166	11,696	[4] *14,005*	[4] *64.97*	43
1949	24,194	16.3	−1,537	5,722	1,155,174	--------	202	--------	--------	101,117	76,623	9,420	12,996	13,391	66.33	44
1948	24,383	16.7	−586	5,803	1,151,784	--------	199	--------	--------	94,287	73,664	6,969	11,780	12,694	63.96	43
1947	25,829	18.0	−1,889	5,871	1,148,394	--------	196	--------	--------	85,717	68,463	5,083	10,294	11,661	59.62	39
1946	25,403	18.0	−44	5,926	1,145,003	--------	193	--------	--------	76,151	61,046	5,174	8,072	10,301	53.31	35
1945	24,420	17.5	671	*5,859*	*1,141,615*	*59.9*	195	*450,694*	*481,017*	69,369	*46,389*	6,474	7,281	*7,918*	*40.68*	31
1944	24,815	18.0	−748	6,003	1,125,461	--------	187	--------	--------	63,323	48,200	5,346	7,687	8,029	42.83	28
1943	26,186	19.2	−1,740	6,089	1,109,308	--------	182	--------	--------	56,195	41,604	4,906	7,754	6,833	37.50	25
1942	28,914	21.5	−3,145	6,202	1,093,155	--------	176	--------	--------	48,608	37,547	3,981	5,552	6,054	34.35	23
1941	30,118	22.6	−1,587	6,293	1,077,002	--------	171	--------	--------	42,979	34,400	3,254	3,877	5,466	31.94	21
1940	30,547	23.2	−788	[4] *6,102*	[4] *1,065,114*	[4] *46.8*	[4] *175*	[4] *530,556*	[4] *393,544*	41,829	[4] *33,758*	3,060	3,540	[4] *5,532*	[4] *31.69*	21
1939	30,840	23.6	−703	6,441	1,059,582	--------	165	--------	--------	42,213	34,074	3,036	3,359	5,290	32.17	23
1938	30,980	23.9	−545	6,527	1,058,315	--------	162	--------	--------	43,202	35,170	2,998	3,164	5,388	33.23	23
1937	31,266	24.3	−661	6,636	1,057,047	--------	159	--------	--------	42,926	35,213	2,648	3,036	5,306	33.31	23
1936	31,737	24.8	−834	6,739	1,055,780	--------	157	--------	--------	41,803	34,260	2,359	3,145	5,084	32.45	22
1935	32,161	25.3	−799	*6,812*	*1,054,515*	*55.4*	*155*	*513,914*	*311,226*	*38,959*	*32,859*	2,217	1,837	*4,823*	*31.16*	21
1934	32,305	25.6	−527	6,776	1,040,963	--------	154	--------	--------	37,538	32,201	2,168	1,743	4,752	30.93	20
1933	32,393	25.8	−463	6,741	1,027,415	--------	152	--------	--------	36,249	30,802	2,464	1,787	4,569	29.98	19
1932	31,388	25.2	607	6,687	1,013,865	--------	152	--------	--------	43,651	37,180	2,915	2,264	5,560	36.67	24
1931	30,845	24.9	156	6,608	1,000,317	--------	151	--------	--------	51,806	43,730	3,217	3,337	6,618	43.72	28
1930	30,529	24.9	−61	[4] *6,295*	[4] *990,112*	[4] *43.6*	[4] *157*	[4] *522,396*	[4] *269,673*	*57,689*	[4] *47,994*	3,302	4,598	[4] *7,624*	[4] *48.47*	31
1929	30,580	25.2	−477	6,512	974,277	--------	150	--------	--------	57,738	47,985	3,178	4,672	7,369	49.25	32
1928	30,548	25.4	−422	6,470	961,787	--------	149	--------	--------	56,737	47,532	3,088	4,129	7,347	49.42	32
1927	30,530	25.7	−457	6,458	949,297	--------	147	--------	--------	56,393	47,680	3,126	3,653	7,383	50.23	33
1926	30,979	26.5	−907	6,462	936,806	--------	145	--------	--------	57,412	49,000	3,042	3,421	7,583	52.31	34
1925	31,190	27.0	−702	*6,372*	*924,319*	*48.6*	*145*	*505,027*	*217,687*	*57,439*	*49,468*	2,955	3,075	*7,764*	*53.52*	35
1924	31,177	27.5	−487	6,480	930,628	--------	144	--------	--------	58,519	50,487	2,985	3,066	7,791	54.25	36
1923	31,490	28.2	−807	6,492	936,941	--------	144	--------	--------	60,902	52,629	2,832	3,235	8,107	56.17	37
1922	32,109	29.3	−1,137	6,500	943,253	--------	145	--------	--------	61,982	54,050	2,900	2,884	8,315	57.30	39
1921	32,123	29.7	−564	6,511	949,566	--------	146	--------	--------	71,401	61,523	3,551	3,713	9,449	64.79	44
1920	31,974	30.1	−336	[4] *6,454*	[4] *958,677*	[4] *42.2*	[4] *149*	[5] *348,604*	--------	*78,386*	[4] *66,446*	3,595	5,304	[4] *10,295*	[4] *69.31*	48
1919	31,200	29.7	--------	6,506	948,169	--------	146	--------	--------	66,863	54,533	3,345	5,807	8,382	57.51	39
1918	31,950	30.6	--------	6,488	940,461	--------	145	--------	--------	61,466	49,980	2,965	5,324	7,703	53.14	36
1917	32,430	31.5	--------	6,478	932,752	--------	144	--------	--------	54,902	45,524	2,338	4,006	7,027	48.80	33
1916	32,530	32.0	--------	6,463	925,044	--------	143	--------	--------	50,651	42,264	2,046	3,403	6,539	45.69	30
1915	32,440	32.4	--------	6,458	917,335	--------	142	--------	--------	47,715	39,590	1,849	3,319	6,130	43.16	28
1914	32,320	32.8	--------	6,447	909,627	--------	141	--------	--------	47,429	39,579	1,719	3,021	6,139	43.51	28
1913	32,270	33.4	--------	6,437	901,918	--------	140	--------	--------	45,720	38,456	1,630	2,560	5,974	42.64	28
1912	32,210	33.9	--------	6,430	894,209	--------	139	--------	--------	43,842	37,298	1,522	2,131	5,801	41.71	27
1911	32,110	34.3	--------	6,425	886,501	--------	138	--------	--------	42,698	36,042	1,401	2,251	5,610	40.66	--------
1910	32,077	34.9	--------	[4] *6,366*	[4] *881,431*	[4] *38.8*	[4] *139*	[5] *311,293*	--------	*40,959*	[4] *34,885*	1,265	2,074	[4] *5,480*	[4] *39.58*	--------
1900	*29,875*	*41.9*	--------	[4] *5,740*	[4] *841,202*	[4] *37.0*	[4] *147*	[5] *283,218*	--------	*20,365*	[4] *16,614*	750	1,991	[4] *2,895*	[4] *19.82*	--------
1890	*24,771*	*42.3*	--------	*4,565*	*623,219*	*32.7*	*137*	[5] *219,706*	--------	*16,439*	*13,279*	494	1,346	*2,909*	*21.31*	--------
1880	*21,973*	*43.3*	--------	*4,009*	*536,082*	*28.2*	*134*	[5] *166,187*	--------	*12,404*	*10,197*	406	1,064	*2,544*	*19.02*	--------
1870	--------	--------	--------	*2,660*	*407,735*	*21.4*	*153*	--------	--------	*9,412*	*7,444*	271	968	*2,799*	*18.26*	--------
1860	--------	--------	--------	*2,044*	*407,213*	*21.4*	*199*	--------	--------	*7,980*	*6,645*	246	--------	*3,251*	*16.32*	--------
1850	--------	--------	--------	*1,449*	*293,561*	*15.6*	*203*	--------	--------	*3,967*	*3,272*	152	--------	*2,258*	*11.14*	--------

* Except as indicated by footnote 4, denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Intercensal estimates derived from straight-line interpolation. Excludes District of Columbia.

[2] Census years as of date of enumeration. All other years as of March 1. Excludes District of Columbia.

[3] Estimates as of January 1, except hog and pig inventory, beginning 1969, estimated as of December 1.

[4] Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Cropland harvested only.

Series K 17–81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969

Series No.	Division, region, and State	Farm population (1,000)													
		1969	1964	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920	1910	1900	1890
17	**United States**	**10,307**	**12,954**	**16,592**	**19,019**	**23,048**	**24,420**	**30,547**	**32,161**	**30,529**	**31,190**	**31,974**	**32,077**	**29,875**	**24,771**
18	**Northeast**	741	929	1,175	1,397	1,791	1,906	2,411	2,633	2,287	2,435	2,537	2,901	3,364	3,194
19	New England	138	183	246	301	403	446	623	718	575	617	633	764	892	878
20	Maine	33	46	66	86	122	125	176	187	171	190	200	247	267	283
21	New Hampshire	12	17	23	32	47	51	71	77	63	72	77	102	131	130
22	Vermont	34	45	60	66	81	75	107	123	113	122	127	142	152	148
23	Massachusetts	30	39	52	61	80	111	147	165	124	125	120	140	183	167
24	Rhode Island	4	5	6	8	10	12	17	22	17	16	15	20	28	26
25	Connecticut	25	30	39	47	63	71	105	144	87	92	94	112	131	123
26	Middle Atlantic	603	747	929	1,095	1,388	1,460	1,788	1,915	1,712	1,818	1,904	2,137	2,472	2,317
27	New York	254	321	408	467	578	601	730	789	722	768	806	922	1,113	1,076
28	New Jersey	50	61	75	85	105	112	143	145	131	138	145	165	176	155
29	Pennsylvania	300	365	446	543	705	746	915	981	859	912	953	1,050	1,183	1,085
30	**North Central**	4,496	5,246	6,191	6,732	7,433	7,767	9,349	9,951	9,583	9,805	10,158	10,714	11,094	9,995
31	East North Central	2,147	2,519	2,974	3,276	3,703	3,866	4,638	4,808	4,501	4,637	4,953	5,275	5,653	5,144
32	Ohio	434	515	607	717	853	893	1,089	1,136	1,016	1,060	1,149	1,245	1,354	1,241
33	Indiana	432	493	569	606	667	696	816	860	815	848	914	997	1,071	998
34	Illinois	492	565	652	694	763	808	979	1,026	1,002	1,033	1,107	1,219	1,341	1,289
35	Michigan	324	410	510	590	695	704	871	847	785	807	856	912	982	843
36	Wisconsin	464	537	636	668	725	765	883	939	883	889	927	902	904	773
37	West North Central	2,349	2,727	3,217	3,457	3,729	3,901	4,711	5,143	5,082	5,168	5,205	5,440	5,441	4,851
38	Minnesota	502	572	671	698	740	753	915	934	898	908	903	833	856	641
39	Iowa	565	645	755	767	783	815	931	974	981	990	991	1,053	1,139	1,047
40	Missouri	417	515	630	747	863	882	1,125	1,192	1,118	1,172	1,219	1,352	1,475	1,318
41	North Dakota	161	187	220	235	254	277	328	389	398	397	398	369	239	139
42	South Dakota	178	201	228	238	254	261	307	360	391	380	364	371	274	240
43	Nebraska	263	301	349	370	391	417	498	585	587	588	588	631	619	615
44	Kansas	263	306	364	401	444	495	607	709	709	733	742	830	838	851
45	**South**	4,058	5,513	7,613	9,139	11,896	12,740	16,400	17,162	16,364	16,762	17,063	16,657	14,226	10,723
46	South Atlantic	1,483	2,106	2,984	3,573	4,633	4,891	6,060	6,283	5,914	6,215	6,496	6,212	5,271	4,209
47	Delaware	16	21	26	29	34	39	46	50	47	49	52	58	50	47
48	Maryland	84	108	135	150	183	201	246	245	238	261	283	297	254	221
49	District of Columbia												1	1	2
50	Virginia	259	356	502	579	732	831	986	1,066	953	1,020	1,078	1,065	952	748
51	West Virginia	84	117	165	264	411	445	533	569	450	466	484	544	535	429
52	North Carolina	507	710	1,006	1,126	1,377	1,360	1,659	1,645	1,604	1,566	1,520	1,409	1,258	998
53	South Carolina	165	282	455	543	701	709	917	960	919	1,001	1,088	970	835	628
54	Georgia	251	371	530	697	962	1,052	1,368	1,424	1,423	1,566	1,706	1,594	1,183	950
55	Florida	117	140	165	186	233	254	305	324	280	286	285	273	203	185
56	East South Central	1,433	1,933	2,641	3,146	4,048	4,271	5,283	5,409	5,109	5,163	5,257	5,291	4,860	3,833
57	Kentucky	474	550	652	768	974	1,038	1,261	1,326	1,180	1,249	1,324	1,286	1,267	1,024
58	Tennessee	412	538	715	818	1,016	1,046	1,276	1,326	1,219	1,249	1,290	1,278	1,246	1,007
59	Alabama	240	367	553	708	960	1,068	1,343	1,405	1,344	1,343	1,355	1,383	1,166	909
60	Mississippi	308	477	721	852	1,097	1,119	1,403	1,352	1,366	1,322	1,288	1,344	1,181	892
61	West South Central	1,141	1,474	1,988	2,420	3,215	3,578	5,057	5,470	5,341	5,384	5,310	5,154	4,095	2,681
62	Arkansas	245	327	483	595	802	798	1,113	1,198	1,122	1,153	1,165	1,107	956	804
63	Louisiana	173	240	326	414	567	608	854	872	833	823	798	732	608	431
64	Oklahoma	219	258	318	404	553	651	930	1,031	1,027	1,045	1,033	1,022	587	44
65	Texas	503	650	860	1,007	1,292	1,520	2,160	2,369	2,359	2,363	2,314	2,293	1,943	1,401
66	**West**	1,011	1,265	1,613	1,751	1,929	2,008	2,387	2,415	2,295	2,188	2,216	1,805	1,192	859
67	Mountain	471	577	719	780	859	905	1,118	1,199	1,143	1,119	1,179	918	502	312
68	Montana	94	106	123	128	136	134	176	197	205	209	228	111	67	32
69	Idaho	107	128	158	159	165	161	203	201	189	189	203	148	81	39
70	Wyoming	35	41	52	54	57	53	73	76	74	69	68	52	30	18
71	Colorado	99	122	154	175	198	191	253	278	284	267	268	203	115	97
72	New Mexico	48	60	76	103	132	149	178	192	159	154	163	184	61	43
73	Arizona	37	55	73	74	77	101	114	101	99	92	92	85	33	11
74	Utah	41	53	69	74	81	102	105	139	116	124	141	122	106	66
75	Nevada	10	11	13	13	13	14	16	15	17	15	16	13	9	7
76	Pacific	541	689	894	971	1,070	1,102	1,270	1,216	1,152	1,069	1,037	887	690	546
77	Washington	140	170	216	242	274	304	340	342	306	291	289	260	171	123
78	Oregon	124	145	176	200	228	233	259	253	224	217	219	210	180	141
79	California	268	362	502	529	568	565	670	621	622	561	529	417	339	283
80	Alaska	2	2												
81	Hawaii	7	9												

Series K 17–81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969—Con.

Series No.	Division, region, and State	Number of farms (1,000)																	
		1969	1964	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
17	United States	2,730	3,158	3,711	4,782	5,388	5,859	6,102	6,812	6,295	6,372	6,454	6,366	5,740	4,565	4,009	2,660	2,044	1,449
18	Northeast	152	202	255	339	400	498	483	556	483	578	582	657	678	659	696	602	565	490
19	New England	29	42	57	82	103	150	135	158	125	159	157	187	192	190	207	181	184	168
20	Maine	8	13	17	23	30	42	39	42	39	50	48	60	59	62	64	60	56	47
21	New Hampshire	3	5	7	10	13	19	17	18	15	21	21	27	29	29	32	30	31	29
22	Vermont	7	9	12	16	19	26	24	27	25	28	29	33	33	33	36	34	32	30
23	Massachusetts	6	8	11	17	22	37	32	35	26	33	32	37	38	34	38	27	36	34
24	Rhode Island	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	5
25	Connecticut	4	6	8	13	16	22	21	32	17	23	23	27	27	26	31	26	25	22
26	Middle Atlantic	123	160	198	257	297	347	348	398	358	419	425	468	486	469	489	421	381	322
27	New York	52	67	82	106	125	149	153	177	160	189	193	216	227	226	241	216	197	171
28	New Jersey	8	11	15	23	25	26	26	29	25	30	30	33	35	31	34	31	28	24
29	Pennsylvania	63	83	100	129	147	172	169	191	172	200	202	219	224	212	214	174	156	128
30	North Central	1,152	1,277	1,461	1,701	1,868	1,986	2,097	2,264	2,079	2,163	2,182	2,233	2,197	1,924	1,698	1,125	772	438
31	East North Central	518	574	666	799	885	954	1,006	1,084	967	1,052	1,085	1,123	1,136	1,009	985	762	587	368
32	Ohio	111	120	140	177	199	221	234	255	219	245	257	272	277	251	247	196	180	144
33	Indiana	101	108	128	154	167	176	185	201	182	196	205	215	222	198	194	161	132	94
34	Illinois	124	133	155	173	195	204	213	231	214	226	237	252	264	241	256	203	143	76
35	Michigan	78	94	112	139	156	175	188	197	169	192	196	207	203	172	154	99	62	34
36	Wisconsin	99	119	131	154	169	178	187	200	182	193	189	177	170	146	134	103	69	20
37	West North Central	639	704	795	905	983	1,032	1,091	1,180	1,113	1,111	1,097	1,110	1,061	915	713	363	185	69
38	Minnesota	111	131	146	165	179	189	197	208	185	188	178	156	155	117	92	47	18	(Z)
39	Iowa	140	154	175	193	203	209	213	222	215	213	213	217	229	202	185	116	61	15
40	Missouri	137	147	169	202	230	243	256	278	256	260	263	277	285	238	216	148	93	54
41	North Dakota	46	49	55	62	65	70	74	85	78	76	78	74	45	28	4	[1] 2	-------	-------
42	South Dakota	46	50	56	63	66	69	72	83	83	80	75	78	53	50	14		-------	-------
43	Nebraska	72	80	90	101	107	112	121	134	129	128	124	130	122	114	63	12	3	-------
44	Kansas	86	92	104	129	131	141	156	175	166	166	165	178	173	167	139	38	10	-------
45	South	1,161	1,373	1,646	2,317	2,652	2,881	3,007	3,422	3,224	3,131	3,207	3,098	2,620	1,836	1,531	885	672	515
46	South Atlantic	371	468	592	859	959	1,043	1,019	1,147	1,058	1,108	1,159	1,112	962	750	644	374	302	248
47	Delaware	4	4	5	6	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	10	9	9	8	7	6
48	Maryland	17	21	25	33	36	41	42	44	43	49	48	49	46	41	41	27	25	22
49	District of Columbia	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
50	Virginia	65	80	98	133	151	173	175	198	171	194	186	184	168	128	119	74	93	77
51	West Virginia	23	35	44	69	81	98	99	105	83	90	87	97	93	73	63	40		
52	North Carolina	119	148	191	263	289	287	278	301	280	283	270	254	225	178	158	94	75	57
53	South Carolina	40	56	78	124	139	148	138	166	158	173	193	176	155	115	94	52	33	30
54	Georgia	67	83	106	163	198	226	216	251	256	249	311	291	225	171	139	70	62	52
55	Florida	36	41	45	53	57	61	62	73	59	59	54	50	41	34	23	10	7	4
56	East South Central	392	468	563	799	913	960	1,023	1,137	1,062	1,006	1,052	1,042	903	656	570	372	271	223
57	Kentucky	125	133	151	193	218	239	253	278	246	259	271	259	235	179	166	118	91	75
58	Tennessee	121	133	158	203	232	234	248	274	246	253	253	246	225	174	166	118	82	73
59	Alabama	72	93	116	177	212	223	232	273	257	238	256	263	223	158	136	67	55	42
60	Mississippi	73	109	138	213	251	264	291	312	313	257	272	274	221	144	102	68	43	34
61	West South Central	399	436	491	663	780	878	964	1,138	1,103	1,017	996	943	755	431	317	139	99	43
62	Arkansas	60	80	95	145	182	199	217	253	242	222	233	215	179	125	94	49	39	18
63	Louisiana	42	62	74	111	124	129	150	170	161	132	135	121	116	69	48	28	17	13
64	Oklahoma	83	89	95	119	142	165	180	213	204	197	192	190	[2] 108	[3] 9	-------	-------	-------	-------
65	Texas	214	205	227	298	332	385	418	501	495	466	436	418	352	228	174	61	43	12
66	West	265	306	349	423	468	494	515	571	510	499	484	378	245	146	84	48	35	7
67	Mountain	120	134	149	180	195	213	233	271	241	233	244	183	101	49	25	14	9	5
68	Montana	25	27	29	33	35	38	42	51	47	47	58	26	13	6	2	1	-------	-------
69	Idaho	25	30	34	39	40	41	44	45	42	41	42	31	17	7	2	(Z)	-------	-------
70	Wyoming	9	9	10	11	13	13	15	17	16	16	16	11	6	3	(Z)	(Z)	-------	-------
71	Colorado	28	30	33	41	46	48	51	64	60	58	60	46	25	16	5	2	-------	-------
72	New Mexico	12	14	16	21	24	30	34	41	31	32	30	36	12	4	5	4	5	4
73	Arizona	6	6	7	9	10	13	18	19	14	11	10	9	6	1	1	(Z)	-------	-------
74	Utah	13	16	18	23	24	26	25	31	27	26	26	22	19	11	9	5	4	1
75	Nevada	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	(Z)	-------
76	Pacific	145	171	200	243	273	282	282	300	268	266	240	194	144	96	59	34	26	2
77	Washington	34	46	52	65	70	80	82	84	71	73	66	56	33	18	7	3	1	-------
78	Oregon	29	40	43	54	60	63	62	65	55	56	50	46	36	26	16	8	6	1
79	California	78	81	99	123	137	139	133	150	136	136	118	88	73	53	36	24	19	1
80	Alaska	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-------	1	-------	1	-------	1	-------	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
81	Hawaii	4	5	6	-------	6	-------	5	-------	6	-------	5	4	2	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 17–81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969—Con.

Series No.	Division, region, and State	Land in farms (1,000 acres)																	
		1969	1964	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
17	**United States**	**1,063,346**	**1,110,187**	**1,123,508**	**1,158,192**	**1,161,420**	**1,141,615**	**1,065,114**	**1,054,515**	**990,112**	**924,319**	**958,677**	**881,431**	**841,202**	**623,219**	**536,082**	**407,735**	**407,213**	**293,561**
18	**Northeast**	**25,683**	**31,979**	**36,047**	**41,019**	**44,402**	**48,903**	**47,010**	**51,919**	**49,330**	**53,349**	**57,564**	**62,906**	**65,409**	**62,744**	**67,986**	**62,744**	**61,082**	**55,163**
19	New England	5,599	7,744	9,316	11,121	12,547	14,497	13,371	15,463	14,283	15,858	16,991	19,715	20,549	19,756	21,484	19,570	20,111	18,367
20	Maine	1,760	2,590	3,082	3,614	4,182	4,613	4,223	4,722	4,640	5,161	5,426	6,297	6 300	6,180	6,553	5,838	5,728	4,555
21	New Hampshire	613	903	1,124	1,457	1,714	2,017	1,809	2,116	1,960	2,262	2,604	3,249	3 610	3,459	3,721	3,606	3,745	3,392
22	Vermont	1,916	2,524	2,945	3,318	3,527	3,931	3,667	4,043	3,896	3,926	4,236	4,664	4 724	4,396	4,883	4,529	4,274	4,126
23	Massachusetts	701	902	1,142	1,439	1,660	2,078	1,938	2,196	2,005	2,368	2,494	2,876	3 147	2,998	3,359	2,730	3,339	3,356
24	Rhode Island	69	104	138	155	191	265	222	308	279	309	332	443	456	469	515	502	521	554
25	Connecticut	541	721	884	1,138	1,272	1,593	1,512	2,080	1,502	1,832	1,899	2,186	2 312	2,253	2,454	2,364	2,504	2,384
26	Middle Atlantic	20,085	24,235	26,730	29,898	31,855	34,406	33,639	36,455	35,047	37,491	40,573	43,191	44 860	42,988	46,502	43,175	40,971	36,795
27	New York	10,148	12,275	13,490	15,071	16,017	17,568	17,170	18,686	17,980	19,270	20,633	22,030	22 648	21,962	23,781	22,191	20,975	19,119
28	New Jersey	1,036	1,156	1,379	1,665	1,725	1,818	1,874	1,914	1,758	1,925	2,283	2,574	2,841	2,662	2,930	2,990	2,984	2,753
29	Pennsylvania	8,901	10,804	11,862	13,162	14,113	15,020	14,594	15,855	15,309	16,296	17,658	18,587	19 371	18,364	19,791	17,994	17,012	14,923
30	**North Central**	**373,369**	**383,090**	**385,394**	**393,458**	**396,427**	**398,812**	**388,078**	**390,034**	**376,379**	**360,834**	**374,708**	**350,577**	**317,349**	**256,587**	**206,982**	**139,215**	**107,900**	**62,686**
31	East North Central	94,607	99,486	103,386	108,597	112,098	115,564	113,655	116,957	110,891	112,752	117,735	117,929	116,341	105,787	105,785	87,449	72,697	50,189
32	Ohio	17,111	17,619	18,507	19,992	20,969	21,928	21,908	22,858	21,514	22,219	23,516	24,106	24,502	23,352	24,529	21,712	20,472	17,997
33	Indiana	17,573	17,933	18,613	19,233	19,659	20,027	19,801	20,519	19,689	19,915	21,063	21,300	21,620	20,363	20,421	18,120	16,388	12,793
34	Illinois	29,913	29,958	30,327	30,399	30,978	31,602	31,033	31,661	30,695	30,732	31,975	32,523	32,795	30,498	31,674	25,883	20,912	12,037
35	Michigan	11,901	13,599	14,783	16,467	17,270	18,392	18,038	18,460	17,119	18,035	19,033	18,941	17,562	14,786	13,807	10,019	7,031	4,384
36	Wisconsin	18,109	20,378	21,156	22,507	23,221	23,615	22,876	23,459	21,874	21,851	22,148	21,060	19,863	16,788	15,353	11,715	7,894	2,977
37	West North Central	278,761	283,603	282,007	284,861	284,329	283,248	274,423	273,077	265,488	248,081	256,973	232,648	201,009	150,800	101,198	51,766	35,203	12,498
38	Minnesota	28,845	30,805	30,796	32,285	32,883	33,140	32,607	32,818	30,913	30,059	30,222	27,676	26,248	18,664	13,403	6,484	2,712	29
39	Iowa	33,570	33,758	33,831	34,045	34,265	34,454	34,149	34,359	34,019	33,281	33,475	33,931	34,574	30,492	24,753	15,542	10,070	2,736
40	Missouri	32,420	32,692	33,155	34,195	35,123	35,278	34,740	35,055	33,743	32,642	34,775	34,591	33,998	30,780	27,879	21,707	19,985	9,733
41	North Dakota	43,118	42,717	41,466	41,877	41,194	41,001	37,936	39,118	38,658	34,327	36,215	28,427	15,543	7,660	1,028	[1]302	[1]26	-------
42	South Dakota	45,584	45,567	44,851	44,949	44,786	43,032	39,474	37,102	36,470	32,018	34,636	26,017	19,071	11,396	2,773			-------
43	Nebraska	45,834	47,793	47,756	47,487	47,467	47,753	47,344	46,616	44,709	42,025	42,225	38,622	29,912	21,593	9,945	2,074	631	-------
44	Kansas	49,390	50,271	50,153	50,024	48,611	48,589	48,174	48,010	46,976	43,729	45,425	43,385	41,663	30,214	21,417	5,657	1,778	-------
45	**South**	**332,808**	**346,228**	**357,448**	**386,289**	**393,215**	**377,795**	**370,168**	**376,206**	**343,086**	**324,189**	**350,122**	**354,453**	**362,036**	**256,606**	**234,920**	**189,556**	**225,514**	**171,047**
46	South Atlantic	68,031	76,959	83,339	98,259	102,170	96,601	92,555	95,987	86,363	88,571	97,775	103,782	104,298	100,158	101,420	90,213	106,521	93,402
47	Delaware	674	717	763	814	851	923	896	921	901	900	945	1,039	1,066	1,056	1,090	1,052	1,004	956
48	Maryland	2,803	3,181	3,457	3,897	4,056	4,200	4,198	4,384	4,374	4,433	4,758	5,057	5,170	4,952	5,120	4,513	4,836	4,634
49	District of Columbia	-------	-------	-------	-------	1	2	2	3	3	4	6	6	8	12	18	12	34	27
50	Virginia	10,650	12,002	13,126	14,686	15,572	16,358	16,445	17,645	16,729	17,210	18,561	19,496	19,908	19,105	19,836	18,146	[31,117]	26,152
51	West Virginia	4,341	5,279	6,063	7,352	8,215	8,720	8,909	9,424	8,802	8,980	9,570	10,026	10,655	10,321	10,194	8,528		
52	North Carolina	12,734	14,382	15,888	18,260	19,318	18,618	18,845	19,936	18,055	18,594	20,022	22,439	22,749	22,652	22,364	19,835	23,763	20,997
53	South Carolina	6,992	8,101	9,149	11,069	11,879	11,022	11,239	12,330	10,393	10,639	12,427	13,512	13,985	13,185	13,458	12,105	16,196	16,218
54	Georgia	15,806	17,887	19,658	24,019	25,751	23,676	23,684	25,297	22,079	21,945	25,441	26,953	26,392	25,200	26,043	23,648	26,650	22,821
55	Florida	14,032	15,411	15,237	18,162	16,528	13,084	8,338	6,048	5,027	5,865	6,047	5,254	4,364	3,674	3,297	2,374	2,920	1,595
56	East South Central	60,719	64,509	68,285	77,202	79,576	76,198	77,086	79,101	72,817	70,607	78,897	81,521	81,248	78,999	76,873	66,324	74,777	58,562
57	Kentucky	15,968	16,265	17,031	18,034	19,442	19,725	20,294	20,699	19,927	19,913	21,613	22,189	21,979	21,412	21,495	18,660	19,163	16,950
58	Tennessee	15,057	15,266	16,081	17,654	18,534	17,789	18,493	19,086	18,008	17,901	19,511	20,042	20,342	20,162	20,667	19,581	20,669	18,984
59	Alabama	13,654	15,226	16,543	20,810	20,889	19,068	19,143	19,661	17,555	16,739	19,577	20,732	20,685	19,853	18,855	14,961	19,106	12,138
60	Mississippi	16,040	17,752	18,630	20,702	20,711	19,617	19,156	19,655	17,332	16,053	18,197	18,558	18,241	17,573	15,855	13,121	15,840	10,490
61	West South Central	204,058	204,760	205,824	210,828	211,469	204,995	200,527	201,118	183,906	165,013	173,449	169,150	176,491	77,449	56,627	33,020	44,216	19,084
62	Arkansas	15,695	16,565	16,457	17,944	18,871	17,456	18,045	17,742	16,053	15,632	17,457	17,416	16,637	14,891	12,062	7,597	9,574	2,598
63	Louisiana	9,789	10,411	10,347	11,441	11,202	10,040	9,996	10,444	9,355	8,838	10,020	10,439	11,059	9,544	8,274	7,026	9,299	4,989
64	Okahoma	36,008	36,077	35,801	35,630	36,007	36,162	34,803	35,335	33,791	30,869	31,952	28,859	[2]22,988	[3]1,606	-------	-------	-------	-------
65	Texas	142,567	141,706	143,218	145,813	145,389	141,338	137,633	137,597	124,707	109,674	114,021	112,435	125,807	51,407	36,292	1,8397	25,344	11,496
66	**West**	**331,486**	**348,890**	**344,620**	**337,426**	**327,377**	**316,105**	**259,857**	**236,356**	**221,316**	**185,947**	**176,283**	**113,495**	**96,407**	**47,282**	**26,194**	**16,219**	**12,718**	**4,664**
67	Mountain	256,525	268,003	264,429	260,942	250,213	244,577	191,901	173,881	157,450	131,689	117,337	59,533	46,397	14,766	3,976	1,754	1,561	337
68	Montana	62,918	65,834	64,081	61,469	59,247	58,787	46,452	47,512	44,659	32,736	35,071	13,546	11,844	1,964	406	140	-------	-------
69	Idaho	14,417	15,302	15,232	14,364	13,224	12,503	10,298	9,952	9,347	8,116	8,376	5,284	3,205	1,302	328	77	-------	-------
70	Wyoming	35,476	37,053	36,200	34,989	34,421	33,117	28,026	28,162	23,525	18,663	11,809	8,543	8,125	1,830	124	4	-------	-------
71	Colorado	36,697	38,259	38,787	38,385	37,953	36,218	31,527	29,978	28,876	24,167	24,462	13,532	9,475	4,599	1,165	320	-------	-------
72	New Mexico	46,792	47,647	46,293	49,451	47,522	49,608	38,830	34,397	30,822	27,850	24,410	11,270	5,131	788	631	834	1,415	291
73	Arizona	38,203	40,559	40,203	41,790	39,916	37,856	25,651	14,019	10,527	11,065	5,802	1,247	1,935	1,297	136	22	-------	-------
74	Utah	11,313	12,867	12,689	12,262	10,865	10,309	7,302	6,239	5,613	5,001	5,050	3,398	4,117	1,324	656	148	90	47
75	Nevada	10,708	10,483	10,943	8,231	7,064	6,178	3,735	3,622	4,081	4,091	2,357	2,715	2,566	1,661	531	209	56	-------
76	Pacific	74,962	80,887	80,191	76,484	77,164	71,529	67,956	62,476	63,866	54,258	58,946	53,962	50,009	32,516	22,218	14,465	11,157	4,327
77	Washington	17,559	19,053	18,717	17,641	17,369	16,720	15,132	14,680	13,534	12,610	13,245	11,712	8,499	4,179	1,409	649	366	-------
78	Oregon	18,018	20,509	21,236	21,047	20,328	19,754	17,938	17,358	16,549	14,131	13,542	11,685	10,071	6,910	4,215	2,389	2,061	433
79	California	35,722	37,011	36,888	37,795	36,613	35,054	30,524	30,438	30,443	27,517	29,366	27,931	28,829	21,427	16,594	11,427	8,730	3,894
80	Alaska	1,604	1,959	888	-------	422	-------	1,776	-------	526	-------	91	43	(Z)	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
81	Hawaii	2,058	2,354	2,461	-------	2,432	-------	2,436	-------	2,815	-------	2,702	2,591	2,610	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 17–81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969—Con.

Series No.	Division, region, and State	Average acreage per farm (acres)																	
		1969	1964	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
17	**United States**	**390**	**352**	**303**	**242**	**216**	**195**	**175**	**155**	**157**	**145**	**149**	**139**	**147**	**137**	**134**	**153**	**199**	**203**
18	**Northeast**	**169**	**158**	**142**	**121**	**112**	**98**	**97**	**93**	**102**	**92**	**99**	**96**	**97**	**95**	**98**	**104**	**108**	**113**
19	New England	195	185	164	136	122	96	99	98	114	99	109	104	107	104	104	108	109	110
20	Maine	221	201	178	155	138	109	108	113	119	103	113	105	106	100	102	98	103	97
21	New Hampshire	211	194	172	140	128	107	109	120	132	107	127	120	123	119	116	122	123	116
22	Vermont	279	273	243	208	185	148	156	149	157	141	146	143	143	135	138	134	136	139
23	Massachusetts	123	113	102	85	75	56	61	63	78	71	78	78	83	87	88	103	94	99
24	Rhode Island	98	94	99	77	74	74	74	71	84	79	81	84	83	85	83	94	96	103
25	Connecticut	121	119	107	89	82	72	72	65	87	79	84	82	86	86	80	93	100	106
26	Middle Atlantic	163	151	135	116	107	99	97	92	98	90	95	92	92	92	95	103	108	114
27	New York	196	185	164	143	128	118	112	105	113	102	107	102	100	97	99	103	107	112
28	New Jersey	122	109	89	78	70	69	73	65	69	65	77	77	82	86	85	98	108	115
29	Pennsylvania	142	130	119	102	96	87	86	83	89	81	87	85	86	87	93	103	109	117
30	**North Central**	**324**	**300**	**264**	**231**	**212**	**201**	**185**	**172**	**181**	**167**	**172**	**157**	**145**	**133**	**122**	**124**	**140**	**143**
31	East North Central	184	173	155	136	127	121	113	108	115	107	109	105	102	105	107	115	124	136
32	Ohio	154	146	132	113	105	99	94	90	98	91	92	89	89	93	99	111	114	125
33	Indiana	173	166	145	125	118	114	107	102	108	102	103	99	97	103	105	112	124	136
34	Illinois	242	226	196	173	159	155	145	137	143	136	135	129	124	127	124	128	146	158
35	Michigan	153	145	132	119	111	105	96	94	101	94	97	92	86	86	90	101	113	129
36	Wisconsin	183	172	161	147	138	133	123	117	120	113	117	119	117	115	114	114	114	148
37	West North Central	437	403	355	316	289	275	252	231	239	223	234	210	190	165	142	143	190	180
38	Minnesota	261	235	211	195	184	175	165	161	167	160	169	177	170	160	145	139	149	184
39	Iowa	239	219	194	177	169	165	160	155	158	156	157	156	151	151	134	134	165	185
40	Missouri	237	222	197	170	153	145	136	126	132	125	132	125	119	129	129	146	215	179
41	North Dakota	930	875	755	676	630	590	513	462	496	452	466	382	343	277	271	[1] 176	[1] 215	-------
42	South Dakota	997	917	805	719	674	626	545	445	439	403	464	335	362	227	203			-------
43	Nebraska	634	596	528	471	443	427	391	349	345	329	339	298	246	190	157	169	226	-------
44	Kansas	574	544	481	416	370	344	308	275	283	264	275	244	241	181	155	148	171	-------
45	**South**	**287**	**252**	**217**	**187**	**148**	**131**	**123**	**110**	**106**	**104**	**109**	**114**	**138**	**140**	**153**	**214**	**335**	**332**
46	South Atlantic	184	164	141	114	107	93	91	84	82	80	84	93	108	134	157	241	353	376
47	Delaware	182	163	146	129	114	99	100	89	93	88	93	96	110	113	125	138	151	158
48	Maryland	163	153	138	120	112	102	100	99	101	91	99	103	112	121	126	167	190	212
50	Virginia	165	149	135	108	103	95	94	89	98	89	100	106	119	150	167	246	336	340
51	West Virginia	188	153	138	107	101	89	90	90	107	99	110	104	115	142	163	214		
52	North Carolina	107	97	83	63	67	65	68	66	65	66	74	88	101	127	142	212	316	369
53	South Carolina	177	144	117	89	85	75	82	75	66	62	65	77	90	115	143	233	488	541
54	Georgia	234	215	185	145	130	105	110	101	86	88	82	93	118	147	188	338	430	441
55	Florida	394	380	338	313	290	214	134	83	85	99	112	105	107	107	141	232	444	371
56	East South Central	155	138	121	98	87	79	75	70	69	70	75	78	90	121	135	178	276	262
57	Kentucky	128	122	113	98	89	83	80	74	81	77	80	86	94	119	129	158	211	227
58	Tennessee	124	114	102	87	80	76	75	70	73	71	77	82	91	116	125	166	251	261
59	Alabama	188	165	143	118	99	85	83	72	68	70	76	79	93	126	139	222	347	289
60	Mississippi	221	163	135	95	82	74	66	63	55	62	67	68	83	122	156	193	370	309
61	West South Central	511	469	419	315	271	234	208	177	167	162	174	179	234	180	179	238	446	440
62	Arkansas	260	207	173	124	103	88	83	70	66	70	75	81	93	119	128	154	245	146
63	Louisiana	232	167	139	103	90	78	67	61	58	67	74	87	95	138	171	247	537	372
64	Oklahoma	434	407	378	300	253	219	194	166	166	157	166	152	[2] 213	[3] 182	-------	-------	-------	-------
65	Texas	668	691	631	498	439	367	329	275	252	236	262	269	357	225	208	301	591	943
66	**West**	**1,250**	**1,142**	**987**	**798**	**700**	**639**	**504**	**414**	**434**	**373**	**364**	**300**	**393**	**324**	**313**	**336**	**367**	**695**
67	Mountain	2,139	1,998	1,774	1,450	1,284	1,151	822	641	653	564	481	325	458	299	159	127	177	72
68	Montana	2,522	2,437	2,213	1,859	1,689	1,557	1,111	940	940	698	608	517	886	351	267	164	-------	-------
69	Idaho	566	516	452	371	328	301	236	221	224	200	199	172	183	197	174	186	-------	-------
70	Wyoming	4,014	4,100	3,715	3,069	2,729	2,533	1,866	1,610	1,469	1,203	750	778	1,333	586	272	25	-------	-------
71	Colorado	1,313	1,284	1,162	942	833	761	613	471	482	417	408	293	384	281	259	184	-------	-------
72	New Mexico	4,020	3,354	2,908	2,347	2,014	1,671	1,139	882	982	879	818	316	417	177	125	186	278	78
73	Arizona	6,486	6,262	5,558	4,483	3,834	2,881	1,389	745	743	1,024	582	135	333	910	177	127	-------	-------
74	Utah	867	817	712	537	449	392	287	203	207	192	197	157	212	126	69	30	25	51
75	Nevada	5,070	4,862	4,649	2,881	2,271	1,802	1,059	980	1,186	1,054	745	1,010	1,175	1,301	378	201	617	-------
76	Pacific	516	472	401	(NA)	283	(NA)	241	(NA)	238	(NA)	246	278	348	337	379	420	432	2,125
77	Washington	516	418	363	271	249	209	186	174	191	172	200	208	256	231	216	208	275	-------
78	Oregon	620	516	499	387	340	313	291	268	300	253	270	257	281	271	260	315	355	372
79	California	459	458	372	307	267	252	230	202	224	202	250	317	397	405	462	482	466	4,466
80	Alaska	4,882	5,129	2,421	-------	803	-------	2,850	-------	1,052	-------	249	192	13	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
81	Hawaii	528	484	394	-------	423	-------	498	-------	428	-------	511	600	1,148	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 17–81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969—Con.

Series No.	Division, region, and State	Value of farmland and buildings (mil. dol.)																	
		1969	1964	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
17	**United States**	**206,751**	**159,932**	**129,005**	**97,583**	**75,462**	**46,389**	**33,758**	**32,859**	**47,994**	**49,468**	**66,446**	**34,885**	**16,675**	**13,279**	**10,197**	**7,444**	**6,645**	**3,272**
18	**Northeast**	**9,025**	**6,901**	**6,293**	**5,409**	**4,708**	**3,328**	**2,780**	**3,043**	**3,758**	**3,705**	**3,920**	**3,161**	**2,477**	**2,539**	**2,803**	**2,527**	**2,122**	**1,455**
19	New England	1,803	1,459	1,414	1,253	1,222	939	741	901	941	906	917	719	528	490	581	468	476	372
20	Maine	283	257	256	219	227	160	124	144	194	197	204	160	97	99	102	82	79	55
21	New Hampshire	146	118	118	125	125	80	62	67	77	87	90	86	70	66	76	64	70	55
22	Vermont	429	275	240	202	196	135	111	116	146	137	159	113	83	80	109	111	94	63
23	Massachusetts	396	349	354	322	315	265	212	256	261	255	248	194	158	128	146	93	123	109
24	Rhode Island	50	51	52	53	44	36	26	35	35	28	26	28	23	22	26	17	20	17
25	Connecticut	499	409	393	331	315	263	205	284	227	202	190	138	97	95	121	99	91	73
26	Middle Atlantic	7,222	5,442	4,879	4,156	3,485	2,389	2,039	2,141	2,818	2,800	3,002	2,443	1,949	2,050	2,223	2,059	1,646	1,083
27	New York	2,772	2,181	1,971	1,675	1,467	1,088	947	1,045	1,316	1,367	1,425	1,185	888	968	1,056	1,018	803	555
28	New Jersey	1,131	782	717	672	505	293	228	234	299	263	250	217	163	159	191	206	180	120
29	Pennsylvania	3,319	2,479	2,190	1,809	1,513	1,009	864	862	1,203	1,170	1,327	1,041	898	922	976	835	662	408
30	**North Central**	**86,394**	**64,182**	**55,469**	**42,616**	**33,748**	**22,074**	**16,130**	**15,982**	**24,495**	**27,555**	**39,407**	**20,489**	**9,564**	**7,070**	**5,129**	**3,452**	**2,130**	**752**
31	East North Central	36,683	27,909	24,737	18,942	14,704	9,959	7,334	6,597	9,337	11,024	14,938	8,874	4,913	4,101	3,629	2,647	1,736	672
32	Ohio	6,819	5,221	4,573	3,707	2,859	1,868	1,444	1,278	1,693	1,946	2,661	1,654	1,087	1,050	1,127	844	678	359
33	Indiana	7,136	5,582	4,933	3,733	2,691	1,794	1,251	1,040	1,416	1,696	2,654	1,594	842	755	635	508	357	136
34	Illinois	14,643	10,744	9,580	7,036	5,395	3,663	2,537	2,206	3,336	4,199	5,998	3,523	1,766	1,263	1,010	736	409	96
35	Michigan	3,883	3,182	2,855	2,195	1,701	1,199	913	826	1,161	1,284	1,437	901	583	556	499	319	161	52
36	Wisconsin	4,201	3,180	2,796	2,271	2,057	1,434	1,189	1,247	1,732	1,899	2,188	1,202	686	478	358	240	131	29
37	West North Central	49,711	36,272	30,732	23,673	19,044	12,115	8,796	9,385	15,159	16,581	24,469	11,615	4,651	2,968	1,500	804	394	80
38	Minnesota	6,512	5,125	4,749	3,478	2,777	1,834	1,443	1,383	2,125	2,394	3,301	1,262	670	340	194	78	28	(Z)
39	Iowa	13,150	9,181	8,587	6,770	5,507	3,611	2,691	2,462	4,225	4,954	7,602	3,257	1,498	858	567	314	120	17
40	Missouri	7,269	4,928	3,727	2,785	2,236	1,527	1,107	1,099	1,796	2,003	3,063	1,716	844	626	376	314	231	63
41	North Dakota	4,045	2,854	2,141	1,493	1,189	708	490	707	951	1,020	1,489	823	199	75	9	[1]2		
42	South Dakota	3,815	2,814	2,277	1,767	1,402	764	505	692	1,285	1,437	2,478	1,005	220	107	14			
43	Nebraska	7,076	5,232	4,234	3,400	2,735	1,699	1,138	1,563	2,495	2,523	3,712	1,813	578	402	106	24	4	
44	Kansas	7,843	6,138	5,017	3,980	3,199	1,971	1,421	1,479	2,281	2,198	2,830	1,738	644	560	235	72	12	
45	**South**	**69,664**	**52,068**	**39,011**	**29,549**	**22,955**	**13,149**	**9,716**	**8,737**	**12,344**	**11,539**	**15,157**	**7,353**	**3,279**	**2,575**	**1,873**	**1,289**	**2,323**	**1,056**
46	South Atlantic	20,513	16,157	12,832	9,555	7,160	4,239	3,160	2,792	3,852	4,099	5,202	2,486	1,206	1,135	892	610	1,009	577
47	Delaware	336	235	180	128	97	73	55	51	67	60	65	53	34	40	37	37	31	19
48	Maryland	1,793	1,349	982	691	507	355	274	243	356	341	387	242	175	175	166	136	146	87
49	District of Columbia					5	5	6	7	7	5	6	8	11	6	4	3	3	2
50	Virginia	3,047	2,215	1,819	1,551	1,277	869	675	594	856	887	1,024	532	272	254	216	170	372	216
51	West Virginia	589	478	450	497	487	341	270	238	342	356	411	264	168	152	133	81		
52	North Carolina	4,244	3,622	2,949	2,346	1,906	1,003	737	623	844	926	1,076	457	195	184	136	63	143	68
53	South Carolina	1,826	1,403	1,226	965	820	441	338	286	379	458	813	333	127	99	69	36	140	82
54	Georgia	3,701	2,431	1,908	1,442	1,115	654	480	430	577	588	1,138	479	183	152	112	76	157	96
55	Florida	4,976	4,423	3,317	1,935	946	498	324	321	423	479	281	118	41	73	20	8	16	6
56	East South Central	14,540	10,251	7,855	6,086	5,169	3,094	2,325	1,915	2,685	2,481	3,664	1,738	934	828	678	544	929	372
57	Kentucky	4,041	2,958	2,305	1,722	1,572	1,016	776	620	871	847	1,305	635	382	346	299	249	291	155
58	Tennessee	4,028	2,737	2,095	1,635	1,432	871	664	556	743	759	1,025	481	265	243	207	175	271	98
59	Alabama	2,725	1,902	1,480	1,206	1,017	560	409	368	502	415	544	288	135	111	79	54	176	64
60	Mississippi	3,746	2,655	1,974	1,523	1,148	648	475	371	568	459	790	334	152	127	93	65	191	55
61	West South Central	34,611	25,660	18,324	13,908	10,626	5,816	4,232	4,080	5,806	4,959	6,291	3,129	1,139	613	304	135	385	108
62	Arkansas	4,081	2,935	1,797	1,378	1,136	663	457	376	548	541	753	309	135	119	74	32	92	15
63	Louisiana	3,145	2,413	1,766	1,278	921	472	354	296	418	325	474	238	141	85	59	55	205	76
64	Oklahoma	6,214	4,366	3,002	2,256	1,851	1,106	831	784	1,243	1,049	1,864	739	[2]171	[3]9				
65	Texas	21,170	15,945	11,759	8,997	6,718	3,575	2,590	2,574	3,597	3,045	3,700	1,843	692	400	170	48	88	17
66	**West**	**41,668**	**36,781**	**28,233**	**20,009**	**14,052**	**7,839**	**5,133**	**5,097**	**7,397**	**6,668**	**7,963**	**3,881**	**1,355**	**1,095**	**391**	**177**	**70**	**9**
67	Mountain	17,444	13,650	10,878	7,775	5,513	2,756	1,780	1,772	2,458	2,173	3,163	1,319	339	199	58	9	4	2
68	Montana	3,748	2,791	2,223	1,476	999	518	350	376	528	455	777	252	62	26	3	1		
69	Idaho	2,545	2,022	1,701	1,296	923	493	339	307	417	373	582	245	42	17	3	(Z)		
70	Wyoming	1,445	1,043	774	535	455	232	159	167	207	173	235	98	27	14	1	(Z)		
71	Colorado	3,471	2,687	2,053	1,529	1,212	565	388	419	629	592	866	409	106	85	25	3		
72	New Mexico	1,960	1,663	1,086	1,055	713	327	188	170	208	175	222	112	21	8	6	2	3	2
73	Arizona	2,664	2,141	1,951	1,075	604	288	154	133	184	144	172	47	14	7	1	(Z)		
74	Utah	1,040	910	755	586	471	262	154	158	221	192	244	118	51	28	14	2	1	(Z)
75	Nevada	571	393	334	223	136	72	48	43	64	68	66	40	16	12	5	1	(Z)	
76	Pacific	24,224	23,131	17,355	12,233	8,538	5,083	3,353	3,325	4,939	4,495	4,800	2,562	1,016	896	333	168	66	7
77	Washington	3,930	2,931	2,455	2,022	1,470	900	593	551	774	727	920	572	116	83	14	4	2	
78	Oregon	2,707	2,349	1,857	1,643	1,216	698	477	449	631	616	675	456	132	116	57	22	15	3
79	California	16,956	17,352	13,026	8,569	5,650	3,485	2,166	2,325	3,419	3,152	3,074	1,451	708	697	262	141	49	4
80	Alaska	20	18	18		7		4		3		1	1						
81	Hawaii	611	481			195		113		112		129	83	60					

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 17–81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969—Con.

Series No.	Division, region, and State	Average value per farm (dollars)																	
		1969	1964	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850
17	**United States**	75,725	50,646	34,768	20,405	14,005	7,917	5,532	4,823	7,624	7,764	10,295	5,480	2,905	2,909	2,544	2,799	3,251	2,258
18	**Northeast**	59,426	34,130	24,702	15,980	11,771	6,685	5,751	5,473	7,789	6,407	6,738	4,811	3,656	3,856	4,027	4,201	3,756	2,971
19	New England	62,937	34,762	24,860	15,303	11,839	6,244	5,478	(NA)	(NA)	5,678	5,860	3,806	2,753	2,577	2,802	2,591	2,589	2,221
20	Maine	35,496	19,979	14,756	9,352	7,462	3,785	3,183	3,425	4,981	3,943	4,232	2,660	1,627	1,589	1,592	1,377	1,418	1,173
21	New Hampshire	50,418	25,402	18,046	11,989	9,323	4,280	3,758	3,783	5,190	4,113	4,385	3,176	2,391	2,270	2,356	2,175	2,286	1,890
22	Vermont	62,347	29,733	19,837	12,662	10,314	5,080	4,712	4,286	5,861	4,940	5,473	3,442	2,509	2,469	3,078	3,296	2,988	2,129
23	Massachusetts	69,362	43,492	31,692	18,582	14,163	7,167	6,647	7,285	10,205	7,611	7,737	5,260	4,190	3,710	3,807	3,515	3,462	3,202
24	Rhode Island	72,033	46,030	37,571	26,475	17,062	9,883	8,737	8,144	10,388	7,139	6,463	5,278	4,206	3,977	4,164	3,215	3,616	3,170
25	Connecticut	111,071	67,429	47,372	25,971	20,189	11,826	9,675	8,828	13,226	8,689	8,399	5,158	3,615	3,605	3,957	3,897	3,607	3,240
26	Middle Atlantic	58,609	33,964	24,657	16,146	11,747	6,875	5,858	-------	-------	6,684	7,061	5,216	4,013	4,374	4,546	4,892	4,319	3,361
27	New York	53,399	32,797	23,936	15,824	11,742	7,275	6,180	5,905	8,234	7,243	7,376	5,495	3,917	4,280	4,381	4,709	4,078	3,250
28	New Jersey	133,202	73,487	46,397	29,695	20,343	11,171	8,818	7,977	11,776	8,848	8,428	6,484	4,692	5,166	5,564	6,721	6,520	5,030
29	Pennsylvania	52,829	29,836	21,892	14,039	10,299	5,872	5,113	4,505	6,977	5,838	6,560	4,747	4,006	4,359	4,569	4,796	4,234	3,197
30	**North Central**	75,002	50,244	37,974	25,900	18,065	11,116	7,693	7,061	11,781	12,740	18,063	9,174	4,354	3,675	3,021	3,068	2,758	1,718
31	East North Central	71,465	48,656	37,182	23,727	16,607	10,441	7,289	(NA)	(NA)	10,483	13,771	7,899	4,325	4,065	3,683	3,475	2,958	1,824
32	Ohio	61,251	43,373	32,583	20,937	14,341	8,470	6,176	5,007	7,720	7,951	10,368	6,080	3,746	4,176	4,561	4,305	3,770	2,495
33	Indiana	70,316	51,645	38,489	24,303	16,151	10,197	6,781	5,180	7,796	8,661	12,937	7,899	3,793	3,809	3,274	3,149	2,706	1,453
34	Illinois	118,507	80,894	61,946	40,023	27,628	17,933	11,887	9,536	15,553	18,615	25,289	13,986	6,684	5,247	3,948	3,631	2,854	1,261
35	Michigan	49,821	34,027	25,535	15,840	10,935	6,843	4,865	4,205	6,853	6,676	7,313	4,354	2,866	3,227	3,241	3,225	2,577	1,522
36	Wisconsin	42,448	26,765	21,309	14,739	12,203	8,069	6,365	6,238	9,526	9,830	11,558	6,784	4,041	3,262	2,663	2,335	1,893	1,414
37	West North Central	77,845	51,539	38,680	26,151	19,379	11,739	8,065	-------	-------	14,875	22,307	10,464	4,385	3,245	2,105	2,215	2,126	1,153
38	Minnesota	58,803	39,075	32,605	21,051	15,507	9,705	1,312	6,803	11,471	12,717	18,496	8,085	4,329	2,910	2,097	1,683	1,513	1,032
39	Iowa	93,694	59,553	49,150	35,090	27,105	17,284	12,614	11,092	19,655	23,207	35,616	15,008	6,550	4,247	3,061	2,701	1,960	1,125
40	Missouri	53,034	33,451	22,094	13,815	9,720	6,285	4,324	3,948	7,018	7,691	11,646	6,190	2,963	2,629	1,742	2,119	2,485	1,161
41	North Dakota	87,222	58,450	38,978	24,110	18,178	10,189	6,628	8,358	12,199	13,428	19,160	11,063	4,385	2,728	2,263	[1]970	[1]784	-------
42	South Dakota	83,427	56,615	40,852	28,233	21,095	11,124	6,976	8,305	15,455	18,071	33,132	12,945	4,183	2,143	1,013			-------
43	Nebraska	97,931	65,268	46,796	33,713	25,517	15,205	9,399	11,696	19,274	19,760	29,836	13,983	4,753	3,542	1,671	1,967	1,391	-------
44	Kansas	91,131	66,397	48,084	33,117	24,344	13,962	9,092	8,469	13,738	13,250	17,122	9,770	3,718	3,359	1,697	1,892	1,179	-------
45	**South**	59,983	37,931	23,702	12,755	8,654	4,564	3,231	2,553	3,829	3,685	4,727	2,374	1,251	1,402	1,224	1,456	3,455	2,051
46	South Atlantic	55,355	34,496	21,671	11,123	7,466	4,062	3,099	(NA)	(NA)	3,699	4,488	2,236	1,254	1,515	1,384	1,632	3,340	2,323
47	Delaware	90,632	53,443	34,551	20,237	13,043	7,820	6,104	4,959	6,896	5,818	6,386	4,905	3,555	4,220	4,205	4,907	4,720	3,114
48	Maryland	104,370	64,999	39,095	21,258	14,048	8,596	6,506	5,465	8,244	6,966	8,070	4,941	3,807	4,291	4,085	5,048	5,726	3,988
49	District of Columbia	-------	-------	-------	-------	166,643	24,034	91,429	80,709	68,690	34,500	27,340	37,932	41,911	16,940	8,350	14,546	12,560	6,481
50	Virginia	47,191	27,572	18,635	11,359	8,458	5,021	3,860	3,005	5,016	4,578	5,501	2,891	1,618	1,994	1,823	2,308	4,014	2,810
51	West Virginia	25,450	13,882	10,230	7,248	5,983	3,494	2,718	2,269	4,138	3,941	4,706	2,735	1,812	2,087	2,124	2,043		
52	North Carolina	35,551	24,442	15,475	8,758	6,605	3,490	2,647	2,069	3,018	3,267	3,990	1,800	867	1,031	862	669	1,906	1,192
53	South Carolina	46,171	24,948	15,685	7,739	5,886	2,982	2,461	1,725	2,401	2,649	4,222	1,887	816	862	732	691	4,210	2,751
54	Georgia	54,383	29,155	17,944	8,710	5,623	2,896	2,223	1,715	2,259	2,359	3,663	1,647	816	889	807	1,081	2,538	1,850
55	Florida	139,818	109,053	73,554	33,627	16,617	8,149	5,211	4,407	7,179	8,088	5,212	2,362	1,000	2,125	866	777	2,502	1,469
56	East South Central	37,135	21,897	13,962	7,709	5,662	3,224	2,272	-------	-------	2,466	3,484	1,668	1,084	1,262	1,190	1,461	3,428	1,665
57	Kentucky	32,309	22,235	15,269	8,900	7,196	4,259	3,070	2,229	3,535	3,278	4,823	2,452	1,628	1,932	1,798	2,103	3,210	2,073
58	Tennessee	33,176	20,509	13,288	8,049	6,182	3,715	2,683	2,030	3,025	3,006	4,055	1,953	1,180	1,392	1,248	1,481	3,294	1,345
59	Alabama	37,596	20,552	12,780	6,816	4,809	2,506	1,764	1,847	1,952	1,746	2,123	1,096	603	704	581	804	3,189	1,533
60	Mississippi	51,611	24,322	14,292	7,053	4,566	2,457	1,632	1,190	1,818	1,785	2,903	1,218	688	883	912	961	4,453	1,612
61	West South Central	86,681	58,826	37,306	20,817	13,616	6,626	4,388	-------	-------	4,875	6,316	3,317	1,509	1,421	958	969	3,876	2,481
62	Arkansas	67,532	36,734	18,915	9,496	6,225	3,334	2,108	1,486	2,261	2,436	3,238	1,440	757	950	786	648	2,350	860
63	Louisiana	74,414	38,636	23,719	11,497	7,416	3,653	2,359	1,736	2,590	2,451	3,499	1,971	1,217	232	1,222	1,916	11,818	5,649
64	Oklahoma	74,838	49,212	31,710	18,964	13,016	6,713	4,625	3,677	6,096	5,318	7,104	3,884	[2]1,582	[3]972	-------	-------	-------	-------
65	Texas	99,133	77,756	51,787	30,711	20,263	9,286	6,196	5,137	7,260	6,540	8,486	4,412	1,964	1,753	979	787	2,054	1,357
66	**West**	157,179	120,383	80,870	47,334	30,029	15,853	9,962	8,928	14,518	13,364	16,455	10,271	5,329	7,506	4,669	3,662	2,033	1,295
67	Mountain	145,486	101,780	72,967	43,191	28,294	12,969	7,623	(NA)	(NA)	9,310	12,958	7,192	3,342	4,019	2,319	651	493	420
68	Montana	150,222	103,271	76,761	44,653	28,475	13,720	8,373	7,433	11,109	9,709	13,468	9,599	4,689	4,553	2,129	685	-------	-------
69	Idaho	99,916	68,178	50,528	33,466	22,920	11,888	7,768	6,814	10,012	9,197	13,811	7,955	2,422	2,640	1,503	952	-------	-------
70	Wyoming	163,529	115,355	79,447	46,535	36,060	17,746	10,585	9,537	12,919	11,132	14,907	8,912	4,424	4,627	1,829	83	-------	-------
71	Colorado	124,180	90,183	61,494	37,513	26,588	11,855	7,550	6,580	10,497	10,211	14,449	8,848	4,305	5,189	5,572	1,558	-------	-------
72	New Mexico	168,336	117,042	68,233	50,078	30,228	11,004	5,498	4,113	6,619	5,520	7,432	3,135	1,697	1,826	1,091	404	532	441
73	Arizona	452,241	330,549	269,724	115,330	57,996	21,905	8,321	7,047	12,999	13,332	17,276	5,125	2,355	5,065	1,471	750	-------	-------
74	Utah	79,705	57,747	42,391	25,652	19,492	9,947	6,074	5,157	8,135	7,395	9,499	5,423	2,619	2,701	1,483	375	367	337
75	Nevada	270,507	182,436	141,974	78,162	43,700	20,985	13,321	11,518	18,626	17,512	20,947	14,730	7,150	9,663	3,852	1,434	3,322	-------
76	Pacific	166,834	134,929	[1]89,632	50,406	31,266	18,028	11,720	(NA)	(NA)	16,926	19,941	13,050	6,751	9,291	5,672	4,866	2,559	3,302
77	Washington	115,487	64,304	47,590	31,018	21,057	11,268	7,264	6,527	10,911	9,921	13,885	10,179	3,482	4,622	2,120	1,272	1,668	-------
78	Oregon	93,134	59,079	43,608	30,178	20,327	11,054	7,712	6,922	11,438	11,019	13,449	10,012	3,693	4,537	3,509	2,946	2,618	2,448
79	California	217,730	214,650	131,212	69,620	41,192	25,084	16,331	15,466	25,203	23,111	26,122	16,447	9,759	13,180	7,293	5,953	2,609	4,443
80	Alaska	61,541	47,150	48,379	-------	12,465	-------	6,165	-------	5,714	-------	3,329	3,908	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
81	Hawaii	156,800	98,936	(NA)	-------	33,961	-------	22,580	-------	18,771	-------	24,438	19,197	26,410	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 17–81. Farm Population, Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Farm Products Sold, by State: 1850 to 1969—Con.

Series No.	Division, region, and State	Value of farm products sold (mil. dol.)								
		1969	1964	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930	1925 [4]
17	**United States**	**45,609**	**35,292**	**30,493**	**24,645**	**22,217**	**16,231**	**6,682**	**9,610**	**858**
18	**Northeast**	**2,822**	**2,575**	**2,292**	**2,049**	**1,922**	**1,490**	**723**	**978**	**71**
19	New England	**683**	716	593	535	532	425	208	278	21
20	Maine	198	256	171	140	126	96	42	81	4
21	New Hampshire	49	49	48	45	46	39	19	24	(Z)
22	Vermont	136	115	109	86	87	70	33	48	4
23	Massachusetts	139	139	126	125	135	115	63	68	4
24	Rhode Island	16	19	18	15	16	15	8	9	1
25	Connecticut	146	139	120	123	121	89	44	48	8
26	Middle Atlantic	2,138	1,859	1,699	1,514	1,391	1,065	515	699	50
27	New York	979	853	755	668	630	504	242	343	38
28	New Jersey	214	216	231	242	214	166	74	83	2
29	Pennsylvania	945	791	713	604	546	396	198	273	10
30	**North Central**	**20,097**	**14,838**	**13,002**	**10,647**	**9,733**	**7,047**	**2,923**	**4,140**	**437**
31	East North Central	7,544	6,105	5,203	4,594	4,044	2,953	1,302	1,608	145
32	Ohio	1,246	1,013	863	844	712	533	254	315	28
33	Indiana	1,400	1,105	946	906	732	492	217	265	17
34	Illinois	2,612	2,123	1,811	1,506	1,362	954	415	455	53
35	Michigan	829	766	623	545	474	366	178	227	20
36	Wisconsin	1,455	1,097	961	793	765	608	239	346	27
37	West North Central	12,553	8,733	7,799	6,053	5,689	4,094	1,620	2,531	292
38	Minnesota	1,748	1,376	1,212	984	961	637	301	361	73
39	Iowa	3,656	2,597	2,284	1,840	1,635	1,152	512	621	81
40	Missouri	1,460	1,053	1,012	734	720	506	215	329	33
41	North Dakota	749	570	469	376	401	365	100	194	17
42	South Dakota	958	629	514	436	430	286	96	212	19
43	Nebraska	2,165	1,334	1,198	881	778	543	192	398	33
44	Kansas	1,818	1,175	1,111	802	765	604	204	418	37
45	**South**	**13,354**	**10,586**	**8,884**	**7,025**	**6,359**	**4,632**	**1,921**	**2,903**	**199**
46	South Atlantic	4,874	4,142	3,248	2,631	2,125	1,735	700	922	73
47	Delaware	129	108	86	82	76	62	16	18	(Z)
48	Maryland	340	276	231	195	172	137	55	77	7
49	District of Columbia	----	----	----	----	1	1	1	(Z)	----
50	Virginia	570	470	424	364	310	248	108	155	21
51	West Virginia	106	92	99	90	82	63	30	53	1
52	North Carolina	1,195	1,068	797	733	557	489	199	221	13
53	South Carolina	362	349	303	252	214	192	87	117	9
54	Georgia	1,040	826	607	448	375	302	122	197	9
55	Florida	1,132	954	700	466	339	240	80	83	13
56	East South Central	2,749	2,382	1,972	1,542	1,371	1,082	428	727	50
57	Kentucky	770	592	518	425	417	338	128	170	28
58	Tennessee	623	529	475	353	341	247	107	162	7
59	Alabama	670	537	414	304	274	213	77	165	7
60	Mississippi	685	724	566	460	340	284	115	230	8
61	West South Central	5,731	4,063	3,664	2,853	2,863	1,815	793	1,255	76
62	Arkansas	973	830	639	492	393	269	118	187	7
63	Louisiana	496	407	335	310	246	178	90	137	9
64	Oklahoma	969	601	581	409	471	369	146	264	21
65	Texas	3,293	2,225	2,109	1,642	1,753	1,000	439	666	39
66	**West**	**9,337**	**7,293**	**6,315**	**4,924**	**4,203**	**3,062**	**1,115**	**1,589**	**151**
67	Mountain	3,839	2,537	2,356	1,810	1,631	1,068	449	672	35
68	Montana	576	390	377	339	279	223	84	129	3
69	Idaho	650	478	438	332	281	215	84	127	3
70	Wyoming	249	151	162	115	122	83	46	59	1
71	Colorado	1,101	612	580	380	426	251	102	177	21
72	New Mexico	359	227	197	155	155	82	43	56	3
73	Arizona	611	469	388	328	204	95	39	47	2
74	Utah	213	159	156	127	130	97	40	59	2
75	Nevada	81	51	57	34	34	23	11	19	(Z)
76	Pacific	5,498	4,756	3,959	3 113	2,571	1,994	666	916	116
77	Washington	771	637	569	506	365	354	117	184	21
78	Oregon	531	428	412	346	298	239	99	125	8
79	California	3,904	3,499	2,822	2,261	1,742	1,400	452	608	87
80	Alaska	4	4	3	----	2	----	----	----	----
81	Hawaii	288	188	152	----	165	----	----	----	----

NA Not available.
Z Less than 500 or $500,000.
[1] Dakota Territory.
[2] Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory.
[3] Oklahoma Territory only.
[4] Products sold through cooperative marketing organizations only.

Series K 82–108. Characteristics of Farm Operators: 1880 to 1969

[In thousands, except as indicated]

Series No.	Item	1969	1964	1959	1954 [1]	1950	1945 [1]	1940	1935 [1]	1930	1925 [1]	1920	1910 [1]	1900	1890	1880
82	**Total**	**2,730**	**3,158**	**3,711**	**4,782**	**5,388**	**5,859**	**6,102**	**6,812**	**6,295**	**6,372**	**6,454**	**6,362**	**5,740**	**4,565**	**4,009**
	Race and residence:															
83	White	2,626	2,958	3,420	4,299	4,803	5,170	5,379	5,957	5,374	(NA)	5,500	5,441	4,970	----	----
84	Negro and other races	104	200	291	484	586	689	724	856	921	(NA)	954	921	770	----	----
85	North	1,304	1,480	1,715	2,043	2,268	2,484	2,580	2,819	2,562	2,741	2,763	2,891	2,874	2,582	2,394
86	South	1,161	1,373	1,646	2,317	2,652	2,881	3,007	3,422	3,224	3,131	3,207	3,098	2,620	1,836	1,531
87	White	1,071	1,188	1,374	1,851	2,093	2,216	2,327	2,606	2,342	2,300	2,284	2,207	1,880	----	----
88	Negro and other races	90	185	272	465	559	665	680	816	882	831	923	890	741	----	----
89	West	265	306	349	423	468	494	515	571	510	499	484	373	245	146	84
	Residence:															
90	On farm operated	1,983	2,774	3,236	4,392	4,987	5,460	[1] 5,806	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
91	Off farm operated	458	291	267	290	270	337	[1] 314	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
92	Not reporting	290	93	207	100	132	62	[1] 277	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	Age:															
93	Under 25 years	53	53	62	91	164	147	233	----	[1] 372	----	[1] 384	419	[1] [2] 275	[2] 219	----
94	25–34 years	274	309	403	620	792	854	950	----	[1] 1,049	----	[1] 1,333	1,414	[1] [2] 1,194	[2] 1,083	----
95	35–44 years	523	654	806	1,100	1,188	1,324	1,252	----	[1] 1,452	----	[1] 1,588	1,571	[1] [2] 1,410	[2] 1,182	----
96	45–54 years	724	851	980	1,154	1,159	1,432	1,429	----	[1] 1,460	----	[1] 1,482	1,433	[1] [2] 1,296	[2] 1,035	----
97	55–64 years	704	742	803	951	1,002	1,173	1,148	----	[1] 1,064	----	[1] 994	948	[1] [2] 865	[2] 1,249	----
98	65 years or more	453	548	617	779	745	867	829	----	[1] 676	----	[1] 584	555	[1] [2] 595		----
99	Average age—years	51.2	51.3	50.5	49.6	(NA)	48.7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
100	Not reporting age	----	----	37	87	335	61	261	----	[1] 215	----	[1] 84	22	[1] [2] 13	----	----
	Years on present farm:															
101	Less than 5	429	612	639	1,011	1,858	2,433	2,149	2,909	2,710	2,985	[1] 2,957	3,000	----	----	----
102	5–9	331	469	630	1,172	1,012	957	945	1,080	939	1,215	[1] 1,086	992	----	----	----
103	10 or more	1,385	1,906	2,340	2,487	2,194	2,336	2,517	2,688	2,394	2,019	[1] 2,184	1,803	----	----	----
104	Not reporting	585	171	100	113	321	132	492	135	252	153	[1] 221	567	----	----	----
	Days working off farm:															
105	Less than 100	392	449	556	820	836	491	804	1,317	[1] 1,180	----	----	----	----	----	----
106	100–199	220	189	230	306	313	244	379	348	[1] 327	----	----	----	----	----	----
107	200 or more	871	824	878	1,027	944	835	566	413	[1] 397	----	----	----	----	----	----
108	None or not reporting	1,248	1,696	2,044	2,629	3,293	4,289	4,352	4,735	[1] 4,386	----	----	----	----	----	----

NA Not available.
[1] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[2] Occupants of farm homes. In 1900, the number of occupants of farm homes was 88,364 less than the number of farm operators, while in 1890, the number of occupants exceeded the number of operators by 202,358.

Series K 109–153. Farms, by Race and Tenure of Operator, and Acreage and Value, by Tenure of Operator: 1880 to 1969

Series No.	Race and tenure of operator	1969	1964 [1]	1959 [1] [2]	1954 [1] [2]	1950	1945 [2]	1940	1930	1920	1910 [3]	1900	1890	1880
	NUMBER OF FARMS													
109	**U.S.**	**2,730,250**	**3,137,857**	**3,707,970**	**4,783,021**	**5,388,437**	**5,859,169**	**6,102,417**	**6,295,103**	**6,453,991**	**6,365,822**	**5,739,657**	**4,564,641**	**4,008,907**
110	Full owner	1,705,720	1,818,254	2,116,594	2,744,708	3,091,666	3,301,361	3,085,491	[4] 2,913,052	[4] 3,368,146	3,355,731	3,202,643	} 3,269,728	2,984,306
111	Part owner	671,607	781,884	834,470	868,180	825,670	660,502	615,502	657,109	558,708	593,954	451,515		
112	Manager	----	17,798	21,060	20,894	23,646	38,885	36,501	56,131	68,583	58,353	59,213		
113	Tenant	352,923	539,921	735,849	1,149,239	1,447,455	1,858,421	2,364,923	2,668,811	2,458,554	2,357,784	2,026,286	1,294,913	1,024,601
114	White	2,626,403	2,957,905	[5] 3,423,361	4,301,420	4,802,520	5,169,954	5,378,913	[5] 5,373,703	[5] 5,499,707	5,441,372	4,970,129	----	----
115	Full owner	1,642,253	1,739,721	2,016,808	2,604,730	2,936,960	3,126,212	2,917,255	[6] 2,753,187	3,174,675	3,159,560	3,026,214	----	----
116	Part owner	652,512	747,051	792,422	814,112	769,751	629,734	581,678	612,887	517,820	548,457	420,916	----	----
117	Manager	----	17,402	20,457	20,236	23,140	38,263	35,750	52,890	66,317	56,679	57,353	----	----
118	Tenant	331,638	453,731	592,417	862,342	1,072,669	1,375,745	1,844,230	1,954,247	1,740,534	1,676,676	1,465,646	----	----
119	Negro and other	103,847	199,952	[5] 284,612	481,601	585,917	689,215	723,504	[5] 921,400	[5] 954,284	924,450	769,528	----	----
120	Full owner	63,467	78,533	97,388	139,978	154,706	175,149	168,236	[6] 159,894	193,126	196,171	176,429	----	----
121	Part owner	19,095	34,833	40,733	54,068	55,919	30,768	33,824	43,863	40,888	45,497	30,599	----	----
122	Manager	----	396	489	658	506	622	751	3,202	2,258	1,674	1,860	----	----
123	Tenant	21,285	86,190	141,017	286,897	374,786	482,676	520,693	714,433	718,009	681,108	560,640	----	----
124	**South**	**1,161,399**	**1,372,732**	**1,645,028**	**2,317,296**	**2,652,423**	**2,881,135**	**3,007,170**	**3,223,816**	**3,206,664**	**3,097,547**	**2,620,391**	**1,836,372**	**1,531,077**
125	Full owner	779,781	808,500	946,613	1,275,226	1,411,123	1,509,056	1,327,690	1,190,683	1,405,762	1,329,390	1,237,114	} 1,130,029	977,229
126	Part owner	245,280	303,612	322,952	351,016	325,999	193,607	216,607	224,992	191,463	215,121	133,368		
127	Manager	----	7,120	9,196	9,571	9,979	13,193	13,580	17,358	18,318	16,284	18,765		
128	Tenant	136,388	253,500	366,267	681,483	905,322	1,165,279	1,449,293	1,790,783	1,591,121	1,536,752	1,231,144	706,343	553,848
129	Croppers	----	----	121,037	267,662	346,765	446,556	541,291	776,278	561,091	----	----	----	----
130	White	1,071,258	1,188,154	1,379,407	1,853,820	2,093,333	2,215,722	2,326,904	2,342,129	2,283,750	2,207,406	1,879,721	----	----
131	Full owner	724,131	737,701	856,864	1,145,372	1,269,641	1,348,076	1,185,788	1,050,187	1,227,204	1,154,100	1,078,635	----	----
132	Part owner	228,974	272,349	285,418	300,280	274,135	165,355	185,246	183,469	152,432	171,944	105,171	----	----
133	Manager	----	6,975	8,906	9,190	9,740	12,751	13,215	16,529	16,548	15,084	17,172	----	----
134	Tenant	118,153	171,129	228,219	398,978	539,817	689,540	942,655	1,091,944	887,566	866,278	678,743	----	----
135	Croppers	----	----	47,650	107,416	148,708	176,290	242,173	383,381	227,378	----	----	----	----
136	Negro and other	90,141	184,578	265,621	463,476	559,090	665,413	680,266	881,687	922,914	890,141	740,670	----	----
137	Full owner	55,600	70,799	89,749	129,854	141,482	160,980	141,902	140,496	178,558	175,290	158,479	----	----
138	Part owner	16,306	31,263	37,534	50,736	51,864	28,252	31,361	41,523	39,031	43,177	28,197	----	----
139	Manager	----	145	290	381	239	442	365	829	1,770	1,200	1,593	----	----
140	Tenant	18,235	82,371	138,048	282,505	365,505	475,739	506,638	698,839	703,555	670,474	552,401	----	----
141	Croppers	----	----	73,387	160,246	198,057	270,296	299,118	392,897	333,713	----	----	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 109–153. Farms, by Race and Tenure of Operator, and Acreage and Value, by Tenure of Operator: 1880 to 1969—Con.

Series No.	Tenure of operator	1969	1964 [1]	1959 [1]	1954 [1 2]	1950 [1]	1945 [2]	1940	1930	1920 [7]	1910 [2]	1900 [2]
	LAND IN FARMS (1,000 acres)											
142	**All farms**	**1,063,346**	**1,110,185**	**1,123,378**	**1,160,044**	**1,161,420**	**1,141,615**	**1,065,114**	**990,112**	**955,974**	**878,798**	**838,592**
143	Full owner	375,092	318,876	346,483	397,214	419,109	412,358	382,184	[8] 372,575	[8] 461,327	464,923	431,261
144	Part owner	550,649	533,044	503,682	472,465	422,812	371,251	300,782	246,605	175,525	133,631	124,779
145	Manager		113,361	109,990	100,003	107,296	106,372	68,939	63,626	54,141	53,731	87,518
146	Tenant	137,605	144,906	163,223	190,362	212,204	251,634	313,209	307,306	264,982	226,513	195,034
147	Croppers (South)			5,097	9,413	14,166	18,922	28,313	31,605	22,581		
	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM OF FARMLAND AND BUILDINGS (dollars)											
148	**All farms**	**75,725**	**50,646**	[9] **33,175**	**19,761**	**13,932**	**7,917**	**5,532**	**7,623**	**10,284**	**5,471**	**2,896**
149	Full owner			[9] 22,478	14,511	10,719	6,393	4,959	[4] 7,253	[4] 9,122	5,160	2,851
150	Part owner			[9] 56,660	35,764	25,137	15,184	9,936	12,400	16,387	8,515	4,347
151	Manager			[9] 244,714	165,800	153,043	60,552	42,208	41,307	38,936	25,075	13,114
152	Tenant			[9] 36,159	19,464	12,926	6,941	4,566	6,143	9,689	4,662	2,345
153	Croppers (South)			[9] 7,040	3,972	3,333	1,981	1,433	1,802	2,633		

[1] Data for subclass of tenants for 1964, all data for 1959 and 1954, and average value per farm of farmland and buildings for 1950, are based on sample reports.
[2] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[3] 49 States; no classification by tenure for Alaska.
[4] Full owners for 1930 include 330 "Owners" and, for 1920, 345 "Owners" for Alaska, for whom no differentiation was made between full and part owners.
[5] Totals by race include 1,257 white and 4,985 Negro and other race operators for 1959 for Hawaii, 492 white and 8 Negro and other race operators for 1930 for Alaska, and 361 white and 3 Negro and other race operators for 1920 for Alaska, for whom tenure distribution is not available.
[6] Full owners by race for 1930 include 359 part owners for Hawaii; tenure distribution by race for Hawaii for that year was for "Owners" with no differentiation between full and part owners.
[7] 49 States; data not distributed by race or tenure for Hawaii.
[8] Data for full owners for 1930 include 63,626 acres and, for 1920, 77,288 acres for "Owners" for Alaska, for which there was no differentiation between full and part owners.
[9] Excludes Hawaii.

Series K 154–161. Mortgaged Farms—Number, Acreage, Value, and Amount of Indebtedness, by Tenure of Operator: 1930 to 1966

Year	Number of farms	Land in farms	Value of farmland and buildings	Mortgage debt				Equity per mortgaged farm
				Total	Ratio of mortgage debt to total value	Debt per acre	Debt per farm	
	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
	1,000	*Mil. acres*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Percent*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
ALL TENURES								
1966	1,434	597	108,371	24,660				
1961		361	48,623	12,812	26.3	35.53		
1956		340	66,202	9,000	25.0	26.00		
1950	1,480	304	22,049	5,579	25.3	18.38	3,769	11,125
1945	1,714	373	16,376	4,941	30.2	13.24	2,883	6,672
1940	2,364	457	15,874	6,586	41.5	14.40	2,786	3,929
1935	2,350			7,584			3,227	
1930	2,523			9,631			3,817	
FULL OWNER								
1961	732	138	21,450	5,899	27.5	42.70	8,058	21,240
1956	909	149	17,626	4,720	26.8	31.65	5,191	14,194
1950	894	135	11,273	3,116	27.6	23.03	3,485	9,123
1945	997	149	8,166	2,690	32.9	18.04	2,697	5,492
1940	1,278	180	7,887	3,353	42.5	18.58	2,623	3,547
1935	1,270	182	7,338	3,682	50.2	20.25	2,899	2,879
1930	1,232	182	10,955	4,337	39.6	23.82	3,521	5,373
PART OWNER [1]								
1961	388	137	14,221	3,970	27.9	29.08	10,228	26,412
1956	368	117	9,087	2,312	25.4	19.75	6,278	18,397
1950	281	90	4,585	1,179	25.7	13.08	4,187	12,103
1945	274	90	2,863	875	30.6	9.73	3,194	7,256
1940	336	94	2,358	1,106	46.9	11.78	3,287	3,724
1935	349							
1930	360							
MANAGER AND TENANT [2]								
1961 [3]		86	12,952	2,943	22.7	34.26		
1956 [3]		82	9,570	2,034	21.3	24.66		
1950 [3]	305	78	6,190	1,284	20.7	16.43	[4]	16,095
1945 [3]	443	134	5,347	1,376	25.7	10.26	[4]	8,969
1940 [3]	749	183	5,628	2,127	37.8	11.62	[4]	4,674
1935	731							
1930	932							

[1] Acres, value, and debt are for owned portion only.
[2] Acres, value, and debt include the rented portion of part-owner farms.
[3] Except for number of farms, includes figures for the rented portion of part-owner farms.
[4] Not shown because data for mortgage debt include rented portion of part-owner farms.

Series K 162–173. Farms and Land in Farms, by Size of Farm: 1880 to 1969

[Farms in thousands; land in farms in thousands of acres]

Year	Total	Under 10 acres			10–29 acres	30–49 acres	50–99 acres	100–179 acres	180–259 acres	260–499 acres	500–999 acres	1,000 acres and over
		Total	Under 3 acres	3–9 acres								
	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173
NUMBER OF FARMS												
1969	2,730	162	79	83	473		460	542	307	419	216	151
1964	3,158	183	60	123	637		542	633	355	451	210	145
1959	3,711	244	79	165	813		658	773	415	472	200	136
1954 [1]	4,782	484	100	384	713	499	864	953	464	482	192	130
1950	5,388	489	78	410	855	625	1,048		2,068		182	121
1945 [1]	5,859	595	99	496	946	709	1,157	1,200	493	473	174	113
1940	6,102	509	37	472	1,782		1,291		2,255		164	101
1935 [1]	6,812	571	36	535	1,241	882	1,444	1,438	507	473	167	89
1930	6,295	362	44	318	2,002		1,375		2,315		160	81
1925 [1]	6,372	379	15	363	2,039		1,421	1,887		440	144	63
1920	6,454	[2] 292	[2] 21	[2] 270	2,014		1,475		2,457		150	67
1910 [1]	6,362	335	18	317	1,918		1,438	2,051		444	125	50
1900	5,740	268	42	227	1,665		1,366		2,291		103	47
1890	4,565	150	(NA)	(NA)	1,168		1,122		2,009		84	32
1880	4,009	139	4	135	1,036		1,033		1,696		76	29
LAND IN FARMS												
1969	1,063,346	568	93	474	13,253		33,620	74,005	66,378	149,309	147,801	578,412
1964	1,110,185	778	(NA)	(NA)	17,327		39,590	86,588	76,854	159,597	144,598	584,847
1959	1,123,508	1,053	(NA)	(NA)	21,850		47,950	105,732	89,503	165,488	137,351	554,631
1954 [1]	1,158,192	2,260	(NA)	(NA)	12,704	19,165	62,725	130,120	99,863	168,368	131,505	531,482
1950	[3] 1,162,643	2,443	(NA)	(NA)	39,372		75,647	149,991	105,403	168,944	125,988	494,856
1945 [1]	1,141,615	2,805	141	2,664	16,864	27,074	83,206	162,375	105,802	164,647	118,836	460,006
1940	1,065,114	2,679	52	2,627	47,538		93,336	177,558	104,289	161,995	111,946	365,772
1935 [1]	1,054,515	3,057	51	3,006	22,272	33,691	104,016	194,804	108,462	164,268	114,244	309,701
1930	990,112	1,922	63	1,859	54,085		98,700		290,525	159,273	108,940	276,667
1925 [1]	924,319	2,097	23	2,074	54,465		101,906		292,180	151,731	97,468	224,472
1920	[4] 958,677	1,600	33	1,567	55,553		105,631		307,244	164,244	100,976	220,636
1910	[4] 881,431	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		103,121		470,770		83,653	167,082
1900	841,202	1,482	80	1,402	47,253		98,600		295,978	129,686	67,878	200,324

NA Not available.
[1] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
[2] Excludes Alaska.
[3] Based on sample; therefore differs from series K 5 and K 17.
[4] Total includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Series K 174–183. Farm Employment, Wages, and Indexes of Man-Hours Used for Farmwork: 1866 to 1970

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii except as indicated]

Year	Employment [1]			Index, composite farm wage rates (1967 = 100)	Wage rates				Farmers' expenditures for hired labor [4]	Index, man-hours of labor used for farmwork (1967 = 100)
					Per month [3]		Per day [3]			
	Total farm	Family workers [2]	Hired workers		With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room		
	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183
	1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*		*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Mil. dol.*	
1970	4,523	3,348	1,175	129	251.00	328.00	10.70	11.70	3,394	90
1969	4,596	3,420	1,176	121	234.00	307.00	10.10	10.90	3,196	92
1968	4,749	3,535	1,213	110	216.00	283.00	9.30	9.90	3,047	96
1967	4,903	3,650	1,253	100	200.00	262.00	8.60	9.00	2,878	100
1966	5,214	3,854	1,360	94	184.00	243.00	8.00	8.20	2,889	102
1965	5,610	4,128	1,482	86	170.00	223.00	7.40	7.60	2,849	107
1964	6,110	4,506	1,604	82	162.00	212.00	7.10	7.30	2,913	113
1963	6,518	4,738	1,780	80	159.00	206.00	6.90	7.10	2,990	119
1962	6,700	4,873	1,827	78	155.00	200.00	6.70	6.90	2,961	124
1961	6,919	5,029	1,890	76	151.00	195.00	6.50	6.60	2,977	129
1960	7,057	5,172	1,885	74	149.00	192.00	6.50	6.60	*2,923	135
1959	7,342	5,390	1,952	72	144.00	186.00	6.30	6.40	2,882	142
1958	7,503	5,521	1,982	69	137.00	176.00	6.10	6.00	2,842	145
1957	7,600	5,660	1,940	66	133.00	168.00	5.80	5.80	2,734	152
1956	7,852	5,900	1,953	64	128.00	161.00	5.60	5.60	2,641	165
1955	8,381	6,345	2,036	61	123.00	154.00	5.40	5.30	2,615	176
1954	8,651	6,570	2,081	60	120.00	151.00	5.30	5.30	2,596	183
1953	8,864	6,775	2,089	61	122.00	151.00	5.40	5.30	2,736	192
1952	9,149	7,005	2,144	60	119.00	146.00	5.30	5.30	2,857	200
1951	9,546	7,310	2,236	57	113.00	137.00	5.00	5.00	2,921	209

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 174–183. Farm Employment, Wages, and Indexes of Man-Hours Used for Farmwork: 1866 to 1970—Con.

Year	Employment [1]			Index, composite farm wage rates (1967 = 100)	Wage rates				Farmers' expenditures for hired labor [4]	Index, man-hours of labor used for farmwork (1967 = 100)
					Per month [3]		Per day [3]			
	Total farm	Family workers [2]	Hired workers		With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room		
	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183
	1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*		*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Mil. dol.*	
1950	9,926	7,597	2,329	51	99.00	121.00	4.45	4.50	2,811	208
1949	9,964	7,712	2,252	51	99.00	121.00	4.45	4.45	2,806	223
1948	10,363	8,026	2,337	53	101.00	122.00	4.50	4.45	2,990	232
1947	10,382	8,115	2,267	50	92.00	117.00	4.50	5.10	2,783	237
1946	10,295	8,106	2,189	47	86.00	108.00	4.20	4.80	2,532	249
1945	10,000	7,881	2,119	43	79.00	101.00	3.85	4.35	2,299	259
1944	10,219	7,988	2,231	39	71.00	91.00	3.50	3.95	2,202	277
1943	10,446	8,010	2,436	32	59.00	77.00	2.90	3.30	2,027	279
1942	10,504	7,949	2,555	25	45.50	59.00	2.20	2.55	1,631	283
1941	10,669	8,017	2,652	19	34.50	44.50	1.65	1.95	1,249	276
1940	10,979	8,300	2,679	15	27.50	37.50	1.30	1.60	1,029	282
1939	11,338	8,611	2,727	15	27.00	36.00	1.25	1.55	988	284
1938	11,622	8,815	2,807	15	27.00	36.00	1.30	1.55	979	283
1937	11,978	9,054	2,924	16	27.50	36.50	1.35	1.65	988	304
1936	12,331	9,350	2,981	14	24.00	32.50	1.20	1.45	868	281
1935	12,733	9,855	2,878	13	22.00	30.50	1.10	1.35	775	290
1934	12,627	9,765	2,862	12	20.00	28.00	1.00	1.25	679	278
1933	12,739	9,874	2,865	11	18.00	25.50	.90	1.15	617	310
1932	12,816	9,922	2,894	12	20.50	29.00	.95	1.20	669	311
1931	12,745	9,642	3,103	16	28.50	38.00	1.30	1.65	914	322
1930	12,497	9,307	3,190	21	37.50	48.00	1.80	2.15	1,177	315
1929	12,763	9,360	3,403	22	40.00	51.00	2.00	2.30	1,300	319
1928	12,691	9,340	3,351	22	39.50	50.00	2.00	2.30	1,290	321
1927	12,642	9,278	3,364	22	39.50	50.00	2.00	2.35	1,302	316
1926	12,976	9,526	3,450	22	39.50	50.00	2.00	2.40	1,330	328
1925	13,036	9,715	3,321	22	38.50	49.00	2.00	2.35	1,267	327
1924	13,031	9,705	3,326	21	38.00	49.00	1.95	2.40	1,248	321
1923	13,162	9,798	3,364	21	37.50	47.50	1.95	2.35	1,251	317
1922	13,337	9,936	3,401	18	33.00	43.50	1.65	2.00	1,127	315
1921	13,398	10,001	3,397	18	33.50	44.50	1.65	2.05	1,170	305
1920	13,432	10,041	3,391	28	51.00	65.00	2.80	3.30	1,790	330
1919	13,243	9,968	3,275	24	43.00	56.00	2.40	2.90	1,515	325
1918	13,391	10,053	3,338	21	37.50	48.50	2.05	2.45	1,337	331
1917	13,568	10,121	3,447	17	31.00	40.50	1.55	1.90	1,127	327
1916	13,632	10,144	3,488	13	25.00	33.00	1.25	1.50	904	318
1915	13,592	10,140	3,452	12	22.50	30.00	1.10	1.40	815	320
1914	13,580	10,147	3,433	12	22.50	29.50	1.10	1.35	804	326
1913	13,572	10,158	3,414	12	22.50	30.00	1.15	1.40	804	317
1912	13,559	10,162	3,397	12	22.00	29.50	1.10	1.40	789	321
1911	13,539	10,169	3,370	12	21.50	28.00	1.05	1.35	758	317
1910	13,555	10,174	3,381	11	21.00	28.00	1.05	1.35	755	310

Year	Wage rates				Year	Wage rates			
	Per month [3]		Per day [3]			Per month [3]		Per day [3]	
	With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room		With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room
	178	179	180	181		178	179	180	181
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*		*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
1909	22.00	28.00	1.00	1.25	1887 or 1888	13.50	19.50	0.70	1.00
1906	18.50	26.00	1.05	1.30	1884 or 1885	13.00	19.00	.70	.95
1902	15.50	22.00	.85	1.10	1881 or 1882	13.00	19.00	.70	.95
1899	14.00	20.00	.75	1.00					
1898	13.50	19.00	.70	.95	1880 or 1881	12.50	18.50	.65	.90
					1879 or 1880	11.50	17.50	.65	.90
1895	12.50	18.50	.65	.85	1877 [5]	11.00	17.00	.60	.85
1894	12.50	18.50	.65	.85					
1893	14.00	20.00	.70	.90	1874 or 1875	11.00	17.00	.70	.95
1891 or 1892	13.50	20.00	.75	1.00	1869	10.00	15.50	.65	.85
1889 or 1890	13.50	19.50	.70	.95	1866 [6]	10.00	15.50	.65	.90

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] These annual averages are simple averages of last-of-month employment estimates.

[2] Includes farm operators and members of their families doing farm work without wages.

[3] Annual averages are weighted averages of wage rates as reported quarterly by crop reporters. Different wage rate categories used after 1948. See text.

[4] Cash wages and value of perquisites.

[5] 1877 or 1878, 1878 or 1879 (combined).

[6] For years 1866 to 1878, paid in gold.

Series K 184–191. Farm Machinery and Equipment: 1910 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Tractors [1]	Motor-trucks	Auto-mobiles	Grain combines	Corn-pickers	Farms with milking machines	Pickup balers	Field forage harvesters	Year	Tractors [1]	Motor-trucks	Auto-mobiles	Grain combines	Corn-pickers	Farms with milking machines
	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191		184	185	186	187	188	189
1970	4,790	3,185	----	850	620	----	795	331	1940	[2] 1,567	[2] 1,047	[2] 4,144	190	110	175
1969	4,810	3,160	----	860	630	----	790	328	1939	1,445	1,020	4,030	----	----	----
1968	4,822	3,130	----	870	640	----	785	325	1938	1,370	1,042	4,109	----	----	----
1967	4,815	3,100	----	880	655	----	775	322	1937	1,230	990	3,962	----	----	----
1966	4,800	3,060	----	895	675	----	765	320	1936	1,125	923	3,735	----	----	----
1965	[2] 4,783	[2] 3,023	[2] 3,587	[2] 910	[2] 690	[2] 500	[2] 751	[2] 316	1935	1,048	890	3,642	----	----	----
1964	4,755	2,970	----	920	705	----	734	312	1934	1,016	875	3,399	----	----	----
1963	4,730	2,925	----	940	720	----	718	307	1933	1,019	865	3,399	----	----	----
1962	4,710	2,885	----	960	730	----	703	300	1932	1,022	910	3,798	----	----	----
1961	4,695	2,850	----	980	740	----	685	291	1931	997	920	4,077	----	----	----
1960	[2] 4,685	[2] 2,825	[2] 3,629	[2] 1,042	[2] 792	[2] 666	[2] 680	[2] 291	1930	[2] 920	[2] 900	[2] 4,135	61	50	100
1959	4,673	2,800	----	1,045	775	----	645	270	1929	827	840	3,970	----	----	----
1958	4,620	2,775	----	1,030	755	----	600	258	1928	782	753	3,820	----	----	----
1957	4,570	2,745	----	1,015	740	----	560	240	1927	693	662	3,820	----	----	----
1956	4,480	2,707	----	1,005	715	----	505	220	1926	621	559	3,605	----	----	----
1955	[2] 4,345	2,675	4,140	[2] 980	[2] 688	[2] 712	[2] 448	[2] 202	1925	549	459	3,283	----	----	----
1954	4,243	2,610	----	965	660	705	395	175	1924	496	363	3,004	----	----	----
1953	4,100	2,535	----	930	630	690	345	148	1923	428	316	2,618	----	----	----
1952	3,907	2,430	----	887	588	675	298	124	1922	372	263	2,425	----	----	----
1951	3,678	2,325	----	810	522	655	240	102	1921	343	207	2,382	----	----	----
1950	[2] 3,394	[2] 2,207	[2] 4,100	[2] 714	[2] 456	[2] 636	[2] 196	81	1920	[2] 246	[2] 139	[2] 2,146	4	10	55
1949	3,123	2,065	----	620	372	610	135	60	1919	158	111	1,760	----	----	----
1948	2,821	1,900	----	535	299	575	90	45	1918	85	89	1,502	----	----	----
1947	2,613	1,700	----	465	236	525	65	30	1917	51	60	966	----	----	----
1946	2,480	1,550	----	420	203	440	54	25	1916	37	40	687	----	----	----
1945	[2] 2,354	[2] 1,490	[2] 4,148	[2] 375	168	[2] 365	42	20	1915	25	25	472	----	----	----
1944	2,160	1,385	----	345	146	300	34	----	1914	17	15	343	----	----	----
1943	2,055	1,280	----	320	138	275	31	----	1913	14	10	258	----	----	----
1942	1,860	1,160	----	275	130	255	25	----	1912	8	5	175	----	----	----
1941	1,665	1,095	----	225	120	210	----	----	1911	4	2	100	----	----	----
									1910	1	----	50	1	----	12

[1] Excludes steam or garden type.

[2] Census of agriculture data. Census dates: January 1, 1920 and 1945; April 1, 1930, 1940, and 1950; November 1954, 1959, and 1964.

Series K 192–194. Expenditures for, and Consumption of, Fertilizer and Lime: 1850 to 1970

Year	Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime	Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S. [1]	Lime consumed on farms [2]	Year	Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime	Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S. [1]	Lime consumed on farms [2]	Year	Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime	Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S. [1]	Lime consumed on farms [2]	Year	Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S. [1]
	192	193	194		192	193	194		192	193	194		193
	Mil. dol.	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*		*Mil. dol.*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*		*Mil. dol.*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*		*1,000 short tons*
1970	2,222	39,591	25,901	1945	657	15,128	23,055	1920	390	7,176	2,653	1895	1,578
1969	2,084	38,948	28,803	1944	576	13,045	24,568	1919	358	6,751	2,476	1894	1,773
1968	2,130	38,743	30,536	1943	505	11,516	19,935	1918	311	6,580	2,306	1893	1,715
1967	2,124	37,081	29,202	1942	417	10,125	19,838	1917	232	6,087	2,136	1892	1,504
1966	1,952	34,532	30,461	1941	334	9,296	15,916	1916	193	5,214	1,966	1891	1,584
1965	1,754	31,836	28,075	1940	306	9,360	14,406	1915	165	5,418	1,796	1890	1,390
1964	1,701	30,681	27,002	1939	273	7,728	9,066	1914	195	7,194	1,626	1880	753
1963	1,570	28,844	26,119	1938	258	7,471	7,859	1913	175	6,416	1,456	1870	321
1962	1,474	26,615	23,616	1937	279	8,139	7,199	1912	161	5,852	1,286	1860	164
1961	1,373	25,567	22,612	1936	261	6,956	6,566	1911	168	6,108	1,116	1850	53
1960	* 1,315	24,877	22,614	1935	188	6,275	3,505	1910	152	5,547	946		
1959	1,291	25,313	22,726	1934	176	5,547	2,748	1909	120	4,821	----		
1958	1,206	22,516	23,215	1933	120	4,872	1,548	1908	----	4,449	----		
1957	1,166	22,709	22,476	1932	118	4,336	1,811	1907	----	4,307	----		
1956	1,166	22,194	22,021	1931	202	6,306	2,611	1906	----	4,249	----		
1955	1,185	22,726	20,659	1930	297	8,171	3,588	1905	----	3,913	----		
1954	1,209	22,773	18,975	1929	300	7,982	3,907	1904	----	3,704	----		
1953	1,178	23,413	20,669	1928	318	7,989	3,806	1903	----	3,382	----		
1952	1,184	22,432	27,252	1927	267	6,844	3,798	1902	----	3,084	----		
1951	1,064	20,991	27,583	1926	298	7,326	3,330	1901	----	3,044	----		
1950	975	18,343	29,842	1925	299	7,329	3,359	1900	----	2,730	----		
1949	895	18,542	27,902	1924	264	6,833	3,217	1899	----	2,603	----		
1948	826	17,818	25,686	1923	263	6,485	3,076	1898	----	2,333	----		
1947	755	16,839	30,283	1922	234	5,680	2,935	1897	----	2,131	----		
1946	683	15,128	29,462	1921	249	4,854	2,794	1896	----	1,888	----		

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska for all years except 1920–1944; see text. Prior to 1944, data for a calendar year; thereafter, for years ending June 30.

[2] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii for all years.

Series K 195–203. Farmers' Marketing and Purchasing Cooperatives—Number, Memberships, and Business: 1913 to 1970

[Fiscal-year data]

Year	Cooperatives listed			Estimated memberships (1,000)			Estimated business [1] (mil. dol.)			Year	Cooperatives listed			Estimated memberships (1,000)			Estimated business [1] (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Marketing	Purchasing	Total	Marketing	Purchasing	Total	Marketing [2]	Purchasing		Total	Marketing	Purchasing	Total	Marketing	Purchasing	Total	Marketing [2]	Purchasing
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203		195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203
1970	7,790	5,015	2,775	6,355	3,133	3,222	19,080	15,207	3,873	1950	10,035	6,922	3,113	6,584	4,075	2,509	8,726	7,083	1,643
1969	7,747	4,954	2,793	6,364	3,175	3,189	17,396	13,796	3,600	1949	10,075	6,993	3,082	6,384	3,973	2,411	9,320	7,700	1,620
1968	7,940	5,105	2,835	6,445	3,259	3,186	17,034	13,513	3,521	1948	10,135	7,159	2,976	5,890	3,630	2,260	8,635	7,195	1,440
1967	8,125	5,254	2,871	6,502	3,333	3,169	16,557	13,218	3,339	1947	10,125	7,268	2,857	5,436	3,378	2,058	7,116	6,005	1,111
1966	8,329	5,380	2,949	6,826	3,672	3,154	15,608	12,523	3,085	1946	10,150	7,378	2,772	5,010	3,150	1,860	6,070	5,147	923
1965	8,583	5,498	3,085	7,082	3,831	3,251	14,742	11,832	2,910	1945	10,150	7,400	2,750	4,505	2,895	1,610	5,645	4,835	810
1964	8,847	5,621	3,226	7,080	3,655	3,425	14,354	11,522	2,832	1944	10,300	7,522	2,778	4,250	2,730	1,520	5,160	4,430	730
1963	8,907	5,696	3,211	7,219	3,623	3,596	13,842	11,138	2,704	1943	10,450	7,708	2,742	3,850	2,580	1,270	3,780	3,180	600
1962	9,039	5,833	3,206	7,099	3,464	3,635	13,024	10,463	2,561	1942	10,550	7,824	2,726	3,600	2,430	1,170	2,840	2,360	480
1961	9,163	5,941	3,222	7,203	3,523	3,680	12,409	9,937	2,472	1941	10,600	7,943	2,657	3,400	2,420	980	2,280	1,911	369
1960	9,345	6,048	3,297	7,273	3,673	3,600	12,036	9,628	2,408	1936	10,500	8,388	2,112	3,660	2,710	950	1,840	1,586	254
1959*	9,658	6,271	3,387	7,559	3,915	3,644	11,747	9,376	2,371	1931	11,950	10,362	1,588	3,000	2,608	392	2,400	2,185	215
1958	9,735	6,352	3,383	7,486	3,943	3,543	10,753	8,566	2,187	1926	10,803	9,586	1,217	2,700	2,453	247	2,400	2,265	135
1957	9,891	6,518	3,373	7,673	4,184	3,489	10,379	8,233	2,146	1921	7,374	6,476	898	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,256	1,198	58
1956	9,894	6,519	3,375	7,732	4,288	3,444	9,756	7,710	2,046	1915	5,424	5,149	275	651	592	59	636	624	12
1955	9,903	6,557	3,346	7,604	4,281	3,323	9,642	7,620	2,022	1913	3,099	2,988	111	-------	-------	-------	310	304	6
1954	10,072	6,698	3,374	7,608	4,355	3,252	9,475	7,497	1,978										
1953	10,128	6,750	3,378	7,475	4,336	3,139	9,521	7,508	2,013										
1952	10,179	6,855	3,324	7,364	4,331	3,033	9,410	7,491	1,919										
1951	10,064	6,781	3,283	7,091	4,212	2,879	8,147	6,462	1,685										

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

[1] Data for years prior to 1951 are not entirely comparable due to revisions in statistical procedures in 1951.
[2] Includes services related to marketing or supply purchasing.

Chapter K

Agricultural Income and Finances (Series K 204-383)

K 204–219. Balance sheet of the farming sector, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, *The Balance Sheet of the Farming Sector* (formerly *The Balance Sheet of Agriculture*), annual issues.

The balance sheet of the farming sector is a statement of the dollar value, at a point in time, of major assets and debts of farm operators and landlords directly related to farming and farm family living. The balancing item is the equity of proprietors in those assets.

The balance sheet which originated in 1944 in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as the "balance sheet of agriculture" provides aggregate estimates for the United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii. It is not a consolidation of the balance sheets of individual farm operators and landlords.

Balance sheets were constructed as of January 1, for each of the five years 1940–1944. The immediate aim was to provide benchmarks from which to measure changes in the farm economy in the years following World War II. The balance sheet along with an analysis of trends has been published annually since 1945. In 1969, the name was changed to "balance sheet of the farming sector" because "agriculture" had come to denote more than farm interests of operators and nonfarm landlords.

Certain assets and debts of farmers and farm landlords are not included in the accounting, due to lack of adequate data. For example, farmers' financial assets such as cash value of life insurance, savings in savings and loan associations, ownership of corporate stocks, and the value of farmer owned crops stored off farms and not under CCC loans are not included. Another limitation is the estimate of farm debt held by individuals, merchants, dealers, and other miscellaneous lenders. They are based on census surveys taken every 5 or 10 years and are less accurate than the amount of debt held by lenders who report at least annually to the Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The methodology used in constructing the balance sheet series is presented in detail in *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, How They Are Constructed and Used*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6.

K 205, farm real estate. These are estimates as of March 1. They include buildings and improvements and are published annually by the Economic Research Service in "Farm Real Estate Market Developments." The index of average value per acre is used to calculate the annual dollar value per acre. The average dollar value per acre multiplied by the number of acres in farms results in the total dollar value of farmland. Estimates are made by States. Census surveys each five years serve as benchmarks. Changes in the index of value per acre based on USDA annual surveys are used to interpolate between census years.

K 206, livestock and poultry. These estimates are derived by multiplying the value per head of the various species by the number on hand at the beginning of the year. The Statistical Reporting Service supplies the basic data, which are obtained through their surveys. Commercial broilers, assumed not to be owned by farm operators or landlords, are not included.

K 207, machinery and motor vehicles. The data include the value of automobiles, trucks, tractors, combines, hay balers, forage harvesters, corn pickers, and miscellaneous other items. The value of the individual classes is obtained by adding value of purchases during the year and subtracting depreciation. The annual survey of manufactures and sample surveys of agriculture, both conducted by the Bureau of the Census, supply basic data.

K 208, crops stored on and off farms. These estimates are derived by multiplying the quantity of the various farmer-owned crops stored on farms, by States, January 1, by the average price, by States, as of the previous December 15. Crops under CCC loan are included. Quantity and price data are from the Statistical Reporting Service. Farmer-owned crops stored off farms are limited to crops under CCC loan. The value is estimated as the higher of (1) the value of the CCC loan or (2) the market value of the crop. Data are not available for value of farmer-owned crops stored off farms and not under CCC loan.

K 209, household equipment and furnishings. The Agricultural Research Service provides these estimates. Basically, the inventory value for the previous January 1 is increased by expenditures for such items and decreased by the amount of depreciation during the year. Changes in the number of farm households are considered in the calculations.

K 210, deposits and currency. Until 1961, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System estimated the demand deposits of farmers in commercial banks. Farmers' time deposits in banks were estimated as a certain percentage of demand deposits based on data of insured banks in a selected sample of about 600 predominantly agricultural counties. Since 1961, the Economic Research Service has made the estimates based on (1) changes in bank demand and time deposits in the 600 selected agricultural counties and (2) changes in the index of demand and time deposits in "country banks" (members of the Federal Reserve System with head offices located in towns of under 15,000 population). The estimate of currency owned by farmers is based on a percentage of demand deposits as determined by a survey of the total U.S. population in 1960, by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Estimates of demand and time deposits and currency of farmers may not be very accurate. Basic data used are from samples of banks which could be outdated. The measure of currency is based on assumptions and fragmentary data.

K 211, U.S. savings bonds. Farmers' holdings of U.S. savings bonds are estimated by adding purchases and interest accrued during the year to holdings at the beginning of the year and subtracting redemptions. There are no separate records of bond sales and redemptions for farmers as a group. Estimates are partially based on total sales data of series E and H bonds in about 600 selected agricultural counties which essentially are the same counties used in estimating farmers' bank deposits. Farmers' rate of redemption is assumed to be half the rate of the total population. Changes in the number of farmers are also considered. These estimates are admittedly weak.

K 212, investment in cooperatives. The net worth of farmer cooperatives is compiled from data furnished by the service or supervisory agencies for some of the various types of cooperatives, such as marketing and purchasing cooperatives, Federal land banks, production credit associations, and rural electric cooperatives. For other cooperatives, estimates are made by the Economic Research Service. A major limitation of the estimate of farmers' investment in cooperatives is that the cooperatives are not used exclusively by farmers, and all of the net worth cannot be claimed by farmers. No reliable data are available of the farmer portion of the net worth of cooperatives.

K 214, liabilities. Farm loans or farm related debts owed by farmers and farm landlords are classified for balance sheet purposes into (1) farm real estate loans and (2) farm nonreal estate loans. Data are for loans outstanding January 1.

K 215, real estate debt. These are loans owed by farmers and farm landlords and secured by mortgages or other liens on farm real estate regardless of the purpose of the loan. Terms are relatively long, usually ranging from 10 to 30 years or longer.

Farm loans held by Federal land banks, life insurance companies, commercial banks, and Farmers Home Administration are reported directly to USDA. Loans held by miscellaneous nonreporting lenders are estimated from information obtained from Bureau of the Census sample surveys every 5 or 10 years. For intercensal years it is assumed that loans held by miscellaneous lenders changed at the same rate as loans held by reporting lenders. A limitation in estimating debt held by miscellaneous lenders is the time lag between Census Bureau reports during which the rate of change may vary.

K 216–218, nonreal estate debt. These are loans owed by farmers not secured by real estate. Most such debt is for operating expenses, purchases of livestock, machinery, and repairs. Some loans are secured by crop or other chattel liens but many are unsecured. Terms are usually 12 months or less but some which involve machinery and livestock purchases or farmstead improvements may have maturities of 5 to 7 years.

Loans held by commercial banks, production credit associations, Federal intermediate credit banks, Farmers Home Administration, and Commodity Credit Corporations are reported directly to USDA. Loans held by miscellaneous lenders are estimated. Based on Census Bureau sample surveys, the percent that loans held by the miscellaneous lenders is of loans held by reporting lenders is applied annually to debt held by reporting lenders to give an estimate of debt held by miscellaneous lenders. Recent estimates are that debt held by miscellaneous lenders is equivalent to 70 percent of the non-real-estate debt held by the reporting lenders.

An important limitation of these data is the questionable accuracy of the miscellaneous debt. Except for census data and results of a few less extensive special surveys, little is known of total farm loans held by miscellaneous lenders such as individuals, merchants, dealers, and small loan companies.

K 219, proprietors' equities. These figures are the residual after subtracting total debt from total value of assets—estimated net worth or the value of unencumbered farm assets.

K 220–239. Value of gross farm product in current and constant (1958) dollars, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*, tables 1.17 and 1.18; 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–1967*, tables 1.17 and 1.18. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1968–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues, tables 1.17 and 1.18.

The Department of Agriculture series on gross and net farm income is the basis of the agricultural components of the national income and product accounts maintained by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The estimates of farm income and expenditures in general refer to income from commodities and services produced on farms as defined in the Census of Agriculture, to the expenses associated with such production, and to nonfarm income received by persons living on these farms. The net income of farm operators from farming is not directly comparable with incomes in nonfarm industries, since farm operators in the main are not only involved in management (including investment decisions) but are actively working on their farms.

For bases of these data, see text for series K 256–285, K 286–302 and K 326–329.

K 240–250. Value of farm gross output and product, in current and constant (1910–14) dollars, 1800–1900.

Source: M. W. Towne and W. E. Rasmussen, "Farm Gross Product and Gross Investment During the 19th Century," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 24, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1960 (copyright).

These estimates are designed to measure the output of agriculture from 1800 to 1900 on a gross product, or "value-added" basis. The series for 1870-1900 are more reliable than for earlier years, and those for 1840-1860 are more reliable than for 1800-1830.

K 241–243, sales and home consumption of farm products, are totals of commodity values estimated separately from price and quantity estimates for individual commodities and groups of commodities. The data for 1870–1900 are based primarily on Department of Agriculture, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production in the United States, 1869–1937*, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940. Production estimates for 1840–1860 are based mostly on the Census of Agriculture. For 1800–1830, output is generally derived as the product of population and per capita production rates suggested by data for 1840–1860, although independent estimates were employed for the major cash crops, which amounted to about one-eighth of the total. Prices for current dollar valuation were obtained by extrapolating the 1870 farm price estimates of Technical Bulletin No. 703 to earlier years by changes in related wholesale prices and average prices received by farmers.

K 244, livestock inventory changes, is based on Department of Agriculture inventory and value-per-head data for 1870–1900. Inventory data from the Census of Agriculture were used for 1840–1860. For 1800–1830, the inventory estimates were projected backward from 1840 by population changes. Average values per head were projected to earlier years from 1870 by related wholesale price series.

K 245, gross rent from farm dwellings, represents imputed income from home ownership. Figures were obtained by multiplying the 1910–1914 average gross rent per farm (from the current farm income series) by the estimated number of farms in the decade years 1800–1900, and by inflating to current dollars by an index of construction costs. Estimates for number of farms were obtained from the censuses of agriculture for 1850–1900, and were extrapolated from 1850 to 1820 by the estimated number of persons engaged in agriculture, and from 1820 to 1800 by population figures.

K 247, intermediate products consumed, represents the cost of goods and services purchased for production purposes by farms from the nonfarm sector. It is deducted from gross output to derive the net contribution of the agricultural sector, or farm gross product, series K 246. The intermediate products and services originating off farms include fertilizer, cotton ginning, horseshoeing, repairs, and rent paid to nonfarm landlords. For most items, estimates for 1800–1900 were constructed by extrapolating the 1910–14 average costs in the current series backward by changes in series closely related with respect to quantity or price. The estimates of intermediate products have as a whole less foundation in census or other contemporary benchmark sources and are less reliable than the gross output estimates.

K 249 and **K 250,** farm-produced improvements and home manufactures, although not included in current official measurements of gross farm output, are presented here because of their greater relative importance in the earlier years. The land improvement estimates were derived as the product of average annual number of acres improved and estimated per acre labor cost of improvement. The value of home manufactures series is based on survey and census estimates for 1810 and 1840–1870, with other decades estimated on the basis of trends in real output indicated by these benchmarks; a textiles price index was used for deflation.

Estimates of data in 1910–14 dollars were derived in nearly all cases by multiplying estimated quantities of individual products by average prices for 1910–14.

K 251–255. Exports and imports of farm products, 1901–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1937*, table 463; *1952*, table 817; *1957*, table 808; and *1972*, table 817.

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes

of manufacture such as rawhides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the outlying areas, between Puerto Rico and the outlying areas, among the outlying areas, and in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. Except for Canada, export shipments valued $251–$499 ($100–$499 prior to October 1969) are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued $251–$1,999 ($100–$1,999 prior to October 1969) are sampled.

The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. Armed Forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than $251 ($100 prior to October 1969) are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture from data obtained from operating agencies.

Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. Low-valued shipments under $251 are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals.

K 256–285. Farm income and expenses, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *The Farm Income Situation*, annual issues, and unpublished data.

These estimates refer to calendar-year income arising from commodities and services produced on farms, as defined in the Census of Agriculture, to the expenses associated with such production, and to other income received by persons living on farms.

Estimates of farm income were started in 1924 on a crop-year basis. In 1936, a legislative formula for income parity for agriculture, based on a 1910–1914 comparison of farm and nonfarm per capita incomes, resulted in an extensive project of research designed to extend the estimates back to 1910, to put them on a full calendar-year basis comparable with estimates of nonagricultural income, and to improve and expand the data in other respects.

No adequate statistics are available on farm income and expenses before 1910. Willford I. King's early estimates of the total value produced in agriculture go back to 1850, but for census years only (published in *The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States*, Macmillan Co., 1915). They were based on inadequate information and are not comparable with any of the current series. Without data for intercensal years, King's decennial figures may be misleading even as an indication of the long-term trend. The decennial projections back to 1800 prepared by the National Industrial Conference Board, *National Income in the United States, 1799–1938*, 1939, are in much the same category, and must be regarded only as very rough approximations. Annual estimates of gross farm income extending back to 1869, and covering a substantial part of total farm production, are given in Department of Agriculture, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869–1937*, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940. Although not comparable with any of the current series, these estimates are probably fairly reliable as an indication of trends in the gross value of farm production.

In the absence of any direct reporting of farm income on an adequate scale, estimates have been developed by indirect methods using available data on production, disposition, prices, and costs. The procedure followed has been to treat agriculture as one tremendous enterprise, and to derive its net income by first computing "gross income," series K 264–270, and then deducting aggregate expenses of production.

K 256–258, personal income of the farm population. Personal income of the farm population is the sum from farm and nonfarm sources. Personal income from farm sources, series K 257, is the total net income of farm operators, including government payments, *less* the net income of nonresident farm operators, *plus* wages and salaries and other labor income of farm resident workers, *less* contributions of farm resident operators and workers to social insurance. Personal income of the farm population from nonfarm sources, series K 258, consists of income received from nonfarm wages and salaries, business and professional income, interest, and transfer payments, such as unemployment compensation, social security, and veterans benefits. Also included is rental income from nonfarm sources and an estimate of income from items such as dividends and royalties. The figures for series K 256–258 are generally comparable throughout the period shown and are believed to be fairly complete and reliable despite the indirect methods of estimation. For a more detailed discussion and for other series, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 3.

K 259, farm operators' total net income. It is their realized income plus or minus the value of the net change in inventories. It is the figure included in the national income estimates of the U.S. Department of Commerce as farm proprietors' income. Series **K 260**, average per farm, is derived by dividing total net income by the number of farms as of January 1 each year.

K 264–270, realized gross income from farming. Figures for series K 264–270 are estimates of realized gross farm income and its principal components. These estimates are "gross" in the sense that they represent the total value of commodities and services produced by farms without any deduction for costs incurred in their production, and without any consideration of who reaps the ultimate benefit from their sale or use, whether it be a farm operator, a landlord, a farm laborer, or a bank. Cash receipts from farm marketings, in the case of crops, include all sales of crops by farmers, series K 266; purchases by other farmers for use as feed or seed are later deducted as production expenses. Similarly, in the case of livestock and products, series K 267, the estimates include all sales by farmers, with purchases of livestock by other farmers included as a production expense in series K 271–283.

For 1933–1970, realized gross farm income includes Government payments to farmers, series K 268. Indirect financial aid to farmers through commodity prices or loan values is covered in cash receipts from marketings. Government payments to landlords, as well as farm operators, are included but the former are also covered under farm production expense, series K 283, as rental payments to nonfarm landlords.

Realized gross farm income, series K 264, represents total cash farm income, series K 265; Government payments, series K 268; the value of farm-produced food and fuel consumed in farm households, series K 269; and an imputed rental value for all farm dwellings, series K 270. Farm-household consumption of farm products is valued at prices received for the sale of similar products. It includes food and fuel furnished to hired farm laborers, later deducted as a part of total labor costs to farm operators. The rental value of dwellings is on a gross basis; later deductions of rent, interest, taxes, insurance, maintenance, and depreciation are for farms as a whole with their buildings and equipment, and include shares allocable to farm dwellings.

The figures for cash receipts from marketings have been derived, commodity by commodity, from the periodic Crop Reporting Board estimates of production, disposition, price, and value. These estimates in turn are generally based on periodic census enumerations supplemented by regular reports from field statisticians, long lists of farmers,

and special crop, livestock, and price correspondents, and by records and reports of public and private agencies concerned with the inspection, storage, marketing, transportation, or processing of farm products. Separate commodities or groups are shown in series K 286–302.

K 271–283, expenses of agricultural production. The figures for total farm-production expenses, series K 271–283, comprise the aggregate cost to farm operators, or all of that part of gross farm income not retained by farm operators. It includes (1) purchases of feed, livestock, seed, fertilizer, and lime; (2) outlays for the operation of tractors, trucks, and automobiles (excluding the portion assigned to family use); (3) a large number of other current farm operating expenses; (4) charges for maintenance and depreciation of farm buildings, motor vehicles, machinery, and equipment; (5) taxes levied on farm property; (6) wages paid for hired labor, both in cash and in kind; (7) interest paid on farm-mortgage loans; and (8) net rents paid to landlords not living on farms, including that part of Government payments that goes to such landlords and not to farm operators. Other farm rents paid to landlords who are also farm operators are not included, as they constitute offsetting items of income and cost for farm operators as a group.

The estimates of production expenses are generally based on the censuses of agriculture, supplemented by special surveys. For years other than census or survey years, estimates for a specific item have for the most part been derived from relative changes in similar or related series. A combination of two series is frequently used, one indicating changes in quantity, and the other, changes in price. For a few types of costs, however, the records of public or private agencies provide the basis for direct annual estimates.

K 284, realized net income of farm operators from farming. The figures are obtained by subtracting total production expenses from realized gross farm income. The term "realized" is used because the estimates include the value only of farm products sold.

K 285, net change in farm inventories. This series measures the change in physical quantities of livestock and crops on farms, valued at average prices prevailing during the year. For some purposes, particularly for combining with the national income estimates of the nonfarm economy, which measure the net value of production during the calendar year, it is necessary to take into account changes in farm inventories. However, it should be kept in mind that the value of a buildup in inventories is "unrealized" until sold and that prices realized at the time of sale may be considerably different from those prevailing during the year of accumulation.

K 286–302. Farm income—cash receipts from farm marketings, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *The Farm Income Situation,* annual issues.

Approximately 150 different commodities or commodity groups are included in the data on cash receipts from marketings. Only major groups are shown here. For crops under the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan program, a CCC loan is treated as a cash receipt. If the crop is later redeemed, the outlay required is treated as an offset to cash receipts.

See also text for series K 264–270.

K 303–325. Farm marketings, by price support status, 1930–1970.

Source: See source for series K 286–302.

The Department of Agriculture has conducted price support programs for a number of agricultural products since 1933 when supports and production controls were authorized by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933. The purpose of these programs is to provide farmers certain dollars-and-cents prices for specified products as an adjunct to orderly production and marketing practices. Price support is provided primarily through nonrecourse loans and purchase agreements with farmers or by purchases from processors and others. Supplies acquired by the Department of Agriculture under such programs are stored and returned to commercial channels when needs arise.

Over the years subsequent legislation has often changed the number of commodities under support, the means of supporting prices, and the rules for determining the level of support. Mandatory commodities are those for which the Secretary of Agriculture must provide support; support for nonmandatory commodities is discretionary with the Secretary. Series K 303–325 lists farmers' cash receipts from marketings, by commodity, under legislation in effect in 1969. Marketings include gross receipts from commercial market sales as well as unredeemed loans and purchases under price support programs.

K 326–329. Direct Government payments to farmers, by program, 1933–1970.

Source: See source for series K 286–302.

Direct Government payments to farmers are those made in connection with the farm programs shown in series K 326–329 (Conservation, Sugar Act, and Cotton), as well as those included in the total but not shown: Soil bank, wool, feed grain, wheat, rental and benefits, price adjustment and parity; wartime production subsidy; and cropland adjustment. These payments do not involve commodity transactions in the form of nonrecourse loans but are made directly to farmers who participate in specified farm programs.

K 330–343. Commodity Credit Corporation—summary, 1934–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, *Commodity Credit Corporation Report of Financial Condition and Operations,* annual issues.

The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) is a wholly-owned Government corporation. Its purpose is stabilizing, supporting, and protecting farm income and prices; assisting in the maintenance of balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities; and facilitating their orderly distribution. Originally incorporated October 17, 1933, with a capitalization of $3 million, CCC was initially managed and operated in close affiliation with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which funded its on-going operations. On July 1, 1939, it was transferred to the Department of Agriculture by the President's Reorganization Plan I; and on July 1, 1948, it was reincorporated as a Federal corporation within the Department of Agriculture by the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act. Management of CCC is vested in a Board of Directors, subject to the general supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Board consists of six members, in addition to the Secretary as chairman, who are appointed by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CCC has an authorized capital stock of $100 million held by the United States and authority to borrow up to $14.5 billion from the U.S. Treasury and from private lending agencies. Each year CCC submits, in the budget of the United States, the programs it expects to carry out in the coming year. Upon approval of the budget by the Congress, this becomes its basic operating plan for the fiscal year.

CCC's price support programs, and domestic acquisition and disposal activities for price support commodities, are carried out entirely through the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS).

Commodity support programs include (1970) those for wheat, corn, cotton (upland and extra long staple), rice, tobacco, milk and milk products, wool, mohair, tung nuts, barley, oats, grain sorghum, rye, flaxseed, soybeans, dry edible beans, honey, crude pine gum, and peanuts. These support operations are handled primarily through loan, purchase, and payment programs.

CCC is directed to utilize, to the maximum extent practicable, the customary channels, facilities, and arrangements of trade and commerce in carrying on purchasing and selling activities, and in conducting warehousing, transporting, processing, and handling operations.

CCC may contract for the use of plants and facilities for the handling, storing, processing, servicing, and transporting of agricultural commodities subject to its control; it has authority to acquire personal property and to rent or lease office space necessary for the conduct of its business.

Commodities from the price support inventory are moved into consumption outlets in various ways. Some commodities are sold for domestic uses in the United States, and some are sold for export, including those under the CCC Export Sales Program and programs authorized under Title I of Public Law 480. Some commodities are bartered for goods and services to fill U.S. Government needs abroad, and for foreign produced strategic and critical materials for stockpiling. In addition, commodities are donated through Federal, State, and private agencies for use in child nutrition programs and in the assistance of needy persons in the United States; commodities are transferred for donation through U.S. welfare organizations and intergovernmental organizations to needy persons and child feeding programs abroad; and dairy products are transferred for use by the Veterans Administration and by the Department of Defense. Some grains are donated to aid livestock producers in declared acute economic distress and major disaster areas; some grains are sold at reduced prices to livestock producers in areas where feed is short due to drought, flood, hurricane, or other catastrophe.

K 344-353. Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers, and parity ratio, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Prices: Annual Summary*, various issues.

The indexes of prices received and paid by farmers are compiled from the series of prices received by farmers for commodities sold and the series of prices paid by farmers for commodities bought.

The basic concept involved in series K 344-346 is that of a price which, if multiplied by the total quantity of the commodity sold, would give the total amount received by all farmers for that commodity. That is, prices received by farmers are estimated to reflect sales of all classes and grades of the commodity being sold. They reflect discounts for poor quality and premiums for high quality. Estimates relate generally to average prices farmers receive for their products at the point of first sale, usually at a local market, or at the point to which farmers deliver their products.

The Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) estimates midmonth or monthly average prices each month for about 95 of the more important crop and livestock items, and for 17 seasonal items in season. Prices of about 100 additional items are estimated on an annual or season average basis only. These crops have either relatively short marketing seasons, are of relatively minor importance, or are used for processing and sold mainly on contracts covering the entire season.

Prices received by farmers for products they sell were collected from various primary sources, but mostly from voluntary reporters. In general, price reporters were classified in the following broad groups: (1) Country merchants; (2) farm produce dealers at local shipping points; (3) country mill and elevator operators; (4) Federal Milk Market Administrators; (5) State milk control agencies; (6) managers of milk distributing or manufacturing plants; (7) cooperative marketing organizations; (8) country bankers; and (9) well-informed farmers.

Most of the data on prices received were collected by means of a mailed questionnaire supplemented by enumerative checks of various types, depending on the commodities in question. Prices of beef cattle were collected by enumeration of actual sales by commission firms and to buyers at auctions in a number of States.

Estimates of prices paid by farmers, series K 347 and K 348, relate to average prices paid for a wide variety of items. The prices were obtained from the sellers and considered as being at the seller's location, unless otherwise specified. Since prices received were estimated to reflect sales of all classes and grades of the commodity being sold, a comparable concept was used in connection with prices paid, so as to reflect changes in items bought by farmers, such as grade, quality, and size of container; that is, to reflect the average price of things farmers bought under the economic conditions existing at the time of purchase.

Ideally, to maintain conceptual similarity to prices received, the price paid for a given item should be the average price which results from dividing the total amount farmers spent for the item in a given period by the number of items bought. However, it was impossible to obtain the data needed for such a computation, and in pricing most items emphasis was placed on the kind "most commonly bought by farmers," or the "volume seller," as the closest approximation.

The commodity coverage of the prices paid series embraced most, but not all, of the major areas of expenditure and each area was represented by a sample of items. The areas covered were divided into two main groups, those bought for family living (food, clothing, household furnishings, household operation, autos and auto supplies, and building materials bought for farm home construction and repair), and those bought for production purposes (feed, feeder livestock, motor supplies, motor vehicles, farm machinery, building materials for service buildings, fencing materials, fertilizer, farm supplies, and seed). Farm family expenditures excluded medical, dental, and hospital services; a variety of personal and financial services; and services performed on a custom or fee basis such as hay baling, threshing, plowing, spraying, fertilizing, and the like.

Prices paid information was collected from samples consisting mainly of stores handling commodities purchased by farmers. Farmers comprise the data source for certain commodities or services such as feeder pigs purchased and cost of electric or telephone service.

The index of prices received by farmers is a measure of the changes in average prices that farmers receive for agricultural commodities that they sell. The parity index (index of prices paid by farmers for commodities and services, including interest, taxes, and wage rates) is a measure of changes in average prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in family living and in production, together with interest, taxes, and farm wage rates. The base period for both is 1910-14, by law. A third important measure, known as the parity ratio, consists of the relationship between these two indexes, series K 353. The parity ratio measures the purchasing power of products sold by farmers in terms of things they buy compared to their purchasing power in the base period 1910-14. As of any given date it is computed by dividing the index of prices received by farmers by the parity index. If the result is above 100, products sold by farmers have an average per unit purchasing power higher than in 1910-14. When the result is below 100, the average per unit purchasing power of commodities sold by farmers is less than in the base period.

The parity ratio approximates a weighted average of the percentages of parity for individual farm commodities, but is not exact, mostly for the reason that the index of prices received by farmers is based on 56 of the most important commodities sold by farmers, but not all of them. The parity ratio is a price comparison. It is not a measure of cost of production, standard of living, or income parity.

The last general revision of these indexes was made January 1, 1959, at which time a detailed description of the weighting structure and sources was published in *The January 1959 Revision of the Price Indexes*. For the parity index the weighting pattern for the 450-price series in the index was derived from a survey of farmers' expenditure patterns in 1955. The quantity weights applied to the various price series represent the average quantities of each commodity bought by farmers during 1955. For the index of prices received by farmers the quantity weights were the average quantities of farm products sold by farmers over the 5-year period centered on 1955, that is 1953-57. Since 1955, only minor shifts in commodities have been made as certain new items have replaced older ones. The description of the indexes published in 1959 is still applicable. However, the 1910-14 base required by law is now over 50 years distant. To provide comparability with other national indexes, the index of prices received by farmers and the parity index were converted to the 1967 base prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget, for use

by Federal agencies generally. However, mere arithmetic conversion to a different reference base is no substitute for initial computation of the indexes on a modern base.

To find any extensive list of commodities commonly bought both now and a half-century ago is obviously impossible. What has been done as the best possible alternative is to construct these indexes in three links. The first link covers the period 1910 to March 1935, and uses commodities common to that period and weights based on data representing an average for 1924–29. The second link covers the period March 1935 to September 1952, using commodities common to that period and weights representative of 1937–41. The third link runs from September 1952 to the present (1970), and uses weights representing 1955 for the parity index and 1953–57 for prices received. Each of these links provides reasonable homogeneity in commodity structure and a reasonably good measure of price relationships over the period covered. By linking the three indexes together, a comparison of the present with 1910–14 is provided as required by law.

K 354–357. Farm-to-retail price spreads of farm food products, 1913–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Farm-Retail Spreads for Food Products*, Miscellaneous Publication No. 741, 1972.

The market basket contains the average quantities of domestic farm-originated food products purchased annually per household in 1960–1961 by wage earners, clerical-worker families, and workers living alone. To maintain comparability, the 1961–1962 market basket was linked at 1957 to a market basket containing the quantity of farm food purchased annually by wage earner and clerical-worker families in 1952. The series was also linked at 1947 to a market basket containing the quantities of food purchased annually by a family in 1935–1939. Dollar values for 1913–1946 were derived from index numbers published in the source. Current data are published by the Economic Research Service in *The Marketing and Transportation Situation*.

Retail costs are calculated from retail prices published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The retail cost of market basket foods is less than the cost of all foods bought per household because it does not include the cost of meals in eating places, imported foods, and seafood or other foods not of farm origin. Farm value represents payments to farmers, exclusive of government subsidies, for unprocessed products equivalent to the foods in the market basket. The farm-retail spread is the difference between retail cost and farm value. It represents the total gross margin received by marketing firms for assembling, processing, transporting, and distributing the products of the market basket.

K 358–360. Consumer expenditures, farm value, and marketing bill, for all farm food products purchased by domestic civilian consumers, 1913–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, 1913–1947, *Farm-Retail Spreads for Food Products*, Miscellaneous Publication No. 741, 1957; Economic Research Service, revised figures for 1929, 1935, and 1939, *The Farm Food Marketing Bill and Its Components*, AER No. 105, 1967; 1947–1970, *Marketing and Transportation Situation*, August 1971.

Consumer expenditures for farm foods, series K 358, represent the market value of foods originating on U.S. farms and purchased by or for civilian consumers in this country. Included are expenditures for food in retail stores and for food bought directly from farmers, processors, and wholesalers and served in restaurants and other away-from-home eating establishments; the value of food served by schools, hospitals, and other institutions, and of food furnished by employers to civilian employees; and sales taxes and tips. Excluded are expenditures for imported foods, fish and other foods not originating on U.S. farms, and alcoholic beverages; the value of food furnished by the Government to members of the Armed Services; and the value of food consumed on farms where it is produced.

Farm value, series K 359, is the value at the point of sale by the farmer of the farm products equivalent to foods purchased by or for civilian consumers. It does not include the imputed values of nonfood byproducts derived from processing farm food products.

The marketing bill, series K 360, is an estimate of the total cost of transporting, processing, and distributing U.S. farm-originated foods purchased by civilian consumers. It is the difference between consumer expenditures and farm value. Unlike the farm food market basket statistics, series K 354–357, the marketing bill statistics are affected by changes in the volume and type of products marketed and in the quantity of marketing services per unit of product marketed. For example, marketing services per unit of product change when the volume of foods served in eating establishments increases or decreases relative to the volume moving through retail food stores. They may also change when the volume of processed products changes relative to the volume of unprocessed products.

Benchmark estimates of consumer expenditures, farm value, and the marketing bill have been made for census years back to 1929 for the revised series by the commodity flow method. Annual estimates, derived by a less comprehensive method, have been used to interpolate for interbenchmark years back to 1947 and to extrapolate for years since the last benchmark estimate (1958). See *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 4.

K 361–369. Farm-mortgage debt outstanding and loans closed, 1910–1970.

Source: 1910–1928, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service and Economic Research Service; U.S. Bureau of the Census; Farm Credit Administration; and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For specific sources, see below. 1929–1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1972* issues. See also *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6.

Farm-mortgage credit has been referred to as farm-real-estate credit, long-term credit, or capital credit. The data presented here, however, merely represent the amount of credit secured by farm real estate, whether it is extended for a short term or a long term, whether it is used for purchasing the farm, operating the farm, or financing nonagricultural activities, and whether the loan instrument is a mortgage, deed of trust, vendor's lien, or sales contract.

Estimates of farm-mortgage debt outstanding at the beginning of each year, series K 361, are based upon census data and special surveys. Data on mortgage debt on farms operated by full owners appear in each census back to 1890, except that for 1900. In 1890, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1956, 1961, and 1966, similar information was collected on the owned part of part-owner farms.

Mortgage data may be found in the following reports of the Bureau of the Census: Eleventh Census, 1890, *Report on Real Estate Mortgages*; Thirteenth Census, 1910, *Agriculture*, vol. V, chap. 3; Fourteenth Census, 1920, *Agriculture*, vol. V, chap. 7; Census of Agriculture, 1925, *Summary Statistics by States*; Fifteenth Census, 1930, *Agriculture*, vol. IV, chap. 6; Sixteenth Census, 1940, *Agriculture*, vol. III, chap. 4; *Census of Agriculture, 1964*, vol. III, Special Reports, pt. 4, Farm Debt. Data for 1935, 1945, 1950, 1956, and 1961 are in three cooperative publications—Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1950*, vol. V, pt. 8; Bureau of the Census and Agricultural Research Service, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. III, pt. 5; and Bureau of the Census and Economic Research Service, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1959*, vol. V, pt. 4.

In 1920, 1928, and 1930 the Bureau of Agricultural Economics conducted surveys on which estimates of debt on farms operated by part owners, tenants, and managers were based. The Bureau

of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperated in the 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1956, and 1961 surveys. The Bureau of the Census conducted the 1966 survey. The results of the 1928 survey, which included 1925 data, were published in Department of Agriculture, *Farm-Mortgage Credit*, Technical Bulletin No. 288, February 1932. Results of the later surveys appear in the three cooperative publications and *Census of Agriculture: 1964*, Special Report, referred to above. Some earlier census-year estimates were revised on the basis of relationships established by the more recent surveys to make estimates for all census years more comparable.

Estimates for intercensal years are based on data for mortgages held by certain lending agencies, on estimates of farm mortgages recorded annually by major lender groups, and on the distribution by lenders of farm-mortgage debt in the last preceding census. Whenever a new census-year benchmark was established, the intercensal-year estimates were revised to reflect the new trend. For the years prior to 1935, the data on mortgages recorded were compiled from the records of selected counties through a nationwide Works Progress Administration project sponsored by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1935–1970, this information was collected by the Farm Credit Administration. Revisions of annual debt estimates for 1950–1957 appear in Agricultural Research Service, *Farm-Mortgage Debt Rises in 1957*, ARS 43–59, September 1957. A number of publications of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics contain annual estimates of farm-mortgage debt revised to the last census-year benchmark preceding the date of publication: *Revised Annual Estimates of Farm-Mortgage Debt by States, 1930–1943*, April 1944; *Distribution by Lender Groups of Farm-Mortgage and Real Estate Holdings, January 1, 1930–1945*, August 1945; *Farm-Mortgage Loans and Their Distribution by Lender Groups, 1940–1948*, USDA Circular No. 812, August 1949; *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 15 supplement I, May 1953, which has annual data by States for 1945–1953; *Farm Mortgage Debt*, FMD-1, May 1963, which has annual data by States for 1950–1962; *Farm Mortgage Debt*, FMD-3, October 1964, which has annual data by States for 1963–1964; *Farm Mortgage Debt*, FMD-5, October 1966, which has annual data by States for 1965–1966; *Farm Mortgage Debt*, FMD-7, December 1968, which has annual data by States for 1967–1968; *Farm Mortgage Debt*, FMD-9, November 1970, which has annual data by States for 1960–1970.

K 362 and **K 368**, Federal land banks and FFMC. The Federal land banks were organized pursuant to the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916 and became important lenders in the farm-mortgage field, particularly after 1933. The data on loans outstanding and loans closed are from publications of the Farm Credit Administration or its predecessor, the Federal Farm Loan Board. Land Bank Commissioner loans, first made under the authority of the Emergency Farm-Mortgage Act of 1933, were taken over by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation upon its creation in 1934 and were continued until July 1, 1947, when authority to make new loans, except those incidental to liquidation, expired. In 1955, the remaining outstanding loans of the Corporation were sold to the Federal land banks. For a discussion of these agencies, see Department of Agriculture, *Farm-Mortgage Credit Facilities in the United States*, Miscellaneous Publication No. 478, 1942, and annual reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

K 363, life insurance companies. Figures on farm-mortgage debt held by life insurance companies are estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Agricultural Research Service, and the Economic Research Service, and refer to unpaid principal owed to the companies. The estimates are compiled from reports of life insurance companies, "Best's Life Insurance Reports," "Spectator Life Insurance Yearbook," and data from the Life Insurance Association of America and the Institute of Life Insurance. The data for 1910–1929 include the unpaid principal of regular mortgages only; for 1930–1970, they also include the unpaid principal of purchase-money mortgages and, prior to 1965, farm real estate sales contracts. Beginning 1965, they exclude sales contracts. See also the following Department of Agriculture publications: *Farm-Mortgage Loans Held by Life Insurance Companies*, ARS 43–58, October 1957; *Farm Investments of Life Insurance Companies, 1956*, ARS 43–57, October 1956; and *Farm-Mortgage Investments of Life Insurance Companies*, December 1943.

K 364, commercial and savings banks. Figures on farm-mortgage debt held by commercial and savings banks for 1910–1947 do not cover all banks, but they do represent a very large proportion of all bank loans on farm real estate. For 1910–1934, the data include only open State and national banks, and are estimates prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from special surveys and reports of bank supervisory authorities. (See *Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks*, USDA Technical Bulletin No. 521, July 1936, for a discussion of these special surveys.) For 1935–1947, the data include only farm-mortgage loans of insured commercial banks as summarized in reports of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For 1948–1970, the data include farm-mortgage debt held by all operating banks—commercial, savings, and private—as compiled by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and published in annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, and also bank holdings of soil and water loans and farm-ownership loans insured by the Farmers Home Administration. Sales contracts on farm real estate may or may not be included in the figures, because banks often classify such contracts with the real estate owned. The figures do not include loans of closed banks, of mutual savings banks before 1948, nor of noninsured commercial banks for 1935–1947.

K 365 and **K 369**, joint-stock land banks. The joint-stock land banks also authorized under the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916, were under Federal supervision and regulation, but differed from the Federal land banks in that they were privately owned. Their organization and growth are discussed in C. H. Schwartz, Jr., *Financial Study of the Joint-Stock Land Banks*, Washington College Press, Takoma Park, Md., 1938, as well as in the publications cited above for Federal land banks. Liquidation of the joint-stock banks was called for in the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933 and was completed in 1951. For several Federal and federally sponsored agencies, "loans closed" include only their regular loans as distinct from purchase-money mortgages and sales contracts, and they are not necessarily comparable with "loans recorded" by other lender groups.

K 366, Farmers Home Administration. Data from the Farmers Home Administration, formerly Farm Security Administration, include farm-purchase, farm-enlargement, farm-development, project-liquidation, and direct soil and water loans to individuals, loans for these purposes from State Corporation trust funds, and rural-housing loans to farmers.

K 367, individuals and others. Individuals are by far the most important holders of farm mortgages. Because of its residual nature, this general lender group also includes many miscellaneous sources of farm-mortgage credit, including mortgage, real estate, finance, and investment companies; State and local governmental agencies; religious, educational, civic, and fraternal organizations; mercantile firms dealing largely in farm supplies; lending agencies operating chiefly in the urban mortgage field but sometimes lending on farmland; corporations and associations chiefly engaged in making production loans but sometimes requiring real estate as security. In addition to these are the loans of mutual savings banks, for 1910–1947; closed commercial banks; noninsured commercial banks for 1935–1947; insurance companies other than life insurance companies; and certain types of loans not specifically included in the figures for the major lending groups.

K 370–372. Interest payable on farm mortgages, 1910–1970.

Source: 1910–1948, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service and Farm Credit Administration, unpublished data; **series K 370**, 1949–1964, Economic Research Service, annual releases with various titles; 1965–1969, *Agricultural Finance Review* and supplements, annual volumes; **series K 371–372**, 1949–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1972* issues, and Economic Research Service, *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 32 supplement, January 1972.

These data represent average contract rates. They are averages of the rates charged by the various types of lenders weighted by the amount of mortgages recorded or held by each. Furthermore, they are averages of rates on all farm mortgages regardless of their priority. Year-to-year changes in the average rates do not necessarily reflect changes in the level of interest rates charged by the different lenders but may represent changes in the distribution among the lender groups of loans recorded or held. The averages are based on the rates specified in the mortgage contract and payable by borrowers during the calendar year; they do not necessarily represent averages of the rates actually paid, except that for rates on outstanding mortgages, they do reflect the temporarily reduced rates of the Federal land banks for 1934–1944 and of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for 1938–1945.

Some information either on interest rates or interest charges on outstanding mortgages was obtained in the censuses of agriculture for 1890, 1920, 1930, and 1940.

K 370, interest rates on loans recorded. Interest rates on mortgages recorded come from two sources. Rates for 1910–1935 were developed from data obtained in a nationwide Works Progress Administration project sponsored by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (see that agency's *Average Rates of Interest Charged on Farm-Mortgage Recordings of Selected Lender Groups,* November 1940).

The averages for odd-numbered years from 1941 to 1953 are estimates of the Farm Credit Administration based on mortgages recorded during the month of March in approximately one-third of the counties in the United States. For 1955–1965, the average interest rates are based on mortgages recorded in the first quarter of the year. For 1967 and 1969, the average interest rates are based on mortgages recorded in the first half of the year.

K 371, interest rates on loans outstanding. Average interest rates on outstanding mortgages for 1937–1970 are based on data obtained by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Economic Research Service, the Agricultural Research Service, and the Bureau of the Census in special surveys made in census years and from Farm Credit Administration surveys of farm-mortgage recordings made in selected months of intercensal years. For 1910–1936, the rates are based on the WPA data mentioned above. Rates on mortgages recorded as reported in the WPA project were converted to rates on outstanding mortgages by assuming that all mortgages recorded remained in effect for a period equal to the average of the terms of years specified in the mortgage contracts. This procedure was used for all lender groups except the Federal land banks and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for which averages were computed from information on the amount of loans outstanding at various interest rates. (See Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Interest Charges Payable on Farm Indebtedness in the United States, 1910–40,* August 1942.) Some of the data for years after 1930 were later revised; see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Revised Annual Estimates of Interest Charges and Interest Rates on Farm-Mortgage Debt, 1930–43,* October 1944, and USDA Circular No. 821, *Farm-Mortgage Interest Charges and Interest Rates, 1940–48,* October 1949.

K 372, interest charges payable. Figures for interest charges payable were developed from the estimates of farm-mortgage debt outstanding at the beginning of each year and the average interest rates charged thereon, except in the case of the Federal land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. Calendar-year estimates were computed by averaging the charges payable on debts outstanding at the beginning of each year and the beginning of the succeeding year. For the Federal land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, the actual amounts of interest charges payable on their outstanding loans during the calendar year were obtained from the Farm Credit Administration. These amounts, of course, excluded those charges no longer payable because of the interest reductions granted to borrowers.

K 373–375. Taxes levied on farm property, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, **series K 373–374,** *Farm Real Estate Taxes, Recent Trends and Developments,* January 1972; **series K 375,** 1924–1967, *Personal Property Taxes Levied on Farmers, 1950 to 1967,* Statistical Bulletin No. 447, March 1970; 1968–1970, unpublished data.

These data cover all ad valorem taxes levied upon farm property by State and local governments. They do not cover special assessments such as those levied by drainage, irrigation, or other special districts. Farm real estate comprises all land defined by the Bureau of the Census as land in farms, and structures thereon (see general note for series K 1–203). Farm personal property covers all livestock, machinery, automobiles, trucks, produce, and household and personal effects. Much personal property on farms is not taxed, either because of statutory exemptions or through faulty assessment.

Taxes include those levied on farm property whether owned by the operator or not. They do not necessarily represent taxes paid by farmers. "Levies" rather than "payments" are shown because the timing of actual payments is uncertain.

Real estate tax figures are developed from data for sample farms obtained from local tax officials and from data in the censuses of agriculture for 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1960. The acreages used in computing taxes per acre are census data for farmland in private ownership, with interpolations for intercensal years. The values used in computing taxes per $100 of value are based on census data of operator estimates of value, with interpolations for intercensal years based on the ERS index of farmland values. For a more detailed discussion, see U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture,* Agriculture Handbook 365, vol. 6.

Personal property tax figures are developed from statistical data on assessed values and taxes published by State tax commissions, boards of equalization, or similar bodies.

K 376–380. Non-real-estate agricultural loans outstanding, 1910–1970.

Source: **Series K 376–379,** 1910–1934 and 1936–1938, Federal Farm Loan Board and Farm Credit Administration, unpublished data; 1939 and 1941–1944, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967;* 1935, 1940, and 1945–1970, Economic Research Service, *Agricultural Finance Review,* vol. 32 supplement, January 1972. **Series K 380,** 1934–1938, see source for series K 376–379; 1939–1970, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1972* issues.

See also specific sources mentioned below.

Non-real-estate credit, variously called short-term credit, personal and collateral credit, or production credit, is obtained by farmers from many sources including banks, Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies, merchants, dealers, commission men, finance companies, landlords, and other individuals. Commercial banks have provided the bulk of this type of credit extended by credit institutions although, since the early 1930's, Federal and federally sponsored agencies and finance companies have become important in this lending field. The volume of non-real-estate credit extended by sources other than banks and Federal agencies is believed to have been about $3½ billion in recent years; however, data for precise estimates are lacking.

Since 1939, non-real-estate agricultural loan data of all operating commercial banks have been available from the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Since 1936, similar loans of insured commercial banks, whose loans comprise about 97 percent of the loans of all banks, have been regularly reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For earlier years, the only data of this type available are from Department of Agriculture surveys made in 1914, 1918, 1921, 1924, 1931, 1934, and 1936, all of which (except for 1936) are discussed in that Department's *Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks,* Technical Bulletin No. 521, July 1936. Upon the basis of these survey data and of data on all loans of "country" national banks for intervening years, estimates have been made back to 1910. See *Agricultural Finance Review,* "Short-Term Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks, 1910–1945," vol. 8, November 1945; and *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture,* Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6.

The Federal Government first entered the non-real-estate agricul-

tural credit field in 1918 when it made available $5 million for direct loans to farmers in the Northwest and Southwest where there had been two successive crop failures. During the 1920's, seed and feed loans were made available from time to time in certain "distressed" areas by special Acts of Congress. In the early 1930's, the basis for lending was broadened and the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office came to be the more-or-less permanent source of credit for farmers in distress. The Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946 transferred the activities of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office from the Farm Credit Administration to the newly created Farmers Home Administration (successor to the Farm Security Administration) and provided for the liquidation of these loans. Thereafter, any loans of this character were made by the Farmers Home Administration under the provisions of the new law and are not included in this series. For a further discussion of the crop and feed loan program, see Department of Agriculture, *Federal Seed-Loan Financing and Its Relation to Agricultural Rehabilitation and Land Use*, Technical Bulletin No. 539, October 1936; and reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

The Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 created the Federal intermediate credit banks, the first permanent federally sponsored credit agencies making non-real-estate loans available to farmers. These banks make no loans directly to farmers, but they do make loans to and discount loans for private financing institutions (agricultural credit corporations and livestock loan companies). Loans discounted by the Federal intermediate credit banks for the production credit associations since their organization in 1933 are not included here. See Frieda Baird and Claude L. Benner, *Ten Years of Federal Intermediate Credits*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1933; and reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

The same 1923 Act also authorized the Federal intermediate credit banks to provide loans to and discounts for agricultural cooperatives; that is, direct loans to marketing cooperatives on the security of commodities. In 1933, special legislation authorized the creation of the "banks for cooperatives," which, by 1936, had largely taken over the function of the intermediate credit banks in making loans to cooperatives. A part of the loan funds of the "banks for cooperatives," however, is supplied by the Federal intermediate credit banks.

K 381–383. Indexes of deposits of country banks, 1925–1970.

Source: 1926–1929, 1931–1934, 1936–1939, 1941–1944, data compiled by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, and are unpublished; 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1972*.

The indexes for demand, time, and total deposits are based upon deposits of member banks of the Federal Reserve System, located in places of less than 15,000 inhabitants in the 20 leading agricultural States. Prior to 1966, annual indexes are simple averages of monthly indexes, which are based on average amounts of daily deposits. Beginning 1966, data available were as of June 30 and December 31. In preparing indexes for groups of States, the amount of deposits for each State were weighted by the cash farm income of each State in the base period. Beginning December 1959, U.S. Government deposits are excluded from the base data for demand deposits. See Department of Agriculture, *Demand Deposits of Country Banks*, Technical Bulletin No. 575, August 1937; *Agricultural Finance Review Supplement*, vol. 32 supplement, January 1972; and *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 6.

★★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States***, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract***, see Appendix I in the ***Abstract***.

Series K 204–219. Balance Sheet of the Farming Sector: 1940 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of January 1. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Assets									Claims						
		Physical					Financial				Liabilities					
			Nonreal estate									Nonreal estate debt				
	Total	Real estate	Livestock and poultry [1]	Machinery and motor vehicles	Crops stored on and off farms [2]	Household equipment and furnishings	Deposits and currency	U.S. savings bonds	Investment in cooperatives	Total	Total	Real estate debt	Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) [3]	Other reporting institutions [4]	Noninstitutional creditors [5]	Proprietors' equities
	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219
1970	305.8	207.1	23.5	31.8	10.9	9.7	11.9	3.7	7.2	305.8	58.1	28.4	2.7	15.8	11.2	247.7
1969	294.8	201.5	20.2	30.9	10.6	9.6	11.5	3.7	6.8	294.8	54.6	27.1	2.7	14.5	10.3	240.2
1968	280.1	192.0	18.8	29.5	9.6	9.0	10.9	3.8	6.5	280.1	50.4	25.5	1.4	13.7	9.8	229.7
1967	266.8	181.8	18.9	27.3	10.0	8.4	10.3	3.9	6.2	266.8	45.7	23.3	1.2	12.4	8.8	221.1
1966	253.8	172.2	17.6	25.8	9.7	8.6	10.0	4.0	5.9	253.8	41.6	21.2	1.4	11.1	7.9	212.2
1965	237.2	160.9	14.4	24.7	9.2	8.6	9.6	4.2	5.6	237.2	37.6	18.9	1.5	10.0	7.2	199.6
1964	229.2	152.1	15.8	23.9	9.8	8.8	9.2	4.2	5.4	229.2	34.9	16.8	1.9	9.5	6.7	194.3
1963	221.4	143.8	17.3	23.4	9.3	9.0	9.2	4.4	5.0	221.4	31.7	15.2	2.0	8.5	6.0	189.7
1962	212.8	138.0	16.4	22.5	8.8	9.1	8.8	4.4	4.8	212.8	28.7	13.9	1.9	7.5	5.4	184.1
1961	204.2	131.8	15.5	22.2	8.0	8.9	8.7	4.6	4.5	204.2	26.2	12.8	1.4	7.0	5.0	178.0
1960	203.5	130.2	15.2	22.7	7.7	9.6	9.2	4.7	4.2	203.5	24.8	12.1	1.1	6.7	4.9	178.7
1959	202.1	124.4	17.7	21.8	9.3	9.8	10.0	5.2	3.9	202.1	23.6	11.1	2.5	5.7	4.3	178.5
1958	185.8	115.9	13.9	20.2	7.6	9.9	9.5	5.1	3.7	185.8	20.4	10.4	1.2	5.0	3.8	165.4
1957	177.9	110.4	11.0	20.2	8.3	10.0	9.4	5.1	3.5	177.9	19.3	9.8	1.5	4.5	3.5	158.6
1956	169.6	102.9	10.6	19.3	8.4	10.5	9.5	5.2	3.2	169.6	18.8	9.0	1.9	4.4	3.5	150.8
1955	165.1	98.2	11.2	18.6	9.6	10.0	9.4	5.0	3.1	165.1	17.6	8.2	2.2	4.0	3.2	147.5
1954	161.2	95.0	11.7	18.4	9.2	9.9	9.4	4.7	2.9	161.2	16.9	7.7	2.4	3.7	3.1	144.3
1953	164.3	96.5	14.8	17.4	9.0	9.9	9.4	4.6	2.7	164.3	16.1	7.2	1.2	4.2	3.5	148.2
1952	167.0	95.1	19.5	16.7	8.8	10.3	9.4	4.7	2.5	167.0	14.7	6.7	.6	4.1	3.3	152.3
1951	151.5	86.6	17.1	14.1	7.9	9.7	9.1	4.7	2.3	151.5	13.1	6.1	.8	3.4	2.8	138.4
1950	132.5	75.3	12.9	12.2	7.6	8.6	9.1	4.7	2.1	132.5	12.4	5.6	1.7	2.8	2.3	120.1
1949	134.9	76.6	14.4	10.1	8.6	9.1	9.6	4.6	1.9	134.9	11.4	5.3	1.2	2.7	2.2	123.5
1948	127.9	73.7	13.3	7.4	9.0	8.5	9.9	4.4	1.7	127.9	9.3	5.1	.1	2.3	1.8	118.6
1947	116.4	68.5	11.9	5.3	7.1	7.7	10.2	4.2	1.5	116.4	8.5	4.9	.1	2.0	1.5	107.9
1946	103.5	61.0	9.7	5.4	6.3	6.1	9.4	4.2	1.4	103.5	8.0	4.8	.3	1.7	1.2	95.5
1945	94.2	53.9	9.0	6.5	6.7	5.6	7.9	3.4	1.2	94.2	8.3	4.9	.7	1.6	1.1	85.9
1944	84.6	48.2	9.7	5.4	6.1	5.3	6.6	2.2	1.1	84.6	8.9	5.4	.6	1.7	1.2	75.7
1943	73.7	41.6	9.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.4	1.1	1.0	73.7	10.0	6.0	.8	1.7	1.5	63.7
1942	62.9	37.5	7.1	4.0	3.8	4.9	4.2	.5	.9	62.9	10.5	6.4	.6	1.8	1.7	52.4
1941	55.0	34.4	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.2	3.5	.4	.9	55.0	10.4	6.5	.6	1.6	1.7	44.6
1940	52.9	33.6	5.1	3.1	2.7	4.2	3.2	.2	.8	52.9	10.0	6.6	.4	1.5	1.5	42.9

[1] Beginning 1961, excludes horses and mules.
[2] Includes crops held on farms and crops held off farms by farmers as security for CCC loans. On Jan. 1, 1970, the latter totaled $1,184 million.
[3] Nonrecourse CCC loans secured by crops owned by farmers and included as assets.
[4] Loans of all operating banks, production credit associations, Farmers Home Administration, and discounts of Federal intermediate credit banks for agricultural credit corporations and livestock loan companies.
[5] Loans and credit extended by dealers, merchants, finance companies, individuals, and others.

Series K 220–239. Value of Gross Farm Product in Current and Constant (1958) Dollars: 1929 to 1970

[For explanation of concepts of gross product and national income, and current and constant dollars, see text for series F 1–5, F 6–9, and F 47–70]

Series No.	Item	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
	CURRENT DOLLARS (mil. dol.)											
220	Total value of farm output	54,226	51,821	47,571	46,578	46,382	43,457	39,373	40,997	39,928	38,443	37,564
221	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	50,352	48,105	44,136	42,615	43,371	39,371	36,823	37,046	36,068	34,985	34,108
222	Farm products consumed directly in farm households	745	750	732	745	817	813	929	1,014	1,074	1,174	1,248
223	Change in farm inventories	222	103	117	737	−158	973	−594	785	714	279	233
224	Gross rental value of farm homes	2,907	2,863	2,586	2,481	2,352	2,300	2,215	2,153	2,072	2,005	1,975
225	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed	24,906	23,668	22,203	21,817	21,296	19,622	18,689	19,291	18,642	17,516	17,011
226	Plus: Other items	−305	−275	−218	−203	−184	−169	−74	−161	−63	−68	−71
227	Equals: Gross farm product	29,015	27,878	25,150	24,558	24,902	23,666	20,610	21,545	21,223	20,859	20,482
228	Less: Capital consumption allowances	6,949	6,162	5,802	5,096	4,953	4,658	4,398	4,201	4,095	3,979	4,007
229	Indirect business taxes	2,376	2,215	2,042	1,860	1,720	1,589	1,506	1,457	1,384	1,317	1,246
230	Plus: Government payments to farm landlords	3,349	3,417	3,119	2,782	2,954	2,211	1,947	1,517	1,557	1,335	628
231	Equals: National income originating in farming	23,639	22,918	20,425	20,084	21,183	19,630	16,653	17,404	17,301	16,898	15,857
	CONSTANT (1958) DOLLARS (bil. dol.)											
232	Total value of farm output	47.5	46.4	45.0	45.1	42.9	43.3	41.2	42.0	40.7	39.9	39.2
233	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	45.1	44.0	42.4	41.8	40.5	39.7	38.9	38.3	37.0	36.5	35.8
234	Farm products consumed directly in farm households	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
235	Change in farm inventories	.1	–	.1	.7	−.2	.9	−.6	.8	.7	.2	.2
236	Gross rental value of farm homes	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
237	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed	22.5	22.1	21.4	21.0	20.3	19.4	18.8	19.1	18.6	17.6	17.2
238	Plus: Other items	−.3	−.2	−.2	−.2	−.2	−.2	−.1	−.2	−.1	−.1	−.1
239	Equals: Gross farm product	24.8	24.1	23.4	23.9	22.4	23.7	22.3	22.8	22.1	22.2	21.9

– Represents zero.

Series K 220–239. Value of Gross Farm Product in Current and Constant (1958) Dollars: 1929 to 1970—Con.

Series No.	Item	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
	CURRENT DOLLARS (mil. dol.)											
220	Total value of farm output	36,878	37,647	33,603	33,264	33,124	33,823	34,150	37,406	37,953	32,800	30,577
221	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	33,611	33,433	29,798	30,325	29,238	29,737	30,999	32,463	32,803	28,484	27,805
222	Farm products consumed directly in farm households	1,318	1,505	1,484	1,585	1,678	1,789	2,007	2,220	2,304	2,063	2,230
223	Change in farm inventories	−8	848	584	−880	467	586	−621	987	1,239	789	−866
224	Gross rental value of farm homes	1,957	1,861	1,787	1,734	1,741	1,711	1,765	1,736	1,607	1,464	1,408
225	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed	17,093	16,656	15,042	14,563	14,248	14,089	13,739	15,099	14,934	12,725	11,709
226	Plus: Other items	−140	−145	−128	−124	−120	−124	−126	−144	−131	−120	−111
227	Equals: Gross farm product	19,645	20,846	18,433	18,577	18,756	19,610	20,285	22,163	22,888	19,955	18,757
228	Less: Capital consumption allowances	4,001	3,793	3,692	3,520	3,481	3,377	3,262	3,141	2,958	2,511	2,223
229	Indirect business taxes	1,193	1,100	1,069	1,013	975	942	925	906	864	810	773
230	Plus: Government payments to farm landlords	619	988	891	486	200	224	186	240	250	249	161
231	Equals: National income originating in farming	15,070	16,941	14,563	14,530	14,500	15,515	16,284	18,356	19,316	16,883	15,922
	CONSTANT (1958) DOLLARS (bil. dol.)											
232	Total value of farm output	38.8	37.6	35.9	36.1	35.7	34.7	33.8	33.0	32.3	32.5	30.9
233	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	35.0	33.4	31.9	33.1	31.6	30.5	30.6	28.5	27.5	27.9	27.8
234	Farm products consumed directly in farm households	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3
235	Change in farm inventories	–	.8	.5	−.6	.4	.5	−.4	.7	1.0	.8	−.8
236	Gross rental value of farm homes	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
237	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed	17.1	16.7	15.4	15.2	14.6	14.1	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.0	12.4
238	Plus: Other items	−.2	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1
239	Equals: Gross farm product	21.1	20.8	20.3	20.8	20.9	20.4	20.0	19.0	18.4	19.4	18.4

Series No.	Item	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938
	CURRENT DOLLARS (mil. dol.)											
220	Total value of farm output	36,197	32,072	28,796	24,632	23,262	22,699	19,243	13,727	10,617	9,917	9,835
221	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	30,227	29,620	24,802	21,663	20,536	19,620	15,565	11,111	8,382	7,872	7,723
222	Farm products consumed directly in farm households	2,733	2,765	2,662	2,356	2,181	2,253	1,758	1,429	1,210	1,209	1,235
223	Change in farm inventories	1,732	−1,760	29	−439	−410	−53	1,099	420	281	95	132
224	Gross rental value of farm homes	1,505	1,447	1,303	1,052	955	879	821	767	744	741	745
225	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed	12,773	11,784	9,942	8,661	7,951	7,385	6,190	4,762	4,132	3,589	3,248
226	Plus: Other items	−109	−102	−86	−66	−56	−50	−37	−29	−20	−19	−19
227	Equals: Gross farm product	23,315	20,186	18,768	15,905	15,255	15,264	13,016	8,936	6,465	6,309	6,568
228	Less: Capital consumption allowances	1,854	1,421	1,086	1,224	1,340	1,290	1,265	811	742	734	791
229	Indirect business taxes	714	645	542	499	438	418	403	397	382	382	375
230	Plus: Government payments to farm landlords	227	277	683	659	687	663	663	472	626	661	977
231	Equals: National income originating in farming	20,974	18,397	17,823	14,841	14,164	14,119	11,911	8,200	5,967	5,854	5,779
	CONSTANT (1958) DOLLARS (bil. dol.)											
232	Total value of farm output	31.5	29.5	30.8	29.8	30.2	30.2	30.9	28.1	26.2	26.0	24.9
233	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	26.5	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.7	25.7	24.8	22.9	21.2	21.2	20.4
234	Farm products consumed directly in farm households	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8
235	Change in farm inventories	1.0	−1.6	−.2	−.9	−.5	.2	2.0	1.1	.7	.5	.2
236	Gross rental value of farm homes	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
237	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed	12.4	12.5	12.3	11.6	10.8	10.6	10.2	9.3	8.7	7.8	7.0
238	Plus: Other items	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1	−.1
239	Equals: Gross farm product	19.0	17.0	18.5	18.1	19.4	19.6	20.6	18.8	17.5	18.2	17.8

Series No.	Item	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
	CURRENT DOLLARS (mil. dol.)									
220	Total value of farm output	11,847	9,672	9,821	7,192	6,782	6,515	8,881	11,203	13,816
221	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	8,864	8,391	7,120	6,357	5,332	4,748	6,381	9,055	11,312
222	Farm products consumed directly in farm households	1,434	1,394	1,320	1,125	1,030	993	1,265	1,552	1,713
223	Change in farm inventories	816	−806	698	−930	−194	110	460	−269	−122
224	Gross rental value of farm homes	733	693	683	640	614	664	775	865	913
225	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed	3,568	3,234	2,818	2,495	2,160	2,013	2,568	3,519	4,105
226	Plus: Other items	−22	−19	−16	−14	−11	−9	−13	−20	−31
227	Equals: Gross farm product	8,257	6,419	6,987	4,683	4,611	4,493	6,300	7,664	9,680
228	Less: Capital consumption allowances	750	687	624	615	613	702	818	911	864
229	Indirect business taxes	378	364	354	349	362	418	485	535	538
230	Plus: Government payments to farm landlords	283	242	498	397	113				
231	Equals: National income originating in farming	7,412	5,610	6,507	4,116	3,749	3,373	4,997	6,218	8,278
	CONSTANT (1958) DOLLARS (bil. dol.)									
232	Total value of farm output	24.7	21.5	22.5	20.2	23.4	23.5	24.4	22.5	23.8
233	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	18.7	18.9	16.9	18.8	19.4	18.4	18.6	18.4	19.6
234	Farm products consumed directly in farm households	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7
235	Change in farm inventories	1.8	−1.6	1.4	−3.0	−.5	.8	1.5	−.2	–
236	Gross rental value of farm homes	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
237	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed	6.7	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.8
238	Plus: Other items	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	−.1
239	Equals: Gross farm product	17.9	14.9	16.5	14.6	17.5	18.0	18.5	16.1	17.0

– Represents zero.

Series K 240–250. Value of Farm Gross Output and Product, in Current and Constant (1910–14) Dollars: 1800 to 1900

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Gross output						Farm gross product	Intermediate products consumed	Farm gross product, including improvements and manufactures			
	Total	Sales and home consumption of farm products			Livestock inventory changes	Gross rent from farm dwellings			Total	Farm gross product	Improvements to farms	Value of home manufactures
		Total	Livestock	Crops								
	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	246	249	250
CURRENT DOLLARS												
1900	4,298	3,912	2,047	1,865	79	307	3,799	499	3,857	3,799	55	3
1890	3,397	3,106	1,515	1,591	44	247	3,035	362	3,107	3,035	67	5
1880	3,263	3,021	1,498	1,523	39	203	2,967	296	3,045	2,967	68	10
1870	2,774	2,553	1,393	1,160	52	169	2,542	232	2,631	2,542	67	22
1860	1,579	1,469	700	769	21	89	1,484	95	1,556	1,484	47	25
1850	904	837	414	423	10	57	851	53	914	851	34	29
1840	757	699	431	268	14	44	720	37	769	720	22	27
1830	466	427	251	176	15	24	445	21	491	445	17	29
1820	338	308	178	130	10	20	323	15	364	323	12	29
1810	336	311	186	125	9	16	324	12	363	324	9	30
1800	236	220	127	93	6	10	230	6	255	230	7	18
CONSTANT (1910–14) DOLLARS												
1900	6,409	5,903	3,100	2,803	109	397	5,740	669	5,837	5,740	94	3
1890	4,990	4,604	2,612	1,992	70	316	4,527	463	4,638	4,527	106	5
1880	4,129	3,784	2,006	1,778	68	277	3,770	359	3,906	3,770	128	8
1870	2,694	2,436	1,436	1,000	74	184	2,479	215	2,597	2,479	106	12
1860	2,186	1,985	1,088	897	60	141	2,059	127	2,156	2,059	76	21
1850	1,521	1,379	826	553	42	100	1,442	79	1,536	1,442	69	25
1840	1,212	1,103	651	452	33	76	1,156	56	1,222	1,156	47	19
1830	854	764	462	302	34	56	819	35	879	819	44	16
1820	619	555	345	210	22	42	595	24	642	595	33	14
1810	463	415	260	155	16	32	448	15	485	448	26	11
1800	349	307	194	113	13	23	333	10	362	333	21	8

Series K 251–255. Exports and Imports of Farm Products: 1901 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except percent. For years ending June 30]

Year	Exports, domestic products			Imports for consumption		Year	Exports, domestic products			Imports for consumption	
	Total	Percent of all exports	Percent under Government financed programs	Total	Percent of all imports		Total	Percent of all exports	Percent under Government financed programs	Total	Percent of all imports
	251	252	253	254	255		251	252	253	254	255
1970	6,721	16	15	5,592	15	1935	669	32		934	52
1969	5,741	16	18	4,931	14	1934	787	39		839	50
1968	6,311	20	21	4,656	16	1933	590	42		614	52
1967	6,771	22	19	4,453	17	1932	752	39		834	48
1966	6,676	23	21	4,454	19	1931	1,038	34		1,162	48
1965	6,097	23	26	3,986	20						
1964	6,068	25	24	4,096	23	1930	1,496	32		1,900	49
1963	5,078	23	29	3,907	24	1929	1,847	35		2,177	51
1962	5,142	24	31	3,762	24	1928	1,815	38		2,194	53
1961	4,946	24	30	3,645	26	1927	1,908	39		2,281	54
						1926	1,892	41		2,529	57
1960	4,519	24	28	4,010	26	1925	2,280	48		2,057	54
1959	3,719	21	33	4,004	29	1924	1,867	44		1,875	53
1958	4,003	21	30	3,929	31	1923	1,798	46		2,077	55
1957	4,728	23	41	3,800	30	1922	1,915	52		1,370	53
1956	3,496	21	38	4,086	34	1921	2,606	41		2,059	56
1955	3,144	21	27	3,781	36						
1954	2,936	19	21	4,176	40	1920	3,850	48		3,410	65
1953	2,819	19	16	4,303	40	1919	3,579	51		1,930	62
1952	4,053	26	15	4,699	45	1918	2,279	39		1,822	62
1951	3,411	27	35	5,147	48	1917	1,966	32		1,592	60
						1916	1,516	35		1,342	61
1950	2,986	30	66	3,177	45	1915	1,474	54		992	59
1949	3,830	30	60	3,001	43	1914	1,112	48		993	52
1948	3,505	25	45	2,862	45	1913	1,121	46		909	50
1947	3,610	28	25	2,704	50	1912	1,048	48		882	53
1946	2,857	34	63	1,878	45	1911	1,029	51		767	50
1945	2,191	17	71	1,729	44						
1944	2,305	16	80	1,774	47	1910	869	51		787	51
1943	1,497	15	82	1,342	45	1909	901	55		696	53
1942	1,032	16	72	1,503	49	1908	1,016	55		573	48
1941	350	9		1,474	53	1907	1,053	57		683	48
						1906	975	57		597	49
1940	738	20		1,239	51	1905	825	55		601	54
1939	683	24		999	48	1904	858	60		499	50
1938	891	27		1,155	50	1903	877	63		484	47
1937	732	26		1,537	53	1902	855	63		436	48
1936	766	32		1,141	52	1901	949	65		418	51

Series K 256–285. Farm Income and Expenses: 1910 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Personal income of farm population			Net income of farm operators from farming		Per capita personal income of farm population (dollars)			Realized gross income from farming						
									Realized gross farm income	Cash receipts from marketings			Government payments	Value of farm products consumed in farm households	Gross rental value of farm dwellings
	From all sources	From farm sources	From nonfarm sources	Total net income	Average per farm (dollars)	From all sources	From farm sources	From nonfarm sources		Total	Crops	Livestock and livestock products			
	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
1970	28,193	15,019	13,174	16,825	5,754	2,832	1,462	1,370	57,925	50,522	20,907	29,615	3,717	773	2,913
1969	27,553	14,862	12,691	16,856	5,674	2,691	1,446	1,245	55,550	48,143	19,541	28,602	3,794	750	2,863
1968	25,118	13,237	11,881	14,825	4,854	2,400	1,263	1,137	50,897	44,117	18,620	25,497	3,462	732	2,586
1967	24,030	13,149	10,881	14,882	4,730	2,210	1,209	1,001	48,998	42,693	18,434	24,259	3,079	745	2,481
1966	24,878	14,414	10,464	16,253	5,019	2,146	1,243	903	49,740	43,294	18,373	24,921	3,277	817	2,352
1965	23,591	13,546	10,045	14,987	4,487	1,908	1,096	812	44,926	39,350	17,392	21,958	2,463	813	2,300
1964	20,639	11,334	9,305	12,266	3,564	1,593	875	718	42,567	37,233	17,377	19,856	2,181	930	2,223
1963	20,619	12,109	8,510	13,206	3,708	1,543	906	637	42,271	37,398	17,435	19,963	1,696	1,016	2,161
1962	20,449	12,254	8,195	13,215	3,586	1,429	856	573	41,258	36,356	16,294	20,062	1,747	1,076	2,079
1961	19,738	12,195	7,543	12,987	3,399	1,333	824	509	39,771	35,089	15,660	19,429	1,493	1,176	2,012
1960	18,679	11,526	7,153	12,079	3,049	1,195	737	458	38,088	34,154	15,208	18,946	702	1,250	1,981
1959	18,059	11,009	7,050	11,454	2,795	1,089	664	425	37,468	33,511	14,648	18,863	682	1,318	1,957
1958	19,481	12,800	6,681	13,500	3,189	1,137	747	390	37,911	33,456	14,229	19,227	1,089	1,505	1,861
1957	17,657	11,041	6,616	11,325	2,590	1,000	625	375	34,001	29,714	12,338	17,376	1,016	1,484	1,787
1956	17,803	11,219	6,584	11,444	2,535	952	600	352	34,274	30,401	14,038	16,363	554	1,585	1,734
1955	17,579	11,382	6,197	11,464	2,463	922	597	325	33,138	29,490	13,523	15,967	229	1,678	1,741
1954	18,443	12,509	5,934	12,503	2,606	970	658	312	33,589	29,832	13,556	16,276	257	1,789	1,711
1953	19,790	13,353	6,437	13,088	2,626	996	672	324	34,986	31,001	14,078	16,923	213	2,007	1,765
1952	22,078	15,352	6,726	15,051	2,896	1,015	706	309	36,759	32,528	14,290	18,238	275	2,220	1,736
1951	22,701	16,190	6,511	15,987	2,946	1,037	740	297	37,055	32,858	13,239	19,619	286	2,304	1,607
1950	20,366	14,103	6,263	13,673	2,421	884	612	272	32,271	28,461	12,356	16,105	283	2,063	1,464
1949	19,476	13,284	6,192	12,780	2,233	805	549	256	31,628	27,805	12,396	15,409	185	2,230	1,408
1948	23,792	17,977	5,815	17,664	3,044	976	737	239	34,722	30,227	13,098	17,129	257	2,733	1,505
1947	21,133	15,836	5,297	15,354	2,615	818	613	205	34,146	29,620	13,093	16,527	314	2,765	1,447
1946	20,026	15,475	4,551	15,068	2,543	788	609	179	29,539	24,802	11,016	13,786	772	2,662	1,303
1945	17,212	12,807	4,405	12,312	2,063	705	524	181	25,813	21,663	9,655	12,008	742	2,356	1,052
1944	16,636	12,201	4,435	11,705	1,950	671	492	179	24,448	20,536	9,185	11,351	776	2,181	955
1943	16,481	12,120	4,361	11,736	1,927	629	463	166	23,397	19,620	8,127	11,493	645	2,253	879
1942	14,090	10,149	3,941	9,853	1,588	487	351	136	18,794	15,565	6,526	9,039	650	1,758	821
1941	10,080	6,823	3,257	6,490	1,031	335	227	108	13,851	11,111	4,619	6,492	544	1,429	767
1940	7,597	4,838	2,759	4,482	706	249	158	91	11,059	8,382	3,469	4,913	723	1,210	744
1939	7,361	4,751	2,610	4,414	685	239	154	85	10,585	7,872	3,336	4,536	763	1,209	741
1938	7,177	4,702	2,475	4,361	668	232	152	80	10,149	7,723	3,200	4,523	446	1,235	745
1937	8,976	6,228	2,748	6,005	905	287	199	88	11,367	8,864	3,924	4,940	336	1,434	738
1936	7,232	4,592	2,640	4,308	639	228	145	83	10,756	8,391	3,649	4,742	278	1,394	693
1935	7,730	5,423	2,307	5,278	775	241	169	72	9,696	7,120	2,977	4,143	573	1,320	683
1934	5,374	3,188	2,186	2,923	431	167	99	68	8,568	6,357	3,021	3,336	446	1,125	640
1933				2,555	379				7,107	5,332	2,486	2,846	131	1,030	614
1932				2,032	304				6,405	4,748	1,996	2,752		993	664
1931				3,344	506				8,421	6,381	2,540	3,841		1,265	775
1930				4,259	651				11,472	9,055	3,868	5,187		1,552	865
1929				6,152	945				13,938	11,312	5,130	6,182		1,713	913
1928				5,981	924				13,598	10,991	4,956	6,035		1,724	880
1927				5,699	883				13,336	10,733	5,125	5,608		1,725	878
1926				5,937	919				13,302	10,558	4,875	5,683		1,875	869
1925				6,734	1,041				13,716	11,021	5,545	5,476		1,827	868
1924				4,855	749				12,785	10,225	5,413	4,812		1,706	854
1923				5,068	781				12,167	9,545	4,865	4,680		1,772	850
1922				4,343	668				11,059	8,575	4,300	4,275		1,717	767
1921				3,370	517				10,573	8,058	4,106	3,952		1,746	769
1920				7,795	1,196				15,944	12,600	6,644	5,956		2,509	835
1919				9,078	1,395				17,918	14,538	7,603	6,935		2,556	824
1918				8,887	1,370				16,547	13,467	6,974	6,493		2,341	739
1917				8,304	1,282				13,410	10,736	5,642	5,094		2,003	671
1916				4,570	707				9,744	7,746	4,035	3,711		1,384	614
1915				4,307	667				8,147	6,392	3,263	3,129		1,192	563
1914				4,181	649				7,793	6,036	2,899	3,137		1,228	529
1913				3,738	581				7,978	6,238	3,077	3,161		1,222	518
1912				4,456	693				7,710	6,008	3,095	2,913		1,204	498
1911				3,371	525				7,213	5,584	2,905	2,679		1,165	464
1910				4,176	652				7,495	5,780	2,929	2,851		1,270	445

Series K 256–285. Farm Income and Expenses: 1910 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Expenses of agricultural production													Realized net income of farm operators from farming	Net change in farm inventories
	Total	Operating expenses (excluding hired labor)							Depreciation [3]	Taxes on farm property	Wages paid hired farm labor [4]	Interest on farm mortgage debt	Net rent to nonfarm landlords		
		Total	Feed purchased	Livestock purchased	Seed purchased [1]	Fertilizer and lime	Repairs	Miscellaneous [2]							
	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285
1970	41,091	24,748	7,189	4,345	829	2,222	5,031	5,132	6,724	2,957	3,643	1,717	1,302	16,834	−9
1969	38,759	23,270	6,602	4,219	737	2,084	4,896	4,732	6,562	2,732	3,299	1,599	1,297	16,791	65
1968	36,209	21,654	5,894	3,676	672	2,130	4,831	4,451	6,209	2,515	3,047	1,477	1,307	14,688	137
1967	34,775	21,228	6,472	3,391	678	2,124	4,495	4,068	5,746	2,275	2,878	1,343	1,305	14,223	659
1966	33,406	20,481	6,324	3,498	626	1,952	4,227	3,854	5,281	2,108	2,889	1,205	1,442	16,334	−81
1965	30,933	18,754	5,749	2,913	637	1,754	4,073	3,628	4,982	1,943	2,849	1,077	1,328	13,993	994
1964	29,481	17,857	5,715	2,420	566	1,701	3,940	3,515	4,708	1,833	2,913	952	1,223	13,086	−820
1963	29,688	18,425	6,128	2,917	553	1,570	3,942	3,315	4,471	1,763	2,990	846	1,193	12,583	623
1962	28,639	17,755	5,575	3,106	521	1,474	3,944	3,135	4,348	1,684	2,961	759	1,132	12,619	596
1961	27,125	16,539	5,121	2,730	521	1,373	3,858	2,936	4,217	1,597	2,977	686	1,109	12,646	341
1960	26,352	16,045	4,923	2,502	510	1,315	3,966	2,829	4,244	1,502	2,923	628	1,010	11,736	343
1959	26,106	16,012	4,744	2,693	491	1,291	4,069	2,724	4,228	1,401	2,882	572	1,011	11,362	92
1958	25,236	15,395	4,541	2,702	508	1,206	3,921	2,517	4,011	1,306	2,842	521	1,161	12,675	825
1957	23,294	13,894	4,035	1,934	510	1,166	3,917	2,332	3,918	1,242	2,734	482	1,029	10,707	618
1956	22,374	13,281	3,894	1,610	519	1,166	3,785	2,307	3,723	1,178	2,641	442	1,109	11,900	−456
1955	21,889	12,974	3,880	1,539	566	1,185	3,600	2,204	3,700	1,141	2,615	402	1,057	11,249	215
1954	21,577	12,786	3,906	1,563	525	1,209	3,506	2,077	3,581	1,084	2,596	371	1,159	12,012	491
1953	21,275	12,466	3,770	1,320	551	1,178	3,541	2,106	3,454	1,060	2,736	345	1,214	13,711	−623
1952	22,630	13,675	4,331	1,918	594	1,184	3,506	2,142	3,326	1,033	2,857	318	1,421	14,129	922
1951	22,252	13,542	4,144	2,437	551	1,064	3,282	2,064	3,147	983	2,921	291	1,368	14,803	1,184
1950	19,410	11,518	3,283	2,004	518	975	2,975	1,763	2,665	919	2,811	264	1,233	12,861	812
1949	17,982	10,589	3,024	1,529	543	895	2,896	1,702	2,365	872	2,806	243	1,107	13,646	−866
1948	18,790	11,390	3,996	1,589	581	826	2,818	1,580	2,002	806	2,990	232	1,370	15,932	1,732
1947	17,032	10,283	3,746	1,379	514	755	2,468	1,421	1,553	733	2,783	225	1,455	17,114	−1,760
1946	14,500	8,542	3,022	1,170	428	683	2,054	1,185	1,189	617	2,532	219	1,401	15,039	29
1945	13,062	7,611	2,738	1,011	435	657	1,689	1,081	1,310	557	2,299	221	1,064	12,751	−439
1944	12,333	6,934	2,427	812	440	576	1,608	1,071	1,425	499	2,202	230	1,043	12,115	−410
1943	11,608	6,445	2,135	908	406	505	1,465	1,026	1,369	477	2,027	246	1,044	11,789	−53
1942	10,040	5,446	1,625	877	301	417	1,289	937	1,335	466	1,631	272	890	8,754	1,099
1941	7,781	4,268	1,089	635	203	334	1,132	875	870	463	1,249	284	647	6,070	420
1940	6,858	3,840	998	517	197	306	1,038	784	797	451	1,029	293	448	4,201	281
1939	6,266	3,357	732	465	169	273	959	759	781	456	988	305	379	4,319	95
1938	5,920	3,022	557	368	206	258	907	726	833	448	979	320	318	4,229	132
1937	6,178	3,221	805	332	194	279	879	732	796	452	988	341	380	5,189	816
1936	5,642	2,859	755	283	147	261	749	664	728	440	868	364	383	5,114	−806
1935	5,116	2,500	528	312	108	188	717	647	664	434	775	396	347	4,580	698
1934	4,715	2,276	542	183	104	176	608	663	650	424	679	430	256	3,853	−930
1933	4,358	2,029	422	199	65	120	554	669	644	438	617	472	158	2,749	−194
1932	4,483	1,989	348	193	79	118	521	730	734	510	669	526	55	1,922	110
1931	5,537	2,489	448	253	117	202	635	834	856	589	914	553	136	2,884	460
1930	6,944	3,273	791	362	124	297	785	914	955	648	1,177	570	321	4,528	−269
1929	7,664	3,729	919	504	122	300	886	998	916	651	1,300	582	486	6,274	−122
1928	7,757	3,845	977	588	134	318	827	1,001	900	636	1,290	590	496	5,841	140
1927	7,462	3,537	832	466	140	267	787	986	890	620	1,302	593	520	5,874	−175
1926	7,372	3,534	891	396	142	298	774	1,033	886	599	1,330	598	425	5,930	7
1925	7,347	3,537	988	382	136	299	711	1,021	872	589	1,267	612	470	6,369	365
1924	7,447	3,497	1,116	313	120	264	654	1,030	952	583	1,248	647	520	5,338	−483
1923	7,054	3,161	819	304	111	263	637	1,027	943	590	1,251	679	430	5,113	−45
1922	6,614	2,922	676	319	109	234	557	1,027	934	583	1,127	680	368	4,445	−102
1921	6,638	2,886	710	202	123	249	550	1,052	1,039	586	1,170	653	304	3,935	−565
1920	8,837	4,202	1,254	422	178	390	695	1,263	1,211	556	1,790	574	504	7,107	688
1919	8,331	3,918	1,097	567	138	358	615	1,143	1,040	454	1,515	476	928	9,587	−509
1918	7,507	3,631	1,106	522	132	311	536	1,024	902	361	1,337	417	859	9,040	−153
1917	6,092	2,709	614	414	122	232	464	863	714	339	1,127	378	825	7,318	986
1916	4,836	2,156	517	260	76	193	395	715	597	304	904	341	534	4,908	−338
1915	4,167	1,827	411	207	62	165	343	639	524	284	815	314	403	3,980	327
1914	4,029	1,831	414	215	62	195	297	648	482	261	804	296	355	3,764	417
1913	3,974	1,816	406	250	62	175	289	634	481	257	804	276	340	4,004	−266
1912	3,833	1,755	419	217	74	161	278	606	469	225	789	252	343	3,877	579
1911	3,582	1,610	350	188	65	168	251	588	443	215	758	225	331	3,631	260
1910	3,531	1,642	426	199	56	152	251	558	416	195	755	203	320	3,964	212

[1] Includes bulbs, plants, and trees.
[2] Includes interest on non-real-estate debt, marketing charges, net insurance premiums (crop, fire, wind, and hail), and miscellaneous supplies and services purchased.
[3] Includes other consumption of farm capital.
[4] Includes value of perquisites.

Series K 286–302. Farm Income—Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings: 1910 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Crops								Livestock and livestock products								
	Cotton (lint and seed)	Tobacco	Food grains	Oil-bearing crops	Feed crops	Vegetables [1]	Fruits and tree nuts [2]	Other [3]	Hogs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Wool	Dairy products	Eggs	Broilers and farm chickens	Turkeys and other poultry [4]	Other [5]
	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302
1970	1,254	1,388	2,564	3,567	5,067	3,024	2,090	2,152	4,475	13,695	327	57	6,533	2,166	1,564	575	223
1969	1,403	1,296	2,229	3,045	4,507	2,803	2,197	2,066	4,745	12,566	333	69	6,206	2,262	1,643	531	247
1968	1,316	1,173	2,105	2,842	4,264	2,850	2,071	1,999	3,819	11,241	315	72	5,955	1,921	1,417	490	267
1967	1,095	1,391	2,382	2,805	4,337	2,649	1,843	1,932	3,755	10,478	300	75	5,743	1,781	1,315	544	268
1966	1,588	1,211	2,379	2,700	4,306	2,559	1,758	1,872	4,093	10,431	334	101	5,532	2,114	1,472	563	281
1965	2,330	1,186	2,041	2,173	3,669	2,580	1,667	1,746	3,693	8,942	329	95	5,037	1,788	1,304	489	281
1964	2,521	1,414	1,994	2,126	3,412	2,300	1,797	1,813	3,034	7,785	318	113	5,027	1,770	1,156	448	205
1963	2,838	1,269	2,524	1,954	3,401	2,018	1,669	1,762	3,035	8,101	319	115	4,860	1,732	1,155	435	211
1962	2,552	1,321	2,445	1,803	2,960	2,035	1,562	1,616	3,154	8,187	324	115	4,854	1,685	1,143	412	188
1961	2,482	1,325	2,487	1,647	2,779	1,872	1,592	1,476	3,140	7,565	302	109	4,918	1,737	1,045	415	198
1960	2,340	1,154	2,460	1,364	3,025	1,941	1,514	1,410	2,873	7,398	327	108	4,753	1,738	1,127	427	195
1959	2,647	1,060	2,247	1,280	2,779	1,803	1,501	1,331	2,784	7,834	334	113	4,604	1,545	1,045	392	212
1958	2,138	1,020	2,442	1,410	2,904	1,786	1,394	1,185	3,367	7,322	358	72	4,557	1,833	1,147	373	198
1957	1,756	971	1,868	1,181	2,395	1,710	1,292	1,165	3,062	5,944	330	141	4,628	1,682	1,024	370	195
1956	2,500	1,162	2,148	1,155	2,648	1,873	1,358	1,194	2,638	5,353	330	104	4,485	1,834	1,023	397	199
1955	2,580	1,225	1,990	1,131	2,555	1,683	1,276	1,083	2,694	5,245	316	91	4,217	1,777	1,070	377	180
1954	2,702	1,161	2,327	942	2,549	1,548	1,220	1,107	3,455	5,088	325	129	4,114	1,627	1,000	386	152
1953	3,179	1,094	2,456	959	2,397	1,662	1,197	1,134	3,483	4,878	317	129	4,366	2,073	1,136	393	148
1952	2,976	1,091	2,558	1,081	2,271	2,023	1,097	1,193	3,464	6,206	391	123	4,567	1,801	1,118	411	157
1951	2,858	1,190	2,004	986	2,091	1,728	1,157	1,225	3,889	7,005	466	234	4,254	2,062	1,137	406	166
1950	2,434	1,061	1,941	935	2,143	1,436	1,188	1,218	3,214	5,680	387	130	3,719	1,579	946	314	136
1949	2,637	903	2,255	854	2,161	1,616	929	1,041	3,125	4,849	351	100	3,748	1,857	939	314	126
1948	2,553	945	2,629	1,053	2,026	1,712	1,128	1,052	3,660	5,285	409	110	4,389	1,884	948	303	141
1947	2,245	1,032	2,753	917	2,265	1,632	1,199	1,050	3,926	4,967	402	105	4,013	1,813	870	274	157
1946	1,473	969	1,841	715	1,679	1,591	1,759	989	2,917	3,761	363	119	3,709	1,508	928	318	163
1945	1,208	898	1,563	615	1,509	1,611	1,498	753	2,263	3,318	319	126	3,021	1,518	1,004	295	144
1944	1,548	690	1,375	590	1,271	1,484	1,528	699	2,800	2,605	300	144	2,915	1,365	862	241	119
1943	1,301	538	1,068	703	1,135	1,472	1,273	637	2,929	2,563	342	182	2,785	1,446	926	202	118
1942	1,272	476	977	525	839	1,028	841	565	2,198	2,263	306	133	2,330	1,018	538	170	89
1941	1,006	323	689	238	626	692	604	441	1,302	1,705	226	138	1,900	663	364	116	78
1940	638	242	479	126	600	559	446	379	836	1,375	180	106	1,521	468	268	92	67
1939	627	271	465	111	507	527	439	389	810	1,289	172	81	1,346	437	248	85	68
1938	655	294	468	92	444	471	403	373	870	1,163	157	69	1,388	485	235	79	77
1937	886	320	659	85	446	586	540	402	925	1,239	186	114	1,525	517	269	80	85
1936	904	243	500	77	473	597	473	382	991	1,114	166	95	1,478	481	262	74	81
1935	712	243	418	69	302	468	432	333	682	1,063	152	70	1,310	502	235	68	61
1934	863	236	348	53	355	468	398	300	520	813	132	81	1,146	373	190	54	27
1933	578	157	335	33	327	423	343	290	524	599	105	77	1,004	309	161	44	23
1932	461	115	220	30	245	347	321	257	445	620	93	30	986	324	190	45	19
1931	497	157	298	38	312	471	455	312	774	838	130	51	1,277	434	258	55	24
1930	826	244	500	73	557	687	577	404	1,135	1,184	162	68	1,608	606	333	59	32
1929	1,511	279	788	85	694	711	631	431	1,297	1,495	224	99	1,839	740	374	70	44
1928	1,453	247	840	84	757	514	633	428	1,218	1,556	221	114	1,755	709	350	64	48
1927	1,500	245	969	87	668	617	602	437	1,238	1,326	197	88	1,585	626	333	60	45
1926	1,222	240	901	65	668	708	618	453	1,407	1,271	205	92	1,566	696	340	59	47
1925	1,762	260	910	87	776	677	619	454	1,318	1,252	207	100	1,515	682	306	51	45
1924	1,664	260	889	100	906	572	561	461	1,064	1,119	181	87	1,405	585	278	46	47
1923	1,569	276	679	61	692	553	559	476	1,027	1,042	160	91	1,425	583	262	44	46
1922	1,148	249	749	42	613	488	584	427	1,024	1,037	143	62	1,171	506	250	40	42
1921	852	253	907	36	634	477	514	433	857	876	108	42	1,200	528	251	41	49
1920	1,476	295	1,535	68	1,220	712	702	636	1,385	1,528	166	114	1,529	781	317	50	86
1919	2,282	500	1,743	92	1,166	593	632	595	1,911	1,921	213	134	1,522	762	296	48	128
1918	1,784	343	1,703	94	1,428	603	505	514	1,866	2,029	196	147	1,250	599	232	41	133
1917	1,604	242	1,187	75	1,043	660	403	428	1,299	1,651	159	98	1,030	523	184	32	118
1916	1,148	139	912	48	715	412	330	331	949	1,132	127	64	764	375	152	27	121
1915	830	93	822	32	618	286	297	285	691	966	111	53	686	341	134	24	123
1914	602	99	716	31	555	318	300	278	713	985	116	42	667	336	138	26	114
1913	968	135	537	37	567	294	264	275	741	999	115	44	669	321	132	26	114
1912	852	108	532	49	621	363	295	275	647	885	109	48	630	338	120	24	112
1911	855	96	482	43	559	306	283	281	617	784	99	48	577	304	123	25	102
1910	880	102	532	38	601	271	243	262	670	851	105	66	597	330	127	27	78

[1] Beginning 1949, includes melons.
[2] Includes melons, 1910–1948.
[3] Sugar crops, greenhouse and nursery products, forest products, legume and grass seeds, hops, mint, broomcorn, popcorn, hemp fiber and seed, and flax fiber.
[4] Ducks, geese, guineas, pigeons, quail, pheasants, and turkey hatching eggs.
[5] Horses, mules, mohair, honey, beeswax, bees, goats, rabbits, and fur animals.

Series K 303–325. Farm Marketings, by Price Support Status: 1930 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Represents gross receipts from commercial market sales as well as net commodity credit corporation loans]

Year	Total market sales	Under price support								
		Total	Mandatory support							
			Total	Basic commodities						
				Total	Cotton (lint)	Wheat	Corn	Tobacco	Rice	Peanuts
	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312
1970	50,539	20,667	17,075	8,627	1,037	2,068	3,317	1,388	447	370
1969	48,179	18,926	15,903	7,867	1,243	1,736	2,802	1,296	468	322
1968	44,183	17,854	14,952	7,296	1,093	1,568	2,637	1,173	515	310
1967	42,817	17,820	14,989	7,656	931	1,917	2,709	1,391	441	267
1966	43,435	17,795	14,957	7,785	1,322	1,948	2,629	1,211	406	269
1965	39,365	16,555	14,261	7,693	2,065	1,637	2,157	1,186	377	271
1964	37,326	16,692	14,391	7,871	2,246	1,617	2,017	1,414	350	227
1963	37,477	17,142	14,975	8,596	2,533	2,143	2,074	1,269	354	223
1962	36,468	16,184	14,173	7,977	2,275	2,110	1,773	1,321	304	194
1961	35,164	15,882	14,020	7,789	2,205	2,188	1,606	1,325	275	190
1960	34,248	15,262	13,715	7,696	2,116	2,195	1,817	1,154	244	170
1959	33,647	14,831	13,369	7,454	2,432	1,994	1,582	1,060	234	152
1958	33,456	14,683	13,148	7,083	1,932	2,199	1,512	1,020	218	202
1957	29,714	12,976	11,681	5,909	1,555	1,635	1,391	971	212	145
1956	30,401	14,284	12,860	7,320	2,229	1,888	1,645	1,162	239	157
1955	29,490	13,804	12,474	7,203	2,330	1,699	1,506	1,225	268	175
1954	29,832	14,003	12,738	7,503	2,391	2,046	1,527	1,161	261	117
1953	31,001	14,661	13,439	8,179	2,868	2,196	1,602	1,094	243	176
1952	32,528	14,617	13,176	7,682	2,585	2,244	1,328	1,091	290	144
1951	32,858	13,610	12,306	6,956	2,484	1,779	1,137	1,190	199	167
1950	28,461	12,428	11,299	6,563	2,143	1,732	1,232	1,061	189	206
1949	27,805	12,911	11,872	7,299	2,386	2,145	1,494	903	174	197
1948	30,227	13,824	12,515	7,189	2,214	2,500	1,134	945	170	226
1947	29,620	13,452	12,254	7,179	1,905	2,539	1,323	1,032	182	198
1946	24,802	10,493	9,614	5,019	1,258	1,659	827	969	140	166
1945	21,663	8,796	8,114	4,337	1,050	1,388	738	898	115	148
1944	20,536	8,376	7,634	4,064	1,296	1,200	615	690	111	152
1943	19,620	7,569	6,754	3,329	1,126	814	580	538	124	147
1942	15,565	6,459	5,857	3,026	1,048	837	461	476	91	113
1941	11,111	5,062	4,649	2,344	868	687	350	323	55	61
1940	8,382	3,733	3,533	1,712	564	428	387	242	40	51
1939	7,872	3,436	3,243	1,640	550	433	319	271	32	35
1938	7,723	3,408	3,235	1,601	558	401	269	294	34	45
1937	8,864	4,052	3,844	1,989	770	605	223	320	33	38
1936	8,391	3,787	3,563	1,789	763	451	265	243	32	35
1935	7,120	3,117	2,939	1,410	608	372	125	243	37	25
1934	6,357	3,058	2,896	1,556	759	317	191	236	24	29
1933	5,332	2,518	2,426	1,202	529	304	175	157	22	15
1932	4,748	2,078	2,003	874	419	200	110	115	15	15
1931	6,381	2,622	2,527	1,072	455	266	151	157	26	17
1930	9,055	3,879	3,667	1,786	727	451	305	244	33	26

Year	Under price support—Con.											Not under price support
	Mandatory support—Con.							Nonmandatory support				
	Nonbasic commodities [1]							Total	Soybeans	Cotton-seed	Flaxseed	Dry beans
	Total	Dairy products	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	Sugar beets	Others [2]					
	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325
1970	8,448	6,525	231	298	641	393	360	3,592	3,161	217	66	148	29,872
1969	8,036	6,196	209	265	642	353	371	3,023	2,647	161	75	140	29,253
1968	7,656	5,957	203	300	574	350	272	2,902	2,459	222	71	150	26,329
1967	7,333	5,742	186	289	584	260	272	2,831	2,474	164	60	133	24,997
1966	7,172	5,533	194	311	584	260	290	2,838	2,346	266	81	145	25,640
1965	6,568	5,038	194	305	496	250	285	2,294	1,812	265	86	131	22,810
1964	6,520	5,027	182	274	428	276	333	2,301	1,833	274	58	136	20,634
1963	6,379	4,861	181	257	453	285	342	2,167	1,637	305	90	135	20,335
1962	6,196	4,860	175	264	383	233	281	2,011	1,523	277	81	130	20,284
1961	6,231	4,933	187	266	370	198	277	1,862	1,375	277	73	137	19,282

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 303–325. Farm Marketings, by Price Support Status: 1930 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Under price support—Con.												Not under price support
	Mandatory support—Con.							Nonmandatory support					
	Nonbasic commodities [1]												
	Total	Dairy products	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	Sugar beets	Others [2]	Total	Soybeans	Cotton-seed	Flaxseed	Dry beans	
	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325
1960	6,019	4,760	199	247	372	190	251	1,547	1,125	225	67	130	18,986
1959	5,915	4,604	189	262	401	191	268	1,462	1,042	214	80	126	18,816
1958	6,065	4,557	216	301	565	208	218	1,535	1,117	206	84	128	18,773
1957	5,722	4,628	204	245	237	171	237	1,345	948	200	83	114	16,738
1956	5,540	4,485	227	247	193	153	235	1,374	869	271	125	109	16,167
1955	5,271	4,217	246	242	211	136	219	1,330	832	250	124	124	15,686
1954	5,235	4,114	260	246	209	146	260	1,265	698	311	123	133	15,829
1953	5,260	4,366	220	185	86	141	262	1,222	661	311	113	137	16,340
1952	5,494	4,567	251	192	108	122	254	1,441	814	392	113	122	17,911
1951	5,350	4,254	253	218	144	128	353	1,304	702	374	112	116	19,248
1950	4,736	3,719	229	194	209	140	245	1,129	596	290	130	113	16,033
1949	4,573	3,748	236	179	104	106	200	1,039	489	246	155	149	14,894
1948	5,326	4,389	306	232	110	97	192	1,309	489	353	324	143	16,403
1947	5,075	4,013	332	275	106	152	197	1,198	506	337	200	155	16,168
1946	4,595	3,709	303	189	86	111	197	879	455	204	84	136	14,309
1945	3,777	3,021	214	155	97	101	189	682	365	149	94	74	12,867
1944	3,570	2,915	166	140	69	77	203	742	360	200	76	106	12,160
1943	3,425	2,785	155	151	61	53	220	815	365	189	142	119	12,051
1942	2,831	2,330	102	90	21	84	204	602	234	189	86	93	9,106
1941	2,305	1,900	83	62	17	59	184	413	117	177	54	65	6,049
1940	1,821	1,521	58	42	9	56	135	200	42	83	34	41	4,649
1939	1,603	1,346	46	40	7	49	115	193	51	77	26	39	4,436
1938	1,634	1,388	43	38	8	55	102	173	34	89	12	38	4,315
1937	1,855	1,525	67	43	8	52	160	208	31	113	13	51	4,812
1936	1,774	1,478	47	46	8	56	139	224	27	142	10	45	4,604
1935	1,529	1,310	45	32	3	43	96	178	22	103	18	35	4,003
1934	1,340	1,146	26	24	5	40	99	162	13	104	9	36	3,299
1933	1,224	1,004	36	19	5	58	102	92	6	49	11	26	2,814
1932	1,129	986	31	14	4	48	46	75	6	42	9	18	2,670
1931	1,455	1,277	42	15	4	51	66	95	7	42	15	31	3,759
1930	1,881	1,608	74	33	7	63	96	212	14	97	32	69	5,176

[1] Under legislation in effect in 1969. Prior to 1959, support was nonmandatory for oats, barley, sorghum grain, and rye.

[2] Includes wool, mohair, honey, tung nuts, rye, and sugarcane.

Series K 326–329. Direct Government Payments to Farmers, by Program: 1933 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total [1]	Conservation [2]	Sugar Act	Cotton	Year	Total [1]	Conservation [2]	Sugar Act	Cotton	Year	Total [1]	Conservation [2]	Sugar Act	Cotton
	326	327	328	329		326	327	328	329		326	327	328	329
1970	3,717	208	88	919	1957	1,016	230	32	–	1945	742	259	24	–
1969	3,794	204	78	828	1956	554	220	37	–	1944	776	378	27	–
1968	3,462	229	75	787						1943	645	332	36	–
1967	3,079	237	70	932	1955	229	188	41	–	1942	650	450	25	–
1966	3,277	231	71	773	1954	257	217	40	–	1941	544	382	27	–
					1953	213	181	32	–					
1965	2,463	224	75	70	1952	275	242	33	–	1940	723	496	27	–
1964	2,181	236	79	39	1951	286	246	40	–	1939	763	527	28	8
1963	1,696	231	67	–						1938	446	309	22	114
1962	1,747	230	64	–	1950	283	246	37	–	1937	336	324	----------	–
1961	1,493	236	53	–	1949	185	156	30	–	1936	278	24	----------	41
					1948	257	218	39	–					
1960	702	223	59	–	1947	314	277	37	–	1935	573	----------	----------	15
1959	682	233	44	–	1946	772	285	31	–	1934	446	----------	----------	51
1958	1,089	215	44	–						1933	131	----------	----------	----------

– Represents zero.

[1] Includes programs not shown separately.

[2] Includes Great Plains and other conservation programs.

Series K 330–343. Commodity Credit Corporation—Summary: 1934 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. As of June 30]

Year	Value of loans made	Value of loans outstanding				Cost of acquisitions [1] [2]				Value of commodities owned [1] [2]				Cost of sales and donations, and other expenses [3]
		Total	Wheat	Corn	Cotton	Total	Wheat	Corn	Cotton	Total	Wheat	Corn	Cotton	
	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343
1970	2,388	2,952	576	632	170	1,518	217	49	304	1,858	405	293	225	1,195
1969	2,964	3,493	583	656	324	939	96	179	7	1,244	225	306	27	821
1968	2,052	2,345	298	606	61	599	9	3	132	913	149	162	101	1,690
1967	1,411	1,536	96	296	153	1,351	24	111	742	1,858	195	168	1,051	2,816
1966	1,971	2,231	111	451	731	1,540	55	191	767	3,113	680	344	1,497	2,645
1965	2,144	2,534	136	616	775	2,005	169	140	952	3,892	1,297	595	1,123	2,880
1964	2,776	2,815	115	759	1,012	2,305	212	541	760	4,338	1,683	906	739	3,178
1963	3,070	2,602	161	1,044	751	2,771	454	709	566	4,726	2,168	604	719	3,070
1962	2,662	2,255	149	1,040	591	1,969	257	431	(Z)	4,474	2,143	737	249	3,691
1961	1,814	1,523	223	782	12	3,066	498	449	1,226	5,563	2,484	1,696	340	3,991
1960	1,507	1,347	163	646	9	4,020	371	361	2,507	6,021	2,452	1,700	880	3,790
1959	3,543	2,480	158	513	1,060	2,802	892	359	335	5,259	2,416	1,576	150	2,642
1958	2,135	1,600	68	511	366	2,999	378	695	604	4,703	1,862	1,609	179	3,380
1957	2,445	1,994	28	710	603	3,086	346	611	1,025	4,738	1,883	1,297	845	4,051
1956	3,024	2,319	90	654	979	3,150	552	461	1,166	5,384	2,205	1,136	1,184	2,689
1955	2,377	2,137	32	470	1,129	2,985	1,075	586	271	4,572	2,297	934	266	2,125
1954	3,355	2,368	198	641	1,157	2,396	965	516	(Z)	3,430	1,813	581	17	1,389
1953	2,129	1,163	97	468	290	1,598	855	8	78	2,158	1,090	324	31	513
1952	949	390	47	55	48	502	256	72	1	1,073	364	500	(Z)	905
1951	771	354	22	180	1	908	203	266	19	1,433	483	643	16	2,115
1950	2,023	923	65	554	122	2,716	601	601	633	2,624	760	506	580	1,184
1949	2,169	1,270	40	456	609	1,617	622	14	3	1,082	529	10	(Z)	685
1948	289	144	8	1	5	373	(Z)	----	(Z)	150	(Z)	(NA)	(Z)	524
1947	278	121	1	17	2	424	----	----	82	294	(NA)	(NA)	1	530
1946	185	48	4	(Z)	32	----	----	----	----	490	53	14	141	2,922
1945	534	309	31	17	252	----	----	----	----	922	154	20	448	3,188
1944	531	436	24	5	399	----	----	----	----	861	160	5	191	----
1943	841	479	161	67	230	----	----	----	----	896	315	22	199	----
1942	609	336	100	154	65	----	----	----	----	678	325	46	239	----
1941	453	359	27	185	108	----	----	----	----	726	133	142	351	----
1940	308	168	7	106	36	----	----	----	----	473	1	58	369	----
1939	457	360	10	26	292	----	----	----	----	11	4	7	----	----
1938	280	241	----	7	220	----	----	----	----	9	----	9	----	----
1937	1	123	----	(Z)	114	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1936	29	243	----	5	226	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1935	311	152	----	1	139	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1934	260	205	----	117	88	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

NA Not available.
Z Less than $500,000.
[1] Price support commodities only.

[2] Prior to 1953, inventory dollar transactions include costs incurred subsequent to acquisition of title, such as storage, handling, transportation, and cost of storing certain grains while under extended loan.
[3] Beginning 1953, includes storage and handling expense and reseal loan storage expense.

Series K 344–353. Indexes of Prices Received and Paid by Farmers, and Parity Ratio: 1910 to 1970

Year	Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers (1967 = 100)									Parity ratio [1]	Year	Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers (1967 = 100)									Parity ratio [1]
	Prices received by farmers			Prices paid by farmers		Payable per acre		Wage rates	Prices paid, including interest, taxes, and wage rates			Prices received by farmers			Prices paid by farmers		Payable per acre		Wage rates	Prices paid, including interest, taxes, and wage rates	
	All farm products	Crops	Livestock and products	Living	Production	Interest payable	Taxes payable					All farm products	Crops	Livestock and products	Living	Production	Interest payable	Taxes payable			
	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353		344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353
1970	110	100	118	114	110	128	134	128	114	72	1960*	94	99	91	90	92	46	66	74	88	80
1969	108	97	116	109	106	119	124	119	109	74	1959	95	98	93	89	93	42	60	72	87	81
1968	103	101	104	104	102	110	111	108	104	73	1958	98	99	99	89	92	38	56	68	86	85
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	74	1957	92	99	88	88	90	35	52	66	84	82
1966	105	105	105	98	99	90	92	93	98	80	1956	91	104	82	85	87	32	49	63	81	83
1965	98	103	94	95	96	80	85	86	94	77	1955	91	102	84	84	87	28	45	61	81	84
1964	93	106	85	93	94	71	80	82	92	76	1954	97	107	90	84	89	26	43	60	81	89
1963	96	106	89	92	95	63	77	80	91	78	1953	100	106	97	84	89	24	41	61	81	92
1962	96	103	92	91	94	56	74	78	90	80	1952	113	118	110	84	95	23	39	59	84	100
1961	94	100	91	90	93	51	70	76	88	79	1951	119	117	121	83	95	21	38	55	82	107

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 344–353. Indexes of Prices Received and Paid by Farmers, and Parity Ratio: 1910 to 1970—Con.

Year	Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers (1967 = 100)									
	Prices received by farmers			Prices paid by farmers		Payable per acre		Wage rates	Prices paid, including interest, taxes, and wage rates	Parity ratio [1]
	All farm products	Crops	Livestock and products	Living	Production	Interest payable	Taxes payable			
	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353
1950	102	103	101	76	86	19	36	50	75	101
1949	98	111	98	75	83	17	34	51	73	100
1948	113	127	114	78	87	16	31	52	76	110
1947	109	122	104	74	78	16	27	49	70	115
1946	93	104	87	63	67	15	24	46	61	113
1945	81	92	76	57	61	16	22	42	56	109
1944	78	87	71	54	60	17	21	38	53	108
1943	76	85	71	52	57	18	21	31	50	113
1942	63	70	62	46	52	20	21	23	44	105
1941	49	55	50	40	45	21	21	18	39	93
1940	39	44	39	38	43	21	21	15	36	81
1939	37	42	39	37	42	22	21	15	36	77
1938	38	43	40	38	43	23	21	15	36	78
1937	48	54	45	40	46	24	20	15	38	93
1936	45	50	43	39	43	26	20	13	36	92
1935	43	48	41	39	43	28	20	13	36	88
1934	35	40	29	38	40	31	21	12	35	75
1933	28	31	25	34	34	34	25	10	32	64
1932	26	29	26	33	34	39	29	12	33	58
1931	34	38	35	39	39	41	31	16	38	67
1930	49	55	48	45	47	43	32	21	44	83
1929	58	65	57	48	51	45	31	22	47	92
1928	58	65	56	48	52	46	31	22	47	91
1927	55	62	53	48	49	47	31	22	46	88
1926	57	64	55	49	49	48	30	22	47	91
1925	61	69	54	50	51	49	30	21	48	95
1924	56	63	46	48	49	52	30	21	47	89
1923	56	63	46	48	48	55	29	20	46	89
1922	52	58	45	48	44	54	29	18	44	87
1921	49	55	46	51	45	52	27	18	45	80
1920	83	93	69	71	68	45	23	28	63	99
1919	85	96	74	63	68	38	18	24	58	110
1918	81	91	70	53	63	33	17	21	51	119
1917	70	79	60	44	54	30	15	17	43	120
1916	47	53	42	36	40	28	14	13	34	103
1915	39	44	37	32	36	26	13	12	31	94
1914	40	45	39	32	36	24	13	12	30	98
1913	40	45	38	31	35	23	12	12	30	101
1912	39	44	35	31	36	21	11	12	30	98
1911	37	42	32	31	34	19	10	12	29	96
1910	41	46	37	31	34	17	10	11	28	107

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid, including interest, taxes, and wages rates.

Series K 354–357. Farm-to-Retail Price Spreads of Farm Food Products: 1913 to 1970

Year	Market basket of farm food products			
	Retail cost	Farm value [1]	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
	354	355	356	357
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Percent*
1970	1,223	476	747	39
1969	1,176	480	696	41
1968	1,119	441	678	39
1967	1,081	419	662	39
1966	1,092	445	647	41
1965	1,037	416	621	40
1964	1,009	377	632	37
1963	1,007	378	629	38
1962	1,009	395	614	39
1961	999	386	613	39
1960	996	393	603	39
1959	991	385	606	39
1958	1,015	418	597	41
1957	960	388	572	40
1956	926	374	552	40
1955	923	379	544	41
1954	939	405	534	43
1953	956	428	528	45
1952	985	463	522	47
1951	975	477	498	49
1950	878	415	463	47
1949	884	418	466	47
1948	935	477	458	51
1947	868	448	420	52
1946	711	373	338	53
1945	618	329	289	53
1944	608	312	296	51
1943	618	316	302	51
1942	551	261	290	47
1941	470	206	264	44
1940	430	170	260	40
1939	428	163	265	38
1938	443	170	273	38
1937	489	202	287	41
1936	471	189	282	40
1935	467	179	288	38
1934	420	142	278	34
1933	373	120	253	32
1932	384	120	264	31
1931	458	160	298	35
1930	568	218	350	38
1929	587	245	342	42
1928	587	246	341	42
1927	585	237	348	41
1926	604	249	355	41
1925	595	249	346	42
1924	547	218	329	40
1923	556	220	336	39
1922	550	217	333	39
1921	575	228	347	40
1920	764	327	437	43
1919	688	331	357	48
1918	614	311	303	51
1917	594	277	317	47
1916	431	191	240	44
1915	360	158	202	44
1914	365	165	200	45
1913	354	163	191	46

[1] Payments to farmers, exclusive of government subsidies, for unprocessed products.

Series K 358–360. Consumer Expenditures, Farm Value, and Marketing Bill, for All Farm Food Products Purchased by Domestic Civilian Consumers: 1913 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Consumer expenditures	Farm value	Marketing bill	Year	Consumer expenditures [1]	Farm value	Marketing bill	Year	Consumer expenditures [1]	Farm value	Marketing bill	Year	Consumer expenditures [1]	Farm value	Marketing bill
	358	359	360		358	359	360		358	359	360		358	359	360
1970	101.6	68.5	33.1	1954	51.1	32.3	18.8	1939 [4]	15.3	5.4	9.9	1926	16.4	7.0	9.4
1969	95.3	63.2	32.1	1953	51.0	31.5	19.5	1939	13.4	5.2	8.2	1925	15.7	6.8	8.9
1968	90.1	61.1	29.0	1952	50.9	30.5	20.4	1938	13.4	5.2	8.2	1924	14.5	5.9	8.6
1967	84.8	57.5	27.3	1951	49.2	28.7	20.5	1937	14.2	6.0	8.2	1923	14.0	5.6	8.4
1966	82.8	54.7	28.1	1950	44.0	26.0	18.0	1936	14.3	5.8	8.5	1922	12.9	5.2	7.7
												1921	12.6	5.1	7.5
1965	77.6	52.1	25.5	1949	43.4	26.0	17.4	1935 [4]	13.8	5.2	8.6				
1964	74.6	51.2	23.4	1948	44.8	24.9	19.9	1935	12.9	5.0	7.9	1920	16.5	7.4	9.1
1963	71.5	48.9	22.6	1947 [2]	41.9	22.6	19.3	1934	12.5	4.3	8.2	1919	15.2	7.6	7.6
1962	69.3	46.9	22.4	1947 [3]	36.5	18.7	17.8	1933	10.9	3.6	7.3	1918	13.2	6.9	6.3
1961	67.1	45.1	22.0	1946	30.8	15.7	15.6	1932	10.6	3.4	7.2	1917	12.4	6.1	6.3
								1931	13.1	4.7	8.4	1916	9.5	4.4	5.1
1960	65.9	44.2	21.7	1945	24.4	12.6	12.5								
1959	63.1	42.2	20.9	1944	22.5	11.6	11.4	1930	16.2	6.3	9.9	1915	8.0	3.6	4.4
1958	61.0	39.5	21.5	1943	22.3	11.4	11.1	1929 [4]	18.0	7.5	10.5	1914	7.9	3.6	4.3
1957	58.3	37.9	20.4	1942	19.8	9.3	10.5	1929	17.1	7.2	9.9	1913	7.4	3.5	3.9
1956	55.5	36.3	19.2	1941	16.3	7.1	9.2	1928	16.3	6.9	9.4				
1955	53.1	34.4	18.7	1940	14.1	5.6	8.5	1927	16.2	6.7	9.5				

[1] For 1913–1947, consumer expenditures for farm foods eaten away from home are based on retail food store prices.
[2] Comparable with later years. Beginning 1947, new series based on 1958 benchmark estimate (see text).
[3] Comparable with earlier years.
[4] Revised figures according to the commodity flow method; comparable to 1947–1970 data based on 1958 benchmark estimate.

Series K 361–375. Farm-Mortgage Debt, Loans, and Interest: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated. Loans held by Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (FFMC) are those made by Land Bank Commissioner. Land Bank Commissioner loans first made in 1933; in 1934 and thereafter made on behalf of FFMC. Authority to make new loans, except incidental to liquidation, expired July 1, 1947. On June 30, 1955, loans of the FFMC were sold to the 12 Federal land banks. Joint-stock land banks have been in liquidation since May 12, 1933; includes banks in receivership]

Year	Debt as of Jan. 1							Loans closed		Interest payable			Taxes levied on farm property		
	Total debt outstanding	Federal land banks and FFMC [1]	Life insurance companies [1]	Commercial and savings banks [2]	Joint-stock land banks [1]	Farmers Home Administration [3]	Individuals and others	By Federal land banks and FFMC	By joint-stock land banks	Rates (percent) [4]		Total charges [5]	Real estate		Personal property
										Loans recorded	Loans outstanding, Jan. 1		Total	Amount per acre (dollars)	
	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375
1970	28,407	6,671	5,733	4,113	---	455	11,433	1,088	---	(NA)	5.8	1,714	2,501	2.47	415
1969	27,139	6,081	5,763	3,856	---	493	10,944	1,212	---	[6] 6.8	5.7	1,597	2,295	2.27	408
1968	25,486	5,563	5,539	3,541	---	536	10,305	1,123	---	(NA)	5.6	1,475	2,067	2.05	415
1967	23,301	4,914	5,213	3,169	---	585	9,418	1,266	---	[6] 6.1	5.4	1,341	1,858	1.84	382
1966	21,186	4,240	4,801	2,939	---	631	8,574	1,344	---	(NA)	5.4	1,203	1,715	1.70	368
1965	18,894	3,686	4,287	2,668	---	619	7,631	1,237	---	[6] 5.6	5.4	1,075	1,583	1.57	338
1964	16,803	3,281	3,780	2,360	---	605	6,775	1,014	---	(NA)	5.3	951	1,487	1.47	331
1963	15,167	3,024	3,391	2,056	---	588	6,106	759	---	[6] 5.7	5.3	845	1,430	1.41	320
1962	13,899	2,803	3,161	1,789	---	569	5,576	654	---	(NA)	5.2	757	1,381	1.36	304
1961	12,820	2,539	2,974	1,691	---	483	5,131	644	---	[6] 5.8	5.1	684	1,315	1.29	298
1960	[7] 12,082	[7] 2,335	[7] 2,819	[7] 1,631	---	[7] 439	[7] 4,857	520	---	(NA)	5.0	627	1,244	1.22	286
1959	11,091	2,065	2,661	1,511	---	388	4,464	626	---	[6] 5.4	4.9	571	1,155	1.13	274
1958	10,382	1,897	2,578	1,414	---	339	4,152	472	---	(NA)	4.8	520	1,081	1.05	248
1957	9,821	1,722	2,476	1,386	---	289	3,946	403	---	[6] 5.2	4.7	482	1,032	.99	228
1956	9,012	1,480	2,271	1,346	---	277	3,635	520	---	(NA)	4.7	442	974	.92	219
1955	8,245	1,279	2,051	1,210	---	287	3,415	482	---	[6] 4.9	4.7	402	931	.88	223
1954	7,739	1,187	1,892	1,131	---	282	3,246	301	---	(NA)	4.6	371	878	.82	216
1953	7,240	1,095	1,716	1,105	---	268	3,056	286	---	[6] 5.0	4.6	345	847	.79	221
1952	6,662	1,026	1,541	1,046	---	240	2,805	251	---	(NA)	4.6	318	810	.76	229
1951	6,112	991	1,352	1,008	---	220	2,539	211	---	[6] 4.7	4.5	290	777	.73	209

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 361–375. Farm-Mortgage Debt, Loans, and Interest: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated]

Year	Debt as of Jan. 1							Loans closed		Interest payable			Taxes levied on farm property		
										Rates (percent) [4]			Real estate		
	Total debt outstanding	Federal land banks and FFMC [1]	Life insurance companies [1]	Commercial and savings banks [2]	Joint-stock land banks [1]	Farmers Home Administration	Individuals and others	By Federal land banks and FFMC	By joint-stock land banks	Loans recorded	Loans outstanding, Jan. 1	Total charges [5]	Total	Amount per acre (dollars)	Personal property
	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375
1950	5,579	964	1,172	937	0.3	193	2,311	203	---	(NA)	4.5	263	742	.69	177
1949	5,288	946	1,086	900	.5	192	2,212	180	---	[6] 4.7	4.5	243	706	.66	166
1948	5,064	995	959	840	.6	197	2,069	148	---	(NA)	4.5	232	656	.62	150
1947	4,896	1,123	888	683	1.6	191	2,008	147	---	[6] 4.5	4.5	224	605	.57	128
1946	4,760	1,318	891	507	3.2	184	1,856	143	---	(NA)	4.6	218	519	.49	99
1945	4,940	1,556	938	449	5.5	195	1,795	120	(Z)	[6] 4.7	4.5	221	465	.44	92
1944	5,395	1,882	986	448	10.1	173	1,894	103	(NA)	(NA)	4.4	230	419	.40	80
1943	5,956	2,262	1,042	476	37.0	159	1,978	91	(Z)	[6] 4.8	4.4	246	400	.38	77
1942	6,376	2,515	1,063	535	55.9	115	2,090	81	.1	(NA)	4.4	272	400	.38	67
1941	6,493	2,642	1,016	543	73.5	65	2,151	102	(Z)	[6] 4.9	4.5	284	407	.39	56
1940	6,586	2,723	984	534	91.7	32	2,220	100	.1	(NA)	4.6	293	401	.39	50
1939	6,779	2,862	982	519	115.0	10	2,289	78	.4	(NA)	4.6	305	407	.39	49
1938	6,954	2,950	988	501	133.6	---	2,380	80	.2	(NA)	4.7	320	400	.38	48
1937	7,153	2,989	1,015	487	162.8	---	2,499	102	.4	(NA)	4.9	340	405	.39	47
1936	7,422	2,907	1,112	487	200.6	---	2,714	185	.3	(NA)	5.1	364	394	.38	46
1935	7,584	2,564	1,301	498	277.0	---	2,942	443	.3	5.4	5.5	396	392	.37	42
1934	7,685	1,328	1,697	710	412.3	---	3,535	1,283	.2	5.3	5.8	430	384	.37	40
1933	8,466	1,147	1,898	889	475.0	---	4,057	222	.7	5.8	6.0	472	398	.39	39
1932	9,093	1,180	2,036	940	552.2	---	4,384	27	2.2	6.4	6.0	525	461	.45	49
1931	9,398	1,197	2,087	946	605.9	---	4,561	41	5.4	6.4	6.0	553	526	.53	63
1930	9,630	1,201	2,118	997	637.8	---	4,675	47	5.2	6.4	6.0	569	567	.57	81
1929	9,756	1,182	2,138	1,046	656.5	---	4,731	63	18.2	6.3	6.0	581	568	.58	84
1928	9,756	1,144	2,172	1,097	669.8	---	4,672	100	40.6	6.2	6.1	589	556	.58	80
1927	9,658	1,068	2,123	1,143	632.5	---	4,690	138	83.7	6.2	6.1	593	545	.57	75
1926	9,713	998	2,030	1,178	545.6	---	4,960	128	123.0	6.3	6.2	598	526	.56	73
1925	9,912	923	1,942	1,200	446.4	---	5,400	124	131.4	6.3	6.3	611	517	.56	72
1924	10,664	737	1,792	1,388	392.6	---	6,294	162	74.6	6.3	6.3	646	511	.55	72
1923	10,785	639	1,556	1,506	218.8	---	6,864	190	189.7	6.3	6.4	679	516	.55	---
1922	10,702	432	1,432	1,540	85.0	---	7,212	224	138.7	6.7	6.3	679	509	.54	---
1921	10,221	349	1,205	1,447	78.0	---	7,140	91	9.3	7.0	6.2	652	510	.54	---
1920	8,448	293	974	1,204	60.0	---	5,915	66	19.3	6.4	6.1	574	483	.51	---
1919	7,137	156	1,018	1,030	8.4	---	4,924	144	53.0	6.4	6.1	476	393	.41	---
1918	6,536	39	955	1,008	1.9	---	4,531	118	6.6	6.3	6.1	417	311	.33	---
1917	5,825	---	861	933	---	---	4,030	39	1.9	6.2	6.1	378	292	.31	---
1916	5,256	---	765	776	---	---	3,714	---	---	6.3	6.2	340	260	.28	---
1915	4,990	---	669	746	---	---	3,574	---	---	6.4	6.1	314	243	.26	---
1914	4,707	---	597	723	---	---	3,386	---	---	6.4	6.1	296	222	.24	---
1913	4,347	---	550	673	---	---	3,123	---	---	6.4	6.1	276	218	.24	---
1912	3,929	---	479	580	---	---	2,869	---	---	6.4	6.1	251	191	.21	---
1911	3,522	---	423	477	---	---	2,621	---	---	6.4	6.0	225	183	.21	---
1910	3,207	---	386	406	---	---	2,414	---	---	6.4	6.0	203	166	.19	---

Year	Taxes levied on farm real estate		Year	Taxes levied on farm real estate		Year	Taxes levied on farm real estate		Year	Taxes levied on farm real estate	
	Total	Amount per acre (dollars)		Total	Amount per acre (dollars)		Total	Amount per acre (dollars)		Total	Amount per care (dollars)
	373	374		373	374		373	374		373	374
1909	163	0.19	1904	125	0.15	1899	105	0.13	1894	93	0.13
1908	150	.17	1903	123	.15	1898	102	.13	1893	92	.13
1907	141	.16	1902	113	.14	1897	101	.13	1892	87	.13
1906	132	.16	1901	111	.13	1896	97	.13	1891	84	.13
1905	130	.15	1900	106	.13	1895	98	.14	1890	82	.13

NA Not available. Z Less than $50,000.

[1] Beginning 1930, includes purchase-money mortgages and sales contracts in addition to regular mortgages.

[2] Includes soil and water conservation loans and farm-ownership loans insured by Farmers Home Administration.

[3] Beginning October 1961, rural-housing loans were made on nonfarm tracts; these loans are included in amount outstanding reported for Jan. 1, 1962, but excluded beginning 1963.

[4] Average contract rates, except for temporarily reduced rates on outstanding loans of Federal land banks, 1934–1944, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1938–1945.

[5] Payable during calendar year on outstanding loans. Excludes amounts paid by Secretary of the Treasury to Federal land banks, 1933–1944, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1937–1945, as reimbursement for interest reductions granted borrowers.

[6] Average of rates on mortgages recorded during month of March except, beginning 1955, average rates on recordings during first quarter, and, beginning 1967, average rates on recordings during first half of year.

[7] Beginning 1960, includes data for reporting lending institutions in Alaska and Hawaii. No estimates of total farm-mortgage debt for these States are available.

Series K 376–383. Non-Real-Estate Agricultural Loans Outstanding and Indexes of Deposits of Country Banks: 1910 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except indexes]

Year	Amount of loans outstanding, Jan. 1					Indexes of deposits of country banks (1967 = 100) [4]		
	All operating commercial banks [1]	Farmers Home Administration [2]	Agencies supervised by Farm Credit Administration			Total deposits	Demand deposits	Time deposits
			Production credit association	Federal intermediate credit banks [3]	Banks for cooperatives			
	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383
1970	10,329	785	4,494	217	1,724	127	115	142
1969	9,719	821	3,825	180	1,567	118	111	129
1968	9,271	798	3,517	176	1,496	110	106	115
1967	8,533	737	3,015	156	1,277	100	100	100
1966	8,214	717	2,578	139	1,042	92	97	86
1965	7,506	643	2,277	124	944	83	93	73
1964	7,472	593	2,105	125	830	77	89	64
1963	7,099	556	1,838	109	723	72	87	56
1962	6,250	496	1,640	98	687	68	84	48
1961	5,677	419	1,479	88	639	63	81	40
1960	*5,019	*397	*1,361	*89	613	61	80	36
1959	4,910	405	1,114	83	500	62	85	34
1958	4,046	435	885	67	447	59	82	30
1957	4,101	430	699	60	450	56	80	26
1956	4,477	405	644	61	363	54	80	22
1955	4,659	417	576	58	359	54	79	21
1954	4,489	375	541	63	370	52	77	20
1953	3,920	337	599	82	416	50	76	18
1952	3,409	304	561	77	421	49	74	16
1951	2,906	329	450	62	343	46	71	14
1950	3,052	346	387	50	300	45	68	14
1949	2,861	342	366	55	303	43	66	14
1948	1,660	370	289	37	273	44	67	14
1947	1,333	400	230	31	177	44	66	13
1946	1,177	413	194	26	157	42	65	12
1945	1,377	452	188	29	212	35	54	10
1944	1,328	519	196	34	235	28	44	7
1943	1,490	525	182	38	144	21	34	6
1942	1,497	485	185	37	112	15	22	6
1941	1,326	459	170	33	74	13	17	6
1940	1,134	418	153	32	75	12	14	6
1939	1,109	351	146	32	87	11	13	6
1938	821	305	136	39	87	10	12	6
1937	620	321	104	40	69	10	13	6
1936	743	278	93	46	49	10	11	5
1935	840	203	60	55	27	[6] 8	[5] 9	5
1934	913	235	(Z)	60	18	7	8	5

Year	Amount of loans outstanding, Jan. 1			Indexes of deposits of country banks (1967 = 100) [4]		
	All operating commercial banks	Farmers Home Administration [2]	Federal intermediate credit banks [3]	Total deposits	Demand deposits	Time deposits
	376	377	379	381	382	383
1933	1,272	114	79	6	6	4
1932	1,649	49	71	8	7	6
1931	2,109	[6] 8	62	10	10	7
1930	2,490	[6] 7	47	11	11	8
1929	2,596	[6] 2	43	12	13	8
1928	2,552	[6] 2	42	12	13	8
1927	2,568	[6] 2	38	12	13	8
1926	2,699	[6] 2	25	12	13	8
1925	2,674	[6] 2	18	12	13	8
1924	2,943	[6] 2	9	----	----	----
1923	3,088	[6] 3	----	----	----	----
1922	3,281	[6] 3	----	----	----	----
1921	3,869	----	----	----	----	----
1920	3,453	----	----	----	----	----
1919	2,661	----	----	----	----	----
1918	2,489	----	----	----	----	----
1917	2,033	----	----	----	----	----
1916	1,747	----	----	----	----	----
1915	1,605	----	----	----	----	----
1914	1,596	----	----	----	----	----
1913	1,520	----	----	----	----	----
1912	1,379	----	----	----	----	----
1911	1,338	----	----	----	----	----
1910	1,350	----	----	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than $500,000.
[1] Data for 1935–1966 include loans guaranteed by Commodity Credit Corporation.
[2] Includes operating loans, emergency loans, emergency crop and feed loans, and, beginning 1966, economic opportunity loans; prior to 1933, only emergency crop and feed loans.
[3] Loans to, and discounts for, livestock loan companies and agricultural credit corporations.
[4] Based upon deposits of member banks of the Federal Reserve System located in places of less than 15,000 population: Ark., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N.Y., N.C., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., Pa., S. Dak., Tex., Wash., and Wis.
[5] Average of 7 months.
[6] July 1 of previous year.

Chapter K

Farm Productivity (Series K 384-495)

K 384–391. Index of supply and utilization of farm commodities as a percentage of total annual net utilization, 1924–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967*, p. 542, and *1972*, p. 535.

This index is based on the disappearance data described in series G 881–915, converted to farm level, weighted by average 1957–59 farm prices to derive value aggregates in terms of constant dollars. Prices used are midmonth prices received by farmers in 1957–59 weighted by volume of monthly sales during that period. Both food and nonfood commodities are included.

Each part of the index includes processed and unprocessed commodities. Where processing of farm commodities yields byproducts or joint products, the relative economic importance of the various products is retained by apportioning the farm value of the unprocessed commodity according to the ratio of the wholesale value of the several resulting end products. For processed commodities where no byproduct or joint product is involved, direct conversion to the farm weight is made. See also Agriculture Handbook No. 91, *Measuring the Supply and Utilization of Farm Commodities*, 1955.

K 384, net production. Includes harvested crops (excluding amount used for feed and seed) and marketings of livestock products for consumption plus use on farms where produced.

K 385, net imports. Imports and inshipments from U.S. outlying areas include farm commodities similar to those produced in this country plus those not produced domestically but which are substitutes for U.S. products. Coffee, tea, cocoa, and bananas are included but rubber and silk are excluded. Dockside prices were used for commodities not produced in the United States. Imports include both processed and unprocessed commodities. Imports used for feed and seed are deducted from total imports.

Reports on shipments to and from Alaska and Hawaii were discontinued in April 1948. For foods for which such trade is significant, estimates of inshipments were made through 1959. Beginning 1960, Alaska and Hawaii are included as States.

K 388, civilian food. Figures are derived as a residual by deducting feed, seed, and other nonfood uses, exports and shipments, Government purchases for the military and for export, and ending stocks from total supply of each food available for the year.

K 389, military food. No reliable information on military food procurement is available before 1941, but such takings were relatively small between 1919 and 1940. Data from reports of the Armed Services are supplemented by estimates to cover local procurement of some fresh commodities and items supplied daily.

K 391, exports and shipments. Includes commercial and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) exports and shipments. USDA export programs measure purchases by USDA from commercial sources for subsequent shipments under foreign supply and special export programs. Reports of trade with Alaska and Hawaii were discontinued in 1948 with estimates of some items being made through 1959; beginning 1960, Alaska and Hawaii are included as States.

K 392–406. Value of agricultural raw materials in constant (1967) dollars, 1900–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900–1969* (Working Paper No. 35, 1972), tables A1–A4 and A7.

These series were obtained by multiplying the physical quantity of each raw material for a given year by the average unit dollar value of the material for 1967, then adding together for the given year all of these dollar values. For materials produced domestically, the unit-value weights represent averages at point of production for all of the specified materials which were produced in the United States in 1967. For materials which were not produced domestically in 1967, the weights usually represent comparable average unit values for materials imported during 1967.

For 1924–1969, the series for production, imports, exports, and consumption, K 392–395, are based primarily on data for supply and utilization of farm commodities developed by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) and extended for 1962–1969 by the Economic Research Service (ERS). (See Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, vol. 5, *Consumption and Utilization of Agriculture Products*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, December 1957, and U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Measuring the Supply and Utilization of Farm Commodities*, Agriculture Handbook No. 91, November 1955.) These data represent over 95 percent coverage and include essentially all farm commodities produced domestically and imported "complementary and supplementary commodities." The latter represent those that do not compete directly with commodities produced in the United States, such as coffee, tea, cocoa, bananas, and some oilseeds. They exclude rubber and other gum products, silk and vegetable fibers, such as sisal, hemp, and abaca, because they compete more directly with industrial products. They also exclude spices. Imports and consumption have been adjusted to include such foreign farm commodities.

The basic data are on a gross basis. They were adjusted to a net basis by excluding seed and feed consumed domestically from production and consumption.

For 1924–1954 the AMS data are in terms of 1947–1949 average farm prices. For 1955–1969, average farm prices for 1957–1959 were used in the AMS and ERS data. These prices represent receipts by farmers for their products sold at local markets or at the point to which they deliver their products in their own conveyances or in local conveyances hired for the purpose. For commodities not produced domestically, import prices for the first domestic transaction were used.

Consumption data include military takings but are adjusted, insofar as possible, to exclude from consumption and treat as exports quantities shipped for civilian use in liberated and occupied areas. Consumption data are also adjusted for changes in stocks and are, therefore, presented as actual rather than apparent consumption.

The AMS and ERS imports and exports data comprise the raw materials equivalent of the major manufactured products produced from agricultural materials.

For years prior to 1924, the AMS commodity group data were extrapolated back to 1900 by use of production, imports, and exports measures for major components of such series or for closely related series. These series are less precise than the measures for 1924 and later years and no attempt was made to adjust the derived apparent consumption figures for this early period for changes in stocks.

The AMS and ERS crop and livestock production data, K 396 and K 400, used for 1924–1969 measure crop production at the point of harvest and livestock products in terms of marketings for consumption. These data represent "gross production of all farm commodities." They have been adjusted to a net basis by excluding feed and seed. These production series were also adjusted to exclude the farm value of imported cattle and hogs.

For 1909–1923, the product group figures were extrapolated from 1924 by means of indexes of production for 12 groups of agricultural products taken from "Volume of Production of Crops and of Livestock Products for Sale and for Home Consumption, 1910–46," *The Farm*

Income Situation, U.S. Department of Agriculture FIS-83, December 1946.

For 1900–1908, production data used for extrapolation were taken from "Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869–1937," by Frederick Strauss and Louis H. Bean, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940.

The basic source of imports and exports data compiled primarily by the AMS and ERS to measure the supply and utilization of farm commodities is Bureau of the Census imports and exports data. The AMS and ERS figures were supplemented by import figures for rubber, silk, vegetable fibers, and spices not covered by AMS and ERS and by certain imports and exports of cattle, hogs, live horses and mules, and live poultry for breeding.

For years prior to 1924, Bureau of the Census quantity series for imports and exports of commodities which are components of the AMS groups used for later years were combined to the AMS group level by use of unit-value weights.

K 407–409. Persons supplied per farmworker, 1820–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics*, annual issues.

The series is a ratio of all consumers of U.S. farm products to U.S. farmworkers. The series was designed to provide a simple, easily calculated measure of productivity of people employed in farming—farm operators, unpaid family workers, and hired workers. As a long-time measure, it appraises changes in farmworker efficiency. It is not intended to be a precise index of slight year-to-year variations in worker efficiency. Slight variations from year to year or during short periods merely denote changes in total yearly agricultural production and farm employment.

To attribute all of the increased productivity only to farmworkers would be a misuse of this series. Over the years, farms and farmworkers have become specialized. Many jobs and functions have been transferred from farms to nonfarm business firms. The classic example of this is the transfer of production of farm-power from farms to tractor manufacturing firms, from horses and mules to mechanized farming. More recently, functions transferred have taken other forms, such as feed preparation and management and custom services. Many nonfarm workers now perform functions formerly done by farmworkers. This series does not quantify their contributions.

As functions are transferred from farmworkers to non-farmworkers, the number used directly in farm production declines. However, the number of non-farmworkers engaged in production of goods and services used by farmers increases relative to farmworkers. Thus the series overstates the contribution of farmworkers and ignores the growing importance of non-farmworkers in agricultural production.

The meaning of "persons supplied" has changed over time. In the 19th century and early in the 20th century farmworkers did many things both on the farm and in the farm home which later were done by city workers. Furthermore, agricultural products supplied consumers are now greater in quantity and higher in quality than they were in early years.

The series covers the 48 conterminous States. Four sets of data are used in computing the series:

(1) The farm employment series is the annual average number of farm operators, unpaid family workers, and hired workers reported by the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), rounded to the nearest 100,000.

(2) The total U.S. population is that reported by the Bureau of the Census for July 1, rounded to the nearest 100,000. Data are adjusted to 1940 definitions, and from 1940 include persons in U.S. military forces in this country and abroad.

(3) The value of agricultural exports and imports is obtained from the Economic Research Service (ERS) and the Foreign Agricultural Service.

(4) Data on the value of domestic production are from ERS.

The total supply available for consumption in this country is represented by the current dollar value of farm production minus the value of agricultural exports plus the value of agricultural imports. This value of supply, divided by the total U.S. population, gives the per capita level of all agricultural products available for any given year.

The value of U.S. farm production available for domestic use divided by the per capita level of all agricultural products available gives the number of persons in the United States who could be supplied at this level of support with agricultural products from U.S. farm production only.

The value of agricultural exports divided by the U.S. per capita level of agricultural products available gives the number of persons abroad who could be supplied at the same level with agricultural products from our farm production.

The domestic and foreign population that could be supplied by U.S. farm products is divided by total farm employment to obtain numbers of consumers supplied farm products by one farmworker.

K 410–413. Man-hours of labor required on farms, 1910–1970.

Source: See source for series K 407–409.

These series are used to establish the amount of, and to measure changes in, labor input in agriculture by various enterprises. The series were developed for each year by farm production regions beginning with 1939, and for the United States, beginning 1910. They are of help in determining the effects of technological advances, such as mechanization and new hybrids or varieties of crops and animals, on the quantity of farm labor used. They serve as the labor component of an index of total production inputs in agriculture. (See R. A. Loomis and G. T. Barton, *Productivity of Agriculture, United States, 1870–1959*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin 1238, 1961.)

The figures are derived for individual farm enterprises by applying average man-hours per acre of crops and per head or unit of production of livestock to the official estimates of acres and numbers reported by the Statistical Reporting Service. The man-hours per acre for each crop are divided into preharvest and harvest work. The hours for preharvest work are applied to the acres planted. They include time for hauling and spreading fertilizer, plowing and disking the land, planting or seeding, cultivating, irrigating, and spraying and dusting for pest control. The hours for harvest work are applied to the acres harvested. They include time for the main harvesting operations and for hauling the crop to storage and to the local market or processing plant.

Man-hours needed for the care and production of livestock include direct labor for such operations as feeding, hauling feed and bedding, cleaning barns and pens, moving animals to or from pasture or range, caring for animals, and disposing of the animals and their products.

Time for farm maintenance or general overhead work is calculated separately and added to the direct labor for crops and livestock in arriving at total man-hours for all farmwork. Maintenance labor includes time spent in constructing and maintaining fences, buildings, and irrigation and drainage structures; in repairing machinery and farm power units; in conservation work that is not part of a regular field operation; in work on permanent pastures and farm woodlots; in conducting the farm business; in making business trips; and in other miscellaneous overhead tasks.

K 414–429. Indexes of total output, and gross production of livestock and crops, by groups, 1870–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1870–1900, Statistical Reporting Service, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869–1937*, Technical Bulletin No.703, December 1940; 1910–1933, Economic Research Service, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency*, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, August 1958 and July 1964; 1929–1970 (except for series K 425, 1929–1949, and K 429 [1967 =100]), Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*, January 1972, p. 290 (data compiled by U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service), and *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency*, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, June 1972.

Series K 425, 1929–1949 (1967 = 100) and **series K 429**, compiled by Economic Research Service.

The index of farm output, series K 414, includes all crops produced during the crop year except hayseeds, pasture seeds, cover crop seeds, and hay and concentrates fed to horses and mules on farms. The index also includes "net" livestock production (gross livestock production minus hay and concentrates fed) other than horses and mules on a calendar-year basis. This calculation is made to eliminate counting of feed crops in both livestock and crop production. The farm output index is also available for each of the ten farm production regions from 1939 to 1970, and the U.S. data are available by decades from 1870 to 1910, and annually from 1910 to 1970. Although the indexes prior to 1910 are not strictly comparable with those for 1910–1970, they provide the best available measures for the early years.

The indexes for livestock production and crop production are measures of gross production, as they include items of production excluded in the index of farm output. They are subdivided into three livestock groups and nine crop groups. Meat animals, series K 416, includes cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs; dairy products, series K 417, includes butter, butterfat, wholesale milk, retail milk, and milk consumed on farms; and poultry and eggs, series K 418, includes chicken eggs, commercial broilers, chickens, and turkeys. Feed grains, series K 420, includes corn for grain, oats, barley, and sorghum grain; hay and forage, series K 421, includes all hay, sorghum forage, corn silage, and sorghum silage; food grains, series K 422, includes all wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice; vegetables, series K 423, includes potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, truck crops for processing, and truck crops for fresh market having value; fruits and nuts, series K 424, includes fruits, berries, and tree nuts having value; sugar crops, series K 425, includes sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, and maple sirup; cotton, series K 426, includes cotton lint and cottonseed; and oil crops, series K 428, includes soybeans, peanuts harvested for nuts, peanuts hogged, flaxseed, and tung nuts.

Weighted average prices per unit of each commodity are used in constructing these indexes. Separate sets of weights are calculated for each of the 10 farm production regions. Official reports of the Statistical Reporting Service are the chief sources of data on both production and prices. The omission of production from farm forests and other minor items probably accounts for less than 5 percent of the total output in recent years. Commodities of little importance are omitted in some regions for earlier years.

Three weight periods are used: 1935–39 prices for 1939 and prior years, 1947–49 prices for 1940 to 1954, and 1957–59 prices for the period beginning in 1955. The index series for the three subperiods are "spliced" together in 1939 and 1955 through the use of overlapped calculations for those years. Annual quantity-price aggregates for the United States are obtained by summing the regional data.

For more detail, see *Major Statistical Series of the United States Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2.

K 430–444. Indexes of farm output per man-hour, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1972*, p. 540.

The index of farm labor productivity is the ratio of farm production to labor input. The index numbers are developed by relating the indexes of farm output and production of individual or groups of farm products to the appropriate index of labor input expressed in man-hours. The two basic series are explained in series K 414–429 and series K 445–485, respectively.

Indexes of farm labor productivity reflect the net effect of all factors that affect either farm production or the labor input. Labor is one of the more important inputs in agricultural production and changes in the ratio of production to labor provide a useful measure of changes in efficiency of farm production. These changes in production per man-hour must be evaluated in the light of changes in mechanization, yields of crops and livestock, and the other technological forces that operate on labor input and farm production.

K 445–485. Man-hours per unit and yield per unit of production of selected crops and livestock, 1800–1970.

Source: **Series K 445–472**, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1800–1900, *Progress of Farm Mechanization*, Miscellaneous Publication No. 630, October 1947; 1910–14 to 1955–59, Economic Research Service, *Labor Used to Produce Field Crops*, Statistical Bulletin No. 346, May 1964, and unpublished data. **Series K 473–485**, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1910–14 to 1945–49, *Gains in Productivity of Farm Labor*, Technical Bulletin No. 1020, December 1950; 1950–54 to 1955–59, *Labor Used to Produce Livestock*, Estimates by States, 1959, Statistical Bulletin No. 336, 1963. All series, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1960–64 to 1965–69, *Agricultural Statistics, 1972*; 1970, unpublished data. (Before harvest and harvest data, unpublished compilations by Economic Research Service.)

For derivation of figures on man-hours of labor used in farming, see text for series K 410–413.

Estimates of annual man-hours per acre or per head are made by interpolating between or extrapolating from benchmarks. Benchmarks consist of estimates of labor used per acre and per head in each State converted to a farm production region basis. For livestock, interpolation of the labor hours between benchmarks takes into account changes in size of enterprise, such as cows per herd or chickens per flock; production per animal, such as milk per cow and eggs per hen; and extent of different methods and practices followed, such as proportion of farms with milking parlors.

State estimates for major benchmark years may be found in reports issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Research Service, as well as the Economic Research Service.

For more detailed explanation, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook, No. 365, vol. 2.

K 486–495. Indexes of total farm input and major input subgroups, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1910–1930, *Productivity of Agriculture*, Technical Bulletin No. 1238, April 1961; 1939–1970, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency*, Supplement V, Statistical Bulletin 233, July 1972.

The farm input index measures yearly changes in resources committed or used to produce farm output. It is also available for each of the 10 farm production regions from 1939 to 1970. Conceptually, the input series includes all inputs requiring annual cash expenditures, such as fertilizer, gasoline, and tires; in addition, it includes unpaid farm operator and family labor and a charge for the use of farmers' equity in capital investments.

The index is calculated by the weighted aggregate method. When possible, quantities of each input used during the year are multiplied by the weighted average prices paid by farmers in the weight period. When quantities are not available, current dollar values are deflated by appropriate indexes of prices paid. To compute the input index, the quantity-price aggregates are expressed as a percentage of average quantity-price aggregates in the reference period.

Three weight periods are used: 1935–39 for the years prior to 1939, 1947–49 for 1939 to 1954, and 1957–59 for 1955 and later years. The quantity-price aggregates are spliced at 1939 and 1955 to convert to one final series of index numbers. The 1967 quantity-price aggregate is used as the reference period. Annual quantity-price aggregates for the United States are obtained by summing the regional data for 1939 and later years. Only U.S. data were calculated for years prior to 1939.

In calculating total farm input, indexes for seven major groups of inputs, series K 489–495, are computed. In addition, inputs are divided into purchased and nonpurchased, series K 487 and K 488. The input index is revised following revision of the data from which it is derived. Most of these revisions are based on benchmarks established by the census of agriculture.

For more detail, see *Major Statistical Series of the United States Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2.

Series K 384-391. Index of Supply and Utilization of Farm Commodities as a Percentage of Total Annual Net Utilization: 1924 to 1970

[Domestic use estimated on the basis of value of processed products. "Net" concept excludes domestic use of feed and seed to avoid double counting]

Year	Percent of supply, by source			Percent of annual net utilization, by type of use				
				Domestic use				
	Net production	Net imports	Stock change [1]	Total	Food		Net nonfood use [3]	Exports and shipments
					Civilian	Military [2]		
	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391
1970	85.9	11.0	3.1	85.7	76.0	1.1	8.6	14.3
1969	89.6	11.1	−.7	87.8	76.9	1.4	9.5	12.2
1968	89.1	12.1	−1.2	86.5	75.1	1.6	9.8	13.5
1967	89.8	11.1	−.9	86.3	74.8	1.7	9.8	13.7
1966	85.0	11.3	3.7	85.1	72.9	1.6	10.6	14.9
1965	90.7	10.7	−1.4	85.6	73.5	1.5	10.6	14.4
1964	86.5	10.5	3.0	84.3	72.9	1.4	10.0	15.7
1963	89.7	12.0	−1.7	85.8	74.5	1.3	10.0	14.2
1962	88.4	12.2	−.6	86.9	74.4	1.4	11.1	13.1
1961	88.5	11.5	(NA)	86.5	74.8	1.3	10.4	13.5
1960	*91.1	11.1	*−2.2	*86.4	*74.7	*1.2	*10.5	13.6
1959	89.4	12.7	−2.1	88.8	76.1	1.4	11.3	11.2
1958	93.2	11.4	−4.6	88.9	76.6	1.5	10.8	11.1
1957	88.4	10.7	.9	87.1	75.0	1.4	10.7	12.9
1956	90.1	10.8	−.9	88.4	75.3	1.6	11.5	11.6
1955	93.0	11.0	−4.0	90.7	77.1	1.7	11.9	9.3
1954	93.5	10.6	−4.1	91.1	77.5	2.0	11.6	8.9
1953	92.9	12.0	−4.9	92.0	77.0	2.3	12.7	8.0
1952	91.6	11.6	−3.2	90.8	75.8	2.5	12.5	9.2
1951	85.4	11.6	3.0	89.4	72.7	3.4	13.3	10.6
1950	87.3	12.4	.3	91.1	75.2	1.7	14.2	8.9
1949	91.4	11.6	−3.0	91.2	75.4	3.5	12.3	8.8
1948	96.2	12.2	−8.4	92.8	75.2	3.5	14.1	7.2
1947	86.8	10.8	2.4	90.9	74.7	2.9	13.3	9.1
1946	87.0	11.0	2.0	90.1	73.6	2.7	13.8	9.9
1945	86.4	10.6	3.0	92.2	67.9	10.5	13.8	7.8
1944	89.7	10.5	−.2	92.6	67.1	11.3	14.2	7.4
1943	84.8	9.9	5.3	91.8	68.6	8.0	15.2	8.2
1942	94.1	9.6	−3.7	94.3	72.9	5.2	16.2	5.7
1941	88.9	14.6	−3.5	95.4	77.7	1.6	16.1	4.6
1940	91.2	12.6	−3.8	95.0	81.3	----	13.7	5.0
1939	88.3	12.8	−1.1	93.4	80.1	----	13.3	6.6
1938	93.1	12.4	−5.5	92.1	80.1	----	12.0	7.9
1937	97.0	14.7	−11.7	93.3	79.5	----	13.8	6.7
1936	79.0	14.1	6.9	94.0	80.1	----	13.9	6.0
1935	90.9	14.1	−5.0	93.3	80.8	----	12.5	6.7
1934	81.2	10.9	7.9	93.1	81.6	----	11.5	6.9
1933	84.1	11.6	4.3	91.2	79.6	----	11.6	8.8
1932	91.4	10.4	−1.8	90.1	80.3	----	9.8	9.9
1931	94.4	11.8	−6.2	90.9	80.1	----	10.8	9.1
1930	88.8	12.9	−1.7	90.5	79.5	----	11.0	9.5
1929	85.9	14.1	(NA)	89.2	76.8	----	12.4	10.8
1928	88.3	12.7	−1.0	88.2	76.3	----	11.9	11.8
1927	85.6	12.7	1.7	87.4	75.0	----	12.4	12.6
1926	89.0	13.1	−2.1	88.2	76.4	----	11.8	11.8
1925	87.1	12.8	.1	88.2	76.4	----	11.8	11.8
1924	89.4	11.8	−1.2	87.6	76.9	----	10.7	12.4

*Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Farm, commercial, and government holdings; excludes live animal inventory. Negative sign indicates stock increases; positive figures denote withdrawals.
[2] Includes civilian feeding in occupied areas.
[3] Includes alcoholic beverages, soap, and industrial uses.

Series K 392–406. Value of Agricultural Raw Materials in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1900 to 1969

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total				Crops				Livestock				Used for feed and seed		
	Production, net	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Production, net	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Production, net	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Total	Crops	Livestock
	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406
1969	35,552	4,272	4,797	35,002	13,662	3,118	4,020	12,664	21,890	1,154	777	22,338	10,449	9,736	713
1968	35,467	4,639	5,171	34,608	13,601	3,447	4,379	12,318	21,866	1,192	792	22,290	10,057	9,358	699
1967	35,162	4,134	5,113	33,744	13,481	3,122	4,358	12,009	21,681	1,012	755	21,735	9,737	9,001	736
1966	32,891	4,233	5,407	33,044	12,079	3,127	4,668	11,931	20,812	1,106	739	21,113	10,242	9,364	878
1965	33,973	3,958	5,127	32,394	13,502	2,953	4,252	11,781	20,471	1,005	875	20,613	9,163	8,325	838
1964	32,776	3,836	5,603	32,177	11,865	2,930	4,445	11,427	20,911	906	1,158	20,750	9,421	8,539	882
1963	32,494	4,213	4,840	31,474	12,641	3,051	3,915	11,374	19,853	1,162	925	20,100	9,426	8,564	862
1962	31,145	4,179	4,315	30,809	11,920	3,062	3,623	11,278	19,225	1,117	692	19,522	9,492	8,562	870
1961	30,563	3,871	4,259	30,215	11,448	2,944	3,565	11,123	19,115	927	694	19,092	9,343	8,418	925
1960	30,793	3,681	4,231	29,605	12,112	2,881	3,578	10,843	18,681	800	653	18,762	8,896	7,974	922
1959	29,621	4,084	3,435	29,549	11,287	3,117	2,789	10,852	18,334	967	646	18,697	9,215	8,322	893
1958	29,395	3,618	3,223	28,368	11,787	2,788	2,625	10,424	17,608	830	598	17,944	8,925	7,969	956
1957	28,886	3,452	3,828	28,649	10,728	2,846	3,131	10,463	18,158	606	697	18,186	8,288	7,291	997
1956	29,448	3,394	3,479	29,091	10,849	2,867	2,667	10,577	18,599	527	812	18,514	8,470	7,388	1,082
1955	28,604	3,313	2,678	28,224	10,799	2,761	1,928	10,254	17,805	552	750	17,970	8,402	7,248	1,154
1954	27,507	3,056	2,438	27,059	10,513	2,605	1,923	10,021	16,994	451	515	17,038	8,512	7,201	1,311
1953	27,160	3,521	2,173	27,065	10,410	2,973	1,718	10,166	16,750	548	455	16,899	8,605	7,437	1,168
1952	26,430	3,498	2,416	26,486	10,466	2,854	2,049	10,185	15,964	644	367	16,301	8,753	7,599	1,154
1951	25,028	3,454	2,841	26,312	9,610	2,798	2,349	10,453	15,418	656	492	15,859	8,990	7,715	1,275
1950	24,870	3,546	2,359	26,265	9,428	2,781	1,909	10,332	15,442	765	450	15,933	8,860	7,566	1,294
1949	25,238	3,252	2,280	24,936	10,044	2,778	1,902	9,591	15,194	474	378	15,345	8,630	7,354	1,276
1948	26,162	3,425	1,841	25,237	11,386	2,689	1,529	9,862	14,776	736	312	15,375	8,179	6,932	1,247
1947	25,062	3,051	2,421	26,021	9,174	2,614	1,860	10,211	15,888	437	561	15,810	8,592	7,267	1,325
1946	25,388	3,144	2,774	26,106	9,632	2,426	1,765	10,412	15,756	718	1,009	15,694	9,048	7,808	1,240
1945	24,839	2,951	2,193	25,998	8,719	2,381	1,244	10,287	16,120	570	949	15,711	9,211	7,847	1,364
1944	25,750	3,175	2,121	26,288	9,006	2,646	747	10,148	16,744	529	1,374	16,140	9,272	7,859	1,413
1943	23,190	2,716	2,225	24,788	7,163	2,131	822	9,615	16,027	585	1,403	15,173	10,340	8,764	1,576
1942	23,675	2,319	1,428	23,982	8,973	1,621	551	9,699	14,702	698	877	14,283	9,350	7,650	1,700
1941	21,552	3,716	1,065	23,406	8,280	2,848	641	9,770	13,272	868	424	13,636	8,622	6,811	1,811
1940	20,828	3,148	1,079	22,097	8,024	2,492	910	8,843	12,804	656	169	13,254	8,361	6,604	1,757
1939	19,922	3,093	1,392	21,425	7,907	2,406	1,227	8,779	12,015	687	165	12,646	8,115	6,367	1,748
1938	19,816	2,825	1,567	19,984	8,299	2,295	1,427	7,970	11,517	530	140	12,014	7,746	6,015	1,731
1937	20,709	3,531	1,381	20,352	9,594	2,789	1,268	8,343	11,115	742	113	12,009	6,993	5,355	1,638
1936	17,087	3,267	1,230	20,479	5,611	2,533	1,117	8,365	11,476	734	113	12,114	7,190	5,506	1,684
1935	18,338	3,152	1,302	19,302	7,921	2,488	1,179	8,049	10,417	664	123	11,253	7,043	5,339	1,704
1934	17,315	2,436	1,399	20,064	5,141	1,993	1,192	7,687	12,174	443	207	12,377	6,754	4,990	1,764
1933	17,759	2,568	1,747	19,444	6,022	2,009	1,540	7,402	11,737	559	207	12,042	8,031	6,187	1,844
1932	18,424	2,354	1,913	18,661	7,132	1,873	1,720	6,923	11,292	481	193	11,738	8,375	6,533	1,842
1931	19,479	2,756	1,811	19,190	8,162	2,151	1,578	7,383	11,317	605	233	11,807	7,764	5,921	1,843
1930	18,404	2,961	1,881	19,127	7,296	2,301	1,592	7,528	11,108	660	289	11,599	7,647	5,896	1,751
1929	18,331	3,395	2,204	19,561	7,310	2,440	1,858	7,816	11,021	955	346	11,745	8,020	6,297	1,723
1928	18,414	3,032	2,370	18,956	7,452	2,173	2,039	7,442	10,962	859	331	11,514	8,134	6,439	1,695
1927	17,996	3,021	2,531	18,939	7,032	2,205	2,202	7,378	10,964	816	329	11,561	8,266	6,545	1,721
1926	18,611	3,013	2,365	18,876	7,585	2,289	2,000	7,366	11,026	724	365	11,510	7,570	5,883	1,687
1925	17,931	2,847	2,340	18,493	7,027	2,159	1,906	7,155	10,904	688	434	11,338	8,000	6,376	1,624
1924	18,121	2,572	2,409	18,101	6,897	1,994	1,866	6,709	11,224	578	543	11,392	7,646	6,036	1,610
1923	17,433	2,734	2,137	18,030	6,416	2,037	1,493	6,960	11,017	697	644	11,070			
1922	16,798	2,618	2,469	16,947	6,451	1,936	1,933	6,454	10,347	682	536	10,493			
1921	15,144	2,278	2,846	14,576	5,507	1,671	2,218	4,960	9,637	607	628	9,616			
1920	16,820	2,479	2,571	16,728	7,145	1,773	1,888	7,030	9,675	706	683	9,698			
1919	16,855	2,560	3,295	16,120	6,551	1,716	2,055	6,212	10,304	844	1,240	9,908			
1918	16,856	2,284	2,735	16,405	6,776	1,453	1,376	6,853	10,080	831	1,359	9,552			
1917	15,851	2,301	2,102	16,050	6,340	1,617	1,280	6,677	9,511	684	822	9,373			
1916	15,263	2,164	2,750	14,677	5,775	1,469	1,893	5,351	9,488	695	857	9,326			
1915	15,828	2,164	3,087	14,905	6,627	1,367	2,215	5,779	9,201	797	872	9,126			
1914	16,020	2,237	2,018	16,239	7,202	1,378	1,691	6,889	8,818	859	327	9,350			
1913	15,286	1,893	2,170	15,009	6,265	1,336	1,845	5,756	9,021	557	325	9,253			
1912	15,760	1,766	2,310	15,216	6,751	1,289	1,980	6,060	9,009	477	330	9,156			
1911	15,443	1,595	2,036	15,002	6,287	1,236	1,640	5,883	9,156	359	396	9,119			
1910	14,557	1,551	1,622	14,486	5,854	1,168	1,330	5,692	8,703	383	292	8,794			
1909	14,552	1,731	1,886	14,397	5,782	1,269	1,476	5,575	8,770	462	410	8,822			
1908	14,996	1,306	2,266	14,036	6,054	1,023	1,710	5,367	8,942	283	556	8,669			
1907	14,480	1,416	2,389	13,507	5,779	1,124	1,745	5,158	8,701	292	644	8,349			
1906	15,016	1,418	2,409	14,025	6,476	1,120	1,625	5,971	8,540	298	784	8,054			
1905	14,255	1,416	2,329	13,342	5,815	1,046	1,544	5,317	8,440	370	785	8,025			
1904	14,166	1,348	1,975	13,539	6,009	1,060	1,263	5,806	8,157	288	712	7,733			
1903	13,563	1,271	2,330	12,504	5,573	1,016	1,635	4,954	7,990	255	695	7,550			
1902	13,186	1,307	2,299	12,194	5,689	1,046	1,635	5,100	7,497	261	664	7,094			
1901	13,212	1,140	2,920	11,432	5,381	915	1,900	4,396	7,831	225	1,020	7,036			
1900	13,041	1,114	2,648	11,507	5,409	818	1,776	4,451	7,632	296	872	7,056			

Series K 407–413. Farm Productivity—Persons Supplied Per Farmworker and Man-Hours of Labor: 1820 to 1970

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Persons supplied per farmworker [1]			Man-hours (in billions) of labor required on farms [2]				Year	Persons supplied per farmworker [1]			Man-hours (in billions) of labor required on farms [2]			
	Total	Persons at home	Persons living abroad	Total	Livestock and livestock products	All crops	Farm maintenance [3]		Total	Persons at home	Persons living abroad	Total	Livestock and livestock products	All crops	Farm maintenance [3]
	407	408	409	410	411	412	413		407	408	409	410	411	412	413
1970	47.1	39.9	7.2	6.5	2.4	3.2	0.9	1935				21.1	5.7	10.9	4.4
1969	45.1	39.0	6.1	6.7	2.5	3.3	1.0	1934				20.2	6.1	9.9	4.3
1968	43.4	37.9	5.5	7.0	2.6	3.4	1.0	1933				22.6	6.2	11.6	4.7
1967	42.1	36.0	6.1	7.3	2.7	3.5	1.0	1932				22.6	6.0	11.9	4.7
1966	39.6	33.6	6.0	7.4	2.8	3.5	1.0	1931				23.4	5.9	12.6	4.9
1965	37.0	30.8	6.2	7.8	3.0	3.7	1.1	1930	9.8	8.8	1.0	22.9	5.7	12.3	4.9
1964	33.2	27.9	5.3	8.2	3.2	3.9	1.1	1929				23.2	5.6	12.6	5.0
1963	30.7	25.8	4.9	8.7	3.4	4.1	1.2	1928				23.4	5.5	12.7	5.1
1962	28.6	24.7	3.9	9.0	3.5	4.2	1.3	1927				22.9	5.5	12.4	5.1
1961	27.6	23.6	4.0	9.4	3.7	4.4	1.3	1926				23.9	5.4	13.1	5.3
1960	25.8	22.3	3.5	9.8	3.8	4.6	1.4	1925				23.8	5.4	13.0	5.3
1959	24.5	21.4	3.1	10.3	4.1	4.8	1.5	1924				23.3	5.4	12.6	5.3
1958	23.2	20.6	2.6	10.5	4.2	4.8	1.5	1923				23.1	5.4	12.3	5.3
1957	22.7	19.8	2.9	11.1	4.5	5.0	1.6	1922				22.9	5.3	12.3	5.4
1956	21.7	18.5	3.2	12.0	4.7	5.6	1.7	1921				22.1	5.1	11.8	5.3
1955	19.5	17.3	2.2	12.8	4.9	6.0	1.8	1920	8.3	6.8	1.4	24.0	5.0	13.4	5.6
1954	18.1	16.2	1.9	13.3	5.1	6.2	1.9	1919				23.6	5.1	13.0	5.5
1953	17.2	15.8	1.4	14.0	5.2	6.6	2.1	1918				24.1	5.2	13.2	5.6
1952	16.4	15.0	1.4	14.5	5.3	6.9	2.3	1917				23.8	5.1	13.1	5.5
1951	15.8	14.0	1.8	15.2	5.5	7.2	2.6	1916				23.1	5.1	12.6	5.4
1950	15.5	13.8	1.7	15.1	5.5	6.9	2.7	1915				23.2	5.0	12.8	5.4
1949	14.9	13.4	1.5	16.2	5.5	7.8	2.9	1914				23.7	5.0	13.3	5.5
1948	14.5	12.8	1.7	16.8	5.5	8.3	3.0	1913				23.0	4.9	12.8	5.3
1947	14.1	12.6	1.5	17.2	5.7	8.3	3.2	1912				23.3	4.8	13.2	5.4
1946	14.3	12.4	1.9	18.1	6.0	8.7	3.4	1911				23.0	4.8	13.0	5.3
1945	14.6	12.9	1.7	18.8	6.3	9.0	3.6	1910	7.1	6.1	1.0	22.5	4.8	12.6	5.2
1944	13.8	12.5	1.3	20.2	6.5	9.8	3.8	1900	7.0	5.2	1.7				
1943	13.5	12.1	1.4	20.3	6.6	9.8	3.9	1890	6.8	4.7	1.1				
1942	13.0	11.8	1.2	20.6	6.4	10.2	4.0	1880	5.6	4.5	1.1				
1941	12.0	11.0	1.0	20.0	6.2	9.9	3.9	1870	5.1	4.6	.5				
1940	10.7	10.3	.4	20.5	6.1	10.4	4.0	1860	4.5	4.1	.5				
1939				20.7	6.0	10.6	4.1	1850	4.2	4.0	.2				
1938				20.6	5.8	10.7	4.1	1840	4.0	3.7	.2				
1937				22.1	5.8	11.9	4.4	1830	4.0	3.8	.2				
1936				20.4	5.9	10.4	4.2	1820	4.1	3.8	.3				

[1] Refers to persons supplied farm products; includes farmworkers.
[2] Man-equivalent hours; represents overhead and time used by average adult males in performing farm operations on crops and livestock.
[3] Includes work on horses and mules.

Series K 414–429. Indexes of Total Output and Gross Production of Livestock and Crops, by Groups: 1870 to 1970

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Farm output	Livestock and livestock products [1]				Crops										Feed used by farm horses and mules
		Total	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Total	Feed grains	Hay and forage	Food grains	Vegetables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops	
	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429
	1967 = 100															
1970	102	106	108	100	106	100	90	99	91	101	107	119	137	97	117	
1969	103	101	102	99	101	104	99	100	97	103	113	120	135	91	115	
1968	102	100	102	99	98	103	95	100	105	103	93	116	148	87	112	
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	96	97	96	101	96	95	89	96	87	97	97	100	129	95	96	
1965	97	95	92	104	90	98	89	97	87	96	95	100	202	94	90	
1964	94	97	98	105	87	93	76	93	84	90	90	113	206	113	75	
1963	95	95	95	104	83	95	87	92	76	94	89	111	207	119	75	
1962	91	92	90	105	81	92	80	92	73	94	92	86	200	117	72	
1961	90	91	89	104	81	91	79	89	78	96	91	84	193	104	71	
1960	90	87	85	101	75	92	88	89	86	91	87	75	192	99	61	
1959	88	88	88	100	76	89	85	84	72	89	93	77	196	91	58	104
1958	86	85	82	101	73	89	82	88	90	90	91	70	154	88	65	117
1957	80	83	80	102	69	80	75	88	61	88	84	72	148	84	53	130
1956	82	84	83	101	68	82	69	81	65	91	92	63	180	110	54	143

[1] Production for human use; excludes horses and mules.

Series K 414–429. Indexes of Total Output and Gross Production of Livestock and Crops, by Groups: 1870 to 1970—Con.

Year	Farm output	Livestock and livestock products [1]				Crops										Feed used by farm horses and mules
		Total	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Total	Feed grains	Hay and forage	Food grains	Vegetables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops	
	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429
	1967 = 100															
1955	82	84	86	99	62	82	69	85	62	86	88	63	199	111	46	161
1954	79	82	81	98	63	79	66	80	66	83	88	69	188	114	41	187
1953	79	79	78	97	61	81	62	80	74	84	87	62	222	105	37	213
1952	78	78	79	92	59	81	64	78	81	81	86	55	205	114	37	252
1951	75	78	79	92	59	77	60	80	63	80	89	54	205	118	38	296
1950	73	75	74	93	56	76	65	77	64	85	87	68	135	103	41	335
1949	74	72	69	93	54	79	64	72	69	84	87	55	217	100	36	383
1948	75	68	66	90	48	83	73	73	80	87	82	54	202	100	39	430
1947	69	70	67	93	49	73	50	73	83	82	90	66	160	107	32	491
1946	71	71	68	94	50	76	66	76	71	93	94	62	118	117	30	557
1945	69	73	70	95	54	73	61	81	68	84	79	56	122	100	31	622
1944	70	73	73	93	51	75	63	78	66	82	87	50	166	99	29	683
1943	68	77	81	91	52	71	60	79	53	86	75	50	155	71	35	743
1942	69	71	73	92	45	76	66	81	62	80	87	68	173	71	33	796
1941	62	64	63	89	39	68	70	74	59	75	88	60	145	64	22	826
1940	60	60	60	85	36	66	53	75	52	74	83	64	170	74	20	852
1939	58	59	59	83	35	64	52	65	47	72	85	66	160	97	17	874
1938	57	56	52	82	33	65	52	70	57	72	75	71	162	70	13	896
1937	58	53	48	80	32	69	54	65	55	73	83	59	257	80	11	926
1936	47	54	50	80	32	50	31	57	40	67	62	59	168	60	9	948
1935	52	50	44	79	30	60	48	71	41	72	80	56	143	67	12	974
1934	43	52	49	79	30	46	27	56	33	71	63	52	130	55	8	991
1933	50	57	58	80	32	56	45	60	35	65	68	63	175	70	6	1,013
1932	54	56	56	80	32	62	59	64	47	68	67	56	175	51	8	1,043
1931	56	56	55	79	32	66	51	63	59	67	82	49	230	78	8	1,083
1930	52	55	52	77	33	59	45	57	55	66	65	52	188	83	8	1,122
1929	53	54	52	76	32	62	50	69	50	65	67	45	200	77	8	1,161
	1947–49 = 100					1957–59 = 100										
1933	70	82	86	87	62	65	56	69	47	73	76	87	105	80	11	863
1932	76	81	83	86	63	73	73	74	63	76	75	77	105	58	13	889
1931	79	80	82	86	63	77	63	72	79	75	92	66	138	89	14	922
1930	72	78	78	84	65	69	56	66	74	74	73	71	113	95	14	956
1929	74	77	77	82	63	73	62	79	69	73	75	61	120	88	13	989
1928	75	76	78	80	62	75	68	77	75	74	80	58	117	79	13	1,026
1927	72	76	78	79	64	72	63	86	73	71	67	60	105	71	15	1,067
1926	73	74	75	77	62	73	61	75	69	67	87	58	146	74	11	1,107
1925	70	71	73	76	58	72	69	73	57	66	66	62	130	78	13	1,141
1924	68	73	78	74	57	69	57	82	71	68	71	62	110	71	15	1,181
1923	69	74	81	72	58	70	68	83	64	65	77	65	82	86	10	1,222
1922	68	71	79	70	55	70	62	90	74	69	77	64	79	70	8	1,256
1921	62	66	71	68	51	65	68	77	69	59	47	82	65	57	8	1,289
1920	70	64	68	65	49	76	76	82	73	64	72	86	109	86	9	1,326
1919	66	66	73	66	50	70	65	82	82	58	62	72	93	81	7	1,370
1918	66	68	80	64	48	69	64	73	78	61	60	83	98	81	9	1,381
1917	65	67	77	64	47	69	73	78	55	63	55	82	92	75	8	1,378
1916	62	66	77	63	47	64	60	83	55	53	63	70	93	68	7	1,374
1915	68	67	77	63	49	72	72	80	84	56	70	65	91	65	6	1,370
1914	66	64	74	61	47	69	61	72	74	57	76	63	131	58	6	1,356
1913	60	63	71	61	47	62	56	67	63	54	52	69	115	56	7	1,330
1912	66	61	68	59	47	71	73	77	62	58	68	63	112	62	10	1,307
1911	59	61	66	59	49	62	58	60	52	51	64	71	128	53	8	1,285
1910	61	60	66	58	47	63	68	70	53	53	52	65	95	64	6	1,252
1900	56															
1890	43															
1880	37															
1870	23															

[1] Production for human use; excludes horses and mules.

Series K 430–444. Indexes of Farm Output Per Man-Hour: 1939 to 1970

[1967 = 100. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Farm output per man-hour	Livestock and products				Crops									
		Total	Meat animals	Milk cows	Poultry	Total	Feed grains	Hay and forage	Food grains	Vege-tables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops
	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444
1970	113	119	116	123	120	110	101	148	117	106	107	121	125	104	115
1969	112	112	110	115	112	112	109	145	113	106	109	115	117	98	114
1968	106	105	105	106	105	106	102	102	108	101	98	113	130	98	110
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	94	93	95	93	95	95	93	99	102	99	99	92	101	96	101
1965	91	87	90	87	87	92	92	96	101	99	95	88	101	95	100
1964	88	83	89	81	82	85	78	93	97	96	91	90	87	99	89
1963	80	77	83	74	73	82	77	92	90	97	87	97	78	97	94
1962	73	71	78	70	66	77	70	89	89	92	87	82	71	93	92
1961	70	67	74	65	61	73	64	89	86	93	78	32	61	88	90
1960	67	62	70	60	55	71	58	84	93	89	74	79	56	87	84
1959	62	59	68	57	50	66	52	81	77	88	74	75	52	81	82
1958	59	55	65	53	45	65	47	77	85	82	73	67	48	81	81
1957	53	50	63	49	39	56	40	71	62	80	69	67	44	77	69
1956	50	48	62	46	37	52	35	65	54	76	75	59	41	80	67
1955	47	46	62	43	32	48	31	63	50	70	75	53	39	75	60
1954	43	43	59	40	30	45	29	58	46	67	74	51	35	71	54
1953	41	41	58	39	27	43	27	63	43	64	70	49	33	67	51
1952	39	40	56	37	24	42	26	60	46	63	67	43	30	67	50
1951	36	39	56	36	23	38	23	58	38	59	65	39	28	67	46
1950	35	37	55	35	21	39	23	55	40	57	64	38	25	66	47
1949	33	36	54	35	21	36	20	50	34	55	62	34	27	64	40
1948	32	34	53	33	19	35	20	47	36	56	57	30	24	65	34
1947	29	33	52	33	18	31	14	43	35	50	59	30	22	61	26
1946	29	32	52	31	18	31	16	40	31	48	59	28	19	62	25
1945	27	31	53	30	18	29	14	37	28	45	53	25	19	58	23
1944	25	31	53	28	17	27	13	35	27	42	56	24	20	59	21
1943	24	32	55	27	18	26	12	33	24	43	50	23	18	54	20
1942	24	30	53	27	17	26	13	32	26	42	54	25	19	56	20
1941	22	28	50	26	16	24	13	30	23	40	53	26	16	54	20
1940	21	27	50	25	15	22	10	30	21	40	51	27	17	56	18
1939	20	27	49	25	15	21	10	28	18	39	51	24	16	53	17

Series K 445–485. Man-Hours Per Unit and Yield Per Unit of Production of Selected Crops and Livestock: 1800 to 1970

[Figures for 5-year periods are annual averages]

Year	Wheat					Corn for grain					Cotton				
	Man-hours per acre			Yield per acre [1] (bu.)	Man-hours per 100 bushels	Man-hours per acre			Yield per acre [1] (bu.)	Man-hours per 100 bushels	Man-hours per acre			Yield of limit per acre [1] (pounds)	Man-hours per bale [2]
	Total	Before harvest	Harvest			Total	Before harvest	Harvest			Total	Before harvest	Harvest		
	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459
1970	2.9	1.8	1.1	31.0	9	5.2	2.9	2.3	71.6	7	24	21	3	438	26
1965–1969	2.9	1.8	1.1	27.5	11	5.8	3.3	2.5	77.4	7	30	22	8	485	30
1960–1964	3.0	1.9	1.1	25.2	12	7.0	4.3	2.7	62.2	11	47	23	24	475	47
1955–1959	3.8	2.3	1.5	22.3	17	9.9	6.5	3.4	48.7	20	66	25	41	428	74
1950–1954	4.6	2.6	2.0	17.3	27	13.3	8.9	4.4	39.4	34	66	30	36	296	107
1945–1949	5.7	2.9	2.8	16.9	34	19.2	12.2	7.0	36.1	53	83	38	45	273	146
1940–1944	7.5	3.8	3.7	17.1	44	25.5	16.0	9.5	32.2	79	99	46	53	260	182
1935–1939	8.8	4.3	4.5	13.2	67	28.1	17.9	10.2	26.1	108	99	47	52	226	209
1930–1934	9.4	4.6	4.8	13.5	70	28.2	17.6	10.6	23.0	123	97	53	44	184	252
1925–1929	10.5	5.1	5.4	14.1	74	30.3	17.9	12.4	26.3	115	96	59	37	171	268
1920–1924	12.4	6.0	6.4	13.8	90	32.7	19.2	13.5	26.8	122	96	59	37	155	296
1915–1919	13.6	6.6	7.0	13.9	98	34.2	20.0	14.2	25.9	132	105	62	43	168	299
1910–1914	15.2	7.0	8.2	14.4	106	35.2	20.4	14.8	26.0	135	116	64	52	201	276
1900	15.0	7.0	8.0	13.9	108	38.0	22.0	16.0	25.9	147	112	62	50	189	284
1880	20.0	8.0	12.0	13.2	152	46.0	28.0	18.0	25.6	180	119	67	52	188	303
1840	35.0	12.0	23.0	15.0	233	69.0	44.0	25.0	25.0	276	135	90	45	147	438
1800	56.0	16.0	40.0	15.0	373	86.0	56.0	30.0	25.0	344	185	135	50	147	601

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 445–485. Man-Hours Per Unit and Yield Per Unit of Production of Selected Crops and Livestock: 1800 to 1970—Con.

Year	Hay			Potatoes					Tobacco				
	Man-hours per acre harvested	Yield per acre (tons)	Man-hours per ton	Man-hours per acre			Yield per acre (cwt.)	Man-hours per ton	Man-hours per acre			Yield per acre (pounds)	Man-hours per 100 pounds
				Total	Before harvest	Harvest			Total	Before harvest	Harvest		
	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472
1970	3.5	2.03	1.7	44.1	17.6	26.5	229.0	4	496	106	390	2,121	23
1965–1969	3.8	1.94	1.9	45.1	18.7	26.4	212.8	4	489	116	373	1,957	25
1960–1964	5.0	1.77	2.8	48.0	20.0	28.0	194.9	5	493	131	362	1,879	26
1955–1959	6.0	1.61	3.7	53.1	23.0	30.1	178.1	6	475	146	329	1,541	31
1950–1954	6.3	1.43	4.4	63.1	27.5	35.6	151.2	8	464	159	305	1,292	36
1945–1949	8.4	1.35	6.2	68.5	32.7	35.8	117.8	12	460	164	296	1,176	39
1940–1944	11.0	1.35	8.1	68.5	36.7	31.8	82.1	17	442	161	281	1,026	43
1935–1939	11.3	1.24	9.1	69.7	----	----	70.3	20	415	----	----	886	47
1930–1934	10.3	1.08	9.5	67.9	----	----	64.6	21	370	----	----	784	47
1925–1929	12.0	1.22	9.8	73.1	----	----	68.4	21	370	----	----	772	48
1920–1924	12.5	1.22	10.2	75.2	----	----	64.6	23	353	----	----	773	46
1915–1919	13.0	1.25	10.4	73.8	----	----	56.9	26	353	----	----	803	44
1910–1914	11.9	1.15	10.3	76.0	----	----	59.8	25	356	----	----	816	44

Year	Milk cows			Cattle, man-hours per cwt. of beef produced [3,4]	Hogs, man-hours per cwt. produced [4]	Chickens (laying flocks and eggs)			Chickens (farm raised)		Chickens (broilers)		Turkeys, man-hours per cwt. produced [4]
	Man-hours per cow	Milk per cow (pounds)	Man-hours per cwt. of milk			Man-hours per 100 layers	Rate of lay per year	Man-hours per 100 eggs produced	Man-hours per 100 birds	Man-hours per cwt. produced [4]	Man-hours per 100 birds	Man-hours per cwt. produced [4]	
	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485
1970	67.8	9,385.0	0.7	1.8	1.2	86.0	218.0	0.4	13.1	3.6	1.4	0.4	1.0
1965–1969	78.0	8,733.0	.9	2.1	1.4	98.0	219.0	.4	14.0	3.7	2.0	.5	1.3
1960–1964	93.0	7,507.0	1.2	2.6	1.9	126.0	212.0	.6	17.0	4.7	3.0	.8	2.4
1955–1959	109.0	6,307.0	1.7	3.2	2.4	175.0	200.0	.9	23.0	6.7	4.0	1.3	4.4
1950–1954	121.0	5,444.0	2.2	3.6	2.7	232.0	181.0	1.3	27.0	7.3	8.0	2.4	6.8
1945–1949	129.0	4,992.0	2.6	4.0	3.0	240.0	161.0	1.5	29.0	7.7	16.0	5.1	13.1
1940–1944	142.0	4,653.0	3.1	4.0	3.0	223.0	142.0	1.6	29.0	8.2	23.0	7.7	19.6
1935–1939	148.0	4,401.0	3.4	4.2	3.2	221.0	129.0	1.7	30.0	9.0	25.0	8.5	23.7
1930–1934	147.0	4,289.0	3.4	4.3	3.2	225.0	121.0	1.9	31.0	9.3	----	----	26.7
1925–1929	145.0	4,437.0	3.3	4.3	3.3	218.0	117.0	1.9	32.0	9.4	----	----	28.5
1920–1924	142.0	4,000.0	3.6	4.5	3.5	----	----	----	32.0	9.3	----	----	30.0
1915–1919	141.0	3,790.0	3.7	4.5	3.6	----	----	----	33.0	9.4	----	----	31.1
1910–1914	146.0	3,842.0	3.8	4.6	3.6	----	----	----	33.0	9.5	----	----	31.4

[1] Data for 1800 and 1840 are estimates by the authors. Data for 1880 and 1900 are 5-year averages of published data, centered on year shown. Data for 1970 are for single year.

[2] For statistical purposes, the bale of cotton is 500 pounds gross weight or 480 pounds net weight of lint. Prior to August 1, 1946, the net weight was estimated at 478 pounds. Running bales reported prior to 1899 have been converted to bales of 478 pounds net weight. Actual bale weights vary considerably.

[3] Production includes beef produced as a byproduct of the milk cow enterprise.

[4] Live-weight production.

Series K 486–495. Indexes of Total Farm Input and Major Input Subgroups: 1910 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	Total input			Farm labor	Farm real estate	Mechanical power and machinery	Fertilizer and liming materials	Feed, seed, and livestock purchases [3]	Taxes and interest	Miscellaneous
	All	Non-purchased [1]	Purchased [2]							
	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495
1970	102	98	104	89	100	102	113	109	107	107
1969	102	100	104	94	100	103	110	105	105	110
1968	101	100	102	96	100	102	107	101	103	108
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	99	101	97	101	99	100	90	97	98	98
1965	98	103	94	109	100	96	80	91	95	101
1964	98	104	92	115	100	93	76	90	94	99
1963	97	105	90	120	99	92	70	89	92	94
1962	96	108	87	123	98	91	62	89	90	89
1961	96	111	85	129	99	90	58	87	89	84
1960	97	112	84	134	99	91	54	84	87	80
1959	98	118	82	139	100	92	54	84	86	79
1958	97	120	79	143	100	91	48	80	82	74
1957	97	124	77	149	102	90	46	75	81	69
1956	100	130	77	160	103	91	44	76	82	70
1955	102	136	76	170	106	91	45	73	82	68
1954	102	138	75	176	105	90	43	72	80	64
1953	103	140	75	184	105	90	42	70	80	65
1952	104	141	76	191	105	88	39	70	79	67
1951	104	144	74	200	106	84	36	68	77	67
1950	101	141	71	199	105	79	32	64	77	63
1949	102	143	72	212	104	75	31	62	77	62
1948	100	142	69	220	104	68	29	57	74	59
1947	99	142	68	226	103	60	28	56	76	54
1946	99	145	68	239	102	55	24	54	76	54
1945	100	151	65	249	99	56	23	55	75	53
1944	103	156	66	265	98	55	23	53	74	54
1943	102	155	65	267	98	53	19	53	72	52
1942	101	154	64	271	100	50	17	49	69	49
1941	98	147	63	265	102	44	15	46	68	52
1940	98	147	63	269	103	42	14	43	68	51
1939	97	147	61	270	101	40	12	41	67	50
1930	100	164	54	299	101	40	11	30	70	51
1920	96	166	46	313	102	32	8	26	57	53
1910	85	147	41	294	98	20	6	19	47	45

[1] Includes operator and unpaid family labor, and operator-owned real estate and other capital inputs.

[2] Includes all inputs other than nonpurchased inputs.

[3] Nonfarm portion of feed, seed, and livestock purchases.

Chapter K

Crops and Livestock (Series K 496-623)

K 496–501. Acreages of harvested crops, by use, and indexes of cropland used for crops and crop production per acre, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. **Series K 496–499,** 1910–1949, Economic Research Service, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency,* Statistical Bulletin No. 233, July 1964; **series K 500–501,** 1910–1949, unpublished data. All series, 1950–1970, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency,* Statistical Bulletin No. 233, June 1971.

Acreages for harvested crops do not include pasture. The total crop acres harvested, series K 496, consists of acreages of the 59 crops harvested (excluding duplication) plus acreages in tree fruits, small fruits, tree nuts, and farm gardens. Acreages of several minor crops, which are not included, have accounted for about 0.5 million acres in recent years.

Acreages used for production of crop exports, series K 497, are determined by dividing the quantity exported by the average yield per acre. Two steps are necessary in computing the acreages of crops used to produce each of the livestock products exported. The first consists of estimating the quantities of each feed crop used to produce 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of milk, 100 dozen eggs, and so on. The second consists of determining the quantity of each feed crop used to produce the products exported, and then determining the acreages needed to produce each feed crop, at average yields per acre. Periodic 5-year average yields rather than yields for each year are used.

Yield data for the export estimates are from reports of the Crop Reporting Board. Data for volume of exports prior to 1940 are from *Agricultural Statistics.* For 1940–1970, export data are from reports and records of the Economic Research Service.

Estimates of feed consumed by horses and mules are based on the following average rations of corn, oats, and all hay: For 1910–1919, the calculations allow 800 pounds of oats, 1,600 pounds of shelled corn, and 1.8 tons of hay per head for farm horses and mules 3 years old and over and animal-unit equivalents for younger animals. For 1920–1940, it was assumed that as farm horses were worked less, they consumed less grain and more hay. Consequently, the rate of feeding corn was decreased 10 pounds per head per year and the rate of feeding hay was increased 20 pounds. Beginning with 1941, it was assumed that horses and mules would work less each year, and that on the average they would be fed less corn, oats, and hay and would consume more pasture.

For nonfarm horses and mules, it was assumed that, for 1910–1931, the quantities of grain and hay consumed per head per year were a third more than those consumed by farm work animals. Since 1932, the computations have rounded out to one million acres used in producing feed for nonfarm horses and mules.

Prior to 1960, basic data on horses and mules were from publications of the Economic Research Service. Estimates of horses and mules on farms were discontinued in 1960. The rations for horses and mules are based on data from many sources, especially from Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Work Performed and Feed Utilized by Horses and Mules,* Farm Management 44, 1944, and on judgment of workers familiar with the subject.

The series on cropland used for crops, series K 500, is made up of three components—acres of harvested cropland (land from which one or more crops were harvested), crop failure, and summer fallow. The index excludes idle cropland and land in soil-improvement crops during the entire year and not harvested. These figures are based on estimates of principal crops harvested and crop losses prepared by the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics (BAE) and the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) and on data from the 1925 to 1954 censuses of agriculture. Data from the 1950 to 1964 censuses of agriculture were adjusted to cover some of the underenumeration indicated by postenumeration surveys.

Acreages of crop failure were derived from the 1925 to 1945 censuses of agriculture, and interpolations for intervening years were based on BAE estimates of crop losses or differences between planted and harvested acreages of principal crops. Acreages of crop failure for recent years are based chiefly on crop losses as reported by SRS. Reported acreages of crop losses are adjusted for the replanting of part of the acreage on which winter wheat is abandoned. Hay land that produced nothing but pasture in some dry seasons is not included in crop failure in recent years.

Estimates of acreage of cultivated summer fallow were made only for the geographic divisions west of the Mississippi River.

Indexes of total crop production were divided by indexes of cropland used for crops to derive indexes of crop production per acre, series K 501. Indexes of crop production were developed as one step in the calculation of farm output; see series K 419–429.

For a more detailed explanation of these series, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture,* Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2.

K 502–563. General note.

For many crops, estimates of acreage, production, and prices begin in 1866, the year in which the Department of Agriculture began making regular reports. *Agricultural Statistics,* particularly the issues of 1941 and 1952, presents most of the available statistics, chiefly on a national basis, covering every phase, from acreage and production of individual commodities to utilization and consumption. *Crop Production* (Crop Reporting Board) presents monthly forecasts for the current season, beginning in March and carrying through the growing season. The December issue provides a summary for the current season, revisions for the previous season, and comparisons with previous years. These data appear also in *Crops and Markets.*

Census data shown are often not entirely comparable with the estimates shown, but furnish the benchmarks to establish the level of the estimates. For years before 1866, information from trade sources is available for some crops, such as cotton, tobacco, and rice.

Crop estimates are based chiefly upon reports from volunteer farmer-reporters who represent every part of every State. Check information is gathered from processors, from transportation and storage facilities, from buyers of farm products, from annual State farm enumerations, from various farm programs, and from other governmental agencies such as the Bureau of the Census, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Bureau of Customs.

Season average prices are averages of the midmonth prices weighted by the quantity sold each month in the crop-marketing season, which is the 12-month period following the harvesting of the crop. This season may vary for different crops, and for any crop it may vary by States. The season average price of any crop is the average of all the State prices, weighted by the production of each State. Thus, it may be applied to production in any given year to obtain a measure of the value of that production. State season average prices may be weighted by quantities sold in each State to obtain an average for the United States which may be applied to total quantities sold in the United States to measure value of sales in the crop season. In neither case, however, should the computed value be confused with calendar-year income from the crop. Monthly estimates of quantity sold

are based upon reports of receipts by the chief purchasers of the commodity—in the case of grains, the interior mills and elevators.

Midmonth prices received by farmers are estimated by the Crop Reporting Board and are based upon reports from thousands of firms dealing directly with farmers (such as elevators, truckers, processors, produce dealers, etc.) and from farmers themselves.

Season average prices for each State and the United States are summed up in the December issue of *Crop Values* and in *Field and Seed Crops Farm Production, Farm Disposition, and Value* issued each May. Data for season average prices begins for most commodities in 1908, but is supplemented for preceding years by the December 1 price series based on farmers' estimates on December 1 of average prices for the season's sales.

K 502–505. Corn acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1839–1970.

Source: **Series K 502–504**, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics: 1967* and *1972* editions; census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964*, vol. II, table 5, p. 313; and *1969*, vol. II, chapter 6. **Series K 505**, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics: 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967*, and *1972* editions.

Corn figures include not only the production of corn on the acreage harvested for grain, but also an allowance for that harvested for silage and for forage, including some harvested by grazing farm animals (commonly called hogging off). Beginning 1961, production figures represent corn harvested for grain only. Census figures for 1919 and previous years for both acreage and production represent corn harvested for grain only. For 1924–1969, census data for acreage represent corn harvested for all purposes, but those for production represent corn harvested for grain only.

The Crop Reporting Board has estimated farm stocks, series K 505, by States, quarterly since 1926 from reports of a large number of farmers. Farm stocks represent the farm carryover for crops of previous years, which become a part of the feed supply for the new season. In addition to farm stocks of corn, stocks in all off-farm positions have been estimated since 1943. Comparison with the farm-stocks data indicates that the bulk of carryover stocks of corn on October 1 of any year is still on farms.

U.S. Department of Agriculture data exclude Hawaii, census data include Hawaii; corn is not grown in Alaska.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 506–510. Wheat acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1839–1970.

Source: **Series K 506–507**, see source for series K 502–504. **Series K 508**, see source for series K 502–504 and, for census years, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 633; *1964*, vol. II, table 5, p. 313; and *1969*, vol. II, chapter 6. **Series K 509**, see source for series K 505. **Series K 510**, 1926–1933, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941* and *1946*; 1934, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 203, January 1957 (processed); 1935–1970, *Agricultural Statistics: 1957, 1962, 1967*, and *1972* editions.

Wheat figures are the combined estimates for winter, durum, and other spring wheat harvested for grain. The census data on acreage and production are regarded as comparable with the estimates in most cases. Wheat acreage harvested for hay is not included in these series.

Farm stocks of all wheat, by States, have been estimated quarterly since 1926 from reports of a large number of farmers. Farm stocks, series K 509, represent the farm carryover from previous crops at the beginning of a new crop year. The carryover added to the new crop is the supply for the new season.

U.S. Department of Agriculture data exclude Alaska, census data include Alaska; wheat is not grown in Hawaii.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 511–513. Oats acreage, production, and price, 1839–1970.

Source: See source for series K 502–504.

For 1866–1948, oats for grain figures include the acreage cut ripe and fed unthreshed; for 1949–1970, they include only the acreage and production combined or threshed. Estimates of harvested acreage exclude oats cut green for hay for all years, and oats cut ripe and fed unthreshed, 1949–1970. Census data are comparable only with the estimates beginning in 1949.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 514–516. Barley acreage, production, and price, 1839–1970.

Source: See source for series K 502–504.

The annual estimates of barley acreage and production and the census data are on a comparable basis. Barley cut for hay is excluded. Figures on farm stocks are available from 1933–1970, and stocks in off-farm positions have been estimated since 1943.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 517–519. Flaxseed acreage, production, and price, 1849–1970.

Source: **Series K 518**, 1866–1888, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Revised Estimates of Flaxseed Production, 1866–1929*, July 1936 (processed). **Series K 517–519**, 1889–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941, 1942, 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967*, and *1971* editions; and for census years, see census source cited for series K 502–504.

Annual estimates and census data are on a comparable basis. Flax grown for fiber is not included in the acreage estimates; flaxseed deseeded from fiber flax is not included in the production estimates. Estimates of fiber flax are available in publications of the Crop Reporting Board. Farm-stocks data and stocks in off-farm positions, 1947–1970, are also available from the same source.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 520–522. Soybeans acreage, production, and price, 1909–1970.

Source: See source for series K 502–504.

Price figures are season average prices prepared by weighting the midmonth prices received by farmers. Figures for acreage grown for all purposes, alone and interplanted, and acreage and production of soybeans for hay are also estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. Data on farm stocks and stocks in off-farm positions, 1942–1970, are also available in publications of the same agency.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 523–525. Sorghum grain acreage, production, and price, 1919–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1937, 1972*, and *1973* editions.

Sorghum grain includes both grain sorghums for grain, and sweet sorghums for grain or seed. Price is based on the reported price of grain sorghums. It is obtained by weighting State prices by quantity sold and includes allowance for unredeemed loans and purchases by the Government valued at the average loan and purchase rate, by States.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 526–528. Rye acreage, production, and price, 1839–1970.

Source: **Series K 526–527**, 1866–1908, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941;* 1909–1961, see source for series K 505; 1962–1970, see source for series K 502–504. **Series K 528**, 1866–1908, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941;* 1909–1969, see source for series K 505; 1970 and census years, see source for series K 502–504.

Data on farm stocks are available from 1933–1970, and on stocks in off-farm positions from 1943.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 529–531. Buckwheat acreage, production, and price, 1839–1969.

Source: 1866–1923, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Rice, Popcorn and Buckwheat Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, 1866–1953*, Statistical Bulletin No. 238, October 1958. **Series K 529–530** for 1924–1961, and **series K 531** for 1924–1964, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1962, 1967*, and *1971*. **Series K 529–530**, 1962–1964, *Crop Production*, 1971 annual summary, January 14, 1972. **Series K 531**, 1966–1969, *Crop Values*, 1966 and subsequent annual issues. For census years, see source for series K 502–504.

See general note for series K 502–563.

K 532–537. Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes acreage, production, and price, 1849–1970.

Source: **Series K 532**, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1866–1918, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 122, March 1933. **Series K 533** and **series K 536**, 1866–1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Board, unpublished data. **Series K 534**, 1866–1908, see source for series K 533; 1909–1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Agricultural Prices*, February 1957. **Series K 535**, 1868–1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*. **Series K 537**, 1866–1908, see source for series K 533; 1909–1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Agricultural Prices*, January 1957. For all series, 1919–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1962*, and *1972* issues. Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964*, vol. II, table 5, p. 313; and *1969*, vol. II, chapter 6, tables 46 and 47.

Estimates of potatoes and sweetpotatoes relate to the total crop harvested and include quantities used on farms where grown, and losses from shrinkage, cullage, and dumping after harvest. The potato crop is divided into six seasonal groups: Winter, early spring, late spring, early summer, late summer, and fall. The seasonal estimates are based on the usual time of harvest. The schedule of estimates and the classification of States are shown in Agriculture Handbook No. 127, June 1967.

In censuses prior to 1950, the acreage of sweetpotatoes was to be reported in all cases, even when the quantity harvested was small. Therefore, acres harvested for censuses prior to 1950 are not fully comparable with those of the last four censuses.

K 538–540. Rice acreage, production, and price, 1895–1970.

Source: **Series K 538–539**, 1895–1908, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fluctuations in Crops and Weather*, Statistical Bulletin No. 101, June 1951 (processed); 1909–1961, see source for series K 505; 1962–1970, see source for series K 502–504. **Series K 540**, 1904–1908, Agricultural Marketing Service, unpublished data; 1909–1969, see source for series K 505; 1970 and census years, see source for series K 502–504.

See general note for series K 502–563.

K 541–543. Sugarcane acreage, production, and price, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics*, various issues. Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964*, vol. II, chapter 4, table 5; and *1969*, vol. II, chapter 6, table 62.

See general note for series K 502–563.

K 544–549. Sugar beets and peanuts acreage, production, and price, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952, 1957, 1962, 1972*, and *1973* editions.

See general note for series K 502–563.

K 550–552. Hay acreage, production, and price, 1839–1970.

Source: See source for series K 502–504.

Census data are comparable to annual estimates in the series in which they are included. Figures for stocks of hay are published in U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Crop Production*.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 553–558. Cotton and cottonseed acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1790–1970.

Source: **Series K 553**, see source for series K 502–504. **Series K 554**, 1790–1865, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Circular 32, August 1912; 1866–1970, see source for series K 502–504. **Series K 555** and **series K 557**, see source for series K 502–504. **Series K 556**, 1906–1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941, 1952, 1956, 1957, 1967*, and *1971* editions. **Series K 558**, 1909–1918, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 164, June 1955 (processed); 1919–1970, *Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1962*, and *1972*.

Cotton production estimates are defined by statute as cotton actually ginned. For 1913–1924, annual ginnings as published by the Bureau of the Census included some cotton produced in lower California and Mexico and ginned in California; however, it is not included in U.S. production for those years. For those years, also, cotton ginned in the United States exceeds production by the quantity of the cross-border movement of seed cotton into this country. For all other years, beginning in 1899, production of cotton is the quantity of census ginnings by States adjusted for cross-State movement of seed cotton and rounded to thousands of bales. U.S. production is obtained by adding rounded State estimates and therefore differs slightly from the Census Bureau report on ginnings.

Before 1899, production figures were compiled from various current sources including exports and imports, rail and water shipments, mill receipts, etc., together with the decennial enumerations of the Bureau of the Census. These production estimates are the same as those in Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Circular 32, cited above, except for minor adjustments caused by rounding State estimates.

Figures for stocks, series K 556, are in running bales, except that any small quantity of foreign cotton which is included is in equivalent 500-pound gross-weight bales. Before 1914, stocks are as of September 1. Data for 1906–1922 are from the New York Cotton Exchange Service; those for 1923–1970 were compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

Cottonseed production, series K 557, for 1866–1927 was computed from net lint production using a uniform ratio of 65 pounds of cottonseed for each 35 pounds of net lint. Beginning in 1928, ratios were estimated from data collected from cotton ginners.

The season average prices from 1908 to 1970 for both cotton and cottonseed, series K 555 and series K 558, are the weighted averages of midmonth prices. Prior to 1909, cottonseed prices are not available; prior to 1908, cotton prices were based on farmers' estimates on December 1 of average prices for the season.

The crop-marketing season for both cotton and cottonseed begins August 1 for all States except Texas where it begins about mid-July.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 559–560. Shorn wool production and price, 1869–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, **series K 559**, 1869–1908, *Agriculture Yearbook, 1923;* **series K 560**, 1869–1908, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869–1937*, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940; **series K 559–560**, 1909–1939, *Livestock and Meat Statistics*, Statistical Bulletin No. 230, July 1958; 1940–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1972* editions.

The original source of data for 1869–1908 was the National Association of Wool Manufacturers. Estimates have been made by the Department of Agriculture since 1909. Wool production is estimated by ascertaining the number of sheep and lambs shorn and the average weight per fleece, and using data from the censuses of agriculture as periodic benchmarks. Extensive revision of production estimates back through 1909 were made in 1936. The figures for 1869–1908 are not comparable to these revised estimates. To illustrate the lack of comparability, the unrevised production estimate of 287 million pounds for 1909, published in the *Agriculture Yearbook* for 1923, may be compared with the revised estimate of 310 million pounds.

K 561–563. Tobacco acreage, production, and price, 1866–1970.

Source: See source for series K 502–504.

Consumer and Marketing Service publications also present estimates of stocks of tobacco, 1929–1970, and of acreage and production of tobacco, by types, 1919–1970.

See also general note for series K 502–563.

K 564–574. Livestock on farms and value per head, and number of workstock, 1867–1970.

Source: Annual data, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1962, 1967,* and subsequent annual editions. Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1959,* vol. III, chapter 6; *1964,* vol. II, chapter 2; and *1969,* vol. II, chapter 5.

These estimates have been made by the Department of Agriculture since 1867. The early estimates were based on reports of the percentage change in numbers from the previous year by field agents and crop reporters. At 10-year intervals, the census of agriculture furnished the basic figures to which these percentage changes were applied. Beginning 1920, a national agriculture census has been taken every 5 years. Since 1920, the Department of Agriculture annual estimates are based primarily on survey returns from livestock producers who reported on the number of livestock, by classes, on their own farms about December 1 each year. Records of livestock assessed for taxation in the various States have furnished indications of the annual percentage change in numbers, and records of marketings and slaughter have been used both by States and for the United States as check information.

Data from the census of agriculture have been used as periodic benchmarks for the January 1 estimates but there are few census years when the Department of Agriculture estimates and the census data are in close agreement. One of the main reasons for these differences is that there are only a few times when the census was taken as of January 1. In years when the census relates to a different date, adjustments are made to determine a January 1 equivalent number. In the midthirties, the Department of Agriculture undertook a general revision of all estimates prior to 1920 to correct for irregularities in the early series and to utilize more fully the records of numbers assessed for taxation and other information not considered in preparing the original estimates.

Prior to 1920, crop reporters provided a single estimate of the value per head for a given species. Since 1920, the estimates are weighted averages based on values per head reported separately for the different age and sex classes of a given species, using as weights the estimated number in the respective class.

K 575, 578, 580. Live weight production of livestock, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1909–1923, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Meat Animals, Farm Production, and Income, 1924–1944,* September 1947; 1924–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967,* and *1971* editions.

Production in live weight relates to the total poundage produced on farms and ranches during a calendar year. The estimate of production is derived by determining for each State a balance sheet which shows, as debit items, the inventory at the beginning of the year, the births, and inshipments; and, as credit items, the marketings, farm slaughter, death losses, and numbers on hand at the end of the year. Estimates of average live weight are based on reports from slaughterers, collected by the Department of Agriculture and in the census of manufactures, and on records obtained from stockyards. Reports have also been obtained from farmers on the average weight of livestock slaughtered on farms. The total live weight for beginning and end of year is obtained by multiplying estimates of the different age and sex classes for a species by an estimate of their respective average live weight. Live weight of marketings, farm slaughter, and inshipments is determined by multiplying the estimate for these items by the respective average live weight. To obtain production, the total weight of inshipments is subtracted from the combined weight of marketings and farm slaughter. Then the difference in the inventory weight between the beginning and end of year is added or subtracted as the case might be.

K 576, 577, 579, 581, 582. Annual average price received by farmers, per hundred pounds of livestock, 1909–1970.

Source: 1909–1923, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Prices Received by Farmers, 1908–1955,* Statistical Bulletin No. 180, June 1956; 1924–1970, see source for series K 575, 578, 580.

Price information is obtained from voluntary price reporters who furnish average local market prices each month. The estimates of monthly prices are weighted by monthly estimates of marketings to obtain the annual average. The monthly marketings are based on reports from stockyards and packers on monthly receipts of livestock by State of origin.

K 583–594. Meat slaughtering, production, and price, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1899–1939, Production and Marketing Administration, *Livestock Market News, Statistics and Related Data, 1946,* September 1947; 1940–1970, Economic Research Service, *Livestock and Meat Statistics,* annual issues, and Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics,* annual issues.

Figures for slaughter include federally inspected slaughter and estimates of all other slaughter (other commercial slaughter and farm slaughter). Before 1944, this information was obtained largely on an annual basis from various sources; but, beginning in 1944, information was collected by months, first under the slaughter control program of the War Food Administration, and later under the slaughter and meat control programs of Office of Price Administration. Current data on federally inspected slaughter, which includes animals condemned as unfit for human food, are compiled by the Consumer and Marketing Service in connection with its regulatory functions on meat inspection. The number of animals slaughtered in other commercial channels is estimated by the Statistical Reporting Service from monthly reports made by slaughterers who are not under Federal inspection. Estimates of farm slaughter are based on annual voluntary reports from livestock producers with periodic data from the census of agriculture as benchmarks. Production of the different kinds of meat are computed from estimated average live weights and dressing yields and, except for pork, is shown on a carcass weight basis. Pork production represents carcass weight excluding the raw fat rendered into lard.

The data on production under Federal inspection are based on records of production and yields reported monthly by slaughterers operating under Federal inspection. Monthly estimates of production under Federal inspection are not available prior to 1921. Reports of the biennial census of manufactures on slaughter were used as a basis for annual production estimates for years for which they are available. In other years, the estimates were based on information obtained from market records and other sources. Currently, information on weights and yields for other commercial slaughter is

based on monthly reports from commercial slaughterers who are not under Federal inspection.

Prices of the different species of livestock at Chicago for the early years are from records published in the *Drovers Journal Yearbook*. Beginning in 1922, the price of beef steers at Chicago is based on records of all steers sold out of first hands for slaughter. The number of head, live weight, and total value of steers, by grades, are compiled by weeks. The annual prices represent the weighted average of all grades of steers sold during the year for slaughter. Since 1919, the average price for veal calves is based on the average of daily quotations. The average price of hogs at Chicago has been obtained from different sources; since 1920, it is the weighted average of packer and shipper purchases at the Chicago market. Since 1921, the price of lambs at Chicago represents an average computed from the bulk of sales price data.

K 595–608. General note.

Early development of the dairy industry in the United States is indicated by export statistics of 1790 which showed the New England States, New York, and Pennsylvania producing considerable amounts of butter and cheese in excess of their consumption requirements. The growth and spread of the industry between that time and 1849, when statistics on dairying were first available through the national census of agriculture, are described in the *Agriculture Yearbook*, 1922, pp. 297–306. At the middle of the 19th century, milk cows were rather generally distributed over the eastern half of the United States as far west as southern Wisconsin, eastern Iowa, western Missouri and Arkansas, and the eastern third of Texas. By 1860, there were appreciable numbers of milk cows in the Pacific Coast States. In later years, they gradually spread over the intervening territory.

Dairy products sold by farmers in the early period were limited mainly to whole milk, farm-made butter, and farm-made cheese. Prior to 1850, these products were produced mainly on farms. The 1850 Census showed the bulk of cheese production for 1849 coming from farms in the area extending from northeastern Ohio eastward through New York and New England. Factory cheese production was in an experimental stage shortly before 1850, and made considerable progress during the next two decades. Although some butter was made in early cheese plants, the first commercial creamery was not established until 1861. Since that time, factories have largely supplanted farms in the production of both cheese and butter.

The first condensery was established in 1856, but little interest was given the product until the Civil War. Unsweetened condensed milk was first produced in 1885; the canned unsweetened product (evaporated milk) now makes up about nine-tenths of all evaporated and condensed whole milk. Ice cream was produced and sold by some retail stores in the first half of the 19th century, and wholesale plant distribution to dealers began about the middle of the century.

K 595–596. Cows and heifers kept for milk, 1850–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1972* editions. Census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1850–1920, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Agriculture*, vol. III, pp. 606–607; 1925–1945, *Census of Agriculture, 1945*, vol. II, p. 381; 1950–1954, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 440; 1959–1964, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964*, vol. II, p. 58; 1969, *U.S. Census of Agriculture:* 1969, vol. II, chapter 5, p. 146.

The estimates are based on interpretation of data from the census of agriculture, tax assessors, and other State agencies, together with the analysis of changes taking place in herds kept by a large sample of livestock reporters. With respect to the data on milk cow numbers obtained in the censuses of agriculture, the wording of the census questions has not necessarily been comparable with the definitions represented by the annual estimates and has varied somewhat from one census enumeration to another.

K 597. Milk production on farms, 1889–1970.

Source: 1889–1919, U.S. Bureau of the Census, various census of agriculture reports. U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1924–1944, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Milk-Farm Production, Disposition, and Income*, Statistical Bulletin No. 175, April 1956; 1945–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1972* editions.

Beginning in 1924, the figures represent calendar-year estimates. The estimates are based on interpretations of census data, analysis of annual and monthly survey data on milk cows and milk production, and checks against information on milk utilization obtained from dairy plants and other sources. For 1919 and earlier years, the data are based on censuses of agriculture and converted from gallons to pounds by use of a conversion factor of 8.6 pounds per gallon. For 1889, the census totals are the reported figures. For 1899, they include estimates for incomplete reports; and for 1909 and 1919, they include estimates of production on farms that reported milk cows but failed to report milk produced. The 1889 and 1899 data were enumerated as of the following June, the 1909 data as of April 15, 1910, and the 1919 data as of January 1, 1920.

K 598–601. Production of dairy products, 1849–1970.

Source: 1849–1916, E. E. Vial, *Production and Consumption of Manufactured Dairy Products*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 722, April 1940. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, 1917–1939, *Revisions in the Production of Creamery Butter, Cheese, and Ice Cream by States, 1916–1939*, and *Production and Utilization of Milk, United States, 1924–1952;* 1940–1949, *Production of Manufactured Dairy Products* (except for series K 601, 1940–1949, *Revisions of Ice Cream and Ice Milk Data, by States, 1940–1949);* 1950–1970, *Agricultural Statistics, 1964*, and subsequent annual issues except series K 598, 1970, unpublished data.

For 1940–1970, data are from the annual survey of output of dairy plants. For 1916–1939, data were based on the annual survey of dairy plants supplemented by estimates for incompleteness in some States based on data from the census of manufactures or from State sources. For the years prior to 1916 or 1917, the level of the figures was based mainly on the Census Bureau's survey of the output of dairy plants with interpolations for intervening years for some products (see E. E. Vial, cited above).

Butter production data represent farm and factory production combined. Factory butter figures for 1917–1970 are for production of creamery butter and include some estimates for incompleteness. Figures for factory production for 1849, 1859, 1869, 1879, 1899, 1904, 1909, and 1914 are from the census of manufactures. The 1889 census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Annual figures on factory butter production for the intercensal years were interpolated on the basis of receipts of butter at major central markets for 1879–1919 and on factory production for 1917–1970.

Cheese production figures include both farm and factory cheese production prior to 1927. Since 1926, farm cheese was negligible and is excluded. For 1909–1917, cheese figures exclude full-skim American. For 1918–1970, data are from plant reports of all types of cheese manufactured except cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full-skim American. For 1849, 1859, 1869, 1879, 1889, and 1909 the figures for total cheese production are from the decennial censuses. The census data for 1889 were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Estimates for the intercensal years 1869–1899 were interpolated on the basis of market receipts. Data on factory production of cheese for 1904 and 1914 are from the census of manufactures; data for the intercensal years 1869–1919 were interpolated on the basis of market receipts. Production of farm cheese for the intercensal years 1899–1926 was roughly projected on the basis of average change between census years and added to the factory product to obtain total cheese figures.

Evaporated and condensed milk production includes evaporated whole milk, bulk unsweetened condensed whole milk, and case and

bulk sweetened condensed whole milk. Production figures for 1879, 1899, 1904, 1909, and 1914 are census totals for all condensed and evaporated milk. For 1889, the census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Data for 1869 are estimated; those for the noncensus years before 1919 represent an estimated trend of production based on intervening census data.

Ice cream production figures for 1916–1970 are based on the annual survey of dairy manufacturing plants supplemented by estimates for incompleteness in some States based on data from the census of manufactures or State sources. For 1914, data were estimated from the census of manufactures. For 1909 and earlier years, the data represent merely an estimated trend of production.

K 602. Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products, 1849–1970.

Source: See source for series K 598–601, except 1970, unpublished data.

For 1849–1923, the figures are based on national production of manufactured dairy products converted to milk equivalent on the basis of somewhat less refined conversion factors than those used for later years. As such they include no allowance for shifts in production between States or areas of high- or low-testing milk, and they assume standard butterfat content of the products for all years.

For 1930–1970, data were based on information of products made in each State and State conversion factors for each product. Duplication of milk usage involving the production of butter from whey fat recovered from cheese making and the use of butter and condensed milk in the production of ice cream were eliminated.

K 603–606. Dairy products—prices received by farmers, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1909–1944, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Prices Received by Farmers*, Statistical Bulletin No. 180, June 1956; 1945–1970, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967* and *1972* issues.

Prices received by farmers for milkfat in cream, wholesale milk, and retail milk are estimates based on averages of survey data reported by dealers and farmers for their local market areas. Prices of milkfat in cream, series K 604, represent the butterfat in farm-skimmed cream sold by farmers; survey information was not collected prior to 1920, and estimates were extrapolated on the basis of trends in butter prices.

Wholesale milk prices, series K 605, are for milk sold by farmers to plants and dealers including such establishments as cheese factories, condenseries, creameries, or market milk plants. Prior to 1923, these prices were asked on a per-gallon basis and since that time on a per-100-pounds basis. Additional historic information on wholesale milk-price series was collected by direct plant contacts during the middle 1930's when the State estimates were revised.

Retail milk prices, series K 606, represent the milk retailed by farmers directly to consumers. Before 1923, survey information was collected on a price per-gallon rather than per-quart basis. Some of the increase in price between 1909 and 1945 probably represents additional services rendered in process of distributing the milk.

K 607–608. Cheese and butter—wholesale prices, 1830–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Consumer and Marketing Service, unpublished data and Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics*, annual editions.

The wholesale prices of cheese represent averages of weekly quotations prior to 1950 on American twins and thereafter on cheddar cheese only, on the Wisconsin cheese exchange at Plymouth. The wholesale price of butter is for the New York City market. Since 1830, the data for butter differ somewhat in definition and source (see tabular footnote).

K 609–623. Poultry and eggs—number, production, and price, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1962, 1967, 1971, 1972*, and *1973* editions, except series K 611–613, 1909–1929, and series K 617–618, 1909–1919, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Farm Production, Disposition, and Income From Chickens and Eggs*, Statistical Bulletin No. 133, July 1953. Census years, for chickens: 1910, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1940*, Special Poultry Report, p. 4, and *1945*, vol. II, p. 407; 1920–1964, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1964*, vol. II, chapter 2, table 5; 1969, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1969*, vol. II, chapter 5, table 20. Census data for turkeys: *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1954*, vol. II, p. 556.

In census data, age limitations for chickens and turkeys are: 3 months old and over for the 1910, 1930, 1935, and 1969 censuses; no age limitation for the 1920 and 1925 censuses; and 4 months old and over for the 1940, 1945, 1950, 1954, 1959, and 1964 censuses. Broilers are young chickens of the heavy breeds and other meat-type birds, to be marketed at 2–5 pounds live weight, and from which no pullets are kept for egg production. These data are not included in farm production of chickens.

The estimates are believed to indicate, within reasonable limits of accuracy, the actual number of farm chickens and turkeys; the production of chickens, turkeys, and eggs; and, with greater accuracy, the direction and extent of the changes from year to year.

Complete surveys of the hatchery industry are made every year in all States. Monthly estimates of the production of baby chicks, based on returns from about 70 percent of total hatchery capacity, are also made. These figures of hatchery output give a dependable check on the actual level of chicken production.

Estimates of inventory numbers of chickens on farms January 1, series K 609, are based primarily upon census enumerations. Enumerations for 1910–1955 were adjusted for changes between January 1 and the average date of enumeration in each State, and cover only farm flocks as defined by the Census Bureau. Estimates of change in numbers from year to year through 1967 were based on annual surveys made in December of each year, covering about 150,000 livestock farms, and on changes in flocks belonging to about 30,000 crop reporters, plus assessor and State farm census data where available. Since 1967, estimates of change in numbers from year to year are based on annual surveys in December of each year covering about 40,000 flock owners (contractors and independents) which account for nearly half of all birds in the country.

Although census enumerations of chickens on farms were made in 1880, 1890, and 1900, the Department of Agriculture did not make annual estimates until 1909 because data showing annual changes were not available.

Estimates of inventory numbers of turkeys on farms January 1, series K 619, are based primarily upon the census enumerations of turkeys on farms January 1, 1935, and April 1, 1940, adjusted for changes in numbers between January 1 and the date of enumeration. Turkeys on farms were not reported in the 1945 census. The number on January 1, 1945, was estimated from the relationship between turkeys raised in 1944 and the number on hand January 1, 1945, as reported by crop and livestock reporters, using as a base the revised estimates of turkeys raised in 1944 based on the census enumeration. Annual changes in the estimates for intervening years are based mainly on the numbers on hand as reported on January 1 by crop and livestock reporters. Estimates of turkeys raised from 1954–1970 are based on poultry placement data secured from hatcheries. In recent years coverage has been virtually complete. Although census enumerations of turkeys on farms were made in 1890, 1900, 1910, and 1920, the Department of Agriculture did not make annual estimates for years prior to 1929 because data showing annual changes were not available.

Chickens, series K 611, and turkeys, series K 621, produced on farms are computed from the number raised during the year, minus the death loss of chickens and of turkeys that were on hand at the

beginning of the year. Young chickens and young turkeys of the current year's hatchings that die are also excluded.

Egg production, series K 617, is estimated from returns from about 30,000 crop respondents and 5,000 commercial egg producers (contractors and independents) reporting on the first of each month for their own flocks, the number of layers on hand, and the eggs produced yesterday. Beginning with the estimated total number of layers on hand at the beginning of the year, the change in numbers from month to month is estimated from the changes shown by these survey operations. The monthly average number of layers and total egg production is revised at the end of the year if the change in number of layers shown by the annual survey in December differs from the change estimated from monthly returns. Adjustment is also made for change in the number of chicken farms on an annual basis.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series K 496–501. Acreages of Harvested Crops, by Use, and Indexes of Cropland Used for Crops and Crop Production Per Acre: 1910 to 1970

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Acreages of harvested crops, by use (million acres)				Index (1967 = 100)		Year	Acreages of harvested crops, by use (million acres)				Index (1967 = 100)	
	Total	Export products	Feed for horses and mules	Products for domestic use	Cropland used for crops	Crop production per acre		Total	Export products	Feed for horses and mules	Products for domestic use	Cropland used for crops	Crop production per acre
	496	497	498	499	500	501		496	497	498	499	500	501
1970	297	72	225		98	102	1940	341	8	43	290	107	62
1969	294	61	233		97	107	1939	331	23	45	263	106	60
1968	303	54	249		99	104	1938	349	22	48	279	108	59
1967	308	69	239		100	100	1937	347	29	52	266	110	62
1966	295	69	226		96	99	1936	323	18	54	251	109	45
1965	298	76	222		98	100	1935	345	20	56	269	110	54
1964	301	74	227		98	95	1934	304	20	57	227	109	41
1963	300	77	223		98	97	1933	340	28	59	253	110	49
1962	295	66	229		97	95	1932	371	35	60	276	112	55
1961	303	67	4	232	99	92	1931	365	36	62	267	112	58
1960	324	64	5	255	104	88	1930	369	39	65	265	111	52
1959	324	61	6	257	104	86	1929	365	44	67	254	110	56
1958	324	44	7	273	103	86	1928	361	49	70	242	110	58
1957	324	48	8	268	104	77	1927	358	49	73	236	109	56
1956	324	60	9	255	107	77	1926	359	54	76	229	108	57
1955	340	47	10	283	110	74	1925	360	44	78	238	108	56
1954	346	37	11	298	111	71	1924	355	53	81	221	106	55
1953	348	31	13	304	111	73	1923	354	47	84	223	106	56
1952	349	36	15	298	111	73	1922	355	50	86	219	106	56
1951	344	59	18	267	111	69	1921	359	66	87	206	107	51
1950	345	50	19	276	110	69	1920	360	60	90	210	107	60
1949	360	45	22	293	113	70	1919	364	56	91	217	109	54
1948	356	52	24	280	110	75	1918	362	62	92	208	108	54
1947	355	42	26	287	109	67	1917	349	44	92	213	104	56
1946	352	45	29	278	108	70	1916	340	53	92	195	101	54
1945	354	42	32	280	108	68	1915	340	49	93	198	101	60
1944	362	25	36	301	110	68	1914	334	57	92	185	100	58
1943	357	21	37	299	110	64	1913	333	43	92	198	99	53
1942	348	13	39	296	108	70	1912	329	42	91	196	98	62
1941	344	12	40	292	107	64	1911	330	40	90	200	98	54
							1910	325	37	88	200	96	55

Series K 502–516. Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Barley—Acreage, Production, Price, and Stocks: 1839 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Corn for all purposes				All wheat for grain				Wheat in all off-farm positions, July 1	Oats for grain			Barley for grain		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Stocks on farms, Oct. 1	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Stocks on farms, July 1		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]
	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516
	1,000 acres	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*Million bushels*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*Million bushels*	*Million bushels*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*
1970	66,222	[2] 4,099	1.33	569.4	44,141	1,370	1.33	306.9	577.8	18,524	909	0.62	9,628	410	0.96
1969 [3]	*60,408*	[2] *4,357*			*45,373*	*1,328*	*1.34*			*16,354*	*880*	*.58*	*8,925*	*394*	*.88*
1969	63,360	[2] 4,583	1.16	728.2	47,577	1,460	1.24	327.8	490.7	17,930	950	.59	9,531	424	.87
1968	64,603	[2] 4,393	1.08	781.8	55,262	1,576	1.24	230.4	309.0	17,533	939	.60	9,709	423	.91
1967	69,978	[2] 4,760	1.03	569.2	58,771	1,522	1.39	145.5	279.5	16,017	789	.66	9,177	373	1.00
1966	65,828	[2] 4,117	1.24	529.7	49,867	1,312	1.63	130.8	404.4	17,861	801	.67	10,205	393	1.05
1965	64,565	[2] 4,084	1.16	581.4	49,560	1,316	1.35	132.5	684.7	18,479	927	.62	9,144	392	1.02
1964	*63,515*	[2] *3,861*	*1.16*		*47,958*	*1,218*	*1.37*			*18,986*	*808*	*.63*	*9,805*	*362*	*.93*
1964	65,388	[2] 3,484	1.17	681.1	49,762	1,283	1.37	75.7	825.7	19,759	852	.63	10,277	386	.95
1963	68,317	[2] 4,019	1.11	533.8	45,506	1,147	1.85	95.5	1,099.7	21,308	966	.62	11,236	393	.90
1962	64,474	[2] 3,606	1.12	578.3	43,688	1,092	2.04	102.4	1,219.6	22,377	1,012	.62	12,214	428	.92
1961	65,405	[2] 3,598	1.10	588.1	51,571	1,232	1.83	137.1	1,274.2	23,886	1,010	.64	12,806	392	.98
1960	80,678	4,314	1.00	452.0	51,879	1,355	1.74	95.9	1,217.6	26,588	1,153	.60	13,856	429	.84
1959 [4]	*79,616*	[2] *3,697*	*1.05*		*49,567*	*1,056*	*1.77*			*26,573*	*1,001*	*.64*	*14,199*	*398*	*.86*
1959	81,902	4,197	1.05	325.0	51,716	1,118	1.76	114.9	1,180.2	27,758	1,050	.65	14,869	420	.86
1958	72,224	3,725	1.12	343.0	53,047	1,457	1.75	51.2	830.2	31,247	1,401	.58	14,791	477	.90
1957	71,864	3,400	1.11	418.9	43,754	956	1.93	59.9	848.9	34,065	1,290	.61	14,872	443	.89
1956	75,247	3,445	1.29	299.3	49,768	1,005	1.97	67.3	966.2	33,333	1,151	.69	12,852	377	.99
1955	79,367	3,220	1.35	313.8	47,290	935	1.98	40.6	995.5	39,027	1,496	.60	14,523	403	.92
1954	*78,123*	[2] *2,613*	*1.44*		*51,362*	*909*	*2.13*			*37,921*	*1,314*	*.71*	*12,556*	*355*	*1.08*
1954	80,186	3,058	1.43	359.4	54,356	984	2.12	103.2	880.3	40,551	1,410	.71	13,370	379	1.09
1953	80,459	3,210	1.48	330.0	67,840	1,173	2.04	79.2	526.4	37,586	1,153	.74	8,680	247	1.17
1952	80,940	3,292	1.52	172.0	71,130	1,306	2.09	63.4	192.6	37,012	1,217	.79	8,236	228	1.37
1951	80,729	2,926	1.66	313.1	61,873	988	2.11	76.3	323.6	35,233	1,278	.82	9,424	257	1.26

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 502–516. Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Barley—Acreage, Production, Price, and Stocks: 1839 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Corn for all purposes				All wheat for grain				Wheat in all off-farm positions, July 1	Oats for grain			Barley for grain		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Stocks on farms, Oct. 1	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Stocks on farms, July 1		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]
	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516
	1,000 acres	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*Million bushels*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*Million bushels*	*Million bushels*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*
1950	81,818	3,075	1.52	470.1	61,607	1,019	2.00	65.9	358.9	39,306	1,369	0.79	11,155	304	1.19
1949	*83,337*	[2] *2,778*	*1.24*		*71,163*	*1,007*	*1.86*			*35,844*	*1,137*	*.65*	*9,180*	*221*	*1.05*
1949	85,595	3,238	1.24	696.1	75,910	1,098	1.88	66.5	240.8	37,794	1,220	.66	9,872	237	1.06
1948	84,778	3,605	1.28	112.1	72,418	1,295	1.99	94.5	101.5	39,280	1,450	.72	11,905	316	1.16
1947	82,888	2,355	2.16	251.8	74,519	1,359	2.29	40.5	43.3	37,855	1,176	1.05	10,995	282	1.79
1946	87,585	3,217	1.53	151.9	67,105	1,152	1.90	41.6	58.5	42,812	1,478	.81	10,380	265	1.38
1945	87,625	2,869	1.23	293.4	65,167	1,108	1.49	87.7	191.5	41,739	1,524	.67	10,454	267	1.01
1944	*92,259*	[2] *2,788*	*1.08*		*58,286*	*1,033*	*1.41*			*35,425*	*1,041*	*.69*	*11,694*	*261*	*1.00*
1944	94,014	3,088	1.03	202.7	59,749	1,060	1.41	103.6	212.9	39,741	1,149	.71	12,301	276	1.01
1943	92,060	2,966	1.12	355.2	51,355	844	1.36	189.6	429.3	38,914	1,140	.72	14,900	323	.99
1942	87,367	3,069	.92	422.0	49,773	969	1.10	162.7	468.1	38,197	1,343	.49	16,958	429	.63
1941	85,357	2,652	.75	473.5	55,935	942	.94	86.7	298.1	38,161	1,183	.41	14,276	363	.53
1940	86,429	2,457	.62	541.4	53,273	815	.68	79.6	200.1	35,431	1,246	.30	13,525	311	.40
1939	*86,991*	[2] *2,311*	*.56*		*50,527*	*709*	*.69*			*29,934*	*870*	*.31*	*12,025*	*261*	*.41*
1939	88,279	2,581	.57	553.8	52,669	741	.69	88.0	162.0	33,460	958	.31	12,739	278	.41
1938	92,160	2,549	.49	351.5	69,197	920	.56	58.9	94.3	36,042	1,089	.24	10,610	257	.37
1937	93,930	2,643	.52	60.0	64,169	874	.96	22.0	61.2	35,542	1,177	.30	9,969	222	.54
1936	93,154	1,506	1.04	171.6	49,125	630	1.02	43.1	97.3	33,654	793	.45	8,329	148	.78
1935	95,974	2,299	.66	61.4	51,305	628	.83	44.1	101.8	40,109	1,210	.26	12,436	289	.38
1934	*87,476*	[2] *1,169*	*.82*		*41,943*	*513*	*.86*			*21,589*	*458*	*.47*	*6,198*	*110*	*.67*
1934	92,193	1,449	.82	274.0	43,347	526	.85	61.1	211.8	29,455	544	.48	6,577	117	.69
1933	105,918	2,398	.52	326.8	49,424	552	.74	82.7	295.1	36,528	736	.34	9,641	153	.43
1932	110,577	2,930	.32	251.7	57,851	756	.38	93.6	281.7	41,700	1,254	.16	13,206	299	.22
1931	106,866	2,576	.32	162.6	57,704	942	.39	37.1	275.4	40,193	1,124	.21	11,181	200	.33
1930	101,465	2,080	.60	134.4	62,637	887	.67	62.5	228.7	39,847	1,274	.32	12,629	302	.41
1929	*97,742*	[2] *2,131*	*.77*		*62,000*	*801*	*1.05*			*33,466*	*998*	*.41*	*12,891*	*264*	*.53*
1929	97,805	2,516	.80	142.4	63,392	824	1.04	43.6	183.3	38,153	1,112	.42	13,564	281	.54
1928	100,336	2,666	.84	87.2	59,226	914	1.00	20.0	92.8	40,128	1,312	.41	12,735	328	.57
1927	98,357	2,616	.85	192.5	59,628	875	1.19	26.6	82.9	40,350	1,093	.47	9,465	239	.69
1926	99,452	2,547	.74	262.1	56,616	832	1.22	23.7	73.2	42,854	1,152	.40	7,917	166	.58

Year	Corn for all purposes			All wheat for grain			Oats for grain			Barley for grain		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]
	502	503	504	506	507	508	511	512	513	514	515	516
	1,000 acres	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*
1925	101,331	2,798	0.70	52,443	669	1.44	44,240	1,405	0.39	8,186	192	0.61
1924	*98,402*	[2] *1,824*	*1.02*	*50,562*	*801*	*1.90*	*37,650*	*1,905*	*.47*	*6,762*	*159*	*.77*
1924	100,420	2,223	1.06	52,463	842	1.25	41,857	1,416	.48	7,038	165	.74
1923	101,123	2,875	.81	56,920	759	.93	40,245	1,227	.41	7,151	159	.55
1922	100,345	2,707	.73	61,397	847	.97	40,324	1,148	.37	6,601	153	.50
1921	103,155	2,928	.52	64,566	819	1.03	45,539	1,045	.32	7,074	133	.48
1920	101,359	3,071	.64	62,358	843	1.83	42,732	1,444	.54	7,439	171	.84
1919	[2] *87,778*	[2] *2,346*	*1.50*	*73,099*	*945*	*2.19*	*37,991*	*1,055*	*.81*	*6,473*	*122*	*1.31*
1919	98,145	2,679	1.51	73,700	952	2.16	39,601	1,107	.77	6,579	131	1.24
1918	102,195	2,441	1.52	61,068	904	2.05	42,464	1,429	.69	9,198	225	.95
1917	110,893	2,908	1.46	46,787	620	2.05	41,604	1,443	.70	8,453	182	1.23
1916	100,561	2,425	1.14	53,510	635	1.43	39,098	1,139	.49	7,623	159	.80
1915	100,623	2,829	.68	60,303	1,009	.96	38,802	1,435	.38	7,279	207	.52
1914	97,796	2,524	.71	55,613	897	.98	37,213	1,066	.44	7,653	178	.54
1913	100,206	2,278	.70	52,012	751	.79	37,245	1,039	.39	7,673	159	.53
1912	101,451	2,948	.55	48,413	730	.81	37,244	1,353	.34	7,542	197	.51
1911	101,393	2,475	.68	49,894	618	.87	37,149	886	.45	7,613	145	.83
1910	102,267	2,853	.52	45,793	625	.91	36,844	1,106	.36	7,546	142	.61
1909	[2] *98,386*	[2] *2,552*	*.56*	*44,268*	*683*	*.90*	*35,150*	*1,007*	*.41*	*7,699*	*173*	*.53*
1909	100,200	2,611	.62	44,262	684	.99	35,062	1,014	.43	7,697	173	.56
1908	95,285	2,567	.65	45,102	643	.97	34,310	829	.49	7,409	171	.57
1907	96,094	2,614	.51	44,139	629	.87	34,439	801	.44	6,854	151	.67
1906	95,624	3,033	.39	46,230	741	.66	33,688	1,023	.32	6,744	179	.42
1905	95,746	2,954	41	46,306	706	.75	33,426	1,104	.29	6,658	172	.39
1904	95,228	2,687	44	43,155	556	.93	32,749	1,012	.31	6,579	166	.41
1903	93,555	2,515	.42	48,456	663	.69	32,187	885	.34	6,231	149	.45
1902	97,177	2,774	.40	46,244	687	.63	31,358	1,077	.31	5,474	146	.45
1901	94,422	1,716	.60	50,847	763	.63	30,891	800	.40	4,963	124	.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 502-516. Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Barley—Acreage, Production, Price, and Stocks: 1839 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Corn for all purposes			All wheat for grain			Oats for grain			Barley for grain		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]
	502	503	504	506	507	508	511	512	513	514	515	516
	1,000 acres	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*
1900	94,852	2,662	0.35	49,203	599	0.62	31,049	945	0.25	4,703	97	0.41
1899	*[2] 94,917*	*[2] 2,666*	*.31*	*52,589*	*659*	*.56*	*29,540*	*943*	*.23*	*4,470*	*120*	*.35*
1899	94,591	2,646	.30	52,342	655	.59	29,254	937	.26	4,472	118	.39
1898	87,784	2,351	.29	50,506	768	.58	29,327	842	.25	4,113	98	.39
1897	89,965	2,288	.26	43,413	606	.81	28,829	830	.21	4,120	103	.34
1896	89,074	2,671	.21	40,828	523	.72	30,248	775	.18	4,131	97	.30
1895	90,479	2,535	.25	38,998	542	.51	30,905	925	.19	4,185	104	.33
1894	80,069	1,615	.45	40,167	542	.49	29,556	750	.32	3,639	74	.44
1893	79,332	1,900	.36	40,790	506	.53	29,266	707	.29	3,689	87	.40
1892	76,914	1,897	.39	42,979	612	.62	28,168	722	.32	3,857	95	.47
1891	78,855	2,336	.40	41,090	678	.83	27,756	837	.31	3,590	94	.52
1890	74,785	1,650	.50	36,686	449	.84	28,275	609	.42	3,250	70	.62
1889	*[2] 72,088*	*[2] 2,122*		*33,580*	*468*		*28,321*	*809*		*3,221*	*78*	
1889	77,656	2,294	.28	36,098	504	.70	28,697	831	.22	3,352	81	.42
1888	77,474	2,251	.33	34,969	424	.93	27,807	773	.27	3,283	76	.59
1887	73,296	1,605	.43	36,873	491	.68	26,272	696	.30	3,258	72	.52
1886	73,911	1,783	.36	36,312	514	.69	24,426	682	.29	3,027	74	.58
1885	71,854	2,058	.32	35,095	400	.77	23,351	674	.28	2,862	64	.56
1884	68,834	1,948	.35	38,485	571	.65	21,974	641	.27	2,694	68	.48
1883	68,168	1,652	.42	35,587	439	.91	20,621	606	.32	2,474	57	.59
1882	66,157	1,755	.48	36,496	552	.89	19,075	540	.37	2,434	60	.63
1881	63,026	1,245	.63	36,795	406	1.20	16,916	446	.46	2,201	49	.82
1880	62,545	1,707	.39	38,096	502	.95	16,414	418	.35	1,990	45	.66
1879	*[2] 62,369*	*[2] 1,755*		*35,430*	*459*		*16,145*	*408*		*1,998*	*44*	
1879	62,229	1,752	.36	35,347	459	1.11	15,955	415	.33	1,926	42	.60
1878	59,659	1,565	.31	33,379	449	.77	15,830	443	.24	1,848	37	.58
1877	58,799	1,516	.36	27,963	396	1.08	14,816	435	.29	1,962	39	.63
1876	56,277	1,478	.36	28,283	309	1.04	14,589	327	.35	1,979	41	.69
1875	52,446	1,450	.42	28,382	314	1.01	13,616	365	.37	1,702	33	.86
1874	47,640	1,059	.64	27,310	356	.95	12,775	273	.52	1,628	36	.96
1873	44,084	1,008	.48	24,866	322	1.17	12,010	307	.37	1,473	31	.96
1872	43,584	1,279	.38	22,962	271	1.24	11,789	327	.32	1,421	32	.74
1871	42,002	1,142	.46	22,230	272	1.25	11,061	306	.39	1,348	28	.77
1870	38,388	1,125	.52	20,945	254	1.04	10,348	268	.43	1,331	29	.85
1869		*[2] 761*			*288*			*282*			*30*	
1869	35,833	782	.73	21,194	290	.92	9,555	284	.46	1,238	29	.87
1868	35,116	920	.62	19,140	246	1.46	8,897	230	.54	1,064	23	1.49
1867	32,116	794	.78	16,738	211	2.01	8,176	223	.59	1,058	24	1.22
1866	30,017	731	.66	15,408	170	2.06	7,935	232	.47	754	18	.95
1859		*[2] 839*			*173*			*173*			*16*	
1849		*[2] 592*			*100*			*147*			*5*	
1839		*[2] 378*			*85*			*123*			*4*	

[1] December 1 price received by farmers prior to 1908; season average price thereafter.
[2] Corn harvested for grain only.
[3] Not comparable with previous censuses; data for farms with farm product sales of $2,500 or more.
[4] Beginning 1959, census data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series K 517-531. Flaxseed, Soybeans, Sorghum Grain, Rye, and Buckwheat—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1839 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Flaxseed			Soybeans for beans			Sorghum grain			Rye for grain			Buckwheat		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]
	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531
	1,000 acres	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*
1970	2,888	30.0	2.40	42,056	1,123.7	2.85	13,568	684	1.14	1,495	38,819	.986			
1969 [3]	*2,490*	*32.0*	*2.63*	*38,550*	*1,041.5*	*2.35*	*13,437*	*730*	*1.07*	*1,115*	*25,703*	*1.00*	*38*	*680*	*1.00*
1969	2,616	35.1	2.65	40,982	1,126.3	2.35				1,346	31,583	1.00			2.31
1968	2,098	27.1	2.81	41,104	1,103.1	2.48	13,890	731	.949	1,014	23,365	1.02			2.43
1967	1,975	20.0	2.95	39,767	976.1	2.49	14,988	755	.992	1,071	24,154	1.07			2.75
1966	2,576	23.4	2.89	36,546	928.5	2.75	12,813	715	1.03	1,275	27,775	1.07			2.49
1965	2,775	35.4	2.80	34,449	845.6	2.54	13,029	673	1.00	1,469	33,223	.975			(NA)
1964	*2,651*	*21.7*	*2.81*	*29,844*	*669.7*	*2.66*	*11,742*	*490*	*1.05*	*1,640*	*30,916*	*1.04*	*48*	*986*	*1.07*
1964	2,825	24.4	2.82	30,793	700.9	2.62	11,168	463		1,696	32,476	1.04	50	1,020	1.08
1963	3,172	31.0	2.76	28,615	699.2	2.51	13,326	585	.977	1,588	29,178	1.08	45	952	1.42
1962	2,808	32.2	2.83	27,608	669.2	2.34	11,571	510	1.02	1,981	40,698	.947	41	828	1.31
1961	2,514	22.2	3.26	27,003	678.6	2.28	10,985	480	1.01	1,543	27,336	1.01	46	864	1.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 517–531. Flaxseed, Soybeans, Sorghum Grain, Rye, and Buckwheat—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1839 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Flaxseed			Soybeans for beans			Sorghum grain			Rye for grain			Buckwheat		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]
	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531
	1,000 acres	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*
1960	3,342	30.4	2.65	23,655	555.1	2.13	15,601	620	0.836	1,688	33,108	0.882	48	847	1.16
1959 [3]	*2,848*	*19.6*	*3.04*	*22,080*	*515.6*	*1.97*	*15,406*	*555*	*.858*	*1,392*	*21,809*	*1.02*	*56*	*923*	*1.08*
1959	2,932	21.2	3.00	22,631	532.9	1.96	14,561	508		1,457	23,076	1.00	60	1,012	1.05
1958	3,679	37.4	2.69	23,993	580.3	2.00	16,524	581	.999	1,791	33,182	1.02	86	1,533	1.02
1957	4,793	25.1	2.94	20,857	483.4	2.07	19,682	568	.973	1,718	28,516	1.08	98	1,664	1.10
1956	5,473	47.0	2.99	20,620	449.3	2.18	9,209	205	1.15	1,624	21,288	1.16	100	1,832	1.19
1955	4,914	40.4	2.90	18,620	373.7	2.22	12,891	243	.977	2,049	29,089	1.06	107	1,822	1.16
1954	*5,179*	*35.5*	*3.04*	*16,444*	*324.1*	*2.52*	*11,718*	*236*	*1.26*	*1,450*	*21,844*	*1.22*	*128*	*2,277*	*.97*
1954	5,663	41.3	3.05	17,047	341.1	2.46	11,304	224		1,795	25,963	1.21	150	2,692	1.24
1953	4,570	37.7	3.64	14,829	269.2	2.72	6,295	116	1.32	1,430	18,894	1.29	178	3,199	.897
1952	3,304	30.2	3.73	14,435	298.8	2.72	5,326	91	1.58	1,393	16,146	1.72	163	3,232	1.40
1951	3,904	34.7	3.72	13,615	283.8	2.73	8,544	163	1.32	1,722	21,517	1.52	199	3,296	1.39
1950	4,090	40.2	3.34	13,807	299.2	2.47	10,346	234	1.05	1,753	21,403	1.31	253	4,424	1.08
1949	*4,813*	*40.2*	*3.60*	*10,148*	*212.4*	*2.12*	*6,602*	*148*	*1.13*	*1,418*	*16,563*	*1.22*	*236*	*4,318*	*.94*
1949	5,048	43.0	3.63	10,482	234.2	2.16	6,325	141		1,554	18,102	1.20	269	4,956	.915
1948	4,973	54.8	5.71	10,682	227.2	2.27	7,317	131	1.28	2,058	25,886	1.43	330	6,085	1.08
1947	4,129	40.6	6.15	11,411	186.5	3.33	5,480	93	1.83	1,991	25,497	2.28	505	7,177	1.90
1946	2,432	22.6	4.03	9,932	203.4	2.57	6,669	106	1.40	1,597	18,487	1.92	383	6,812	1.46
1945	3,785	34.6	2.89	10,740	193.2	2.08	6,324	96	1.20	1,850	23,708	1.36	401	6,467	1.16
1944	*2,477*	*20.8*	*2.91*		*187.7*	*2.07*	*9,386*	*185*	*.914*	*2,023*	*21,349*	*1.09*			
1944	2,610	21.7	2.91	10,245	192.1	2.05	9,061	178		2,132	22,525	1.09	508	8,956	9.64
1943	5,691	50.0	2.83	10,397	190.1	1.81	6,889	110	1.14	2,652	28,680	.982	505	8,830	1.26
1942	4,408	41.0	2.36	9,894	187.5	1.61	5,991	110	.777	3,792	52,929	.603	375	6,636	.846
1941	3,266	32.1	1.79	5,889	107.2	1.55	6,015	114	.549	3,573	43,878	.542	337	6,038	.674
1940	3,182	30.9	1.42	4,807	78.0	.90	6,374	86	.478	3,204	39,725	.420	388	6,476	.538
1939	*2,081*	*18.3*	*1.46*	*4,274*	*67.6*	*.81*	*4,760*	*59*	*.569*	*2,556*	*25,844*	*.440*	*361*	*5,589*	*.62*
1939	2,171	19.6	1.46	4,315	90.1	.81	4,693	52		3,822	38,562	.439	370	5,736	.622
1938	905	8.0	1.59	3,035	61.9	.67	4,699	67	.391	4,087	55,984	.338	448	6,763	.539
1937	927	7.1	1.87	2,586	46.2	.85	4,915	70	.501	3,825	48,862	.686	421	6,808	.667
1936	1,125	5.3	1.90	2,359	33.7	1.27	2,793	30	.948	2,694	24,239	.812	379	6,440	.851
1935	2,126	14.9	1.42	2,915	48.9	.73	4,597	58	.553	4,066	56,938	.398	505	8,488	.548
1934	*998*	*5.6*	*1.70*		*23.0*	*1.01*	*2,396*	*19*	*.948*	*1,914*	*16,234*	*.730*			
1934	1,002	5.7	1.70	1,556	23.2	.99	2,370	19		1,921	16,285	.720	475	8,994	.585
1933	1,341	6.9	1.63	1,044	13.5	.94	4,354	54	.506	2,405	20,573	.627	460	7,816	.558
1932	1,988	11.5	.88	1,001	15.2	.54	4,400	66	.298	3,350	39,099	.280	454	6,727	.434
1931	2,431	11.8	1.17	1,141	17.3	.50	4,443	72	.300	3,159	32,777	.341	507	8,910	.423
1930	3,780	21.7	1.61	1,074	13.9	1.37	3,477	38	.553	3,646	45,383	.444	574	6,967	.788
1929	*2,966*	*15.0*	*2.86*		*8.7*	*1.67*	*3,522*	*49*		*3,033*	*34,303*	*.860*	*622*	*8,359*	*.96*
1929	3,049	15.9	2.81	708	9.4	1.88	3,523	50	.745	3,138	35,411	.857	629	8,710	.962
1928	2,611	19.1	1.94	579	7.9	1.88	4,115	77		3,320	38,055	.836	679	10,117	.898
1927	2,763	25.2	1.93	568	6.9	1.81	4,260	81		3,466	51,196	.835	764	12,820	.872
1926	2,736	18.5	2.03	466	5.2	2.01	4,211	71		3,427	34,968	.830	679	10,976	.875
1925	3,022	22.3	2.26	415	4.9	2.34	3,317	57		3,307	42,418	.791	742	12,559	.871
1924	*3,435*	*28.2*	*2.34*				*3,519*	*61*		*3,744*	*55,674*	*1.040*	*717*	*12,004*	*1.07*
1924	3,535	31.2	2.18	448	4.9	2.46	3,526	59		3,943	58,470	.953	737	12,508	1.075
1923	2,015	16.6	2.12				4,204	62		4,946	56,091	.594	689	11,596	.958
1922	1,113	10.5	2.08				3,369	50		6,770	101,142	.639	729	11,776	.893
1921	1,143	8.1	1.66				3,700	71		4,865	61,205	.841	640	11,822	.881
1920	1,647	10.9	2.33				4,027	88		4,843	62,113	1.469	729	12,193	1.254
1919	*1,261*	*6.7*	*4.41*	*118*	*1.1*	*4.10*	*3,630*	*74*		*7,679*	*75,992*	*1.530*	*743*	*12,690*	*1.55*
1919	1,293	6.8	4.41				3,619	72		7,187	78,849	1.459	733	12,707	1.590
1918	1,783	12.8	3.58							6,709	83,586	1.497	1,018	14,404	1.640
1917	1,881	8.4	3.11							5,064	60,381	1.733	926	13,605	1.674
1916	1,298	11.8	2.31							3,528	43,089	1.124	786	10,302	1.267
1915	1,116	11.3	1.68							3,417	46,752	.839	754	12,523	.815
1914	1,561	12.9	1.31							3,144	42,120	.819	752	12,919	.807
1913	1,954	15.1	1.23							3,089	40,390	.610	774	10,208	.763
1912	2,941	28.1	1.29							2,724	37,911	.651	804	15,095	.679
1911	2,631	18.5	1.97							2,452	31,396	.807	805	13,888	.758
1910	2,222	11.4	2.28							2,362	29,098	.729	840	14,536	.675
1909	*2,033*	*19.5*	*1.43*	*2*	*(Z)*	*1.25*				*2,196*	*29,520*	*.690*	*878*	*14,849*	*.63*
1909	2,081	19.5	1.42							2,212	30,083	.730	871	14,762	.723
1908	2,351	20.6	1.16							2,130	28,650	.728	842	14,675	.777
1907	2,699	23.8	.96							2,073	28,247	.726	833	14,225	.699
1906	2,568	27.6	1.02							2,154	29,609	.585	821	14,806	.594
1905	2,439	28.7	.84							2,297	31,173	.603	825	15,997	.583
1904	2,092	22.6	.99							2,205	28,461	.692	831	15,489	.625
1903	3,180	25.4	.81							2,260	28,932	.535	824	14,263	.608
1902	3,878	36.1	1.05							2,444	33,862	.500	810	13,547	.595
1901	3,173	27.6								2,409	30,773	.550	807	15,145	.563
1900	2,762	16.0								2,127	27,413	.501	791	11,709	.558
1899	*2,111*	*20.0*	*.78*							*2,054*	*25,569*	*.480*	*807*	*11,234*	*.51*
1899	2,102	20.0	.98							2,059	26,001	.495	803	11,197	.561
1898	1,889	18.5								2,204	29,044	.441	794	12,187	.448
1897	1,365	13.2								2,323	31,129	.426	827	14,318	.419
1896	1,848	17.7								2,599	31,852	.369	856	13,791	.390

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 517-531. Flaxseed, Soybeans, Sorghum Grain, Rye, and Buckwheat—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1839 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Flaxseed		Rye for grain			Buckwheat			Year	Flaxseed, production	Rye for grain			Buckwheat		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]			Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel [1]
	517	518	526	527	528	529	530	531		518	526	527	528	529	530	531
	1,000 acres	*Million bushels*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*		*Million bushels*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*
1895	2,039	21.4	2,400	29,614	0.407	801	12,426	0.453	1879	7.2	1,825	19,789	0.674	842	11,742	0.596
1894	1,457	10.5	2,166	26,758	.488	805	11,024	.551	1878	7.0	1,905	21,755	.545	838	12,000	.528
1893	1,287	10.4	2,162	26,700	.496	806	10,330	.584	1877	7.0	1,844	21,860	.606	839	11,854	.693
1892	1,423	11.8	2,239	28,718	.537	840	12,119	.522	1876	5.8	1,770	19,266	.680	815	9,613	.715
1891	2,040	16.7	2,180	29,569	.772	829	12,863	.571								
									1875	5.4	1,647	16,927	.759	793	10,991	.695
1890	2,283	19.2	2,116	26,378	.623	821	11,979	.573	1874	5.4	1,568	17,305	.856	747	10,031	.803
1889	*1,319*	*10.3*	*2,172*	*28,421*		*837*	*12,110*		1873	4.8	1,553	16,141	.757	751	10,370	.815
1889	1,344	10.6	2,248	29,524	.420	809	11,654	.509	1872	3.4	1,563	16,776	.744	769	10,337	.837
1888		10.0	2,181	28,440	.592	812	9,729	.629	1871	2.8	1,588	16,975	.767	725	9,271	.824
1887		9.8	1,985	22,530	.535	799	9,666	.566								
1886		10.0	1,918	23,854	.530	802	10,771	.543	1870	2.4	1,559	15,637	.805	739	9,249	.797
									1869	*1.7*		*16,919*			*9,322*	
1885		9.3	1,897	21,714	.580	826	11,567	.560	1869	2.1	1,631	17,906	.873	761	10,437	.869
1884		9.5	2,100	26,627	.534	782	10,139	.584	1868	2.0	1,620	17,218	1.202	781	10,520	1.038
1883		8.6	2,123	25,407	.584	804	7,143	.820	1867	1.9	1,649	19,595	1.312	811	11,184	1.060
1882		8.6	2,080	26,747	.631	800	10,678	.728	1866	1.8	1,509	17,619	1.058	772	11,861	.944
1881		7.8	1,749	19,181	.917	800	8,678	.867								
									1859	*.6*		*21,101*			*17,572*	
1880		7.5	1,752	19,306	.745	818	11,009	.592	*1849*	*.6*		*14,189*			*8,957*	
1879		*7.2*	*1,842*	*19,832*		*848*	*11,817*		*1839*			*18,646*			*7,292*	

NA Not available.
Z Less than 50,000.
[1] December 1 price received by farmers prior to 1908; season average price thereafter.
[2] Not comparable with previous censuses; data for farms with farm products sales of $2,500 or more in 1969.
[3] Beginning 1959, census data include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series K 532-537. Irish Potatoes and Sweetpotatoes—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1849 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics*. Prices are those received by growers]

Year	Irish potatoes			Sweetpotatoes			Year	Irish potatoes			Sweetpotatoes		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. [1]		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. [1]
	532	533	534	535	536	537		532	533	534	535	536	537
	1,000 acres	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*
1970	1,420	325,588	2.21	135	13,792	4.36	1945	2,664	251,639	2.30	646	33,692	3.64
1969 [2]	*1,261*	*273,644*	*2.00*	*99*	*[3] 19,643*	*[4] 2.49*	*1944*	*2,537*	*213,928*	*2.43*	*673*	*37,973*	*3.40*
1969	1,413	311,903	2.23	146	14,654	4.16	1944	2,780	230,356	2.40	726	37,538	3.40
1968	1,376	293,984	2.23	147	13,591	4.89	1943	3,239	275,332	2.10	857	39,128	3.85
1967	1,457	305,334	1.86	147	13,658	4.49	1942	2,671	221,339	1.90	687	36,008	2.22
1966	1,464	306,902	2.04	157	13,697	4.98	1941	2,693	213,418	1.31	731	34,384	1.71
1965	1,384	291,169	2.52	169	15,524	4.21	1940	2,832	226,152	8.50	648	28,434	1.59
1964	*1,174*	*221,874*	*3.43*	*112*	*10,123*	*5.11*	*1939*	*2,645*	*190,999*	*1.14*	*697*	*35,195*	*1.35*
1964	1,272	241,076	3.50	151	12,969	5.09	1939	2,813	205,423	1.16	728	33,959	1.35
1963	1,323	271,158	1.78	171	14,356	4.03	1938	2,870	213,509	.897	793	37,732	1.31
1962	1,347	264,810	1.67	203	17,120	3.54	1937	3,055	225,869	.837	768	37,479	1.41
1961	1,480	293,166	1.36	183	14,415	4.30	1936	2,960	194,373	1.87	769	32,871	1.70
1960	1,386	257,104	2.00	191	14,858	4.09	1935	3,469	227,337	.980	944	44,687	1.25
1959	*1,200*	*224,140*	*2.14*	*218*	*16,162*	*3.38*	*1934*	*3,582*	*242,052*	*.800*	*967*	*42,891*	*1.47*
1959	1,331	245,272	2.27	257	18,865	3.25	1934	3,599	243,889	.707	959	42,722	1.41
1958	1,428	266,897	1.31	256	17,571	3.76	1933	3,423	205,922	1.34	907	41,040	1.29
1957	1,359	242,522	1.91	274	18,057	4.18	1932	3,568	224,815	.627	1,059	47,627	.858
1956	1,371	245,792	2.02	276	17,381	4.01	1931	3,490	230,590	.748	854	37,023	1.21
1955	1,405	227,696	1.77	342	21,608	3.27	1930	3,139	206,290	1.47	670	30,017	2.02
1954	*1,211*	*204,113*	*2.16*	*261*	*15,068*	*4.53*	*1929*	*3,945*	*198,480*	*2.14*	*650*	*35,856*	*1.39*
1954	1,413	219,547	2.15	332	17,198	4.20	1929	3,030	200,035	2.17	647	35,758	2.15
1953	1,536	231,679	1.31	343	18,998	4.44	1928	3,499	256,349	.887	636	32,548	2.07
1952	1,397	211,095	3.21	322	16,040	5.99	1927	3,182	221,786	1.70	724	38,993	1.93
1951	1,348	195,776	2.68	312	15,998	5.55	1926	2,811	192,964	2.18	645	34,815	2.07
1950	1,698	259,112	1.50	489	27,269	2.99	1925	2,810	177,880	2.83	636	27,576	2.96
1949	*1,515*	*219,917*	*2.13*	*393*	*23,654*	*3.85*	*1924*	*2,911*	*211,477*	*1.06*	*467*	*20,594*	*2.62*
1949	1,755	240,950	2.10	472	24,804	3.87	1924	3,106	230,500	1.14	564	24,686	2.71
1948	1,981	269,937	2.53	455	22,702	3.93	1923	3,378	219,814	1.54	674	35,129	2.18
1947	2,001	233,391	2.67	547	27,303	3.85	1922	3,901	249,224	1.10	817	43,101	1.76
1946	2,527	292,389	2.02	637	33,454	3.87	1921	3,598	195,187	1.88	817	40,539	2.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 532–537. Irish Potatoes and Sweetpotatoes—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1849 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Irish potatoes			Sweetpotatoes			Year	Irish potatoes			Sweetpotatoes		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. [1]		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. [1]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. [1]
	532	533	534	535	536	537		532	533	534	535	536	537
	1,000 acres	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*
1920	3,301	221,342	2.08	767	42,349	2.53	1890	2,557	102,065	1.26	531	24,730	0.956
1919	*3,253*	*174,293*	*3.67*	*803*	*42,951*	*2.91*	*1889*	*2,601*	*130,528*		*525*	*24,173*	
1919	3,300	178,405	3.23	791	43,050	2.96	1889	2,603	130,760	.598	521	24,628	.945
1918	3,597	207,668	1.98	738	37,720	2.89	1888	2,604	143,785	.652	515	24,661	.856
1917	3,801	239,192	2.08	725	40,022	2.36	1887	2,466	95,769	1.15	494	21,190	1.02
1916	3,274	162,233	2.55	658	33,850	1.79	1886	2,393	117,045	.758	481	21,484	.969
1915	3,433	202,056	1.14	627	34,783	1.38	1885	2,335	118,286	.733	474	22,061	.925
1914	3,417	220,949	.932	572	29,780	1.59	1884	2,307	124,789	.637	476	17,807	1.04
1913	3,477	199,468	1.14	596	30,799	1.50	1883	2,373	136,253	.688	470	17,103	1.02
1912	3,505	243,729	.928	586	31,154	1.60	1882	2,216	118,390	.908	469	22,958	1.09
1911	3,532	181,628	1.57	603	30,407	1.72	1881	2,036	76,544	1.52	441	13,656	
1910	3,644	205,231	.970	634	33,170	1.41	1880	1,968	99,095	.803	469	22,070	.918
1909	*3,669*	*233,527*	*.710*	*642*	*32,590*	*1.09*	*1879*	[5]	*101,675*		[5]	*18,358*	
1909	3,675	234,100	.945	639	32,447	1.41	1879	1,961	101,663	.720	451	18,618	.998
1908	3,417	183,148	1.16	621	34,264	1.21	1878	1,879	86,018	.975	479	21,287	(NA)
1907	3,333	199,875	1.01	596	31,533	1.28	1877	1,878	104,221	.743	454	19,358	(NA)
1906	3,254	204,876	.845	585	31,762	1.13	1876	1,783	73,567	1.10	460	21,018	(NA)
1905	3,263	180,421	1.02	574	32,208	1.05	1875	1,789	107,887	.638	425	17,885	1.34
1904	3,208	209,695	.755	570	30,533	1.10	1874	1,654	78,668	1.12	406	16,582	1.44
1903	3,079	165,770	1.02	565	29,079	1.06	1873	1,543	77,698	1.16	392	18,298	1.42
1902	3,077	177,941	.790	558	26,936	1.05	1872	1,559	80,144	.997	379	14,931	1.52
1901	2,950	124,447	1.28	558	26,486	1.04	1871	1,496	80,833	.963	375	15,451	1.52
1900	2,997	155,813	.717	542	25,126	.918	1870	1,443	64,725	1.18	352	17,001	1.61
1899	*2,939*	*168,997*	*.600*	*537*	*23,390*	*.854*	*1869*		*86,002*			*11,940*	
1899	2,939	163,541	.668	531	23,235	.960	1869	1,479	86,759	.848	351	12,492	2.12
1898	2,877	144,209	.703	547	27,909		1868	1,400	72,175	1.31	325	15,706	1.93
1897	2,809	118,904	.922	531	22,873	.884	1867	1,289	59,798	1.51			
1896	2,968	157,641	.483	557	23,101	.784	1866	1,225	66,969	1.11			
1895	3,090	181,269	.443	545	24,687	.865	*1859*		*66,660*			*23,152*	
1894	2,869	118,614	.892	548	27,322	(NA)	*1849*		*39,479*			*21,047*	
1893	2,614	122,534	.983	545	25,088	(NA)							
1892	2,519	114,120	1.10	544	25,500	(NA)							
1891	2,633	158,170	.602	537	25,175	9.00							

NA Not available.
[1] December 1 price, 1866–1908; season average price thereafter.
[2] Not comparable with previous censuses; data for farms with farm products sales of $2,500 or more.
[3] Bushels.
[4] Price per bushel.
[5] Acreage reporting incomplete: 13 States reported 911,325 acres of Irish potatoes; 23 States 444,817 acres of sweetpotatoes.

Series K 538–549. Rice, Sugarcane, Sugar Beets, and Peanuts—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1895 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Rice			Sugarcane			Sugar beets			Peanuts harvested for nuts		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per 100 lb. [1]	Acreage harvested for sugar	Production, raw sugar	Price per ton of sugarcane	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per ton [2]	Acreage harvested	Production [3]	Price per pound [4]
	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549
	1,000 acres	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*
1970	1,815	83,754	5.17	551.1	2,416	10.50	1,413	26,378	14.82	1,467	2,979	12.8
1969 [5]	*2,131*	*91,544*	*4.91*	*519.2*								
1969	2,128	90,838	4.95	502.8	2,254	9.94	1,541	27,736	12.70	1,456	2,535	12.3
1968	2,353	104,075	5.00	577.3	2,447	9.34	1,410	25,363	13.80	1,438	2,547	11.9
1967	1,970	89,379	4.97	596.2	2,648	9.38	1,122	19,197	13.50	1,404	2,477	11.4
1966	1,967	85,020	4.95	590.2	2,448	8.49	1,161	20,342	12.80	1,421	2,416	11.3
1965	1,793	76,281	4.93	583.3	2,322	7.90	1,249	20,918	11.90	1,438	2,390	11.4
1964	*1,815*	*74,824*	*4.93*	*648.4*		*8.15*						
1964	1,786	73,166	4.90	655.9	2,326	6.93	1,395	23,389	11.80	1,397	2,099	11.2
1963	1,771	70,269	5.01	542.8	2,284	10.20	1,235	23,328	12.22	1,396	1,942	11.2
1962	1,773	66,045	5.04	477.2	1,972	8.40	1,103	18,251	12.78	1,401	1,719	11.0
1961	1,589	54,198	5.14	441.4	1,950	7.71	1,077	17,704	11.16	1,185	1,657	10.9
1960	1,595	54,591	4.55	407.5	1,566	7.41	957	16,421	11.58	1,395	1,718	10.0
1959 [6]	*1,617*	*54,403*	*4.58*	*408.4*		*7.32*						
1959	1,586	53,647	4.59	[7] 406.8	[7] 1,591	[7] 7.13	906	17,015	11.24	1,435	1,523	9.6
1958	1,415	44,760	4.68	337.5	1,344	7.48	891	15,150	11.74	1,516	1,814	10.6
1957	1,340	42,935	5.11	365.3	1,617	6.90	878	15,505	11.22	1,481	1,436	10.4
1956	1,569	49,459	4.86	341.1	1,661	8.04	785	12,995	11.94	1,384	1,607	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 538–549. Rice, Sugarcane, Sugar Beets, and Peanuts—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1895 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Rice			Sugarcane			Sugar beets			Peanuts harvested for nuts		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per 100 lb. [1]	Acreage harvested for sugar	Production, raw sugar	Price per ton of sugarcane	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per ton [2]	Acreage harvested	Production [3]	Price per pound [4]
	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549
	1,000 acres	*1,000 cwt.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*
1955	1,826	55,902	4.81	373.0	1,714	6.51	740	12,231	11.16	1,669	1,548	11.7
1954	*2,498*	*65,284*	*4.53*	*278.6*		*6.70*						
1954	2,550	64,193	4.57	393.1	1,687	6.95	876	14,082	10.80	1,387	1,008	12.2
1953	2,159	52,834	5.19	432.8	1,729	7.25	745	12,084	11.60	1,515	1,574	11.1
1952	1,997	48,193	5.87	425.9	1,625	6.96	665	10,169	12.00	1,443	1,356	10.9
1951	1,996	46,089	4.82	406.4	1,415	6.37	691	10,482	11.70	1,982	1,659	10.4
1950	1,637	38,820	5.09	419.8	1,525	7.80	925	13,535	11.20	2,262	2,035	10.9
1949	*1,819*	*40,251*	*3.94*	*427.8*								
1949	1,858	40,769	4.10	424.4	1,477	6.25	687	10,196	10.80	2,308	1,865	10.4
1948	1,804	38,275	4.88	309.2	477	5.76	694	9,424	10.60	3,296	2,336	10.5
1947	1,708	35,217	5.97	293.6	377	7.17	879	12,503	11.80	3,377	2,182	10.1
1946	1,582	32,497	5.00	286.8	425	6.62	802	10,582	11.10	3,141	2,038	9.1
1945	1,499	30,668	3.98	265.4	475	[8] 5.67	713	8,616	10.20	3,160	2,042	8.3
1944	*1,394*	*29,270*	*3.90*	*269.1*		*5.05*						
1944	1,480	30,974	3.93	273.1	437	[8] 4.95	555	6,718	10.60	3,068	2,081	8.0
1943	1,472	29,264	3.96	284.2	497	[8] 4.57	550	6,547	8.81	3,528	2,175	7.1
1942	1,457	29,082	3.61	290.2	458	4.40	954	11,685	6.84	3,355	2,193	6.1
1941	1,214	23,095	3.01	254.8	416	3.95	755	10,342	6.43	1,900	1,475	4.7
1940	1,069	24,495	1.80	240.1	332	2.88	912	12,194	5.11	2,052	1,767	3.3
1939	*852*	*19,732*	*1.63*	*383.9*		*3.64*						
1939	1,045	24,328	1.62	254.1	506	2.84	918	10,781	4.76	1,908	1,213	3.4
1938	1,076	23,628	1.42	296.2	584	2.71	925	11,497	4.65	1,692	1,289	3.3
1937	1,099	24,040	1.46	285.2	459	2.90	753	8,759	5.26	1,538	1,233	3.3
1936	981	22,419	1.85	243.6	438	3.67	776	9,028	6.05	1,660	1,260	3.7
1935	817	17,753	1.60	253.1	382	3.15	763	7,908	5.76	1,497	1,153	3.1
1934	*706*	*14,831*	*1.72*									
1934	812	17,571	1.76	235.8	262	2.33	770	7,519	5.16	1,514	1,014	3.3
1933	798	16,948	1.73	211.4	250	3.14	980	11,030	5.13	1,217	820	2.9
1932	874	18,729	.93	220.6	265	2.98	764	9,070	5.26	1,501	941	1.6
1931	965	20,076	1.08	182.1	184	3.21	713	7,903	5.94	1,440	1,056	1.6
1930	966	20,218	1.74	187.2	215	3.31	776	9,199	7.14	1,073	697	3.5
1929	*743*	*15,137*	*2.18*	*341.3*								
1929	860	17,790	2.22	191.7	218	3.73	688	7,315	7.08	1,262	898	3.7
1928	972	19,725	2.03	130.7	136	3.86	644	7,101	7.11	1,213	844	4.9
1927	1,027	20,024	2.02	73.0	72	4.61	721	7,753	7.67	1,086	844	5.2
1926	1,016	18,911	2.51	128.0	48	4.92	677	7,223	7.61	860	662	5.0
1925	853	14,866	3.30	190.0	142	4.05	648	7,381	6.39	996	722	4.3
1924	*744*	*13,286*	*3.20*									
1924	838	14,689	2.99	163.0	90	5.58	816	7,508	7.95	1,084	713	5.8
1923	874	14,957	2.49	217.5	168	7.09	657	7,006	8.99	797	568	6.5
1922	1,053	18,748	2.19	242.5	302	5.83	580	5,183	7.91	821	523	5.3
1921	990	17,673	2.18	228.9	334	3.63	815	7,782	6.35	980	678	3.8
1920	1,299	23,242	2.48	189.3	180	5.76	872	8,538	11.63	995	696	4.8
1919	*917*	*16,195*	*6.10*									
1919	1,069	19,310	5.46	180.0	125	14.00	692	6,421	11.74	957	688	9.3
1918	1,101	17,999	3.99	234.1	290	7.28	594	5,949	10.00	1,326	946	6.5
1917	953	15,621	4.26	246.0	251	7.10	665	5,980	7.39	1,314	989	7.0
1916	843	17,795	2.19	227.3	317	5.29	665	6,228	6.12	878	666	4.8
1915	740	11,748	1.86	184.0	141	4.55	611	6,511	5.67	617	481	4.1
1914	646	10,565	1.98	216.5	252	3.75	483	5,585	5.45	526	421	4.2
1913	722	10,894	1.98	255.0	307	3.13	580	5,886	5.69	465	383	4.5
1912	643	10,665	1.98	205.0	166	3.73	555	5,648	5.82	480	362	4.4
1911	636	10,198	1.75	317.1	368	4.29	474	5,062	5.50	472	366	4.2
1910	666	11,129	1.47	311.0	362	3.69	398	4,138	5.45	464	384	4.0
1909	*620*	*10,246*	*1.67*									
1909	662	10,614	1.76	292.0	338	3.83	420	4,240	5.06	537	355	4.1
1908	596	10,079	1.80									
1907	563	9,338	1.91									
1906	505	7,999	2.01									
1905	457	7,217	2.10									
1904	574	8,647	1.46									
1903	547	8,690										
1902	545	6,541										
1901	423	5,702										
1900	361	4,407										
1899	*351*	*4,386*	*1.80*									
1899	338	4,029										
1898	314	3,737										
1897	290	3,084										
1896	270	2,340										
1895	292	3,341										

[1] December 1 price, 1895–1907; season average price thereafter.
[2] Prices do not include Government payments under the Sugar Act.
[3] Net weight basis.
[4] Obtained by weighting State prices by quantity sold.
[5] Not comparable with previous censuses; data for farms with farm products sales of $2,500 or more.
[6] Beginning 1959, census data include Alaska and Hawaii.
[7] Beginning 1959, annual data include Hawaii.
[8] Includes average support payments: 1945, $1.50; 1944, $.83; 1943, $.34.

Series K 550–563. Hay, Cotton, Cottonseed, Shorn Wool, and Tobacco—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1790 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Hay [1]			Cotton				Cottonseed		Shorn wool		Tobacco		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per ton [2]	Acreage harvested	Production [3]	Price per pound [2]	Stocks, Aug. 1, running bales	Production	Price per ton [2]	Production [4]	Price per pound [5]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per pound [6]
	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563
	1,000 acres	*Million tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents*	*1,000 bales*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*	*1,000 acres*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*
1970	62,911	127	26.10	11,160	10,166	21.98	5,760	4,093	56.50	162	35.4	899	1,908	72.8
1969	*58,204*	*112*	*24.70*	*11,496*	*10,360*	*20.94*								
1969	62,053	128	24.70	11,055	9,990	[7] 21.09	6,521	4,068	41.10	166	41.9	920	1,804	71.8
1968	62,693	126	23.60	10,160	10,925	[8] 22.15	6,448	4,640	50.50	178	40.5	880	1,710	69.5
1967	64,667	126	24.50	7,997	7,443	25.59	12,533	3,210	55.20	189	39.8	960	1,968	66.8
1966	65,140	121	25.00	9,552	9,555	20.84	16,862	3,960	65.90	195	52.1	974	1,887	66.4
1965	67,684	126	23.20	13,615	14,951	28.14	14,291	6,087	46.70	201	47.1	977	1,855	65.1
1964	*65,295*	*116*	*23.71*	*13,917*	*14,734*									
1964	67,375	119	23.90	14,055	15,144	29.76	12,378	6,237	47.10	212	53.2	1,078	2,228	59.2
1963	66,428	118	24.60	14,212	15,294	32.23	11,216	6,192	50.70	232	48.4	1,176	2,344	57.7
1962	67,563	122	21.80	15,569	14,827	31.90	7,831	6,139	47.90	247	47.7	1,224	2,315	58.9
1961	67,376	117	20.70	15,634	14,318	32.92	7,228	5,978	51.10	[9] 259	[9] 42.9	1,174	2,061	63.8
1960	67,313	118	21.70	15,309	14,272	30.19	7,559	5,886	42.60	265	42.0	1,142	1,944	60.9
1959	*63,549*	*107*	*20.46*	*14,649*	*13,914*			*5,745*	*38.71*					
1959	66,266	111	22.30	15,117	14,558	31.66	8,885	5,991	38.80	260	43.2	1,153	1,796	58.3
1958	70,547	120	18.80	11,849	11,512	33.23	8,737	4,798	43.80	244	36.4	1,078	1,736	59.9
1957	71,912	120	19.30	13,558	10,964	[8] 29.65	11,323	4,609	51.10	239	53.4	1,122	1,668	56.1
1956	72,292	108	22.20	15,615	13,310	31.75	14,529	5,407	53.40	242	44.3	1,364	2,176	53.7
1955	74,956	113	22.50	16,928	14,721	32.33	11,205	6,043	44.60	241	42.7	1,495	2,193	53.2
1954	*69,940*	*104*	*22.22*	*18,858*	*12,921*	*33.85*		*5,413*	*60.55*					
1954	73,721	108	21.90	19,251	13,697	33.61	9,728	5,709	60.30	236	53.2	1,668	2,244	51.1
1953	74,997	108	21.90	24,341	16,465	32.25	5,605	6,748	52.70	232	[10] 54.9	1,633	2,059	52.3
1952	75,147	106	26.90	25,921	15,139	34.59	2,789	6,190	69.60	233	54.1	1,772	2,256	49.9
1951	75,063	110	25.70	26,949	15,149	37.88	2,278	6,286	69.30	228	97.1	1,780	2,332	51.1
1950	75,150	104	21.10	17,843	10,014	40.07	6,846	4,105	86.60	217	62.1	1,599	2,030	51.7
1949	*67,470*	*89*	*21.62*	*26,599*	*15,419*	*28.70*		*6,410*	*43.43*					
1949	72,821	97	21.10	27,439	16,128	28.58	5,287	6,559	43.40	213	49.4	1,623	1,969	45.9
1948	71,817	96	24.30	22,911	14,877	30.38	3,080	5,945	67.20	232	49.2	1,554	1,980	48.2
1947	74,666	101	22.90	21,330	11,860	31.93	2,530	4,682	85.90	251	42.0	1,852	2,107	43.6
1946	73,741	100	22.70	17,584	8,640	32.64	7,326	3,514	72.00	281	42.3	1,960	1,315	45.1
1945	76,697	107	20.30	17,029	9,015	22.52	11,164	3,664	51.10	308	41.9	1,821	1,991	42.6
1944	*73,402*	*95*	*18.06*	*18,962*	*11,838*			*4,896*	*53.20*					
1944	77,639	103	21.40	19,617	12,230	20.73	10,744	4,902	52.70	338	42.3	1,750	1,951	42.0
1943	77,004	103	18.60	21,610	11,427	19.90	10,657	4,688	52.10	379	41.6	1,458	1,406	40.5
1942	74,827	108	13.70	22,602	12,817	19.05	10,640	5,202	45.60	388	40.1	1,377	1,408	36.9
1941	73,136	96	12.20	22,236	10,744	17.03	12,166	4,553	47.65	388	35.5	1,307	1,262	26.4
1940	73,058	96	9.82	23,861	12,566	9.89	10,564	5,286	21.72	372	28.4	1,410	1,460	16.1
1939	*61,229*	*74*	*8.74*	*22,811*	*11,481*			*5,259*	*21.10*					
1939	69,243	87	10.20	23,805	11,817	9.09	13,033	4,869	21.14	362	22.3	2,000	1,881	15.4
1938	68,175	91	6.78	24,248	11,943	8.60	11,533	4,950	21.79	360	19.1	1,601	1,386	19.6
1937	66,001	83	8.74	33,623	18,946	8.41	4,499	7,844	19.50	356	32.0	1,753	1,569	20.4
1936	67,732	70	1.20	29,755	12,399	12.36	5,409	5,472	33.30	353	26.9	1,441	1,163	23.6
1935	68,550	90	7.52	27,509	10,638	11.09	7,208	4,634	30.54	362	19.3	1,439	1,302	18.4
1934	*63,156*	*54*	*13.82*	*26,754*	*9,472*									
1934	65,387	60	13.20	26,866	9,636	12.36	7,744	4,256	33.03	369	21.9	1,273	[11] 1,085	21.3
1933	68,439	75	8.09	29,383	13,047	10.17	8,165	5,511	12.91	374	20.6	1,739	1,372	13.0
1932	70,412	84	6.20	35,891	13,003	6.52	9,678	5,815	10.35	351	8.6	1,405	1,018	10.5
1931	68,160	75	8.73	38,704	17,097	5.66	6,370	7,310	8.98	376	13.6	1,988	1,565	8.2
1930	67,947	75	11.10	42,444	13,932	9.46	4,530	6,028	22.07	352	19.5	2,124	1,648	12.8
1929	*67,823*	*82*	*11.45*	*43,228*	*14,574*			*6,915*	*30.34*					
1929	69,531	87	10.90	43,232	14,825	16.78	2,312	6,406	30.93	328	30.2	1,980	1,533	18.3
1928	67,185	84	11.28	42,434	14,477	17.98	2,536	6,319	34.21	315	36.2	1,864	1,373	20.0
1927	72,131	98	10.29	38,342	12,956	20.20	3,762	5,758	34.86	289	30.3	1,556	1,211	20.7
1926	68,795	76	13.27	44,608	17,978	12.49	3,543	7,989	22.08	269	34.0	1,628	1,289	17.9
1925	70,105	79	12.80	44,386	16,105	19.62	1,610	7,150	31.69	253	39.5	1,751	1,376	16.8
1924	*74,692*	*88*	*12.18*	*39,204*	*13,688*									
1924	74,459	91	12.68	39,501	13,630	22.91	1,556	6,050	33.25	238	36.6	1,702	1,245	19.0
1923	73,545	89	13.08	35,550	10,140	28.69	2,325	4,503	41.21	230	39.4	1,855	1,518	19.0
1922	75,432	95	11.63	31,361	9,755	22.88	3,322	4,330	30.33	228	27.1	1,616	1,254	22.8
1921	73,070	85	11.61	28,678	7,945	17.00	6,896	3,528	29.07	242	17.3	1,340	1,005	19.5
1920	73,033	92	16.50	34,408	13,429	15.89	3,824	5,966	25.65	251	45.5	1,935	1,509	17.3
1919	*70,936*	*89*	*21.50*	*33,740*	*11,376*			*5,328*	*65.27*					
1919	73,156	92	20.92	32,906	11,141	35.34	4,445	5,069	65.59	270	49.5	1,959	1,444	31.2
1918	71,909	82	19.62	35,038	12,018	28.88	3,509	5,341	65.23	254	57.7	1,720	1,445	27.9
1917	71,017	85	16.53	32,245	11,284	27.09	2,720	5,012	64.28	237	41.6	1,616	1,326	24.0
1916	72,918	99	11.13	33,071	11,448	17.36	3,140	5,085	45.63	244	26.1	1,483	1,207	14.8
1915	69,518	91	10.26	29,951	11,172	11.22	3,936	4,963	30.15	241	22.1	1,419	1,157	9.0
1914	67,337	83	10.64	35,615	16,112	7.35	1,366	7,155	15.51	251	16.6	1,258	1,037	9.7
1913	66,873	77	11.37	35,206	14,153	12.47	1,511	6,286	21.96	266	16.7	1,284	992	12.8
1912	67,395	86	10.80	32,557	13,703	11.50	1,652	6,037	18.36	278	17.3	1,335	1,117	10.7
1911	65,885	65	14.11	34,916	15,694	9.65	1,275	6,970	17.18	302	15.8	1,133	941	9.3
1910	68,332	75	11.66	31,508	11,609	13.96	940	5,156	26.11	306	21.7	1,398	1,142	9.3
1909	*68,227*	*87*	*8.90*	*32,044*	*10,649*			*5,325*	*22.74*					
1909	68,703	87	10.20	30,555	10,005	13.52	1,469	4,442	24.35	310	22.2	1,292	1,054	10.1
1908	51,487	72	9.08	31,091	13,241	9.01	1,161	5,883	----------	270	16.3	1,009	836	10.2
1907	49,833	66	11.60	30,729	11,106	10.36	1,465	4,931	----------	256	20.5	1,042	886	10.0
1906	48,650	60	10.40	31,404	13,274	9.58	1,299	5,898	----------	257	23.1	1,123	973	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 550–563. Hay, Cotton, Cottonseed, Shorn Wool, and Tobacco—Acreage, Production, and Price: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Hay [1]			Cotton			Cottonseed		Shorn wool		Tobacco		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per ton [2]	Acreage harvested	Production [3]	Price per pound [2]	Production	Price per ton [2]	Production [4]	Price per pound [5]	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per pound [6]
	550	551	552	553	554	555	557	558	559	560	561	562	563
	1,000 acres	*Million tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 bales*	*Cents*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*	*1,000 acres*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*
1905	48,333	67	8.49	27,753	10,576	10.78	4,700		253	22.2	1,103	939	8.2
1904	47,480	66	8.82	30,077	13,438	8.98	5,967		250	16.3	1,026	857	7.8
1903	46,650	64	9.18	27,762	9,851	10.49	4,379		245	15.4	1,212	976	6.7
1902	44,716	59	9.05	27,561	10,630	7.60	4,729		274	13.7	1,189	960	6.9
1901	49,555	63	9.88	27,050	9,508	7.09	4,226		266	13.7	1,098	886	7.2
1900	42,488	50	9.78	24,886	10,124	9.15	4,500		260	13.7	1,086	852	6.7
1899	*61,691*	*79*	*6.11*	*24,275*	*9,535*		*4,767*	*9.85*					
1899	43,395	54	8.20	24,163	9,346	6.98	4,152		272	14.5	1,102	870	7.1
1898	43,083	60	6.52	24,715	11,278	5.73	5,120		267	13.7	1,116	909	6.1
1897	42,396	56	7.21	25,131	10,899	6.68	4,878		259	11.1	978	703	7.4
1896	40,971	51	7.60	23,230	8,533	6.66	3,778		272	10.3	1,038	760	5.5
1895	41,153	40	9.63	19,839	7,162	7.62	3,174		294	10.3	1,006	745	6.8
1894	41,864	48	8.98	21,886	9,091	4.59	4,448		325	11.1	993	767	6.6
1893	42,083	53	9.48	20,256	7,493	7.00	3,297		349	14.5	1,096	767	7.9
1892	41,328	53	8.78	18,869	6,700	8.34	2,956		294	16.3	1,039	757	8.9
1891	40,350	51	8.65	21,503	9,035	7.24	3,967		285	16.3	955	747	8.2
1890	39,613	51	8.11	20,937	8,653	8.59	3,802		276	17.1	851	648	8.0
1889	*52,949*	*67*		*20,175*	*7,473*								
1889	38,867	50	7.74	20,191	7,473	8.55	3,318		265	18.0	758	525	6.6
1888	37,411	47	9.24	19,520	6,938	8.50	3,074		269	17.1	891	661	7.9
1887	36,480	42	10.09	18,793	7,047	8.55	3,056		285	18.0	722	469	10.5
1886	35,771	45	8.72	18,370	6,505	8.06	2,802		302	16.3	848	609	7.2
1885	34,507	43	10.07	17,922	6,576	8.39	2,828		308	14.5	815	611	7.5
1884	33,448	43	8.99	16,849	5,682	9.19	2,427		300	14.5	754	580	8.1
1883	32,077	44	8.77	16,295	5,713	9.13	2,450		290	17.1	750	509	8.8
1882	30,373	39	9.99	15,638	6,949	9.12	3,033		272	20.5	744	579	8.5
1881	28,619	35	12.25	16,483	5,456	10.66	2,280		240	22.2	698	426	9.6
1880	27,011	33	11.82	15,921	6,606	9.83	2,822		233	23.1	650	469	8.1
1879	*30,631*	*35*		*14,480*	*5,755*								
1879	26,641	31	9.63	14,474	5,756	10.28	2,425		211	18.0	633	472	6.1
1878	25,627	33	7.32	13,539	5,074	8.16	2,106		208	18.8	651	455	5.8
1877	24,749	30	8.72	12,606	4,773	8.53	1,994		200	21.4	789	621	5.4
1876	23,986	29	9.80	11,747	4,474	9.71	1,826		192	19.7	625	466	7.3
1875	22,662	26	12.75	11,348	4,631		1,909		181	25.7	746	609	7.7
1874	21,861	25	13.85	10,753	3,836		1,567		170	25.7	378	217	13.7
1873	21,597	24	14.40	10,998	4,168		1,718		158	26.5	513	382	8.6
1872	21,081	24	15.35	9,580	3,933		1,621		150	31.7	492	385	10.7
1871	20,270	22	16.57	8,285	2,974		1,223		160	27.4	420	327	10.2
1870	19,719	21	14.45	9,238	4,352		1,786		162	22.2	424	345	9.7
1869		*27*			*3,012*								
1869	19,310	25	12.76	7,751	3,011		1,118		162	22.2	395	264	10.9
1868	19,568	23	13.90	6,973	2,366		974				369	286	12.2
1867	18,641	23	14.30	7,864	2,520		1,042				370	260	11.6
1866	18,250	21	14.48	7,666	2,097		864				394	316	11.6

Year	Hay, production	Cotton, production	Year	Hay, production	Cotton, production	Year	Cotton, production	Year	Cotton, production	Year	Cotton, production	Year	Cotton, production
	551	554		551	554		554		554		554		554
	Million tons	*1,000 bales*		*Million tons*	*1,000 bales*		*1,000 bales*		*1,000 bales*		*1,000 bales*		*1,000 bales*
1865		2,094	1850		2,136	1835	1,062	1820	335	1805	146	1795	17
1864		299	*1849*	*14*	*2,469*	1834	962	1819	349	1804	136	1794	17
1863		449	1849		2,066	1833	931	1818	262	1803	126	1793	10
1862		1,597	1848		2,615	1832	816	1817	272	1802	115	1792	6
1861		4,491	1847		2,128	1831	805	1816	259	1801	100	1791	4
			1846		1,604								
1860		3,841				1830	732	1815	209	1800	73	1790	3
1859	*19*	*5,387*	1845		1,806	1829	764	1814	146	1799	42		
1859		4,508	1844		2,079	1828	680	1813	157	1798	31		
1858		3,758	1843		1,750	1827	565	1812	157	1797	23		
1857		3,012	1842		2,035	1826	732	1811	167	1796	21		
1856		2,874	1841		1,398								
						1825	533	1810	178				
1855		3,221	1840		1,348	1824	450	1809	172				
1854		2,708	*1839*	*10*	*1,976*	1823	387	1808	157				
1853		2,766	1839		1,654	1822	439	1807	167				
1852		3,130	1838		1,093	1821	377	1806	167				
1851		2,799	1837		1,428								
			1836		1,129								

[1] All hay, 1909–1970; tame hay prior to 1909.
[2] December 1 average price prior to 1909; season average price thereafter. Loose hay price 1909–1938; baled hay price thereafter.
[3] Annual production estimates prior to 1962 are shown in 500-pound gross-weight bales; beginning 1962, 480-pound net-weight bales. Figures for census years are shown in running bales, and are not comparable with annual production estimates; the net weight per running bale was 383 pounds in 1839; 496.1 pounds in 1944; 482.0 pounds in 1954; 501.1 pounds in 1964; and 503.6 pounds in 1969.
[4] Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards.
[5] Average price relates to calendar year prior to 1943, April-March marketing season for 1943–1962, April-December for 1963, and calendar year thereafter.
[6] December 1 price prior to 1919; season average price thereafter.
[7] Average price to December 1, 1969, with no allowance for unredeemed loans.
[8] Includes allowance for unredeemed loans.
[9] Beginning 1961, includes Alaska; no estimates made for Hawaii.
[10] Beginning 1953, price includes allowance for unredeemed wool.
[11] Includes 26.5 million pounds that were not utilized due to Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Series K 564-582. Livestock—Number, Value Per Head, Production, and Price: 1867 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics*. All figures are as of January 1 except for 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900 (June 1); 1910 (April 15); 1930, 1940, 1950 (April 1); 1954, 1959 (October-November); 1964 (November-December); and 1969 (December 31)]

Year	Number on farms and value per head										Number of work-stock, 2 years old and over	Live weight production and annual average price received by farmers, per 100 pounds							
	All cattle		Hogs		Stock sheep		Horses [1]		Mules [1]			All cattle			Hogs		Sheep		
	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head		Production [2]	Price, beef cattle	Price, veal calves	Production [2]	Price	Production [2]	Price, sheep	Price, lambs
	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582
	1,000 head	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Million pounds*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Million pounds*	*Dollars*	*Million pounds*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
1970	112,303	180.00	[3] 56,655	[3] 39.00	17,411	24.70						39,450	27.10	34.50	21,851	22.70	1,082	7.64	26.40
1969	*106,381*		*55,455*		*21,611*		*[4] 2,238*												
1969	109,885	158.00	[3] 60,632	[3] 30.50	18,332	22.00						37,142	26.20	31.50	20,489	22.20	1,037	8.24	27.20
1968	109,152	149.00	58,777	28.30	19,105	19.20						36,368	23.40	27.60	21,102	18.50	1,130	6.55	24.40
1967	108,645	149.00	58,249	33.20	20,661	19.70						35,932	22.30	26.30	20,634	18.90	1,143	6.35	22.10
1966	108,862	133.00	47,414	45.20	21,456	19.70						35,020	22.29	26.00	19,107	22.80	1,251	6.84	23.40
1965	109,000	113.00	50,792	24.50	21,843	15.80						34,003	19.80	22.00	18,055	20.60	1,217	6.34	22.80
1964	*105,558*		*54,080*		*25,472*														
1964	107,903	127.00	56,757	23.40	23,455	14.00						34,836	18.00	20.40	20,217	14.80	1,331	6.00	19.90
1963	104,488	142.00	57,993	27.50	25,122	14.40						32,777	19.90	24.00	20,960	14.90	1,403	5.76	18.10
1962	100,369	140.00	56,619	27.50	26,719	12.90						30,775	21.30	25.10	20,275	16.30	1,491	5.68	17.85
1961*	97,700	134.00	55,560	27.20	28,320	14.60						29,902	20.20	23.70	20,167	16.60	1,646	5.20	15.80
1960	96,236	137.00	59,026	18.50	28,849	16.50	3,089	113.00			2,883	28,796	20.40	22.90	19,203	15.30	1,628	5.60	17.90
1959	*92,534*		*67,949*		*33,945*		*2,955*												
1959	93,322	153.00	58,045	32.00	28,108	20.30	3,189	102.00			2,988	28,280	22.60	26.70	21,273	14.10	1,713	6.00	18.70
1958	91,176	120.00	51,517	30.20	27,167	19.40	3,415	84.40			3,220	26,764	21.90	25.30	19,180	19.60	1,657	7.20	21.00
1957	92,860	91.60	51,897	24.70	26,348	14.90	3,632	71.80			3,436	26,555	17.20	18.70	18,413	17.80	1,534	6.05	19.90
1956	95,900	88.10	55,354	17.70	26,890	14.30	3,958	62.60			3,757	27,531	14.90	16.10	19,089	14.40	1,569	5.60	18.50
1955	96,592	88.20	50,474	30.60	27,137	14.90	4,309	56.20			4,101	28,099	15.60	16.80	20,154	15.00	1,618	5.78	18.40
1954	*95,027*		*57,093*		*31,619*		*4,141*												
1954	95,679	92.00	45,114	36.60	27,079	13.80	4,791	52.90			4,572	27,580	16.00	16.50	18,218	21.60	1,607	6.14	19.10
1953	94,241	128.00	51,755	26.10	27,593	15.70	5,403	53.00			5,166	27,405	16.30	16.70	16,800	21.40	1,538	6.67	19.30
1952	88,072	179.00	62,117	29.90	27,944	28.00	6,150	53.90			5,887	24,933	24.30	25.80	19,727	17.80	1,471	10.00	24.30
1951	82,083	160.00	62,269	33.30	27,251	26.50	7,036	54.60			6,732	22,990	28.70	31.90	21,436	20.00	1,372	16.00	31.00
1950	*76,762*		*55,722*		*31,387*		*5,402*		*2,202*	*95.28*									
1950	77,963	124.00	58,937	27.10	26,182	17.80	5,548	46.00	2,233	99.10	7,415	21,185	23.30	26.30	20,214	18.00	1,336	11.60	25.10
1949	76,830	135.00	56,257	38.30	26,940	17.00	6,096	52.50	2,402	116.00	8,074	19,274	19.80	22.60	19,457	18.10	1,278	9.27	22.40
1948	77,171	117.00	54,590	42.90	29,486	15.00	6,704	55.70	2,575	133.00	8,800	18,402	22.20	24.40	18,222	23.10	1,383	9.69	22.80
1947	80,554	97.50	56,810	36.00	31,805	12.20	7,340	59.30	2,789	141.00	9,578	19,130	18.40	20.40	18,159	24.10	1,567	8.39	20.50
1946	82,235	76.20	61,306	24.00	35,525	9.57	8,081	57.50	3,027	133.00	10,434	18,999	14.50	15.20	18,744	17.50	1,762	7.48	15.60
1945	*82,654*		*46,735*		*41,224*		*8,499*		*3,130*										
1945	85,573	66.90	59,373	20.60	39,609	8.45	8,715	64.90	3,235	134.00	11,116	19,517	12.10	13.00	18,843	14.00	1,912	6.88	13.10
1944	85,334	68.40	83,741	17.50	44,270	8.68	9,192	78.60	3,421	143.00	11,668	19,708	10.80	12.40	20,584	13.06	1,938	6.01	12.50
1943	81,204	69.30	73,881	22.50	48,196	9.68	9,605	79.80	3,626	127.00	12,117	19,159	11.90	13.30	25,375	13.69	2,108	6.57	13.00
1942	76,025	55.00	60,607	15.60	49,346	8.66	9,873	64.70	3,782	107.00	12,346	18,568	10.70	12.30	21,105	13.04	2,313	5.80	11.70
1941	71,755	43.20	54,353	8.34	47,441	6.77	10,193	68.20	3,911	107.00	12,651	17,029	8.82	10.30	17,489	9.09	2,251	5.06	9.58
1940 [5]	*60,675*		*34,037*		*40,129*		*10,087*		*3,845*		*[6] 13,029*								
1940	68,309	40.60	61,165	7.78	46,266	6.35	10,444	77.30	4,034	116.00	13,000	15,702	7.56	8.83	17,043	5.39	2,101	3.95	8.10
1939	66,029	38.44	50,012	11.18	45,463	5.74	10,629	84.32	4,163	118.58	13,273	15,177	7.14	8.40	17,079	6.23	2,029	3.90	7.78
1938	65,249	36.58	44,525	11.26	44,972	6.13	10,995	90.89	4,250	123.39	13,690	14,047	6.54	7.90	14,372	7.74	2,038	3.58	7.05
1937	66,098	34.06	43,083	11.89	45,261	6.02	11,342	99.14	4,460	130.25	14,330	13,746	7.00	8.10	12,506	9.50	1,932	4.02	8.88
1936	67,847	34.06	42,975	12.71	45,435	6.35	11,598	96.73	4,628	120.63	14,839	14,438	5.82	7.20	12,976	9.37	1,852	3.77	8.05
1935	*68,284*		*37,213*		*48,358*		*11,858*		*4,818*		*[6] 15,467*								
1935 [7]	68,846	20.20	39,066	6.31	46,139	4.33	11,861	77.05	4,822	99.34	15,473	13,651	6.04	7.16	10,673	8.65	1,835	3.75	7.28
1934 [7]	74,369	17.78	58,621	4.09	48,244	3.77	12,052	66.88	4,945	82.42	15,984	14,538	4.13	4.92	12,385	4.14	[8] 1,911	2.85	5.90
1933 [7]	70,280	19.74	62,127	4.21	47,303	2.91	12,291	54.12	5,046	60.42	16,404	15,405	3.75	4.64	16,566	3.53	1,860	2.38	5.04
1932	65,801	26.39	59,301	6.13	47,682	3.44	12,664	53.48	5,148	60.70	16,822	14,232	4.25	4.95	16,368	3.34	1,829	2.24	4.47
1931	63,030	38.99	54,835	11.35	47,720	5.40	13,195	60.64	5,273	69.23	17,375	13,386	5.53	6.95	16,541	5.73	2,052	3.11	5.64
1930 [5]	*63,896*		*56,288*		*56,975*		*13,511*		*5,354*		*[6] 17,612*								
1930	61,003	56.36	55,705	13.45	45,577	9.00	13,742	69.98	5,382	83.93	17,981	13,263	7.71	9.68	15,176	8.84	1,965	4.74	7.76
1929	58,877	58.47	59,042	12.93	43,481	10.71	14,234	69.68	5,510	82.45	18,514	12,754	9.47	12.16	15,582	9.42	1,823	7.19	11.90
1928	57,322	50.63	61,873	13.17	40,689	10.36	14,792	66.71	5,656	79.84	19,120	12,327	9.52	11.75	16,189	8.54	1,773	7.65	12.20
1927	58,178	39.98	55,496	17.19	38,067	9.79	15,388	63.73	5,804	74.51	19,765	12,072	7.62	10.14	16,340	9.64	1,664	7.01	11.50
1926	60,576	36.80	52,105	15.66	35,719	10.53	16,083	65.31	5,903	81.51	20,491	12,605	6.75	9.34	14,909	11.79	1,609	7.20	11.70
1925	*60,760*		*50,854*		*35,590*		*16,401*		*5,681*		*20,619*								
1925	63,373	31.72	55,770	13.15	34,469	9.63	16 651	64.28	5,918	82.91	21,038	12,953	6.53	8.59	14,168	10.91	1,508	7.56	12.40
1924	65,996	32.11	66,576	10.30	32,859	7.94	17,378	65.39	5,907	85.89	21,578	13,402	5.84	7.83	15,388	7.34	1,459	6.57	10.80
1923	67,546	31.66	69,304	12.29	32,597	7.50	18,125	70.49	5,893	86.87	22,050	13,174	5.84	7.90	17,008	6.94	1,253	6.55	10.52
1922	68,795	30.39	59,849	10.58	33,365	4.79	18,764	71.01	5,824	88.99	22,271	13,185	5.73	7.64	16,518	8.40	1,080	5.96	9.90
1921	68,714	39.07	58,942	13.63	35,426	6.34	19,369	84.48	5,768	117.37	22,348	12,817	5.63	7.85	14,132	7.63	1,146	4.55	7.13
1920	*66,640*		*59,346*		*35,034*		*19,767*		*5,432*		*21,873*								
1920	70,400	52.64	60,159	20.00	37,328	10.59	20,091	96.45	5,651	148.29	22,386	12,403	8.71	11.80	13,533	12.92	926	8.17	11.64
1919	72,094	54.65	64,326	22.18	38,360	11.49	20,922	97.94	5,568	135.58		13,387	9.97	12.68	13,986	16.39	1,143	9.26	12.83
1918	73,040	50.01	62,931	19.69	36,704	11.76	21,238	103.97	5,485	128.97		15,658	9.88	11.73	14,792	16.14	1,238	10.75	13.96
1917	70,979	43.34	57,578	11.82	35,246	7.06	21,306	102.64	5,353	118.45		16,764	8.54	10.42	12,928	13.89	1,126	9.58	12.71
1916	67,438	40.10	60,596	8.48	36,260	5.10	21,334	101.45	5,200	113.78		15,933	6.76	8.37	13,582	8.37	1,118	6.28	8.34
1915	63,849	40.67	56,600	9.95	36,263	4.39	21,431	103.23	5,062	112.19		15,136	6.26	7.70	13,935	6.47	1,254	5.30	6.98
1914	59,461	38.97	52,853	10.51	38,059	3.91	21,308	109.27	4,870	123.47		15,562	6.52	7.85	12,594	7.52	1,271	4.83	6.36
1913	56,592	33.07	53,747	9.89	40,544	3.87	21,008	110.58	4,683	124.10		14,866	6.20	7.51	12,220	7.54	1,187	4.52	5.99
1912	55,675	27.68	55,394	7.99	42,972	3.42	20,726	105.58	4,551	120.33		13,807	5.43	6.49	11,945	6.73	1,275	4.25	5.62
1911	57,225	27.22	55,366	9.33	46,055	3.83	20,418	111.11	4,429	125.73		12,586	4.57	5.97	12,517	6.21	1,128	4.01	5.17
1910	*61,804*		*58,186*		*52,448*		*19,833*		*4,101*										
1910	58,993	24.54	48,072	9.05	46,939	4.06	19,972	107.70	4,239	119.98		12,672	4.86	6.40	12,025	8.14	1,150	4.99	6.16
1909	60,774	21.99	52,508	6.45	47,098	3.42	19,731	95.13	4,085	108.20		13,081			11,027	6.62	1,272		

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 564–582. Livestock—Number, Value Per Head, Production, and Price: 1867 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Number on farms and value per head									
	All cattle		Hogs		Stock sheep		Horses [1]		Mules [1]	
	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head
	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573
	1,000 head	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Dollars*
1908	61,989	20.92	58,388	5.99	45,095	3.87	19,444	92.76	3,949	107.81
1907	63,754	20.91	56,549	7.54	43,460	3.61	19,090	92.85	3,814	111.46
1906	65,009	19.65	53,633	6.07	41,965	3.51	18,806	79.77	3,680	97.75
1905	66,111	18.39	53,176	5.89	40,410	2.77	18,491	69.73	3,586	87.06
1904	66,442	19.69	51,623	6.08	41,908	2.55	18,331	67.59	3,465	78.02
1903	66,004	21.55	48,100	7.69	44,436	2.62	18,121	62.27	3,353	71.73
1902	64,418	21.48	47,858	6.95	46,196	2.62	17,968	58.52	3,264	67.23
1901	62,576	22.58	50,681	6.08	46,126	2.96	17,955	53.03	3,190	53.47
1900 [2]	*67,719*		*62,868*		*61,504*		*16,965*		*3,039*	
1900	59,739	26.50	51,055	5.36	45,065	2.97	17,856	43.56	3,139	51.46
1899	55,927	24.53	51,558	4.67	42,688	2.80	17,728	36.61	3,012	43.52
1898	52,868	22.79	53,282	4.70	40,097	2.51	17,698	33.35	2,918	42.31
1897	50,447	18.62	51,232	4.36	38,891	1.84	17,803	30.92	2,836	40.49
1896	49,205	17.86	49,154	4.50	39,609	1.71	17,876	32.34	2,782	44.08
1895	49,510	16.56	47,628	5.09	41,827	1.57	17,849	35.57	2,708	47.23
1894	51,718	16.84	46,522	6.06	43,414	1.97	17,709	46.63	2,632	60.65
1893	55,119	17.00	43,652	6.37	44,567	2.64	17,289	60.72	2,550	69.18
1892	58,126	16.81	45,165	4.65	44,628	2.60	16,846	64.56	2,459	74.31
1891	59,968	16.49	47,435	4.24	43,882	2.51	16,329	67.19	2,377	76.93
1890	*57,649*		*57,427*		*40,876*		*15,266*		*2,252*	
1890	60,014	16.95	48,130	4.80	42,693	2.29	15,732	69.27	2,322	77.61
1889	59,178	18.77	44,508	5.80	42,365	2.14	15,064	72.39	2,295	78.95
1888	58,599	19.39	42,134	5.12	43,011	2.06	14,490	72.03	2,260	79.06
1887	56,602	21.18	42,563	4.60	44,217	2.05	13,821	71.59	2,213	78.39
1886	54,868	22.20	45,457	4.30	46,654	1.95	13,276	70.62	2,162	78.96
1885	52,463	24.40	47,330	5.06	49,620	2.19	12,700	72.94	2,102	81.88
1884	49,804	25.26	45,961	5.64	51,101	2.40	12,215	73.80	2,047	83.53
1883	47,387	23.87	43,440	6.74	50,935	2.53	11,794	69.92	1,975	77.79
1882	45,738	20.93	42,566	6.00	48,883	2.35	11,444	58.75	1,928	71.69
1881	44,501	18.67	43,076	4.80	47,371	2.35	11,187	57.91	1,912	68.84
1880	*39,676*		*49,773*		*42,192*		*10,357*		*1,813*	
1880	43,347	17.80	44,327	4.40	44,867	2.18	10,903	53.74	1,878	61.74
1879	41,420	16.96	43,767	3.15	41,678	2.01	10,574	51.55	1,816	57.08
1878	39,396	19.05	43,375	4.89	38,942	2.12	10,230	55.38	1,746	62.61
1877	37,333	18.38	39,333	5.68	38,147	2.03	9,910	55.11	1,674	63.16
1876	36,140	18.76	35,715	5.97	37,477	2.20	9,606	56.48	1,608	65.51
1875	35,361	18.96	35,834	4.65	37,237	2.39	9,333	60.10	1,548	71.64
1874	34,821	19.51	38,377	3.93	36,234	2.33	9,055	64.12	1,485	80.26
1873	33,830	20.50	39,794	3.60	35,782	2.60	8,767	65.52	1,419	83.49
1872	33,078	21.64	39,296	3.96	34,312	2.51	8,441	66.54	1,360	86.02
1871	32,107	24.71	36,688	5.48	34,063	2.10	8,054	70.02	1,305	91.47
1870	*23,821*		*25,135*		*28,478*		*7,145*		*1,125*	
1870	31,082	22.84	33,781	5.64	36,449	1.87	7,633	66.99	1,245	89.71
1869	30,060	20.74	32,570	4.60	39,802	1.65	7,304	60.48	1,130	78.57
1868	29,238	18.30	33,304	3.23	43,808	1.83	7,051	52.54	1,057	56.70
1867	28,636	19.13	34,489	3.95	44,997	2.40	6,820	57.56	1,000	67.73

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes colts. Beginning 1951, horses and mules combined.
[2] Includes adjustment for livestock shipped in and inventory changes.
[3] December 1, preceding year.
[4] Horses and ponies.
[5] Excludes spring-born calves, pigs, lambs, and colts.
[6] Over 27 months old.
[7] Government purchases included in figures for all cattle, 1935 and 1934; for hogs, 1933.
[8] Includes Government purchases.
[9] Excludes spring-born colts.

Series K 583–594. Meat Slaughtering, Production, and Price: 1899 to 1970

[Prices are those at Chicago. Average price of all grades]

Year	Beef			Veal			Pork			Lamb and mutton		
	Cattle slaughtered [1]	Production, dressed weight	Price of beef steers per cwt.	Calves slaughtered [1]	Production, dressed weight	Price of veal calves per cwt.	Hogs slaughtered [1]	Production, dressed weight	Price of hogs per cwt. [2]	Lambs and sheep slaughtered [1]	Production, dressed weight	Price of lambs per cwt.
	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594
	1,000 head	*Mil. lb.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Mil. lb.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Mil. lb.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Mil. lb.*	*Dollars*
1970	35,354	21,651	30.20	4,204	588		86,962	13,427		10,802	551	
1969	35,574	21,126	30.48	5,010	673		84,958	12,946	23.09	10,923	550	28.35
1968	35,414	20,846	27.65	5,613	734		86,401	13,055	18.65	12,119	602	26.02
1967	34,295	20,184	25.97	6,107	792		83,421	12,572	18.88	13,034	646	23.48
1966	34,171	19,694	26.17	6,861	910		75,325	11,328	22.61	13,003	650	25.00
1965	33,171	18,699	25.81	7,788	1,020		76,394	11,132	20.78	13,300	651	24.29
1964	31,678	18,429	22.86	7,632	1,013		86,284	12,503	14.89	14,895	715	21.93
1963	28,070	16,428	23.79	7,204	929		87,117	12,419	15.03	16,147	770	18.69
1962	26,911	15,298	27.20	7,857	1,015		83,424	11,819	16.44	17,168	808	19.45
1961	26,471	15,300	24.46	8,080	1,044		81,970	11,399	16.71	17,537	832	17.07
1960	26,029	14,728	25.93	8,615	1,109	28.07	84,150	11,598	15.50	16,240	768	19.26
1959	23,723	13,580	27.53	8,072	1,008	31.91	87,606	11,993	14.12	15,528	738	20.93
1958	24,368	13,330	27.09	9,738	1,186	32.20	76,822	10,454	19.80	14,495	688	22.58
1957	27,068	14,202	23.48	12,353	1,526	25.93	78,636	10,424	17.89	15,292	707	22.37
1956	27,755	14,462	22.00	12,999	1,632	23.62	85,064	11,200	14.35	16,328	741	21.12
1955	26,587	13,569	22.59	12,864	1,578	24.80	81,051	10,990	14.80	16,553	758	20.95
1954	25,889	12,963	24.23	13,270	1,647	23.07	71,495	9,870	21.32	16,255	734	21.59
1953	24,465	12,407	23.62	12,200	1,546	25.04	74,368	10,006	21.65	16,321	729	22.46
1952	18,625	9,650	32.38	9,388	1,169	34.42	86,572	11,527	17.94	14,304	648	26.76
1951	17,084	8,837	35.72	8,902	1,059	37.19	85,540	11,481	20.12	11,416	521	34.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 583–594. Meat Slaughtering, Production, and Price: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Year	Beef			Veal			Pork			Lamb and mutton		
	Cattle slaughtered [1]	Production, dressed weight	Price of beef steers per cwt.	Calves slaughtered [1]	Production, dressed weight	Price of veal calves per cwt.	Hogs slaughtered [1]	Production, dressed weight	Price of hogs per cwt. [2]	Lambs and sheep slaughtered [1]	Production, dressed weight	Price of lambs per cwt.
	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594
	1,000 head	*Mil. lb.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Mil. lb.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Mil. lb.*	*Dollars*	*1,000 head*	*Mil. lb.*	*Dollars*
1950	18,614	9,534	29.35	10,501	1,230	31.08	79,263	10,714	18.20	13,244	597	27.54
1949	18,765	9,439	25.80	11,398	1,334	27.64	74,997	10,286	18.12	13,780	603	25.54
1948	19,177	9,075	30.88	12,378	1,423	29.02	70,869	10,055	23.14	17,371	747	25.04
1947	22,404	10,432	25.83	13,726	1,605	24.98	74,001	10,502	24.45	18,706	799	22.63
1946	19,824	9,373	19.16	12,176	1,443	16.87	76,115	11,136	18.40	22,788	968	18.40
1945	21,694	10,276	16.18	13,657	1,664	15.12	71,891	10,697	14.66	24,639	1,054	14.90
1944	19,844	9,112	15.44	14,242	1,738	14.86	98,068	13,304	13.57	25,355	1,024	14.52
1943	17,845	8,571	15.30	9,940	1,167	15.18	95,226	13,640	14.31	27,073	1,104	14.91
1942	18,033	8,843	13.79	9,718	1,151	14.48	78,547	10,876	13.70	25,585	1,042	13.82
1941	16,419	8,082	11.33	9,252	1,086	12.18	71,397	9,528	9.45	22,309	923	11.28
1940	14,958	7,175	10.43	9,089	981	10.61	77,610	10,044	5.71	21,571	876	9.66
1939	14,621	7,011	9.75	9,191	991	9.82	66,561	8,660	6.57	21,614	872	9.33
1938	14,822	6,908	9.39	9,306	994	9.00	58,927	7,680	8.09	22,423	897	8.50
1937	15,254	6,798	11.47	10,304	1,108	10.07	53,715	6,951	10.02	21,455	852	10.78
1936 [3]	15,897	7,358	8.82	10,008	1,075	9.30	58,730	7,474	9.89	21,555	854	9.91
1935 [3]	14,566	6,608	10.26	9,580	1,023	8.88	46,011	5,919	9.27	22,000	877	9.02
1934 [3]	15,071	[4] 8,343	6.76	10,106	1,246	6.10	68,760	8,397	4.65	20,444	851	8.01
1933 [5]	13,107	6,440	5.42	8,564	891	5.88	73,270	9,234	3.94	21,833	852	6.65
1932	11,980	5,789	6.70	7,970	822	6.21	71,425	8,923	3.83	23,043	884	5.92
1931	12,096	6,009	8.06	8,057	823	8.33	69,233	8,739	6.16	23,133	885	7.26
1930	12,056	5,917	10.95	7,761	792	11.51	67,272	8,482	9.47	21,125	825	9.69
1929	12,038	5,871	13.43	7,406	761	14.76	71,012	8,833	10.16	17,483	682	14.62
1928	12,028	5,771	13.91	7,651	773	14.56	72,889	9,041	9.22	17,076	663	14.99
1927	13,413	6,395	11.36	8,478	867	12.90	66,195	8,430	9.95	16,113	629	14.12
1926	14,781	7,089	9.47	9,354	955	11.61	62,585	7,966	12.34	16,444	639	14.26
1925	14,704	6,878	10.16	9,936	989	10.87	65,508	8,128	11.81	15,430	603	15.66
1924	14,750	6,877	9.24	9,804	972	9.86	76,809	9,149	8.11	15,578	597	14.57
1923	14,283	6,721	9.40	9,327	916	9.66	77,508	9,483	7.55	15,146	588	13.89
1922	13,706	6,588	8.65	8,832	852	9.15	66,201	8,145	9.22	14,373	553	13.68
1921	12,428	6,022	8.20	8,394	820	9.36	61,818	7,697	8.51	16,742	639	9.86
1920	13,470	6,306	13.30	8,481	842	14.58	61,502	7,648	13.91	13,984	538	14.60
1919	15,027	6,756	15.50	8,201	819	16.83	65,795	8,477	17.85	15,784	590	16.00
1918	17,093	7,726	14.65	7,485	760	15.75	65,100	8,349	17.45	13,220	506	16.60
1917	15,741	7,239	11.60	7,372	744	13.78	56,500	7,055	15.10	12,128	463	15.60
1916	13,793	6,460	9.50	6,628	655	10.98	67,000	8,207	9.60	15,160	585	10.75
1915	12,901	6,075	8.40	6,054	590	10.08	62,000	7,616	7.10	15,576	605	9.00
1914	12,676	6,017	8.65	5,927	569	10.10	55,000	6,824	8.30	18,035	693	8.00
1913	12,939	6,182	8.25	6,305	608	10.20	57,000	6,979	8.35	18,375	706	7.70
1912	13,386	6,234	7.75	6,828	662	8.94	55,500	6,822	7.55	19,131	735	7.20
1911	13,817	6,549	6.40	6,855	666	7.91	57,000	6,961	6.70	18,177	693	5.95
1910	14,140	6,647	6.80	6,917	667	8.25	48,215	6,087	8.90	15,332	597	7.55
1909	14,135	6,915	6.35	6,864	660	7.10	54,986	6,557	7.35	15,464	608	7.40
1908	13,569	6,662	6.10	6,546	637	6.50	63,463	7,535	5.70	14,200	559	6.35
1907	13,886	6,544	5.80	6,395	626	6.40	56,527	7,059	6.10	13,799	553	7.05
1906	13,456	6,537	5.30	6,187	598	6.25	54,698	6,793	6.25	13,800	543	6.85
1905	13,096	6,504	5.05	5,731	556	5.75	54,433	6,629	5.25	13,100	530	6.80
1904	12,257	6,176	4.95	5,076	491	5.60	52,072	6,387	5.15	13,100	538	5.60
1903	12,266	6,240	4.80	5,044	492	6.20	48,548	6,067	6.00	13,800	563	5.45
1902	11,751	5,649	6.20	4,854	476	6.35	48,306	5,936	6.85	13,700	564	5.50
1901	11,526	5,814	5.25	4,318	422	5.61	53,898	6,357	5.85	13,200	548	4.80
1900	10,792	5,628	5.15	4,105	397	----------	51,885	6,329	5.05	12,000	493	----------
1899	----------	5,522	5.30	----------	387	----------	----------	6,310	4.05	----------	487	----------

[1] Includes inspected, noninspected, retail, and farm slaughter.

[2] Excludes processing tax of $0.50 per 100 pounds from Nov. 5–30, 1933; $1.00 from Dec. 1, 1933–Jan. 31, 1934; $1.50 from Feb. 1–28, 1934; and $2.25 from Mar. 1, 1934–Jan. 6, 1936.

[3] Excludes cattle and calves purchased for slaughter for Federal Surplus Relief Corporation from June 1934–Feb. 1935 and for Aug. 1936; excludes also cattle thus purchased for Sept. 1936.

[4] Includes slaughter under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934–1935.

[5] Excludes purchases on Government account for the Emergency Hog Production Control Program from Aug. 22–Oct. 7, 1933.

Series K 595–608. Cows Kept for Milk on Farms, Milk Produced, Manufactured Dairy Products, Prices Received by Farmers, and Wholesale Prices of Cheese and Butter: 1830 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, Jan. 1		Milk produced on farms during year	Production of dairy products				Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products [4]	Prices received by farmers				Wholesale prices	
											Whole milk			
	Number	Value per head		Butter [1]	Cheese [2]	Evaporated and condensed milk [3]	Ice cream		Butter, per pound	Milkfat in cream, per pound	Wholesale, per 100 pounds	Retail, per quart	Cheese, American twins, per pound [5]	Butter at New York, per pound [6]
	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608
	1,000 head	*Dollars*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million gallons*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Dollars*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
1970	13,838	300.00	117,149	1,143	2,204	1,517	763	60,330		69.6	5.71	27.1	54.6	70.4
1969	*11,175*													
1969	14,152	270.00	116,345	1,129	1,990	1,776	766	58,499		68.9	5.49	25.9	51.5	68.5
1968	14,644	251.00	117,234	1,175	1,938	1,800	773	59,664		68.4	5.24	24.8	47.3	67.8
1967	15,198	247.00	118,769	1,238	1,919	1,886	745	60,062		68.2	5.02	24.0	45.1	67.5
1966	15,987	208.00	119,892	1,128	1,854	2,196	751	58,234		67.2	4.81	23.2	45.9	67.2
1965	16,981	188.00	124,173	1,346	1,755	2,178	757	62,240		61.1	4.23	22.3	38.3	61.0
1964	*14,623*													
1964	17,647	194.00	126,967	1,469	1,724	2,395	739	65,133		60.2	4.15	22.3	37.6	59.9
1963	18,379	206.00	125,202	1,454	1,632	2,369	718	63,410		59.5	4.10	22.2	36.6	59.0
1962	18,963	212.00	126,251	1,579	1,592	2,409	704	65,056		59.4	4.09	21.9	(NA)	59.4
1961	*19,271	*208.00	125,707	1,536	1,635	2,632	699	64,695		61.5	4.22	21.7	37.2	61.2
1960	19,527	210.00	*123,109	*1,436	*1,478	*2,666	*700	61,088		60.5	*4.21	*21.7	36.4	59.9
1959 [7]	*16,522*													
1959	20,132	221.00	121,989	1,411	1,383	2,743	699	60,010		60.1	4.16	21.5	33.2	60.6
1958	21,265	177.00	123,220	1,486	1,399	2,752	658	60,847		59.3	4.13	21.3	33.7	59.7
1957	22,325	147.00	124,628	1,533	1,407	2,872	651	61,640		60.6	4.21	21.3	34.8	60.7
1956	22,912	139.00	124,860	1,553	1,388	2,958	641	62,220		59.4	4.14	21.0	34.3	59.9
1955	23,462	134.00	122,945	1,545	1,367	2,922	629	61,272		57.8	4.01	20.8	33.1	58.2
1954	*20,183*													
1954	23,896	147.00	122,094	1,628	1,383	2,845	597	62,266		58.7	3.97	20.6	33.9	60.5
1953	23,549	209.00	120,221	1,607	1,344	2,875	605	61,492		66.5	4.32	20.9	37.2	66.6
1952	23,060	252.00	114,671	1,402	1,170	3,165	593	55,783		75.0	4.85	20.8	40.3	73.0
1951	23,568	219.00	114,681	1,443	1,161	3,228	569	56,349	60.8	71.2	4.58	19.9	38.9	69.9
1950	*21,233*													
1950	23,853	177.00	116,602	1,648	1,191	3,205	554	60,330	56.8	62.0	3.89	18.5	31.9	62.2
1949	23,862	193.00	116,103	1,688	1,199	3,106	558	60,764	58.0	61.6	3.95	18.6	30.4	61.5
1948	24,615	164.00	112,671	1,504	1,098	3,755	576	57,669	66.7	79.9	4.88	18.8	40.7	75.8
1947	25,842	145.00	116,814	1,640	1,183	3,630	631	61,716	63.3	71.8	4.27	17.5	36.0	71.3
1946	26,521	112.00	117,697	1,502	1,106	3,333	714	58,325	58.3	64.3	3.99	15.2	34.8	62.8
1945	*22,803*													
1945	27,770	99.40	119,828	1,699	1,117	4,126	477	61,859	45.3	50.3	3.19	13.4	23.2	42.8
1944	27,704	102.00	117,023	1,818	1,017	3,750	445	61,566	43.8	50.3	3.21	13.2	23.2	42.2
1943	27,138	99.50	117,017	2,015	993	3,344	412	63,724	43.7	49.9	3.12	12.7	23.2	44.8
1942	26,313	77.90	118,533	2,130	1,112	3,782	464	67,996	35.2	39.6	2.58	11.8	21.6	40.1
1941	25,453	60.90	115,088	2,268	956	3,555	390	67,832	30.4	34.2	2.19	10.8	19.4	34.3
1940	*21,937*													
1940	24,940	57.30	109,412	2,240	785	2,731	318	62,845	26.6	28.0	(NA)	10.3	14.3	29.5
1939	24,600	55.73	106,702	2,210	710	2,907	300	60,455	25.0	25.9	1.69	10.3	12.8	26.0
1938	24,466	54.52	105,807	2,252	726	2,322	286	60,989	26.6	26.3	1.73	10.3	12.6	28.0
1937	24,649	50.45	101,908	2,135	653	2,131	291	57,548	29.6	33.3	1.99	10.5	15.9	34.4
1936	25,196	49.32	102,410	2,168	650	2,270	259	58,250	28.8	32.2	1.88	10.1	15.3	33.1
1935	*24,582*													
1935	26,082	30.17	101,205	2,211	628	2,032	219	57,881	26.7	28.1	1.72	9.8	14.3	29.8
1934	26,931	27.00	101,621	2,286	587	1,908	192	58,479	22.7	22.7	1.55	9.4	11.8	25.7
1933	25,936	29.18	104,762	2,375	548	1,899	162	59,557	20.1	18.8	1.30	8.6	10.2	21.6
1932	24,896	39.51	103,810	2,307	491	1,780	168	57,433	20.8	17.9	1.28	8.9	10.0	21.0
1931	23,820	57.03	103,029	2,239	499	1,682	226	56,686	27.2	24.8	1.69	10.1	12.5	28.3
1930	*21,124*													
1930	23,032	82.70	100,158	2,149	510	1,761	255	55,581	36.3	34.5	2.21	11.3	16.4	36.5
1929	22,440	83.89	98,988	2,184	499	1,849	277	56,625	42.2	45.2	2.53	11.5	20.2	45.0
1928	22,231	73.38	95,843	2,120	479	1,604	254	54,261	42.6	46.1	2.52	11.5	22.1	47.4
1927	22,251	59.15	95,172	2,188	462	1,576	251	55,409	41.5	44.5	2.51	11.3	22.7	47.3
1926	22,410	54.65	93,325	2,132	468	1,456	238	53,902	40.9	41.6	2.38	11.3	20.1	44.4
1925	*20,900*													
1925	22,575	48.54	90,699	2,062	503	1,548	240	53,434	40.5	42.4	2.38	11.2	21.5	45.3
1924	22,331	49.91	89,240	2,066	474	1,507	213	52,417	39.5	40.4	2.22	11.1	18.2	42.6
1923	22,138	48.65	----------	1,993	471	1,585	214	52,204	40.4	42.2	2.49	10.9	22.1	46.9
1922	21,851	48.68	----------	1,870	432	1,281	191	48,629	35.3	35.9	2.11	10.4	19.3	40.6
1921	21,456	61.19	----------	1,748	434	1,324	175	45,759	37.0	37.0	2.30	11.2	18.3	43.3
1920	*19,675*													
1920	21,455	81.51	----------	1,574	423	1,416	171	42,446	54.3	55.5	3.22	12.8	24.9	61.4
1919	21,545	78.37	67,124	1,647	486	1,883	153	45,388	50.3	53.3	3.29	11.9	29.0	60.7
1918	21,536	70.63	----------	1,503	415	1,619	143	40,077	42.7	45.4	2.96	10.6	25.9	51.5
1917	21,212	59.51	----------	1,644	472	1,391	106	44,010	35.9	38.0	2.38	8.9	22.5	42.7
1916	20,752	53.81	----------	1,798	422	1,196	94	45,927	28.0	29.4	1.73	7.4	17.5	34.0
1915	20,270	55.30	----------	1,751	440	1,028	----------	44,677	25.7	25.9	1.58	7.1	14.2	29.8
1914	19,821	53.91	----------	1,685	367	883	72	42,101	25.1	25.5	1.60	7.2	14.6	29.8
1913	19,580	45.04	----------	1,608	359	787	----------	40,010	26.7	27.4	1.61	7.1	14.3	32.2
1912	19,517	39.42	----------	1,592	323	701	----------	38,963	25.7	26.7	1.59	6.9	15.6	31.6
1911	19,422	40.07	----------	1,762	345	624	----------	42,464	22.9	23.2	1.52	6.7	12.7	27.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 595–608. Cows Kept for Milk on Farms, Milk Produced, Manufactured Dairy Products, Prices Received by Farmers, and Wholesale Prices of Cheese and Butter: 1830 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, Jan. 1		Milk produced on farms during year	Production of dairy products				Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products [4]	Prices received by farmers				Wholesale prices	
											Whole milk			
	Number	Value per head		Butter [1]	Cheese [2]	Evaporated and condensed milk [3]	Ice cream		Butter, per pound	Milkfat in cream, per pound	Wholesale, per 100 pounds	Retail, per quart	Cheese, American twins, per pound [5]	Butter at New York, per pound [6]
	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608
	1,000 head	*Dollars*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million gallons*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Dollars*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
1910	*20,625*													
1910	19,450	35.40		1,706	355	556		41,132	25.5	26.4	1.58	6.6	14.7	31.1
1909	19,201	32.09	64,211	1,622	313	495	30	38,715	24.0	25.5		6.4	14.6	29.9
1908	18,992	30.48		1,763	313	450		41,439					12.2	27.6
1907	18,629	30.63		1,537	286	410		36,290					13.4	28.1
1906	18,230	29.34		1,545	292	373		36,403					11.8	24.6
1905	17,823	27.19		1,667	327	339		39,210					11.7	24.6
1904	17,485	29.00		1,540	331	308	12	36,468					9.3	21.7
1903	17,217	30.06		1,485	323	279		35,159					11.1	23.4
1902	16,992	29.08		1,401	318	252		33,248					11.2	24.7
1901	16,708	29.88		1,575	362	228		37,280					9.8	21.4
1900	*17,186*													
1900	16,544	31.30		1,540	324	207		36,106					10.0	22.2
1899	16,094	29.46	62,486	1,493	299	187	5	34,806					[8] 10.6	21.3
1898	15,641	27.34		1,473	281			34,145					[8] 7.6	19.6
1897	15,382	28.08		1,533	311			35,640					[8] 8.5	19.0
1896	15,266	22.53		1,604	240			36,385					[8] 7.7	18.5
1895	15,230	22.11		1,297	234			29,828					[8] 7.4	21.2
1894	15,237	21.86		1,063	257			25,113					[8] 10.2	23.0
1893	15,164	21.90		1,047	254			24,718					[8] 9.6	27.1
1892	15,177	21.53		1,058	318			25,561					[8] 9.3	26.3
1891	15,133	21.73		1,091	293			25,990					[8] 8.9	26.2
1890	*16,512*													
1890	15,000	22.30		1,171	318			27,906					[8] 9.0	23.7
1889	14,706	24.03	44,807	1,292	301	45	1	30,260					[8] 8.7	24.4
1888	14,350	24.82		978	286			23,494					[8] 8.1	27.5
1887	13,888	26.23		978	268			23,301					[8] 10.8	26.7
1886	13,478	27.52		989	244			23,283					[8] 9.6	26.8
1885	13,213	29.88		933	260			22,258					[8] 8.7	26.6
1884	12,883	31.58		869	275			21,061					[8] 11.1	30.3
1883	12,571	30.47		844	281			20,584					[8] 11.0	31.2
1882	12,234	26.12		743	261			18,248					[8] 11.9	35.6
1881	11,977	23.82		803	304			19,934					[8] 12.4	31.8
1880	*12,443*													
1880	11,754	23.31		816	270			19,861					[8] 12.5	30.5
1879	11,486	21.55		807	243	13	(Z)	19,402					[8] 8.0	24.2
1878	11,222	25.70		726	303			18,307						27.3
1877	11,004	25.14		696	235			16,995						28.5
1876	10,821	25.20		677	214			16,390						31.3
1875	10,714	25.29		556	233			14,029						32.8
1874	10,562	25.20		585	206			14,347						36.2
1873	10,348	26.32		566	212			14,029						35.4
1872	10,191	29.18		434	187			10,997						32.0
1871	9,941	33.62		470	164			11,527						33.6
1870	*8,935*													
1870	9,672	31.89		412	181			10,472						38.1
1869	9,205	28.86		514	163	4	(Z)	12,434						43.3
1868	8,705	26.96												44.7
1867	8,263	29.40												34.8
1866														42.7
1865														39.8
1864														43.7
1863														28.2
1862														20.9
1861														19.4
1860	*8,366*													
1860														21.9
1859				460	104		(Z)	10,690						23.9
1858														23.8
1857														25.7
1856														25.8
1855														26.4
1854														23.0
1853														23.0
1852														23.6
1851														18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 595-608. Cows Kept for Milk on Farms, Milk Produced, Manufactured Dairy Products, Prices Received by Farmers, and Wholesale Prices of Cheese and Butter: 1830 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, Jan. 1, number	Production of dairy products: Butter [1]	Production of dairy products: Cheese [2]	Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products [4]	Wholesale price, butter at New York, per pound [6]	Year	Wholesale price, butter at New York, per pound [6]	Year	Wholesale price, butter at New York, per pound [6]	Year	Wholesale price, butter at New York, per pound [6]
	595	598	599	602	608		608		608		608
	1,000 head	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Cents*		*Cents*		*Cents*		*Cents*
1850	*6,385*					1845	17.7	1840	17.4	1835	19.2
1850					19.6	1844	15.2	1839	22.9	1834	14.4
1849		313	106	7,636	18.9	1843	13.3	1838	23.4	1833	15.8
1848					20.1	1842	16.5	1837	21.6	1832	15.2
1847					20.7	1841	18.6	1836	23.9	1831	14.9
1846					16.7					1830	13.9

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 gallons.
[1] Farm and factory production combined.
[2] Includes all types of cheese except cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese; full-skim American cheese excluded since 1908. Farm output not estimated since 1926.
[3] For 1919–1970 includes all evaporated and condensed whole milk as compiled by the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Marketing Service. Prior to 1919, includes total production of all condensed and evaporated milk as interpolated from census enumerations.
[4] For 1849–1923, computed from data on estimated production of manufactured dairy products, using average milk equivalent factors; 1924–1970, as published by Agricultural Marketing Service. Data include farm butter.
[5] On Wisconsin cheese exchange, based on weekly prices established on Friday each week. Beginning 1950, data for cheddar cheese only.
[6] Annual averages of monthly figures from sources and for grades as follows: 1830–1879, average of high and low for 2 days each week, high grade, New York shipping and commercial list; 1880–1895 average of monthly range, creamery extras, annual reports of New York Chamber of Commerce; 1896–1920, average of daily quotations for extra fresh, specials, extras and firsts, or fresh extras, *New York Produce Review and American Creamery*, published by Urner-Barry Company; 1921–1970, 92 score creamery, daily market reports of U.S. Department of Agriculture.
[7] Beginning 1959, census figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[8] September figure shown because annual averages were not available.

Series K 609-623. Poultry and Eggs—Number, Production, and Price: 1909 to 1970

[Census figures in *italics* and as of April 15, 1910; April 1, 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1954; January 1, 1920, 1925, 1935, and 1945; October-November, 1959; November-December, 1964; and December 31, 1969]

Year	Chickens: Number, Jan. 1	Chickens: Value per head, Jan. 1	Chickens: Number produced	Chickens: Pounds produced	Chickens: Price per pound [1]	Broilers: Number produced	Broilers: Pounds produced	Broilers: Price per pound [1]	Eggs: Number produced	Eggs: Price per dozen [1]	Turkeys: Number, Jan. 1	Turkeys: Value per head, Jan. 1	Turkeys: Number produced	Turkeys: Pounds produced	Turkeys: Price per pound [1]
	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623
	Millions	*Dollars*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*Cents*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*Cents*	*Millions*	*Cents*	*Millions*	*Dollars*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*Cents*
1970	464	1.95	807	1,107	8.8	2,997	10,810	13.6	70,312	37.6	6,760	5.50	116	2,124	22.7
1969	*371*	*1.31*													
1969	420	1.21	253	1,146	9.7	2,789	10,048	15.2	69,086	40.0	6,604	4.95	106	2,020	22.4
1968	425	1.14	248	1,158	8.2	2,620	9,326	14.2	69,270	34.0	7,301	4.65	106	2,010	20.5
1967	429	1.20	265	1,246	7.9	2,592	9,183	13.3	70,031	31.2	7,817	5.13	126	2,343	19.7
1966	393	1.21	282	1,278	9.7	2,571	8,989	15.3	66,484	39.1	6,905	5.26	116	2,123	23.1
1965	394	1.17	240	1,135	8.9	2,334	8,111	15.0	65,692	33.7	6,105	4.40	106	1,915	22.2
1964	*343*	*1.17*													
1964	382	1.16	255	1,170	9.2	2,161	7,521	14.2	65,215	33.8	5,996	4.28	101	1,826	21.0
1963	376	1.16	254	1,147	10.0	2,102	7,276	14.6	63,500	34.5	6,374	4.40	94	1,686	22.3
1962	377	1.15	257	1,157	10.2	2,023	6,907	15.2	63,569	33.8	6,423	3.79	92	1,626	21.6
1961	[2] 366	[2] 1.25	[2] 275	[2] 1,224	[2] 10.1	1,991	6,832	13.9	[2] 62,423	[2] 35.6	7,008	4.91	107	1,871	18.9
1960	369	1.06	260	1,142	12.2	1,795	6,017	16.9	61,602	36.1	5,633	4.89	84	1,489	25.4
1959	[3] *351*	[3] *1.06*													
1959	387	1.26	311	1,346	11.0	1,737	5,763	16.1	63,335	31.4	6,105	4.65	84	1,433	23.9
1958	374	1.26	344	1,490	14.0	1,660	5,431	18.5	61,607	38.5	5,612	4.67	79	1,356	23.9
1957	391	1.17	310	1,339	13.7	1,448	4,683	18.9	61,026	35.9	5,828	5.05	81	1,356	23.4
1956	384	1.26	386	1,639	16.0	1,344	4,270	19.6	61,113	39.3	4,937	5.50	77	1,274	27.2
1955	391	1.05	375	1,623	18.6	1,092	3,350	25.2	59,526	39.5	4,917	5.33	65	1,091	30.2
1954	*376*	*1.04*									[4] *2,278*	[4] *3.76*			
1954	397	1.43	455	1,948	16.8	1,048	3,236	23.1	58,933	36.6	4,956	6.32	68	1,161	28.8
1953	398	1.41	464	2,046	22.1	947	2,904	27.1	57,891	47.7	5,086	6.15	60	1,008	33.7
1952	427	1.53	473	2,025	22.1	861	2,624	28.8	58,068	41.6	5,725	6.99	62	1,049	33.6
1951	431	1.46	540	2,312	25.0	789	2,415	28.5	58,063	47.7	5,037	6.48	53	950	37.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 609–623. Poultry and Eggs—Number, Production, and Price: 1909 to 1970—Con.

[Census figures in *italics* and as of April 15, 1910; April 1, 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1954; January 1, 1920, 1925, 1935, and 1945; October-November, 1959; November-December, 1964; and December 31, 1969]

Year	Chickens					Broilers			Eggs		Turkeys				
	Number, Jan. 1	Value per head, Jan. 1	Number produced	Pounds produced	Price per pound [1]	Number produced	Pounds produced	Price per pound [1]	Number produced	Price per dozen [1]	Number, Jan. 1	Value per head, Jan. 1	Number produced	Pounds produced	Price per pound [1]
	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623
	Millions	*Dollars*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*Cents*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*Cents*	*Millions*	*Cents*	*Millions*	*Dollars*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*Cents*
1950	*343*	*1.09*									*2,849*	*4.51*			
1950	457	1.36	535	2,310	22.2	631	1,945	27.4	58,954	36.3	5,124	6.34	44	817	32.9
1949	431	1.66	623	2,643	25.4	513	1,570	28.2	56,154	45.2	4,622	8.80	41	769	35.2
1948	500	1.44	536	2,289	30.1	371	1,127	36.0	54,899	47.2	3,959	6.97	31	574	46.8
1947	467	1.44	636	2,668	26.5	310	936	32.3	55,384	45.3	5,879	6.54	34	611	36.5
1946	523	1.27	646	2,715	27.6	293	884	32.7	55,962	37.6	7,862	5.75	40	714	36.3
1945	*433*	*1.23*													
1945	516	1.21	799	3,315	25.9	366	1,107	29.5	56,221	37.7	7,082	5.79	42	740	33.7
1944	582	1.18	725	3,009	23.7	274	818	28.8	58,537	32.5	7,294	5.35	35	584	33.9
1943	542	1.04	914	3,679	24.3	285	833	28.6	54,547	37.1	6,584	4.47	31	509	32.7
1942	477	.83	752	3,005	18.7	228	674	22.9	48,610	30.0	7,447	3.08	32	522	27.5
1941	423	.65	664	2,586	15.6	192	559	18.4	41,894	23.5	7,150	2.27	32	512	19.9
1940	*388*	*.56*									*4,362*	*1.71*			
1940	438	.60	556	2,158	13.0	143	413	17.3	39,707	18.0	8,569	2.14	33	502	15.2
1939	419	.70	621	2,338	13.2	106	306	17.0	38,843	17.4	6,489	2.56	33	494	15.7
1938	390	.76	583	2,185	14.8	82	239	19.0	37,356	20.3	6,096	2.49	27	395	17.5
1937	424	.66	533	2,032	16.0	68	196	21.4	37,564	21.3	6,358	2.06	25	376	18.1
1936	403	.75	651	2,410	15.0	53	152	20.6	34,534	21.8	5,731	2.82	28	405	15.6
1935	*372*	*.52*									*5,332*	*2.17*			
1935	390	.54	598	2,210	14.9	43	123	20.0	33,609	23.4	5,499	2.18	20	298	20.1
1934	434	.42	578	2,105	11.1	34	97	19.3	34,429	17.0	6,309	1.48	21	300	15.1
1933	445	.45	685	2,524	9.5				35,514	13.8	6,852	1.41	23	319	11.6
1932	437	.62	673	2,489	11.7				36,298	14.2	5,946	2.43	22	303	12.8
1931	450	.70	647	2,368	15.8				38,582	17.6	5,318	2.60	18	244	19.3
1930	*379*	*.85*													
1930	468	.93	714	2,553	18.4				39,067	23.7	5,969	3.00	17	228	20.2
1929	449	.91	692	2,506	22.8				37,921	29.8	5,541	3.55	18	239	24.5
1928	475	.86	640	2,316	21.4				38,659	28.1					
1927	461	.91	694	2,507	20.2				38,627	25.1					
1926	438	.89	665	2,409	22.1				37,248	28.9					
1925	*409*	*.93*													
1925	435	.79	626	2,275	20.5				34,969	30.4					
1924	435	.76	605	2,197	19.4				34,592	26.7					
1923	415	.75	610						35,000	26.5					
1922	395	.81	585						33,000	25.0					
1921	370	.89	556						30,800	28.3					
1920	*360*	*1.04*									*3,627*				
1920	381	.97	514						29,700	43.5					
1919	391	.96	527						30,500	41.3					
1918	363	.77	543						28,000	36.0					
1917	359	.59	509						27,700	31.8					
1916	369	.49	501						28,800	22.1					
1915	379	.46	514						29,900	19.4					
1914	367	.49	531						27,900	20.5					
1913	365	.47	514						28,100	19.4					
1912	367	.42	513						28,300	20.2					
1911	382	.46	517						29,400	17.5					
1910	*380*	*.50*									*3,689*				
1910	356	.47	543						27,000	20.9					
1909	340	.44	498						25,300	20.0					

[1] Average annual price received by farmers.
[2] Beginning 1961, Department of Agriculture data include Alaska and Hawaii.
[3] Beginning 1959, census data include Alaska and Hawaii.
[4] Data for October-November 1954.

Chapter L

Forestry and Fisheries

Forests and Forest Products (Series L 1-223)

L 1–223. General note.

Since 1900, several reports containing basic forest statistics have been published and the seven most noteworthy for inclusion of new data are listed below.

U.S. Forest Service, *Timber Depletion, Lumber Prices, Lumber Exports, and Concentration of Timber Ownership,* Report on Res. 311, 66th Congress, 2d session (The Capper Report), 1920; *A National Plan for American Forestry,* Senate Document 12, 73d Congress, 1st session, 2 vols. (The Copeland Report), 1933.

U.S. Congress Joint Committee on Forestry, *Forest Lands in the United States,* Senate Document *32,* 77th Congress, 1st session (The J.C.C. Report), 1938.

U.S. Forest Service, *Forests and National Prosperity,* Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 668 (The Reappraisal Report), 1948; *Timber Resources for America's Future,* 1958; *Timber Trends in the United States* (Forest Resource Report No. 17), 1965; *The Outlook for Tzmber in the United States* (Forest Resource Report No. 20), 1973.

All series from the Forest Service include Alaska and Puerto Rico for all years; there are no national forest areas in Hawaii.

L 1–9. Forest land—total and commercial timber area, net **volume of** sawtimber, and **net** volume **of** growing **stock, 1953,1963,** and **1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1953, *Timber Resources for America's Future,* Forest Resource Report No. 14, 1958; 1963, *Timber Trends in the United States,* Forest Resource Report No. 17, 1965; 1970, *The Outlook for Timber in the United States,* Forest Resource Report No. 20, 1973.

To be classified as forest land, an area must be at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover and not currently developed for nonforest use. Includes chaparral areas in the West and afforested acres. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre. Roadside, streamside, and shoulder belt strips of timber must have a crown width at least 120 feet wide to qualify as forest land. Unimproved roads and trails, streams, and clearings in forest areas are classed as forest if less than 120 feet in width.

Commercial timber land is forest land which is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation. Includes areas suitable for management to grow crops of industrial wood generally capable of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre of annual growth. Includes both accessible and inaccessible areas.

Net volume of sawtimber is the net volume of the saw log portion of live sawtimber trees. A saw iog is a log meeting minimum approved log-grade specifications; or for species for which approved log grades are lacking, at least 8 feet long, with a minimum diameter inside the bark of 6 inches, and with deduction for defect no greater than two-thirds the gross volume. Sawtimber trees are live trees of commercial species containing at least one saw log. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter breast height, except in California, Oregon, Washington, and coastal Alaska where minimum diameter is 11.0 inches. Hardwoods must be at least 11.0 inches in diameter in all States.

Net growing stock volume is the net volume in cubic feet of live sawtimber and pole timber trees from stump to a minimum 4-inch top (of central stem) outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

The data for 1953 and 1963 have been slightly revised from those shown in source documents to make them comparable with 1970 definitions.

L 10–11. Gross area **of** national forest system and other lands, **1905–1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *National Forest System,* annual issues.

Data are prepared from individual land transactions of the Forest Service, such as transfers from other agencies, land exchanges, purchases, and other adjustments.

Gross area within unit boundaries (series L 10) prior to 1936 included the total land area within the authorized boundaries of the units formally designated or proclaimed as national forests. Since 1936, other lands administered by the Forest Service, including national forest purchase units, experimental areas, land utilization projects, and other land units have also been included.

The Federal Government seldom has complete ownership of all the land within the national forests and other units under administration of the Forest Service. Parts of such units are under private, State, county, and municipal ownership, or under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency other than the Forest Service. Gross area under Forest Service administration (series L 11) is thus the net area in the units owned by the United States and administered by the Forest Service. National forests comprise the largest part of this net area, accounting for 98 percent of the total in 1970. National grasslands, administered under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, account for most of the remainder.

The source also includes statistics for States on the gross and net area of each national forest, purchase unit, experimental area, and land utilization area under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service.

L 12–14. Gross area approved **for** national forest purchase, **1912–1970.**

Source: U.S. National Forest Reservation Commission, *Annual Report,* annual issues.

The figures for gross area approved for purchase include the total area as of June 30 within purchase units that the Secretary of Agriculture had been authorized to purchase for national forest purposes by the National Forest Reservation Commission.

The source also includes statistics which show, by States and by national forests or purchase units, the area authorized by ehe Commission for purchase, the area purchased for national forests during each fiscal year, and the cost.

L 15–23. Volume and value of timber cut from national forest system areas, **1905–1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.

Commercial sales (series L 17–19) include all sales from the national forests for which a charge is made. Nearly all commercial sales are made on a competitive bid basis with the sale going to the highest bidder. Most sales are timber sales (series L 17–18) but some material not measurable in board feet is also sold from the national

forests (series L 19). Some timber from the national forest is exchanged for land (series L 20–21) and some is disposed of under free- and administrative-use permits to settlers, miners, residents, and other similar users (series L 22–23).

Information on individual transactions involving national-forest timber is available from the Forest Service. Unpublished data of national-forest stumpage sales are also available for all sales in the form of quarterly compilations classified according to Forest Service regions, major species and product, e.g., pulpwood, saw logs, etc.

For a comparison of timber production on Forest Service lands and on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, see Robert S. Manthy, *Future Demands on the Public Lands,* vol. 111: *Probable Future Demands on the Public Lands,* Washington, D.C., Public Land Law Review Commission, National Technical Information Service Publication, PB 195–043. Table 14 in that publication shows that production of timber products on Federal lands during the period 1947–1968 ranged from 7 percent to 23 percent of total U.S. production.

L 24–27. Receipts from national forest system lands, **1905–1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service. Published in U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1967,* and *1971* editions.

Receipts from the national forests are derived from timber and other forest product sales, settlement, and trespass; grazing and grazing trespass; and land uses such as power lines, resort and summer homesites, ski lifts, and mineral leases.

L 28–31. Payments to States and outlying areas, **1906–1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.

The "25-percent fund" (series L 29) consists of payments from gross receipts of the previous fiscal year from each national forest to the State or outlying area in which the forest is situated for the benefit of public roads and schools under an Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260) as amended. Payments are also made from timber receipts from the Tongass National Forest to Alaska for public schools and public roads, under an Act approved July 24,1956 (70 Stat. 605).

The "Arizona and New Mexico school fund" (series L 30) consists of payments made to the States of Arizona and New Mexico under an Act of June 20, 1910. From the gross receipts of the national forests in the two States, payments are made in the proportion that the area of land granted the States for school purposes within these national forests bears to the total area of all national forests within the two respective States.

"Payments to State of Minnesota" (series L 31) consist of payments made under an Act of June 22, 1948 (62 Stat. 568).

L 32–43. Forest tree distribution and forest management programs, **1939–1970.**

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics,* 1967 and *1972.*

Under the forest tree distribution program, series L 32–36, the Federal Government cooperates with State forestry agencies to distribute forest tree seedlings for forestation and windbreak purposes.

Data for the forest management program, series L 37–43, are collected in the field as the tasks are accomplished, and summarized by the Forest Service.

L 37, woodland owners. Defined as any private nonindustrial owner who owns from 1 acre to 5,000 acres or more of woodlands (forestland).

L 38, woodland (or forest land). Defined as land bearing forest growth or land from which the forest has been removed but which shows evidence of past forest occupancy and which is not currently developed for nonforest uses. To qualify as forest, an area must be at least 120 feet wide and 1 acre in area; have a sufficient number of trees to provide 16.7 percent crown coverage; or, lacking 16.7 percent, be likely to remain in forest use.

L 39, products harvested. Includes any cut from which an income is derived from the sale of forest products—sawtimber, veneer, poles, piling, pulpwood, etc. This may be a sanitation cut, or a thinning or final cut at the end of rotation.

L 40, gross sale value. The known or estimated stump value; the selling price of the trees on the stump.

L 41-43, expenditures. The Federal expenditures are appropriated from the Cooperative Forest Management Act of 1950; the State expenditures, from State legislative appropriated funds. The Federal share may not exceed the net expenditures by a State in any fiscal year.

L 44–47. Expenditures for cooperative forest fire control on Federal, State, and private lands, **1912–1970.**

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics,* various annual issues.

State and private expenditures (series L 46 and L 47) consist of expenditures for control under the Clarke-McNary section 2 program.

L 48–55. Forest fires and area burned over, **1926–1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service. **1926–1967,** *Forest Fire Statistics,* various annual issues; **1968–1970,** *Wildfire Statistics,* annual issues.

Data are based upon reports submitted by the office of the State Foresters, by the Regional Foresters of the Forest Service, the Department of Interior, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. The statistics obtained are for forest land and nonforested watershed lands in Federal ownership, and for State and privately-owned lands which are included in the Cooperative Forest Fire Control Program as authorized by section 2 of the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924.

Protected area (series L 50–53) includes all forest lands that receive some organized fire protection. Unprotected area (series L 54–55) includes all forest lands not covered by organized fire protection.

The source publication also presents information by regions and States on areas needing protection, areas protected and unprotected, and areas burned on both protected and unprotected forest land by type of ownership, and size of fires on protected areas. No field organizations are available to report fires on unprotected areas and the statistics for these areas are generally the best estimates available. Beginning 1966, when Arizona entered the Cooperative Forest Fire Control Program, statistics became available for all 50 States.

L 56–71. Forest product raw materials production, imports, exports, and consumption in constant 1967 dollars, **1900–1969.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900–1969, Working Paper 35,* pp. 33, 35, 37, and 39.

The series is based on statistics compiled by the Forest Service and the Bureau of the Census. Forest products classes were combined into three major groups: Saw logs, pulpwood, and other forest products. The other forest products series include: Veneer logs, fuelwood (roundwood), other (except naval stores), turpentine, and rosin, These seven product classes, measured in physical quantity units were combined by means of unit-value weights. The basic unit values of forest products at first point of market were supplied by the Forest Service or, for naval stores, taken from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture. The quantity of production, imports, and exports series used were as compiled by the Forest Service and AMS, although the basic import and export series, and part of the production series were collected by the Bureau of the Census.

The production series represent about 99 percent of the total value of forest products from the United States (excluding Hawaii). The major item not included is Christmas trees. (Maple syrup and maple sugar are covered in the agricultural production series rather than in forest products.) Other minor forest products excluded are tanbark, holly, mistletoe, ferns, wild nuts, and balsam.

The import and export series, which represent nearly as high coverage of the total value of foreign trade in forest products, include the pulpwood equivalent of processed products, such as woodpulp, paper, and paperboard products, and such products as shingles and cork.

For the consumption series in terms of broad use classes, the Forest Service provided not only the series for roundwood fuelwood which is a part of the other forest products group, but also a series of estimates for residue, fuelwood which is implicitly included in the saw logs series, as well as appropriate unit-value weights for each of these series based on sample market values of such products in various States.

L 72–86. General note.

Industrial timber products include all products, except fuelwood, commonly cut from round sections of trees. Items such as Christmas trees, Christmas greens, naval stores, and other nontimber forest products are not included.

The production, imports, and exports of timber products as reported by the Bureau of the Census, the Forest Service, trade associations, and other sources are customarily shown in a wide variety of units, such as board feet, cubic feet, cords, pieces, linear feet, and variations of these units. Appropriate factors have been used to convert the different measures of the various products to standard units of measure (cubic-feet roundwood) so that one product can be properly compared with another or that all can be combined and treated as a group. Cubic-feet roundwood is a measure of the roundwood volume of a log or bolt (excluding bark) from which the various products such as lumber and veneer are cut.

L 72–74. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption **of** industrial timber products, in roundwood equivalent, 1900–1970.

Source: 1900–1949, U.S. Forest Service, *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964,* table 2; 1950–1970, *1973–74* edition, table 2. Data are sums of the series for different product groups; for production (L 75, L 78, L 81, L 84, L 86), net imports (L 76, L 79, L 82, L 85, L 86), and apparent consumption (L 77, L 80, L 83, L 84).

L 75–77. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption **of** lumber, 1900–1970.

Source: See source for series L 72–74.

Estimates have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 156 cubic feet per 1,000 board-feet softwoods and 153 cubic feet per 1,000 board-feet hardwoods lumber tally.

L 78–80. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption **of plywood** and veneer, 1900–1970.

Source: See source for series L 72–74.

Data on the volume of logs consumed in the manufacture of veneers were first reported by the Bureau of the Census in 1905. Subsequently, the Bureau published data showing either log consumption or data with sufficient information on veneer or plywood production to permit the derivation of estimates of log consumption for 1905–1911, biennially for 1919–1939,1942–1945,1947, and annually 1951–1970. Data for all other years represent estimates derived by the Forest Service.

Logs consumed in the manufacture of veneer have been assumed to equal domestic production although small quantities of logs, mostly hardwoods, are imported each year by the veneer industry. Veneer logs commonly reported in board feet, log scale, have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 170 cubic feet per 1,000 board feet.

Net imports of plywood and veneer (series L 79) are converted to board feet, log scale, and then to cubic-feet roundwood. The small volume of plywood and veneer imported is included under production (series L 78).

L 81–83. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption **of** pulp products, 1900–1970.

Source: See source for series L 72–74.

Domestic pulpwood production, net pulpwood imports, and the pulpwood equivalent of the net woodpulp and paper and board imports have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 77 cubic feet per cord.

L 84. Apparent consumption **of** miscellaneous products, 1900–1970.

Source: See source for series L 72–74.

"Miscellaneous production" includes cooperage logs, poles and piling, fenceposts, hewn ties, round mine timbers, box bolts, excelsior bolts, turnery bolts, shingle bolts, chemical wood, and a miscellaneous assortment of similar items. Fairly complete data are available for some of these items. For example, the Forest Service and the Bureau of the Census, either separately or jointly, published data which could be used to estimate the annual production of cooperage logs for 1905–1911 and 1918–1919; biennially for 1919–1939; 1947 and 1952. Similar information covering about the same years was published by these two agencies for hewn ties and poles. For some products, particularly poles, data reported by the Forest Service in cooperation with the American Wood Preservers Association in *Wood Preservation Statistics* were used as an indicator of production. Production estimates for mine timbers and other miscellaneous items have been based on periodic surveys made by the Forest Service or the Bureau of the Census. Imports of these products are small.

L 85–86. Imports and exports **of logs,** 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series L 72–74.

L 87–97. Per capita consumption **of** timber products, by major product, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1900–1949, *Demand and Price Situation* for *Forest Products,* 1964, Miscellaneous Publication No. 983, 1964; 1950–1970, *Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1973–74,* Miscellaneous Publication No. 1292, 1973.

These figures were derived by dividing the apparent consumption of each product or group of products by total population, including Armed Forces overseas, as of July 1 each year.

L 98–100. Lumber, domestic production, 1799–1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1799–1945, *Lumber Production* in *the United States,* 1799–*1946*; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1946–1956, *Facts for Industry,* annual releases, "Lumber Production"; 1957–1970, *Current Industrial Reports,* "Lumber Production and Mill Stocks," series MA-24T, annual.

Data on lumber were first collected by the Census Office in the census of 1810 (for the year 1809). Subsequently, this agency collected and published statistics on lumber production for 1819 and decennially for 1839–1899, and annually from 1904 through 1954 except in 1905, 1906, 1913, 1915–1918, 1920, and 1948. The Bureau of Crop Estimates collected and published data for 1913, and the Forest Service for all other years.

For 1809–1859, only the value of lumber produced was included in the decennial reports of the Census Office, although some reference to number of mills or number of saws was often made. For 1869, 1879, and 1889, the total quantity of lumber produced was reported by States. Since 1899, lumber production has been reported in

quantity terms by States and species, although in recent years such reporting, based on sampling of the industry, has been restricted to major species and principal producing States.

Prior to 1912, except for decennial censuses (when there was some field followup of nonreporting mills by field agents), lumber production figures were based upon a mail canvass of producers for the entire Nation. Since 1912, except for 1948, the census in the Western United States has been conducted by mail supplemented by a field canvass to obtain reports from nonrespondents. In the Eastern States, statistics were obtained by mail canvass for 1912–1941. Since 1941, except for 1948, statistics for the East have been based either upon a complete field canvass (1942 and 1947) or upon a mail canvass supplemented by area sampling. For 1948, lumber production figures for the West were obtained by the Forest Service in cooperation with the West Coast Lumbermen's Association and the Western Pine Association through a mail canvass, with field followup of nonrespondents. For the East, 1948 figures are Forest Service estimates based upon data published by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association and other associations.

Eastern field canvasses in the early 1940's disclosed thousands of small sawmills and many larger mills not previously included in the annual surveys. These mills collectively produced a substantial volume of lumber. Accordingly, the Forest Service prepared revised estimates of lumber production for 1904–1908, 1910–1918, and 1920–1941 designed to include the production of nonreporting mills as well as of reporting mills. The revised estimates and a description of the methodology employed in revising reported lumber production estimates also appear in the source cited above for 1799–1945. In addition, this source presents lumber production figures prior to 1946, by species and States, and data on average value per thousand board feet for years prior to 1944. Data on lumber production by species and States are also available for 1946, 1947, and 1949–1970 in the Bureau of the Census publications cited above.

Production figures for 1869–1919 as reported in the decennial censuses of 1870–1920 were accepted as substantially correct. The figures for 1809, 1819, and 1839–1859 are estimates by the Forest Service based on value data from the decennial reports of the Census Office (see above). The figures for 1799 and 1829 are also Forest Service estimates.

L 101–106. Lumber, imports and exports, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1899–1946, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States,* annual issues; 1947–1970, series L 101–103, *United States Imports of Merchandise for Consumption,* annual issues, and series L 104–106, *United States Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise,* annual issues.

Figures are the summation of import entries and warehouse withdrawals prepared by importers or their brokers, and of export declarations prepared by shippers or their authorized agents or brokers. Series L 101–103 include lumber imports from all U.S. outlying areas; series L 104–106 include exports to all U.S. outlying areas.

Lumber imports and exports include sawn timbers, boards, planks, scantlings, joists, box shooks, and sawn railroad ties where quantities are given in board feet.

Supplementary statistics on the value of lumber imports and exports as well as value and volume of imports and exports of forest products, such as logs and bolts, poles, piling, Christmas trees, woodpulp, paper and paperboard, and other forest products, by country of origin and destination, also appear in the sources cited above.

L 107–109. Lumber, apparent consumption, 1899–1970.

Source: See sources for series L 98–100 and L 101–106.

Figures represent production plus imports minus exports.

L 110–112. Lumber, per capita consumption, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.

These figures were derived by dividing the apparent consumption figures (series L 107–109) by total population (including Armed Forces overseas) as of July 1 of each year.

L 113–121. Lumber production, by region, 1869–1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1869–1945, *Lumber Production in the United States, 1799–1946,* Miscellaneous Publication No. 669; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1946–1956, *Facts for Industry,* annual releases, "Lumber Production"; 1957–1970, *Current Industrial Reports,* annual releases, "Lumber Production and Mill Stocks," series MA-24T.

The States included in each region are as follows:

New England
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

Middle Atlantic
- Delaware
- Maryland
- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania

Lake
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin

Central
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- Tennessee
- West Virginia

South Atlantic
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Virginia

South
- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Florida
- Georgia
- Louisiana
- Mississippi
- Oklahoma
- Texas

Rocky Mountain
- Arizona
- Colorado
- Idaho
- Montana
- New Mexico
- South Dakota
- Utah
- Wyoming

West Coast
- Alaska
- California
- Hawaii
- Nevada
- Oregon
- Washington

Note: Production data for 1904–1908 and 1910–1914 are not adjusted for underreporting and therefore do not agree with the totals shown for series L 98.

L 122–137. Lumber production, by principal species, 1869–1970.

Source: See source for series L 113–121.

Production by species for the years 1904–1908, 1910–1918, and 1920–1941 are not adjusted for underreporting and, therefore, do not agree with the totals shown for L 98–100.

L 138–150. Exports and imports of logs, by major species, 1950–1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1971–1972,* Miscellaneous Publication No. 1231, 1972, tables 13 and 15.

These data are from two reports published by the Bureau of the Census: Exports, *U.S. Exports — Commodity by Country,* FT 410, monthly and cumulative; and imports, *U.S. Imports — Commodity by Country,* FT *135,* monthly and cumulative. These publications contain data on the volume and value of logs exported and imported, respectively, by major species and by country of origin and destination.

L 151–165. Plywood production, imports, exports, and consumption, by softwoods and hardwoods, 1950–1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1971–1972,* Miscellaneous Publication No. 1231, 1972, table 31.

The basic source for these data is the Bureau of the Census in *Softwood Plywood,* Current Industrial Reports, series MA-24H, published annually since 1958; and *Softwood Plywood and Veneer,* in the *Facts for Industry* series M-24H, published annually in prior years; *Hardwood Plywood,* Current Industrial Reports series MA-24F, published annually since 1958, and in the *Facts for Industry* series

M-24F under various titles in prior years. In addition to total production, consumption of veneer and veneer logs, both domestic and imported, is shown in the reports for most recent years. Also included are data on production by State for softwood plywood and by region for hardwoods, as well as species and grade production. Data on imports and exports are from Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Imports—Commodity by Country,* FT 135, monthly and cumulative, and from *U.S. Exports—Commodity by Country,* FT 410, also monthly and cumulative. These publications contain data on the volume and value of plywood and veneer imported and exported, respectively. Data are shown by major species and by country of origin or destination.

Apparent consumption is production plus imports minus exports. Per capita consumption has been calculated by dividing apparent consumption by the total U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas.

L 166, L 169, and **L 172.** Domestic production **of** pulpwood, woodpulp, and paper and board, **1809–1970.**

Source: 1809–1904, 1914, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937–1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures,* various reports; various *Facts for Industry* reports, retitled *Current Industrial Reports,* series M26A; and other reports issued annually; 1905, 1916–1918, and 1920, U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data; all other years, joint reports of the Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service. The separate and joint annual releases of the Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service were issued under the general title, "Pulp, Paper, and Board."

These data are also published by the American Paper Institute, in *The Statistics of Paper,* 1960 and 1971 editions, and *Wood Pulp Statistics,* annual issues.

For nearly all years, statistics have been based upon a mail canvass of woodpulp and paper producers.

Pulpwood production figures (series L 166) were reported by the Bureau of the Census for 1869–1899 in the decennial census reports for 1870–1900. In most years since 1904, data have been published showing domestic receipts (production), imports, species, and average cost delivered at manufacturing plants. Domestic pulpwood receipts and domestic production are considered to be synonymous.

For 1946–1970, the Forest Service has published annual statistics in "Pulpwood Production in the South," which shows pulpwood production by county and by softwoods and hardwoods in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. It has also published similar data showing pulpwood production by species in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Woodpulp production figures (series L 169) were reported decennially for 1869–1889. In 1899, 1904, 1909, 1914, and annually since 1916, woodpulp production has been reported by major grades, i.e., mechanical, sulfite, soda, sulfate, and more recently semichemical, defibrated and exploded, and special alpha and dissolving grades.

Paper and board production figures (series L 172) for 1809, 1819, 1839, 1849, and 1869 are based on value data of paper production collected in the decennial censuses. Since 1870, for all years during which data were published, paper production was reported in quantity terms classified by newsprint, book paper, coarse paper, fine paper, container board, and other major grades.

In recent years the Bureau of the Census monthly report M26A (cited above) has presented data for domestic pulpwood receipts, imports, consumption, and inventories by hardwoods and softwoods and by region. The annual M26A summary presents these data by States. Figures for woodpulp production, inventories, and consumption, by grade are also shown in M26A. The same monthly report shows production data for nearly 60 grades of paper and paperboard for recent years; the annual summary over a longer period has shown production of the major grades of paper by States and total production for nearly 165 separate grades of paper and paperboard.

L 167, L 170, and **L 173.** Net imports **of** pulpwood, woodpulp, and paper and board, **1899–1970.**

Source: Computed by the U.S. Forest Service from annual issues of the following U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: 1899–1946, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States;* 1947–1963, *U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption* (FT 110) and *U.S. Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise;* 1964–1970, *U.S. Imports—Commodity by Country* (FT 135) and *U.S. Exports—Commodity by Country* (FT 410).

Net imports represent gross imports minus gross exports.

L 168, L 171, and **L 174.** Apparent consumption **of** pulpwood, woodpulp, and paper and board, **1899–1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service. Computed by U.S. Forest Service, See source notes for series L 166, L 169, and L 172; and L 167, L 170, and L 173.

Apparent consumption represents production plus net imports,

L 175. Waste paper consumption in paper and board, **1904–1970.**

Source: American Paper Institute, Inc., New York, *Wood Pulp Statistics,* 36th and 32d editions (copyright).

L 176–177. Domestic production **of** turpentine and rosin, **1900–1970,**

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1900–1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Naval Stores Statistics, 1900–1954,* and Commodity Stabilization Service, *World Trends in Supply, Distribution and Prices of Naval Stores.* 1944–1960, Statistical Reporting Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967,* table *805;* 1961–1970, *Agricultural Statistics, 1971,* table *801.* (1900–1931, figures derived from trade estimates published in *Gamble's International Naval Stores Yearbook;* 1932–1944, figures collected and published by Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry; 1944–1970, issued by Statistical Reporting Service.)

Supplementary data showing naval stores consumption and stocks, production by type of extraction process, consumption of turpentine and rosin by type of industrial user (1922–1970), and average price and value of gum naval stores are also presented in *Naval Stores Statistics, 1900–1954,* cited above, and in *Annual Report of Naval Stores.*

Beginning with the 1948 crop year, the current AMS report, *Naval Stores Market News,* presents monthly production, stock, and export data for all naval stores except rosin oil. Information on consumption, prices, and stocks at consumption points which is not covered in the monthly or weekly report is included in the annual issue of this report.

L 178–191. Apparent consumption **of** paper and board, **by** principal grades, **1899–1970.**

Source: American Paper Institute, 1899–1941, *The Statistics of Paper,* 1960 edition (copyright). U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1942–1958, *Facts for Industry,* "Pulp, Paper and Board," series M14A, annual; 1959–1970, *Current Industrial Reports,* "Pulp, Paper and Board," series M26A, annual.

Data shown are apparent consumption, i.e., production plus imports minus exports, except as noted in the footnotes. Paper and board exports are also shown in Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Exports Schedule B, Commodity and Country,* report FT *410* for December of each year. Paper and board imports are also shown in *U.S. Imports–TSUSA Commodity by Country,* annual, report FT-246.

The *Facts for Industry* and *Current Industrial Reports* series indicated above report production of paper and board by State and region each year as well as woodpulp and pulpwood consumption. Monthly production of paper and board by grade is also shown.

L 180, newsprint paper. A generic term used to describe paper generally used in the publication of newspapers. It does not include

printing papers of types generally used for other purposes even though such papers may be to some extent used by newspapers.

L 181, groundwood paper. A general term applied to a variety of papers made with substantial proportions of mechanical woodpulp together with chemical wood pulps, and used mainly for printing and converting purposes.

L 182, book paper. A general term used to define a class or group of papers that are most suitable for the graphic arts, exclusive of newsprint. The physical characteristics of the paper are varied to meet the type of impress employed and the prospective use of the article produced.

L 183, fine paper. A general term including writing, bristols, cover, text, and thin papers. Most are made from chemical pulps although rag pulps are used in producing certain specialty grades, such as bond, currency, ledger, and maps.

L 184, course and industrial paper. A general term applied to various grades of paper used for industrial purposes such as bag papers, gummed types, towels, tabulating card stock, blotting paper, etc.

L 185, sanitary and tissue paper. A general term indicating a class of papers of characteristic gauzy texture. In addition to sanitary tissues they include wrapping tissue, waxing tissue, fruit and vegetable wrapping stock, etc.

L 186, construction paper. A general term applied to a class of paper used in building construction for sheathing and under flooring and may be converted to such products as roofing, sheathing, and tarred or asphalt-coated vapor barrier.

L 188, container board. A general term designating solid fiber or corrugated combined board used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products and also the component materials used in the fabrication of corrugated board.

L 189, bending board. Includes folding boxboard used for the manufacture of collapsible or folding cartons and special food board used in the packaging of milk, frozen food, and other similar foods and as containers for hot and cold drinks.

L 190, building board. A general term describing paper boards used by the building trades. In this tabulation, both hardboard and insulating board are included.

L 192-198. Newsprint production, shipments, consumption, stocks, imports, and prices, **1935-1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* monthly issues.

L 192-193, 195, production, shipments, stocks at mills. Data are from the American Paper Institute, Newsprint Division, New York. They cover virtually the entire industry in the United States (including Alaska beginning 1961). Shipments include tonnage invoiced (whether shipped or not); stocks at mills include supplies at destination warehouses not yet invoiced to customers.

L 194, 196, consumption by publishers, stocks at and in transit to publishers. Data are from the American Newspaper Publishers Association, New York. Data for all years are as reported by publishers who, over the period covered here, accounted for over 70 percent of U.S. newsprint consumption. Beginning 1961, the consumption figures include data for Alaska and Hawaii. Stocks at and in transit to publishers are those on hand in the city of publication plus tonnage billed to the publishers by mills, but not received.

L 197, imports. Data are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. They cover "imports for consumption" of standard newsprint paper, and are compiled from import entriesfiled with U.S. Customs officials. They show imports into the U.S. Customs area from foreign countries.

L 198, wholesale price. Data are from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The prices quoted are for a ton of standard newsprint, rolls, contract, manufacturer to publisher, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered. Beginning 1952, the prices are quotation averages for one day each month (usually in the week containing the 15th), based on data reported by various sellers (no fewer than three) of the commodity; prior to 1952, they are quotation averages for one day each week.

L 199-202. Stumpage prices for selected species, **1910-1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1910-1949, *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964* edition, table 5, and unpublished data; 1950-1970, *1972* edition, table 5, and unpublished data.

See also text for series L 15-23. All national-forest prices referred to are bid prices for timber sold on a Scribner Decimal-C log scale basis, except in the Northeastern States where international ¼-inch log rule is used. Prices exclude timber sold by land exchanges and from land utilization project lands.

Stumpage prices of private timber sales and log prices were compiled by major species and principal producing regions during the period 1900-1934 and published by the Department of Agriculture in Technical Bulletin No. 626, *Stumpage Prices of Privately Owned Timber in the United States.* Comparable data for 1935-1943 and 1945 were published by the same agency in Statistical Bulletin Nos. *57,* 62, 66, 71, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, and 82. Prices shown in these publications were obtained through a mail canvass of timber sellers and buyers, such as independent loggers, sawmill operators, and other wood-using industries. The unit prices reported are of variable accuracy since exact information was lacking on timber volume, quality, accessibility and other factors that determine stumpage and log prices. These data, however, constitute a comprehensive price series on private stumpage and log prices during earlier years and are considered useful in charting general trends and timber values.

Data on lumber values per thousand board feet, f.o.b. mill, are available for specified years in the Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 669, *Lumber Production in the United Stales, 1799-1946.* Data on lumber prices and price indexes have also been published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1890. The publications of the Bureau of Labor Statistics vary in detail from year to year but, in general, give the average price, f.o.b. mill, or at some stated delivery point, for various species of lumber, by grade for major species. (For further detail on Bureau of Labor Statistics data, see text for series L 206-210).

Douglas-fir figures (series L 199) for 1910-1931 represent national-forest timber sales of all species in Washington and Oregon; for 1932-1941 and 1957-1970, all species in western Washington and western Oregon; and for 1944-1956, national forest and Bureau of Land Management sales, Douglas-fir only, in western Washington and western Oregon.

Southern pine figures (series L 200) for 1910-1934 are stumpage prices of privately owned second growth southern pine timber as reported in Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin No. *626, Stumpage Prices of Privately Owned Timber in the United States;* for 1935-1949, national-forest timber sales for all southern species (most of which, however, were southern pine); and for 1950-1970, national-forest timber sales for southern pine only.

Sugar and ponderosa pine figures (series L 201 and L 202) represents national-forest timber sales for these species in California.

L 203-204. Douglas fir **log** prices, **1910-1970.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1910-1949, *The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964* edition, table 5; 1950-1970, *1972* edition, table 5.

For 1910-1932, data were derived from trade estimates as published in the magazine, *The Timberman;* for 1933-1962, data were derived from a compilation of average annual regional log values based on transactions shown in the Pacific Northwest Loggers Association report, *Composite Sale Analyses;* for 1963-1970, data are from the Industrial Forestry Association.

L 205. Douglas fir lumber prices (wholesale), **1910-1966.**

Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.

For 1910–1929, data were derived from Bureau of the Census or Forest Service reports (or both) on lumber; see text for series L 98–100. For 1930–1970, data were derived from publications of the Western Wood Products Association (formerly West Coast Lumberman's Association), which show average realization on lumber shipments f.o.b. mill.

L 206. Wholesale price index for lumber, **1900-1970.**

Source: For 1947–49 base, 1900–1925, U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data; 1926–1930, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data. For 1967 base, 1926–1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971,* p. 280.

Figures for 1900–1912 were converted to a 1947–49 base by the Forest Service from an index (1935–39 = 100) of wholesale lumber prices published in Bureau of the Census, *Raw Materials* in *United States Economy, 1900–1952.* Figures for 1913–1925 were similarly converted from an index (1926 = 100) published in Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Wholesale Price Indexes.*

The Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing price data on lumber in 1890 with a series that showed wholesale prices per thousand board feet (with price indexes) for several important lumber species at designated points. In 1913, coverage was expanded and an index for all lumber was added.

L 207. Wholesale price index for plywood, **1947-1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

Figures for 1936–1957 on a 1947–49 base are shown in Forest Service, *Price Trends and Relationships* for *Forest Products,* 1957.

L 208. Wholesale price index for woodpulp, **1926-1970.**

Source: See source for series L 207.

Woodpulp (sulfite domestic unbleached) figures were first published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1913. In 1926, a more comprehensive series covering selected grades of woodpulp and an average wholesale price index was instituted. Between 1926 and 1970 a number of changes were made in coverage. In 1970, the Bureau of Labor Statistics coverage included wholesale prices and price indexes for five grades of woodpulp.

L 209. Wholesale price index for paper, **1926-1970.**

Source: See source for series L 207.

Wholesale prices and price indexes for newsprint and manila wrapping paper were first collected and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1890. In 1926, a more comprehensive series along with an average wholesale price index covering selected grades of paper was instituted. Between 1926 and 1970 a number of minor changes were made in coverage. In 1970, the Bureau of Labor Statistics coverage included an all paper-price index, a price index for 10 grades of paper, and the average price for most of these grades.

L 210. Wholesale price index for paperboard, **1926-1970.**

Source: See source for series L 207.

L 211. Wholesale price index of lumber, **1798-1932.**

Source: *Memoir 142, Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720 to 1932* (part 1), pp. 107–119, by G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, published by the N.Y.S. College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, a statutory unit of the State University at Cornell University.

Prior to 1915, various lumber species at different delivery points were used in constructing this index, See source for further detail. For 1915–1932, the index numbers are based on the lumber index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

L 212-223. Average hourly earnings in timber-based industries, **1950–1970.**

Source: US. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings Statistics* for *the United States,* annual issues.

These data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers in manufacturing, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining private nonagricultural components.

Production and related workers include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Shifts in the volume of employment between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract,* see Appendix I in the *Abstract.*

Series L 1–9. Forest Land—Total and Commercial Timber Area, Net Volume of Sawtimber and Net Volume of Growing Stock: 1953, 1963, and 1970

[As of January 1]

Year and region [1]	Total forest land (mil. acres)	Commercial timber land ownership (mil. acres)				Net volume of sawtimber (bil. bd. ft.)			Net volume of growing stock (bil. cu. ft.)
		All ownerships	Federally owned or managed	State, county, and municipal	Private	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1970									
United States	754	509	107	29	364	2,420	1,905	515	649
North	186	178	12	20	146	332	80	252	156
South	212	193	14	3	175	484	276	208	160
West	355	129	81	6	42	1,605	1,549	56	334
1963									
United States	757	508	111	28	369	2,431	1,956	475	624
North	183	175	13	19	143	290	69	221	135
South	219	200	14	3	183	435	280	205	145
West	355	133	84	6	43	1,705	1,656	49	344
1953									
United States	748	495	111	28	356	2,412	1,979	433	583
North	178	170	13	19	138	246	59	187	110
South	214	192	14	3	175	391	136	205	131
West	356	133	84	6	43	1,774	1,734	40	342

[1] For composition of regions see text for series L 113-121; North includes New England, Middle Atlantic, Lake (plus eastern South Dakota), and Central (minus Tennessee); South includes South Atlantic and South (plus Tennessee); West includes Rocky Mountain (minus eastern South Dakota) and West Coast.

Series L 10-14. National Forest System Areas and Purchases: 1905 to 1970

[Forest area data as of June 30: includes Alaska and Puerto Rico. Forest purchases for years ending June 30; includes Puerto Rico]

Year	Gross area of national forest and other lands [1]		Gross area approved for national forest purchase			Year	Gross area of national forest and other lands [1]		Gross area approved for national forest purchase		
	Within unit boundaries	Under Forest Service administration	Total area	Total price	Average price per acre		Within unit boundaries	Under Forest Service administration	Total area	Total price	Average price per acre
	10	11	12	13	14		10	11	12	13	14
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	Acres	*$1,000*	*Dollars*		*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	Acres	*$1,000*	*Dollars*
1970	226,064	186,900	92,437	11,539	124.83	1937	226,821	174,405	425,637	2,124	4.99
1969	226,045	186,632	126,341	12,353	97.77	1936	197,435	165,979	2,891,640	11,535	3.99
1968	226,502	186,921	112,767	9,413	83.47	1935	188,292	163,310	3,206,817	14,991	4.09
1967	227,721	186,199	104,507	7,037	67.34	1934	188,037	162,591		10,018	2.38
1966	226,519	186,497	171,947	13,307	77.39	1933	186,837	162,009	667,314	1,221	1.83
1965	226,434	186,577	28,507	1,364	47.88	1932	186,215	161,361	83,086	206	2.48
1964	225.743	186,476	40,873	1,600	39.14	1931	185,252	160,788	547,945	1,944	3.55
1963	225.584	186,316	24,698	1,795	72.69	1930	183,976	160.091	588,048	1.468	2.73
1962	225,613	188,324	22,556	964	42.74	1929	184.565	159,751	464,177	1,787	3.85
1961	226,110	186.385	10,355	236	22.75	1928	184,404	159,481	261,107	1,996	7.65
1960	226,623	185,772	7.845	114	14.76	1927	183.938	158,800	135,088	726	5.37
1959	227,359	185,805	8.716	224	25.67	1926	184,124	158,759	191,725	737	3.85
1958	231,080	188,042	10,463	722	69.40	1925	184,126	158.395	247,067	1,137	4.80
1957	231,293	138,013	17,519	416	23.74	1924	182,817	157,503	130,290	425	3.26
1956	282,118	188,117	21,376	372	17.42	1923	182,100	157,237	79,923	348	4.35
1955	235,728	188,120	18,665	192	10.30	1922	181,800	156,837	242,169	826	3.41
1954	235,694	188,138	7,761	109	14.02	1921	181.820	156,666	112,397	499	4.44
1953	229,112	181,568	7,969	99	12.46	1920	180,300	156,032	101.428	451	4.44
1952	229,186	181,293	10,181	106	10.42	1919	174,261	153,933	103,355	657	6.35
1951	229,258	181,255	25.317	265	10.46	1918	175,951	155,375	185,199	848	5.12
1950	229,341	181,205	61,078	532	8.71	1917	176,340	155,220	175,463	863	4.86
1949	229,175	180,895	60,719	464	7.65	1916	176,089	155,400	54,893	316	5.76
1948	228,986	180,528	103,490	739	7.15	1915	184,506	162,773	282,900	1.618	5.72
1947	228,810	180.264	380,471	2,190	5.76	1914	185,321	163,849	391,114	1,940	4.96
1946	228,760	179,726				1913	186,617	165,517	425,717	2.005	4.71
1945	228,703	179,381	5	1	194.00	1912	187,406	165.027	287,698	1,627	5.65
1944	228,643	179,101	9	1	66.02	1911	190,608	168,165			
1943	228,633	178,608	8,759	38	4.31	1910	192,931	168,029			
1942	228,725	178,340	243,522	1,103	4.53	1909	194,505	172,280			
1941	228,309	177.653	195,818	805	4.11	1908	167,977	147,826			
1940	228,174	176,779	553,077	2,203	3.98	1907	150,832	132,732			
1939	228,784	176,494	534,138	2,275	4.26	1906	106,994	94,159			
1938	227,280	175,238	800.113	2,713	3.39	1905	85,693	75,352			

[1] On January 2, 1954, some 6,910,000 acres of land utilization project lands were transferred to the Forest Service for administration.

Series L 15–23. Volume and Value of Timber Cut From National Forest System Areas: 1905 to 1970

[Volume in millions of board feet: value in thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30 except as noted]

Year	Total		Commercial sales [2] [3]			Land exchange [2]		Free use [5]	
	Volume	Value [1]	Timber		Miscellaneous forest products, value [1]	Volume	Value	Volume	Value [6]
			Volume	Value [4]					
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1970	11,706	308 638	11 527	307,610	695	----------	----------	179	333
1969	11,951	327,944	11'783	326,997	665	----------	----------	168	282
1968	12'304	240,226	12,129	239'311	622	----------	----------	175	293
1967	11'021	189,563	10,851	188'711	575	----------	----------	170	277
1966	12,819	196,427	12,188	195,590	572	----------	----------	181	265
1965	11,435	161,880	11 229	160 809	494	15	296	191	280
1964	11,140	151 880	10'911	150'711	529	43	363	186	276
1963	10,190	135'173	9,957	134'148	514	69	258	164	253
1962	9,181	129,654	8,946	128,514	522	86	392	149	226
1961	8,531	125,170	8,308	123,957	477	73	495	150	241
1960	9,490	157,094	9 302	156 132	454	65	292	123	216
1959	8,525	114,579	8'262	113,509	366	79	387	184	316
1958	6,542	94,762	6'335	93,777	346	85	411	121	228
1957	7,086	116,098	6,910	115,093	312	68	474	108	219
1956	7,011	98,107	6,813	96,865	268	94	755	104	219
1955	6,484	71,231	6,225	70,105	266	103	656	106	204
1954	5,474	65,887	5,180	64,149	255	185	1,259	109	224
1953	5,261	71,039	4,982	69,727	226	179	889	101	196
1952	4,516	59,759	4,232	58,275	193	186	1,066	98	225
1951	4,794	48,227	4,422	46,533	178	266	1,284	106	283
1950	3 623	31,140	3,195	29,084	211	307	1,630	121	215
1949	3,854	29,163	3 330	26 928	224	360	1 821	114	190
1948	3,875	21,389	3,451	19,342	145	307	1,212	116	189
1947	3,962	16,780	3,472	14,955	183	363	1,445	128	197
1946	2,868	11,811	2,470	10,494	150	260	997	138	170
1945	3,299	13,291	2 732	11,682	104	413	1,334	154	171
1944	3,514	14,517	2,840	12,416	150	493	1,739	181	213
1943	2,529	8,907	1,864	6,835	60	495	1,837	169	175
1942	2,424	6,429	1,560	4,523	79	645	1,586	219	241
1941	2,352	6,084	1,552	4,529	62	515	1,233	284	260
1940	2,066	5,168	1 371	3,825	57	369	982	326	304
1939	1,558	3,687	1,017	2,635	52	273	691	268	260
1938	1,589	3,539	1,075	2,662	52	213	547	301	279
1937	1,608	3,505	1,097	2,740	39	194	449	318	277
1936	1,314	2,892	815	2,119	30	206	471	293	272
1935	1,069	2,260	668	1,719	41	84	219	317	281
1934	923	1,845	599	1,397	26	76	213	248	210
1933	740	1,333	389	338	19	84	239	266	237
1932	882	1,767	545	1,326	21	67	193	270	227
1931	1,390	3,527	1,048	2,888	17	174	460	168	162
1930	1,769	4,930	1,488	4,340	23	165	449	116	117
1929	1,583	4,456	1,358	3,892	31	144	437	87	98
1928	1,354	3,610	1.168	3,209	12	104	299	82	90
1927	1,442	3,944	1,161	3,306	7	[7] 199	[7] 540	81	91
1926	1,281	3,477	1,193	3,371	10			88	97
1925	1,100	2,895	1,022	2 808	5	----------	----------	78	82
1924	1,233	3,203	1,144	3'095	14	----------	----------	89	94
1923	1,092	2,680	995	2'570	11	----------	----------	97	98
1922	812	1,859	723	1,752	8	----------	----------	90	99
1921	981	2,081	800	1,896	8	----------	----------	180	177
1920	893	1,887	805	1,764	10	----------	----------	88	118
1919	796	1,635	705	1,515	8	----------	----------	91	113

Year	Total		Commercial sales, timber [3]		Free use		Year	Total		Commercial sales, timber [3]		Free use	
	Volume Volume	Value [1]	Volume	Value	Volume	Value		Volume	Value [1]	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
	15	16	17	18	22	23		15	16	17	18	22	23
1918	827	1 655	730	1 527	97	128	1911	498	1,040	375	843	123	197
1917	850	1,683	736	1'533	113	150							
1916	714	1,439	595	1,255	119	185	1910	484	1,082	380	906	105	176
							1909	458	847	352	678	105	169
1915	689	1,886	566	1,179	123	207	1908	525	964	393	794	132	169
1914	747	1,454	626	1,271	121	183	1907	195	338	195	338	----------	----------
1913	617	1,267	496	1,075	122	192	1906	139	[8] 203	139	[8] 203	----------	----------
1912	555	1,139	431	943	123	197	1905	68	[8] 86	68	[8] 86	----------	----------

[1] Includes materials not measurable in board feet, such as Christmas trees, tanbark, turpentine seedlings, Spanish moss etc.
[2] Land exchange included with cdmmercial sales beginning 1966.
[3] Includes all sales for which a charge is made.
[4] Beginning 1960. includes collections for forest restoration under the Knutson-Vandenberg Act of 1930.
[5] Calendar–year data, 1922 to 1982. Figures for 1921 are for July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1921. Figures for both 1932 and 1933 include data for July 1 to Dec. 1, 1932.
[6] Includes value of quantities not reducible to board feet, as follows, in dollars: 1934, 146; 1935, 870; 1937, 1,969; 1938, 3,643; 1940, 3,774; 1944, 7,304; 1945, 8,291; 1946, 8,394; 1947, 14,895; 1948, 20,968; 1949, 21,270; 1950, 20,468; 1951, 20,081; 1952, 15,477; 1953, 13,228; 1954, 23,281; 1955, 16,202; 1956, 15,501; 1957, 20,004; 1958, 19,873. For 1959–70, data not available.
[7] Includes land–exchange figures from beginning of exchange cuttings.
[8] Estimated.

Series L 24–31. Receipts From National Forest System Lands, and Payments to States and Outlying Areas: 1905 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Receipts from national forest system lands [1]				Payments to States and outlying areas [2]			
	Total receipts	Timber use	Grazing use	Other use	Total	25-percent fund [3]	Arizona and New Mexica school fund	State of Minnesota
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1970	299,703	283,907	4 371	11,425	72,231	71,897	84	258
1969	321,254	306,815	4'438	10,001	78 39t	78,013	125	258
1968	218,323	205 627	4'083	8,613	52;561	52,326	90	146
1967	184,51'7	172;791	4;184	7,541	44,16[illegible]	43,912	106	145
1966	175,616	164,940	3,861	6,816	42,19[illegible]	41,942	103	145
1965	149 239	138 772	3 521	6,946	35,75[illegible]	35,504	112	141
1964	137;514	127'962	3'790	5,763	33,08[illegible]	32,837	108	138
1963	126,224	117'390	4'028	4,805	80,22[illegible]	29,994	100	131
1962	114,174	106;160	3;806	4,207	27,44[illegible]	27,235	80	125
1961	106,100	98,443	3,899	3,757	25,27[illegible]	25,056	99	124
1960	148,213	140,126	4,507	3,579	35,672	35,409	140	123
1959	123,454	115,541	4 487	3 426	29,904	29,669	114	121
1958	93,461	86,473	3'711	3;276	22,87[illegible]	22,205	117	48
1957	113,324	107,088	3;367	2,869	27,12[illegible]	26,975	105	48
1956	116,997	110,588	3,729	2,685	28,66[illegible]	28,490	129	46
1955	81,139	75 353	3 760	2,026	19 573	19,413	114	46
1954	68,993	63'146	3;930	1,917	16;543	16,394	103	46
1953	76,042	70 '040	4,890	1,113	18,865	18,697	123	45
1952	71,452	65;407	5,023	1,023	17,536	17,359	132	45
1951	57,622	52,512	4,166	945	14,126	13,974	107	45
1950	34,551	30,269	3 385	896	8,479	8,363	72	44
1949	32,149	27,889	3'276	984	7,858	7,753	61	44
1948	25,013	21,243	2'898	872	6,069	6,012	57	----------
1947	18,721	15,745	2;294	682	4,596	4,547	49	----------
1946	14,168	10,802	2,060	1,306	3,463	3,424	39	----------
1945	16,302	11,813	2 159	2,330	4,039	4,003	36	----------
1944	15,879	12,872	2'459	548	4 177	4,139	38	----------
1943	10,095	7,634	1'973	488	2;503	2,476	27	----------
1942	7,177	5,100	1;595	482	1,693	1,670	23	----------
1941	6,638	4,737	1,429	471	1,556	1,533	23	----------
1940	5,863	3,943	1,463	456	1,456	1,433	23	----------
1939	4,908	2,857	1,574	477	1,216	1,192	24	----------
1938	4,671	2,518	1,696	457	1,167	1,136	31	----------
1937	4,936	2,924	1,580	431	1,243	1,215	28	----------
1936	4,063	2,203	1,441	418	1,028	996	32	----------
1935	3,289	1,729	1 151	408	838	817	21	----------
1934	3,315	1,522	1;359	434	844	821	23	----------
1933	2,626	783	1,498	345	679	651	28	----------
1932	2,294	1,049	830	415	589	568	21	----------
1931	4,993	2,608	1,961	425	1,272	1,241	31	----------
1930	6,752	4,390	1,943	419	1 719	1,678	41	----------
1929	6,300	4,109	1 740	451	1;606	1,565	41	----------
1928	5,442	3,325	1'714	403	1 387	1,351	36	----------
1927	5,167	3,253	1;531	382	1;311	1,285	26	----------
1926	5,156	3,367	1,422	36'7	1,300	1,286	14	----------
1925	5,000	2,940	1 725	334	1,271	1,243	28	----------
1924	5,252	3,036	1'916	300	1,347	1,302	45	----------
1923	5,336	2,722	2;341	272	1,371	1,321	50	----------
1922	3,422	1,813	1,316	292	882	846	36	----------
1921	4,152	1,770	2,132	250	1,083	1,023	60	
1920	4 793	2 045	2 486	263	1,253	1,180	73	----------
1919	4;358	1;535	2'609	214	1,149	1,070	79	----------
1918	3,575	1,630	1'726	219	946	376	70	----------
1917	3,457	1,640	1;550	267	911	849	62	----------
1916	2,824	1,422	1,210	192	737	696	41	----------
1915	2,481	1,183	1,130	168	649	611	38	----------
1914	2,488	1,311	1,002	124	640	599	41	----------
1913	2,392	1,271	999	122	633	587	46	----------
1912	2,109	1,028	961	120	554	518	36	----------
1911	1,969	952	928	89	515	485	30	----------
1910	2 041	1,011	970	60	511	510	1	----------
1909	1'766	702	1,023	42	442	442	----------	----------
1908	1;788	811	947	30	447	447	----------	----------
1907	1,580	654	857	19	153	153	----------	----------
1906	753	237	513	7	76	76	----------	----------
1905	73	73	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] Beginning 1989, includes receipts from National Grasslands and Land Utilization Farm Tenant Act lands: beginning 1941, national-forest revested Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands; and beginning 1948, Tongass (Alaska) Suspense Account.

[2] Payments made during years following collection of receipts.

[3] Beginning 1956, includes 25 percent of Tongass (Alaska) suspense account receipts: for all years, other 25-percent funds for Alaska are also included.

Series L 32–43, Forest Tree Distribution and Forest Management Programs: 1939 to 1970

[For years beginning July, except as noted]

Year	Forest tree distribution program [1]					Forest management program						
						Accomplishments				Expenditures		
	Trees distributed	Area planted	Total	Federal contributions	State expenditures	Woodland owners assisted	Woodland involved	Products harvested	Gross sale value	Total	Federal	State
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	1,000	,000 acres	$2,000	$1,000	$1,000	Number	1,000 acres	,000 bd. ft.	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
1970	598,762	790	5,840	[illegible]	5,675	127,828	7,937	860,950	27,395	13,443	4,363	9,089
1969	494,941	619		197	8,347	115,197	6,954	1,225,520	31,881	11,627	3,655	7,972
1968	523,986	655	10,114	203	9,911	109,835	7,184	855,336	31,429	9,486	3,130	6,356
1967	573,067	695	9,057	221	8,836	106,323	7,775	704,241	23,265	8,861	3,184	5,677
1966	572,088	693	7,989	220	7,769	107,654	6,232	517,368	22,005	8,178	3,157	6,021
1965	521,440	632	6,812	219	6,593	105,014	6,553	682,088	22,575	7,430	3,171	4,259
1964	508,651	617	6,865	216	6,649	99,074	6,165	716,950	17,442	6,839	2,730	4,109
1963	535,429	630	7,453	229	7,224	97,063	6,141	668,274	15,582	6,246	2,268	3,978
1962	587,647	691	6,543	234	6,309	101,823	5,762	588,046	13,744	5,677	2,255	3,422
1961	679,968	800	6,748	195	6,553	91,418	4,797	547,787	12,344	5,302	2,268	3,035
1960	774,159	911	7,135	194	6,941	89,254	4,613	495,325	11,776	4,317	1,363	2,954
1959	844,599	965	6,573	186	6,387	82,188	4,116	596,178	14,088	3,855	1,370	2,484
1963	945,464	1,080	6,949	658	6,291	76,546	4,146	659,850	13,254	3,744	1,353	2,391
1957	764,364	874	7,365	1,131	6,234	58,752	3,436	444,797	9,978	3,079	1,329	1,750
1956	712,272	814	5,769	820	4,949	44,494	3,086	538,958	11,896	2,369	866	1,503
1955	560,456	641	4,770	429	4,341	38,121	3,125	625,592	14,758	2,004	572	1,432
1954	496,571	568	3,929	372	3,557	34,828	2,914	549,378	11,757	1,919	534	1,386
1953	465,639	532	4,029	383	3,646	32,224	2,558	538,391	11,121	1,765	537	1,228
1952	434,982	497	[illegible]	386	3,602	32,474	2,828	527,419	12,590	1,717	541	1,176
1951	299,665	342		376	3,282	27,933	2,501	609,562	13,925	1,523	537	986
1950	291,875	324			2,644	25,352	2,558	721,938	15,942	1,435	549	886
1949	136,395	151			1,314	22,828	2,543	518,566	9,421	1,266	539	727
1948	102,903	114			1,293	17,140	1,769	437,903	7,722	923	349	514
1947	[2] 77,324	85			1,065	14,220	1,400	503,641	7,668	820	353	467
1946	[2] 42,347	47			769	13,531	1,577	502,312	7,805	794	345	450
1945	[2] 43,588	48	637	113	524	12,083	1,322	452,367	6,092	685	315	369
1944	[2] 37,743	41	572	114	458	8,093	331	411,330	4,476	431	200	231
1943						8,842	743	323,557	3,963	400	187	212
1942						3,242	359	75,600	1,044	213	101	112
1941						224	92	10,076	125	38	18	20
1940						165	49	2,667	31	32	15	17
1939										13	5	8

[1] Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico; excludes Alaska.

[2] Calendar-year data.

Series L 44–47. Expenditures for Cooperative Forest Fire Control on Federal, State, and Private Lands: 1912 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. Fiscal-year data. Excludes emergency funds]

Year	Expenditures				Year	Expenditures			
	Total	Federal [1]	State	Private		Total	Federal [1]	State	Private
	44	45	46	47		44	45	46	47
1970	113,549	16,440	95,293	1,816	1940	9,188	1,988	5,155	2,045
1969	100,955	14,396	85,222	1,837	1939	8,410	1,793	4,725	1,892
1968	96,070	14,367	80,464	1,249	1938	6,911	1,463	4,014	1,434
1967	90,950	12,834	76,612	1,604	1937	6,852	1,472	4,152	1,228
1966	85,858	12,803	71,812	1,243	1936	5,222	1,427	2,671	1,124
1965	76,537	12,758	62,612	1,167	1935	5,588	,457	2,936	1,195
1964	72,411	11,589	59,751	1,071	1934	5,263	,468	2,966	829
1963	65,828	11,682	52,586	1,610	1933	4,594	,452	2,498	649
1962	64,314	11,675	51,194	1,445	1932	5,943	,573	3,276	1,094
1961 *	59,813	9,384	48,511	1,918	1931	6,548	,537	3,910	1,101
1960	56,641	9,401	45,059	2,181	1930	5,370	,262	2,886	1,232
1969	54,385	9,401	43,071	1,913	1929	4,111	,069	2,119	923
1958	52,238	9,410	40,918	1,910	1928	3,941	868	2,075	998
1957	45,337	9,386	33,802	2,149	1927	3,144	607	1,853	684
1956	42,393	9,485	30,637	2,271	1926	2,460	585	1,611	264
1955	89,216	8,945	28,168	2,103	1925	2,205	361	1,844	
1954	39,435	8,934	28,395	2,106	1924	1,837	364	1,473	
1953	37,716	8,946	26,460	2,310	1923	2,194	368	1,826	
1952	35,597	8,960	23,734	2,903	1922	2,270	373	1,897	
1951	33,160	8,996	21,885	2,279	1921	1,174	108	1,066	
1950	28,934	8,551	18,121	2,262	1920	948	87	861	
1949	27,875	8,572	17,201	2,102	1919	718	93	625	
1948	23,500	8,605	12,881	2,064	1918	658	92	566	
1947	19,603	7,890	9,477	2,236	1917	521	86	435	
1946	16,635	6,749	7,497	2,389	1916	493	85	408	
1945	13,673	4,998	6,662	2,113	1915	574	68	506	
1944	11,860	3,771	6,350	1,739	1914	493	78	415	
1943	8,985	2,268	6,407	1,310	1913	433	53	380	
1942	10,107	2,182	6,012	1,913	1912	403	53	350	
1941	9,278	1,979	5,087	2,212					

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Excludes administrative and inspection costs.

Series L 48–55. Forest Fires and Area Burned Over: 1926 to 1970

Year	Total		Protected area				Unprotected area	
			Federal lands [1]		State and private lands		State and private lands [2]	
	Fires	Area burned over	Fires	Area burned over	Fires	Area burned over	Fires	Area burned over
	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
		1,000 acres		1,000 acres		1,000 acres		1,000 acres
1970	121,736	3,279	14,968	719	101,455	1,541	5,313	1,019
1969	113,351	6,689	10,112	4,112	97,393	1,582	5,846	995
1968	125,371	4,232	10,027	1,205	107,689	1,633	7,655	1,394
1967	125,025	4,659	11,495	342	102,267	1,926	11,263	2,390
1966	122,500	4,574	11,571	1,265	98,157	1,908	12,772	1,401
1965	113,684	2,652	9,073	146	91,495	1,206	13,116	1,300
1964	116,358	4,197	8,877	194	90,480	1,670	17,001	2,333
1963	164,183	7,121	11,493	209	134,427	3,108	18,263	3,804
1962	115,345	4,079	10,421	270	94,487	1,646	10,437	2,163
1961	98,517	3,036	14,122	303	72,247	1,125	12,148	1,608
1960	[3] 103,387	[3] 4,478	12,090	622	[3] 77.537	[3] 1,909	[4] 13,760	[4] 1,947
1959	104,662	4,156	58,935	[5] 897	77,802	1,681	17,925	1,578
1958	97,910	3,280	12,942	283	67,366	1,173	17,602	1,819
1957	83,392	3,410	6.219	188	59,483	1,099	17,690	2,123
1956	143,485	6,606	11,341	372	82,997	1,613	49,147	4,621
1955	145,180	[6] 8,069	6,830	364	80,774	2,448	57,576	4,976
1954	[6] 176,891	[6] 8,833	8.592	176	118,681	2,787	49,614	5,830
1953	154,160	9,976	10,149	318	94,446	2,534	49,565	7,124
1952	188,277	14,187	9,634	281	118,363	6,347	60,280	7,559
1951	164,090	10,781	8,638	471	97,230	3,055	58,222	7,255
1950	[6] 208,402	15,519	8,418	391	96,578	3,408	103,404	11,720
1949	198,774	15,397	9,592	317	78,649	2,320	105,533	12,760
1948	174,189	16,557	6,681	312	61,095	1,962	106,413	14,283
1947	200,799	23,226	8,928	318	71,442	2,814	120,429	20,094
1946	172,278	20,691	9,670	321	66,103	2,253	96,505	18,117
1945	124,728	17.681	8,539	445	48,176	2,456	68,013	14,780
1944	131,229	16,549	8,985	375	56,148	2,301	66,096	13,873
1943	210,326	32,333	9,892	702	78,815	3,860	121,619	27,771
1942	[5] 208,218	31,854	9,940	576	75,849	3,863	122,428	27,415
1941	199,702	26,406	10,002	437	80,994	3,138	108,706	22,830
1940	195,427	25,848	14.076	482	73,527	2,934	107,824	22,432
1939	212,671	30,449	12.356	523	85,677	3,266	114,638	26,660
1938	232,229	33,815	9,873	316	76,326	2,623	146,030	30,876
1937	185,209	21,981	9.468	90	54,292	1,254	121.449	20,637
1936	226,285	43,207	11,144	425	73,709	3,792	141,432	38,990
1935	140,297	30,335	7.962	228	54,592	2,311	77,743	27,796
1934	162,663	41.821	8,064	658	61,254	3,515	93,345	37,648
1933	140,722	48,890	4,517	380	48,770	3,343	87,435	40,167
1932	166,399	42,063	4,933	419	55,567	3,234	105,899	38,410
1931	187,214	51,607	5,715	551	56,459	5,856	125,040	45,200
1930	190,980	52,266	(7)	(7)	[7] 70,832	75,809	120,148	46,457
1929	134,895	46,230	(7)	(7)	[7] 44,076	[7] 4,876	90,819	41.354
1928	175,934	43,542	(7)	(7)	[7] 39,260	[7] 4,111	136,674	39,431
1927	158,438	38,531	(7)	(7)	[7] 35,300	[7] 2,784	123,138	35,747
1926	91,793	24,316	(7)	(7)	[7] 33.867	[7] 4.755	57,926	19,561

[1] Includes Hawaii beginning 1952.
[2] Includes Hawaii beginning 1932
[3] Includes Alaska beginning 1960.
[4] Includes Alaska beginning 1960.
[5] Includes Alaska beginning 1959

[6] Includes data for unprotected Federal land:

Year	Fires	Acres burned
1955	4	281,000
1954		40,000

Year	Fires
1950	2
1942	1

[7] Federal lands included in State and private lands.

Series L 56-71. Forest Product Raw Materials Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption in Constant 1967 Dollars: 1900 to 1969

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total				Saw logs				Pulpwood				Other forest products			
	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
1969	3,210	676	309	3 577	1 731	310	56	1,985	781	286	122	945	698	80	131	647
1968	3,248	649	315	3'582	1'771	302	56	2,017	733	271	113	891	744	76	146	674
1967	3,105	673	273	3'405	1'687	262	55	1 884	693	266	99	860	725	55	119	661
1966	3,238	591	235	3,'594	1,'777	255	51	1,'981	693	277	90	880	768	59	94	733
1965	3,236	563	210	3,689	1,785	256	46	1,995	667	253	a2	838	784	54	a2	756
1964	3,159	548	206	3,501	1 774	256	47	1 983	621	241	85	777	764	51	74	741
1963	3,000	536	188	3,348	1'685	261	43	1'903	575	228	73	730	740	47	72	715
1962	2,878	513	156	3,235	1,'612	241	38	1'815	552	227	63	716	714	45	55	704
1961	2,803	466	155	3,114	1,557	209	38	1,'728	527	215	63	679	719	42	54	707
1960	2,866	447	155	3,158	1,598	193	43	1,748	552	212	59	705	716	42	53	705
1959	3,045	458	142	3 361	1,809	200	39	1,970	501	209	42	668	735	49	61	723
1958	2,798	397	113	3,082	1 624	166	36	1,754	469	193	36	616	715	38	41	712
1957	2,829	392	123	3,098	1,'606	146	40	1,711	508	207	40	675	716	39	43	712
1956	3,152	436	120	3,468	1,864	169	38	1,995	534	224	34	724	754	43	48	749
1955	3,052	438	120	3,370	1,821	176	40	1,957	470	210	38	642	761	52	42	771
1954	2,944	398	114	3,228	1,774	151	36	1,889	422	198	29	591	748	49	49	748
1953	2,964	380	83	3.261	1,797	135	31	1,901	411	201	15	597	756	44	37	763
1952	2,986	363	80	3'269	1,832	123	36	1,919	390	203	18	575	764	37	26	775
1951	3,023	392	107	3'308	1,819	125	48	1,896	393	221	19	595	811	46	40	817
1950	2,998	415	106	3,307	1,858	169	31	1,996	323	201	11	513	817	45	64	798
1949	2.736	289	84	2,941	1,576	78	33	1,621	278	183	12	449	882	28	89	871
1948	3,009	327	79	3,257	1,813	92	31	1,874	321	203	13	511	875	32	35	872
1947	2,923	288	124	3,087	1,735	64	66	1,733	298	193	16	475	890	31	42	879
1946	2,795	256	77	2,974	1,669	61	31	1,699	274	166	11	429	852	29	35	546
1945	2,493	223	54	2,662	1,377	52	21	1,408	247	142	15	374	869	29	18	880
1944	2,737	185	52	2,870	1 613	48	18	1,643	252	116	15	353	872	21	19	874
1943	2,769	185	67	2,887	1,679	42	15	1,706	223	127	18	332	867	16	34	849
1942	2,944	236	66	3,114	1,778	75	22	1,831	245	141	22	364	921	20	22	919
1941	3,056	242	97	3,201	1,789	66	34	1,821	233	141	23	351	1,034	35	40	1,029
1940	2,789	191	106	2,874	1,526	36	47	1,515	204	123	28	299	1,059	32	31	1,060
1939	2,673	200	120	2,753	1,408	35	54	1,389	161	139	11	289	1,104	26	55	1,075
1938	2,473	169	104	2,538	1,216	26	48	1 194	131	125	10	246	1,126	18	46	1'098
1937	2,676	238	147	2,767	1,420	34	71	1'383	147	173	16	304	1'109	31	60	1'080
1936	2,584	209	137	2,656	1,353	33	63	1,323	125	153	11	267	1,106	23	63	1,066
1935	2,347	172	140	2,379	1,123	21	64	1,080	109	132	11	230	1,115	19	65	1,069
1934	2,169	146	131	2,184	922	15	66	871	99	118	9	208	1 148	13	56	1,105
1933	2,114	141	134	2,127	840	18	63	795	99	111	5	205	1,175	18	66	1,127
1932	1,899	130	120	1,909	662	19	56	625	81	98	5	174	1'156	13	59	1,110
1931	2,171	162	150	2,183	978	37	88	932	99	109	6	202	1,'094	16	61	1,019
1930	2,624	206	191	2,639	1,436	60	115	1,381	101	127	8	220	1,087	19	68	1,038
1929	3,059	238	240	3 057	1 896	75	156	1 815	107	133	8	232	1 056	30	76	1,010
1928	2,936	224	234	2'926	1'798	72	158	1'712	96	126	6	216	1'042	26	70	998
1927	2,981	228	222	2'987	1,'824	a5	151	1'758	91	117	5	203	1'066	26	66	1,026
1926	3,055	242	207	3,090	1,947	93	138	1,902	91	116	5	202	1,'017	33	64	986
1925	3,121	218	192	3,147	2,009	91	128	1,972	a3	101	4	180	1,029	26	60	995
1924	3,105	204	216	3,093	1 934	85	135	1 884	79	96	4	171	1,092	23	77	1,038
1923	3,195	217	188	3,224	2,009	97	121	1,985	76	94	4	166	1,110	26	63	1,073
1922	2,949	182	150	2 981	1,728	76	96	1,708	74	81	4	151	1'147	25	50	1,122
1921	2,702	110	108	2,'704	1,'420	42	65	1,897	62	53	4	111	1,'220	16	39	1,196
1920	3,026	149	122	3,053	1,714	66	83	1,697	83	62	9	136	1,229	21	30	1,220
1919	2,990	122	124	2 988	1,690	56	73	1 673	73	48	10	111	1227	18	41	1 204
1918	2'886	117	86	2'917	1,560	60	54	1'566	74	42	6	110	1,252	15	26	1,261
1917	3'070	120	101	3'089	1,753	60	57	1'756	77	42	6	113	1,240	18	38	1,220
		119	118	3,'270	1,948	60	63	1,'945	73	42	4	111	1,248	17	51	1,214
		105	114	3,092	1,811	52	64	1,799	68	39	2	105	1,222	14	48	1,188
1914	3,277	103	150	3 230	1,980	45	102	1 923	60	39	2	97	1,237	19	46	1,210
1913	3,459	95	232	3'822	2,152	47	148	2'051	59	36	2	93	1,248	12	82	1,178
1912	3,514	95	225	3,384	2,201	51	143	2,109	58	34	2	90	1,255	10	80	1,185
1911	3,445	86	214	3,317	2,108	42	133	2,012	56	32	2	86	1,286	12	79	1219
1910	3,501	87	185	3,403	2,175	46	115	2,106	52	30	1	81	1,274	11	69	1,216
1909	3,476	81	164	3 393	2,175	48	97	2 126	53	24	2	75	1 248	9	65	1,192
1908	3,363	63	161	3'265	2,052	38	89	2'001	44	18	1	61	1'267	7	71	1,203
1907	3,569	75	198	3,'446	2,'249	44	111	2'182	51	24	2	73	1'269	7	85	1 191
1906	3,487	73	185	3,375	2,249	49	102	2,196	48	18	2	64	1,190	6	81	1,115
1905	3,386	60	160	3,288	2,127	39	88	2,078	42	15	1	56	1,187	6	71	1,102
1904	3,321	51	178	3 194	2,101	30	96	2 035	41	15	2	54	1,179	6	80	1,105
1903	3,250	50	168	3'132	2,029	31	93	1'967	38	13	1	50	1,188	6	74	1,115
1902	3,181	55	151	3'035	1,946	36	71	1,911	34	13	1	46	1'201	6	79	1'128
1901	3,119	46	165	3,000	1,867	29	75	1,821	32	11	2	41	1,220	6	88	1,138
1900	3,056	40	157	2,939	1,788	26	82	1,732	29	9	1	37	1,239	5	74	1,170

Series L 72–86. Production, Net Imports, and Apparent Consumption of Industrial Timber Products in Roundwood Equivalent: 1900 to 1970

[In millions of **cubic** feet, rounded to the nearest 5 million. Excludes fuelwood]

Year	Total			Industrial roundwood used for—												
				Lumber			Plywood and veneer			Pulp products			Miscellaneous products apparent consumption	Logs	
	Domestic production	Net imports	Apparent consumption	Domestic production	Net imports	Apparent consumption	Domestic production	Net imports	Apparent consumption	Domestic production	Net imports	Apparent consumption		Imports	Exports
	72	73	74	76	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
1970	11,115	1,065	12,130	5,355	755	6,110	1,065	155	1,220	3,835	566	4,405	425	25	430
1969	11,000	1,375	12,370	5,535	800	6,340	1,060	160	1,205	3,585	770	4,355	455	15	375
1968	11,025	1,275	12,305	5,630	780	6,405	1,120	155	1,275	3,385	735	4.120	485	15	405
1967	10,410	1,205	11,615	5,360	625	5,985	1,030	100	1,130	3,190	780	3,970	515	15	310
1966	10,645	1,480	12,075	5,645	650	6,295	1,030	110	1,140	3,190	870	4,060	565	15	220
1965	10,540	1,386	11,930	5,670	670	6,340	1,030	95	1.125	3,095	795	3,890	560	10	190
1964	10,170	1,316	11,485	5,635	665	6,300	960	85	1,045	2,865	725	3,585	540	10	170
1963	9,560	1,360	10,920	5,355	695	6,050	870	75	950	2.670	720	3,390	515	15	150
1962	9,035	1,415	10,450	5,120	640	5,765	800	75	875	2,565	760	3,330	465	20	85
1961	8,745	1,250	9,995	4,945	545	5,485	765	60	825	2,475	705	3,176	490	20	75
1960	8,920	1,220	10,145	5,080	475	5,560	706	60	765	2,575	710	3,290	510	20	45
1959	9,390	1,345	10,735	5,745	515	6,260	720	70	790	2.356	775	3,130	535	20	85
1958	8,530	1,185	9,715	5,160	415	5,575	615	50	665	2,165	730	2,895	560	15	30
1957	8,615	1,155	9,770	5,100	330	5,435	560	45	605	2,350	775	3,125	580	25	25
1956	9,620	1,330	10,950	5,920	410	6,330	590	45	630	2,475	880	3,355	605	30	30
1955	9,225	1,270	10,495	5,785	430	6,215	575	40	615	2,200	795	3,000	630	35	25
1954	8,755	1,190	9,945	5,635	370	6,000	480	30	505	1,960	785	2,745	655	35	25
1953	8,790	1,230	10,020	5,710	330	6.040	475	15	490	1,910	865	2,775	675	40	20
1952	8.775	1,160	9,935	5,820	270	6,095	435	10	440	1,810	860	2,665	700	30	10
1951	8,740	1,205	9,950	5,780	235	6,020	390	10	400	1,825	935	2,765	730	35	15
1950	8,525	1.380	9,910	5,905	455	6,S60	345	5	350	1,500	885	2,385	770	45	10
1949	7,365	935	8,290	5,000	140	5,145	320	(Z)	320	1,275	775	2,050	745	30	10
1948	8,375	1,090	9,465	5,750	190	5,940	290	(Z)	295	1,470	365	2.335	850	45	10
1947	8,090	815	8,905	5,500	[1] 5	5,495	275	[1] 5	265	1,370	805	2,175	940	30	10
1946	7,705	810	8,515	5,295	90	5.990	255	[1] 5	250	1,260	700	1,960	890	25	(Z)
1945	6,605	685	7,290	4,365	100	4,465	250	[1] 10	240	1,140	575	1,715	845	25	5
1944	7,455	555	8,010	5,115	100	5,215	270	[1] 10	260	1,160	445	1,605	905	25	5
1943	7,560	565	8.125	5,325	85	5,410	280	[1] 15	265	1,030	480	1,510	920	20	5
1942	8,085	705	8,790	5,645	170	5,815	305	[1] 5	300	1.130	515	1,645	1,000	30	5
		650	8,705	5,680	105	5,785	265	5	260	1,075	500	1,575	1,030	55	5
1940	6,990	420	7,410	4,845	[1] 35	4,810	235	5	230	930	440	1,370	965	35	10
1939	6.370	535	6.905	4,470	[1] 60	4,410	210	(Z)	210	725	595	1,320	965	------	------
1938	5,570	470	6,040	3,860	[1] 70	3,790	195	(Z)	195	595	540	1,135	920	------	------
1937	6,360	610	6,930	4,505	[1] 115	4,390	195	[1] 5	195	640	730	1,375	1,020	------	------
1936	5,990	560	6,540	4,295	[1] 95	4.195	165	[1] 5	160	555	660	1,210	975	------	------
1935	5,090	420	5,515	3,565	1135	3,630	146	[1] 5	140	485	560	1,050	395	------	------
1934	4,340	355	4,695	2.925	[1] 165	2,760	130	[1] 5	125	430	525	955	855	------	------
1933	4,040	345	4.386	2,665	[1] 145	2,520	125	[1] 5	120	415	495	910	835	------	------
1932	3,400	305	3,705	2,100	[1] 120	1,980	120	(Z)	115	350	425	780	830	------	------
1931	4,600	335	4.945	3,105	[1] 150	2,960	125	[1] 5	120	400	490	895	970	------	------
1930	6,805	400	6,705	4,560	1175	4,385	155	[1] 5	150	395	580	975	1,195	------	------
1929	8,045	330	8,375	6,020	[1] 255	5,765	200	[1] 5	195	445	590	1,035	1.330	------	------
1928	7,670	290	7,960	5,710	1275	5,435	175	[1] 5	175	400	570	965	1,385	------	------
1927	7,780	340	8,115	5,790	1205	5,535	175	(Z)	170	330	545	925	1,435	------	------
1926	8,215	375	8,595	6,180	[1] 145	6,035	145	------	145	400	520	925	1,490	------	------
1925	8,350	360	8,710	6,375	[1] 120	6,255	135	------	135	345	480	825	1,495	------	------
1924	8,250	285	8,530	6,140	1155	5,980	115	------	115	340	440	780	1,655	------	------
1923	8,535	345	8,880	6,375	[1] 75	6,295	115	------	115	340	420	765	1,705	------	------
1922	7,605	290	7,895	5.480	[1] 60	5,420	90	------	90	340	350	690	1,695	------	------
1921	6,560	165	6,730	4,505	[1] 80	4.430	75	------	75	260	245	505	1,720	------	------
1920	7.770	205	7,975	5,440	[1] 55	5,380	80	------	80	360	260	625	1,890	------	------
1919	7,725	125	7,850	5,370	[1] 55	5,315	105	------	105	330	180	510	1,915	------	------
1918	7,310	180	7,490	4,955	20	4,975	95	------	95	335	160	500	1,920	------	------
1917	7,940	170	8,110	5.570	5	5,575	90	------	90	345	165	515	1,930	------	------
1916	8,530	165	8,695	6,185	[1] 10	6,175	90	------	90	325	175	500	1,930	------	------
1915	8,020	[1] 135	8,150	5,750	[1] 35	5.715	85	------	85	300	170	465	1,885	------	------
1914	8,565	[1] 15	8,550	6,290	1185	6,110	85	------	85	265	170	435	1,925	------	------
1913	9,170	[1] 165	9,005	6,835	[1] 320	6,510	80	------	80	260	155	415	1,995	------	------
1912	9,330	[1] 145	9,185	6,990	[1] 295	6,695	80	------	80	250	150	395	2,015	------	------
1911	9,020	1150	8,870	6,680	1290	6,385	80	------	80	240	140	380	2,020	------	------
1910	9,295	[1] 80	9,215	6,910	[1] 215	6,695	90	------	90	220	135	355	2,075	------	------
1909	9.275	[1] 50	9,225	6,910	[1] 155	6,760	80	------	80	230	105	335	2,050	------	------
1908	8,725	[1] 80	8,645	6,520	[1] 160	6,360	70	------	70	205	80	285	1,930	------	------
1907	9,555	[1] 115	9,440	7,145	[1] 215	6,030	65	------	65	235	100	335	2,110	------	------
1906	9,225	[1] 95	9,130	7,145	1170	6,975	60	------	60	225	75	300	1,300	------	------
1905	8.625	[1] 90	8,535	6,755	[1] 155	6,600	35	------	35	195	65	260	1,640	------	------
1904	8,490	[1] 150	8,340	6,675	1205	6,470	20	------	20	190	60	250	1,600	------	------
1903	8,215	[1] 140	8,075	6,445	[1] 195	6,255	15	------	15	175	55	230	1,575	------	------
1902	7,880	[1] 60	7,820	6,180	[1] 110	6,070	10	------	10	160	50	210	1,525	------	------
1901	7.580	[1] 110	7,470	5,930	[1] 150	5,780	5	------	5	150	40	190	1,490	------	------
1900	7,285	[1] 140	7,140	5,680	1175	5,505	5	------	5	135	35	170	1,460	------	------

Z Less than 2.5 million cubic feet.

[1] Net exports.

Series L 87–97. Per Capita Consumption of Timber Products, by Major Product: 1900 to 1970

Year	All products	Industrial roundwood used for—								Fuelwood	
		Total	Lumber		Plywood and veneer		Pulp products		Miscellaneous products [1]		
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
	Cubic feet	Cubic feet	Cubic feet	Board feet (lumber tally)	Cubic feet	Board feet (local log rule)	Cubic feet	Cards	Cubic feet	Cubic feet	Cords
1970	62.1	59.5	29.8	193	6.0	36.4	21.5	0.3	2.1	2.6	(Z)
1969	64.1	61.0	31.3	202	6.0	36.2	21.5	.3	2.2	8.1	(Z)
1968	64.8	61.3	31.9	207	6.4	38.6	20.5	.3	2.4	3.5	(Z)
1967	62.4	58.5	30.1	195	5.7	84.4	20.0	.3	2.6	3.9	0.1
1966	65.8	61.5	32.0	207	5.8	35.1	20.7	.3	2.9	4.3	.1
1965	66.1	61.4	32.7	212	5.8	34.9	20.0	.3	2.9	4.7	.1
1964	65.0	59.9	82.9	213	5.5	32.9	18.7	.2	2.8	5.1	.1
1963	63.3	57.7	32.0	207	5.0	30.3	17.9	.2	2.7	5.6	.1
1962	62.0	56.0	30.9	200	4.7	28.2	17.8	.2	2.5	6.0	.1
1961	61.0	54.4	29.9	193	4.5	26.9	17.3	.2	2.7	6.6	.1
1960	63.3	56.1	30.8	199	4.2	25.4	18.2	.2	2.8	7.2	.1
1959	68.2	60.4	35.2	228	4.4	26.6	17.6	.2	3.0	7.8	.1
1958	64.0	55.5	31.9	206	8.8	22.7	16.5	.2	3.2	8.5	.1
1957	65.9	56.8	31.6	204	8.5	20.8	18.2	.2	3.4	9.1	.1
1956	74.6	64.8	37.5	242	8.7	22.1	19.9	.3	3.6	9.8	.1
1955	73.8	63.3	37.5	242	3.7	21.9	18.1	.2	3.8	10.5	.1
1954	72.3	61.0	36.8	237	3.1	18.3	16.8	.2	4.0	11.3	.2
1953	74.5	62.6	37.7	243	3.1	18.1	17.3	.2	4.2	12.0	.2
1952	75.8	63.0	38.7	249	2.8	16.3	16.9	.2	4.4	12.7	.2
1951	78.6	64.2	38.9	250	2.6	14.9	17.8	.2	4.7	14.4	.2
1950	80.0	65.1	41.8	269	2.3	13.5	15.6	.2	5.1	14.9	.2
1949	74.6	55.7	34.5	221	2.1	12.6	14.1	.2	5.0	18.9	.3
1948	81.9	63.7	40.5	260	2.0	11.8	15.3	.2	5.8	18.2	.2
1947	79.8	61.2	38.1	244	1.8	10.6	14.7	.2	6.5	18.6	.2
1946	78.4	59.4	38.1	244	1.8	10.4	13.3	.2	6.3	18.9	.3
1945	73.2	51.9	31.9	205	1.7	9.7	12.3	.2	6.0	21.3	.3
1944	78.6	57.6	37.7	242	1.9	10.6	11.5	.2	6.5	21.1	.3
1943	79.9	69.5	39.6	254	1.9	11.1	11.3	.1	6.7	20.4	.3
1942	86.3	65.1	43.1	276	2.2	12.6	12.3	.2	7.4	21.2	.3
1941	91.9	65.0	43.4	279	1.9	11.5	11.9	.2	7.7	26.9	.4
1940	85.3	55.8	36.4	234	1.7	10.2	10.4	.1	7.3	29.4	.4
1939	84.8	52.8	33.7	217	1.6	9.1	10.1	.1	7.4	32.0	.4
1938	79.8	46.5	29.2	188	1.5	8.9	8.7	.1	7.1	33.3	.4
1937	85.8	54.2	34.1	219	1.5	8.5	10.7	.1	7.9	31.6	.4
1936	84.3	51.1	32.7	211	1.2	7.4	9.4	.1	7.6	33.3	.4
1935	78.8	43.4	27.0	173	1.1	6.3	8.3	.1	7.0	35.5	.5
1934	75.3	37.1	21.3	141	1.0	5.8	7.6	.1	6.8	38.2	.5
1933	74.8	34.9	20.1	130	1.0	5.4	7.2	.1	6.6	39.8	.5
1932	69.6	29.7	15.9	102	.9	5.5	6.3	.1	6.7	39.9	.5
1931	75.3	39.9	23.9	153	1.0	5.5	7.2	.1	7.8	35.4	.5
1930	85.3	54.5	35.6	229	1.2	7.2	7.9	.1	9.7	30.8	.4
1929	94.8	68.8	47.3	305	1.6	9.0	8.5	.1	11.3	26.0	.3
1928	92.8	66.1	45.1	290	1.5	8.5	8.0	.1	11.5	26.8	.4
1927	95.1	68.2	46.9	302	1.4	8.0	7.8	.1	12.1	26.9	.4
1926	99.3	73.2	51.4	330	1.2	7.2	7.9	.1	12.7	26.1	.3
1925	103.1	75.2	54.0	347	1.2	6.3	7.1	.1	12.9	27.8	.4
1924	104.4	74.7	52.4	337	1.0	6.0	6.8	.1	14.5	29.6	.4
1923	109.5	79.4	56.3	362	1.0	5.8	6.8	.1	15.2	30.2	.4
1922	105.9	71.7	49.2	317	.8	4.7	6.8	.1	15.4	34.2	.5
1921	101.4	62.0	40.8	263	.7	3.7	4.7	.1	15.9	39.4	.5
1920	113.1	74.9	50.5	325	.8	4.6	5.9	.1	17.7	38.2	.5
1919	113.5	74.7	50.6	325	1.0	5.5	4.9	.1	18.2	38.8	.5
1918	112.7	71.7	47.6	306	.9	5.4	4.8	.1	18.4	41.1	.5
1917	117.5	78.4	53.9	847	.9	5.2	5.0	.1	18.7	39.1	.5
1916	124.1	85.3	60.6	390	.9	5.2	4.9	.1	18.9	38.8	.5
1915	120.6	81.1	56.9	366	.8	5.1	4.6	.1	18.8	39.6	.5
1914	126.4	86.8	61.7	397	.9	5.0	4.4	.1	19.4	40.1	.5
1913	131.5	92.6	67.0	431	.8	4.9	4.3	.1	20.5	38.9	.5
1912	135.8	96.4	70.3	452	.8	4.8	4.1	.1	21.1	39.5	.5
1911	137.4	94.5	68.0	438	.9	4.7	4.0	.1	21.5	43.0	.6
1910	142.0	99.7	72.5	468	1.0	5.2	3.8	(Z)	22.5	42.3	.5
1909	144.2	101.9	74.7	481	.9	4.8	3.7	(Z)	22.7	42.3	.6
1908	142.3	97.5	71.7	462	.8	4.3	3.2	(Z)	21.8	44.8	.6
1907	152.5	108.5	79.7	513	.7	4.0	3.9	.1	24.3	44.0	.6
1906	152.6	106.9	81.7	526	.7	3.9	3.5	(Z)	21.1	45.7	.6
1905	150.2	101.8	78.8	507	.4	2.2	3.1	(Z)	19.6	48.3	.6
1904	152.6	101.5	78.7	507	.2	1.6	3.0	(Z)	19.5	51.1	.7
1903	154.2	100.2	77.6	----------	.2	1.1	2.9	(Z)	19.5	54.0	.7
1902	155.6	98.7	76.6	----------	.1	.8	2.7	(Z)	19.3	56.8	.8
1901	156.2	96.3	74.5	----------	.1	.5	2.4	(Z)	19.2	59.9	.8
1900	156.9	93.8	72.8	----------	.1	.4	2.2	(Z)	19.2	63.1	.8

Z Less than .05 cords.

[1] Includes cooperagelogs, poles and piling, fenceposts, hewn ties, round mine timbers, box bolts, excelsior bolts, chemical wood, shingle bolts, and miscellaneous items.

Series L 98–112. Lumber Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption, by Softwoods and Hardwoods: 1799 to 1970

[In billions of board feet except per capita consumption board feet]

Year	Domestic production			Imports			Exports			Apparent consumption			Per capita consumption		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods [1]	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods [1]	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
1970	34.7	27.5	7.1	6.1	5.8	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.1	39.5	32.1	7.8	193	157	36
1969	35.8	28.3	7.5	6.3	5.9	.4	1.1	1.0	.1	41.0	33.2	7.8	202	164	39
1968	36.5	29.3	7.2	6.2	5.8	.3	1.2	1.0	.1	41.5	34.0	7.4	207	170	37
1967	34.7	27.3	7.4	5.1	4.8	.3	1.1	1.0	.2	38.3	31.1	7.6	195	157	38
1966	36.6	28.8	7.7	5.2	4.8	.4	1.0	.9	.2	40.8	32.8	8.0	207	166	41
1965	36.8	29.3	7.5	5.2	4.9	.3	.9	.8	.1	41.1	33.4	7.7	212	172	39
1964	36.6	29.3	7.3	5.2	4.9	.3	1.0	.8	.1	40.8	33.4	7.4	213	174	39
1963	34.7	27.6	7.2	5.3	5.0	.3	.9	.7	.1	39.3	31.8	7.3	207	166	39
1962	33.2	26.8	6.4	4.9	4.6	.3	.8	.6	.1	37.3	30.8	6.5	200	160	35
1961	32.0	26.1	6.0	4.3	4.0	.2	.8	.6	.2	35.5	29.5	6.0	193	160	33
1960	32.9	26.7	6.3	3.9	3.6	.3	.9	.7	.2	36.0	29.6	6.4	199	164	35
1959	37.2	30.5	6.7	4.1	3.8	.3	.8	.6	.2	40.3	33.7	6.8	228	189	38
1958	33.4	27.4	6.0	3.4	3.2	.2	.7	.6	.2	36.1	30.0	6.1	206	171	35
1957	32.9	27.1	5.8	3.0	2.7	.2	.8	.6	.2	35.0	29.2	5.8	204	170	34
1956	38.2	30.2	8.0	3.4	3.2	.3	.8	.6	.2	40.9	32.8	8.1	242	194	48
1955	37.4	29.8	7.6	3.6	3.3	.3	.8	.7	.2	40.1	32.5	7.6	242	196	46
1954	36.4	29.3	7.1	3.1	2.9	.2	.7	.6	.1	38.7	31.5	7.1	237	194	44
1953	36.7	29.6	7.2	2.3	2.5	.2	.6	.5	.1	38.E	31.6	7.3	243	197	45
1952	37.5	30.2	7.2	2.5	2.3	.2	.7	.6	.2	39.2	31.9	7.3	249	203	46
1951	37.2	29.5	7.7	2.5	2.3	.3	1.0	.9	.1	38.7	30.9	7.8	260	199	51
1950	38.0	30.6	7.4	3.4	3.1	.3	.5	.4	.1	40.9	33.4	7.5	269	219	50
1949	32.2	26.5	5.7	1.6	1.4	.1	.7	.5	.1	33.1	27.4	5.7	221	184	38
1948	37.0	29.6	7.4	1.9	1.7	.2	.6	.5	.1	38.2	30.7	7.5	260	210	51
1947	35.4	27.9	7.5	1.3	1.1	.2	1.4	1.2	.2	35.4	27.9	7.5	244	194	51
1946	34.1	25.9	8.3	1.2	1.0	.2	.6	.6	.1	34.7	26.3	8.4	244	187	69
1945	28.1	21.1	7.0	1.1	.9	.2	.4	.3	.1	28.8	21.7	7.0	205	155	51
1944	32.9	25.2	7.8	1.0	.8	.1	.4	.3	.1	33.6	25.7	7.8	242	186	57
1943	34.3	26.9	7.4	.9	.7	.1	.3	.2	.1	34.8	27.4	7.4	254	200	54
1942	36.3	29.5	6.8	1.5	1.4	.1	.5	.4	.1	37.4	30.6	6.8	276	226	50
1941	36.5	29.9	6.7	1.4	1.2	.2	.7	.5	.1	37.2	30.5	6.7	278	228	51
1940	31.2	25.6	5.5	.7	.6	.1	1.0	.8	.2	31.0	25.4	5.5	234	193	41
1939	28.8	23.3	5.5	.7	.6	.1	1.1	.8	.3	28.4	23.1	5.3	217	176	41
1938	24.8	20.0	4.9	.5	.5	.1	1.0	.7	.3	24.4	19.7	4.7	188	151	36
1937	29.0	23.1	5.9	.7	.6	.1	1.4	1.1	.4	28.2	22.6	5.6	219	176	43
1936	27.6	22.0	5.6	.7	.6	.1	1.3	.9	.3	27.0	21.6	5.4	211	169	42
1935	22.9	18.2	4.7	.4	.4	.1	1.3	1.0	.3	22.1	17.6	4.5	173	138	35
1934	18.8	14.6	4.2	.8	.8	(Z)	1.3	1.1	.3	17.8	13.8	3.9	141	109	31
1933	17.2	13.8	3.4	.4	.3	(Z)	1.3	1.0	.3	16.2	13.1	3.1	130	104	25
1932	13.5	10.8	2.7	.4	.4	(Z)	1.2	.9	.2	12.7	10.3	2.5	102	83	19
1931	20.0	15.9	4.1	.7	.7	(Z)	1.7	1.4	.3	19.0	15.2	3.8	153	123	31
1930	29.4	23.2	6.1	1.2	1.2	(Z)	2.4	1.9	.4	28.2	22.5	5.8	229	183	46
1929	38.7	30.8	7.9	1.5	1.4	.1	3.2	2.7	.5	37.1	29.5	7.6	305	242	62
1928	36.8	29.9	6.9	1.5	1.4	.1	3.2	2.8	.5	35.0	28.5	6.5	290	237	54
1927	37.3	30.0	7.3	1.7	1.6	.1	3.1	2.6	.4	35.9	29.0	7.0	302	244	59
1926	39.8	32.1	7.7	1.9	1.8	.1	2.8	2.5	.4	38.8	31.4	7.4	330	268	63
1925	41.0	33.3	7.7	1.8	1.7	.1	2.6	2.2	.4	40.2	32.8	7.5	347	283	64
1924	39.5	31.5	8.0	1.7	1.7	.1	2.7	2.4	.3	38.5	30.8	7.7	337	269	68
1923	41.0	33.2	7.8	2.0	1.9	.1	2.5	2.2	.3	40.5	32.9	7.6	362	294	68
1922	35.2	28.9	6.3	1.6	1.5	(Z)	2.0	1.7	.3	34.9	28.8	6.1	317	261	55
1921	29.0	23.4	5.6	.8	.8	(Z)	1.3	1.2	.1	28.5	23.0	5.5	263	212	51
1920	35.0	27.6	7.4	1.4	1.3	(Z)	1.7	1.5	.2	34.6	27.4	7.2	325	257	68
1919	34.5	27.4	7.1	1.1	1.1	----	1.5	1.1	.4	34.2	27.4	6.7	325	261	64
1918	31.9	25.7	6.2	1.2	1.2	----	1.1	.9	.2	32.0	26.0	6.0	306	249	57

Year	Domestic production			Imports	Exports			Apparent consumption	Per capita consumption	Year	Domestic production		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods		Total	Softwoods [1]	Hardwoods				Total	//Softwoods	/Hardwoods
	98	99	100	101	104	105	106	107	110		98	99	100
1917	35.8	29.2	6.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.1	35.9	347	1889	27.0	20.0	7.0
1916	39.8	31.3	8.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	.1	39.7	390	1879	18.1	13.3	4.8
1915	37.0	29.5	7.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	.2	36.8	366	1869	12.8	9.3	3.5
1914	40.5	31.5	9.0	.9	2.1	1.9	.2	39.3	397	1859	8.0	5.8	2.2
1913	44.0	34.1	10.0	1.0	3.0	2.6	.4	41.9	431	1849	5.4	4.1	1.3
1912	45.0	34.7	10.3	1.0	2.9	2.5	.4	43.1	452	1839	1.6	1.3	.3
1911	43.0	33.0	10.0	.8	2.7	2.5	.2	41.1	438	1829	.8	.7	.1
1910	44.5	34.0	10.5	1.0	2.3	----	----	43.2	468	1819	.6	.5	.1
1909	44.5	33.9	10.6	1.0	2.0	----	----	43.6	481	1809	.4	.3	.1
1908	42.0	31.9	10.1	.8	1.8	----	----	41.0	462	1799	.4	.3	----
1907	46.0	34.9	11.1	.9	2.3	----	----	44.6	513				
1906	46.0	34.9	11.0	1.0	2.1	----	----	44.9	526				
1905	43.5	33.0	10.5	.8	1.8	----	----	42.5	507				
1904	43.0	32.5	10.5	.6	2.0	----	----	41.7	507				
1903	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	.6	1.9	----	----	(NA)	(NA)				
1902	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	.7	1.4	----	----	(NA)	(NA)				
1901	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	.6	1.5	----	----	(NA)	(NA)				
1900	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	.5	1.7	----	----	(NA)	(NA)				
1899	35.1	26.2	8.9	.7	1.5	----	----	34.8	458				

NA Not available. Z Less than 50 million board feet.

[1] Includes small volumes of mixed species (not classified as hardwoods or softwoods).

Series L 113–121. Lumber Production, by Region: 1869 to 1970

[In millions of board feet. For composition of regions, see text,]

Year	Total	New England	Middle Atlantic	Lake	Central	South Atlantic	South	Rocky Mountain [1 2]	West Coast [2]
	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
1970	34,668	749	938	3,293		3,164	7 081	4,158	15 265
1969	35,824	750	1 059	3,437		8,108	7'398	4,408	15'671
1968	36.478	665	1'043	3,364		3 107	7 004	4 566	16'724
1967	34,741	654	1,018	3,367		3'112	6'790	4'192	15'613
1966	36,584	684	1,051	3,426		3,216	6,997	4,186	17,024
1965	36,762	656	1 019	3,325		3 155	7,010	4 143	17 454
1964	36,559	678	1'017	3,265		3'135	6 720	4'068	17'676
1963	34,706	609	1,054	3,114		3'197	6'417	3'758	16,567
1962	33,174	672	876	2,885		2,905	5,956	3,584	* 16,296
1961	* 32,019	687	836	2,785		2,875	5,650	3,410	* 15,776
1960	32 926	759	847	3,003		2,694	5,783	3 349	16 291
1959	37'166	776	990	3,116		3,471	6,796	3'990	18'025
1958	333385	679	1,012	712	2,133	3,166	5,981	3'381	16'321
1957	32,901	980	(NA)	2,966		3,599	(NA)	3,120	15'440
1956	38,199	1,074	(NA)	(NA)		3,944	(NA)	3,587	16,876
1955	37,380	1,035	(NA)	3, 1		3 857	(NA)	3 085	17 618
1954	36,356	991	1,154	865	2,277	3'775	7,314	2'960	17'020
1953	36,742	2	4	1 115	2,111	3,858	7 416	2,624	17'284
1952	37,462	2	4	13279	2,033	3,886	6,300	2,498	17'222
1951	37,204	2	8	963	2,190	4,363	8,429	2,265	16,626
1950	38,007	1,073	1,030	1,065	2,396	4,502	9,383	2 449	16 108
1949	32,176	949	951	864	2,009	3,568	7,358	2'038	14'439
1948	37,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,366	15'412
1947	35,404	1,141	1,183	1,310	2,460	3,577	9,397	2,120	14'216
1946	34,112	1,147	1,016	1,117	2,567	3,832	10,033	1,969	12,432
1945	28,122	967	917	923	2 321	2 936	7 940	1 596	10 522
1944	32 938	1,087	986	1,228	2'875	3'560	8'207	1'854	13'141
1948	34'289	939	902	994	2'851	3,679	9,896	1,783	13'244
1942	36,382	1,035	860	1,247	2,690	3,989	10,886	1,841	13,786
1941	36,533	1,087	934	1,226	2,935	4,118	10,566	1,764	13,918
1940	31,159	930	798	1,015	2 507	3,285	9 393	1 533	11,698
1939	28 755	1,064	811	954	2'460	3,006	8'389	1'378	10,693
1938	24'825	805	715	880	1,910	3,040	7'645	1'229	8,601
1937	29,004	873	795	1,150	2,190	2,980	8,555	1,621	10,840
1936	27,626	848	750	1,110	2,155	2,760	8,265	1,441	10,297
1935	22,944	772	647	970	1 870	2,460	7 085	1,186	7 953
1934	18,826	721	591	740	1'710	2,150	5'540	916	6,459
1933	17,151	526	489	500	1'280	2,110	5,395	704	6,147
1932	13,524	499	473	430	1,100	1,760	4,125	572	4,565
1931	19,997	609	605	910	1,510	2,110	5,860	900	7,494
1930	29,358	836	720	1 500	2,030	2,800	9,280	1 522	10,670
1929	38,745	887	850	1,900	2,720	3,360	12,975	1'904	14,149
1928	36,750	765	497	1,859	2,454	3 166	12,448	1'844	13,717
1927	37,250	722	585	1,862	2,678	3,251	12,876	1,795	13,482
1926	39,750	834	675	2,127	2,885	3,476	13,739	1,725	14,289
1925	41 000	907	717	2,524	2,777	3,523	15,212	1 971	13 368
1924	39'500	1,050	773	2,447	3,066	3,635	14,748	1'758	12'024
1923	41'000	1,090	854	2,507	3,095	3 992	14,787	1,868	12,825
1922	35,250	959	836	2,052	2,729	3,417	13,169	1,474	10,613
1921	29,000	1,133	864	1,839	2,172	2,784	12,015	979	7,215
1920	35 000	1,206	1,105	2,414	3 044	3,218	11 914	1 744	10,355
1919	34,552	1,418	1,166	2,692	3'038	3,374	12'704	1'342	8 818
1918	31,890	1 412	962	3 220	2'513	2,640	11'135	1'419	8'590
1917	35,881	1'462	1,026	3,525	2,688	3,265	13'900	1,400	8,871
1916	39,807	1,823	1,292	4,050	3,336	4,292	15,325	1,558	8,136
1915	37 012	2,115	1,660	3,410	3 705	4,390	13,590	1 872	6 770
1914	37'346	1'986	1,587	3,918	3'634	4 417	13 384	1'359	7'082
1913	38'387	1'672	1,425	3,866	3'953	3,933	14,329	1'266	7'892
1912	39,158	1'981	1,732	4,424	4'387	4,580	13,538	1,277	7,239
1911	37,003	1,868	1,771	4,714	4,298	3,743	12,222	1,304	7,087
1910	40 018	1,988	1,985	5,030	4,752	4,184	13 249	1,402	7,448
1909	44'510	2,668	2,525	5,476	5,625	5,177	14'796	1,328	6,916
1908	33'224	2,392	2,228	4 378	4,098	2,896	10'711	1,13C	5,390
1907	40'256	2,768	2,888	5,492	6,078	3,684	12,341	1,244	6,764
1906	37,551	2,458	2,732	6,220	3,972	2,853	10,998	1,062	7,259
1905	30,503	1,690	2,341	6,189	2,974	2,262	8,238	567	6,241
1904	34,127	2,040	2,562	6,572	4,254	2,878	10,499	761	4,562
1899	35,078	2,204	3,506	8,750	6,011	2,712	8 404	588	2,901
1889	27,039	1,717	3,675	9,970	4,13C	1,207	3,875	31C	2,151
1879	18,125	1,481	3,189	6,284	3,823	74E	1,755	183	664
1869	12,756	1,401	3,157	3,592	2,698	364	923	62	558

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] South Dakota is included in the Rocky Mountain Region because its production is limited to western species.
[2] For 1955–1959, Nevada included in Rocky Mountain Region; all other years, in West Coast.

Series L 122–137. Lumber Production, by Principal Species: 1869 to 1970

[In millions of board feet. Figures for certain years not adjusted for underreporting; see text]

Year	Total production	Softwoods								Hardwoods						
		Total	Douglas fir	Southern pine	Western pine [1]	Hemlock	Redwood	Eastern white pine	Other softwoods [2]	Total	Oak	Yellow poplar	Sweetgum	Maple	Cottonwood and aspen	Other hardwoods
	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
1970	34 668	27 53C	7,72'	7 063	4,327	1,980	1,078	(3)	5,355	7,13[illegible]	3,250	606	376	74:	225	1,935
1969	35,824	28'342	8,05[illegible]	7'181	4,523	1,902	1,083	(3)	5,594	7,48[illegible]	3,41[illegible]	644	390	74[illegible]	220	2,072
1968	36,473	29,285	8,53[illegible]	6'901	4,763	2,186	1,049	(3)	5,854	7,181	3,319	662	364	704	190	1,949
1967	34,741	27,311	7,822	6,511	4,469	2,257	939	(3)	5,313	7,430	3,424	666	388	716	202	2,038
1966	36,584	28,847	8,522	6,609	4,713	2,490	1,038	(3)	5,469	7,787	3,675	692	434	65E	211	2,067
1965	36,762	29,295	8,788	6,628	4,666	2,576	1,087	(3)	5,555	7,467	3 356	681	387	786	198	2 059
1964	36 559	29,284	8,868	6,414	4,598	2'490	1,199	(3)	5,716	7,27[illegible]	3'411	645	380	642	205	1'986
1963	34'706	27,552	8,353	6,055	4,305	2'486	1 138	(3)	5 215	7,15[illegible]	3,170	644	418	556	192	2,174
1962*	33'174	26,812	8,604	5,733	3,995	2,279	1,024	(3)	5,271	6,369	3,068	619	328	523	178	1,646
1961*	321019	26,066	8,378	5,622	3,824	2,031	1,011	(3)	5,200	5,958	2,817	541	31f	526	167	1,536
1960	32,926	26,672	8,832	5,660	3,909	2,032	1,000	(3)	5,239	6,254	2,789	592	331	602	206	1 734
1959	37,166	30,509	10,265	6,716	4,075	1,668	1,221	(3)	6 574	6,657	8,369	655	432	450	149	1'602
1958	33'385	27,379	9,329	6,420	3,868	1386	917	(3)	5,459	6,006	2,882	615	412	572	176	1'349
1957	32,901	27,100	9,094	6,568	3,262	1,242	953	(3)	5,931	5,801	2,796	539	346	487	173	1,460
1956	38,199	30,231	10,195	7,740	4,279	1,322	1,125	848	4,722	7,968	3,928	752	516	593	230	1,949
1955	37,380	29,815	10 414	7,360	4,362	1,568	991	796	4,324	7,565	3,716	690	529	568	327	1 735
1954	36,356	29,282	10'328	7,332	4,544	1,337	958	1,036	3,746	7,074	3,451	592	522	575	280	1'653
1953	36,742	29,562	10'367	7 581	24,506	1 441	969	1,064	23,634	7,180	3'339	709	530	551	406	1,645
1952	37,462	30,234	10'569	8'572	24,142	1,525	900	976	23,550	7,228	3'353	671	567	566	404	1,667
1951	37,204	29,493	10,372	8,495	(3)	1,502	860	(3)	8,264	7,711	3,590	753	792	584	241	1,751
1950	38 007	30,633	9,984	9,939	24 632	1,508	875	950	22,745	7,374	3,547	833	758	546	225	1,665
1949	32'178	26,472	9,074	8,259	4'491	1,177	744	820	1,907	5,704	2,518	556	515	508	217	1,390
1948 [4]	37,000	29,600	9,794	(NA)	4,926	(NA)	793	(NA)	(NA)	7,400	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1947	35,404	27'937	9,043	9,473	4,534	1,244	530	1,119	1,995	7,467	3,193	636	803	630	381	1,a24
1946	34,112	25,857	7,640	9,376	4,314	1,216	243	1,165	1,803	8,256	3,378	827	1,080	598	312	2,061
1945	28,122	521,140	6,237	7,210	3,596	1 039	444	1,023	1,589	16,982	2,859	578	971	522	209	1 759
1944 [6]	32,938	25,160	7,864	8,132	4,485	1'201	482	1,244	1,792	7,778	3,292	641	1,017	634	297	1'898
1943	34,289	26,917	7,951	9,962	4,568	1'213	461	1,045	1,718	7'371	3,038	589	1,044	581	244	1,875
1942	36,332	29,510	8,550	11,761	4,830	1'089	462	1,083	1,736	6,822	2,763	543	840	642	283	1,753
1941	33,613	28,032	8,592	10,339	5,196	1,005	456	916	1,589	5,581	2,208	433	589	619	231	1,501
1940	28,934	24,903	7,121	10,163	4,571	716	389	577	1,366	4,031	1,467	376	479	463	154	1,092
1939	25,148	521,408	6,494	7,749	4,214	665	345	514	1,261	523,741	1432	276	383	445	130	1,087
1938	21,646	18,293	5,216	7,196	3,474	578	317	408	1,104	3,353	1,204	221	454	389	140	946
1937	25,997	21,589	6,555	7,691	4,264	862	436	449	1,331	4,408	1,582	299	578	525	146	1,278
1936	24,855	20,242	6,321	7,113	3,861	813	403	442	1,290	4,113	1,535	260	606	490	137	1,085
1935	19,539	16,248	4,772	5,960	3,209	578	329	383	1,016	3,291	1,195	182	482	404	98	931
1934	15,494	12,735	4,066	4,473	2,304	478	282	388	745	2,758	1,083	163	393	311	109	700
1933	13,961	11,899	3,969	4,446	2'082	416	164	236	586	2,062	698	111	386	221	108	539
1932	10,151	8,746	2,904	3,089	1,690	337	136	193	512	1,406	516	86	202	160	49	392
1931	16,523	13,852	4,648	4,430	2,364	960	211	305	933	2,671	954	172	343	328	77	796
1930	26,051	21,323	6,453	7,450	3,375	1 517	403	564	1 560	4,729	1,662	258	694	601	158	1 355
1929	36,886	29,813	8,689	11,630	4,207	2'099	486	709	1'994	7'073	2,574	436	1,104	824	165	1'970
1928	34,142	28,345	8,449	10,610	3,837	2'222	487	838	1'902	5'797	1,830	328	968	743	144	1'785
1927	34,582	28,443	8,443	10,891	3,614	2'071	570	824	2'029	6,090	2,013	335	1,101	774	104	1'764
1926	36,936	30,469	8,807	11,752	3,984	2,159	488	911	2,390	6,467	2,191	322	1,133	829	122	1,870
1925	38,339	31 710	8,154	13,236	3 949	2 140	511	1 031	2 690	6,628	2 129	376	1,101	922	142	1,959
1924	35,931	29'406	7,462	12,487	3'347	1'879	604	1,056	2'571	6,525	2'077	351	1,071	857	167	2,003
1923	37,166	30,904	8,223	12'949	3'511	1'873	592	1,109	2'647	6,262	2'028	353	1,016	842	158	1'864
1922	31,569	26,644	6,832	11,501	2'700	1'535	566	972	2,540	4,925	1'605	274	808	640	114	1'483
1921	26,961	22,186	4,642	10,960	1,853	1,201	468	998	2,064	4,775	1,592	235	683	610	122	1,532
1920	29,878	24,254	6,957	8,964	2,785	1 685	476	1,039	2 347	5,624	1,854	270	685	768	138	1,909
1919	34,552	27,407	5,902	13,063	2,203	1'755	410	1425	2'648	7,145	2 708	329	851	857	144	2,255
1918	29,362	24,100	5,819	9,942	2 113	1'696	443	1'687	2'398	5,262	1,659	242	652	697	148	1,865
1917	33,198	27,130	5,851	12,433	2'267	1'968	487	1,794	2'779	6 063	1,968	326	731	802	179	2,058
1916	34,791	28,576	5,413	13,411	2,262	1,987	491	1,952	3,061	63215	2,165	395	652	809	135	2,059
1915	31,242	25,441	4,122	12,177	1,810	2,026	419	1,872	3,015	5,801	2,070	377	478	771	138	1,966
1914	37,346	29,407	4,764	14,473	1,808	2'166	535	2,307	3,355	7'939	3 279	519	675	910	195	2,361
1913	38,387	30,303	5 556	14'839	1,768	2'320	510	2,229	3 080	8,084	3,212	620	773	901	209	2 370
1912	39,158	30,526	5,175	14'737	1,737	2,427	497	2,775	3,119	8,632	3,319	623	694	1,021	227	2,747
1911	37,003	28,902	5,054	12,897	1,808	2,555	490	2,904	3,194	8,101	3,098	659	583	952	199	2,610
1910	40,018	31,161	5,204	14,143	1 940	2 836	543	3 104	3 390	8,857	3,522	735	610	1,007	220	2 763
1909	44,510	33,897	4,856	16,277	1,826	3'051	522	3'695	3'669	10,613	4,414	858	707	1,107	266	3'261
1908	33,224	25,546	3,675	11,236	1,522	2'531	405	3,198	2'979	7'678	2 772	654	589	875	232	2'556
1907	40,256	31,001	4,749	13,215	1,747	3,373	569	4,088	3'260	9'255	3'719	863	689	939	293	2,752
1906	37,551	30,235	4,970	11,681	1,636	8,537	660	4,469	3,303	7,315	2,820	683	454	883	264	2,211
1905	30,503	24,915	4,319	8,772	1,227	2,804	412	4,868	2,512	5,588	1,834	583	317	609	236	2,010
1904	34,127	27,845	2,928	11,522	1,402	3,269	519	5,316	2,390	6,782	2,903	854	524	588	322	1,592
1899	35,078	26,179	1,739	9 670	1,011	3 421	360	7 747	2 231	8,898	4 553	1,118	299	662	417	1,850
1889	27,039	20,024	1,206	4'220	741	2'533	------	9'409	1'915	7,015	3'804	783	69	636	------	1,723
1879	18,125	13,334	289	2'379	366	1,200	------	7,863	1,237	4,791	2,943	496	24	447	------	881
1869	12,756	9,252	196	1,378	321	770	------	5,770	817	3,504	2,014	320	4	410	------	756

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Includes Idaho white pine, ponderosa pine, and sugar pine; prior to 1957, also includes lodgepole pine.
[2] For 1950, 1952 and 1953, and beginning 1957, lodgepole pine included in other softwoods; for other years included in western pine.
[3] Separate data not available; included in series L 130, "other softwoods."
[4] Forest Service estimates.
[5] Includes some lumber not distributed by species.
[6] Data for eastern species represent Forest Service estimates: all other reported by Bureau of the Census.

Series L 138–150. Exports and Imports of Logs, by Major Species: 1950 to 1970

[In millions of board feet. log scale]

Year	Exports								Imports				
	Total	Softwoods				Hardwoods			Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods		
				Port Orford cedar	Other	Total	Walnut	Other			Total	Mahogany	Other
	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
1970	2,753.0	2,684.1	487.7	54.1	2,142.3	68.9	17.4	51.5	144.4	106.5	37.9	6.8	31.1
1969	2,583.0	2,544.1	380.6	40.7	1895.6	80.2	20.6	59.5	81.8	41.7	40.2	6.5	33.7
1968	2,447.0	2,408.1	396.5	38.4	2,038.3	94.9	21.9	73.0	85.3	39.4	45.9	8.5	37.4
1967	1,876.7	1,873.6	272.0	34.6	1,567.0	97.1	16.4	80.7	76.9	33.9	43.1	10.5	32.5
1966	1,393.1	1,317.8	130.5	43.0	1,144.0	75.6	12.8	62.8	95.6	42.5	53.1	16.1	37.0
1965	1,192.8	1,111.4	111.3	39.1	961.0	81.4	23.6	57.9	68.1	13.5	54.6	12.8	41.8
1964	1,086.3	1,022.8	94.6	37.0	891.0	63.7	11.1	52.6	65.1	8.7	56.3	16.1	40.2
1963	951.3	879.6	71.6	63.9	744.1	71.8	16.5	55.3	97.9	44.1	53.9	13.7	40.2
1962	522.2	452.7	48.1	41.5	363.1	69.5	10.3	59.2	100.1	38.1	62.1	16.6	45.6
1961	481.8	432.2	66.8	61.2	304.2	49.5	7.2	42.4	105.7	57.1	48.6	15.5	33.1
1960	266.3	210.3	27.5	37.2	145.6	56.0	10.2	45.9	112.5	32.3	80.2	25.2	55.1
1959	204.6	167.6	20.8	39.2	107.7	37.0	3.7	33.2	98.2	25.4	72.8	22.5	50.3
1958	169.8	127.3	12.4	82.3	82.7	42.5	2.3	40.2	95.3	21.6	73.8	21.2	52.5
1957	139.3	107.3	8.1	22.8	76.4	32.0	1.4	30.6	131.3	40.5	90.9	27.8	63.1
1956	187.7	154.9	15.8	13.9	125.2	32.8	1.1	31.6	160.3	39.7	120.6	46.6	74.0
1955	166.2	144.2	9.8	10.7	123.7	22.0	1.2	20.8	198.8	79.4	119.3	50.8	68.5
1954	139.5	106.4	12.8	13.8	79.8	33.1	.6	32.5	220.9	128.2	92.6	37.8	64.9
1953	115.1	86.0	12.4	3.5	70.0	29.2	.5	28.6	227.1	115.5	111.6	47.7	68.9
1952	63.7	44.4	4.2	1.9	38.3	19.2	.3	18.9	190.8	113.8	77.1	34.8	42.3
1951	79.4	57.9	2.4	.6	54.9	21.5	1.0	20.5	212.0	84.8	127.2	48.4	78.8
1950	48.2	28.9	1.0	.8	27.6	19.3	1.0	18.3	268.5	156.5	111.9	56.6	56.4

Series L 151–165. Plywood Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption, by Softwoods and Hardwoods: 1950 to 1970

[In millions of square feet, except as indicated. 3/8-inch basis]

Year	Total					Softwoods					Hardwoods				
	Domestic production	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption	Per capita consumption (sq. ft.)	Domestic production	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption	Per capita consumption (sq. ft.)	Domestic production	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption	Per capita consumption (sq. ft.)
	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	166
1970	15,945	2,049	172	17,822	87	14,149	2	114	14,038	69	1,796	2,047	58	3,784	19
1969	15,407	2,121	215	17,314	85	13,538	15	199	13,354	66	1,869	2,107	16	3,960	20
1968	16,395	1,896	78	18,213	91	14,385	10	64	14,332	71	2,009	1,886	14	3,882	19
1967	14,756	1,247	93	15,909	80	12,840	3	85	12,758	64	1,916	1,244	8	3,152	16
1966	14,925	1,257	56	16,126	82	12,849	3	48	12,804	65	2,076	1,254	8	3,321	17
1965	14,477	1,052	37	15,492	80	12,428	5	30	12,402	64	2,049	1,047	6	3,090	16
1964	13,366	1,045	31	14,380	75	11,455	5	28	11,431	60	1,912	1,040	2	2,949	15
1963	12,658	945	19	12,984	69	10,375	10	18	10,367	55	1,683	935	1	2,617	14
1962	10,831	903	19	11,716	63	9,315	13	17	9,311	50	1,516	891	2	2,404	13
1961	9,801	739	17	10,523	57	8,496	13	14	8,495	46	1,305	727	3	2,028	11
1960	8,861	725	15	9,571	53	7,759	11	13	7,757	43	1,102	715	2	1,814	10
1959	9,082	938	75	9,945	56	7,736	(NA)	72	7,664	43	1,346	938	3	2,281	13
1958	7,638	643	14	8,267	47	6,487	(Z)	12	6,475	37	1,151	643	2	1,792	10
1957	6,830	597	15	7,412	43	5,653	(Z)	15	5,639	33	1,177	597	1	1,773	10
1956	6,780	498	16	7,262	43	5,432	(NA)	15	5,418	32	1,347	498	1	1,844	11
1955	6,639	443	10	7,071	43	5,284	(Z)	8	5,276	32	1,355	442	2	1,795	11
1954	5,108	306	7	5,405	33	3,989	(Z)	7	3,983	24	1,116	306	1	1,422	9
1953	5,076	168	10	5,222	33	3,848	(Z)	10	3,839	24	1,228	155	1	1,383	9
1952	4,403	60	13	4,450	28	3,178	1	13	3,166	20	1,224	60	(Z)	1,284	8
1951	4,192	53	4	4,241	27	2,995	4	4	2,995	19	1,197	49	1	1,246	8
1950	(NA)	45	4	(NA)	(NA)	2,676	(Z)	3	2,672	18	(NA)	45	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available.

Z Less than 500,000 square feet.

Series L 166–177. Pulpwood, Woodpulp, Paper and Board, Turpentine and Rosin Production, Net Imports, and Apparent Consumption: 1809 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Pulpwood			Woodpulp			Paper and board				Domestic production of turpentine and rosin [2]	
	Domestic production	Net imports	Apparent consumption	Domestic production	Net imports	Apparent consumption	Domestic production	Net imports	Apparent consumption [1]	Waste paper consumption	Turpentine	Rosin
	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177
	Cords	*Cords*	*Cords*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*50-gal. bbl.*	*Drums, 520 lb. net*
1970	70,460	[3] 700	69,760	48,546	423	44,969	53,516	4,541	58,057	10,594	576	1,656
1969	66,910	[3] 680	66,225	42,813	1,937	44,751	54,137	4,815	59,003	10,939	617	1,741
1968	61,670	235	61,905	40,892	1,616	42,508	51,245	4,419	55,664	10,222	652	1,846
1967	57,470	945	58,420	36,677	1,445	38,122	46,926	5,019	51,945	9,888	628	1,869
1966	56,070	1,105	57,175	36,608	1,811	38,414	47,113	5,566	52,680	10,564	666	1,958
1965	52,320	1,150	58,470	33,993	1,735	35,728	44,080	5,022	49,102	10,231	701	2,067
1964	48,600	1,390	49,995	32,415	1,362	33,777	41,703	4,682	46,384	9,843	679	2,015
1963	44,710	1,545	46,255	30,121	1,353	31,474	39,230	4,485	43,715	9,613	674	2,085
1962	42,770	1,290	44,060	27,908	1,602	29,510	37,541	4,675	42,216	9,075	653	2,064
1961	40,270	1,160	41,430	26,528	1,289	27,812	85,749	4,563	40,312	9,018	637	2,051
1960	40,010	1,160	41,170	25,316	1,240	26,556	34,444	4,694	39,138	9,032	605	2,010
1959	36,715	1,055	37,770	24,383	1,779	26,162	34,015	4,710	38,725	9,414	637	1,916
1958	33,240	1,270	34,510	21,796	1,586	23,382	30,323	4,296	35,119	8,671	608	1,857
1957	34,420	1,665	36,085	21,800	1,478	23,278	30,666	4,602	35,268	8,493	627	1,865
1956	35,195	1,760	36,955	22,131	1,800	23,931	31,441	5,055	86,496	3,836	645	1,994
1955	30,950	1,705	32,655	20,740	1,579	22,319	30,178	4,541	34,719	9,041	656	1,947
1954	26,970	1,560	28,535	18,302	1,608	19,910	26,876	4,503	31,379	7,857	618	1,920
1953	26,320	1,540	27,860	17,537	1,996	19,533	26,605	4,756	31,360	8,531	588	1,780
1952	25,045	2,110	27,155	16,473	1,729	18,202	24,413	4,599	29,017	7,881	565	1,751
1951	25,130	2,495	27,625	16,524	2,159	18,683	26,047	4,514	30,561	9,071	684	2,084
1950	20,715	1,385	22,100	14,849	2,290	17,138	24,375	4,636	29,011	7,956	709	2,172
1949	17,620	1,410	19,030	12,207	1,641	13,848	20,315	4,379	24,694	6,600	673	2,028
1948	20,025	1,980	22,010	12,872	2,082	14,955	21,897	4,185	26,082	7,585	659	2,076
1947	18,545	1,750	20.295	11,946	2,192	14,138	21,102	3,647	24,749	8,009	641	1,991
1946	16,965	1,675	18,640	10,607	1,766	12,373	19.278	3,233	22,610	7,278	570	1,720
1945	15.255	1,520	16,775	10,167	1,619	11.786	17,371	2,295	19,665	6,800	488	1,452
1944	15,350	1,350	16,700	10,108	853	10,962	17,183	2,262	19,445	6,859	471	1,318
1943	13,580	1,355	14,935	9,680	1,005	10,685	17,036	2,401	19,437	6,368	508	1,463
1942	14,905	1,660	16,565	10,783	858	11,642	17.034	2,697	19,780	5,495	560	1,656
1941	14,175	1,560	15,735	10,375	829	11,205	17,762	2,659	20,421	6,075	549	1,708
1940	12,370	1,375	13,745	8,960	744	9,703	14,484	2,274	16,757	4,668	566	1,717
1939	9,735	1,080	10,815	6,993	1,887	8,880	13,510	2,439	15,949	4,366	605	1,814
1938	7,955	1,240	9,195	5,934	1,570	7,503	11,831	2,162	18,542	(NA)	709	2,077
1937	8,895	1,500	10,396	6,573	2,072	8,645	12,837	3,191	16,028	(NA)	700	2,031
1936	7.525	1,190	8,716	5,695	2,084	7,779	11,976	2,675	14,651	(NA)	685	1,866
1935	6,620	1,010	7,630	4,926	1,761	6,687	10,479	2,279	12,758	3,587	603	1,821
1934	5,840	960	6,795	4,436	1,663	6,099	9,187	2,102	11,289	(NA)	602	1,783
1933	5,870	710	6,580	4,276	1,862	6,139	9,190	1,726	10,916	(NA)	622	1,838
1932	5,015	620	5,635	3,760	1,484	5,194	7,998	1,729	9,727	(NA)	573	1,659
1931	5,780	940	6,725	4,409	1,543	5.952	9,382	1,965	11,347	(NA)	564	1,613
1930	5,745	1,450	7,195	4,630	1,782	6,412	10,169	2,149	12,819	(NA)	685	1,972
1929	6,345	1,300	7,645	4,863	1,827	6,690	11,140	2,271	13,411	3,842	724	2,070
1928	5,640	1,520	7,160	4,511	1,721	6,232	10,403	2,048	12.451	(NA)	649	1,867
1927	5,215	1,540	6,750	4,318	1,644	5,957	10,002	1,923	11,925	(NA)	737	2,093
1926	5,405	1,361	6,761	4,395	1,697	6,092	9.794	1,790	11,584	(NA)	589	1,680
1925	4,625	1,470	6,095	3,962	1,626	5,581	9,002	1,415	10,417	(NA)	545	1,516
1924	4,515	1,250	5,770	3,723	1,491	5,214	7,930	1,351	9,281	(NA)	586	1,610
1923	4,540	1,335	5,875	8,789	1,360	5,149	7,871	1,323	9,194	(NA)	616	1,695
1922	4,535	1,010	5,550	3.522	1,234	4,756	6,875	990	7,865	(NA)	558	1,642
1921	3,475	1,080	4,556	2.876	669	3,544	5,333	694	6,027	(NA)	500	1,365
1920	4,875	1,240	6,115	3,822	874	4,696	7,185	454	7,640	(NA)	510	1,358
1919	4,430	1,045	5,480	3,518	596	4,114	5,966	287	6,253	1,854	393	1,088
1918	3,880	1,370	5,250	3,314	556	3,870	5,938	337	6,275	(NA)	859	997
1917	4,450	1,030	5,480	3,510	639	4,149	5,804	250	6,054	(NA)	602	1,378
1916	4,130	1,100	5,230	3,435	644	4,079	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	626	1,697
1915	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	548	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	537	1,443
1914	3,470	1,000	4,470	2.893	663	3,556	5,153	243	5,395	1,510	566	1,519
1913	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	522	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	696	1,902
1912	(NA)		(NA)	(NA)	526	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	730	1,984
1911	3,440	0	4,330	2,686	553	3,239	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	664	1,777
1910	3,160	930	4,095	2,534	498	3,082	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	617	1,649
1909	3,095	910	4,001	2,496	361	2,857	4,121	[3] 19	4,103	984	600	1,600
1908	2,652	695	3,347	2,119	239	2,358	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	750	2,000
1907	3,037	925	3,963	2,548	284	2,832	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	585	1,824
1906	2,922	739	3,661	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	588	1,566
1905	2,547	645	3,192	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	590	1,571
1904	2,477	574	3,051	1,922	169	2,091	3,107	[3] 78	3,029	589	600	1,600
1903	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)		545	1,452
1902	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)		581	1,548
1901	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)		600	1,600
1900	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		(NA)		620	1,652
1899	1,617	369	1,986	1,180	37	1,216	2,168		2,168			
1889	583			806			935					
1879	41			23			452					
1869	2			1			[4] 386					
1859							127					
1849							[4] 78					
1839							[4] 38					
1819							[4] 12					
1809							43					

NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1929 includes changes in newsprint stocks.
[2] Crop year begidning April 1.
[3] Net exports.
[4] Estimated from values reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Series L 178–191. Apparent Consumption of Paper and Board, by Principal Grades: 1899 to 1970

[In thousands of tons]

Year	Total paper and board	Paper								Board				
		Total	Newsprint [1]	Groundwood [2]	Book [3]	Fine [4]	Coarse and industrial [5]	Sanitary and tissue [6]	Construction	Total	Container [7]	Bending [8]	Building [9]	Other [10]
	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191
1970	58,056	31,698	9 836	1,215	6,137	3 859	5 313	3 748	1,590	26,359	14 245	-------	2,829	-------
1969	59,004	31,794	9'915	1,208	6,168	3'967	5,388	3'556	1 592	27,210	14'580	-------	3,000	-------
1968	55,798	30,171	9'302	1,187	5 820	3'691	5,231	3'376	1'564	25 626	13'520	-------	2 831	-------
1967	52,075	28,836	9,153	1,163	5,499	3,462	4,865	3,195	1,498	23,240	12'140	-------	2,407	-------
1966	52,640	28,719	9,098	1,158	5,552	3,438	4,905	3,082	1,486	23,921	12,649	5,701	2,395	3,176
1965	49,244	26,793	8,442	1,038	4,984	3 130	4 766	2,366	1 567	22,451	11 375	5,352	2 566	3,158
1964	46,518	25,330	8,046	995	4,604	2'824	4'610	2,724	1'527	21,187	10,551	5,172	2,448	3,016
1963	43,965	24,628	7 557	956	4 288	2'677	4'536	2,566	1'448	19,937	9,846	4,902	2,255	2'934
1962	42,387	23,273	7,464	910	4,028	2,624	4,422	2,406	1,419	19,114	9,454	4,778	2,066	2,816
1961	40,488	22,501	7,408	907	3,785	2,427	4,292	2,305	1,377	17,987	8,794	4,474	1,933	2,786
1960	39,324	22,054	7,353	938	3,753	2,226	4,226	2,191	1,397	17,240	8,240	4,406	1,869	2,725
1959	38,793	21,540	7'030	909	3,588	2'190	4,285	2'116	1,422	17,255	8,108	4,352	2,018	2,777
1958	35,248	19,560	6,515	824	3,202	1'885	3,821	1'933	1'379	15,688	7'331	4,124	1,725	2'508
1957	35,280	19,757	6,778	846	3,180	1,849	3,884	1,902	1,318	15,523	7'394	4,149	1,610	2,371
1956	36,386	20,537	6,807	972	3,348	1,910	4,226	1,853	1,420	15,851	7,562	4,112	1,699	2,477
1955	34,979	19,422	6,491	886	3 045	1 711	3 942	1 755	1 593	15,557	7,356	3,929	1,668	2,606
1954	31,516	17,873	6,106	788	2'794	1'246	3'911	1'607	1'420	13,644	6,340	3,580	1,495	2,229
1953	31,520	17,724	6'111	771	2,800	1'268	3,907	1'500	1'366	13,796	6,576	3,544	1'379	2,297
1952	28,971	16,839	5,915	806	2'556	1'257	3,661	1,352	1'293	12,131	5,678	3,144	1,311	1'998
1951	30,530	17,630	5,872	790	2,719	1,320	4,086	1,466	1,378	12,900	6,191	3,272	1,274	2,164
1950	29,108	16 833	5 863	705	2 608	1,160	3 719	1 358	1 419	12,275	5,771	3,135	1,228	2 141
1949	24,781	14'859	5'583	675	2'289	969	3'065	1'186	1'143	9,922	4,625	2,613	837	1'848
1948	26,070	15'350	5,137	772	2'418	1 097	3'429	1'183	1'314	10 720	5,017	2,672	1,266	1'766
1947	24,775	14'445	4,660	821	2'228	1'105	3'270	1'080	1'281	10'329	4,886	2,758	1,064	1'621
1946	22,550	13,091	4,192	776	1,970	1,065	3,038	1,037	1,014	9,459	4,278	2,708	977	1,495
1945	19,827	11,004	3 452	636	1,481	916	2,680	971	868	8 823	4,057	2,270	890	1 606
1944	19,540	10,699	3,218	593	1,448	900	2,610	954	876	8'941	4 186	2,116	936	1'704
1943	19,644	11'043	3 559	586	1,604	953	2,513	957	871	8'601	4'054	2,047	907	1'593
1942	19,731	11,790	3,722	610	1,723	1,007	2,759	974	995	7,941	3,735	1,712	882	1,612
1941	20,386	12,084	3,923	643	2,013	906	2,792	899	909	8,302	4,120	1,842	623	1,716
1940	16,770	10,606	3 739	588	1,629	691	2,561	721	677	6,163	3 233	1,416	163	1,302
1939	15,982	10,029	3'543	568	1 533	712	2,379	642	653	5,953	3'305	1,360	102	1,185
1938	13,951	8,970	3,492	490	1'297	613	1,982	529	564	4,982	2'590	1,221	109	1,082
1937	15,653	9,969	3,868	596	1,510	690	2,181	521	602	5,684	3,135	1,289	98	1,162
1936	14,652	9,308	3,667	487	1,429	725	1,986	478	546	5,344	2,756	1,272	88	-------
1935	12,820	8,234	3 351	384	1,272	699	1,717	463	437	4,586	2 358	1,121	65	-------
1934	11,201	7 219	3'068	391	1,046	565	1,497	388	325	3,982	1'882	966	59	-------
1933	10,869	6,893	2'660	285	1,067	573	1,584	399	325	3,977	2'021	958	47	-------
1932	9,803	6,587	2,895	125	935	514	1,478	350	290	3,216	1,593	887	65	-------
1931	11,400	7,671	3,298	311	1,195	597	1,495	387	388	3,729	1,904	906	107	-------
1930	12,340	8 416	3,501	221	1 368	711	1,805	351	460	3,924	1,916	1,013	108	-------
1929	13,421	9'101	3,737	363	1,474	731	1,719	378	649	4,326	2,256	991	137	-------
1928	12,499	8,455	3'561	235	1,326	572	1,856	346	660	4,034	1,985	-------	80	-------
1927	11,954	8,188	3,492	296	1,326	537	1,603	314	620	3,766	2,100	-------	81	-------
1926	11,607	7,956	3,516	209	1,192	528	1,559	308	645	3,651	(NA)	-------	102	-------
1925	10,437	7 131	2,989	189	1,162	503	1 432	279	577	3,306	1,777	-------	83	-------
1924	9,298	6'435	2,821	170	1,054	427	1'374	241	348	2,869	-------	-------	-------	-------
1923	9,208	6,397	2'814	166	1,044	402	1,378	249	344	2,811	-------	-------	-------	-------
1922	7,878	5,717	2,451	150	826	378	1,279	214	419	2,162	-------	-------	-------	-------
1921	6,061	4,327	2,013	92	675	234	912	184	217	1,734	-------	-------	-------	-------
1920	7,744	5 445	2 196	170	910	387	1,220	190	378	2,296	-------	-------	-------	-------
1919	6,258	4'403	1'841	150	1 0		858	190	19:	1,350	-------	-------	-------	-------
1918	6,275	4'371	1'760	133	1 7		891	150	311	1,904	-------	-------	-------	-------
1917	6,054	4,279	1,778	130	1 1		844	146	30C	1,775	-------	-------	-------	-------
1914	5,395	4,103	1,547	104	1 3		911	115	244	1,291	-------	-------	-------	-------
1909	4,103	3,22:	1,119	100	887		762	78	226	88	-------	-------	-------	-------
1904	3,026	2,469	861	63	738		644	44	148	56(	-------	-------	-------	-------
1899	2,168	1,778	569	54	490		535	28	97	39	-------	-------	-------	-------

NA Not available.

[1] Beginning 1929, indudes changes in stocks.

[2] Production only.

[3] 1899–1919, Droduction only. Includes absorbent paper. Includes a small amount of imported groundwood paper.

[4] 1899–1919, production only. 1955–1970, not strictly comparable with prior years due to reporting changes.

[5] 1899–1919, production only. 1920–1970, includes wrapping, shipping sack, bag, converting, special industrial, and other similar grades of paper and absorbent paper. 1955–1970, not strictly comparable with prior years due to reporting changes.

[6] 1899–1919, production only.

[7] 1925–1936, production only.

[8] Includes special food board.

[9] Includes hardboard and insulating board.

[10] Includes nonbending, special paperboard, cardboard, wet machine board, and other similar grades of board.

Series L 192–198. Newsprint Production, Shipments, Consumption, Stocks, Imports, and Price: 1935 to 1970

[In thousands of short tons, except price]

Year	Production	Shipments from mills	Consumption by publishers	Stocks, end of year: At mills	Stocks, end of year: At and in transit to publishers	Imports	Wholesale price, average (dollars per ton)	Year	Production	Shipments from mills	Consumption by publishers	Stocks, end of year: At mills	Stocks, end of year: At and in transit to publishers	Imports	Wholesale price, average (dollars per ton)
	192	193	194	195	196	197	198		192	193	194	195	196	197	198
1970	3,310	3,303	7,130	33	749	6,635	151	1952	1,147	1,143	4,551	12	612	5,036	120
1969	3,232	3,233	7,344	27	699	6,790	146	1951	1,125	1,125	4,511	8	522	4,963	110
1968	2,935	2,946	7,025	27	633	6,463	141	1950	1,015	1,017	4,542	8	425	4,864	102
1967	2,620	2,602	6,907	39	630	6,599	140	1949	900	898	4,257	11	446	4,640	101
1966	2,408	2,405	6,898	21	681	6,991	136	1948	867	867	4,010	9	458	4,395	98
1965	2,180	2,183	6,387	19	573	6,323	132	1947	826	832	3,565	8	377	3,958	89
1964	2,261	2,273	6,031	22	585	5,954	134	1946	771	762	3,136	15	293	3,492	72
1963	2,218	2,208	5,585	34	545	5,413	134	1945	724	725	2,455	6	266	2,669	60
1962	2,154	2,162	5,577	25	604	5,474	134	1944	720	723	2,351	7	342	2,491	58
1961	2,094	2,086	5,461	33	584	5,435	134	1943	805	803	2,720	11	367	2,637	55
1960	2,038	2,031	5,532	26	628	5,412	134	1942	953	951	2,835	10	479	2,921	50
1959	1,964	1,963	5,328	18	659	5,255	134	1941	1,015	1,021	2,947	8	385	2,982	50
1958	1,758	1,761	4,950	16	652	4,884	134	1940	1,013	1,013	2,856	13	356	2,763	50
1957	1,826	1,817	5,149	19	675	5,218	134	1939	939	945	2,730	13	328	2,615	50
1956	1,717	1,715	5,209	10	636	5,567	130	1938	820	817	2,653	19	315	2,275	50
1955	1,552	1,550	5,045	8	458	5,164	126	1937	946	945	2,956	16	613	3,317	42
1954	1,211	1,213	4,684	6	516	4,995	126	1936	921	917	2,939	15	305	2,752	41
1953	1,084	1,088	4,669	3	552	5,006	126	1935	912	917	2,663	10	295	2,383	40

Series L 199–205. Stumpage, Log, and Lumber Prices for Selected Species: 1910 to 1970

[In dollars per thousand board feet]

Year	Stumpage prices: Douglas fir	Southern pine	Sugar pine	Ponderosa pine	Douglas fir log prices: Saw logs	Peeler logs [1]	Douglas fir lumber prices (wholesale)	Year	Stumpage prices: Douglas fir	Southern pine	Sugar pine	Ponderosa pine	Douglas fir log prices: Saw logs	Peeler logs [1]	Douglas fir lumber prices (wholesale)
	199	200	201	202	203	204	205		199	200	201	202	203	204	205
1970	41.90	44.10	38.50	32.10	89.30	136.60		1953	20.20	34.20	30.20	25.90	48.00	96.3	73.10
1969	82.20	51.70	75.20	71.00	98.70	137.70		1952	25.80	38.50	36.40	27.40	50.60	96.0	78.80
1968	61.20	42.20	35.00	30.20	82.00	111.00		1951	25.40	34.60	40.40	33.60	47.90	96.5	80.60
1967	41.70	38.30	23.50	22.20	68.90	105.90		1950	16.40	26.70	25.00	18.30	44.70	89.4	73.30
1966	50.00	38.60	24.90	19.80	65.00	97.50	76.60	1949	11.10	19.70	18.90	17.60	39.00	74.9	61.20
1965	42.60	31.70	23.30	19.80	63.00	93.90	76.10	1948	19.90	16.40	16.20	14.60	39.30	79.7	77.20
1964	38.10	27.80	23.30	19.00	59.50	85.90	76.00	1947	9.90	10.90	12.50	8.30	33.70	56.4	70.60
1963	27.90	25.10	19.20	15.80	58.50	85.20	74.60	1946	6.60	8.90	7.20	5.80	(NA)	(NA)	45.60
1962	24.80	26.00	20.00	16.10	57.40	95.00	73.30	1945	5.00	9.30	7.30	5.60	(NA)	(NA)	39.00
1961	27.60	26.80	18.40	12.10	57.50	94.90	71.30	1944	5.20	10.90	5.20	4.00	(NA)	(NA)	38.30
1960	32.00	34.50	29.00	19.10	58.40	100.10	75.00	1943	(NA)	8.70	4.20	5.00	(NA)	(NA)	38.10
1959	36.80	35.20	26.70	20.60	57.70	97.10	78.90	1942	(NA)	8.90	4.80	2.70	(NA)	(NA)	35.30
1958	21.80	31.10	23.50	19.10	53.10	95.70	69.40	1941	3.60	10.80	3.40	2.60	17.00	32.0	29.40
1957	26.20	31.50	30.00	24.20	52.80	98.70	71.80	1940	2.30	4.50	3.00	2.20	15.50	28.0	22.20
1956	37.70	37.40	34.90	27.20	55.10	99.10	81.20	1939	(NA)	5.80	3.10	2.40	14.50	27.5	20.00
1955	28.90	32.00	30.00	26.10	52.20	96.30	80.90	1938	2.50	7.30	3.50	2.50	14.50	29.0	19.10
1954	16.20	29.70	31.20	27.20	48.10	94.80	72.20	1937	1.60	5.30	2.80	2.20	15.50	27.5	22.20
								1936	2.10		2.80	2.20	14.00	25.0	

Year	Stumpage prices: Douglas fir	Southern pine	Sugar pine	Ponderosa pine	Douglas fir log prices, saw logs	Douglas fir lumber prices (wholesale)	Year	Stumpage prices: Douglas fir	Southern pine	Sugar pine	Ponderosa pine	Douglas fir log prices, saw logs	Douglas fir lumber prices (wholesale)
	199	200	201	202	203	205		199	200	201	202	203	205
1935	1.70	4.50	3.10	2.40	11.50	17.30	1922	2.50	2.30	3.80	4.00	15.00	21.00
1934	1.50	2.90	3.50	2.50	11.00	17.20	1921	1.90	3.70	4.20	3.20	14.50	18.00
1933	1.20	2.70	(NA)	(NA)	9.50	14.60							
1932	1.70	2.80	3.70	2.60	9.50	11.50	1920	1.80	4.40	5.00	3.70	22.00	34.90
1931	2.90	3.40	4.60	4.20	11.00	13.60	1919	2.40	3.70	8.40	3.00	17.00	24.90
							1918	1.80	3.00	3.40	2.70	14.50	19.50
1930	3.30	3.20	6.30	3.60	15.50	17.80	1917	1.60	3.40	2.80	2.20	11.00	16.20
1929	2.70	3.50	4.60	3.60	16.00	20.60	1916	1.20	3.20	3.50	2.90	8.50	10.80
1928	2.90	3.60	3.20	2.50	15.50	19.40							
1927	2.50	3.50	4.00	3.40	15.00	19.80	1915	2.90	2.10	3.40	2.50	7.00	10.60
1926	2.20	3.60	4.50	3.70	16.00	20.40	1914	1.60	2.90	3.00	2.00	7.50	(NA)
							1913	1.70	1.70	3.30	2.20	8.50	(NA)
1925	2.10	3.20	4.40	3.60		21.10	1912	2.30	1.50	3.50	2.70	8.00	11.50
1924	2.20	3.50	4.20	3.50	16.00	22.40	1911	2.30	2.80	2.50	2.50	8.00	11.00
1923	2.50	3.00	4.40				1910	2.20	1.50	4.30	3.60	9.00	13.00
				3.90	15.00	27.30							
					16.00								
					18.50								

NA Not available.

[1] Includes logs used in manufacture of veneer.

Series L 206–210. Wholesale Price Indexes of Selected Timber Products: 1900 to 1970

Year	Lumber	Plywood [1]	Woodpulp	Paper	Paperboard
	206	207	208	209	210
	1967 = 100				
1970	113.7	116.4	109.3	111.0	101.1
1969	131.6	140.3	100.0	105.5	99.4
1968	117.4	133.6	100.0	102.0	95.9
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	100.1	109.2	100.0	97.5	102.2
1965	94.0	103.9	100.1	94.6	101.5
1964	92.9	104.2	98.1	94.2	101.5
1963	91.2	107.1	93.6	93.1	99.7
1962	89.0	102.7	95.1	93.3	98.0
1961	87.4	107.0	96.9	92.9	97.4
1960	92.1	110.6	102.2	92.7	104.6
1959	96.4	127.5	102.8	91.5	105.2
1958	89.5	120.0	102.8	90.7	105.3
1957	90.9	118.8	100.7	90.5	105.4
1956	96.5	130.4	99.8	87.6	104.2
1955	94.5	142.1	95.7	82.8	98.2
1954	88.9	138.1	93.0	80.8	96.2
1953	90.5	143.5	92.4	80.1	96.1
1952	91.3	143.6	94.5	79.1	98.5
1951	93.7	157.1	96.9	76.0	101.9
1950	86.6	150.1	81.0	67.9	81.2
1949	74.8	130.3	82.2	66.3	76.4
1948	81.2	152.1	90.9	65.5	78.8
1947	71.5	119.7	81.0	59.5	76.7

Year	Lumber	Woodpulp	Paper	Paperboard
	206	208	209	210
1946	44.7	59.5	50.2	54.8
1945	38.9	53.8	45.9	49.9
1944	38.5	53.3	45.5	47.9
1943	35.5	49.3	44.5	46.8
1942	33.4	49.3	43.4	43.4
1941	30.8	47.4	42.3	42.2
1940	25.8	43.0	40.3	37.6
1939	23.4	28.2	38.5	32.9
1938	22.0	32.8	39.4	32.0
1937	25.1	44.6	38.6	37.8
1936	21.9	28.8	36.4	32.1
1935	20.6	27.7	36.2	32.0
1934	21.2	30.0	36.0	36.6
1933	17.8	25.0	34.5	31.9
1932	14.8	24.6	36.2	24.3
1931	17.5	30.7	38.6	24.4
1930	21.5	33.1	39.9	28.8
1929	23.6	33.9	40.0	34.4
1928	22.7	34.0	40.7	37.7
1927	23.5	35.4	41.1	40.8
1926	25.2	38.3	45.0	38.8

Year	Lumber
	206
	1947–49=100
1930	28.5
1929	31.2
1928	30.1
1927	30.9
1926	33.2
1925	34.5
1924	34.0
1923	38.3
1922	33.9
1921	30.5
1920	56.6
1919	38.7
1918	28.6
1917	24.7
1916	18.9
1915	16.7
1914	17.1
1913	18.5
1912	17.5
1911	16.3

Year	Lumber
	206
	1947-49=100
1910	16.6
1909	16.7
1908	16.7
1907	18.0
1906	17.9
1905	14.7
1904	13.8
1903	14.7
1902	13.8
1901	13.1
1900	13.1

[1] Soft plywood, interior grade A-D.

Series L 211. Wholesale Price Index of Lumber: 1798 to 1932

[1910–14 = 100]

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
	211		211		211		211		211		211		211		211		211
1932	115	1915	95	1898	58	1881	63	1864	74	1847	41	1830	27	1813	25
1931	136	1914	98	1897	55	1880	59	1863	58	1846	42	1829	28	1812	24
1930	167	1913	103	1896	57	1879	55	1862	48	1845	43	1828	29	1811	25
1929	184	1912	102	1895	57	1878	54	1861	45	1844	39	1827	29	1810	26
1928	177	1911	98	1894	59	1877	59	1860	46	1843	37	1826	28	1809	26
1927	183	1910	98	1893	60	1876	62	1859	46	1842	40	1825	27	1808	26
1926	196	1909	98	1892	59	1875	66	1858	48	1841	43	1824	26	1807	27
		1908	94	1891	61	1874	72	1857	53			1823	26	1806	27
1925	197	1907	98			1873	75	1856	52	1840	42	1822	25		
1924	194	1906	92	1890	62	1872	74			1839	45	1821	26	1805	27
1923	219			1889	62	1871	72	1855	51	1838	45			1804	26
1922	193	1905	82	1888	62			1854	48	1837	45	1820	27	1803	24
1921	174	1904	78	1887	63	1870	71	1853	47	1836	32	1819	28	1802	27
1920	323	1903	76	1886	62	1869	75	1852	46	1835	31	1818	28	1801	27
1919	221	1902	71	1885	61	1868	80	1851	43	1834	31	1817	31	1800	24
1918	163	1901	66	1884	64	1867	83	1850	43	1833	30	1816	35	1799	23
1917	141	1900	69	1883	64	1866	87	1849	40	1832	29	1815	37	1798	24
1916	108	1899	64	1882	66	1865	79	1848	41	1831	29	1814	27		

Series L 212–223. Average Hourly Earnings in Timber-Based Industries: 1950 to 1970

[Average hourly earnings for production or nonsupervisory workers]

Year	Lumber and wood products exc. furniture		Logging camps and logging contractors [1]		Sawmills and planing mills		Millwork, veneer, and plywood [2]		Paper and allied products		Furniture and fixtures	
	Hourly earnings	Index, 967 = 100	Hourly earnings	Index, 967 = 100	Hourly earnings	Index, 1967 = 100	Hourly earnings	Index, 967 = 100	Hourly earnings	Index, 967 = 100	Hourly earnings	Index, 967 = 100
	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
	Dollars		*Dollars*		*Dollars*		*Dollars*		*Dollars*		*Dollars*	
1970	2.96	124.9	4.72	127.6	2.84	126.2	3.12	122.8	3.44	119.9	2.77	118.9
1969	2.74	115.6	4.23	114.3	2.68	116.9	2.90	114.2	3.24	112.9	2.62	112.4
1968	2.57	108.4	3.88	104.9	2.47	109.8	2.72	107.1	3.05	106.3	2.47	106.0
1967	2.37	100.0	3.70	100.0	2.25	100.0	2.54	100.0	2.87	100.0	2.33	100.0
1966	2.25	94.9	3.47	93.8	2.12	94.2	2.42	95.3	2.75	95.8	2.21	94.8
1965	2.17	91.6	3.34	90.3	2.03	90.2	2.33	91.7	2.65	92.3	2.12	91.0
1964	2.11	89.0	3.25	87.8	1.98	88.0	2.26	89.0	2.56	89.2	2.05	88.0
1963	2.04	86.1	3.09	83.5	1.88	83.6	2.18	85.8	2.48	86.4	2.00	85.8
1962	1.99	84.0	2.98	80.5	1.83	81.3	2.14	84.3	2.40	83.6	1.95	83.7
1961	1.95	82.3	2.96	80.0	1.76	78.2	2.09	82.3	2.34	81.5	1.91	82.0
1960	1.89	79.7	2.96	80.0	1.71	76.0	2.05	80.7	2.26	78.7	1.88	80.7
1959	1.87	78.9	2.87	77.6	1.69	75.1	2.01	79.1	2.18	76.0	1.83	78.5
1958	1.79	75.5	2.76	74.6	1.63	72.4	1.93	76.0	2.10	73.2	1.73	76.4
1957	1.74	73.4	2.68	72.4	1.61	71.6	1.86	73.2	2.02	70.4	1.75	75.1
1956	1.69	71.3	2.69	72.7	1.58	70.2	1.80	70.9	1.92	66.9	1.69	72.5
1955	1.62	68.4	2.68	69.7	1.50	66.7	1.74	68.5	1.81	63.1	1.62	69.6
1954	1.57	66.2	.....	.....	1.46	64.9	1.68	66.1	1.73	60.3	1.57	67.4
1953	1.55	65.4	.....	.....	1.44	64.0	1.63	64.2	1.67	58.2	1.54	66.1
1952	1.49	62.9	.....	.....	1.38	61.3	1.57	61.8	1.59	55.4	1.47	63.1
1951	1.41	59.5	.....	.....	1.30	57.8	1.49	58.7	1.51	52.6	1.39	59.7
1950	1.30	64.9	.....	.....	1.20	53.3	1.38	54.3	1.40	48.8	1.28	54.9

[1] Data for Washington State only.

Figures also cover fabricated structural wood products.

Chapter L

Fisheries (Series L 224-370)

L *224–370.* General note.

Fisheries data were largely compiled or derived from publications of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Additional detail can be found in these publications and in those of predecessor agencies (i.e., the Bureau of Fisheries] Department of Commerce, prior to July 1940; the Commission of Fish and Fisheries prior to 1904; and the Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of Interior, prior to October 1970). Statistical canvasses relating to the fishing industry carried out in 1880 and 1908 were made in conjunction with the Bureau of the Census (and predecessor agencies) and were published as Senate Document No. 124, 47th Congress, 1887, and as a Bureau of the Census Special Report, 1911, respectively. Since 1941, preliminary figures on many present and historical aspects of the fisheries have been published by the NMFS in the form of leaflets entitled *Current Fishery Statistics.* Final and more detailed figures are published by the NMFS as comprehensive annual Statistical Digests and in *Annual Reports of Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries* (last printing was in 1955 for the latter).

The first comprehensive statistical study of the fisheries and fishery industries of nearly all the United States was made for the year 1880 by the U.S. National Museum with the cooperation of the Commission of Fisheries and the Superintendent of the Tenth Census. The first complete statistical canvass of the entire United States was made for 1908 by the Bureau of the Census. The next general survey of the entire United States was not made until 1931. Periodic genera1 surveys of a limited number of States or areas were made for the years from 1881 to 1907 and from 1909 to 1930. Various sections were surveyed during the years 1932 to 1949. A complete survey of all sections of the country was made for 1950. Since then all of the coastal areas have been canvassed annually. Annual surveys of the Mississippi River and its tributaries have been continuous since 1962. Since 1954 all sections of the United States were canvassed to provide complete data on the wholesale and manufacturing segments of the fisheries industries.

While extended series for successive years are lacking for most regions of the United States, there are long continuous records available for landings at certain important ports or for certain species. The latter have been collected in connection with annual surveys of canned fish and industrial products. Data on the production of canned fishery products and industrial fishery products have been collected annually for all regions since 1921, while information was obtained on the production of packaged fish for 1926 and annually since 1928.

The coastal statistical surveys include canvasses of the commercial fisheries of the contiguous and noncontiguous ocean waters and bays of the United States and as far up the coastal rivers as commercial fishing is conducted. The Mississippi River region includes tributaries thereof. The Great Lakes region encompasses the bays thereof, the international lakes of northern Minnesota] and the rivers emptying into these waters.

Several methods for the collection of fishery statistics have been employed. Where data were not available from some central private or public source, canvassing both by interview and by correspondence has been used to secure the required information from fishing vessel owners and operators, wholesale dealers, and manufacturers of fishery products.

Since 1946, a growing number of State fishery agencies have developed independently, or in cooperation with the NMFS, relatively complete systems chiefly with respect to fish catch statistics which greatly facilitate the surveys in those States. In such instances, the NMFS conducts only supplementary surveys to make the catch statistics comparable with those of other States and to secure additional wholesale and manufacturing data. Securing fishery statistical data by the Federal fishery agencies has been on a nonmandatory basis.

Until 1951, all statistics of the Alaska fisheries were collected by canvass of the industry chiefly through correspondence. Subsequently, catch statistics have been compiled from copies of dealer invoices for fish and shellfish purchased from individual fishermen that are required by law to be furnished to the NMFS. This procedure, first instituted by California in 1917, is becoming more generally used in a number of coastal States, and is improving the source materials available for the compilation of national statistics by the Federal Government.

Statistics on commercial landed catches of fish are usually shown in the published reports as round salable weight, being converted to such a common basis by established conversion factors. In the Great Lakes States, catches are usually shown in weights as landed, which may be in the round or eviscerated condition. Oyster, clam, and clam-like shellfish data are usually expressed in amounts of recoverable meats. Crabs, shrimps, squid, and octopus landings are shown in round weights. Whaling production from land-based plants in the United States is included in the total of fish production in series L 224 and L 244. These land-based plants have not produced more than 17 million pounds of whale products in any year of record in this report. These series do not include the high-seas production of whale products either in this or in the previous century. The yield is expressed in terms of the weight of products produced, not the live weight of the whales.

The values of the landed catches are gross dollar returns to catching vessels and fishermen. The value of processed or manufactured items is that by the manufacturer. Data are usually collected and published on a calendar-year basis, although compilations for some States are on a fiscal-year basis.

Statistics of landed catches do not include either the marine or freshwater catches made for personal use including those by Indian populations, or for sport, or landings by foreign fishing vessels in U.S. ports, or imports. They include catches by U.S. fishing vessels landed in foreign ports for transshipment in bond to the United States.

Since 1942, the commercial catches have been credited to the port at which they were landed. Prior to that time the entire annual catch of a vessel was credited to the port out of which the majority of its yearly operations were conducted, regardless of the actual point of landing. Due to the generally broad regional grouping of the data shown here, the effect of the change in method of crediting yields upon the trends of landings has, for the most part, been insignificant. While neither method provides completely satisfactory information as to the approximate location of the fishing grounds producing the landed catches, the present practice permits closer estimates than the former.

All general references to fish include fish, shellfish, and other marine or freshwater products including those of the land-based segment of the U.S. whaling industry.

Fisheries outside the United States, some products of which enter the domestic market duty-free, are those of American Samoa and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Fisheries of these areas are not subject to Federal control and are not included in the series shown here unless otherwise indicated. Total commercial production in these fisheries is of relatively small magnitude. Canned tuna for the U.S. market is the chief commercial item produced in American Samoa. Hawaiian fisheries statistics are presented annually since 1948 in *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* Statistical Digests.

L 224–235. Yield and value **of** domestic fisheries, imports, and exports, **1880–1970.**

Source: 1880, **U.S.** Commission of Fish and Fisheries, *The Bisheries and Fishery Industries of the United States,* 1887; 1889–1917, H. F. Taylor, *Economics of the Fisheries of North Carolina,* part III, "Survey of Marine Fisheries of North Carolina," University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill (copyright), 1951; 1921–1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, *Fishery Industries of the United States,* annual issues; 1939–1970, **U.S.** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests.

Since 1880, complete or partial surveys have been made of the various regions of the United States, except for the Mississippi River, with sufficient frequency to produce satisfactory annual estimates of the yield and value of the U.S. fisheries. Due to the relative stability and low magnitude of the Mississippi River production, the inclusion of interpolated estimates for that region do not significantly affect the national totals.

Prior to 1921, except for 1909–1914, Taylor provides a well validated and statistically satisfactory series of annual figures by summation of critically adjusted and interpolated data based upon various individual State and regional data published by the Bureau of Fisheries or its predecessor, the Commission of Fish and Fisheries. No statistically satisfactory national totals can be provided for 1909 to 1914 (Taylor). A satisfactory Alaska total is provided by J. N. Cobb, *Products of the Commercial Fisheries of the United States,* American Fisheries Society Transactions, XLVIII, which, added to Taylor's 1917 U.S. total, provides a combined total for that year.

Prior to 1908, records of salt fish were not converted to equivalent fresh round weights except for 1880. It was estimated (Taylor) that such salt fish in 1887 represented at least 20 percent of the national total catch of food-fish species. By 1920, this proportion had declined to about 1 percent. Estimated corrections back to 1908 (derived from Taylor, figure 7, p. 379) have been added to the estimates of national totals (Taylor, p. 480).

Statistics on foreign fishery trade are obtained from compilations made by the Bureau of the Census. Statistics on all known imported or exported fishery products have been assembled and published annually since 1924. For earlier years figures are available in reports of the Census Bureau and predecessor agencies.

See also general note for series L 224–870.

L 236–253. Quantity and value **of** landed catches in the United States, by regions, **1880–1970.**

Source: 1880–1903, U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries (in cooperation with the **U.S.** Bureau of the Census and its predecessor agencies), *Commissioner's Report and Appendices,* reports for 1880 and 1908; 1904–1939, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, *Fishery Industries of the United States,* annual issues; 1940–1970, see publications by U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and its predecessor agencies, and H. F. Taylor, cited for series L 224–235.

The regions are composed as follows:

- New England States
  - Maine
  - New Hampshire
  - Massachusetts
  - Connecticut
  - Rhode Island
- Middle Atlantic States
  - New York
  - New Jersey
  - Delaware
- Chesapeake Bay States
  - Maryland
  - Virginia
- South Atlantic States
  - North Carolina
  - South Carolina
  - Georgia
  - East coast Florida
- Gulf States
  - West coast Florida.
  - Alabama
  - Mississippi
  - Louisiana
  - Texas
- Pacific Coast States
  - California
  - Hawaii (beginning 1969)
  - Oregon
  - Washington
- Lakes Region
  - Great Lakes
  - International lakes of northern Minnesota
- Mississippi River
  - Including tributaries

Regional totals prior to 1909 include cured fish in terms of product weights and not round weights used for figures in series L 224.

In spite of deficiencies arising from interpolating values over periods during which no canvasses were made in some regions, it is probable that these figures provide statistically satisfactory estimates of the trends of quantity and value of landed catches of all species combined in the several regions.

The annual and secular changes for the various regions have resulted from changes in composition of the catches from time to time. These changes may be deduced from the figures for series L 262–298.

Since only seven surveys were made of the Mississippi River fisheries during the period from 1899 to 1955, no extended production records are available for the principal species of the Mississippi River region. During that period, buffalo fish, bullheads and catfish combined, and mussel shells for the button industry, provided an average of 15 percent, 12 percent, and 42 percent, respectively, of the total recorded average annual production in this region. After reaching a high point of 82 million pounds in 1908, freshwater mussel-shell production has shown a declining trend to 7 million pounds in 1969.

See also general note for series L 224–370.

L **254–261.** Fisheries — employment, fishing craft, and establishments, **1930–1970.**

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests.

L 255, fishermen. Includes all persons engaged in commercial fishing operations.

L 257–260, craft utilized. Fishing craft having a capacity of five net tons or more are called vessels; those with less are called boats.

L **262–269.** Landed catches of principal species in New England States, **1876–1970.**

Source: 1876–1886 (except for 1880), U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, *Statistics of the Mackerel Fishery of the East Coast of North America, 1804 to 1930,* Investigational Report No. 19, vol. 1, 1934; 1880, U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, *The Fisheries and Fishery Industries of the United States,* 1887; 1887–1950, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1950,* Statistical Digest No. 27; 1951–1970, **U.S.** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests.

The species shown here have accounted for between 65 percent and 87 percent of the total New England fish production (series L 236). The accuracy of these data has been enhanced by the fact that a long unbroken, annual detailed record of landings by individual vessels at the major New England ports has been available. The figures for 1908 and earlier years, not including 1880, have not been corrected for portions of the catches of some species that were recorded in those early years as product weights of cured fish.

See also general note for series L 224–370.

L **270–271.** Landed catches **of** menhaden and oysters in Middle Atlantic States, **1880–1970.**

Source: See source for series L 262–269.

See also general note for series L 224–370.

L 272–274. Landed catches of menhaden, oysters, and crabs in Chesapeake Bay States, **1880–1970.**

Source: See source for series L 262–269.

See also general note for series L 224–370.

L **275–280.** Landed catches **of** shrimp, menhaden, and mullet in South Atlantic States and **Gulf** States, **1880–1970.**

Source: See source for series L **262–269.**

Historically, these two regions were canvassed for statistics at infrequent intervals, and until recent years most State agencies in these regions maintained no statistical systems. The data on menhaden, however, are more complete because its use for reduction has resulted in the landings being recorded during the more frequent canvasses for manufactured fishery products by the National Marine Fisheries Service and its predecessor agencies.

See also general note for series L **224–370.**

L **281–282.** Landed catches **of** lake trout and whitefish in Lakes Region, **1885–1970.**

Source: Except for **1885,** see source for series L **262–269;** 1885, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* 1950, Statistical Digest No. **27.**

See also general note for series L **224–370.**

L **283–287.** Landed catches **of** principal species in Pacific Coast States, **1888–1970.**

Source: See source for series L **262–269** except for series L **286** for which—1888–1966, International Pacific Halibut Commission, published in U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, *Fishing Leaflet* 602, *Revised,* "United States and Canadian Halibut Landings, 1888–1966"; **1967–1970,** International Pacific Halibut Commission, *Annual Report,* 1969 and 1970.

State and Federal agencies in this region, due in part to the consistent support by the fishing industry, have maintained the most continuous and probably the most accurate series of fisheries statistics of any region in the United States.

The landed catches include both those from waters contiguous to the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, and waters off foreign shores; tuna from waters off South and Central America; salmon and halibut from waters off Canada. Also, a large proportion of the landed catch of the halibut comes from waters off Alaska.

See also general note for series L **224–370.**

L **288–292.** Landed catches **of** salmon, halibut, and herring in Alaska, **1882–1970.**

Source: Series L **288, 1927–1970,** U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, *Fishery Industries of the United States,* annual issues, and *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests. Series L **289,** see source for series L **286.** Series L **290, 1882–1956,** O. E. Sette, *Historical Catch Statistics on Pacific Herring, Clupea pallasi,* **1955,** Fish and Wildlife Service Ocean Research Note **4** (also amendments and O. E. Sette, **1957** addendum). Series L **291–292, 1884–1931,** *Pacific Fisherman,* "Annual Statistical Number **30,"** Miller Freeman Publications, Seattle, January **1932** (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.); **1932–1956,** *Pacific Fisherman,* **"1957** Yearbook Number," January **1957** (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.). Series L **290–292,** 1957–1970, see source for series L 288.

The halibut figures (series L **289)** include catches landed by U.S. vessels in the railhead port of Prince Rupert, Canada, for shipment in bond to the United States, as has also been the practice in the published compilations by Federal fishery agencies.

The major portion of the Alaska herring catch has been used for reduction to meal and oil except during the period **1912** to **1922** when salting and canning predominated. Such direct use as a food fish has since declined and practically disappeared after **1948.** The variety and changing emphasis in the products reported produced each year and the problem of converting such diverse products to a common raw fish value reduced the usefulness of the originally published total catch statistics. These have been revised from time to time (see Sette who appraised the revisions of such workers as Rounsefell up to **1928** and Skud more recently).

See also general note for series L **224–370.**

L **293.** Landed catches **of** tuna in Hawaii, **1946–1970.**

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests.

Statistics were not collected for Hawaii prior to **1946.**

L **294–304.** Per capita consumption **of** fishery products, **1909–1970.**

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fisheries of the United States,* various issues.

Per capita consumption is based on the consumption of edible fishery products in the United States divided by estimates of the total civilian resident population as of July **1** of each year.

These estimates are from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series **P-25.**

L **305–310.** Disposition **of** landed catches, by major product groups, **1921–1970.**

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests; and *Imports and Exports of Fishery Products, Annual Summary 1970,* p. **8.**

The fresh and frozen catch figures (series L **307)** should be considered only as rough estimates since they were derived as residuals of the total catch figures (series L **305,** same as series L **224)** and the canned, cured, and industrial catch figures (series L 308, L **309,** and L **310).**

Canned catch figures (series L **308)** represent a computed amount of fish or other aquatic organisms that were heat processed in cans. Cured products figures (series L **309)** represent an estimated amount of fish and other living aquatic animals that were dried or dehydrated, salted, smoked, or pickled. Industrial products figures (series L **310)** represent the weights of fish and other aquatic products determined to have been manufactured into fish meal, oil, fish solubles, homogenized condensed fish, shell products, or used as bait or for animal food, and other miscellaneous items.

U.S. production may also be classified according to type of products whether crustacea such as crabs, shrimps, lobsters; mollusks such as oysters, clams, squid; fresh-water organisms; bottom or demersal marine fish; surface or pelagic marine fish; and such miscellaneous products as turtles, seaweeds, and other items, not including whale products. The percentage of total production contributed by the foregoing groups at various times has been as follows:

	1908	*1930*	*1937*	*1945*	*1950*	*1955*
Crustacea	5	6	6	7	3	9
Mollusks	13	7	4	4	4	4
Fresh-water	11	5	4	4	4	5
Marine demersal	21	22	17	23	19	19
Marinepelagic	50	60	69	62	65	63
Miscellaneous	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Less than 1 percent.

See also general note for series L **224–370.**

L **311–318.** Production and imports **of** selected fishery items, **1924–1970.**

Source: Series L **311, 1939–1956,** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Packaged Fish—1956,* Current Fishery Statistics, No. **1518; 1957–1970,** U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests. Series L **313,** L **315,** and L **317, 1924–1939,** U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, *Fishery Industries of the United States,* annual issues; **1940–1970,** U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests. Series L **312,** L **314,** L **316,** and L **318, 1924–1956,** U.S. Customs Service, unpublished data; **1957–1970,** see source for series L **311.**

The import figures for groundfish fillets and steaks are based on Customs documents and Bureau of the Census data; all other import figures are from census data.

See also general note for series L **224–370.**

L 319-320. Sponge sales at the Tarpon Springs (Fla.) Exchange, **1913-1970.**

Source: 1913–1949, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, unpublished data; 1950–1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Fishery Statistics of the United Slates,* annual Statistical Digests.

L 321-337. Prices received by fishermen, **1939-1970.**

Source: 1939–1968, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Prices Received by Fishermen,* H.S. No. 12; 1969–1970, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests.

These data represent prices received by fishermen from processors. The bases of weight measurement in pounds are as follows: Round, whole—flounder, American lobsters, menhaden, ocean perch, salmon (chum, pink, and sockeye), tuna (albacore, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin); dressed, scaled and eviscerated, usually with head, tail, and fins removed—salmon (chinook, troll and coho, troll); meat, edible weight—clams, soft, and sea scallops; drawn, eviscerated—cod and haddock.

The points of pricing are as follows: clams, soft and American lobster—Maine; cod, flounder, and haddock—Massachusetts; ocean perch—Maine and Massachusetts; sea scallops—New Bedford, Mass.; and for the other series—no specific point.

L 338-357. Production and value of canned fishery products, **1921-1970.**

Source: 1921–1935, US. Bureau of Fisheries, *Fishery Industries of the United States,* annual issues. U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1936–1938 and 1969–1970, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests; 1939–1968, *Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary 1970.*

See also general note for series L 224–370.

L 338-339, total, all products, In addition to the nine products for which figures are separately presented (series L 340–357) and which have represented over the period of record from 85 percent to 97 percent of production of all canned fishery products, these totals include very substantial packs of clams and clam products, large and valuable packs of crabs, and small but valuable packs of fish roes and of shrimp and oyster specialty products, and many other less important items. These data are the latest revised figures and all are equated to units of the latest defined standard case for each product. A history of conversion factors that have been used and their present definitions appear in *Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1970,* Statistical Digest No. 64.

L 340-341, Pacific Coast salmon. (Standard case, 48 cans of 16 ounces net weight each.) Includes Alaska salmon (also shown separately, series L 288) which account for the largest proportion of the total. Five species of the genus *Oncorhynchus* are included—sockeye (red), chinook (king), coho (silver), pink, and chum salmon—and also an extremely small proportion of steelhead trout of the genus *Salmo.*

L 342-343, Pacific sardines. (Standard case, 48 cans of 15 ounces net weight each.) The Pacific sardine is also known as the pilchard. Prior to 1937, the magnitude of the pack was determined in part by the proportion of the total catch that was permitted by California State law to be used for reduction to meal and oil. A California State law in 1967 established a two-year moratorium on the taking of sardines in California waters, excepting an allowable 15-percent tolerance for sardines taken incidentally in mixed catches of mackerel. In 1969, the moratorium was continued indefinitely.

L 344-345, Maine sardines. (Standard case, 100 cans 3–3/4 ounces net weight each.) The Maine sardine is also known as the Atlantic sea herring.

L 346-347, tuna. (Standard case, 48 cans of 6, 6½, or 7 ounces net weight per can for flakes or grated, chunks, and solid packs, respectively.) Includes the canned pack of the true tuna species, albacore, yellowfin, bluefin, skipjack, and tonno.

L 348-349, oysters. (Standard case, 48 cans of 4–2/3 ounces drained weight each.)

L 350-351, shrimp. (Standard case, 24 cans of 4½ ounces net weight each.)

L **352-353,** anchovies. (Standard case, 100 cans of 5 ounces net weight each.)

L 354-355, mackerel. (Standard case, 48 cans of 15 ounces net weight each,) The production consists of Jack and Chub (Pacific) mackerel of California.

L 356-357, animal food. (Standard case, 48 cans of 16 ounces net weight each.) Consists largely of pet and animal food derived from groundfish species and parts of other fish unsalable for human use or of species of low market value as human food.

L 358-361. Production of canned tuna, **1926-1970.**

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies. Series L **358-359,** and **L 361,** 1926–1938 and 1941–1946, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests; 1939–1940 .and 1947–1970, *Fisheries of the United States,* various annual issues. Series **L 360,** 1926–1938 and 1941–1948, unpublished data; 1939–1940 and 1949–1970, *Fisheries of the United States.*

Domestically canned tuna from domestic catch, series L 361, includes the pack from U.S. catch landed in Puerto Rico and American Samoa. Domestically canned tuna from frozen imports, series L 360, includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish.

L 362-368. Production and value of dried fish meal and scrap, acidulated scrap, fish and other marine oils, and imports of fish meal, **1921-1970.**

Source: 1921–1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, *Fishery Industries of the United States,* annual issues; 1939–1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agenries, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests.

In contrast to series L 224, L 244, and others which included only the products of U.S. land-based whaling, series L 362 and L 364 include the meal and oil yields from the United States Antarctica and West Australia factory-ship whaling in 1935–1939.

Since 1941, the acidulated product of the menhaden fishery has been a negligible proportion of the total production of scrap and meal and it is not separated in the recorded statistics of the industry after 1946.

Acidulation of the wet menhaden press cake after removal of the oil was an alternative preservative process to drying. Since it was sometimes carried out as a temporary measure prior to drying at a later and more propitious time, it is probable that some of the tonnage of acidulated scrap may have been subsequently also reported as dried scrap leading to some duplication of reported tonnage in the earlier years.

See also general note for series L 224–370.

L 369. Sealskins obtained from the Pribilof Islands, **1910–1970.**

Source: 1910–1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, *Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries,* Administrative Reports; 1939–1957, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries,* Statistical Digest; 1958–1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, *Fishery Statistics of the United States,* annual Statistical Digests.

Under the terms of the 1911 and succeeding treaties or agreements with Canada, Japan, and Russia, the take of fur seal on the Pribilof Islands in the Bering Sea has been under the exclusive and direct custodianship of the U.S. Government.

Sealskin figures represent the total take before the partitioning of the yield among the several countries involved. The figures for 1910

and 1911 were pretreaty and represent skins taken directly by the US. Government, as the U.S. lease to the private company that had engaged in the operation since 1867 had expired early in 1910. The 1918 take was the first treaty take out of which Japan and Canada each received a 15-percent share for relinquishing all rights to pelagic sealing in the eastern North Pacific. Russia had not been previously engaged in pelagic sealing. With the abrogation of the treaty by Japan in 1940, Canada's share was increased to 20-percent under the Provisional Fur-Seal Agreement of 1942 as amended.

Management of the fur seal herd has been determined by a policy of taking pelts of those animals that are considered surplus to breeding requirements and that have highest quality skins. These desirable seals are principally the 3- and 4-year-old males. Scientists managing the herd believe that it can be maintained at an optimum level by keeping a male-female ratio which will produce about 500,000 pups each year. The present (1970) 1.5 million animals is large enough to sustain the seal population.

Available knowledge on the total size of the Pribilof Islands fur-seal herds, the high value of the skins and the fact that specified shares (15 percent) of the take were conveyed under treaty to Japan and Canada has ensured the accuracy of the record of annual takes. The U.S.S.R. does not share in the take even though it was a party to the treaty.

See also Fish and Wildlife Service, *A Population Study of the Alaska Fur-Seal Herd*, Special Scientific Report, Wildlife No. 12, 1954, for a history of the sealskin resource, 1786–1950.

L **370.** Land-based production **of** whales, **1912–1970.**

Source: 1912–1957, *Pacific Fisherman*, "Annual Statistical Numbers,'' 1910–1957, formerly Miller Freeman Publications, Seattle (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.); 1958–1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and predecessor agencies, *Fishery Statistics of the United Slates*, annual Statistical Digests. See also Norway Committee for Whaling Statistics, *International Whaling Statistics*, Nos. 1–15, Oslo, 1930–1941.

Present century participation by the United States in the whaling industry has been relatively inconsequential compared to that of other countries and to the American high-seas whaling of the past century. **It** has been largely restricted to land-based operations chiefly in Alaska and to a lesser extent in Washington, terminating in each in 1939 and 1925, respectively, and to operations in California from time to time for 1918–1970.

In 1969, the International Whaling Commission recommended that all member countries establish quotas for the commercial catch of fin and sei whales because of the danger of extinction. The U.S. quota was set at **44** fin whales and 60 sei whales; no quota was set for sperm whales, the other important whale in the U.S. catch.

See also general note for series L 224–370.

★★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★★

★ Statistics for more recent years in continuation **of** many of the still-active series shown here appear ★
★ in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States,*** beginning with the 1975 edition. For ★
★ direct linkage of the historical series 'to the tables in the ***Abstract,*** see Appendix **I** in the ***Abstract.*** ★

★★★★★★★★★★

Series L 224–235. Yield and Value of Domestic Fisheries, Imports, and Exports: 1880 to 1970

Year	Yield (mil. lb.)					Value (mil. dol.)						
	Domestic			Imports for human use	Exports for human food	Domestic, total	Imports [1]			Exports [1]		
	Total	For human food	For industrial use				Total	For human food	For industrial use	Total	For human food	For industrial use
	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235
1970	4,917	2,537	2,380	1,873	140	613.1	1,037.4	812.5	224.9	117.5	93.9	28.6
1969	4,337	2,321	2,016	1,707	141	526.5	844.3	704.8	139.5	104.5	86.5	18.1
1968	4,160	2,347	1,814	1,741	91	497.3	822.7	643.2	179.5	67.8	56.8	10.9
1967	4,055	2,368	1,687	1,470	108	439.6	707.9	538.3	169.6	82.2	67.5	14.7
1966	4,366	2,573	1,794	1,594	110	472.3	719.7	568.1	151.6	84.8	62.9	21.9
1965	4,777	2,587	2,190	1,399	96	445.7	600.9	479.4	121.5	69.5	49.3	20.2
1964	4,541	2,497	2,044	1,318	95	389.5	564.2	433.7	180.6	64.2	42.9	21.3
1963	4,847	2,556	2,291	1,197	65	377.2	500.7	399.9	100.8	56.6	30.4	26.2
1962	5,354	2,540	2,814	1,256	57	896.4	489.8	405.8	84.0	35.7	22.5	13.3
1961	5,187	2,490	2,697	1,087	40	362.2	400.6	339.3	61.3	34.7	19.6	15.1
1960	4,942	2,498	2,444	1,095	61	353.6	363.3	310.6	52.7	44.2	25.6	18.6
1959	5,122	2,369	2,753	1,141	81	346.1	370.1	314.7	55.5	44.2	26.7	17.5
1958	4,747	2,651	2,096	1,020	65	373.3	330.8	283.8	47.0	31.0	19.4	11.6
1957	4,789	2,475	2,314	900	85	353.7	299.3	252.8	46.5	36.0	20.5	15.4
1956	5,268	2,690	2,578	802	102	372.2	282.7	234.7	48.0	39.5	22.9	16.6
1955	4,809	2,579	2,230	780	110	338.9	258.9	209.0	49.9	40.0	24.9	15.1
1954	4,762	2,705	2,057	804	63	359.3	252.4	203.7	48.7	81.5	16.2	15.3
1953	4,487	2,519	1,968	726	69	356.1	245.5	195.9	49.6	27.9	17.1	10.8
1952	4,432	2,778	1,654	705	62	363.6	240.4	183.1	57.3	21.9	15.5	6.4
1951	4,433	3,048	1,385	647	166	364.8	212.5	158.4	54.1	35.7	27.1	8.7
1950	4,901	3,307	1,594	640	122	347.4	198.3	158.4	39.9	27.5	18.9	8.6
1949	4,804	3,305	1,499	471	147	342.7	151.6	113.8	37.9	35.1	29.2	5.8
1948	4,513	3,146	1,367	473	95	371.1	156.6	111.7	45.0	24.4	21.0	3.4
1947	4,349	3,020	1,329	408	207	312.0	110.0	83.3	26.7	52.8	49.3	3.6
1946	4,467	3,049	1,418	474	200	313.0	129.7	90.0	39.7	40.0	38.4	1.6
1945	4,598	3,167	1,431	405	136	269.9	101.3	76.4	24.8	38.5	30.9	7.7
1944	4,533	2,865	1,668	339	112	213.0	78.4	53.4	25.0	35.9	31.9	4.0
1943	4,162	2,737	1,425	324	239	204.0	67.2	43.7	28.5	48.5	43.2	5.3
1942	3,875	2,683	1,192	277	167	170.3	39.6	29.0	10.6	31.9	27.9	4.0
1941	4,900	3,062	1,838	306	216	129.0	41.0	28.0	12.9	22.0	21.5	.5
1940	4,060	2,675	1,386	303	145	96.1	41.8	29.1	12.8	17.8	17.1	.7
1939	4,445	2,713	1,732	346	125	97.6	46.0	32.4	13.6	14.2	13.6	.6
1938	4,254	2,639	1,615	303	118	94.2	39.3	28.3	11.0	14.4	13.8	.6
1937	4,353	2,703	1,650	365	119	101.4	50.6	33.9	16.7	14.6	13.7	.8
1936	4,826	2,854	1,972	371	111	94.8	41.9	30.4	11.5	13.2	12.3	1.0
1935	4,135	2,588	1,552	325	120	82.8	36.2	27.5	8.7	14.4	12.9	1.5
1934	4,104	2,434	1,670	287	116	76.8	30.8	23.2	7.6	13.8	12.0	1.8
1933	2,997	2,087	911	284	80	61.1	30.5	21.8	8.7	8.3	7.4	1.0
1932	2,612	1,864	743	260	87	56.0	29.6	21.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	.2
1931	2,630	2,129	501	277	114	77.0	43.0	28.9	14.1	11.6	11.4	.2
1930	3,224	2,478	746	338	167	109.0	50.8	35.0	15.8	17.3	17.0	.3
1929	3,491	2,601	890	357	213	125.8	66.6	38.8	27.8	23.8	23.5	.3
1928	3,061	2,370	691	361	171	114.3	58.9	37.4	21.5	21.2	20.8	.4
1927	2,806	2,172	634	312	158	111.5	55.6	34.9	20.8	18.7	18.3	.4
1926	2,871	2,198	673	309	164	106.7	50.1	32.5	17.6	20.3	19.9	.4
1925	2,891	2,029	862	263	161	105.1	49.0	29.1	20.0	21.3	20.7	.5
1924	2,461	1,874	587	285	165	----	46.3	29.3	17.1	20.9	20.3	.5
1923	2,726	1,807	919	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1922	2,619	1,677	942	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1921	2,255	1,451	804	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1917	2,676	----	----	----	----	71.1	----	----	----	----	----	----
1908	2,053	----	----	----	----	62.7	----	----	----	----	----	----
1907	1,930	----	----	----	----	60.9	----	----	----	----	----	----
1906	2,046	----	----	----	----	59.3	----	----	----	----	----	----
1905	2,002	----	----	----	----	57.3	----	----	----	----	----	----
1892	1,652	----	----	----	----	40.7	----	----	----	----	----	----
1891	1,709	----	----	----	----	42.3	----	----	----	----	----	----
1890	1,758	----	----	----	----	41.3	----	----	----	----	----	----
1889	1,685	----	----	----	----	39.0	----	----	----	----	----	----
1880	1,706	----	----	----	----	39.1	----	----	----	----	----	----

[1] Includes Puerto Rico; beginning 1955, imports also include landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa, and imports of tuna into U.S. outlying areas.

Series L 236–253. Quantity and Value of Landed Catches in the United States, by Regions: 1880 to 1970

[For composition of regions, see text]

Year	Catch (mil. lb.)									Value (mil. dol.)								
	New England States	Middle Atlantic States	Chesapeake Bay states	South Atlantic states	Gulf States	Lakes Region	Mississippi River and tributaries	Pacific Coast States	Alaska	New England States	Middle Atlantic States	Chesapeake Bay States	South Atlantic States	Gulf States	Lakes Region	Mississippi River and tributaries	Pacific Coast States	Alaska
	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253
1970	581	140	630	280	1,698	72	75	945	545	91	30	41	30	167	6	10	143	96
1969	568	138	354	319	1,615	69	69	819	386	31	26	36	36	152	6	9	110	70
1968	635	187	433	339	1,239	69	73	681	450	76	25	37	33	139	6	8	95	79
1967	625	163	422	353	1,181	84	81	785	361	70	24	35	25	127	6	8	96	48
1966	684	168	502	368	1,196	69	112	685	582	78	22	35	27	123	6	11	91	81
1965	702	356	592	357	1,463	56	85	674	492	75	25	40	27	114	6	8	82	70
1964	682	370	537	336	1,318	57	77	672	493	68	21	36	21	99	6	7	76	56
1963	829	550	430	371	1,400	59	80	737	392	68	21	30	19	99	5	7	81	46
1962	872	944	521	305	1,437	66	69	710	429	66	25	34	23	95	6	7	85	57
1961	760	825	478	402	1,877	71	76	784	413	61	24	37	20	76	7	7	84	46
1960	852	784	436	379	1,266	68	86	714	358	61	22	35	20	85	7	8	74	41
1959	933	760	589	469	1,155	66	78	1 748	324	66	23	38	19	78	7	8	1 78	29
1958	998	625	503	376	809	72	75	899	379	65	23	37	20	87	9	7	90	33
1957	1,031	923	447	335	692	76	77	821	371	61	28	32	21	84	10	7	76	32
1956	1,015	1,054	376	444	900	81	91	862	428	59	31	33	20	85	10	8	85	38
1955	955	871	496	347	830	77	103	800	315	57	29	32	17	76	10	8	80	27
1954	966	887	473	326	755	31	90	826	338	58	31	32	18	73	10	8	96	31
1953	864	964	343	327	759	77	------	734	297	60	30	26	20	85	10	-------	84	26
1952	955	593	284	436	760	32	------	832	374	67	29	27	20	68	11	-------	91	37
1951	917	555	331	311	650	70	------	1,067	408	67	29	25	18	64	11	-------	97	39
1950	1,007	492	381	261	571	71	106	1 515	482	61	29	25	19	50	11	10	108	31
1949	1,000	521	335		525	86	------	1'365	473	59	27	25	-------	50	11	-------	100	39
1948	998	501	364		427	84	------	1'135	567	68	29	28	-------	-------	13	-------	114	31
1947	803	632	408		------	70	------	1,043	614	56	28	28	-------	-------	11	-------	94	28
1946	806	518	360		------	78	------	1,182	651	62	14	27	-------	-------	12	-------	76	29
1945	845	494	304	405	341	79	------	1,428	596	57	23	30	15	39	14	-------	63	22
1944	714	423	267		------	76	------	1 676	561	42	21	20	-------	-------	11	-------	60	20
1943	646	321			------	78	------	1'453	595	43	18	-------	-------	-------	12	-------	57	21
1942	705	319	202		------	75	------	1,375	522	36	12	10	-------	-------	9	-------	49	18
1941	-------		323		------	78	------	1,813	736	-------	-------	9	-------	-------	6	-------	40	15
1940	626	356	321	326	250	79	------	1,456	564	20	8	7	4	11	6	-------	30	11
1939	664	280	324	388	240	85	------	1,714	666	20	7	7	4	10	7	-------	27	11
1938	632	217	295	414	208	82	------	1,526	799	18	8	7	4	9	6	-------	26	12
1937	671	265	292	316	231	84	------	1,577	835	20	8	6	4	10	6	-------	29	15
1936	-------		314	370	187	94	------	1,925	932	-------	-------	6	6	8	6	-------	25	14
1935	655	279	266		------	90	------	1,676	649	18	6	6	-------	-------	6	-------	23	9
1934	-------	-------	289	261	187	96	------	1,548	819	-------	-------	6	4	6	5	-------	20	12
1933	500	170	272		------	75	------	860	631	18	5	5	-------	-------	4	-------	14	9
1932	481	141	359	154	146	84	------	561	607	14	5	6	2	4	4	-------	9	7
1931	540	165	293	150	139	92	82	597	598	20	9	7	3	5	6	3	14	10
1930	701	194	316	276	142	95	------	833	621	27	13	11	4	7	6	-------	23	13
1929	689	165	265	338	177	85	------	1,934	651	29	14	12	6	9	7	-------	25	17
1928	599	-------		259	172	63	------	705	699	26	-------	-------	6	10	6	-------	21	18
1927	-------	-------	-------	262	176	81	------	663	470	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	7	-------	22	14
1926	-------	153	-------	-------	-------	75	------	538	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1925	-------	-------	321	-------	-------	69	------	627	616	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	25	10
1924	403	-------		-------	-------	78	------	488	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1923	-------	-------	-------	226	146	79	------	416	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1922	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	79	106	287	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	5	13	-------
1921	-------	323	-------	-------	-------	83	-------	-	-------	-------	12	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1920	-------	-------	523	-------	-------	77	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	18	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1919	460	-------	-------	-------	-------	92	------	-------	-------	20	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1918	-------	-------	-------	331	118	107	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	5	7	-------	-------	-------	-------
1917	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	96	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1916	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	88	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1915	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	109	------	805	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	9	-------
1914	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	99	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1913	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	68	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1908	512	205	411	158	95	107	148	198	-------	15	8	8	4	5	4	3	7	-------
1905	461	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1904	-------	368	420	-------	-------	-------	------	191	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1903	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	86	93	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	2	-------	-------
1902	525	-------	-------	101	95	-------	------	-------	-------	12	-------	-------	3	3	-------	-------	-------	-------
1901	-------	347	458	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	9	8	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1899	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	114	97	207	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	3	2	6	-------
1898	394	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1897	-------	218	868	78	58	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1895	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------	136	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1894	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	53	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	1	-------	-------
1893	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	97	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1892	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------	108	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1891	-------	259	321	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1890	-------	294	325	65	59	114	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1889	654	270	-------	57	55	117	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1888	573	282	213	54	41	-------	------	87	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	4	-------
1887	521	219	203	56	39	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1885	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	100	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	3	-------	-------	-------
1880	726	412	250	43	24	65	------	78	-------	13	9	8	1	1	-------	-------	-------	-------

[1] Beginning 1959, includes Hawaii.

Series L 254–261. Fisheries—Employment, Fishing Craft, and Establishments: 1930 to 1970

Year	Persons employed (1,000)			Craft utilized				Fishery shore establishments
	Total	Fishermen	Shore workers	Total	Vessels[1]	Motorboats	Other boats	
	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261
1970	227	140	87	88,400	13,300	73,100	2,000	3,735
1969	220	132	88	77,057	12,018	66,889	8,150	4,207
1968	217	128	89	81,614	13,150	66,654	1,810	3,967
1967	220	132	89	81,328	12.874	66,075	2.379	4,063
1966	224	136	89	82,122	12,677	66,941	2,504	4,187
1965	215	129	87	79,532	12,311	63,823	3,393	4,189
1964	212	128	84	76,412	11,808	60,945	3,659	4,121
1963	216	128	87	77,973	11,928	62,090	3,965	4,194
		126						
1962	217	130	91	70,733	11,511	54,406	4,816	4,135
1961	222	130	92	77,487	11,964	60,118	5,405	4,138
1960	224		94	77,057	12,018	56,889	8,150	4,207
1959	222	129	93	75,301	12,109	54,735	8,457	4,372
1958	227	129	98	75,291	11,496	54,821	8,974	4,402
1957	235	138	97	77,970	11.671	56,434	9,866	4,322
1956	248	145	103	82,300	11,300	52,000	19,000	4,000
1955	241	144	97	83,292	11,796	58,218	13,278	4,124
1954	246	145	101	82,090	11,179	51,814	19,097	4,012
1953	254	153	101	86,681	10,621	48,067	27,993	3,904
1952	254	152	102	88,186	11,065	46,291	30,780	3,843
1951	(NA)	155	(NA)	89,791	11.242	45,749	32,800	(NA)
1950	268	161	102	92,310	11,496	46,067	34.747	3,888
1940	215	125	90	71,810	5,562	31,055	35,193	3,055
1930	199	120	79	77,772	4,374	35,437	37,961	2,995

NA Not available.

[1] 5 net tons and over.

Series L 262–293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876 to 1970

[In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series L 236-2531

Year or period	New England States								Middle Atlantic States		Chesapeake Bay States			South Atlantic States		
	Whiting	Cod	Flounder	Haddock	Herring	Lobster	Mackerel	Ocean perch	Menhaden	Oysters	Menhaden	Oysters	Crabs	Shrimp	Menhaden	Mullet
	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277
1970	40	53	104	27	66	30	6	55	31	1	450	25	70	21	136	4
1969	39	57	100	46	69	31	8	56	44	1	182	22	61	27	165	5
1968	72	49	95	71	92	30	6	61	86	2	274	23	56	24	191	5
1967	60	44	98	98	69	25	7	71	47	1	223	26	83	21	194	5
1966	84	37	105	132	66	28	4	82	22	1	278	21	97	21	215	8
1965	75	35	112	134	75	29	3	84	151	1	360	21	86	26	192	7
1964	88	38	112	133	63	29	4	89	139	1	336	22	79	17	190	5
1963	87	40	107	124	155	29	3	108	373	1	259	18	66	16	216	8
1962	98	44	87	134	158	28	2	124	782	2	328	20	87	26	157	8
1961	94	42	67	134	58	26	2	132	715	2	299	28	75	20	255	8
1960	104	35	62	119	155	29	2	141	671	1	249	27	71	31	215	8
1959	110	41	57	113	121	27	4	137	653	1	415	33	46	26	331	8
1958	107	38	59	120	178	26	4	149	526	4	323	38	49	23	244	8
1957	126	32	54	133	161	29	2	134	822	8	268	34	58	29	196	7
1956	90	33	48	152	146	25	4	151	954	8	190	37	51	26	315	8
1955	111	32	50	135	104	28	3	157	764	10	315	39	45	29	228	8
1954	90	35	47	155	129	26	3	181	782	13	289	42	55	29	206	8
1953	85	32	47	133	111	27	7	164	858	14	162	37	63	33	199	8
1952	106	42	55	161	154	24	13	189	480	17	92	34	65	26	315	11
1951	118	47	61	153	65	26	10	258	442	17	127	30	71	28	188	14
1950	65	54	67	158	195	23	14	208	373	18	171	30	80	36	147	11
1949	90	59	67	134	168	24	18	237	392	17	138	32	68	-------	262	-------
1948	80	68	72	155	192	20	41	233	389	16	152	34	63	-------	249	-------
1947	62	64	68	162	124	23	47	147	509	16	178	34	65	-------	1281	-------
1946	51	89	67	147	82	24	43	178	331	14	149	33	57	-------	1292	-------

See footnotes at end of tabl

Series L 262–293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series L 236–253]

Year or period	New England States								Middle Atlantic States		Chesapeake Bay States			South Atlantic States		
	Whiting	Cod	Flounder	Haddock	Herring	Lobster	Mackerel	Ocean perch	Menhaden	Oysters	Menhaden	Oysters	Crabs	Shrimp	Menhaden	Mullet
	262	263	264	265	266	267	---	---	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277
1945	78	141	61	147	94	22	50	132	368	14	89	38	41	44	25	12
1944	52	94	58	133	83	17	64	120	304	13	78	30	45		1 30	
1943	54	66	66	117	60	16	58	115	196	13					1 33	
1942	47	65	73	137	100	12	47	128	265	12	64	29	36		1 21	
1941											182	35	30			
1940	41	82	58	141	75	11	36	85	245	14	143	37	42	23	22	7
1939	28	105	46	158	21	11	28	77	149	12	128	37	57	28	28	8
1938	25	118	47		58	11	39	65	87	16	95	33	55	28	30	8
1937	22	135	48	169			23	58	149	15	122	32	49	27	20	8
1936											168	30	44	34	23	13
1935	17	120	39	195	54	11	62	17	180	15	121	30	41			
1934											144	36	40	26	15	9
1933	9	100	38	160	48	9	41		80	14	116	25	56			
1932	7	86	37	150	38	10	60		43	15	195	28	62	22	7	5
1931	8	93	42	181	64	11	47		41	22	113	32	65	25	7	6
1930	10	102	49	265		12	51		52	22	116	37	69	26	19	6
1929	10	87	49	256	83		62		41	29	99	33	60	31	23	9
1928	8	90	50	238	107	10	43							33	15	9
1927					71	12								30	15	11
1926									40	25						
1925											150	48	30			
1924	8	93	31	94	62	10	27									
1923														24	14	9
1921									228	26						
1920											366	52	23			
1919	16	89	16	90	98	11	16									
1918														16	25	12
1915													50			
1914						12										
1908	6	95	10	60	122	15	11		85	23	202	64	45	6	5	15
1905	5	94	6	78	86	12	18									
1904									254	33	258	67	31			
1902	3	124	5	48	201	15	23							4	19	16
1901									213	32	281	79	22			
1900						16										
1898	(Z)	125	4	47	66	15	10									
1897					46		17		91	29	179	96	16	1	11	7
1892					53	23	21									
1891							19		126	30	187	108	10			
1890							11		159	29	135	111	9	1	12	7
1889	(Z)	164	3	46	43	30	10		138	27				1	9	6
1888	(Z)	196	3	47	53	28	20		152	38	85	82			14	
1887	(Z)	207	2	41	43	29	33		88	39	85	75			18	
1886							30									
1885							124									
1884							179									
1883							85									
1882							142									
1881							147									
1880							181		319	28	92	117		1		4
1876–1879							306									

Year	Gulf States			Lakes Region		Pacific Coast States					Alaska					Hawaii
	Shrimp	Menhaden	Mullet	Lake trout	Whitefish	Tuna	Salmon	Sardine	Halibut	Mackerel	Salmon	Halibut	Herring	Canned salmon: Standard cases (millions)	Canned salmon: Value (mil. dol.)	Tuna
	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293
1970	230	1,209	27	(Z)	3	386	397	(Z)	6	1	333	28	16	3.9	142.7	9
1969	200	1,155	30	(Z)	3	315	267	(Z)	10	2	219	23	13	2.5	97.2	7
1968	204	823	25	(Z)	2	281	328	(Z)	12	3	285	13	8	3.4	118.0	10
1967	226	700	29	(Z)	2	315	217	(Z)	13	39	139	27	11	1.5	52.1	9
1966	179	768	30	(Z)	2	256	388	2	7	46	338	33	19	4.0	120.6	11
1965	195	1,023	34	(Z)	2	296	327	2	10	---	275	31	26	3.3	107.7	17
1964	179	904	37	(Z)	1	286	352	13	12	117	312	23	48	3.6	87.6	10
1963	203	968	35	(Z)	1	297	294	7	16	136	223	30	31	2.7	67.4	10
1962	142	1,057	35	------	1	294	315	15	17	---	278	37	34	3.5	94.4	11
1961	134	1,020	35	------	1	311	310	43	20	142	265	38	49	3.2	98.3	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Series L 262–293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series L 236-253]

Year or period	Gulf States			Lakes Region		Pacific Coast States					Alaska					Hawaii
														Canned salmon		
	Shrimp	Menhaden	Mullet	Lake trout	Whitefish	Tuna	Salmon	Sardine	Halibut	Mackerel	Salmon	Halibut	Herring	standard cases (millions)	Value (mil. dol.)	Tuna
	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293
1960	206	841	33		1	288	235	58	23	112	207	28	78	2.6	76.5	9
1959	194	752	33	1	1	286	[2]202	74	24	76	147	30	107	1.8	49.5	14
1958	173	443	35	1	1	316	66	207	22	50	241	26	89	3.0	66.1	9
1957	168	363	33	1	1	295	62	46	21	144	208	27	118	2.5	62.9	8
1956	194	560	29	2	1	329	54	70	28	126	270	38	107	3.0	78.6	14
1955	212	481	28	1	3	269	86	146	28	59	204	27	64	2.5	56.8	12
1954	237	401	26	2	2	321	78	137	25	42	247	33	35	3.2	63.3	17
1953	225	487	26	2	3	301	93	9	21	64	220	26	32	2.9	58.2	16
1952	198	460	26	3	4	321	69	14	19	168	288	32	46	3.6	76.4	10
1951	194	358	25	3	3	317	98	329	16	124	277	31	88	3.5	79.2	16
1950	152	326	24	3	5	391	64	715	13	166	265	39	168	3.3	82.4	12
1949	127	277	32	3	9	330	96	634	15	101	388	34	35	4.4	81.3	11
1948	120	192		4	12	316	65	373	15	112	338	35	171	4.0	96.5	9
1947		[1]		5	12	254	116	272	10	175	382	33	195	4.3	88.7	7
1946		[1]		7	5	215	87	531	20	69	392	36	217	4.0	53.2	7
1945	145	65	30	9	4	181	96	850	18	63	403	34	153	4.3	44.5	
1944		[1]		11	3	167	50	1,147	17	97	393	36	139	4.9	51.2	
1943		[1]		10	3	126	49	997	19	88	457	35	90	5.4	57.8	
1942		[1]		10	4	118	78	975	21	58	431	31	46	5.1	48.3	
1941				11	5	124	86	1,328	28	80	543	26	156	6.9	56.2	
1940	128	25	30	10	5	205	61	914	27	122	439	28	111	5.0	31.5	
1939	120	12	29	10	4	171	75	1,241	29	85	452	22	230	5.2	34.4	
1938	113		28	9	3	136	64	1,110	29	84	590	21	231	6.8	36.5	
1937	114	6	28	9	3	155	96	1,140	30	68	598	21	261	6.7	45.0	
1936	85	3	30	9	4	125	64	1,503	32	106	727	20	209	8.5	44.8	
1935				10	5	117	99	1,168	31	156	434	18	226	6.2	25.8	
1934	93	10	22	10	6	94	87	1,136	29	116	625	21	203	7.5	37.6	
1933				10	8	68	107	510	31	71	467	21	173	5.2	28.4	
1932	66	12	20	11	10	60	76	312	30	13	453	20	149	5.3	21.7	
1931	71	4	21	11	11	57	133	300	21	15	468	27	120	5.4	29.1	
1930	62	6	22	10	10	99	100	494	18	17	426	38	189	5.0	29.7	
1929	78	19	25	11	8	72	142	652	19	59	448	45	186	5.4	40.5	
1928	82	6	26	9	6	62	81	420	19	36	517	39	163	6.1	45.4	
1927	69	18	29	10	5	69	132	342	17	5	301	45	128	3.6	30.0	
1926				12	5	43	85	287	14	4		45	179	6.7	46.1	
1925				11	4	53	140	315	14	4		44	182	4.5	32.0	
1924				11	4	28	102	248	11	3		47	161	5.3	33.0	
1923	47	19	31	10	4	38	106	159	12	4		44	86	5.1	32.9	
1922				12	4	35	63	93	14	2		31	83	4.5	29.8	
1921				15	3	20		59	16	3		40	38	2.6	19.6	
1920				10	3	39		119	17	3		34	54	4.4	35.6	
1919				12	4	36		154	16	3		28	38	4.6	43.3	
1918	32	14	30	11	6	16		158	14	4		28	48	5.7	51.0	
1917				11	6	32			21			31	28	5.9	46.3	
1916				10	5	43			22			29	23	4.9	23.3	
1915				11	4	22	127	4	38			29	14	4.5	18.7	
1914				10	5	18			49			12	17	4.1	18.9	
1913				11	4	7			41			18	27	3.7	13.5	
1912						3			38			14	33	4.1	18.7	
1911						1			44			11	24	2.8	14.6	
1910													14	2.4	11.1	
1909													17	2.3	9.4	
1908	18		19	18	7		86	5					12	2.6	10.2	
1907									[2]49			(2)	10	2.2	8.8	
1906													10	2.2	7.9	
1905													15	1.9	6.3	
1904							107	1					16	2.0		
1903				16	8								14	2.2		
1902	11	(Z)	27										10	2.5		
1901													15	2.0		
1900													13	1.5		
1899				10	6		129	2					8	1.1		
1898													9	1.0		
1897			16	18	7								7	.9		
1896													6	1.0		
1895						1	78	1	[2]2			(2)	7	.8		
1894													15	.7		
1893				16	8								14	.6		
1892							47	1	[2]2			(2)	19	.8		
1891									[2]1			(3)	18	.8		
1890			15	18	11				[2]1			(2)	11	.7		
1889			18	11	10				[2]1			(2)	11	.7		
1888			8						[2]2			(2)	6	.4		
1887													22	.3		
1886													22	.1		
1885				13	13								17	.1		
1884													13	.1		
1883													8			
1882													3			
1881																
1880			2													
1876–1879																

Z Less than 500,000 pounds.

[1] Gulf States included with South A: ıtic States.
[2] Production in Alaska included witl acific Coast States.

Series L 294–304. Per Capita Consumption of Fishery Products: 1909 to 1970

[Pounds of edible meat]

Year	Total	Fresh and frozen			Canned						Cured
		Total	Fish	Shellfish	Total	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	
	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304
1970	11.8	6.9	4.5	2.4	4.5	0.7	0.3	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
1969	11.2	6.6	4.4	2.2	4.2	.7	.8	2.4	.4	.4	.4
1968	11.0	6.2	4.0	2.2		.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	.5
1967	10.6	5.8	3.6	2.2		.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	.5
1966	10.9	6.1	3.9	2.2		.8	.4	2.3	.4	.4	.5
1965	10.9	6.0	3.8	2.2		.9	.3	2.3	.5	.4	.5
1964	10.5	5.9	3.8	2.1	4.1	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.6	.5
1963	10.7	5.8	3.6	2.0	4.4	.9	.4	2.0	.5	.6	.5
1962	10.6	5.8	3.9	1.9	4.3	.9	.3	2.1	.4	.6	.5
1961	10.7	5.9	3.9	2.0	4.3	.8	.5	2.1	.4	.5	.5
1960	10.3	5.7	3.8	1.9	4.0	.7	.4	2.0	.4	.5	.6
1959	10.9	5.9	4.1	1.8	4.4	.9	.6	1.9	.5	.5	.6
1958	10.6	5.7	4.1	1.6	4.3	1.1	.6	1.3	.4	.4	.6
1957	10.2	5.5	3.8	1.7	4.0	1.0	.4	1.6	.4	.6	.7
1956	10.4	5.7	4.0	1.7	4.0	1.1	.4	1.6	.4	.5	.7
1955	10.5	5.9	4.2	1.7	3.9	1.0	.6	1.4	.4	.5	.7
1954	11.2	6.2	4.5	1.7	4.3	1.1	.8	1.4	.4	.6	.7
1953	11.4	6.4	4.7	1.7	4.3	1.3	.7	1.4	.4	.5	.7
1952	11.2	6.2	4.5	1.7	4.3	1.4	.5	1.8	.3	.8	.7
1951	11.2	6.3	4.6	1.7	4.3	1.4	.8	1.2	.4	.5	.6
1950	11.8	6.3	4.7	1.6	4.9	1.4	1.4	1.1	.4	.6	.6
1949	10.9	5.8	4.3	1.5	4.5	1.6	1.2	.9	.3	.5	.6
1948	11.1	6.0	4.4	1.6	4.4	1.6	1.1	.9	.3	.5	.7
1947	10.3	5.8	4.2	1.6	3.8	1.3	.9	.8	.2	.6	.7
1946	10.8	5.9	4.3	1.6	4.2	1.4	1.1	.7	.4	.6	.7
1945	9.9	6.6	5.0	1.6	2.6	.9	.8	.6	.1	.2	.7
1944	8.7	5.5	4.1	1.4	2.6	.8	.9	.5	.1	.3	.6
1943	7.9	5.5	4.2	1.3	1.8	.7	.4	.4	.2	.1	.6
1942	8.7	5.2	4.0	1.2	2.9	1.2	.8	.4	.2	.3	.6
1941	11.2	6.3	5.0	1.3	4.2	2.3	.9	.5	.2	.3	.7
1940	11.0	5.7	4.5	1.2	4.6	2.0	1.0	.6	.5	.5	.7
1939	10.7	5.3	4.1	1.2	4.7	2.1	1.1	.6	.5	.4	.7
1938	10.8	5.2	4.0	1.2	4.8	2.4	1.0	.5	.4	.5	.8
1937	11.8	5.6	4.4	1.2	5.3	2.6	1.3	.5	.4	.5	.9
1936	11.7	5.2	4.1	1.1	5.8	3.0	1.3	.4	.4	.7	.7
1935	10.5	5.1	4.1	1.0	4.7	2.2	1.0	.5	.2	.8	.7
1934	9.2	4.3	3.3	1.0	4.2	2.3	.8	.4	.2	.5	.7
1933	8.7	4.2	3.4	.8	3.9	2.3	.7	.3	.2	.4	.6
1932	8.4	4.3	3.4	.9	3.4	2.3	.5	.3	.2	.1	.7
1931	8.8	4.9	3.9	1.0	3.2	2.1	.5	.2	.2	.2	.7
1930	10.2	5.8	4.6	1.2	3.4	2.1	.6	.3	.2	.2	1.0
1929	11.9	6.9	5.5	1.4	3.9	2.1	1.0	.3	.3	.2	1.1
1928	12.1	7.1			3.9	2.4	1.1	.2	.2	(Z)	1.1
1927	12.2	7.0	----------		3.9	2.6	.8	.2	.2	.1	1.3
1926	11.4	6.6	----------	----------	3.4	2.1	.8	.2	.2	.1	1.4
1925	11.1	6.3	----------	----------	3.2	2.0	.8	.2	.2	(Z)	1.6
1924	11.0	6.1	----------	----------	8.2	2.1	.8	.1	.2	(Z)	1.7
1923	10.7	6.0	----------	----------	2.9	1.9	.6	.2	.2	(Z)	1.3
1922	11.3	6.1	----------	----------	3.2	2.1	.7	.1	.2	.1	2.0
1921	10.5	6.2	----------	----------	2.2	1.1	.7	.1	.2	.1	2.1
1920	11.8	6.3	----------	----------	3.2	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2.3
1919	11.6	6.4	----------	----------	2.8	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2.4
1918	10.9	6.4	----------	----------	2.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2.6
1917	10.9	6.2	----------	----------	2.0						2.7
1916	11.0	6.0	----------	----------	2.2						2.8
1915	11.2	5.8	----------	----------	2.4						3.0
1914	11.7	5.6	----------	----------	3.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3.1
1913	11.5	5.8	----------	----------	2.9	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3.8
1912	11.3	5.0	----------		2.9	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3.4
1911	11.3	4.8	----------		2.8	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3.7
1910	11.2	4.5	----------		2.8	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3.9
1909	11.0	4.3	----------		2.7	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	4.0

Z Less than 0.05 pound.

Series L 305–310. Disposition of Landed Catches, by Major Product Groups: 1921 to 1970

In millions of pounds

Year	Total	Edible				Industrial products	Year	Total	Edible				Industrial products
		Total edible	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Cured				Total edible	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Cured	
	305	306	307	308	309	310		305	306	307	308	309	310
1970	4 917	2 537	1,316	1,150	71	2,380	1945	4 598	3,167	1,827	1,230	110	1,431
1969	4'337	2,321	1320	933	63	2,016	1944	4'533	2 865	1,530	1,225	110	1,668
1968	4'160	2,347	1,263	1,017	67	1,813	1943	4,162	2'737	1,458	1 165	114	1,425
1967	4,055	2,368	1,290	1,001	77	1,687	1942	3,875	2,683	1,338	1,230	115	1,192
1966	4,366	2,573	1,490	1,006	77	1,793	1941	4,900	3,062	1,292	1,645	125	1,838
1965	4,777	2 587	1 469	1,042	76	2,190	1940	4 060	2,675	1 264	1,280	130	1,385
1964	4,541	2'497	1,393	1,033	71	2 044	1939	4'445	2,718	1,302	1,281	130	1,732
1963	4,847	2'556	1,405	1,073	78	2'291	1938	4,254	2,639	1,275	1,234	130	1,615
1962	5,354	2'540	1,486	974	80	2,814	1937	4,353	2,703	1,217	1,356	180	1,650
1961	5,187	2,490	1,439	970	81	2,697	1936	4,826	2,854	1,260	1,459	135	1,972
1960	4 942	2,498	1,373	1,043	82	2,444	1935	4,135	2 583	1,233	1,220	130	1,552
1959	5'122	2,369	1,309	977	83	2,753	1934	4,104	2,434	1,011	1,293	130	1,670
1958	4'747	2 651	1,356	1,210	85	2 096	1933	2,997	2,087	961	991	135	911
1957	4,789	2,475	1,270	1,117	88	2,314	1932	2,612	1,864	937	787	140	748
1956	5,268	2,690	1,401	1,202	87	2,578	1931	2,630	2,129	1,037	962	130	501
1955	4 809	2,579	1,454	1,039	86	2,230	1930	3,224	2 478	1,256	1 077	145	746
1954	4 762	2,705	1,461	1,159	85	2,057	1929	3 491	2,601	1,165	1,286	150	890
1953	4,487	2,519	1,441	993	85	1,968	1928	3'061	2,370	1,125	1,095	150	691
1952	4,432	2,778	1,445	1,248	85	1,654	1927	2,806	2,172	1,119	878	175	634
1951	4,433	3,043	1,638	1,326	84	1,385	1926	2,871	2,198	1,085	938	175	673
1950	4 901	3,307	1,487	1,720	100	1 594	1925	2,891	2,029	990	864	175	862
1949	4'804	3,305	1,542	1,663	100	1'499	1924	2,461	1,874	900	799	175	587
1943	4,513	3,146	1,558	1,488	100	1,367	1923	2,726	1,807	845	782	180	919
1947	4,349	3,020	1,536	1,384	100	1,329	1922	2,619	1,677	801	696	180	942
1946	4,467	3,049	1,672	1,277	100	1,418	1921	2,255	1.451	788	483	180	804

Series L 311–318. Production and Imports of Selected Fishery Items: 1924 to 1970

[In millions of pounds of product weight. Production includes Alaska for all years and, beginning 1959, Hawaii; imports include Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas]

Year	Groundfish fillets and steaks		Shrimp		American lobsters (northern)		Lobsters, spiny		Year	Groundfish fillets and steaks		Shrimp		American lobsters (northern)		Lobsters, spiny	
	Production	Imports	Production	Imports	Production	Imports	Production	Imports		Production	Imports	Production	Imports	Production	Imports	Production	Imports
	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318		311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318
1970	48	459	367	219	34	17	10	38	1947	116	35	192	13	24	18	1	6
1969	47	427	319	194	34	17	9	45	1946	127	49	192	12	24	20	1	6
1968	55	390	299	189	33	17	8	43	1945	126	43	191	8	23	20	1	3
1967	71	284	308	186	27	16	5	35	1944	109	25	152	6	18	15	1	3
1966	75	315	239	179	30	17	6	37	1943	87	16	152	6	16	13	1	3
									1942	105	17	152	4	12	13	1	3
1965	77	295	244	163	30	19	6	38	1941	123	10	153	3	12	21	2	
1964	75	247	212	155	31	20	4	35									
1963	83	232	240	152	30	22	4	34	1940	91	10	153	5	12	19	2	
1962	94	221	191	141	29	22	4	36	1939	99	9	150	4	12	16	2	
1961	93	195	175	126	28	21	3	33	1938			143	3	12	15	2	
									1937			143	2	12	16	2	
1960	94	156	249	113	31	21	3	32	1936			122	1	11	12	2	
1959	91	185	240	107	29	21	4	28									
1958	99	147	214	85	27	21	4	26	1935			124	2	11	11	2	
1957	97	141	204	70	30	22	5	28	1934			122	1	10	11	2	
1956	107	135	224	69	27	22	4	25	1933			91	1	10	12	1	
									1932			92		11	13	1	
1955	105	128	244	53	29	23	3	22	1931			99		12	12	2	
1954	122	138	268	41	27	22	3	20									
1953	112	90	260	43	28	23	3	20	1930			92		14	11	2	
1952	133	107	227	38	25	23	2	16	1929			113		12	10	2	
1951	149	88	224	42	26	24	4	15	1928			102		11	8	2	
									1927						8	1	
1950	137	65	191	40	23	22	2	13	1926						8	1	
1949	140	47	173	30	25	21	3	9	1925						8	1	
1948	138	54	167	22	21	21	1	8	1924						6	1	

Series L 319–320. Sponge Sales at the Tarpon Springs (Fla.) Exchange: 1913 to 1970

Year	Pounds	Value ($1,000)	Year	Pounds	Value ($1,000) [1]	Year	Pounds	Value ($1,000)	Year	Pounds	Value ($1,000)	Year	Pounds	Value ($1,000)
	319	320		319	320		319	320		319	320		319	320
1970	32,000	253	1959	28,000	290	1948	[2] 74,464	466	1937	561,943	1,097	1926	423.061	666
1969	37,000	293	1958	29,700	216	1947	158,304	1,742	1936	628,226	1,035	1925	494,183	715
1968	42,000	342	1957	44,500	247	1946	156,916	2,946	1935	388,888	620	1924	508,954	715
1967	43,000	386	1956	29,600	242	1945	203,447	2,716	1934	499,635	671	1923	519,582	784
1966	26,000	217	1955	34,700	251	1944	186,027	2,552	1933	373,178	420	1922	556,097	699
			1954	15,100	120	1943	217,355	2,305				1921	404,729	540
1965	33,000	307							1932	430,641	518			
1964	44,000	363	1953	17,300	127	1942	184.280	1,700	1931	386,219	610	1920	412,597	678
1963	55,000	387	1952	25,000	142	1941	201,126	1,365	1930	475,294	803	1919	456,558	708
1962	48,000	416	1951	15,800	110	1940	232,164	847	1929	413,763	707	1918	355,695	593
1961	36,900	367	1950	22,000	130	1939	423,682	1,036	1928	451,034	730	1917	487,943	870
1960	39,000	314	1949	83,947	471	1938	530,183	952	1927	474,200	866	1914	468,457	566
												1913	513,434	685

[1] For 1950–1970, includes sponges sold outside the Exchange.

[2] Drop in cat caused by serious outbreak of sponge disease.

Series L 321–337. Prices Received By Fishermen: 1939 to 1970

[Annual average price in cents per pound]

Year	Clams, soft	Cod	Flounder	Haddock	American obsters [northern)	Menhaden	Ocean perch	Salmon					Sea scallops	Tuna			
								Chinook	Chum	Coho	Pink	Sockeye		Albacore	Bluefin	Skipjack	Yellowfin
	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333			336	337
1970	47.5	13.1	15.3	25.8	94.7	1.8	4.9	70.3	12.7	45.2	13.2	25.7	135.6	25.0	17.4	15.9	18.4
1969	42.4	10.1	13.7	19.4	80.9	1.5	4.2	59.4	14.3	43.0	15.0	27.3	110.8	21.9	15.3	13.4	16.2
1968	41.7	8.4	11.4	15.0	72.8	1.3	3.9	49.6	13.6	39.5	13.8	27.8	111.9	20.6	14.2	12.9	15.5
1967	46.6	9.6	11.5	12.9	82.5	1.2	3.9	47.1	11.2	40.8	12.1	24.4	77.2	18.9	12.6	11.1	14.1
1966	46.1	10.5	12.7	10.5	78.4	1.7	4.2	49.6	11.8	33.3	13.6	22.5	49.2	18.5	15.2	13.8	18.0
1965	49.1	9.4	9.5	10.2	75.2	1.6	4.1	48.3	8.9	30.1	10.4	22.2	67.5	15.7	13.6	10.8	13.9
1964	46.0	8.9	8.0	10.1	66.2	1.4	4.1	51.3	8.0	81.7	10.6	23.5	54.6	15.8	12.0	10.2	12.9
1963	42.8	8.3	8.4	10.8	55.4	1.2	4.2	50.1	9.3	27.2	11.7	23.8	45.7	15.9	11.2	10.7	13.2
1962	45.2	7.9	9.7	9.3	50.7	1.1	4.8	50.9	8.8	30.4	14.2	22.1	40.7	16.3	14.1	18.1	15.2
1961	43.0	7.3	10.6	8.4	53.2	1.1	4.3	52.6	8.8	30.6	10.1	19.6	38.0	18.2	12.8	11.1	12.8
1960	39.7	7.6	12.2	9.0	45.7	1.0	4.0	50.8	8.8	40.8	13.0	21.4	34.9	15.7	12.0	10.5	12.5
1959	37.8	8.2	12.8	11.1	50.4	1.2	3.8	40.9	9.1	28.4	11.4	21.4	48.4	18.6	12.4	10.6	13.0
1958	36.7	8.8	11.8	11.2	49.0	1.4	4.1	42.0	7.4	80.6	9.2	23.0	48.4	20.5	13.0	11.7	13.5
1957	37.6	7.0	13.0	8.3	36.7	1.3	4.2	32.5	8.2	22.4	11.7	18.2	48.5	14.4	12.0	11.0	13.3
1956	36.3	7.1	12.8	7.2	44.3	1.4	3.8	35.3	7.1	27.3	9.1	16.2	54.0	17.1	13.1	11.5	13.5
1955	36.1	6.8	12.6	6.8	38.4	1.3	3.8	33.3	7.8	24.5	10.3	14.8	52.3	16.6	14.3	13.4	15.8
1954	36.6	6.9	12.0	7.3	37.3	1.4	4.1	30.2	7.5	21.5	8.9	18.6	44.8	20.1	16.9	15.2	17.2
1953	33.2	7.8	12.4	8.6	37.7	1.1	3.9	25.4	6.7	18.2	9.5	14.0	44.0	19.9	15.5	14.0	16.0
1952	30.3	8.4	13.6	8.7	42.5	1.0	4.3	26.8	8.4	19.7	9.4	13.1	59.5	17.3	15.5	13.0	16.0
1951	23.2	8.2	13.8	8.8	34.8	1.2	4.9	30.1	9.2	24.4	12.4	14.0	44.8	15.7	15.0	14.5	15.5
1950	17.2	7.2	11.1	8.5	34.9	1.0	4.4	28.7	7.9	27.5	7.9	10.1	46.6	-------	-------	-------	-------
1949	16.5	6.3	10.0	7.8	34.8	1.0	4.1	26.0	6.1	19.4	8.3	9.1	36.7	-------	-------	-------	-------
1948	20.1	7.4	10.7	9.1	40.4	1.1	4.0	28.8	7.1	25.2	6.3	7.6	52.4	-------	-------	-------	-------
1947	19.0	6.6	9.3	7.6	37.3	1.1	4.0	24.6	4.6	21.7	6.9	5.4	49.1	-------	-------	-------	-------
1946	18.5	7.6	8.7	9.6	38.3	.9	4.5	-------	-------	-------	------		55.8	-------	-------	-------	-------
1945	14.3	7.1	7.5	7.8	40.1	.8	3.9	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	32.9	-------	-------	-------	-------
1944	11.8	6.9	7.2	7.6	28.8	.5	3.9	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	32.5	-------	-------	-------	-------
1943	13.0	8.0	7.6	9.2	25.6	.6	4.0	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	42.4	-------	-------	-------	-------
1942	7.7	6.5	5.4	6.8	21.7	.6	3.0	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	31.8	-------	-------	-------	-------
1941	5.7	3.6	4.0	4.1	17.7	.5	2.0	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	22.2	-------	-------	-------	-------
1940	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.7	16.2	.4	1.5	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	13.0	-------	-------	-------	-------
1939	4.2	2.5	3.1	2.7	15.6	.4	1.4	-------	-------	-------	------	-------	14.3	-------	-------	-------	-------

Series L 338–357. Production and Value of Canned Fishers Products: 1921 to 1970

[Production in thousands of cases, value in thousands of dollars. Includes production of U.S. outlying areas]

Year	Total, all products		Salmon (Pacific)		Sardines (Pacific)		Sardines (Maine)		Tuna	
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347
1970	46 188	741 760	3 822	138,673	----------	----------	807	11,227	22 063	380 574
1969	40 '744	5753533	2'551	90 286	----------	----------	1,043	11,512	20'098	297'456
1968	43 '006	583 908	3'448	118,015	(1)	(1)	1,730	19,297	20,012	268'731
1967	41,241	525,563	2,072	76,121	(1)	(1)	1,250	13,862	19,681	261,527
1966	40,784	563,708	4,358	136,075	3	25	1,333	12,262	19,954	270,239
1965	38,349	495,231	3 634	122 744	8	71	1,267	10,868	18,099	232 976
1964	35,752	436 660	3'759	95,761	121	1,030	866	7 584	17'689	217'585
1963	34,571	421'607	3'295	87,968	57	685	1,619	13,244	16 '556	201'588
1962	36,843	456,866	3,801	106,712	137	1,300	2,147	20,077	17,018	209,821
1961	33,395	422,886	3,697	116,955	419	3,664	754	7,560	15,768	189,173
1960	34 917	387 595	2 834	38,197	616	4,659	1,998	16 700	15 305	172 679
1959	31'781	348'251	2'465	71,827	755	5,899	1,753	14'902	14 '332	159'143
1958	34,'483	388'582	3,731	92'822	2,222	16'497	2'100	15'874	14'094	161'793
1957	31,063	335,829	3,207	86,149	498	4,721	2'218	14,733	11,891	135,813
1956	30,962	349,516	3,505	95,101	755	5,734	2,231	16,692	11,827	140,287
1955	26 315	303 165	3 289	81,356	1,415	10,014	1269	9,333	9,934	125 223
1954	28 '166	331'018	4'163	92,255	1,338	9,818	2'935	18,153	10 811	141 '504
1953	26,'007	306'874	3,912	82,240	64	653	2,782	16,954	9 '407	124,744
1952	26,260	305'829	4,464	98,264	107	918	3,531	21,503	8,894	111,076
1951	24,563	3013210	4,646	108,626	2,865	19,363	1,677	14,635	8,131	98,102
1950	29,887	331,335	4,310	109 541	5,071	26.346	3 844	21 209	8,945	112,136
1949	25,650	295,504	5,525	103,431	3,768	21 335	3'075	21 '052	7,130	96,040
1948	23,784	336 181	4 825	120,537	2,654	21,893	3'682	29,359	6,664	107,981
1947	21,368	310,679	5,642	120,635	1,653	16,538	3,014	28,311	5,448	85,093
1946	20,486	227,629	4,510	70,160	2,977	19,896	3,276	20,276	4,597	57,343
1945	18,555	152 801	4 908	52 586	3 766	15 346	2 725	12,077	4 442	46 713
1944	18 521	152'914	5'139	56'383	3'651	15'226	3'262	14 320	3'531	40'615
1943	16,716	141'189	5'704	62'935	3'365	14'352	2'505	11'105	2'580	30'542
1942	18,077	144,997	5,835	61,974	3,745	15,510	2,873	12,162	2,405	30,009
1941	23,555	138,684	7,832	67,417	5,007	18,092	3,165	12,591	2,557	17,605
1940	18,909	94 182	5 605	38 050	2,946	8,975	1,118	3,736	3 994	22,926
1939	19 487	96,628	5'992	41'781	3,108	9 554	2,210	7,075	3'643	19'147
1938	17 '004	83,446	7,280	42'366	2,262	7,102	672	2 367	2'512	14'143
1937	19,531	105,175	7,555	52,934	2,812	8,592	1,680	4,998	2,929	17,915
1936	20,098	94,564	8,965	50,061	2,617	7,302	1,846	5,740	2,681	13,559

See footnotes at end of table.

Series L 338-357. Production and Value of Canned Fishery Products: 1921 to 1970—Con.

[Production in thousands of cases, value in thousands of dollars. Includes production of U.S. outlying areas]

Year	Total, all products		Salmon (Pacific)		Sardines (Pacific)		Sardines (Maine)			
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347
1935	17,485	74,999	6,028	32,475	2,420	6,237	1,656	5,143	2,272	11,848
1934	17,379	80,021	8,383	45,818	1,970	5,481	1,143	3,315	1,897	9,731
1933	13,117	59,800	6,362	36,242	1,539	3,805	981	2,397	1,357	6,601
1932	10,495	43,749	5,909	26,460	954	2,353	546	1,370	1,152	5,961
1931	12,581	62,949	6,740	38,083	1,713	4,715	885	2,647	1,160	7,031
1930	14,767	82,858	6,086	42,836	2,979	3,742	1,399	4,459	1,876	12,377
1929	17,810	101,065	6,991	56,086	3,831	11,997	2,026	6,893	1,448	9,585
1928	15,680	95,872	6,927	54,638	2,772	9,659	2,056	8,077	1.178	8,171
1927	12,282	81,384	5,077	45,729	2,563	9,269	1,262	5,249	1,195	8,056
1926	----------	86,193	7,489	56,219	2,093	7,807	1,718	6.727	777	4,924
1925	----------	80,577	6,019	47,370	1,715	6,381	1,871	8,717	1,079	8,368
1924	----------	72,165	6.254	42,402	1,367	5,446	1,900	7,191	623	5,581
1923	----------	72,445	6,403	45.534	1,100	4,608	1,272	5,289	793	6,781
1922	----------	60,465	5,235	38,421	715	3,361	1,870	5,750	657	4,434
1921	----------	46,685	3,600	28,857	399	2,346	1,400	3,961	549	3,074

Year	Oysters		Shrimp		Anchovies		Mackerel [2]		Animal food	
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357
1970	272	2,102	3,722	37,277	(Z)	(Z)	189	1,536	11,244	105,232
1969	286	2,164	2,836	27,730	(Z)	(Z)	386	3,317	9,416	82,474
1968	651	5,624	2,810	29,444	(Z)	(Z)	495	4,098	10,103	84,621
1967	660	6,152	2,496	24,332	(Z)	(Z)	283	2,363	10,398	78,256
1966	400	3,201	2,104	21,973	(Z)	(Z)	413	3,346	7,596	54,614
1965	576	3,701	2,315	20,655	(Z)	(Z)	703	4,997	7,737	46,848
1964	845	5,292	1,443	12,986	(Z)	(Z)	1,071	6,760	7,342	43,471
1963	893	6,633	2,356	19,531	(Z)	(Z)	1,275	7.603	6,379	39,042
1962	643	4,557	1,963	18,973	16	(Z)	1,220	7,560	7,827	45,866
1961	891	5,776	1,375	11,742	78	(Z)	1,378	8,529	6,945	39,072
1960	821	5,640	2,114	17,233	(NA)	(NA)	935	5,804	8,787	43,979
1959	842	5,721	2,049	16,943	4	(Z)	587	4,235	7,210	37,077
1958	797	5,445	2,120	20,791	54	(Z)	404	2,657	7,503	41,959
1957	997	7,008	1,351	13,136	440	2	1,327	7,404	7,223	54,153
1956	930	6,257	2,020	16,421	612	3,361	1,116	6,435	6,688	32,715
1955	1.119	7.004	2.002	13,562	415	2,431	564	3,334	5,337	27,517
1954	932	8,329	2.007	13,691	506	2,773	366	2.509	4,027	18,420
1953	978	6,559	2,258	18,947	1,062	7,661	596	5,039	3.881	17,348
1952	1,058	7,047	1,813	12,999	674	4,737	1,525	11,363	3,498	15,668
1951	933	5,931	1,936	12,187	68	489	1,049	6,259	2,342	11,676
1950	985	7,096	1,747	12,773	88	227	1,457	7,492	2,721	13,871
1949	906	6,525	1.477	11,203	6	34	1,050	6,849	1,932	8,663
1948	714	4,778	1,242	7,791	103	755	1.231	9,851	1,324	6,971
1947	820	4,259	1,050	8,192	200	1,377	1,755	15,019	910	3,960
1946	782	5,249	1,160	8,429	----------	----------	962	7,575	----------	
1945	452	2,030	478	1,919	----------	----------	693	4,047	----------	----------
1944	548	2,283	1,248	4,855	----------	----------	1,225	7,034	----------	----------
1943	692	2,822	1,463	5,361	(Z)	1	937	5,271	2	5
1942	1,046	3,599	2,141	7,347	(Z)	6	721	3,693	105	375
1941	1,314	2,997	1,966	4,883	----------	----------	935	3,504	1,010	2,624
1940	1,382	2,527	2.481	4,318	----------	----------	1,422	4,101	722	1,862
1939	1,293	2,379	3,059	5,398	----------	----------	389	2,589	567	1,109
1938	1,034	1.886	2,683	4,872	----------	----------	966	2,896	413	888
1937	1,520	2,933	3,189	7,131	----------	----------	841	2,674	377	840
1936	1,136	2.181	2.276	4.672	----------	----------	1,237	3,543	267	744
1935	1,074	2,045	2,701	4,722	----------	----------	1,312	4,976	476	1,804
1934	940	1,871	2,515	4,403	----------	----------	1,275	3,245	392	828
1933	746	1,078	2,130	3,479	----------	----------	749	1,868	214	588
1932	842	1,008	1,869	2,595	----------	----------	95	254	117	286
1931	656	964	2,038	3,982	----------	----------	102	247	53	148
1930	848	1,837	1,997	4,961	----------	----------	132	468	17	50
1929	1,112	2,732	2,233	5,529	----------	----------	602	2,516	19	60
1928	1,080	2,761	2,052	5,182	----------	----------	399	1,714	5	17
1927	958	2,368	2,068	5,322	----------	----------	23	152	----------	----------
1926	886	2,027	1,627	4,122	----------	----------	13	114	----------	----------
1925	1,404	3.721	1,635	3,733	----------	----------	14	116	----------	----------
1924	958	2,478	1,597	4,609	----------	----------	1	3	----------	----------
1923	1,124	2,720	1,557	4,382	----------	----------	1	8	----------	----------
1922	1,084	2.424	1,288	3,064	----------	----------	10	93	----------	----------
1921	948	2,179	1,456	3,305	----------	----------	2	16	----------	----------

NA Not available.
Z Less than $500 or 500 cases.

[1] Less than three plants in operation, therefore included with miscellaneous fishery products.
[2] Includes Pacific mackerel, jack mackerel, and small proportion of Atlantic mackerel.

Series L 358–361. Production of Canned Tuna: 1926 to 1970

[In millions of pounds of net product weight. Canned imports include bonito and yellowtail for 1932 to 1948]

Year	Domestically canned from—			Canned imports	Year	Domestically canned from—			Canned imports	Year	Domestically canned from—			Canned imports
	Total	Domestic catch	Frozen imports			Total	Domestic catch	Frozen imports			Total	Domestic catch	Frozen imports	
	358	359	360	361		358	359	360	361		358	359	360	361
1970	437.6	203.5	234.1	[illegible]	1956	[illegible]	[illegible]	82.8	35.6	1940	81.8	80.4	1.4	7.7
1969	398.4	181.8	216.7	78.1	1954	218.0	148.9	64.1	31.6	1939	70.2	66.7	3.5	10.1
1968	396.0	176.7	219.4	67.2	1953	185.5	135.9	49.6	34.6	1938	52.1	47.1	5.0	7.2
1967	388.8	183.2	205.6	65.8	1952	175.2	140.2	35.0	28.8	1937	60.7	55.2	5.5	11.1
1966	394.3	153.2	241.0	61.6	1951	155.4	125.8	29.6	13.0	1936	50.2	48.0	2.2	6.8
1965	358.4	161.5	196.9	51.0	1950	178.5	162.7	20.8	86.8	1935	47.2	44.7	2.5	8.2
1964	349.8	154.2	195.6	54.6	1949	138.6	134.0	4.6	4.6	1934	39.4	36.9	2.5	8.3
1963	326.7	160.8	[illegible]	57.5	1948	132.2	129.6	2.6	8.3	1933	28.2	25.8	2.4	14.4
1962	335.5	147.6	187.9	56.7	1947	[illegible]	107.4	1.1	6.1	1932	23.8	21.5	2.3	6.0
1961	310.6	163.9	146.8	58.7	1946	90.2	89.6	.6	4.7	1931	24.1	21.0	3.1	----
1960	301.4	142.6	158.8	51.8	1945			.8	6.8	1930	39.0	23.2	15.8	----
1959	282.2	132.2	150.0	56.1	1944			.7	3.2	1929	30.1	16.7	13.4	----
1958	277.1	149.8	127.3	46.2	1943			.2	.5	1928	24.6	15.9	8.7	----
1957	232.5	140.2	92.3	[illegible]	1942			.4	.4	1927	25.0	16.4	8.6	----
1956	229.4	152.7	76.7	[illegible]	1941			.5	3.3	1926	16.3	13.0	3.3	----

Series L 362–368. Production and Value of Dried Fish Meal and Scrap, Acidulated Scrap, Fish and Other Marine Oils, and Imports of Fish Meal: 1921 to 1970

[Includes Alaska]

Year	Meal and scrap [1]		Marine oils		Meal imports [3]	Year	Meal and scrap [1]		Marine oils		Meal imports [3]	Acidulated scrap	
	Quantity [2]	Value	Quantity	Value			Quantity [2]	Value	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value
	362	363	364	365	366		362	363	364	365	366	367	368
	1,000 tons	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. gal.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000 tons*		*1,000 tons*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. gal.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*Mil. dol.*
1970	269	46.4	27	18.2	251	1946	200	20.4	[illegible]	34.7	9	[illegible]	0.1
1969	253	39.8	[illegible]	9.3	358	1945	199	14.3	25	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	.1
1968	235	30.3	[illegible]	7.8	855	1944	210	15.1	28	31.0	9	3	.1
1967	211	26.0	16	6.1	651	1943	189	13.6	23	28.8	3	[illegible]	.1
1966	224	32.3	21	12.5	448	1942	168	11.5	21	22.6	22	3	.1
						1941	226	12.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	33	11	.3
1965	254	35.7	25	14.9	271								
1964	285	28.0	23	13.3	439	1940	178	7.6	25	12.0	46	[illegible]	.8
1963	256	30.2	24	10.8	376	1939	210	8.8	86	14.7	61	16	.3
1962	312	35.6	33	11.0	252	1938	183	7.0	35	13.5	40	[illegible]	.4
1961	311	[illegible]	34	14.4	218	1937	188	6.9	36	16.4	93	32	.6
						1936	220	[illegible]	[illegible]	15.3	44	23	.4
1960	290	25.3	28	13.4	132								
1959	307	35.9	25	13.1	133	1935	183	5.2	32	13.1	28	80	.6
1958	248	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.3	100	1934	175	5.7	30	6.4	36	[illegible]	.4
1957	264	32.6	[illegible]	12.6	81	1933	121	3.7	[illegible]	2.6	27	9	.2
1956	296	37.9	27	17.3	90	1932	95	[illegible]	12	1.4	24	[illegible]	.1
						1931	75	[illegible]	9	1.6	38	9	.1
1955	265	34.7	25	14.9	98								
1954	257	32.8	[illegible]	12.8	146	1930	124	5.7	15	4.2	----	16	.4
1953	239	28.6	[illegible]	11.5	132	1929	120	6.2	15	6.8	----	23	.6
1952	221	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.4	204	1928	84	4.9	[illegible]	5.2	----	[illegible]	.5
1951	210	25.4	[illegible]	16.6	128	1927	72	3.8	11	4.9	----	[illegible]	.6
						1926	69	3.1	11	5.0	----	[illegible]	.5
1950	240	28.3	[illegible]	17.5	64								
1949	237	[illegible]	[illegible]	17.4	52	1925	77	3.5	13	6.5	----	42	1.1
1948	200	28.1	17	31.0	41	1924	57	2.4	9	[illegible]	----	[illegible]	.6
1947	187	22.4	17	31.8	9	1923	69	3.3	11	[illegible]	----	45	1.1
						1922	90	3.8	11	[illegible]	----	26	.6
						1921	62	2.7	7	2.1	----	44	.9

[1] Beginning 1947, includes acidulated scrap.
[2] Includes Hawaii, beginning in 1952; Puerto Rico in 1953; and American Samoa in 1954.
[3] Includes Hawaii and outlying areas for all years.

Series L 369–370. Sealskins Obtained From the Pribilof Islands and Land-Based Production of Whales: 1910 to 1970

Year	Sealskins obtained	Whales killed [1]	Year	Sealskins obtained	Whales killed [1]	Year	Sealskins obtained	Whales killed [1]	Year	Sealskins obtained	Whales killed [1]	Year	Sealskins obtained	Whales killed [1]
	369	370		369	370		369	370		369	[illegible]		369	370
1970	42,179	73	1958	78,919	261	1946	64,523	----	1934	53,470	669	1922	81,156	1,170
1969	88,802	183	1957	93,618	237	1945	76,984	----	1933	54,550	382	1921	28,681	129
1968	68,582	202	1956	122,826	145	1944	47,652	5	1932	49,386	[illegible]	1920	26,648	1,270
1967	65,672	247	1955	65,638	----	1943	117,166	29	1931	49,524	----	1919	27,821	1,004
1966	52,866	226	1954	63,888	----	1942	[illegible]	26				1918	34,890	[illegible]
			1953	66,678	----	1941	95,013	24	1930	42,500	666	1917	8,170	[illegible]
1965	51,020	243	1952	63,922	----				1929	40,068	[illegible]	1916	6,d68	[illegible]
1964	64,206	274	1951	60,689	40	1940	65,268	29	1928	[illegible]	706			
1963	85,254	259				1939	60,478	282	1927	24,942	[illegible]	1915	3,947	864
1962	77,915	248	1950	60,090	----	1938	58,864	174	1926	22,131	[illegible]	1914	2,735	697
1961	95,874	343	1949	70,891	49	1937	55,180	413	1925	19,860	688	1913	2,406	897
1960	40,616	271	1948	70,142	67	1936	52,446	488	1924	17,219	[illegible]	1912	3,191	1,008
1959	57,810	309	1947	61,447	88	1935	57,296	583	1923	15,920	908	1911	12,138	----
												1910	12,964	----

[1] Whales processed at Alaska and Pacific Coast States land-based stations.

Chapter M

Minerals

M 1-12. Summary of mineral operations, **1840-1967.**

Source: Series **M 1-11,** U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Mineral Industries, 1967,* as corrected after publication; series **M 12,** *Census of Mineral Industries, 1963.*

Figures are based on establishment reports for each operation covered in the census. These reports include all of the information shown as well as other related data. The different series are comparable, therefore, for a given year and a given industry. The comparability of figures for various census years, however, is affected somewhat by changes in the specifications for establishments covered. For 1967, excludes all single-unit establishments without paid employees. For 1963, 1958, and 1954 excludes small establishments for which each of the following three items was less than $500 for the entire year: (1) Value of products shipped and services performed for others; (2) expenses for wages, salaries, supplies, minerals received for preparation, fuel, purchased electric energy, contract work, and purchased machinery; and (3) capital expenditures for development and exploration of mineral properties, new construction and major alterations, and new and used machinery and equipment. For 1939 and 1929, in general, small establishments were excluded if each of three similar items amounted to less than $2,500, and, in general, for 1919, if value of products was less than $500 and expenditures for development work less than $5,000. For earlier years, no general size level was specified for the censuses.

M 1, number of establishments. These figures are much less comparable from one year to another than the figures for series M 2–12 since they are greatly influenced by the inclusion or exclusion of very small operations, such as the activity of prospectors, small irregular operations, and oil and gas stripper operations. Many of these were below the census level for inclusion for certain years but were included in other years (see preceding paragraph). In 1963, for mining as a whole, establishments without paid employees accounted for approximately 3 percent of valua added.

M 4, value added in mining. Beginning 1954, represents gross value of shipments plus capital expenditures less cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, fuel, purchased electric energy, contract work, and purchased machinery. For earlier years, certain data are not available from census reports, but a rough measure is included which represents value of shipments less cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, fuel, purchased electric energy, and contract work.

M 5, production and development workers. For 1909–1954, the figures represent the average of reported employment for the mid-month pay period for the 12 months of the census year. Beginning 1958, the data represent an average of such figures for a specified month in each quarter of the year.

M 11, capital expenditures. Represents capital expenditures for development and exploration of mineral property and for new and used plant, machinery and equipment.

M 12, aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment. Represents the aggregate horsepower rating of all prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy in use or available for use at the end of the census year.

M 13-306. General note.

The principal sources for these series are two publications: *Mineral Resources of the Unifed States,* published annually for 1882–1931; and *Minerals Yearbook,* published annually since 1932–1933. These volumes were prepared and issued by the U.S. Geological Survey from 1882 to 1923 and by the U.S. Bureau of Mines since 1924.

In general, production data from these sources refer to the 50 States, excluding data for U.S. outlying areas. For petroleum and petroleum products, data are included for Alaska beginning 1959 and for Hawaii beginning 1960. Except as noted in the source publications cited, however, data for other commodities have usually been compiled to include Alaska and Hawaii back as far as 1954 when they amounted to only 0.1 percent of the value of total production.

Import figures represent imports for consumption except as noted. However, as the source did not always identify the import figures, particularly for years prior to 1938, it was assumed that the figures were comparable to those identified for other years.

Unless otherwise stated, figures for imports and exports were compiled by the Bureau of Mines (or Geological Surveyj from records of the Bureau of the Census. For foreign trade definitions, see the introduction in U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1965.*

M 13-37. Value **of** mineral **products,** in current dollars, **1880-1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306, except series M 23, 1954–1969, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures* and 1967 *Census of Manufactures.*

The figures for series M 13, M 14, M 20, and M 30 (the grand total and commodity subtotals) cover the period presented with two overlapping series. One on the so-called "old basis" runs from 1880 through 1924, while the other on the "new basis" is the series as currently compiled and shown for 1925 through 1970. Prior to 1925, an adjustment by Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C. has been included for iron ore and bauxite which affects series M 13 and M 30.

Minerals Yearbook, 1949, pp. 29–30, indicates the deficiencies in the earlier statistics which the "new basis" of measurement was designed to correct. These deficiencies apply mainly to fuels (series M 14–19), nonmetals (series M 20–29), and metals (series M 30–37), and are described in the text for those series. Another improvement applicable to all statistics on the "new basis" is the correction of the value grand totals and subtotals back through 1925 to exclude some mineral products made from materials of foreign origin.

In addition to the general revision described above which was made in the *Minerals Yearbook, 1949* and *1950,* other less important revisions of the grand totals and subtotals for earlier years are often carried in later editions of the *Minerals Yearbook.* Series M 13, M 14, M 20, and M 30 present the most recently revised totals and subtotals. Since these revisions are often carried in later editions of the *Minerals Yearbook,* without full supporting commodity details, the values shown here for the individual commodities are not always strictly comparable with the totals and subtotals in all years.

In general, a significant factor making for lack of long-run comparability within series, and among different series, is the failure of the basic source to use a consistent stage of production at which to measure value. Value is measured at the mining stage for some commodities and at a stage in the manufacturing process for others for which mine value figures may be difficult to collect (frequently because of the integration of mining and manufacturing production processes). Moreover, the stage at which the value of individual commodities is measured sometimes has changed. Consequently,

the totals and subtotals for any year are to some extent a mixture of values at different stages in the production process and similar totals and subtotals for succeeding years may also represent different mixtures. However, double counting has generally been avoided by including a product at not more than one stage in the production process.

A less significant factor involves geographic coverage. Totals and subtotals for 1925–1953 cover only the 48 States of conterminous United States, but individual commodity figures for 1925–1946 may include production in U.S. outlying areas. For 1954–1970, the totals and subtotals include Alaska and Hawaii; for years prior to 1925, they cover Alaska, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, and Puerto Rico.

As is to be expected in long time series, the completeness of coverage has improved considerably over time. For a discussion dealing with changes in coverage for the early years, see *Mineral Resources of the United States, 1918*, part I, pp. 1a–5a, which contains an historical description of the statistical operations of the Geological Survey, then responsible for such mineral statistics.

For figures which more closely approximate a mine-value basis, see Harold Barger and Sam H. Schurr, *The Mining Industries, 1899–1939; A Study oj Output, Employment and Productivity*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1944, pp. 305–309. This source shows the estimated mine values for all minerals (in million dollars of approximate value): 1899, $600; 1909, $1,200; 1919, $3,200; 1929, $4,100; and 1937, $3,800.

M 14–19, value of fuels. The individual commodities shown constitute, for practical purposes, all the mineral fuels produced (except uranium for fuels). The figures back to 1925 for total fuels (series M 14) include, in addition, asphalt and related bitumens, carbon dioxide (natural), helium, and peat. These products are closely related to the other minerals included as fuels, and work dealing with them is organized within the several fuels divisions of the Bureau of Mines. Their combined values are too small to affect seriously the total fuels figures.

M **14,** total value of fuels. The most important difference between the "old" and "new" basis series is the inclusion of natural gas as valued at the well in the new series as opposed to natural gas valued at the point of consumption in the old series. In 1925, when the discontinuity occurs, natural gas was not so important, nor was the difference between well value and point of consumption value so great, as to cause a major break in the series (total value of fuels for 1925, on the "old" basis, was $3,059 million). See also text for series M 18.

M 15, bituminous coal and lignite. Represents total value of production, f.o.b. mine. Selling costs are excluded for 1880–1936 and included for 1937–1970, except for 1939 when producers were asked to exclude them but some, in fact, included them. Figures include small quantities of anthracite mined in States other than Pennsylvania.

M **16,** Pennsylvania anthracite. Represents total value of production, f.o.b. mine. Data for 1951–1970 are not strictly comparable with figures for earlier years because they include output of independent operators, formerly classified as "bootleggers" but now operating under legal agreements with the owners of the coal lands. Data for 1941–1950 include some "bootleg" coal purchased by legitimate operators and prepared at their breakers.

M **17,** petroleum. Represents value of crude oil at the well.

M 18, natural gas. Represents total value of "marketed production," i.e., gross withdrawals less repressuring, vented, and wasted. Beginning 1947, transmission losses and storage are included. Value is measured at the well for 1925–1970, and at the point of consumption Prior to 1925. (The value at the point of consumption was $265 million in 1925).

For 1885 to 1890, the value shown is for coal and fuel wood displaced by natural gas rather than the value of gas consumed as actually reported. For example, in 1889, the latter was $11 million.

M **19,** natural-gas liquids. Represents value at the plant and includes natural gasoline, finished gasoline, naphtha, other cycle products, and beginning 1941, liquefied petroleum gases.

M 20, total nonmetals. Figures include value of nonmetals not shown separately. Figures are heavily weighted by the value of products classified as manufactures in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (formerly U.S. Bureau of the Budget), *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*. For example, cement and lime are included instead of their raw material components. Integrated operations make it difficult to obtain a value for the raw materials, which usually are not purchased on the open market, but obtained from associated operations. The value of stone includes an indeterminate amount of manufacturing because many dimension stone quarries manufacture the stone into finished products. The value of salt also includes a substantial amount of manufacturing as defined in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*.

Beginning 1947, the totals for nonmetals include the value of raw clay alone, but for prior years the value of clay manufactures (mainly heavy clay products, such as brick, tile, etc.) for practically the entire period. The exact definition of clay value has changed several times during the long period covered. See text for series M 22–23.

Series M 20 has a number of discontinuities. These include changes in the method of valuing clay and inadequate coverage of sand and gravel before 1905 and of clay products before 1894. Other sources of noncomparability are also present. For these reasons and because of the heavy influence of manufacturing as defined in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* in the total value, this series should be used with great care. By way of comparison, the mine value subtotals for nonmetals as estimated in Barger and Schurr (see text for series M 13–27) are (in million dollars of approximate value): 1899, $60; 1905, $125; 1919, $240; 1929, $500; and 1937, $390.

M **21,** cement. Valuation is f.o.b. mill excluding the cost of the container. Included are portland, natural, masonry-natural, slag (formerly referred to as puzzolan), and hydraulic lime cements. (See also text for series M 188 regarding coverage of prepared masonry cement and change in 1955.) For 1912–1970, figures represent total value of shipments; for 1880–1911, figures are for value of produetion. For 1880–1890, figures are estimates. Early decade valuation estimates not shown in the table include: 1818–1829, $0.2 million; 1830–1839, $1 million; 1840–1849, $4 million; 1850–1859, $9 million; 1860–1869, $14 million; and 1870–1879, $19 million.

M 22–23, clay. Raw clay and clay products are both shown because total nonmetals (series M 20) includes one or the other, or parts of both, at different times. Series M 20 includes: prior to 1936, the value of all clay products (series M 23) only; for 1936–1944, the value of clay products, other than pottery and refractories (series M 23) and the value of raw clay sold (1936–1941) and sold or shipped by producers (1942–1944) as shown in series M 22; for 1945–1946, the value of clay products, other than pottery and refractories (series M 23) and the value of raw clay sold or used, except for raw clay used in the products in series M 23; for 1547–1970, the value of raw clay sold or used by producers (series M 22 except clay used in cement manufacture).

Prior to 1944, raw clay (series M 22) was mainly restricted to "merchant clay" marketed as raw clay, excluding the very great amounts of clay converted into brick and other products before sale.

Series M 23, prior to 1936, represents the total value of clay products. Beginning 1936, the figures represent the value of heavy clay products other than potteries and refractories.

M 24, lime. Represents the selling value, f.o.b. plant, excluding cost of container. Data for 1953–1970 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years. Prior to 1953, the series has only partial coverage of captive plants; beginning 1953, coverage is essentially complete for both open-market and captive tonnage production. *Mineral Resources, 1914*, vol. II, p. 363, considers the series reliable only from 1894 on, stating that: "Although the statistics of the production of lime collected by the U.S. Geological Survey date, in one form or another, back to 1880, reliable figures showing the extent

and growth of the industry have been available only since 1894 ... these early figures (prior to 1894) are much too large; but there is no adequate means of explaining the discrepancy. The statistics are sufficiently consistent to indicate a steady growth in quantity and, with a few exceptions, in value for 1880–1888, but in other respects they cannot be considered reliable."

M 25, sand and gravel. Represents the value of sand and gravel at the pit (or source). This is the total value of sand and gravel sold or used by the producer. Although the terms "sales" and "production" are used interchangeably, stocks remain small and relatively constant from year to year. Coverage includes commercial and noncommercial (government and contractor) operations. Values of industrial sand, unground and ground, are also included. Prior to 1954, ground industrial sand was included elsewhere in value of mineral products. Coverage of gravel was incomplete for 1902–1904.

M 26, stone, including slate. Stone sold or used by producers is valued f.o.b. quarries or mills. Slate is valued f.o.b. quarry or nearest point of shipment. Since manufacturing operations are often integrated with dimension stone quarries, the figures include a sizable but indeterminate value for manufacturing. Stone coverage includes granite, basalt and related rocks (traprock), marble, limestone, sandstone, and other stone. Data for 1954–1970 include ground sandstone, quartz, and quartzite used for abrasives and other purposes (formerly included elsewhere in value of nonmetals), stone for cement and lime (value excluded from nonmetals total), and shell (not formerly covered by Bureau of Mines). Value of these three categories totaled $105 million in 1954. Both dimension stone and nondimension (crushed) stone are included. Slate includes roofing slate, millstock, flagstones, granules, flour, and other. Data for 1880–1888 are incomplete, representing building stone only.

M 27, phosphate rock. Represents the value f.o.b. mine. For 1950–1970, figures refer to marketable production; for earlier years, to phosphate rock sold or used.

M 28, salt. Represents the value f.o.b. mine or refinery of common salt sold or used by producers, excluding cost of cooperage or container. Included are dry salt, both evaporated (manufactured) and rock, and also salt in brine. For 1880–1892, many manufacturers included the value of the container in the value reported.

M 29, sulfur. Represents the total value of shipments. Data for 1901–1903 included pyrites. Frasch process mine output plus other mine output is included since 1945 and recovered elemental sulfur since 1950.

M 30, total metals. Includes the value of some metals not shown separately. Adjustment in figures for years prior to 1926 have been made by Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C. and are included here. Prior to 1925, *Minerals Yearbook* figures include the value of pig iron and aluminum, both manufactured products, whereas the figures shown here include the value of iron ore and bauxite, the products of mines. Other relatively minor changes involving the substitution of mine values for manufactured values were made in the 1949 revision of the total metals figures for years after 1924, and some duplication within the totals for metals was eliminated. Because of the difficulties involved, these changes have not been applied to the pre-1925 figures shown here. However, since the iron ore and bauxite substitutions constitute the major elements in the revision, there is no major discontinuity between the pre- and post-1925 total metals figures.

The figures for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc for all years are based on the smelter or refinery value of the metals, not their value at the mine. The practice of valuing these products at the manufactured stage was not altered by the 1949 revision, because the complexity of their ores makes mine values difficult to derive. However, effective with the 1949 revision, the total value for each of these metals was derived by applying the average selling price of the refined metal to the recoverable mine production.

By way of comparison, the mine values for total metals as estimated in Barger and Schurr (cited in text for series M 13–37) for selected years are (in million dollars of approximate value): 1899, $189; 1909, $329; 1919, $540; 1929, $627; and 1937, $642.

M 31, iron ore. Represents total value of ore shipments. Figures for 1881, 1890, and 1891 were estimated by multiplying the arithmetic mean of the average value of the preceding year and the following year by the quantity of output for the year to be estimated. For 1906–1970, the data exclude ore containing 5 percent or more manganese, and for 1916–1941, ore for paint.

M 32, copper. For 1880–1946, figures represent the value of the smelter output from domestic ores. For 1908–1916, figures are as valued at New York City. For 1947–1970, figures represent the average price of refined copper multiplied by mine production of recoverable copper.

M 33, lead. For 1880–1946, figures represent value of refinery output from domestic ores. For 1908–1916, figures are as valued at New York City. For 1947–1970, figures represent the average price of primary refined lead multiplied by the mine production of recoverable lead.

M 34, zinc. For 1880–1946, figures represent the value of smelter output from domestic ores. For 1908–1914, figures are based on the average St. Louis quotation; for 1915–1923, on average selling price for all grades. For 1947–1970, figures represent the average price of the smelter product multiplied by the recoverable mine output.

M 35, gold. For 1880–1946, figures represent refinery or mint output multiplied by the official price. The official price of gold was $35 from January 1934 to March 15, 1968; prior to then it was $20.67, although the price of gold was unsettled in 1933 because the United States went off the gold standard in April of that year. For 1947–1970, figures represent the recoverable content of ore (mine output) multiplied by the official price per fine ounce until March 15, 1968, and Engelhard selling quotations thereafter.

M **36,** silver. For 1880–1946, figures represent refinery or mint output multiplied by the price. For 1947–1970, figures represent the recoverable ore content multiplied by the New York market price of the refined metal.

M 37, molybdenum. Figures represent the value of shipments of molybdenum concentrates.

M 38–53. Value of mineral production, imports, exports, and consumption in constant **(1967)** dollars, **1900–1969.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900–1969* (Working Paper No. 35).

The figures were obtained by multiplying the physical quantity of each raw material for a given year by the average unit value of the material for 1967. For materials produced domestically, the unit value weights are average values at the mine, approximately as indicated by the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries. For materials not produced in the United States in the 1967 period, average unit value of imports was generally used. Production figures include approximately 90 mineral products which account for over 99 percent of the total value of mineral output as measured in the 1967 Census of Mineral Industries; production represents primary production only. Import and export figures include not only primary materials but also estimates of the raw material equivalents of semi-fabricated and fabricated products, in order to approximate the raw materials required for end-use products consumed in the United States. Thus, the mineral equivalents of the foreign trade in paints, other chemicals, and machinery were computed and added to the imports and exports of crude minerals. Such estimates affected most significantly the results for certain metallic minerals, particularly iron ore, copper ore, and bauxite imports and exports, which were influenced by the estimated metal content of such things as machinery and vehicles. Consumption is computed as production plus imports minus exports plus net decrease in stocks. More detailed figures are shown in the source; for example, separate series for "iron and ferroalloys," "other metals, except gold," "construction materials," and "other non-

metallic minerals (except fuels)," and for selected individual commodities. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for all years.

M 54–67. Indexes **of** physical volume **of** mineral production (Bureau **of** Mines), 1880–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* various issues.

These index numbers constitute an updating of the index numbers originally prepared by *Y*. S. Leong, "Index of the Physical Volume Production of Minerals, 1880–1948," *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* March 1950. Subsequently, Leong made revisions in his index for 1930–1948 to take account of a new natural-gas production series. Using essentially the same methods, the Bureau of Mines has brought the indexes up to date, and has converted the entire index for later years to a 1967 base. Leong included 63 series in his index, representing 98 percent of the value of all minerals produced in the United States in the base period 1935–39. The number of series is smaller in the earlier years of the index partly because new minerals came into production during the long period covered, and partly because data for minerals in production were sometimes not available in the earlier years. Estimates were used in some cases when actual production data were not available. Over the long period covered, the indexes were constructed by linking seven overlapping segments with seven different sets of value weights (value at the mine, actual or estimated). The weighting periods used were 1889–91 (for 1880–1903); 1909–13 (for 1897–1920); 1923–25 (for 1917–1939); 1935–39 (for 1929–1948); 1947–49 (for 1941–1956); 1957–59 (for 1952–1964); and 1967 (for 1962–1970). The separate segments of the indexes were spliced to form continuous series covering the entire period by selecting a particular year as the splicing origin and deriving averages of the two segments for a 3- or 5-year period centered on the splicing origin.

M 68–71. Indexes **of** mineral production (Federal Reserve Board), 1919–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin,* various issues.

These indexes are available monthly as well as annually. The most recent revision of the index is explained in the July 1971 issue of the *Bulletin* and the previous revision is explained in the October 1962 issue. The latest revision introduced 1967 as a comparison base with 1967 value-added weights.

In this latest revision, stone and earth minerals have been divided into two component parts representing first *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (see general note for series P 1–374) groups 141, 2, 4 and secondly groups 145, 7–9 so that the former series goes into the products group and the latter into the materials group. Also, crude oil production is now represented by three geographic areas instead of a single series for the United States. Although the revision covers only the years since 1954, the Federal Reserve Board states that with respect to the total minerals index, the "continuity of measurement back to 1919 has been preserved."

The latest revision of the index uses different value-added weights and comparison base years for each benchmark year and the years following the benchmark; 1954 through 1957, 1954 weights; 1958 through 1962, 1958 weights; 1963 through 1966, 1963 weights; and 1967 on, 1967 weights. For the period prior to 1954, 1947 through 1953, 1947 weights are used and 1939 through 1946, 1939 weights. The weight years for the period 1919 through 1938 were unchanged from the old index. Total mining indexes prior to 1967 were linked to the 1967 weighted aggregates and converted to the new 1967 comparison base.

M 72–75. Indexes **of** mineral production (NBER), 1899–1939.

Source: Harold Barger and Sam H. Schurr, *The Mining Industries, 1899–1939: A Study of Output, Employment and Productivity,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1944, pp. 354–355 (COPYright).

These indexes were derived by combining the physical quantities of different products with unit mine values serving as weights. See the source, p. 272, for a technical description of the procedures used to construct these indexes.

The fuels index (series M 73) includes Pennsylvania anthracite, bituminous coal, petroleum, natural gas, and natural gasoline.

The nonmetals index (series M 74) includes asbestos, asphalt, barite, borates, bromine, fluorspar, tripoli, garnet, pumice, ground sand, sand, gravel, sodium salts, calcium chloride, abrasive sandstone, clay, fuller's earth, stone (dimension and nondimension), talc, gypsum, pyrites, sulfur, mica, potash, magnesite, other magnesium compounds, graphite, feldspar, and phosphate rock.

The metals index (series M 75) includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, iron ore, manganese, tungsten, molybdenum, mercury, and bauxite.

M 76–92. General note.

These series are expressed in terms of British thermal units in order to have a common denominator. A British thermal unit is "the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water 1°F. at or near its point of maximum density."

M 76. Total production of mineral energy fuels, in B.t.u.'s, 1800–1970.

Source: This series is the sum of the figures for series M 77–80.

Totals have been derived for only the mineral fuels because of alternative possible conversion factors to apply to hydroelectricity for comparability with the other energy sources.

M 77. Production of bituminous coal, in B.t.u.'s, 1800–1970.

Source: 1800–1849, series M 93 converted to B.t.u.'s at the same rate as data for more recent years; 1850–1885, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Energy in the American Economy* (copyright); 1890–1895, converted to B.t.u.'s from physical quantities shown in successive volumes of U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States* and *Minerals Yearbook;* 1900–1970, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

The B.t.u. equivalent used as a conversion factor for the data through 1954 is 13,100 B.t.u.'s per pound of coal. In recent years this heat value has not been representative of the average unit heat value of the total annual coal supply because of the large annual increases in utilization of coal of lower heat values by the electric utility industry. In 1970, the Bureau of Mines established weighted average B.t.u. values of bituminous coal and lignite produced and consumed in the United States based on known and estimated B.t.u. values of coal shipments to each major consuming sector for 1955–1970 as follows:

Year	Annual average British thermal units (B.t.u.'s) per pound[1]	
1970	12,440	12,290
1969	12,450	12 330
1968	12,580	12'430
1967	12,580	12'470
1966	12,650	12,'550
1965	12,710	12,610
1964	12,750	12 640
1963	12,760	12'650
1962	12,790	12'670
1961	12,790	12,'690
1960	12,880	12,740
1959	12,840	12,740
1958	12,990	12,770
1957	12,990	12,860
1956	12,990	12,870
1955	13,000	12,920

[1] The averages for U.S. consumption exclude shipments overseas and to Canada, the preponderance of which is of high B.t.u. value metallurgical coal, thus accounting for the difference in values between total production and domestic consumption.

Source: Dept. of the Interior, ***Minerals Yearbook,* 1970,** Bituminous and Lignite chapter.

Production statistics for bituminous coal include lignite; they cover Alaska for all years.

M 78. Production of Pennsylvania anthracite, in B.t.u.'s, 1810–1970.

Source: See source for series M 77, except 1808–1849, based on series M 123.

The B.t.u. equivalent used as a conversion factor is an average used by the Bureau of Mines, 12,700 B.t.u.'s per pound of coal.

M 79. Production of crude oil, in B.t.u.'s, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1895, converted to B.t.u.'s from physical quantities shown in successive volumes of US. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States* and *Minerals Yearbook;* 1900–1970, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

The B.t.u. equivalent used as a conversion factor through 1954 is 5,800,000 B.t.u.'s per barrel. Since 1955, B.t.u. value for crude oil is a weighted average based on average B.t.u. value of total output of petroleum products (including refinery fuel and losses) adjusted to exclude natural gas liquids inputs and their implicitly derived values. The weighted average B.t.u. values per barrel are: 1955, 5,814,200; 1956, 5,862,400; 1957, 5,864,000; 1958, 5,779,300; 1959, 5,695,000; 1960, 5,695,000; 1961, 5,792,000; 1962, 5,790,000; 1963, 5,718,300; 1964, 5,630,300; 1965, 5,592,300; 1966, 5,589,900; 1967, 5,628,540; 1968, 5,585,010; 1969, 5,601,070; and 1970, 5,620,900. Figures include commingled condensate.

See text for series M 86–87 for B.t.u. conversion factors for petroleum products.

M 80. Production of natural gas, wet, in B.t.u.'s, 1885–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

"Natural gas, wet" refers to natural gas prior to processing at natural-gas liquid plants. Figures for 1920–1970 are termed "marketed production," and comprise gas sold or consumed by producers, including losses in transmission, amounts added to storage, and increases in gas in pipelines. Gas vented and wasted and used in repressuring is excluded. Data prior to 1920 are not strictly comparable with those for later years. Apparently, for the earlier period, neither net storage change nor transmission loss was included.

Total production, before subtraction to obtain marketed production, has been converted through 1954, at the rate of 1,075 B.t.u.'s per cubic foot. To obtain marketed production, the amounts repressured, vented, and wasted have been converted at 1,035 B.t.u.'s per cubic foot and subtracted from the B.t.u. value of total production. The new basis consists of the dry natural gas production which excludes gas used for repressuring, vented, or flared multiplied by the following B.t.u. values per cubic foot: 1,035 for 1955–1964; 1,032 for 1965–1968; and 1,031 for 1969–1970, to which is added the computed energy equivalent of the heat value of natural gas liquids production.

Comparability problems arise prior to 1900 because the figures for the very early period are based on the estimated quantity of coal and fuel wood displaced, and are not measures of gas produced.

M 81. Electricity produced from waterpower, at prevailing central station equivalent, in B.t.u.'s, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

Figures include installations owned by manufacturing plants and mines, as well as government- and privately-owned public utilities. The fuel equivalent of waterpower is calculated from the kilowatt-hours of power produced whenever this figure is available, as it is for all public utility plants since 1919. Otherwise, the fuel equivalent is calculated from the reported horsepower of installed water wheels, assuming a capacity factor of 20 percent for factories and mines and 40 percent for public utilities. In converting waterpower to its equivalent of fuel required to generate the same power, the prevailing or average performance of all fuel-burning central electric stations for each year in question has been used through 1946. This has dropped from 6.85 pounds of coal per kilowatt-hour in 1900 to 1.29 in 1946. Beginning with 1947, waterpower outputs are converted to theoretical energy inputs calculated from national average heat rates for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants for each year in question. The heat rates for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants are published in the Federal Power Commission's annual supplement to *Steam-Electric Plant Construction Cost and Annual Production Expenses.*

M 82. Electricity produced from waterpower, at direct calorific equivalent, in B.t.u.'s, 1890–1970.

Source: Converted at the rate of 3,412 B.t.u.'s per kilowatt-hour, direct calorific equivalent of electricity, from successive volumes of U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States* and *Minerals Yearbook.* This represents the same basic production series as series M 81.

M 83–92. General note.

All of the consumption figures since 1920, except series M 91 and M 92, are Bureau of Mines calculated consumption estimates. The Bureau generally defines calculated consumption as production plus imports (including shipments to noncontiguous territories) minus exports, plus or minus net change in stocks. Only in the case of bituminous coal since 1933 has the Bureau derived consumption by adding together known consumption by use. (See also text for series M 113–121.) All the consumption estimates prepared by Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., have also been derived in accordance with the above definition except for series M 92, fuel wood consumption, which has been estimated directly.

M 83. Calculated consumption **of** total mineral energy fuels, in B.t.u.'s, 1850–1970.

Source: This series is the sum of series M 84–89.

See also text for series M 76.

M 84–85. Calculated consumption of bituminous coal and Pennsylvania anthracite, in B.t.u.'s, 1850–1970.

Source: 1850–1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Energy in the American Economy* (copyright); 1920–1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

Bituminous coal consumption for 1850–1932 represents production plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus net change in stocks. That method of derivation ignores variables such as stocks at lake and tidewater docks, stocks at other intermediate storage piles between mine and consumers, and coal in transit. For 1933–1970, consumption represents the addition of known consumption by use.

See also text for series M 77 and M 78, and general note for series M 83–92.

M 86–87. Calculated consumption of crude petroleum and petroleum products, net imports, in B.t.u.'s, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Energy in the American Economy* (copyright); 1920–1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

Net imports of petroleum products equals total imports minus total exports, a negative figure signifying an export surplus for that year. Series M 87 is a composite series which has been converted at the following standard Bureau of Mines factors: Gasoline and special naphtha, 5,248,000 B.t.u.'s per barrel; kerosene, 5,670,000; jet fuel, naphtha-type, 5,355,000; jet fuel, kerosene-type, 5,670,000; distillate fuel oil, 5,825,000; residual fuel oil, 6,287,000; wax, 5,537,280; lubricants, 6,064,800; asphalt, 6,636,000; petroleum coke, 6,024,000; still gas, 6,000,000; and miscellaneous petroleum products, 5,796,000.

For 1860–1919, series M 86 and 87 were combined and converted at varying rates at different times depending upon the relative im-

portance of Pennsylvania grade, which has a lower B.t.u. content compared to other grades. From 1958–1970, series M 87 includes imports, exports, processing gains, and stock change.

See also text for series M 79.

M 88. Calculated consumption of natural gas, dry, in B.t.u.'s, 1885–1970.

Source: 1885–1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Energy in the American Economy* (copyright); 1920–1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual volumes.

Figures were converted at the following B.t.u.'s per cubic foot: 1,035 through 1964; 1,032 for 1965–1968; and 1,031 in 1969 and 1970. Processing to recover natural gas liquids accounts for the lower B.t.u. content of the gas as compared with series M 80, "natural gas, wet." Consumption for 1920–1970 differs from "marketed production" by net change in foreign trade, net change in storage, and extraction loss, but includes losses in transmission. For 1885–1919, consumption is defined as total production (see text for series M 80) plus imports, minus exports.

M 89. Calculated consumption of natural-gas liquids, in B.t.u.'s, 1911–1970.

Source: 1911–1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Energy in the American Economy* (copyright); 1920–1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual volumes.

For 1964 and prior years, a weighted average B.t.u. based on production is used, derived by converting natural gasoline and cycle products at 110,000 B.t.u.'s per gallon and LP-gas, including ethane, at 95,500 B.t.u.'s per gallon. After 1964, the ethane production was converted separately at 73,390 B.t.u.'s per gallon, but the same factors were used for other products.

M 90. Calculated consumption of electricity from waterpower, at prevailing central station equivalent, in B.t.u.'s, 1890–1970.

Source: 1890–1919, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Energy in the American Economy* (copyright); 1920–1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual volumes.

Consumption differs from production by the quantity of imports. In the early years imports drop to zero.

See also text for series M 81.

M 91. Calculated consumption of electricity from waterpower, at direct calorific equivalent, in B.t.u.'s, 1890–1970.

Source: 1890–1919, in kilowatt-hours in Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Energy in the American Economy* (copyright); 1920–1970, in kilowatt-hours in successive volumes of *Minerals Yearbook*. Entire series converted at the rate of 3,412 B.t.u.'s per kilowatt-hour, direct calorific equivalent of electricity.

This series represents the same basic consumption series as series M 90.

M 92. Calculated consumption of fuel wood, in B.t.u.'s, 1850–1970.

Source: 1800–1945, Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D.C., *Energy in the American Economy* (copyright); 1946–1970, based on U.S. Forest Service data as used in U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines Working Paper No. 35, *Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900–1969*.

The following conversion factors were used: 1850–1895, 20,960,000 B.t.u.'s per cord; 1900, 20,154,000 B.t.u.'s per cord; and 1901–1970, 19,407,000 B.t.u.'s per cord. These conversion factors were derived from the following fuel equivalents: prior to 1900, 1.25 cords of wood equals 1 ton of bituminous coal; in 1900, 1.30 cords of wood equals 1 ton of bituminous coal; and after 1900, because of the larger proportion of soft wood used, 1.35 cords of wood equals 1 ton of bituminous coal (J. F. Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources*, New York, 1955, p. 1108).

M 93–106. General note.

Coverage of bituminous coal by the Bureau of Mines includes all subbituminous coal and lignite, and anthracite and semianthracite produced outside of Pennsylvania. These series exclude Pennsylvania anthracite and, for 1955–1970, Texas lignite. In 1970, total production of lignite, except Texas, was 6.0 million of the total bituminous coal production of 602.9 million short tons. Production of small mines having an output of less than 1,000 short tons per year is not included. For all Bureau of Mines series shown here, data on Alaska are included. (In 1970, Alaskan production totaled 549,473 short tons.)

M 93. Bituminous coal, total production, 1800–1970.

Source: 1800–1885, H. N. Eavenson, *The First Century and a Quarter of American Coal Industry*, Pittsburgh, 1942; pp. 426–434; 1886–1970, see general note, series M 13–306.

Bureau of Mines production data are based on detailed annual reports furnished by producers. Output not directly reported by producers, Primarily that of the small mines, is obtained with some accuracy from State mine departments or railroad carloadings.

Beginning 1951, series M 94 and M 95 do not add to series M 93 because auger production is included in series M 93.

Prior to 1886, production figures shown are those as derived by Eavenson and considered superior to the early Geological Survey figures, which appear in *Mineral Resources of the United States*. Prior to 1880, when the Geological Survey began its annual report system, Survey estimates of production came from the "decennial census, supplemented by records from State and trade sources. In the absence of other information, estimates were made for the intercensus years to round out the totals" (*Mineral Resources of the United States, 1923*, vol. II, p. 544). In reference to census data for these early years, Eavenson states: "The early census returns about coal began in 1830, and were admittedly incomplete; the next two census results are given in value and not in tons produced, and the first really good figures began in 1880" (Eavenson, cited above, p. xiii). Eavenson's estimates were made on an individual State basis and were derived from State, county, newspaper, census, and any other documented records available.

M 94–95. Bituminous coal, underground and strip production, 1914–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

For 1914–1942, strip pit coverage includes power strip pits proper but excludes horse stripping operations and mines combining stripping and underground in the same operation. For 1943–1970, coverage includes all strip mines.

M 96–98. Bituminous coal, average value, f.o.b. mine, 1880–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Figures represent value received at the mines f.o.b. cars. For 1880–1936, figures exclude selling expenses; for 1937–1970, they include them. However, for 1939, *Minerals Yearbook, 1946*, states that "producers were asked to exclude ... [them] in reporting value, but a number of them included such costs" (p. 299).

Mineral Resources of the United States, 1923, vol. II, discusses at length the problem of valuation of coal not sold but used by the producer. "Coal used at the mine, coal coked by the producing company, and coal used in some other industry by that company ... is not sold, and the value placed upon it is either an estimate or the amount at which it is carried on the company's books. Either value is presumably the amount the coal would have brought if it had been sold or the amount other fuel ... would have cost if it had been purchased. In other words, the values given represent returns to the operators for coal sold plus the estimated value of coal not sold. The value thus fixed is more or less arbitrary and does not necessarily represent the current prices for coal sold commercially" (pp. 615–616).

For 1915–1942, the average value for strip mines represents power strip pits proper and excludes horse stripping operations and mines combining stripping and underground in the same operation. For 1943–1970, coverage includes all strip mines.

M 99. Bituminous coal, railroad freight charges per **short** ton, **1923–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

This is an Interstate Commerce Commission series reproduced in the Bureau of Mines publications and more exactly defined as the "average revenue received by Class I steam railroads per net ton of revenue bituminous coal originated, as reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission" *(Minerals Yearbook, 1937,* p. 803).

M 100–101. Bituminous coal, foreign trade, **1867–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Figures for 1867–1885 and 1890–1914 are for fiscal years ending June 30; all other figures presumably represent calendar years. Figures for 1867–1889 were converted from long to short tons to form a continuously comparable series.

M 102. Bituminous coal, stocks, **1916–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

For 1916–1932, figures were labeled "consumers' stocks"; for 1933–1970, "end-of-year stocks at industrial consumer and retail yards." Figures for 1916–1929 were estimated, mainly from data compiled from a list of 5,000 consumers whose stocks in 1918 bore a known relation to total stocks. *(Mineral Resources of the United States,* 1929, vol. 11, pp. 778–779.)

M 103. Bituminous coal, number **of** mines, **1895–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Figures include only mines producing 1,000 tons per year and over. Some data for smaller mines based on incomplete information are available, however (see *Minerals Yearbook, 1945,* p. 906).

The figure for 1954 may not be strictly comparable with those for other years. In 1954, the Bureau of Mines cooperated with the Bureau of the Census in the canvass for such information, and Census standards were used. *Minerals Yearbook, 1954,* vol. 11, states that "The Bureau of the Census defined a mine as 'a working or group of workings at a given locality in which operations are conducted as a unit or are unified by common management or joint handling of some part of the mining or preparation process. Individual shafts, openings, or sites should not necessarily be considered as individual mines.' The Bureau of Mines has considered individual shafts, openings, or sites as individual 'mines'" (p. 27).

M 104. Bituminous coal, mechanically cleaned, **1906–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

For 1927–1970, figures include coal cleaned at central washeries operated by consumers in Colorado and Pennsylvania. Although pneumatic cleaning began in 1919, no data were available; therefore, such cleaning is not included until 1924. Tonnage so cleaned, however, was small during this period.

M 105. Bituminous coal, mechanically cut underground, **1891–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

M 106. Bituminous coal, mechanically loaded underground, **1923–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Data for 1923–1926 exclude tonnage handled by conveyors.

M 107–111. Bituminous coal, employment, **1890–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Active period averages exclude periods when the mine is closed and not in operation. The Bureau of Mines publishes two sets of employment statistics—one in conjunction with the Bureau's injury statistics, the other in conjunction with the Bureau's commodity statistics. The two sets have not always agreed because of somewhat different coverage. All employment figures published here are from the bituminous coal chapter of the *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Resources of the United States* (not those associated with the Bureau's injury reports). However, data on the number of men employed in 1911 are from a special inquiry made by the Bureau of Mines in connection with its accident statistics. Component figures for 1911 will not add to the total because the Bureau of Mines has revised the figure for total employment, but not the component figures.

Employment data for 1946–1970 are not strictly comparable with figures for earlier years. *Minerals Yearbook, 1953,* vol. II, p. 49, describes this change as follows: "Beginning with 1946, the figures on employment represent the average number of men working daily. Each mine is asked to report the total number of man-shifts worked during the year and the number of calendar days the mine was active during the year. The total man-shifts are divided by the total days the mine was active to determine the average number of men working daily. Before 1946 each mine was asked to report the average number of men on the rolls per pay period and number of days the mine worked. In this instance men employed were multiplied by number of days to determine total man-shifts .... Sample tests indicate that the two sets of figures, however, are reasonably comparable. .."

For 1931–1953, figures for all other surface workers on active days (series M 110) include all surface employees at underground, 'strip, and auger mines other than those actually employed in the mining operation proper. Beginning 1954, figures for series M 110 are for auger mining only.

Although data on average hours worked per day are not shown, nominal hours of work are available for most years in the sources cited above.

M 112. Bituminous coal, man-days idle because **of** strikes, **1899–1970.**

Source: 1899–1926, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States,* annual volumes; 1927–1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

Data are believed to be substantially consistent although two different sources are used. (The Bureau of Mines figure for 1927 is 26,516,000 man-days.)

In 1943, the Bureau of Labor Statistics "established a cooperative arrangement with the Solid Fuels Administration which resulted in the receipt of additional strike leads. When this latter agency went out of existence, cooperative arrangements were made with coal associations and companies. Prior to 1943, undoubtedly many of the small, short work stoppages went unnoticed as they are seldom recorded by the press, but the number of workers and idleness in these stoppages is undoubtedly small." *(Work Stoppages, Bituminous Coal Mining Industry,* Report No. 95, August 1955, p. 7.)

"Memorial" stoppages which occurred in 1947 and 1952 are not included. For some early years (1899, 1901, 1903, 1907, and 1908), figures may include some anthracite since separation of the data was not possible.

M 113–121. Bituminous coal, domestic consumption by consumer class, **1917–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Data prior to 1933 may not be strictly comparable with those for later years because of revisions in series M 117–121. For a description of these revisions, see *Minerals Yearbook,* 1957, vol. II, pp. 120–121, where the revisions for 1933–1956 were first published.

M 113, total consumption. Presumably for 1917–1932, consump-

tion was estimated through the formula of production plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus net change in stocks, rather than through the addition of known consumption by consumer class. However, for these years, components still add to the total consumption shown since the "all other uses" classification (series M 117–120) was obtained by subtracting the known consumption items from the total consumption estimate.

For 1933–1970, data are described by the Bureau of Mines as approximating total consumption. The Bureau states that any attempt to estimate total consumption of bituminous through the formula of production plus imports, minus exports, plus or minus net change in stocks, omits important items such as stocks at lake and tidewater docks, stocks at other intermediate storage piles between mines and consumers, and coal in transit, since these items are not included in the stock figures. Therefore, total consumption is estimated through the addition of known consumption by consumer class.

M 114, coal consumed by electric power utilities. For 1917–1932, the series is a Geological Survey series and includes a small amount of anthracite (the Geological Survey figure for 1933 is 30,575,000 short tons); data for 1917 and 1918 were estimated from the 1917 Census of Electrical Industries. For 1933–1970,the series is a Federal Power Commission series, and represents the latest available revised figures for bituminous coal and lignite consumed by public utility power plants in power generation, including a small quantity of coke.

M 115, coal consumed by Class I railroads. Data for 1917–1932, from the Interstate Commerce Commission, exclude consumption in shops, roundhouses, and stations, as well as all consumption by Class II and Class III railroads. (The comparable Interstate Commerce Commission figure for 1933 was 66,198,000 short tons.) For 1933–1960, figures are from the Association of American Railroads and represent consumption of bituminous coal and lignite by Class I railroads for all uses, including locomotive, powerhouse, shop, and station fuel.

M 116, coal consumed in coke plants. Separate series on coal consumption in beehive and byproduct ovens are also available in the sources for series M 113–121.

M 117–120, coal consumed in all other uses. For 1917–1932, figures are combined for bituminous coal consumed by cement mills, steel and rolling mills, other industrial, and retail dealer deliveries. The combined series was titled "all other uses" and was derived by subtracting the known consumption items from estimated total consumption (see text for series M 113).

M 119, coal consumed by other manufacturing and mining industries. For 1933–1970, figures are estimates based upon reports collected from a selected list of representative manufacturing plants.

M 120, coal consumption, retail deliveries to other consumers. For 1933–1970, figures are estimates based upon reports collected from a selected list of representative retailers. The figures include some coal shipped by truck from mine to final destination.

M 121, coal consumed in bunker foreign and lake vessels. This is a Bureau of the Census series and represents bunker coal loaded on vessels engaged in foreign trade. Such coal is not included in the export statistics and, therefore, is included under domestic consumption by use. Beginning 1933, lake vessels have been included.

M 122. **Coke** production, 1880–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Figures are collected through voluntary reports by coke-plant operators within conterminous United States. Coverage is limited to products made in high-temperature slot-type and beehive ovens. Coke made by other processes—in coal-gas retorts, by low temperature carbonization of coal, and carbonization of the residue from the refining of crude tar and petroleum—is excluded. In recent years, reports have been received from every oven-coke plant in operation and from most of the beehive plants that were in operation. Production has been estimated for the nonreporting plants (all small) and, therefore, coverage is presumed to be complete.

M 123–137. General note.

Coverage of anthracite statistics by the Bureau of Mines is limited to Pennsylvania, and includes the coal from Sullivan County, Pa., which is classified as semianthracite. Information is obtained through a mail canvass of all known anthracite operators. Producers report directly about 99 percent of total production; the remaining one percent is estimated.

The presence of anthracite near the surface of the earth resulted in the development of "bootlegging"—mining without the consent of the owner of the mineral rights. This practice grew rapidly during the depression of the 1930's and, although some information on "bootleg" operations was available during the 1940's, such production is not included in Bureau of Mines figures shown here. For 1941–1950, Bureau of Mines production data include only that part of "bootleg" production purchased by authorized operators and prepared at their breakers. For 1951–1970, however, output of these independent operators (no longer called "bootleggers" since they are now operating under legal agreements with the land owners) has been included. For 1951, output of this type was estimated at 1.5 million short tons. Estimates of "bootleg" production for earlier years may be found in the *Minerals Yearbook*.

Employment statistics for Pennsylvania anthracite have been similarly affected by this change in coverage (see *Minerals Yearbook, 2952,* for a more complete discussion). As a result of this change in coverage, production and employment figures since 1951 are not strictly comparable with similar data for earlier years.

M 123–125. Pennsylvania anthracite production, 1808–1970.

Source: 1808–1885, H. N. Eavenson, *The First Century and a Quarter of the American Coal Industry,* Pittsburgh, 1942, pp. 426–434; 1886–1970, see general note for series M 13–306.

Total production of Pennsylvania anthracite consists of production from underground mines, strip pits, culm banks, and dredging. Since figures for the latter two methods are not separately presented here, the figures for underground and strip do not add to total production. Also, see the general note for series M 123–137 for discussion of "bootleg" production and its effects on total production. Some anthracite production occurred in 1800–1807, but it amounted to less then 500 tons annually.

M 126. Pennsylvania anthracite, average value, f.o.b. mine, 1880–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Average value per short ton, f.o.b. mine, includes a reported value for coal not sold but used by the producer.

M 127–128. Pennsylvania anthracite, foreign trade, 1867–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Beginning September 1963, anthracite import data are not available because of changes in commodity classifications.

For 1867–1885, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30; 1886–1970, they are on a calendar-year basis. To obtain a comparable series throughout, data for 1867–1889 were converted from long to short tons.

M 129. Pennsylvania anthracite, net change in producers' stocks, 1913–1961.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Figures represent net change in producers' stocks as of December 31, except for 1913–1918 when changes are as of March 31. Information on producers' stocks has existed in different forms since 1913. In recent years, information has been supplied by the Anthracite Institute and the Anthracite Committee. Data for 1931–1935 are from unpublished data of the Anthracite Institute and represent prepared coal on the ground at the breakers. Data for 1913–1930 are from the Cost Reports of the Federal Trade Commission (*Coal* No. **2,** p. 27) and *Hearings* before the Freylinghuysen Coal Committee, S. Res. 126, 66th Congress, 1st Session (part **1,** p. 308).

M 130–134. Pennsylvania anthracite, employment, **1870–1970.**

Source: 1870–1889, U. S. Bureau of Mines, *Coal Mine Fatalities in the United States, 1870–1914,* Bulletin **115, 1916,** p. **290; 1890–1970,** *Mineral Resources of the United States* and *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

Figures are active-period averages, excluding periods when the mine is not in operation. Figures for **1951–1970** are not strictly comparable with earlier years because of inclusion, since **1951,** of employees of independent operators (formerly known as "bootleggers"). See general note for series M 123–137.

Data for selected years since **1943** for the average number of hours worked per day are also presented in the *Minerals Yearbook,* chapters on Employment and Injuries; data for nominal hours of work in earlier years appear in Barger and Schurr, cited in text for series M **13–37.**

M 135. Pennsylvania anthracite, number **of** man-days idle because of strikes, **1900–1970.**

Source: See source for series M **112.**

M 136. Pennsylvania anthracite, quantity cut **by** machines underground, **1911–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

M 137. Pennsylvania anthracite, quantity loaded by machines underground, **1927–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Figures for **1927–1928** were reported by the Pennsylvania Department of Mines. Figures were first collected by the Bureau of Mines in **1929.**

M 138–141. Crude petroleum production, average value **at** well, and foreign trade, **1859–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M **13–306.**

M 138, production. In recent years coverage has been virtually complete as indicated in *Minerals Yearbook,* 1953, vol. II, which states that "complete coverage of production . . . was obtained by voluntary reports from the industry, supplemented by minor estimates" (p. **358).**

M 139, average value at well. "Annual canvasses provided supplemental information on the value of crude petroleum at the well" *(Minerals Yearbook, 1953,* vol. II, p. **358).**

M 140, imports. Beginning **1934,** the data have been obtained by the Bureau of Mines from the petroleum refining companies. For recent years, imports include shipments to the States from Puerto Rico and other areas administered by the United States, which were excluded prior to **1920.** This series has been shown only since **1913** because crude and topped oil have been shown separately only since July **1912** *(Mineral Resources, 192.2,* vol. II, p. **390).**

M 141, exports. Data for **1893–1896** represent fiscal years ending June **30;** all other years presumably are calendar years. For **1916** and earlier years, the figures include all crude mineral oils. For **1928** and earlier years, reexports of foreign crude petroleum are included; prior to **1919** such reexports were negligible. For recent years, exports include shipments from the States to Puerto Rico and other areas administered by the United States. Prior to **1920,** the figures exclude such shipments; therefore, data prior to **1920** are not strictly comparable with those for later years. (For comparison, the **1920** export figure excluding territorial shipments is **8,757.)**

M 142. Crude petroleum, estimated proved reserves, **1899–1970.**

Source: American Petroleum Institute, 1899–1948, *Petroleum Facts and Figures, 1950,* New York, **1950,** p. **182; 1949–1955,** same publication, **1956** issue, p. **164; 1956–1970,** U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

The *Minerals Yearbook,* 1956, vol. II (pp. **330–331)** states that estimated proved reserves "include only oil recoverable under existing economic and operating conditions.. . . Includes crude oil that may be extracted by present methods from fields completely developed or explored enough to permit reasonably accurate calculations. The change in reserves during any year represents total new discoveries, extensions, and revisions, minus production."

For **1899–1934,** figures are estimates of the American Petroleum Institute and are not based on geological surveys. The figure for **1899** is designated in the source as representing the entire period **1859–1899.** Except for **1936,** figures for **1935–1970** are estimates of the Committee on Petroleum Reserves of the American Petroleum Institute. The estimate for **1936** has been taken by the American Petroleum Institute from *The Lamp* (Standard Oil Company of New Jersey). For **1946–1970,** figures are for crude oil only. Previously, estimates included some condensate. (The **1945** figure on the new basis is **19,941,846** thousand barrels.)

M 143–146. Natural gas liquids, production and value, **1911–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, series **M 143** and **M 145,** *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes, except M **145** for **1943,** *Monthly Petroleum Statement No. 402;* series **M 144** and **M 146,** unpublished data.

Statistics on the production of natural-gas liquids are collected on monthly questionnaires from natural-gas processing plants, supplemented by data from State agencies on liquids recovered at pipeline compressor stations and at gas-dehydration plants. Plant condensate delivered to a plant and fractionated into finished products was reported as output of finished products.

Natural gasoline and cycle products include all natural-gas liquids except liquefied petroleum gases and ethane. Therefore, they include such products as natural gasoline, natural gasoline mixtures, finished gasoline, naphtha, plant condensate, kerosene, and distillate fuel produced from natural gas. Beginning **1954,** isopentane previously included in liquefied petroleum gases, is also included.

M 147–161. General note.

Data on natural-gas consumption and value are collected by annual surveys of oil and gas producers, natural gas processing plants, gas pipeline companies and gas utility companies with separate reports obtained for each State in which they operate. Data for production are obtained from the State agencies.

Volumes are reported at the pressure base selected by the reporting company; however, prior to **1961,** if the reported pressure base deviated more than **5** percent from **14.65** pounds per square inch absolute (psia) at 60°F, it was corrected to this base. Beginning **1961,** gas volumes have been reported or converted to a pressure base of **14.73** psia at 60°F.

M 147. Natural gas, marketed production, **1900–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

Figures comprise gas sold or consumed by producers, including losses in transmission, amounts added to storage, and increases in gas in pipelines. They are equal to gross production minus repressuring, vented, and wasted. Figures for gross withdrawals may be obtained by summation of series M **147** (marketed production), series M **149** (vented and wasted), and series M **150** (repressuring).

Figures for **1900–1919** are not strictly comparable with those for later years. Apparently, for the earlier period, neither net storage change nor transmission loss was included.

M 148. Natural gas, average value at well, **1922–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, **1922–1935** and **1951–1970,** *Mineral Resources of the United States* and *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes; **1936–1950,** *Information Circular 7644,* **p. 3.**

In **1970,** the average value at the well was **17.1** cents per thousand cubic feet as compared with **4.5** cents in **1940,** when the residential use of natural gas was only slightly greater than the gas used to manufacture carbon black.

M 149–150. Natural gas, vented and wasted, and used for repressuring, **1920–1970.**

Source: See source for series M 148.

Figures for vented and wasted gas are partly estimated. The data are compiled from information submitted by respondents, supplemented by estimates based on information from State agencies.

M 151. Natural gas, estimated proved reserves, **1925–1970.**

Source: American Gas Association, 1925–1944, *Historical Statistics of the Gas Industry*, New York, 1956, pp. 20–21; 1945–1970, *Reserves of Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids and Natural Gas in the United States and Canada and United States Productive Capacity as of December 31, 1970*, vol. 25, May 1971, published jointly by American Gas Association, American Petroleum Institute, and Canadian Petroleum Association. (Copyright.)

The definition of proved reserves is analogous to that for crude oil (see text for series M 142). For 1925–1944, the source cites Lyon F. Terry, "Our Natural Gas Reserves," *Proceedings*, Natural Gas Department of the American Gas Association, 1944, p. 133; and Exhibit No. 446, Federal Power Commission Docket G-580, 1946 (witness E. De Golyer). For 1945–1970, figures are estimates by the Committee on Natural Gas Reserves of the American Gas Association.

M 152–161. Natural gas, consumption, **1906–1970.**

Source: See source for series M 148.

Total consumption figures can be computed by summing the figures for these component series. For 1920–1970, such totals would differ from series M 147 (marketed production) by extraction loss (in producing natural-gas liquids), net change in storage, transmission loss, and net imports or exports. Before 1920, the definition of consumption as compared to production is unclear. Such totals would also differ from series M 88, natural gas, dry (expressed in terms of B.t.u.'s), which includes transmission loss.

For 1906–1935, the residential figures (series M 153) appear in the source under "domestic consumption." The figures for "other industrial'' consumption (series M 161) were obtained for certain of the early years by adding component data shown in the basic source. The figures include consumption in petroleum refineries, natural-gas pipelines, electric utilities, and other industrial plants. For 1906–1929, data for public utilities consumption came from the Geological Survey, while other components were partly estimated.

M 162–177. Input and output of petroleum products at refineries, **1916–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1916–1930, *Petroleum Refinery Statistics, 1930*, Bulletin 367, p. 15; 1931–1970, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual volumes.

Series M 162 is the sum of petroleum refinery inputs, and excludes unfinished oils rerun (net). Series 166 is the sum of all finished refinery products; unfinished products are excluded except that M 167 includes unfinished gasoline beginning with 1952. For 1916–1922, this sum was not computed because of incomplete data.

For 1952–1970, jet fuel components are excluded from series M 167–169 and jet fuel included in series M 177, except as noted.

The conversion factors used by the Bureau of Mines for series M 171–175 were: Wax, 280 pounds = 1 barrel; coke, 1 short ton = 5 barrels; asphalt, 1 short ton = 5.5 barrels; and still gas, 3,600 cubic feet = 1 barrel.

M 178–187. Petroleum products, imports and exports, **1920–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1920–1937, *Monthly Petroleum Statement No. 402;* 1938–1970, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual volumes.

Imports include shipments to the States from Puerto Rico and outlying areas of the United States; exports include shipments from the States to these areas.

Total imports (series M 178) also include motor fuel, kerosene, lubricants, wax, asphalt, and other miscellaneous petroleum products not shown separately here. Total exports (series M 181) also include petroleum coke, petroleum asphalt, and other miscellaneous products not shown separately here. For 1923–1937, natural gasoline exports are excluded; for other years, they are included in gasoline (series M 182).

M 188–204. Nonmetals, **1818–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Of the large number of nonmetals, excluding fuels, only the more important ones and those for which more adequate data exist have been included here. Although raw clays are among the more important nonmetals, the statistical series available are so inadequate as to result in their exclusion. For many commodities, adequate production or shipments series exist and have been shown, but satisfactory long-run average value or price series may not exist. Import and export series have been shown only where they are of considerable importance to the industry.

M 188, cement shipments. For 1818–1911, represents production; for 1912–1970, represents shipments of hydraulic cement. Coverage includes natural cement since 1818, portland cement beginning 1870, slag cement (formerly referred to as puzzolan cement) beginning 1896, and hydraulic lime cement beginning 1934. It also includes prepared masonry cement made at natural- and slag-cement plants and, beginning 1955, prepared masonry cement made at portland-cement plants. Portland cement shipments represented about 99 percent of the totals in series M 188 for 1954, but between 94 and 95 percent for 1955.

For 1818–1890, figures are estimated; for 1891–1970, they are based on practically complete returns from all producers. For 1921–1970, the figures have been reported in barrels of uniform weight of 376 pounds. However, prior to 1921, the reports were not always uniform (see *Mineral Resources of the United States, 1916*, vol. II, pp. 342–343).

Figures include Hawaiian production beginning 1960 and Puerto Rican production beginning 1939.

M 189, average value of portland cement, Represents average value per 376-pound barrel of shipments from mills; value is that received f.o.b. mills, excluding cost of containers. Figures include Hawaii beginning 1960 and Puerto Rico beginning 1939. Prior to 1926, figures were identified as "average factory value per barrel in bulk."

M 190, crude gypsum mined. Represents crude gypsum mined and ready for calcining or for uncalcined use; excludes byproduct gypsum. Except for the first few years, coverage is believed to be complete.

M 191, lime sold by producers. Includes quicklime, hydrated lime, and dead-burned dolomite. For some years prior to 1921, the figures include lime produced and used by soda ash manufacturers; since 1953, they include lime used by all producers. For 1921–1952, only small quantities of "captive" tonnage were included but, beginning 1953, coverage is assumed to be complete. (Data for 1889–1903 are not available, and the figures for 1880–1888 are considered much too high; see text for series M 24.)

M 192, lime, average value per short ton. Represents the selling value f.o.b. plant, excluding cost of containers. Values for 1882–1888 were converted from average value per barrel at the kiln to an average value per short ton. The conversion factor used was 200 pounds = 1 barrel (*Mineral Resources of the United States, 1904*, p. 840). See also text for series M 24 and M 191.

M 193, sand and gravel sold or used. For 1902, coverage was only partial; for 1904, most sand producers were included; since 1905, both sand and gravel are included. Data include commercial and government-and-contractor operations. For 1954–1970, ground sand (721 thousand short tons in 1954) is included. See also Bureau of Mines, *Development of the Sand and Gravel Industry*, Information Circular No. 7203, 1942.

M 194, stone sold or used by producers. Includes both dimension and crushed or broken stone but, for 1916–1953, excludes stone used for abrasives, lime, and cement. For 1954–1970, includes stone used for abrasives and in making cement and lime, and shell for various uses (95 million tons in 1954). Coverage includes granite, basalt, marble, limestone, sandstone, and other stone such as mica, schist, conglomerate, argillite, and various light-colored rocks.

M 195, sulfur production from Frasch mines. Although, for most years, the major portion of sulfur production has been from Frasch process mines, these figures do not represent total sulfur output. At present, quantities of sulfur are recovered as elemental sulfur from coal and natural and refinery gases, in pyrites (see series M 198), and as byproduct sulfuric acid and other forms. In 1970 (in terms of thousands of long tons of sulfur content) Frasch production totaled 7,082; recovered elemental, 1,449; byproduct sulfuric acid, 535; and other forms, 483.

M 196–197, sulfur, crude imports and exports. Imports represent imports of crude sulfur and sulfur ore. For 1867–1883, pyrites imports are presumably included.

Although no imports of sulfur ore were reported for most of the 1940's, processors stated that during 1941–1945 at least 2,000 tons of sulfur ore were imported from Mexico. Figures for 1867–1887 are on a fiscal-year basis ending June 30; for 1888–1970, on a calendar-year basis.

Exports of crude sulfur have been separately classified since 1905. The first shipment occurred in 1904 when 3,000 tons were shipped from Louisiana to France *(Mineral Resources of the United States, 1904,* p. 1079).

M 198, pyrites production. Figures for 1922–1927 have been corrected for flotation concentrates *(Mineral Resources of the United States, 1931,* p. 145).

M 199, pyrites imports. Prior to 1884, pyrites imports were classed with sulfur ore; for 1888–1890, they were included under imports of iron ores. For early years, the restriction of not more than 3.5 percent copper content was placed on the import classification. For recent years, figures are for pyrites containing over 25 percent sulfur.

M 200, salt sold or used by producers. Coverage includes evaporated salt, rock salt, and the salt content of brine production.

M 201, potash sold by producers. Expressed in terms of K_2O equivalent, which is the standard basis for comparison of different salts of widely varying composition.

M 202, potash imports. Represents crude and refined potash materials, expressed in terms of approximate K_2O equivalent. For 1905–1912, they are based on information in a fertilizer industry report by the Federal Trade Commission; thereafter, on tabulations by the Department of Commerce (see *Mineral Resources of the United States, 1917,* vol. II, p. 401).

M 204, phosphate rock exports. Figures for 1940–1953 are also published in Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Facts and Problems,* Bulletin No. 556, p. 689. Generally, figures include high grade hard rock, land pebble, and other (colloidal matrix, soft phosphate rock, and Tennessee, Idaho, and Montana rock). Sintered matrix is included only for selected years. For 1942–1946, Florida soft rock, colloidal, and sintered matrix are excluded.

M 205–207. Iron ore, usable, production and shipments, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1898 and 1907–1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States* and *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes; 1899–1906, see source for series M 72–75, p. 278.

The Bureau of Mines publishes several iron ore production series. Crude iron ore production as shown in series M 212–213 for 1942–1970 represents the mine product before treatment for removal of waste constituents. Figures for usable iron ore production shown here represent such output after treatment.

Ore varieties included are hematite, limonite, and magnetite. For 1942–1957, figures include byproduct material from pyrites; beginning 1958, shipments exclude byproduct ore. For 1907–1970, coverage is restricted to ore containing less than 5 percent manganese. Prior to 1907, Bureau of Mines data include ores with a higher manganese content. However, the Barger-Schurr series presented here for 1899–1906 assures comparability back to 1899. For 1860–1898, figures very probably include ores with a higher manganese content.

Data for 1882–1888 are estimated; for 1885–1888, they represent consumption of domestic ores. Corresponding consumption estimates (in thousands of long tons) for 1882–1884 are: 1882, 8,700; 1883, 8,800; and 1884, 7,718. Figures for 1875 and 1881 were estimated by I. I. Bell, *Principles of the Manufacture of Iron and Steel,* 1884, p. 451; those for 1860, 1870, and 1880 are from decennial census reports.

M 208. Iron ore, average value of shipments, 1892–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306 and M 206.

Figures represent average value of shipments, f.o.b. mine.

M 209. Iron ore, price, Mesabi, non-Bessemer, 1894–1970.

Source: American Metal Market, *Metal Statistics,* New York, 1919, 1957, and 1970 editions. Reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.

Prices are those at Lake Erie docks.

M 210–211. Iron ore, foreign trade, 1872–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

For some years during the 1940's, some pyrites cinder was included in imports. For 1872–1878, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30; thereafter, for calendar years.

M 212–213. Iron ore production, by mining method, underground and open pit, 1909–1970.

Source: 1909–1929, N. Yaworski, O. E. Kiessling, C. H. Baxter, L. Eaton, and E. W. Davis, *Technology, Employment, and Output Per Man in Iron Mining,* WPA-NRP Report E-13, Philadelphia, June 1940; 1930–1970, see general note for series M 13–306.

For 1909–1941, the data are in terms of usable iron ore; beginning 1942, they represent production of crude iron ore before treatment for removal of waste constituents.

For 1909–1940, some underground production may be included in the open pit figures. For a few other years, the statistical allocation of production by method accounted for somewhat less than the total production.

M 214–216. Iron ore employment, 1880–1970.

Source: 1880–1922, see source for series M 212–213 for 1909–1929, pp. 206 and 215; 1923–1970, see general note for series M 13–306.

Figures are active period averages, excluding periods when the mines were not in operation. Slight variations occur in coverage in some years.

M 217. Pig iron shipments, 1810–1970.

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

For 1810–1909, figures represent production; for 1910–1970, shipments. *Mineral Resources of the United States, 1910,* vol. I, p. 98, states: "The statistics for 1854 and all succeeding years (through 1909) were collected by the American Iron and Steel Association; those for 1810, 1840, and 1850 are census figures; those for the other years are largely estimates by early statisticians." Figures exclude blast furnace output of ferroalloys. Published data have been converted to long tons for comparability with related series.

M 218. Pig iron, average price, 1799–1970.

Source: American Metal Market, *Metal Statistics,* New York, 1910, 1919, 1930, 1940, 1957, and 1971 editions. Reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.

Several pig iron price series have been spliced together for presentation. For 1799–1843, the series shown is titled "charcoal pig iron;" for 1844–1907, "No. 1 Foundry, Philadelphia." For 1908–1970, quotations of "basic f.o.b. Valley furnaces" are shown. Price data are available for No. 1 Foundry, Philadelphia, to 1970, but it was considered preferable to show the price of "basic" pig iron, f.o.b. Valley, for recent years (available only since 1908) because of its predominant importance today, and to splice this series with other price data for earlier years. The series spliced together exhibit similar price movements for years in which overlap occurs. For 1799–1843, the series for "charcoal" pig iron is noted in the source as representing best pig iron for 1799–1827, average of grades for 1828–1833, gray iron for 1834–1840, and No. 1 Foundry for 1841–1843. For 1844–1907, the series titled No. 1 Foundry, Philadelphia, is noted as referring to several different grades during the period; for 1844–1895, the series refers to No. 1 anthracite Foundry iron.

M 219–220. Pig iron, imports and exports, **1922–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Prior to 1922, pig iron imports and exports were not shown separately from ferroalloys.

M 221–234. Ferroalloying metals, **1868–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

M 221, manganese ore, domestic output (gross weight). For 1880–1909, figures represent production; for 1910–1970, mine shipments. Coverage includes metallurgical, battery, and miscellaneous ores. For 1880–1914, figures include only ore containing 40 percent or more manganese; for 1915–1970, 35 percent or more. (See Barger and Schurr, cited for series M 72–75.)

M 222, manganese ore imports (gross weight). For recent years, figures are restricted to ores containing at least 35 percent manganese; for earlier periods, the manganese content is not specified.

For 1868–1888, figures represent only Canadian shipments to this country; figures for total imports are not available. For 1868–1872, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30. (Imports during fiscal 1873 were 939 short tons.)

M 223, chromite, domestic output (gross weight). These figures represent shipments. Data for 1880–1889 are noted as estimates; those for 1890–1910 are described as having an industry coverage of 95 percent. For later years coverage is virtually complete. Prior to 1880, cumulative output (all from Pennsylvania and Maryland) amounted to 224,000 short tons. Domestic mine production of chromite ceased in 1961 when the Federal government's last Defense Production Act contract was concluded.

M 224, chromite imports (gross weight).

M 225, tungsten concentrates, domestic output (tungsten content). For 1900–1909, data are called "production." *Mineral Resources of the United States, 1910,* vol. I, p. 740, states that "The production of tungsten ores in this country from year to year can be fairly compared. . . only since and beginning with 1906, as before that date no effort had been made to reduce the ores to a common basis of concentration." Figures for 1900–1909 were converted from tungsten concentrates to tungsten content on the basis that one short ton of 60 percent WO_3 contained 951.72 pounds of tungsten. For 1910–1970, figures represent shipments.

M 226, tungsten concentrates imports. For 1912–1922, figures are in terms of gross weight; for 1923–1970, tungsten content.

M 227, molybdenum ores and concentrates, domestic output (molybdenum content). Figures shown are for shipments and are believed to represent complete coverage of the industry.

M 228, molybdenum ores and concentrates exports (molybdenum content). Figures include roasted concentrates. Export figures are not separately available prior to 1940, except for 1939 gross weight (see *Foreign Commerce and Navigation,* 1939, p. 520, and *Minerals Yearbook, 1940, Review* of 1939, p. 621). However, exports were of substantial importance.

M 229, vanadium ores and concentrates, domestic output (vanadium content). Data shown are for shipments. Production occurred prior to 1911, but data for the period are not available. Data for 1927–1931 are not available because publication would disclose individual returns; data for 1934–1935 represent the vanadium content of carnotite ores only (Bureau of Mines was not at liberty to publish other data). Mine shipments of ores and concentrates for 1940–1970 were measured by receipts at mills and Government purchasing depots.

M 230, vanadium ores and concentrates imports. For 1918–1933, figures are in terms of gross weight; for 1934–1970, vanadium content. (In 1934, the vanadium content equaled 207 short tons compared to the gross weight of 1,754 short tons.) The figure for 1918 represents July through December only; imports of vanadium were not separately recorded prior to 1918.

M 231–234, nickel (content). The United States has been largely dependent on imports of ore, metal, and matte plus domestic secondary recovery from scrap for its supply of nickel. Some small quantities are also recovered as byproduct production of copper refining and other metal refineries (in 1970, 2,670 short tons).

M 231, nickel primary production (nickel content). Production from domestic ore has been of minor importance. However, because of a single mine in Riddle, Oregon, production has increased substantially — from 3,356 tons in 1955 to 13,124 tons in 1968. Production since that time has been relatively stable.

M 232, nickel secondary production (nickel content). For 1916–1918, coverage is incomplete, since the production of one large firm is only partly covered.

M 233, nickel imports (nickel content). Most nickel imports come from Canada. In 1970, 104 thousand out of 117 thousand short tons of metal (gross weight) were directly from Canada. Figures were compiled by the Bureau of Mines (or the Geological Survey) from records of the Bureau of the Census except that, for 1950–1956, they include refinery residues, data on which are reported to the Bureau of Mines by importers.

M 234, nickel, price, electrolytic (cents per pound). For 1913–1927, the source states that prices were computed from data from one large nickel company by dividing the gross amount received by the total quantity sold. For 1913–1924, prices are for March 31; for 1925–1927, December 31. (The March 31, 1925, quotation was 28.83 cents per pound.) For 1928–1941, quotations are for 2-ton minimum lots in New York City. (The New York quotation for 1942 is 35 cents per pound compared to 31.5 cents in Canada.) For 1942–1970, figures represent price quotations to United States buyers by the International Nickel Co., Inc., for electrolytic nickel in carlots f.o.b. Port Colburne, Canada. Quotations include duty paid in the United States, as follows: 2½ cents per pound, 1942–1947; 1¼ cents to September 1965; no duty to October 1967; 1¼ cents to January 1968; and no duty thereafter.

M 235–240. Copper production, **imports, and** exports, **1845–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306.

Figures are shown for different stages of the production process. Mine output is represented by the recoverable copper content of domestic ores mined. The total domestic output of primary metal from domestic and foreign ores (i.e., excluding secondary recovery from scrap) is represented by primary refinery output. The difference between primary refinery output and the recoverable copper content of mine output in any year is accounted for to some extent by time lags and changes in stocks in the different production stages; but mainly, the difference measures the amount of new copper produced in the United States from foreign ores, concentrates, and other unrefined materials.

In addition to copper from primary sources, domestic supply includes copper recovered from scrap (called secondary production) either as unalloyed copper or in alloys and compounds. Two series are shown for secondary output: Total secondary production and

recovery from old scrap only. The figures on old scrap measure what the junk pile contributes to metal supply each year, while the difference between old scrap and total secondary production is new scrap—a body of material which, in effect, is continuously being recycled in the production and fabrication of copper metal and does not constitute a true addition to supply at any time.

Primary and secondary output together measure the supply of metal in the United States produced by domestic refiners from foreign and domestic ores and scrap. To measure the supply of refined metal available for consumption in the United States it is necessary also to account for foreign trade; hence, import and export series for the refined metals are shown.

M 235, copper production, mine (recoverable content). For 1845–1905, figures represent smelter production of copper from domestic ores; for 1906–1970, they refer to the estimated recoverable copper content of domestically mined ores. The statistical differences between the two series are slight. They principally reflect time lags and changes in stocks in the two stages of production. (The comparable smelter figure for 1906 equals 458,903 short tons.)

M 236, copper production, primary refined from domestic and foreign ores. Figures represent total primary refinery production from both domestic and foreign ores.

M 237, copper, total secondary production. Figures represent secondary production from both new and old scrap.

M 239, copper refined imports. Figures represent imports of refined copper only. Imports of copper ore, concentrates, and various unrefined copper metallic materials have historically been of much greater significance than imports of copper refined in ingots, plates, or bars. An approximation of unrefined imports can be obtained by subtracting recoverable content of mine output (series M 235) from primary refinery output (series M 236). For 1916–1933, the sources used here do not always specify a precise definition of imports; for 1934–1970, figures are for "general imports."

M 241. Copper price, New York, electrolytic, **f.o.b.** refinery, **1850–1970.**

Source: 1850–1859, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States, 1929,* vol. I, p. A 123; 1860–1955 and 1969–1970, American Metal Market, *Metal Statistics,* 1919, 1957, and 1971 editions, reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright; 1956–1968, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

For 1850–1859, figures are for an unspecified grade of copper. The source cites *Weed's Copper Handbook,* vol. XI, as the basis for these data. For 1860–1899, figures refer to the New York price of Lake copper. In 1900, this price was 16.70 cents as compared with the electrolytic quotation of 16.54 cents. For 1900–1967, data are the average New York prices for electrolytic copper, f.o.b. refinery. For 1968–1970, the price is for electrolytic copper, delivered.

M **242–247.** Lead production, imports, and exports, **1801–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306, except for series M 243, 1801–1927, which is from U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Economic Paper No.* **5,** L. A. Smith, "Summarized Data of Lead Production," 1929, pp. 12–14.

The text for series M 235–240, which discusses the interrelationships among the copper production and foreign trade series, is also generally applicable to lead.

M 242–243, lead production. Series M 242 represents the estimated recoverable lead content of domestic mine output; series M 243 represents the total primary refinery output from both domestic and foreign ores and base bullion. The two series differ by the amounts of ore and unrefined lead which are imported into this country for domestic refining (covered in series M 243) and by the amounts of lead ore and concentrates consumed outside the refineries for such products as antimonial lead and lead pigments and salts (covered in series M 242). Other smaller differences between the two series reflect time lags and differences in stock changes at the two stages of production.

Series M 243 includes lead refined domestically from foreign ore for 1886–1970and lead refined from foreign base bullion for 1891–1970.

M 244, lead, total secondary production. Figures represent secondary production from both new and old scrap. They include lead recovered as refined metal and in antimonial lead and other alloys.

M 246, lead imports. Although the figures purport to refer to refined lead in pigs and bars, the specific items included change frequently over the long period, and can be identified only by referring to the basic sources. For example, for 1867–1934, imports of old lead are also covered. Figures for many recent years include lead received by the Government and held in stockpile.

For 1867–1886, data are for fiscal years ending June **30.**

M 247, lead exports. Figures represent exports of refined lead in pigs and bars. For 1914 and 1915, exports of lead refined domestically from foreign ores are not included. During this period, all such exports were recorded in the statistics of exports as ore and concentrates, i.e., the form in which they were imported, and not as refined metal. Hence, the figures represent only exports of refined metal from domestic ore.

Although the figures purport to refer to refined lead in pigs and bars, the specific items included change frequently over the long period, and can be identified only by referring to the basic sources. For example, for 1920–1936, exports of old or scrap lead are also included. For 1851–1868, data are for fiscal years ending June 30.

M 248. Lead, price of pig lead at New York, **1812–1970.**

Source: 1812–1883, W. R. Ingalls, *Lead and Zinc in the United States,* Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1908, p. 203; 1884–1970, American Metal Market, *Metal Statistics,* 1971, New York, 1971, p. 195, reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.

Price quotations are generally available both in St. Louis and in New York. New York prices are shown because of proximity to the larger market.

M 249–254. Zinc production, imports, and exports, **1858–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306, except for series M 250, 1858–1881, which is from U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Economic Paper No.* **2,** E. W. Pehrson, "Summarized Data of Zinc Production," 1929, p. 19.

The text for series M 235–240, which discusses the interrelationships among the copper production and foreign trade series, is also generally applicable to zinc.

M 249–250, zinc production, mine (recoverable content) and primary smelter slab zinc. Series M 249 represents the estimated recoverable zinc content of domestic mine output; series M 250, the total primary smelter output (including electrolytic plants) from both domestic and foreign ores and base bullion. The two series differ by the amounts of ore and unsmelted zinc imported into this country for domestic smelting (covered in series M 250), and by consumption of zinc ore and concentrates outside the smelter directly in the production of zinc dust and zinc pigments and salts (covered in series M 249). Other smaller differences between the two series reflect time lags and differences in stock changes at the two stages of production.

For 1858–1903, smelter output (series M 250) is from domestic ores only. For 1904–1905, an unknown quantity of smelter output from foreign ore is included. For 1906–1970, output from both domestic and foreign ores is included.

M 251, zinc, total secondary production. Includes secondary production from both new and old scrap.

M 253, zinc imports. Figures are for zinc blocks, pigs, and slabs. For 1867–1885, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30.

M 254, zinc exports. Figures represent exports of zinc in blocks, pigs, and slabs. The specific items included, however, changed fre-

quently over the long period and can be identified only by referring to the basic sources.

For 1864–1885, figures are for fiscal years ending June 30.

M 255. Zinc, price of slab zinc at New York, **1853–1970.**

Source: 1853 and 1864, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States,* 1929, vol. I, p. A 123; 1875–1879, W. R. Ingalls, *Lead and Zinc in the United States,* Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1908, p. 342; 1880–1970, American Metal Market, *Metal Statistics,* 2971, New York, 1971, pp. 331–333, reprinted with permission of American Metal Market, Fairchild Publications, Inc., N.Y., N.Y., copyright.

Quotations for slab zinc are available both at St. Louis and in New York. New York prices are shown because of proximity to the larger market.

M 256–267. Bauxite, aluminum, magnesium, and uranium, **1886–1970.**

Source: See general note for series M 13–306, except for series M 262, 1895–1955, which is from American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Yearbook, 1938,* and *Yearbook,* 1956, New York, 1934 and 1957, respectively (copyright).

M 256, bauxite domestic output. Figures represent production for 1919–1928 and 1940–1970, production or shipments for 1929–1934 (the terms are used interchangeably during this period), and shipments for all other years. For 1889–1934, the figures refer to bauxite "as shipped;" for 1935–1970, they are in terms of "dried bauxite equivalent." Because of the widely differing moisture content of the different forms (crude, dried, and calcined), dried bauxite equivalent yields a more comparable measure of the quantity of bauxite produced or shipped.

Figures for 1889–1918 are from the 1918 volume of *Mineral Resources of the United States,* vol. I, p. 516. The source states (p. **514)** that the figures "are believed to represent more accurately (than other available figures) the condition of the industry."

M 257, bauxite imports. Imports of bauxite are of great importance: exports are insignificant.

For 1934–1950, the figures are in terms of "dried bauxite equivalent," an adjustment in the Department of Commerce series made by the Bureau of Mines. Figures entirely adjusted to the dried bauxite equivalent are not available for other years. However, for 1952–1970, figures for imports from Jamaica (which have a high moisture content) have been adjusted and the remaining imports presumably include only a small amount of undried bauxite.

M 258, aluminum primary production. For 1896–1906, figures represent fiscal years ending August 31. Production for September–December 1906 totaled 2,734 short tons.

M 259–260, aluminum secondary production. Total secondary production represents recoverable content from both old and new scrap processed. For 1954–1970, figures represent recoverable aluminum content and are not strictly comparable with those for previous years which are for recoverable aluminum-alloy content.

M 261, aluminum imports, crude and semicrude. Aluminum imports include metals and alloys, crude; scrap; and plates, sheets, bars, etc. Figures are for "imports for consumption" for all years except 1911–1912, for which they represent "general imports."

Although a significant quantity of crude and semicrude aluminum has been exported in recent years, export data are not shown here as the United States is normally a net importer of aluminum.

M 262, aluminum, price of primary ingot. Represents average price of primary ingot in New York City.

M 263, magnesium, primary domestic output. For 1915–1938, data are for new ingot sold or used; for 1939–1970, figures represent production. For 1943–1944, magnesium content of incendiary mixtures produced directly is excluded.

M 264–265, magnesium, secondary domestic output. Secondary production of magnesium is expressed in terms of ingot equivalent and represents the recoverable magnesium and magnesium-alloy content of scrap processed. Total secondary output includes recoverable content of both old and new scrap processed.

M 266, primary uranium oxide (U_3O_8) production. Production data for 1911 through 1941 are estimated U_3O_8 content of ores shipped from mines in the western United States. During these years, the ores were mined essentially for radium and/or vanadium, and uranium was a byproduct. Production statistics were withheld during and immediately following World War II. For the postwar period, 1948 through 1970, production data are based on mine output statistics, provided by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), to which mill recovery factors were applied, giving recoverable content of ore.

M 267, imports of uranium oxide (U_3O_8). Data are not available on imports during 1910 through 1914; imports may have been very small during these years. For 1915 through 1922, available data were by value of imports only. For 1923 through 1946, data are imports for consumption; for the years 1947 through 1952, import statistics were withheld at the request of the AEC: in the post-1952 period, imports have been largely for AEC stockpiles. Pursuant to subsection 161 V of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, foreign uranium cannot be imported for private domestic consumption.

M 268–269. Gold and silver production, **1792–1970.**

Source: 1792–1834 and 1845–1903, U.S. Bureau of the Mint, *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint,* 1910, p. 99; series **M 268,** 1835–1844, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Economic Paper No. 6,* R. H. Ridgway, "Summarized Data of Gold Production," 1929, p. 14; series **M 269,** 1835–1844, Bureau of Mines, *Economic Paper No. 8,* C. W. Merrill, "Summarized Data for Silver Production," 1930, p. 18; 1904–1938, Bureau of Mines, unpublished data; 1939–1970, see general note for series M 13–306.

For 1792–1903, figures represent production measured at the refinery stage; for 1904–1970, they represent production measured at the mining stage. For 1904, production measured at the refinery stage was 3,892,000 troy ounces for gold and 57,683,000 troy ounces for silver. The refinery figures are from the Bureau of the Mint and measure the metal from domestic ores and concentrates actually recovered in marketable form. The mine output figures are from the Bureau of Mines and measure the recoverable gold and silver content of domestically produced ores, concentrates, and bullion. Differences between the two series primarily result from time lags between the two stages of production. Other differences exist because of the difficulty at the refining stage of determining the domestic or foreign origin of the ore. The Bureau of Mines figures are defined as "calculated upon the basis of recovered or recoverable fine gold and silver shown by assays to be contained in ore, bullion, and other material produced." *(Minerals Yearbook,* 1950, p. 564.) Bureau of the Mint data are defined as "official estimates of production of gold and silver in the United States. . . based upon arrivals at U.S. mints and assay offices and at privately owned refineries" (same source, p. 580).

Data include both lode and placer production. The weight unit for both gold and silver is the fine troy ounce of 480 grains. No price series is shown for gold. In 1934, its official value was changed from $20.67 to $35 per fine ounce.

M 270. Silver, New York average price, **1850–1970.**

Source: 1850–1883, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Resources of the United States,* 1929, vol. I, p. A 123; 1884–1956, American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Yearbook,* 1958, and *Yearbook,* 1956, New York, 1934 and 1957, respectively (copyright); 1957–1970, U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual volumes.

The U.S. Treasury no longer regularly buys domestically mined silver at a fixed price (in 1954, $0.9050505 per fine ounce). However, it remains committed to buy silver from domestic mines (since 1965) if offered at $1.26 an ounce. For more complete information, see Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Facts and Problems,* Bulletin 650.

M 271–276. Injuries and fatalities in all coal mining, **1870–1970.**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, series **M 271–274,** 1870–1929,

Injury Experience in Coal Mining and its predecessor, Coal-Mine Accidents in the United States; series M 271–274, 1930–1966, and series M 275–276, 1870–1966, Injury Experience in Coal Mining, 1966, Information Circular No. 8419; series M 271–276, 1967–1970, Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes and unpublished data.

M 271–272, injuries, fatal and nonfatal. The Bureau of Mines began gathering information on nonfatal injuries in 1930. Data on number of fatalities go back to 1870 for anthracite and to 1874 for bituminous coal. Availability of information on fatalities for the 19th century and the early years of the 20th century depended on the existence of State records, which, in turn, depended mainly on whether the States had mine inspection services.

For 1870–1909, the record of fatalities is incomplete for bituminous coal. For example, coverage of Pennsylvania bituminous coal mines does not begin until 1877. Records for Maryland and Ohio extend back to 1876 and 1874, respectively, while partial records are available for Virginia as early as 1839. Incompleteness since 1870 applies only to bituminous coal. Pennsylvania anthracite records are complete since 1870, with partial data available for 1847 and 1869 (Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 115, pp. 7, 9, 105). By 1890, the fatality records cover almost 90 percent of all production; between 1895 and 1900, about 95 percent; and between 1901 and 1909, in the neighborhood of 98–99 percent.

Additional detail is available in the source bulletins as to the causes of injury. Information is also shown classifying the nonfatal injuries into the categories of "permanent total disability," ''permanent partial disability," and "temporary total disability."

M 273–276, frequency rates, fatal and nonfatal. The employment statistics used in deriving the injury and fatality frequency measures since 1890 are based on canvasses conducted by the Bureau of Mines (or the Geological Survey) with occasional figures from the Census of Mineral Industries. Although these underlying employment data are not presented here, they are available in the source bulletins. For almost all years between 1890 and the early 1930's, the underlying employment figures are those shown in series M 107–110 and M 130–133. In subsequent years, separate employment figures, collected on accident canvasses, were used for deriving the frequency rates. The latter employment figures differ somewhat from those shown in the bituminous and anthracite series (series M 107–110 and M 130–133). For 1870–1889, the frequency rates are based on employment statistics collected by the States; these statistics were less complete and presumably less accurate and comparable than those resulting from the Bureau's own canvasses in subsequent years.

M 273–274, frequency rates per million man-hours, fatal and nonfatal. The figures on man-hours of employment on which these ratios are based were derived as follows: Producers began reporting man-hours of employment to the Bureau of Mines in 1930, but during the early 1930's many mines left the man-hours question unanswered and even in the 1940's the man-hours were not always reported. For those mines not reporting man-hours, the Bureau estimated the figure by multiplying the average number of employees (active period average) by the number of days on which the mine was active, and then multiplying the product by the number of hours constituting a standard work shift in the particular mine. This method, with certain variations, was used by the Bureau to estimate man-hours in all years prior to 1930, when no direct information on man-hours was collected. Estimated man-hours, although reasonably accurate, suffered from two major shortcomings: (1) The number of active days was generally determined by the number of days on which the tipple was active, omitting days on which no coal was brought to the surface, although on such days men were often employed underground in loading coal or in repair or maintenance work; and (2) the standard work shift did not apply to all occupations and many miners were irregular in observing standard working hours (see source, Bulletin 380, pp. 8–9, and Bulletin 283, p. 64).

The 1943 bituminous coal mine wage agreement made portal-to-portal time the basis for pay rather than face or working time hours. Since 1944, only portal-to-portal man-hours have been reported, Conversion factors were applied to man-hour data for underground bituminous coal employees back to 1930. No such adjustment was made, however, for surfacemen at underground mines or strip mine employees in the bituminous coal industry. No adjustment was deemed necessary in the anthracite industry.

M 275–276, fatalities per 1,000 300-day workers, and per 1,000 employed. The 300-day worker basis was derived by converting the average number of employees (active period average) according to the ratio between active mine days and 300 days. For the very early years, information on active days was not available; therefore the simple measure of fatalities per 1,000 was used.

For 1888 and earlier years, corresponding employment data are not available for all recorded fatalities. The rates are based on fatalities for which corresponding employment data do exist. Apparently, comparable fatality and employment data exist for all Pennsylvania anthracite back through 1870.

Source bulletins also show fatality rates per million tons mined.

M 277–280. Injuries and fatalities in quarrying and related industries, 1911–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1911–1960, Injury Experience in the Quarry Industry, Information Circular No. 8171, 1960; 1961–1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes, and unpublished data.

Separate figures are shown in the basic source according to the kind of rock produced and also for stone classified as dimension and nondimension. Nondimension stone includes all stone used in unshaped or irregular form, as for roadbuilding and cement and lime manufacture; dimension stone includes all stone that is cut or shaped for building or monumental purposes. By far, the major share of employment is in nondimension stone. The figures also cover crushing, screening, rock dressing, and the manufacture of cement and lime, insofar as these operations are conducted by the quarry companies; except for crushing and screening, these operations are classified as manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. On the other hand, quarries producing sand, gravel, and clay are excluded.

The source states that the data are comparable only since 1916 because information reported for prior years was obviously incomplete as to number of injuries, especially those causing disability for only one or two days. Additional detail is available in the source as to the causes of injuries. Also included is the classification of nonfatal injuries into the categories of "permanent total," "permanent partial," and "temporary total." The last category is further divided, for 1915–1929, into the subclasses, "temporary disabilities lasting more than 14 days" and "temporary disabilities lasting more than the remainder of the day on which the accident occurred, but not exceeding 14 days."

The employment data used in deriving the injury and fatality frequency measures are comparable with the injury data. However, they must be carefully evaluated before they are used for other purposes. For an extensive discussion of the inadequacies of the underlying employment data, see Barger and Schurr, cited in the text for series M 13–37, especially appendix C, pp. 377–393.

M 281–286. Injuries and fatalities in metal and nonmetal mining, 1911–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1911–1954, Injury Experience in the Metal and Nonmetal Industries, and its predecessors: Metal and Nonmetal Mine Accidents in the United States and Metal Mine Accidents in the United States; 1955–1970, Minerals Yearbook, annual volumes, and unpublished data.

Employment and injury data for metal and nonmetal mines have been compiled from voluntary reports collected by the Bureau of Mines annually since 1911.

Separate figures are shown in the basic source by type of mining method. Over the entire period, there have been numerous changes in the classification systems used. In addition, data are given by kind of mine, as follows: Copper, iron ore, lead-zinc, gold-silver lode,

gold placer, miscellaneous metal mines, and nonmetal mines. Included under miscellaneous metal mines are those working ores of quicksilver, manganese, tungsten, vanadium, chromium, and other metals plus pyrite mines (the cinder is used in metallurgical works for its iron and copper content) and bauxite mines (the primary source of aluminum). The nonmetallic group includes mines that produce asbestos, asphaltum, barite, borax, emery, feldspar, fluorspar, garnet, graphite, gypsum, lithium, magnesite, mica, mineral paint, phosphate rock, potash, quartz, salt, soapstone, sulfur, talc, and tripoli.

Additional detail is available in the source bulletins as to the causes of injuries, and information is shown subclassifying the nonfatal injuries. For 1911–1914, nonfatalities were simply divided into "serious"—of more than 20 days duration, and "slight"—of more than 1 but less than 20 days duration. For 1915–1919, temporary injuries were separated into "serious"—of more than 14 days duration, and "slight"—of more than 1 but less than 14 days duration. For 1930–1970, nonfatalities have been recorded as temporary or permanent with the latter subdivided into total and partial disability.

Injury data for 1931–1965, have been published in *Injury Experience in the Metallic Mineral Industries, 1965,* Information Circular, 8433 and *Injury Experience in the Nonmetallic Mineral Industries* (except stone and coal), *1964–65,* Information Circular 8481. These sources show data for men employed, average days active, and man-days and man-hours worked, as well as data for fatal and nonfatal injuries and frequency rates at mines and mills.

Frequency rate measures were originally expressed per 1,000 men employed. Shortly thereafter, in an attempt to secure a uniform time basis for comparison, the Bureau of Mines began to express all frequency rates on a 300-day worker basis (derived by converting the average number of employees on active days according to the ratio between active mine days and 300 days). These rates were extended back through 1911. Rates per million man-hours of exposure are not available prior to 1931 in the reports, although partial man-hour data by length of shift are available from 1921–1930.

The employment data used in deriving the injury frequency measures are comparable with the fatality and injury records. However, they do not necessarily reflect total employment within the industry. Despite incomplete coverage, the data are considered by the Bureau to be representative of hazard exposure.

M 287-296. Average number **of** men working daily in mineral industries, 1911–1970.

Source: **U.S.** Bureau of Mines, series M 287, 1911–1929, *Coal-Mine Accidents in the United States,* annual issues; 1930–1966, *Injury Experience in Coal Mining, 1966,* p. 97; and 1967–1970, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual issues. Series **M** 288, *Injury Experience and Worktime in the Coke Industry, 1970,* p. 13. Series M 289, *Disabling Work-Injury Experience of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in the United Stales, 1970,* p. 7. Series **M** 290 and M 294, 1931–1965, *Injury Experience in the Metallic Mineral Industries, 1965;* and 1966–1970, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Injury Experience and Worktime in the Mineral Industries,* annual issues. Series **M** 291 and **M** 296, 1931–1965, *Injury Experience in the Nonmetallic Mineral Industries, 1964–65;* and 1966–1970, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Injury Experience and Worktime in the Mineral Industries,* annual issues. Series **M** 292, *Injury Experience and Worktime Data on Sand and Gravel Operations in the United States, 1958–70.* Series M 293, 1911–1960, *Injury Experience in Stone Quarrying, 1961;* and 1961–1970, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Injury Experience and Employment Data in the Stone Quarrying Industries,* annual issues. Series **M** 295, 1942–1965, *Injury Experience in the Metallic Mineral Industries,* annual issues; and 1966–1970, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Injury Experience and Worktime in the Mineral Industries,* annual issues.

"Men working daily" is obtained from mail canvasses of mineral mining and processing establishments started by the Bureau of Mines for health and safety information in the respective years shown in each column. The data throughout each series are in general agreement with the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system (see general note for series P 1–874), although separated into subclassifications so as to more closely fit accident hazards and statistics. Coverages of the industry groupings are complete subsequent to 1915 but some doubts are expressed in the early reports as to completeness of coverages during 1911–15. The sole exception *to* the foregoing is petroleum and natural gas (series M 289) for which the data do not follow the SIC but rather cover all activities of the reporting companies from the exploration through drilling, production, refining, all transportation, all marketing, research and engineering. Further, the data represent totals from the reports received and no attempt has been made to extrapolate for complete coverage or to estimate percent of coverage. The numbers of both on-site and central office-workers are excluded in all series except for petroleum and natural gas where such employment is included and is not separable.

The series for coke (series M 288), petroleum and natural gas (series M 289), and primary nonferrous smelters and refineries (series M 295) end with 1970; Bureau of Mines responsibilities for safety in these industries was transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor.

M 297–306. Man-hours **worked** in mineral industries, 1911–1970.

Source: Series M 297, see source for series M 287; series M 298, see source for series M 288; series **M** 299, see source for series M 289; series M 300 and **M 304,** see source for series M 290 and M 294; series **M** 301 and **M** 306, see source for series M 291 and M 296; series **M** 302, see source for series M 292; series **M** 303, see source for series M 293; and series M **305,** see source for series M 295.

Producers began reporting man-hours of worktime to the Bureau of Mines in 1930, but during the early 1930's many mines left the man-hours question unanswered and even in the 1940's the man-hours were not always reported. For those mines not reporting man-hours, the Bureau estimated the figure by multiplying the average number of employees (active period average) by the number of days on which the mine was active, and then multiplying the product by the number of hours constituting a standard work shift in the particular mine. This method, with certain variations, was used by the Bureau to estimate man-hours from reported men working, days active, and length of shift by departments of the establishment in all years prior to 1930, when no direct information on man-hours was collected. Estimated man-hours, although reasonably accurate, suffered from two major shortcomings: **(1)** The number of active days was generally determined by the number of days on which there was production; this omitted days on which no material was mined, although on such days men were often employed in development or in repair or maintenance work, and **(2)** the standard work shift did not apply to all occupations, and many miners were irregular in observing standard working hours (see U.S. Bureau of Mines, Bulletin 380, pp. 8–9; and Bulletin 283, p. 64).

The man-hours in each series, except coal mines (series M 297), whether reported or estimated, represent worktime for which pay was received and during which the employee was exposed to work hazards. Shifts started and ended at or close to the portal of a mine or plant. However, in coal mines prior to 1944, shifts started and ended at the working place. In underground workings, measurable lengths of time, for which no pay was received, were required to travel from the mine portal to the workplace and return. The November 1943 bituminous coal mine wage agreement made portal-to-portal time the basis for pay rather than face or working time hours. Since 1944, only portal-to-portal man-hours have been reported. Conversion factors, determined from a mail canvass for average travel time in 1944, were applied to man-hour data for underground bituminous employees back to 1930. No such adjustment was made, however, for surfacemen at underground mines or strip mine employees in the bituminous industry. No adjustment was deemed necessary in the anthracite industry (Bulletin 509, pp. 4–5). Hence, for coal mines (series M 297), man-hours for 1911–29 represent time at the working face whereas, beginning in 1930, they represent portal-to-portal or exposure time.

Series M 1–12. Summary of Mineral Operations: 1840 to 1967

[In general, includes data for mining operations at manufacturing establishments. For all years prior to 1935, excludes common clay, shale, and peat (except as noted) and contract service operations; for years prior to 1929, excludes sand and gravel operations and crushed stone quarries at manufacturing plants, except as indicated]

Industry group and year	Number of establishments	Value of shipments and receipts (mil. dol.)		Value added by mining (mil. dol.)	Number of persons engaged			Principal expenses (mil. dol.)			Capital expenditures (mil. dol.)	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment (1,000)
		Gross shipments	Net shipments		Production and development workers (1,000)	All other employees (1,000)	Man-hours of production, development, and exploration workers (millions)	Wages of production, development, and exploration workers	Salaries of all other employees	Cost of supplies, etc., and purchased machinery installed [2]		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALL MINERAL OPERATIONS												
1967 [3]	29,688	26,208	[1] 22,784	19,621	447.6	135.6	922.2	2,969	1,306	10,647	4,062	
1963	40,532	22,030	19,210	16,231	501.7	135.2	1,013.8	2,773	1,070	9,066	3,268	62,772
1958	37,958	18,468	16,729	13,685	535.2	169.7	1,119.5	2,702	1,133	7,585	2,807	(NA)
1954	33,858	15,160	14,465	11,752	667.8	139.6	1,291.5	2,647	819	6,148	2,728	41,045
1939 [5]	24,708	(NA)	8,488	2,680	774.1	81.9	1,287.9	971	204	753		14,160
1919	22,347	3,174	3,138	2,399	989.8	75.7		1,310	152	774		6,816
1909	25,698	1,288	1,205	928	961.1	45.4		576	54	305		4,720
1902 [6]	52,123		773	628	[7] 582.0	39.9		376	41	144		2,758
1889			416	336	[8] 529.6	(8)		[8] 217	(8)	30		
1880			256	221	[8] 301.2	(8)		[5] 95	(8)	35		
METAL MINING												
1967 [3]	1,155	2,296	[4] 2,037	1,557	55.4	15.5	113.9	396	156	1,079	340	
1963	1,614	2,128	1,836	1,418	62.2	15.0	125.7	384	132	941	231	6,115
1958	2,351	1,826	1,562	1,180	70.8	20.8	136.2	355	131	861	215	(NA)
1954	3,668	[9] 1,517	[9] 1,372	[9] 1,084	82.7	13.5	170.5	358	111	666	222	5,286
1939 [5]	[10] 2,164	(NA)	517	417	89.8	10.3	190.8	127	27	100		2,264
1929 [5 11]	1,799	(NA)	634	496	115.8	9.8		178	27	163		1,736
1919 [12]	2,739	566	560	413	138.2	10.9		214	25	153		1,408
1909 [13]	7,834	390	371	267	164.9	10.5		142	15	123		1,168
1902 [6]	7,730	(NA)	216	168	[7] 123.2	10.6		96	12	48		559
1889	(NA)	(NA)	159	132	104.2	6.1		59	6	[14] 27		171
1880	4,048	(NA)	115	104	62.6	3.3		[8] 28	(8)	[15] 9		73
1870	2,969	(NA)	47	41	[8] 39.9	(8)		[8] 20	(8)	6		22
1860	7,462	55		37	[8] 53.6	(8)		[8] 27	(8)	18		
COAL MINING												
1967 [3]	4,484	3,101	2,740	2,091	115.1	16.4	224.0	812	156	1,350	341	
1963	7,374	2,633	2,273	1,727	129.0	16.7	237.2	701	120	1,139	233	7,005
1958	8,188	2,756	2,333	1,780	183.8	27.0	299.0	842	167	1,181	205	(NA)
1954	8,301	2,483	2,104	1,621	233.0	23.7	374.7	881	132	993	181	7,853
1939 [5]	[10] 6,468	(NA)	933	765	454.1	25.3	670.2	540	57	168		4,465
1935 [5 16]	[17] 6,661	(NA)	[17] 869	[17] 730	527.9	23.8		523	47	142		(NA)
1929 [5]	5,193	(NA)	1,352	1,141	601.6	32.1		805	80	251		4,167
1919	6,924	1,510	1,510	1,252	693.8	41.0		894	82	258		3,058
1909	4,766	551	551	462	657.8	22.2		363	25	89		1,910
1902 [6]	6,017		367	328	[7] 350.8	17.5		220	17	39		955
1889 [5]	[18] 12,552		[18] 160	138	291.5	8.1		103	6	22		(NA)
1880 [5]	[19] 8,419		[19] 96	84	[5] 180.0	(8)		[8] 56	(8)	12		132
1870 [5]	1,566		74	68	[8] 94.8	(8)		[8] 44	(8)	6		63
1860 [5]	623		20	17	[8] 86.5	(8)		[8] 10	(8)	3		
1850 [5]	510		7	7	[8] 15.1	(8)		[8] 4	(8)	(2)		
1840 [5]					[8] 6.3	(8)						
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION												
1967 [3]	16,358	17,456	14,851	13,394	167.2	77.7	346.5	1,091	764	7,066	3,005	
1963	21,242	14,518	12,423	11,020	192.0	79.5	397.3	1,098	652	6,044	2,552	28,309
1958	18,522	11,638	10,657	9,032	214.0	98.9	440.3	1,011	690	4,799	2,194	(NA)
1954	17,593	[20] 9,342	[20] 9,280	[20] 7,674	235.5	80.3	491.8	977	486	[20] 3,898	2,228	20,104
1939 [5]	10,909	(NA)	1,660	[20] 1,242	149.0	37.2	265.0	220	98	[20] 417		5,101
1919 [5]	9,976	932	903	614	93.7	18.0		135	34	318		1,827
1909	8,205	188	176	112	37.6	6.4		28	7	73		1,231
1902 [6]	[21] 31,736	(NA)	102	59	[7] 22.4	5.1		16	5	43		1,014
1889	(NA)	(NA)	38	15	26.9	2.3		9	2	23		(NA)
1880 [22]	(NA)	(NA)	25	18	[8] 11.5	(8)		[8] 7	(8)	7		(NA)
1870	2,314	(NA)	19	18	[8] 4.5	(8)		[8] 4	(8)	1		23
1860 [23]	64	[4]		2	5.9	(8)		(Z)	(Z)	2		

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 1–12. Summary of Mineral Operations: 1840 to 1967—Con.

Industry group and year	Number of establishments	Value of shipments [1] and receipts (mil. dol.)		Value added in mining (mil. dol.)	Number of persons engaged			Principal expenses (mil. dol.)			Capital expenditures (mil. dol.	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment (1,000)
		Gross shipments	Net shipments		Production and development workers (1,000)	All other employees (1.000)	Man-hours of production, development, and exploratio: workers (millions)	Wages of production, development, and xploration workers	Salaries of all other employees	Cost of supplies, etc., and purchased machinery [9]		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NONMETALLIC MINERALS (EXCEPT FUELS) MINING [24]												
All operations:												
1967 [3]	7,691	3,355	3,156	2 579	109.9	26.0	237.8	670	230	1,152	376	
1963	10,302	2,156	2,679	2,066	118.6	24.0	253.6	596	166	[25] 942	[25] 251	[25] 11,343
1958	8,397	2,243	2,177	1,692	116.6	23.0	243.9	494	146	[25] 744	[25] 192	(NA)
1954 [26]	9,298	51,818	[5] 1,757	[5] 1,373	116.6	11.1	254.4	431	90	[25] 591	[25] 147	[25] 7,852
1939 [27]	[10] 5,162		323	256	81.3	9.1	161.8	83	22	67		2,330
1929 [28]	4,004		407	319	94.8	11.5		117	32	113		1.651
Excluding sand, gravel, common clay, and shale operations, and stone quarries operated as parts of cement and lime plants:												
1967 [3]	3,412	2,343	2 158	1,797	71.8	19.0	157.7	438	172	822	282	
1963	4,082	1,168	1'704	1,306	73.2	16.1	158.1	364	122	[25] 635	[25] 173	[25] 6,359
1958	3,882	1,412	1,348	1,032	75.1	16.3	155.3	313	106	[25] 513	[25] 133	(NA)
1954 [26]	4,310	[5] 1,219	[5] 1,169	[5] 917	76.1	11.2	164.3	277	62	[25] 403	[25] 101	[25] 4,657
1939 [27]	[10] 2,711	(NA)	207	164	54.6	5.9	120.6	54	15	43		1,550
1929 [28]	2,694	(NA)	264	207	66.7	7.5		79	20	70		921
1919 [29]	2,714	166	166	120	64.1	5.8		66	11	45		523
1909 [30]	4,897	107	107	87	100.8	6.4		43	6	20		416
1902 [6] [31]	[10] 6,640		88	74	785.6	6.7		43	6	13		225
1889	(NA)		59	51	85.6	4.9		[8] 33	([8])	9		79
1880	1,684		21		843.9	([8])						

NA Not available. Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Includes the estimated value of minerals produced and used in the same establishment in making manufactured products.

[2] For 1939 and years prior to 1929, excludes purchased machinery installed.

[3] First year that data for single unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census. For 1963, for mining as a whole, included 6,543 such establishments, accounting for approximately 3 percent of value added. The number of such establishments in 1963 for metal mining was 460; for coal mining, 1,347; for oil and gas extraction, 3,714; and for nonmetallic minerals (except fuels), 1,022.

[4] Includes gross shipments for ferroalloy ores and metallic ores, n.e.c. In 1963, the difference between gross and net shipments for these industries was $8 million.

[5] Excludes Alaska.

[6] Operators of mineral properties reported an average of 8,527 employees performing contract service Operations for metal mines: 6,906 for coal mines; 12,143 for oil and gas field operations; and 592 for nonmetallic minerals (except fuels). These are not included in the employment series shown.

[7] Figures for average employment converted to a 300-day basis for establishments operating for a shorter period.

[8] "All other" employees included with production and exploration workers.

[9] Excludes the uranium–radium–vanadium ores industry.

[10] Represents number of mining operations and service establishments.

[11] Except for number of establishments, includes 27 nonproducing establishments in the nonmetallic minerals mining industries.

[12] Except for number of establishments. excludes 1 chromite mine in Alaska.

[13] Except for number of establishments, includes 2 producing and 18 nonproducing establishments in the nonmetallic minerals mining industries.

[14] Excludes the manganese ores industry.

[15] Excludes the placer gold industry.

[16] Represents producing operations only.

[17] Excludes anthracite stripping services.

[18] Includes 9,920 "Local mines and farmers' banks," producing about 2 percent of all bituminous coal and lignite, for which no data are available on labor and expenditures.

[19] Includes 5,148 bituminous coal and lignite mines, producing coal valued at $1.1 million, representing "irregular" operations for which no other data are available.

[20] For 1954 and 1939, no data obtained on value of gas received for processing at natural gas liquids plants or on value of residue gas sold or transferred. However, for 1954 estimated value (prior to processing) of natural gas liquids contained in such gas was'inrluded with value of natural gas liquids received for processing and used in computing value added. No figures for value of residue gas are included in the value of shipments and receipts shown for 1954. For 1939, cost of supplies, purchases for resale and purchased fuels and electric energy for all oil and gas extraction industries include estimated cost of such items and subcontract work to oil and gas field services industries, for which such data were not requested in 1939. These estimates used in computing value added for such industries. For Alaska in 1958 and 1954, cost of supplies, purchased fuels and electric energy, contract work, and purchased machinery installed exceeded value of shipments and capital expenditures.

[21] Represents number of operating companies.

[22] Excludes natural gas operations.

[23] Reported as "oil, coal" and probably includes some refining as well as production of crude petroleum, or may represent primarily recovery of oil from coal.

[24] Includes operations which are parts of manufacturing establishments.

[25] For purchased machinery, capital expenditures, and horsepower. excludes data for crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, clay, and gypsum mining operations in manufacturing establishments. Also, for horsepower in 1963 excludes data for dimension stone establishments in manufactures.

[26] Excludes sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments. Value of sand and gravel mined and sold or used at such establishments in 1954 was $22.8 million.

[27] Except for value of shipments and value added, excludes dimension stone dressing plants operated in conjunction with quarries. Value added in dressing stone at such operations, $7.9 million, has been included in value of shipments and value added in mining.

[28] Excludes common clay and shale and peat operations. In 1939, there were 609 such mines with products valued at $6.3 million. Also excludes 27 nonproducing establishments.

[29] Except for number of establishments, excludes 1 gypsum mine and 1 marble mine in Alaska.

[30] Excludes 19 nonproducing establishments.

[31] Includes lime plants producing lime valued at $9.3 million.

Series M 13–37. Value of Mineral Products, in Current Dollars: 1880 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Mineral products	Fuels						Nonmetals (except fuels)				
		Total [1]	Bituminous coal and lignite	Pennsylvania anthracite	Petroleum	Natural gas	Natural-gas liquids	Total [1]	Cement	Clay		Lime
										Raw	Products	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1970	29,790	20,153	3,772	105	11,174	3,746	1,275	5,711	[2] 1,336	[3] 268	----------	286
1969	26,921	17,965	2,797	94	10,427	3,456	1,102	5,624	[2] 1,354	[3] 264	681	281
1968	24,971	16,820	2,546	97	9,795	3,169	1,124	5,448	1,295	[3] 247	672	230
1967	23,729	16,195	2,555	96	9,376	2,899	1,180	5,206	1,211	[3] 224	616	240
1966	22,968	15,088	2,421	101	8,726	2,703	1,047	5,176	1.227	[3] 222	640	240
1965	21,524	14,047	2.276	122	8.158	2,495	912	4,933	,221	[3] 205	651	233
1964	20,612	13,623	2,166	149	8,017	2,388	826	4,623	,209	[3] 193	650	223
1963	19,635	13,317	2,013	154	7,966	2,328	799	4,316	,157	[3] 181	593	199
1962	18,838	12,784	1,892	134	7,774	2,145	798	4,117	,129	[3] 163	591	187
1961	18,230	12,357	1,345	140	7,566	1,996	782	3,946	,106	[3] 157	658	177
1960	18,032	12,142	1,950	147	7,420	1,790	808	3,868	,089	[3] 162	560	173
1959	17,381	11,950	1,966	172	7,473	1,557	758	3,861	,145	[3] 160	589	164
1958	16,649	11,589	1,996	188	7,380	1,317	690	3,466	,039	[3] 143	525	121
1957	18,293	12,709	2,504	228	8,079	1,202	679	3,387	961	[3] 156	(NA)	135
1956	17,490	11,741	2,412	237	7,297	1,084	697	3,891	989	[3] 163	(NA)	136
1955	15,911	10,780	2,092	206	6,370	978	619	3,076	884	[3] 140	525	127
1954	14,170	9,919	1,770	248	6,425	883	581	2.733	763	[3] 123	446	102
1953	14,418	10,257	2,248	299	6,327	775	598	2,350	698	[3] 125	(NA)	112
1952	13,396	9,616	2,283	380	5,785	624	533	2,163	638	[3] 131	(NA)	95
1951	13,529	9,779	2,622	406	5,690	543	508	2,079	612	[3] 129	(NA)	97
1950	11,862	8,889	2.497	392	4,963	409	420	1.822	538	[3] 95	(NA)	83
1949	10,580	7,920	2,154	358	4,675	344	402	1,559	475	79	(NA)	69
1948	12,273	9,502	2,990	467	5,245	333	459	1,552	446	85	268	75
1947	9.610	7,188	2,620	413	3.578	275	295	1,338	357	74	219	63
1946	7.062	5,090	1,836	413	2,443	212	182	1,243	297	[3] 61	179	51
1945	6,231	4,569	1,768	324	2,094	191	188	888	175	[3] 43	86	46
1944	6,310	4,574	1,811	355	2,033	190	182	836	152	37	65	49
1943	5,931	4,028	1,535	307	1,809	177	147	916	202	40	75	49
1942	5,623	3,568	1,374	272	1,843	164	122	1,056	287	27	103	44
1941	5,107	3,228	1,125	240	1,602	139	119	989	251	27	135	43
1940	4,198	2,662	879	205	1,385	120	68	784	193	20	114	34
1939	3,808	2,423	728	187	1,294	120	90	754	184	17	123	30
1938	3,518	2,436	679	181	1,373	114	87	622	157	13	89	24
1937	4,265	2.798	864	198	1,513	123	97	711	171	18	109	30
1936	3,606	2.405	771	227	1,200	119	85	685	173	16	95	27
1935	2,942	2,013	658	210	961	110	71	564	115	----------	156	22
1934	2,744	1,947	628	244	905	106	61	520	118	----------	116	17
1933	2,050	1,413	446	207	608	97	54	432	36	----------	95	14
1932	2,000	1,460	407	222	680	99	49	412	83	----------	89	12
1931	2.578	1,620	589	296	551	108	64	671	143	----------	178	19
1930	3,980	2,500	795	355	1,070	147	128	973	231	----------	275	26
1929	4,908	2,940	953	386	1,280	158	158	1,166	255	----------	373	33
1928	4,484	2,666	934	394	1,055	140	139	1,163	279	----------	374	36
1927	4,698	2,875	1,030	421	1,173	127	119	1,201	282	----------	404	39
1926	5,311	3,371	1,183	474	1,448	125	136	1,219	281	----------	430	42
1925	4,812	2,910	1,060	328	1.285	112	120	1,187	281	----------	423	43
1924	4,754	2,899	1,063	477	1,023	254	82	1,174	266	----------	416	40
1923	5,252	3,317	1,515	507	978	240	77	1,157	260	----------	425	40
1922	4,183	2,738	1,275	274	895	222	73	921	208	----------	321	33
1921	3,328	2.703	1,200	482	815	175	62	780	182	----------	271	25
1920	6,084	4,193	2,130	434	1,361	196	72	1,025	196	----------	374	38
1919	4,007	2,511	1,161	365	760	161	64	752	147	----------	275	29
1918	4,563	2,736	1,492	336	704	154	50	648	114	----------	221	27
1917	4,131	2,238	1,249	284	523	142	40	666	123	----------	233	24
1916	2,993	1,333	665	262	331	120	14	554	105	----------	207	19
1915	2,078	973	502	185	179	101	5	429	75	----------	168	14
1914	1,870	993	493	188	214	94	3	431	81	----------	165	13
1913	2,092	1,033	565	195	237	88	2	467	90	----------	181	15
1912	1,912	946	518	178	164	85	1	430	70	----------	173	14
1911	1,875	836	451	175	134	75	1	407	67	----------	162	14
1910	1.707	828	469	160	128	71	----------	410	69	----------	170	14
1909	1,571	746	405	149	128	63	----------	386	54	----------	166	14
1908	1,417	716	374	158	129	55	----------	325	44	----------	133	11
1907	1,667	789	451	184	120	54	----------	376	56	----------	159	13
1906	1,492	652	381	132	92	47	----------	362	55	----------	161	12
1905	1,313	602	335	142	84	42	----------	319	36	----------	150	11
1904	1,167	584	305	139	101	38	----------	274	26	----------	131	10
1903	1,215	634	352	152	95	36	----------	272	32	----------	131	9
1902	1,018	469	291	76	71	31	----------	254	25	----------	122	9
1901	960	442	236	113	66	27	----------	219	16	----------	110	3
1900	914	406	221	86	76	24	----------	188	13	----------	96	7
1899	798	341	168	88	65	20	----------	185	13	----------	96	7
1898	631	268	133	75	44	15	----------	151	10	----------	74	7
1897	574	254	120	79	41	14	----------	128	8	----------	62	6
1896	573	268	115	82	59	13	----------	120	6	----------	63	6
1895	555	263	116	82	58	13	----------	126	5	----------	65	7
1894	498	236	108	78	36	14	----------	127	5	----------	65	
1893	480	252	123	86	29	14	----------	70	4	----------	(4)	
1892	524	248	125	82	26	15	----------	90	5	----------	(4)	
1891	504	237	117	74	31	16	----------	83	5	----------	(4)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 13–37. Value of Mineral Products, in Current Dollars: 1880 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Minerals products	Fuels					Nonmetals (except fuels)			
		Total [1]	Bituminous coal and lignite	Pennsylvania anthracite	Petroleum	Natural gas liquids	Total [1]	Cement	Clay products	Lime
	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	21	23	24
1890	499	281	110	66	35	19	81	5	(4)	(5)
1889	456	208	95	66	27	21	88	5	(4)	8
1888	476	231	102	89	18	23	80	5	(4)	25
1887	448	217	98	85	19	16	77	6	(4)	23
1886	389	185	78	76	20	10	67	4	(4)	21
1885	374	183	82	77	19	5	62	3	(4)	20
1884	355	166	77	66	21	1	58	4	(4)	18
1883	383	186	82	77	26	(Z)	61	4	(4)	19
1882	378	170	76	71	24	(Z)	64	4	(4)	22
1881	340	150	60	64	25	----------	61	3	(4)	20
1880	301	120	53	42	25	----------	56	2	(4)	19

Year	Nonmetals (except fuels)—Con.					Metals							
	Sand [6] and gravel	Stone [6] incl. slate	Phosphate rock	Salt	Sulfur	Total [1]	Iron ore	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Gold	Silver	Molybdenum
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1970	1,116	1,475	203	304	152	3,926	942	,984	179	164	63	80	190
1969	1,070	1,425	209	233	177	3,332	929	,468	152	162	72	73	174
1968	1,020	1,318	251	272	263	2,708	836	,008	95	143	58	70	151
1967	981	1,240	266	251	252	2,333	818	729	89	152	55	50	134
1966	985	1,261	261	230	201	2,708	854	,034	99	166	63	56	144
1965	957	1,204	193	216	165	2,544	801	957	94	178	60	51	121
1964	893	1,135	161	201	121	2,366	802	813	75	156	51	47	97
1963	847	1,068	140	185	99	2,002	678	747	55	123	51	45	91
1962	795	1,026	134	175	109	1,937	618	757	44	116	54	40	69
1961	751	947	131	160	120	1,927	651	699	54	107	54	32	88
1960	720	963	117	161	117	2,022	724	693	58	112	58	28	87
1959	729	912	99	156	123	1,570	514	506	59	93	56	28	65
1958	658	827	94	141	111	1,594	569	515	63	84	61	31	50
1957	600	825	88	149	124	2,137	866	654	97	123	63	35	68
1956	602	[7] 775	98	136	166	2,358	750	939	111	149	64	35	64
1955	536	[7] 715	75	123	177	2,055	749	745	101	127	66	34	67
1954	503	[7] 622	87	105	155	1,518	526	493	39	102	64	33	64
1953	374	489	77	78	150	1,811	790	532	90	125	69	34	52
1952	345	473	72	71	117	1,617	590	448	126	223	53	36	41
1951	330	448	65	70	112	1,671	630	449	134	249	61	36	36
1950	298	402	63	60	106	1,351	483	378	116	179	74	38	38
1949	246	352	51	54	86	1,101	378	297	130	149	62	31	19
1948	252	340	51	54	90	1,219	391	362	140	168	62	34	20
1947	213	298	47	52	85	1,084	318	356	111	153	64	32	15
1946	171	243	81	45	66	729	215	173	49	32	51	19	12
1945	129	185	24	44	61	774	244	185	46	80	33	21	24
1944	125	131	21	44	56	900	257	237	50	99	36	25	28
1943	153	139	19	42	47	987	269	268	52	102	49	29	38
1942	188	211	17	38	50	999	279	257	59	110	181	40	47
1941	147	203	16	34	54	890	250	228	54	98	209	51	26
1940	111	166	12	26	41	752	189	205	43	74	210	49	17
1939	106	165	12	25	36	681	159	148	40	51	196	44	22
1938	86	145	13	23	27	460	74	110	31	42	178	41	18
1937	97	152	13	24	44	756	208	202	52	72	168	56	21
1936	90	147	11	23	35	516	132	112	36	49	153	49	12
1935	62	91	11	22	29	365	83	63	25	36	126	33	7
1934	61	102	10	23	29	277	66	39	22	31	108	21	7
1933	58	84	8	22	30	205	64	29	19	26	65	8	4
1932	58	92	6	20	20	128	13	34	15	12	51	7	1
1931	86	141	9	22	25	287	74	95	29	22	50	9	2
1930	115	187	14	25	36	507	146	181	57	47	47	20	2
1929	133	214	18	27	44	802	197	353	85	81	46	33	2
1928	119	208	12	27	38	655	156	263	73	72	46	34	2
1927	116	210	11	25	38	622	151	221	84	74	45	34	2
1926	111	201	11	25	37	721	174	244	109	92	48	39	1
1925	103	137	12	26	29	715	161	238	114	84	50	46	1
1924	97	174	10	26	25	682	151	214	91	67	52	44	(Z)
1923	91	172	12	28	26	778	241	211	76	69	52	60	(Z)
1922	65	131	10	27	22	524	158	128	52	40	49	56	(NA)
1921	56	114	12	25	17	344	90	65	36	20	50	53	(NA)
1920	66	142	25	30	30	866	285	222	76	73	51	61	(Z)
1919	46	103	12	27	10	744	197	239	45	66	60	64	(Z)
1918	38	88	8	27	28	1,179	244	471	77	90	69	66	1
1917	35	88	8	20	24	1,228	238	515	94	119	84	59	(Z)
1916	30	84	6	14	12	1,107	182	474	76	151	93	49	(Z)
1915	23	80	5	12	5	677	101	243	48	114	101	37	(Z)
1914	24	88	10	10	6	446	72	153	40	35	95	40	(Z)
1913	24	90	12	10	6	538	131	190	36	38	89	40	----------
1912	23	84	12	9	5	537	107	205	35	45	93	39	----------
1911	21	83	12	8	5	432	87	137	35	31	97	33	----------
1910	21	83	11	8	5	470	141	137	33	27	96	31	----------
1909	18	77	11	8	5	439	110	142	30	25	100	28	----------
1908	13	72	11	8	4	376	82	124	26	18	95	28	----------
1907	14	77	11	8	5	501	132	174	37	26	90	37	----------
1906	13	72	9	7	3	477	101	177	38	24	94	38	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 13–37. Value of Mineral Products, in Current Dollars: 1880 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars1

Year	Nonmetals (except fuels)—Con.					Metals						
	Sand [6] and gravel	Stone [6] (incl. slate)	'hosphate rock	Salt	Sulfur	Total [1]	Iron ore	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Gold	Silver
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1905	11	69			3	392	75	139	29	24	88	34
1904	6	64	7	6	1	309	43	104	26	19	80	33
1903	1	64	5	5	1	309	66	96	24	17	74	29
1902	1	60	5	6	1	295	65	80	22	15	80	29
1901		52	5	7	1	299	49	101	22	12	79	33
1900		41	5	7	(Z)	319	67	101	23	11	79	36
1899		39	5	7	(Z)	272	35	97	18	15	71	33
1898		32	3	6	(Z)	213	22	65	15	11	64	32
1897		30	3	5	(Z)	193	19	59	14	8	57	32
1896		27	3	4	(Z)	185	23	50	11	6	53	40
1895		29	4	4	(Z)	161	18	41	10	6	47	36
1894		30	3	5	(Z)	136	14	34	10	5	40	31
1893		36	4	4	(Z)	158	19	36	12	6	36	47
1892		52	3	6	(Z)	186	33	40	14	8	33	56
1891		50	4	5	(Z)	184	32	36	15	8	33	58
1890		50	3	5	(Z)	187	35	41	13	7	33	57
1889		46	3	4	(Z)	164	33	31	12	6	33	47
1888		29	2	4	(Z)	164	29	38	13	5	33	43
1887		28	2	4	(Z)	153	34	25	13	5	33	41
1886		22	2	5	(Z)	138	28	18	12	4	35	39
1885		21	4	5	(Z)	129	19	18	10	3	82	43
1884		21	2	4	(Z)	130	21	19	10	3	31	42
1883		22	2	4	(Z)	136	26	19	12	3	30	40
1882		23	2	4	(Z)	144	31	17	13	4	32	41
1881		24	2	4	(Z)	130	24	13	11	3	35	38
1880		22	1	5	(Z)	125	23	13	10	3	36	35

NA Not available. Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Includes additional mineral products not shown separately; therefore, components frequently will not add to group totals. [2] Excludes natural and slag cement.

[3] Value of clays used in cement is included here, but excluded from total nonmetals (series M 20) to avoid duplication.

[4] Only incomplete figures available; included in total nonmetals.

[5] Not available separately: included with value of stone (series M 26).

[6] Beginning 1954, sand and sandstone (ground) included with series M 25 (sand and gravel) and M 26 (stone), respectively. [7] Includes value of stone used for cement or lime, excluded from total nonmetals (series M 20) to avoid duplication.

Series M 38–53. Value of Mineral Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1900 to 1969

[In millions of dollars. Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years]

Year	All minerals, total				Mineral fuels				Nonmetals (except fuels)				Metallic minerals			
	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption [2]	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Production	mports	Exports	Consumption [2]
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1969	23,992	6,107	1,879	28,607	17,290	3,543	572	20,323	4,151	506	307	4,238	2,551	2,058	1,000	4,046
1968	23,144	6,033	1,781	27,585	16,809	3,174	538	19,313	4,031	493	307	4,167	2,304	2,366	936	4,105
1967	22,246	5,310	1,642	26,075	16,248	2,773	603	18,139	3,893	443	287	4,075	2,105	2,094	752	3,861
1966	21,615	5,334	1,523	25,658	16,361	2,793	482	17,539	3,858	458	276	4,143	2,396	2,083	766	3,976
1965	20,558	4,999	1,450	24,331	14.500	2,677	471	16,691	3,753	412	255	3,931	2.805	1,910	724	3,709
1964	19,843	4,595	1,683	23,128	14,082	2,468	486	16,018	3,501	391	238	8,665	2.260	1,736	959	3,445
1963	19,021	4,280	1,419	22,056	13,674	2,311	494	15,499	3,250	352	197	3,405	2,097	1,617	728	3,152
1962	18,300	4,251	1.172	21,445	13,060	2,267	398	14,898	3,143	338	179	3,303	2,097	1,646	595	3,244
1961	17,766	3,882	1,444	20.252	12,688	2,063	386	14,238	3,000	314	174	3,087	2,078	1,505	884	2,927
1960	17,621	3,905	1,457	20,036	12,493	1,950	423	14,057	2,920	298	181	3,040	2,208	1,657	853	2,939
1959	16,906	4,099	1,025	19,982	12,326	1,909	434	18,724	2.856	311	151	3,046	1,724	1.879	440	3,212
1958	16,189	3,911	1,220	18,887	11,738	1,824	572	13,145	2,652	250	139	2,775	1,799	1,837	509	2,967
1957	17,484	4,088	1,911	18,965	12,588	1,674	1,018	13,023	2,664	278	148	2.773	2,232	2,136	745	3,169
1956	17,320	3,731	1,627	18,856	12,553	1,529	841	12,979	2,673	271	147	2,752	2,094	1,931	639	3,125
1955	16,326	3,274	1,361	18,223	11,843	1,325	675	12,496	2,480	247	129	2,608	2,003	1,702	557	8,124
1954	14,774	2,934	1,171	16,547	10,853	1,116	566	11,474	2,273	211	119	2,360	1,648	1,607	486	2.713
1953	15,347	2,990	1,064	16,936	11,213	1,098	625	11,487	2,070	220	96	2,189	2.064	1,672	343	3,260
1952	14,933	2,764	1,209	16,157	11,042	1,016	738	11,140	2,014	215	92	2,114	1,877	1,533	379	2,903
1951	15,063	2,314	1,228	15,961	11,118	898	791	11,058	1,949	229	101	2,068	1,996	1,187	336	2.835
1950	13,534	2,559	902	15,186	10,005	905	502	10,319	1,770	215	97	1,899	1.759	1,439	303	2,968
1949	12,124	2,062	966	13,282	9,047	699	508	9,359	1,562	145	94	1,618	1,515	1,218	364	2,305
1948	13,697	1,847	1,130	13,889	10,366	553	656	9,855	1,618	175	87	1,707	1,713	1,119	387	2,327
1947	13,072	1,648	1,505	13,248	9,908	477	862	9,513	1,500	135	87	1,564	1,664	1,031	556	2,171
1946	11,642	1,420	1,111	12,027	9,007	423	691	8,602	1,360	123	77	1,410	1,275	874	343	2.015
1945	11,801	1,574	1,234	12,496	9,087	389	693	8,881	1,127	127	63	1,199	1,587	1,058	478	2,416
1944	12,184	1,443	1,567	12,474	9,184	300	755	8,751	1,104	127	51	1,192	1,896	1,016	761	2,531
1943	11,786	1,406	1,278	12.214	8,443	198	589	8,249	1,172	154	48	1,303	2,171	1,054	641	2,662
1942	11,439	1,404	1,013	11,779	7,987	121	483	7,674	1,316	136	43	1,418	2,136	1,147	487	2,687
1941	10,814	1,822	875	11,501	7,628	295	435	7,467	1,276	122	54	1,351	1,910	1,405	386	2,683
1940	9,855	1,380	1,129	9,462	7,138	249	475	6,775	1,062	93	52	1,094	1,655	1,038	602	1,593
1939	8,829	960	1,147	8,443	6,521	185	634	6,189	993	84	50	1,037	1,315	691	463	1,217
1938	7,906	933	1,080	7,181	6,080	163	633	5,637	848	66	46	837	973	704	401	707
1937	9,284	1,051	1.071	8,606	6,781	177	587	6,209	940	104	50	979	1,563	770	434	1,418
1936	8,228	1,056	767	8,104	6,191	177	454	5,957	871	79	46	902	1,166	800	267	1,245
1935	6,953	1,354	755	6,756	5,505	167	440	5,297	636	61	39	659	812	1,126	276	800
1934	6,427	743	735	6,182	5,193	154	401	5,036	609	47	40	623	625	542	294	523
1933	5,984	716	612	5,840	4,957	138	370	4,696	547	43	38	561	480	535	204	583
1932	5,468	498	559	5,347	4,506	223	356	4,510	539	30	26	535	418	245	177	302
1931	6,735	816	779	6,744	5,158	258	434	5,108	777	52	35	796	800	506	310	840
1930	8,081	886	1,061	7,677	5,848	315	545	5,538	1,022	79	44	1,052	1,216	492	472	1,078

[1] Excludes gold.

ncludes net consumption of gold and silver in industry and the ar only.

Series M 38-53. Value of Mineral Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1900 to 1969—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Mineral fuels				Nonmetals (except fuels)				Metallic minerals					
	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption [2]	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Imports	Exports [1]	Consumption [2]
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1929	9,190	1,162	1,234			324	583	6,049	1,139	94	56	1,179	1,543	744	595	1,668
1928	3,418	1,069	1,230			265	553	5,682	1,067	83	43	1,105	1,891	711	634	1450
1927	8,456	936	1,148			215	517	5,502	1,057	77	45	1,088	1,355	644	586	1,388
1926	8,373	1,029	1,172			249	574	5,616	1,005	87	35	1,052	1,448	693	563	1,527
1925	7.785	932	1,041			236	434	5,218	972	76	38	1,010	1,382	620	569	1,459
1924	7,444	962	1,069			280	448	5,113	884	72	32	921	1,256	610	589	1,265
1923	8,012	996	903			302	483	5.240	888	72	33	928	1,375	622	487	1,450
1922	5,890	1,023	695	6,072	4,202	422	291	4,192	701	54	81	727	987	547	873	1,153
1921	5,405	777	680	5,258	4,192	379	844	4,004	577	33	24	581	636	365	312	668
1920	6,770	942	897	6.619	4,836	822	448	4.588	664	61	38	686	1,270	559	411	1,345
1919	5,903	771	879	5,991	4,143	163	315	4,125	573	49	21	606	1,187	559	543	1,260
1918	6,796	724	1,053	6,375	4,689	120	344	4,271	557	39	16	579	1,550	565	698	1,525
1917	6,826	695	1,121	6,406	4.515	99	355	4,309	674	52	16	703	1,687	544	750	1.389
1916	6,463	625	916	6,166	4,071	69	829	3,912	730	57	12	773	1,667	499	575	1,481
1915	5,685	461	745	5,291	3,720	64	291	3,503	640	47	8	676	1,325	350	446	1,112
1914	5,317	450	724	4,827	3,589	55	270	3,303	670	57	22	704	1,058	338	432	820
1913	5,780	537	797	5,375	3,803	44	288	3,549	713	65	27	750	1.264	428	482	1,076
1912	5,406	511	716	5,117	3,534	26	249	3,853	679	63	21	722	1,193	422	446	1,042
1911	5,113	486	701	4,761	3.360	13	236	3,118	706	62	20	748	1,047	411	445	895
1910	5,178	481	592	4,870	3,338	13	196	3,106	694	61			1,161	407	382	1,024
1909	4,658	436	574	4,305	2,860	9	194	2,607	684	52	13	723	1,114	375	367	975
1908	4,801	354	587	3,903	2,818	10	187	2,581	596	39	14	621	887	305	336	701
1907	4,735	370	459	4,480	3,093	13	177	2,858	623	53	13	663	1,019	804	269	909
1906	4,270	884	459	4,104	2,617	11	156	2,486	631	54	13	671	1,022	319	290	947
1905	4,102	321	446	3,878	2,554	11	148	2,429	601	43	13	630	947	267	285	819
1904	8,598	292	446	3,340	2,289	10	129	2,154	541	41	15	566	768	241	302	620
1903	3,594	343	354	3,466	2,270	21	121	2,178	536	47	16	566	788	275	217	722
1902	3,213	339	360	3,131	1,861	16	113	1,776	553	47	14	586	799	276	233	769
1901	3,046	358	366	2,892	1,849	11	125	1,738	483	43	20	506	714	304	221	648
1900	2.863	305	395	2,654	1,683	11	120	1,561	478	38	17	499	702	256	258	594

[2] Includes net consumption of gold and silver [1] industry and the arts only.

Series M 54–67. Indexes of Physical Volume of Mineral Production (Bureau of Mines): 1880 to 1970

[1967 = 100. Excludes Puerto Rico and outlying areas]

Year	Total minerals	Fuels			Nonmetals				Metals					
		Total	Coal	Crude oil and natural gas	Total	Construction	Chemica	Other	Total	Ferrous	Nonferrous			
											Total	Base	Monetary	Other
	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1970	112.1	111.7	108.3	112.0	103.4	103.1	103.1	109.1	135.8	109.3	157.4	167.3	123.9	119.5
1969	110.1	109.1	100.9	110.5	105.5	106.6	101.4	107.3	127.9	110.9	141.7	149.6	115.5	111.0
1968	104.1	108.4	98.5	104.2	103.4	104.6	98.9	106.5	110.8	102.4	117.6	120.4	97.1	113.9
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	98.7	94.5	96.9	94.3	101.9	103.2	97.0	105.2	121.2	109.2	131.0	138.4	123.9	90.4
1965	93.5	89.2	93.7	88.5	97.6	100.6	87.8	97.2	114.5	100.9	125.6	132.7	115.0	89.8
1964	89.8	86.7	90.1	86.4	91.5	96.1	76.3	91.3	109.0	98.9	117.6	123.0	101.0	101.4
1963	86.2	84.4	85.6	84.7	86.0	90.1	69.5	85.9	100.9	87.6	113.0	118.0	98.9	100.3
1962	82.4	80.7	78.9	81.8	81.5	86.1	66.1	81.4	99.4	82.8	115.6	118.0	103.7	113.0
1961	80.1	78.6	75.8	79.9	77.8	81.7	64.0	79.7	100.3	88.2	112.6	111.5	101.4	120.4
1960	79.1	77.5	78.4	78.3	76.1	79.6	62.3	81.7	104.4	100.0	108.9	104.9	102.0	123.1
1959	77.1	76.6	78.3	77.5	77.0	81.3	60.7	81.7	82.2	73.3	91.3	84.7	99.9	106.3
1958	73.5	73.2	78.2	73.3	70.1	74.1	55.3	72.4	87.4	80.1	95.1	97.1	108.6	88.5
1957	79.1	78.9	98.9	77.2	68.6	71.2	57.8	77.2	113.1	121.8	104.1	111.0	115.2	79.5
1956	79.4	79.2	96.4	76.7	69.7	71.1	60.9	84.4	110.5	115.9	105.4	113.3	117.2	77.6
1955	75.4	74.8	89.8	72.6	65.6	67.2	56.4	79.4	109.8	124.0	93.0	103.9	117.8	64.7
1954	68.3	68.6	77.3	67.8	59.4	59.7	55.0	68.6	91.0	94.5	88.1	90.2	115.7	70.2
1953	71.2	71.7	89.4	68.7	54.7	53.7	52.1	74.3	113.6	133.3	98.5	100.0	121.5	86.0
1952	70.0	71.1	94.0	66.6	53.0	52.0	49.5	77.3	106.6	109.7	104.4	106.1	120.6	96.8
1951	71.6	73.1	106.1	65.3	50.8	48.7	47.8	83.0	113.5	127.0	100.0	107.7	124.7	77.9
1950	65.3	66.4	108.9	57.2	46.1	44.8	43.6	70.2	105.3	106.5	100.1	106.8	145.3	59.3
1949	58.6	60.2	89.8	53.1	40.1	39.1	87.9	59.7	91.1	91.5	86.9	93.8	120.2	51.5
1948	67.4	70.6	122.4	67.4	41.1	39.2	89.8	68.2	101.1	109.0	91.7	99.6	124.4	51.5
1947	64.8	68.2	127.8	52.7	38.0	35.7	88.2	63.6	98.4	100.7	92.6	100.4	126.3	53.1
1946	57.9	62.0	111.9	49.2	83.2	31.2	32.5	57.2	76.4	77.9	70.7	79.3	90.6	43.3
1945	58.5	62.9	117.6	48.6	27.9	24.3	31.7	46.0	92.3	98.1	81.4	95.4	68.8	74.0
1944	60.7	63.9	127.5	47.3	27.7	24.1	31.5	46.1	114.0	107.4	109.6	115.3	75.1	218.4
1943	58.8	59.0	121.1	42.6	30.2	28.1	29.2	52.3	132.1	119.8	129.4	127.5	96.8	310.1
1942	57.8	55.8	119.6	39.4	34.8	34.4	28.7	51.2	131.1	121.8	124.7	129.5	202.2	120.8
1941	54.8	53.4	106.6	39.5	32.3	32.9	26.2	50.4	120.9	103.1	121.4	118.6	272.4	60.6
1940	49.9	50.2	95.8	38.1	26.3	27.1	21.7	34.5	106.5	82.7	114.3	109.0	280.6	37.0
1939	45.0	46.0	84.7	35.8	24.3	26.1	18.0	30.2	87.4	59.7	101.0	92.7	266.6	24.6
1938	40.6	42.9	75.1	34.3	20.8	21.6	17.4	23.8	68.0	37.2	86.9	75.0	245.8	22.3
1937	47.0	47.9	98.5	35.9	23.1	23.0	19.6	36.6	99.6	79.5	104.8	105.0	246.3	23.9
1936	42.1	43.9	93.4	31.0	21.6	22.7	16.3	34.8	76.2	53.3	87.0	81.8	222.9	21.0

Series M 54–67. Indexes of Physical Volume of Mineral Production (Bureau of Mines): 1880 to 1970—Con.

11967 = 1001

Year	Total minerals	Fuels			Nonmetals				Metals					
		Total	Coal	Crude oil and natural gas	Total	Construction	Chemical	Other	Total	Ferrous	Nonferrous			
											Total	Base	Monetary	Other
	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1935	35.5	39.0	81.2	28.1	15.3	14.7	13.7	26.5	55.5	33.8	67.8	59.4	187.7	18.5
1934	33.1	37.0	80.9	25.6	14.6	14.7	12.2	23.1	48.5	27.1	52.7	43.6	154.4	14.9
1933	30.6	35.2	69.6	25.2	12.7	12.2	11.3	22.4	34.3	19.0	48.7	37.5	124.7	9.7
1932	27.9	32.2	10.0	22.5	12.1	13.2	3.2	15.6	30.1	10.4	48.7	38.8	124.2	6.3
1931	34.5	36.9	85.8	24.5	11.5	18.9	12.7	23.1	52.9	31.8	65.0	70.9	125.5	10.1
1930	41.0	41.9	103.6	26.6	22.5	24.6	15.0	33.4	77.7	58.6	85.2	96.9	139.8	13.0
1929	46.1	46.4	116.6	29.3	25.0	28.3	14.5	36.2	99.8	73.0	111.3	128.8	153.1	13.1
1928	42.4	42.4	111.5	25.6	23.9	27.5	12.8	34.4	90.6	62.6	104.3	119.6	153.3	10.4
1927	42.5	42.9	116.1	25.2	23.7	27.6	12.3	32.7	88.3	62.0	100.8	115.2	153.1	7.7
1926	41.8	41.8	126.9	21.6	22.5	26.0	11.8	33.0	93.7	67.2	105.6	120.5	162.1	8.2
1925	38.5	38.0	109.5	20.9	21.2	24.8	10.5	32.4	90.2	62.2	103.9	116.9	169.1	1.2
1924	37.2	37.4	118.5	19.4	19.3	22.5	9.6	30.2	82.6	53.7	97.9	108.3	172.5	6.3
1923	39.5	40.8	128.8	19.5	19.3	21.6	11.4	28.6	86.9	68.4	92.9	100.2	178.0	7.1
1922	29.0	29.1	90.7	14.6	15.2	16.6	10.3	22.4	63.4	46.0	71.1	72.5	163.2	4.7
1921	27.3	29.6	103.4	12.4	12.4	13.4	8.7	15.7	41.9	28.6	48.7	43.7	148.4	3.1
1920	82.3	32.3	127.8	11.8	14.4	15.0	10.8	25.2	80.1	69.5	81.7	86.4	160.5	10.6
1919	28.0	21.3	109.6	10.2	12.4	13.2	9.0	18.7	76.2	63.8	79.9	82.2	170.5	10.1
1918	31.9	29.8	182.2	9.5	12.1	12.0	10.4	22.0	101.4	77.5	112.0	120.0	206.0	16.2
1917	31.7	27.6	127.1	9.2	14.6	16.0	10.1	22.6	108.6	86.0	118.6	123.2	237.4	18.7
1916	30.2	24.8	114.7	8.1	15.2	18.9	7.6	21.7	112.3	84.9	125.0	127.4	267.7	12.9
1915	26.6	22.5	104.7	7.8	14.5	18.8	6.8	17.1	90.9	62.0	105.2	98.8	216.6	10.1
1914	24.6	21.1	101.8	6.8	14.8	19.5	6.1	11.0	73.7	46.0	87.8	77.7	259.0	7.7
1913	26.4	22.1	111.7	6.5	15.6	20.3	6.7	18.7	83.8	68.9	90.0	81.1	256.0	8.1
1912	25.0	21.1	104.6	5.9	15.4	19.3	7.6	16.4	80.5	61.1	89.3	80.0	259.2	7.9
1911	28.2	20.1	98.9	5.7	14.2	19.0	5.4	15.3	72.4	48.7	84.2	72.0	263.1	7.1
1910	23.5	19.9	98.9	5.5	14.4	19.5	5.0	16.0	76.2	63.3	81.4	69.4	255.4	6.7
1909	22.1	18.2	91.8	4.9	14.0	19.0	5.0	14.3	15.1	51.0	88.5	70.8	264.4	6.5
1908	19.6	16.7	83.1	4.6	12.1	15.9	5.3	11.8	61.6	39.9	72.7	59.6	242.4	4.7
1907	21.1	18.2	95.3	4.3	12.7	17.1	4.7	14.2	66.1	54.9	69.1	55.8	234.8	5.9
1906	19.3	15.6	66.8	3.6	12.4	16.7	4.7	13.3	67.6	53.0	74.1	58.4	260.2	6.3
1905	18.5	15.1	78.9	3.6	11.9	16.2	4.4	11.3	52.9	47.1	70.2	56.4	239.9	6.6
1904	16.4	18.6	71.1	3.2	11.4	15.3	3.5	10.2	53.3	30.7	65.3	52.0	224.3	7.4
1903	16.3	13.5	72.3	2.8	10.4	14.6	2.8	10.3	54.1	38.7	58.4	45.4	207.2	7.5
1902	14.3	11.1	58.3	2.6	10.1	14.2	2.8	9.4	52.4	39.4	58.6	43.1	221.9	6.9
1901	13.9	11.2	59.6	2.2	9.1	13.1	2.5	9.3	48.3	32.1	56.3	39.8	218.5	5.9
1900	13.1	10.2	64.0	2.1	1.4	10.9	2.5	9.0	48.2	30.7	57.2	89.6	221.9	5.7
1899	12.5	9.8	51.3	1.9	1.3	11.4	2.3	6.2	44.3	27.5	52.9	36.3	203.0	6.4
1898	11.2	3.7	44.1	1.8	6.0	10.0	1.3	6.0	40.4	21.7	52.3	84.0	191.0	6.4
1897	10.6	8.2	40.5	1.8	6.0	10.8	1.6	4.8	37.5	19.5	41.1	31.9	171.5	5.4
1896	10.2	7.9	39.1	1.8	5.5	10.2	1.3	4.3	35.6	17.9	45.3	29.4	176.5	6.1
1895	9.9	7.9	39.1	1.6	5.5	10.1	1.4	4.2	32.3	17.9	40.4	25.2	160.7	7.2
1894	8.9	7.1	35.1	1.6	5.5	10.7	1.3	4.9	27.9	13.2	35.9	23.3	139.4	6.0
1893	9.2	7.4	37.3	1.6	5.8	11.6	1.2	4.4	28.2	12.9	36.4	22.3	147.5	6.9
1892	9.7	7.4	36.6	1.6	6.6	13.9	1.1	4.5	30.1	18.3	37.2	23.6	147.1	5.5
1891	9.2	7.2	34.6	1.8	6.3	13.4	1.0	4.7	28.1	16.3	34.2	20.7	140.3	4.5
1890	9.0	6.9	33.4	1.8	6.3	13.7	.9	3.8	27.0	18.0	31.6	18.2	134.5	4.4
1889	8.4	6.6	32.0	1.6	5.9	12.5	.8	2.5	25.3	16.3	29.8	16.3	128.7	5.1
1888	7.8	6.3	29.6	1.7	5.0	10.4	.8	2.9	23.7	13.6	29.0	16.5	122.9	6.4
1887	7.4	6.0	29.5	1.4	4.8	10.3	.7	2.8	21.8	12.8	26.6	14.1	111.1	6.6
1886	6.7	5.3	26.2	1.1	4.5	9.3	.7	2.6	20.4	11.4	25.3	12.2	117.4	5.7
1885	6.0	4.4	23.5	.7	4.3	8.9	.8	2.7	18.7	8.6	24.2	12.5	107.9	6.2
1884	5.9	4.5	24.7	.7	4.0	8.5	.6	3.1	18.3	8.6	23.6	11.7	101.6	6.1
1883	5.7	4.3	24.0	.5	3.8	8.2	.6	2.5	18.0	9.3	22.4	10.4	103.4	9.0
1882	5.5	4.1	21.5	.7	3.7	7.9	.5	2.4	17.8	9.7	22.1	8.8	108.5	10.1
1881	4.9	3.4	18.1	.7	3.6	7.7	.5	2.4	16.7	7.9	21.5	7.6	108.3	11.8
1880	4.4	3.0	15.2	.6	3.2	6.9	.5	1.9	15.9	7.9	20.5	6.2	106.3	11.6

Series M 68–71. Indexes of Mineral Production (Federal Reserve Board): 1919 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	Total mining	Coal, oil, and gas	Metal mining	Stone and earth minerals	Year	Total mining	Coal, oil, and gas	Metal mining	Stone and earth minerals	Year	Total mining	Coal, oil, and gas [1]	Metal mining	Stone and earth minerals
	68	69	70	71		68	69	70	71		68	69	70	71
1970	110	109	131	99	1961	83	82	108	77	1958	73	72	80	60
1969	107	106	125	103						1952	72	69	75	58
1968	104	103	111	104	1960	83	81	111	75	1951	72	66	81	56
1967	100	100	100	100	1959	81	82	86	73					
1966	98	96	119	102	1958	78	78	89	68	1950	66	59	75	51
					1957	35	85	102	69	1949	59	54	65	46
1965	94	92	114	95	1956	84	85	95	69	1948	66	57	73	46
1964	91	90	112	88						1947	63	51	71	42
1963	89	89	108	83	1955	80	81	91	65					
1962	86	85	105	80	1954	72	73	78	60	1937	46			

[1] Oil and gas only

Series M 68–71. Indexes of Mineral Production (Federal Reserve Board): 1919 to 1970—Con.

[1947–49 = 100]

Year	Total mining	Coal, oil, and gas	Metal mining	Stone and earth minerals	Year	Total mining	Coal, oil, and gas	Metal mining	Stone and earth minerals	Year	Total mining	Coal, oil, and gas	Metal mining	Stone and earth minerals
	68	69	70	71		68	69	70	71		68	69	70	71
1951	115	114	116	127	1940	76	74	115		1929	68	67	115	
					1939	68	68	97		1928	63	62	103	
1950	105	103	108	114	1938	62	65	74		1927	64	68	99	
1949	94	93	94	101	1937	71	71	109		1926	63	62	107	
1948	106	106	105	104	1936	63	65	87						
1947	100	101	101	96						1925	59	57	103	
1946	91	93	75		1935	55	58	62		1924	57	56	92	
					1934	51	54	50		1923	62	61	101	
1945	92	53	86		1933	48	52	43		1922	45			
1944	98	95	97		1932	42	47	30		1921	42			
1943	87	86	108		1931	51	58	57						
1942	84	82	127							1920	53			
1941	81	80	128		1930	59	59	86		1919	45			

Series M 72–75. Indexes of Mineral Production (NBER): 1899 to 1939

[1929 = 100]

Year	Total mining	Fuels	Non-metals	Metals	Year	Total mining	Fuels	Non-metals	Metals	Year	Total mining	Fuels	Non-metals	Metals
	72	73	74	75		72	73	74	75		72	73	74	75
1939	94.3	99.1	75.3	89.0	1926	82.7	81.1	88.3	89.9	1911	49.4	47.0	51.5	66.0
1938	85.3	92.7	66.9	70.0	1924	79.8	79.8	76.1	82.3					
1937	99.6	103.4	78.0	99.7	1923	84.8	86.1	75.6	85.1	1910	50.2	46.8	52.0	69.4
1936	88.5	94.5	71.4	77.4	1922	61.5	61.9	59.2	61.5	1909	47.4	43.1	50.3	67.7
					1921	57.2	61.6	48.7	39.3	1908	41.6	39.5	44.0	55.3
1935	75.4	84.1	52.2	57.4						1907	44.6	43.3	45.5	57.7
1934	69.7	79.8	49.4	44.2	1920	69.8	70.3	56.8	77.5	1906	41.2	37.3	43.7	59.1
1933	64.2	75.4	43.9	35.0	1919	60.1	59.6	46.4	73.3					
1932	59.2	69.3	43.6	30.2	1918	69.4	66.0	48.3	99.1	1905	39.6	36.2	36.3	56.1
1931	73.6	79.6	67.8	54.0	1917	69.0	63.6	55.5	102.9	1904	35.4	32.8	29.4	49.7
					1916	65.4	57.2	54.5	105.0	1903	34.5	32.5	25.3	47.7
1930	88.4	90.5	90.4	78.4						1902	30.6	27.1	22.8	47.7
1929	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1915	56.7	52.1	45.9	84.3	1901	29.4	26.8	20.7	44.0
1928	91.8	91.4	95.1	91.4	1914	52.1	50.3	50.8	68.5					
1927	91.9	92.3	93.6	88.7	1913	55.9	53.0	55.4	76.3	1900	27.8	24.5	21.3	43.4
1926	89.6	89.0	88.2	93.5	1912	53.0	49.6	54.8	73.2	1899	25.7	23.0	19.7	39.7

Series M 76–92. Production and Calculated Consumption of Mineral Energy Fuels, Electricity From Waterpower, and Fuel Wood, in B.t.u.'s: 1800 to 1970

[In trillions of British thermal units. A British thermal unit (B.t.u.) is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water 1° F. at or near its point of maximum density]

Year	Production							Calculated consumption									
	Mineral fuels					Electricity from waterpower		Mineral fuels							Electricity from waterpower		Fuel wood
	Total	Bituminous coal	Pennsylvania anthracite	Crude petroleum	Natural gas, wet	At prevailing central station equivalent	At direct calorific equivalent	Total	Bituminous coal	Pennsylvania anthracite	Crude petroleum	Petroleum products, net imports [1]	Natural gas, dry	Natural gas, liquids	At prevailing central station equivalent	At direct calorific equivalent	
	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
1970	59 174	15 001	247	19 772	24 154	2,630	855	14,565	12,712	210	22 367	4,753	22,029	2 494	2 650	862	425
1969	55'947	13'957	266	18,886	22'838	2 648	865	52 174	12 505	224	21'796	4,166	21 020	2'455	2'659	868	441
1968	54,096	13,664	291	18,593	21'548	2'349	771	$9'291	12'401	258	21'091	3,722	19'580	2'239	2'342	769	455
1967	52,402	13,904	311	18,100	20,087	2,347	768	55,841	11,982	274	20,208	3,084	18,250	2,043	2,344	767	471
1966	49,745	13,507	329	16,925	18,984	2,062	675	54,282	12,205	290	19,815	3,090	17,898	1,989	2,078	679	525
1965	46 977	13 017	378	15,930	17,652	2 059	672	51,247	11 580	328	18 506	2 882	16,098	1,853	2,058	672	577
1964	45'683	12'418	436	15,681	17,138	1,886	615	49,298	10'899	365	18'194	2'420	15,648	1,772	1,907	622	626
1963	44'188	11'712	464	15,741	16,271	1,768	576	47,507	10'353	361	18'174	2'108	14,848	1 668	1,767	575	678
1962	42,071	10,782	429	15,495	15,365	1,816	587	45,577	9,826	363	17,822	1,840	14 121	1,605	1,821	588	732
1961	40,627	10,308	443	15,185	14,691	1,656	531	43,621	9,502	404	17,348	1,641	131228	1,498	1,680	538	790
1960	39 939	10 662	478	14 664	14,135	1,608	510	42,906	9 693	447	16 861	1 779	12 699	1 427	1,657	525	832
1959	39'128	10'581	524	14'662	13,361	1,551	482	41,547	9,332	478	16'686	1,713	11,990	1'348	1,591	490	918
1958	37'599	10'663	538	14'154	12 244	1,592	490	40 058	9,866	483	16'250	1,724	10,995	1'240	1 636	504	894
1957	40,675	12,800	644	15'346	11,885	1'422	455	40,154	10,640	528	16,960	368	10,416	1,242	1,551	467	916
1956	40,843	13,018	734	151344	11,252	11435	427	40,218	11,142	610	16,994	424	9,834	1,209	1,487	443	1,013
1955	37 722	12 030	665	14,445	10 532	1,360	397	38 296	10,941	599	15 956	372	9 232	1,196	1,407	410	1 037
1954	33'916	10'262	739	13,427	9'488	1,360	381	34'875	9 512	683	14'830	260	8'548	1,042	1'888	389	1'035
1953	35'564	11'981	786	13,671	9'116	1,413	374	36,147	11'182	711	14'912	180	8,156	1,006	1'439	381	1,065
1952	35,249	12,231	1,031	13,282	3,706	1,466	374	34,962	10,971	897	14,248	132	7,760	954	1,496	382	1,125
1951	36,209	13,982	1,084	13,037	8,106	1,424	356	35,321	12,285	940	13,867	107	7,248	874	1,454	364	1,155

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 76–92. Production and Calculated Consumption of Mineral Energy Fuels, Electricity From Waterpower, and Fuel Wood, in B.t.u.'s: 1800 to 1970—Con.

[Intrill s of British thermal units]

Year	Production							Calculated consumption								
	Mineral fuels					Electricity from waterpower		Mineral fuels							Electricity from waterpower		Fuel wood
	Total	Bituminous coal	Pennsylvania anthracite	Crude petroleum	Natural gas, wet	At prevailing central station equivalent	At direct calorific equivalent	Total	Bituminous coal	Pennsylvania anthracite	Crude petroleum	Petroleum products, net imports [1]	Natural gas, dry	Natural gas, liquids	At prevailing central station equivalent	At direct calorific equivalent	
	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83		85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
1950	32,937	13,527	1,120	11 449	6,841	1 415	344	32,552	11,900	1,013	12,304	402	6 150	783	1 440	350	1,171
1949	29,151	11,472	1 085	10,683	5,911	1'425	323	30 039	11 673	958	11 402	57	5,289	660	1'449	329	1,259
1948	34 490	15,707	1,451	11,717	5,615	1'369	297	32'487	13,622	1,275	12'085	−147	5,033	619	1'393	302	1,265
1947	33,758	16,622	1,458	10,771	5,012	1,296	283	31,709	14,600	1,224	11,065	−262	4,518	564	1,326	290	1,255
1946	30,133	13,989	1,537	10,057	4,550	1,406	284	29,048	13,110	1,369	10,270	−283	4,089	493	1,446	292	1,239
1945	30,891	15,134	1 395	9,939	4,423	1 442	289	30,055	14,661	1,311	10 199	−580	3,978	491	1 486	298	1,261
1944	31,759	16,233	1'618	9,782	4,176	1'344	269	30,484	15,447	1,509	9'923	−662	3,775	442	1'381	278	(NA)
1943	29,575	15,463	1'540	8,788	3 839	1,304	270	29,095	15,557	1,450	8'538	−310	3,481	379	1,347	278	(NA)
1942	28,278	15,267	1,532	8,043	3,436	1,136	228	26,720	14,149	1,435	7,987	−320	3,102	367	1,177	236	(NA)
1941	26,198	13,471	1,432	8,183	3,162	934	182	25,650	12,893	1,338	8,343	−139	2,851	364	975	189	(NA)
1940	24,208	12,072	1,303	7,849	2,919	880	171	22,991	11,290	1,245	7 662	−175	2,726	243	917	178	1,358
1939	21,753	10,345	1,308	7,337	2 763	838	158	20,717	9,854	1,262	7'327	−486	2,539	221	872	165	(NA)
1938	19 911	9,132	1,171	7 048	2,565	866	161	18,981	8,811	1,148	6'921	−456	2 348	209	899	161	(NA)
1937	23,093	11,673	1,317	7,419	2,684	871	158	21,846	11,286	1,280	7,004	−400	2,468	208	905	164	(NA)
1936	21,679	11,504	1,386	6,378	2,411	812	147	20,577	10,697	1,351	6,426	−302	2,221	184	841	152	(NA)
1935	18,991	9 756	1,325	5,780	2,136	806	146	18,276	9,336	1,298	5 799	−300	1,974	169	881	150	1,397
1934	18,104	9,415	1.452	5,267	1,970	698	125	17,216	9,008	1,410	5'136	−318	1,819	161	721	130	(NA)
1933	16,985	8,741	1,258	5,253	1 733	711	127	16,171	8,323	1,260	5,143	−299	1,600	144	729	130	(NA)
1932	15,663	8,114	1,266	4,554	1,729	713	125	15,666	8,041	1,283	4,880	−240	1,594	158	726	127	(NA)
1931	18,881	10,011	1,515	4,936	1,869	668	114	18,107	9,743	1,484	5,304	−339	1,715	200	692	119	(NA)
1930	21,367	12 249	1,762	5 208	2 148	152	122	21 503	11 921	1,718	6,148	−496	1 969	243	785	128	1,455
1929	28,352	14'017	1,875	5'842	2'118	816	128	22'909	13'612	1 815	5,894	−600	1'942	246	847	133	(NA)
1928	21 997	13'120	1,914	5,229	1'734	854	129	21'491	13'069	1'871	5 474	−711	1'588	200	890	134	(NA)
1927	22,424	13,565	2,034	5,227	1,598	776	111	21,013	13,095	1,897	5,027	−650	1,465	179	815	117	(NA)
1926	23,088	15,020	2,145	4,471	1,452	728	100	21,730	13,954	1,961	4,876	−545	1,335	149	765	105	(NA)
1925	20,939	13 625	1,570	4,430	1,314	668	87	20,198	13,079	1 627	4 641	−485	1 212	124	701	91	1,533
1924	20,309	12'672	2,233	4,141	1,263	648	77	19,768	12,681	2'050	4'228	−464	1,170	103	685	81	(NA)
1923	22,524	14'792	2,371	4,248	1,113	635	74	20,958	13,598	2'208	4'419	−389	1,032	90	721	79	(NA)
1922	16,529	11,063	1,389	3,234	843	643	67	16,540	11,185	1,443	3,390	−319	785	56	675	70	(NA)
1921	16,666	10,897	2,298	2,789	732	620	60	15,754	10,266	2,082	3,016	−342	682	50	656	63	(NA)
1920	20,621	14,899	2 276	2,569	883	738	64	19,007	13,825	2 179	3,027	−393	827	42	775	67	1,610
1919	17,441	12,206	2'238	2,195	802	718	58	16,792	11,688	2'113	2,159		793	39	766	62	(NA)
1918	20,529	15,180	2'510	2,064	775	701	55	19,686	14,588	2'385	1,911		771	31	750	58	(NA)
1917	19,787	14,457	2,530	1,945	855	700	53	18,842	13,835	2,378	1,755		850	24	755	57	(NA)
1916	17,944	13,166	2,224	1,744	810	681	49	17,052	12,631	2,106	1,497		807	11	729	52	(NA)
1915	16 163	11,597	2,260	1,630	676	659	45	15 385	11 134	2 160	1,411		673	7	691	47	1,688
1914	15'559	11,015	2,307	1,541	636	636	42	14'858	10'703	2'198	1,320		632	5	676	44	(NA)
1913	16'921	12,535	2 325	1441	626	609	38	16,074	12,034	2,207	1,210		620	3	645	41	(NA)
1912	15,833	11,793	2,143	1,293	604	585	35	15,093	11,402	2,088	1,058		594	1	615	37	(NA)
1911	14,763	10,685	2,298	1,279	551	565	32	14,027	10,245	2,197	1,040		544	1	597	34	(NA)
1910	14 836	10,928	2 146	1 215	547	539	29	14,261	10,654	2 060	1,007		540		539	29	1,765
1909	13'587	9,949	2'059	1,062	517	513	27	13,018	9,685	1'978	844		511		513	27	(NA)
1908	12'295	8,713	2,115	1,035	432	476	24	11,762	8 478	2'037	820		427		476	24	(NA)
1907	13,911	10,343	2,174	963	437	441	21	13,390	10,079	2,098	781		432		441	21	(NA)
1906	11,946	8,983	1,811	734	418	414	19	11,507	8,798	1,748	555		411		414	19	(NA)
1905	11 386	8 255	1 973	781	377	386	17	10,983	8,091	1 910	610		372		386	17	1,843
1904	10,171	7,301	1,858	679	333	354	15	9 816	7,155	1'797	534		330		354	15	(NA)
1903	10,205	7,408	1,895	583	319	321	13	9'924	7,315	1'843	449		317		321	13	(NA)
1902	8,685	6'818	1,051	515	301	289	12	8,426	6,733	1,030	364		299		289	12	(NA)
1901	8,316	5,917	1,714	402	283	264	10	7,996	5,808	1,657	250		281		264	10	(NA)
1900	7,643	5,563	1 457	369	254	250	10	7 322	5,431	1 410	229		252		250	10	2,015
1895	5 467	3,540	1,473	307	147		3	5,265	3,511	1,439	168		147		90	3	2,306
1890	4,619	2,916	1,180	266	257		1	4,475	2,903	1,159	156		257		22	1	2,515
1885	3,063	1,880	974	127	82			2,962	1,383	957	40		82				2,683
1880	2,210	1,380	728	152				2,150	1,387	717	96						2,851
1875	1,494	856	587	51				1,451	862	578	11						2,872
1870	1,074	536	507	31				1,059	545	503	11						2,893
1865	645	324	307	14				642	328	304	10						2,767
1860	519	237	279	3				521	243	275	3						2,641
1855	417	198	219					421	205	216							2,389
1850	216	106	110					219	110	109							2,138

Year	Production, mineral fuels			Year	Production, mineral fuels			Year	Production, mineral fuels	
	Total	Bituminous coal	Pennsylvania anthracite		Total	Bituminous coal	Pennsylvania anthracite		Total	Bituminous coal
	76	77	78		76	77	78		76	77
1845	122	55	67	1825	12	11	1	1805	4	4
1840	64	35	29	1820	9	9	(Z)	1800	3	3
1835	47	28	19	1815	7	7	(Z)			
1830	23	17	6	1810	5	5	(Z)			

NA Not available. Z Less than 500 billion B.t.u.'s. [1] Minus sign (−) denotes exports exceeded imports.

Series M 93-106. Bituminous Coal—Production, Average Value, Freight Charges, Foreign Trade, Stocks, Number of Mines, and Mechanization: 1800 to 1970

[All figures are **for short tons** except number **of mines**]

Year	Production			Average value per ton, f.o.b. mine			Railroad freight charges per short ton	Foreign trade		Stocks at end of Year	Number of mines	Mechanization		
	Total [1]	Underground	Strip	Total	Underground	Strip		Imports for consumption	Exports			Coal mechanically cleaned	Coal mechanically cut underground	Coal mechanically loaded underground
	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 ton	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	,000 ton	,000ton	,000 tor		,000 tor	',000ton	,000tons
1970	602,932	338,788	244,117	6.26	7.40	4.69	3.41	36	70,908	93,743	5,601	323,452	156,068	328,640
1969	560,505	347,132	197,023	4.99	5.62	3.93	3.10	109	56,234	81,966	5,118	334,761	160,247	335,481
1968	545,245	344,142	185,836	4.67	5.22	3.75	3.01	224	50,637	87,462	5,327	340,923	166,549	329,387
1967	552,626	349,133	187,134	4.62	5.18	3.68	3.00	227	49,528	95.408	5,878	349,402	171,530	329,914
1966	533,881	338,524	180,058	4.54	5.05	3.64	3.01	178	49,302	76,808	6,749	340,626	172,503	310,281
1965	512,088	332,661	165,241	4.44	4.93	3.57	3.18	184	50,131	79,740	7,228	332,226	179,440	296,633
1964	486,998	321,808	151,359	4.45	4.92	3.55	3.11	293	47,969	77,940	7,680	310,208	184,789	281,101
1963	458,928	302,256	144,141	4.39	4.82	3.57	3.21	267	47,078	73,029	7,940	289,462	184,407	259,241
1962	422,149	281,266	130,300	4.48	4.91	3.64	3.32	232	38,413	72,578	7,740	271,633	177,963	240,920
1961	402,977	272,766	121,979	4.58	5.02	3.67	3.40	164	34,970	71,418	7,648	264,711	176,423	235,350
1960	415,512	284,888	122,630	4.69	5.14	3.74	3.40	260	36,541	73,244	7,365	273,169	193,135	245,786
1959	412,028	283,434	120,953	4.77	5.23	3.76	3.45	375	37.253	76,202	7.719	269,787	204,399	243,731
1958	410,446	286,884	116,242	4.86	5.33	3.80	3.58	307	50,293	76,285	8,264	269,035	215,893	243,573
1957	492,704	360,649	124,109	5.08	5.52	3.89	3.57	367	76,446	80,779	3,539	304,027	291,640	305,787
1956	500,874	265,774	127,055	4.82	5.20	3.74	3.45	356	68,553	78,008	8,520	292,365	309,523	307,402
1955	464,633	343,465	115,093	4.50	4.85	3.48	3.24	337	51,277	68,423	7,856	272,715	302,509	290,671
1954	391,706	289,112	98,134	4.52	4.87	3.52	3.23	199	31,041	69,201	6,130	232,764	256.822	242,970
1953	457,290	349,551	105,448	4.92	5.27	3.75	3.33	227	33,760	80.614	6,671	241,759	322,806	278,329
1952	466,841	356,425	108,910	4.90	5.24	3.81	3.35	262	47,643	76,745	7,275	227,265	340,462	268,994
1951	533,665	415,842	117,618	4.92	5.21	3.88	3.16	292	56,722	76,636	8,009	240,010	394,707	304,051
1950	516,811			4.84	5.15	3.87	3.09	347	25,468	72,516	9,429	198,699	363.809	272,725
1949	437,868	331.823	106,045	4.88	5.18	3.94	3.00	315	27,842	45,111	8,559	153,652	303,385	222,376
1948	599,518	460 012	139,506	4.99	5.26	4.11	2.74	291	45,930	69,373	9,079	180,880	417,435	295,306
1947	680,624	4911229	189,395	4.16	4.35	3.47	2.49	290	68,667	52.161	8,700	174,436	442,102	298.157
1946	533,922	420.958	112,964	3.44	3.59	2.87	2.27	435	41,197	47,157	7,333	138,670	382,134	245,341
1945	577,617	467,630	109,987	3.06	3.16	2.65	2.20	467	27,956	45,665	7,033	147,886	424,726	262,512
1944	619,576	518,678	100,898	2.92	3.01	2.48	2.21	634	26,032	57.204	6,928	153,727	469,458	274,189
1943	590.177	510,492	79,685	2.69	2.75	2.28	2.30	758	25,836	56,686	6,620	145,576	461,052	249,805
1942	582,693	515,490	67,203	2.36	2.41	1.90	2.31	498	22,943	85.889	6,972	142,187	462,345	132,903
1941	514,149	459,078	55,071	2.19	2.23	1.79	2.22	390	20,740	62,737	6,822	117,540	408.510	186,667
1940	460,772	417,604	43,167	1.91	1.94	1.56	2.22	372	16,466	50,993	6,324	102,270	369,227	147,870
1939	394,855	357,133	37,722	1.84	1.88	1.49	2.23	355	11,590	44,571	5,320	79,429	313,969	110,712
1938	348,545	318.133	30,407	1.95	(NA)	(NA)	2.27	241	10,490	40,720	5,777	63,455	278.315	85,093
1937	445,531	413,780	31,751	1.94	(NA)	(NA)	2.17	258	13,145	47,074	6,548	65,000	(NA)	83,500
1936	439,088	410,962	28,126	1.76	1.77	1.49	2.25	272	10,665	42.926	6,875	61,095	348,332	66,977
1935	372,373	348,726	23,647	1.77	1.79	1.47	2.24	202	9,742	37,017	6,315	45,361	293,664	47.177
1934	359,368	338,578	20.790	1.75	1.76	1.49	2.15	180	10,869	34,476	6,258	39.827	284,677	41,433
1933	333,631	315,360	18,270	1.34	1.34	1.33	2.20	197	9,037	32,714	5,555	34,553	267,000	37.821
1932	309,710	290,069	19,641	1.31	1.31	1.32	2.26	187	8,814	29,666	5,427	30,273	243,955	35,317
1931	382,089	363,157	18,932	1.54	1.54	1.51	2.22	206	12,126	35,500	5,642	36,172	302,263	47,562
1930	467,526	447,684	19,842	1.70	1.71	1.54	2.23	241	15,877	37,200	5,891	38.800	362,425	46,982
1929	534,989	514 721	20 268	1.78	1.79	1.57	2.25	495	17,429	40,300	6,057	36,799	403,607	37,862
1928	500,746			1.36	1.87	1.69	2.27	547	16,164	41,800	6,450	28,783	369,687	21, 559
1927	517,763			1.99	1.99	1.90	(NA)	550	18,012	55,500	7,011	27,692	374,041	16,500
1926	573,367			2.06	2.07	1.89	(NA)	486	35,272	55,000	7,177	(NA)	410,913	10,545
1925	520,053	503,182	16,871	2.04	2.05	1.84	(NA)	602	17,462	49,000	7,144	(NA)	366,726	6,243
1924	483,687	470,080	13,607	2.20	2.20	2.00	(NA)	417	17,100	45,000	7,586	(NA)	336,271	3,496
1923	564,565	552 625	11,940	2.68	2.69	2.31	2.36	1,882	21,454	62,000	9,331	20,140	377,436	1,380
1922	422,268	412,059	10,209	3.02	3.02	3.07		5,060	12,413	36,000	9,299	(NA)	267,038	
1921	415,922	410,865	5,057	2.89	2.89	2.87		1,258	23,131	48,000	8,058	13,629	272,702	
1920	568,667	559,807	8,860	3.75	3.74	4.12		1,245	38,517	45,800	8,921	17,984	339.818	
1919	465,860	460,225	5.635	2.49	2.49	2.33		1,012	20,114	24,000	8,994	16,884	276,020	
1918	579,386	571,098	8,288	2.58	2.58	2.54		1,457	22,351	57,900	8,319	22,017	323,931	
1917	551,791	546,001	5,790	2.26	2.26	2.34		1,448	23,840	28,100	6,939	25.484	306,396	
1916	502,520	498,587	3,933	1.32	1.32	1.51		1,714	21,255	27,000	5,726	22,922	283,691	
1915	442,624	439,792	2,832	1.13	1.13	1.18		1,704	18,777		5,502	20.874	248,238	
1914	422,704	421,423	1,281	1.17				1,521	17,590		5,592	20,264	218,399	
1913	478,435			1.18				1,768	13,013		5,776	22.070	242,422	
1912	450,105			1.15				1,456	16,475		5,747	17,539	210,539	
1911	405,907			1.11				1,973	13,260		5.887	(NA)	178,158	
1910	417,111			1.12				1,820	11,663		5,818	16,035	174,012	
1909	379,744			1.07				1,375	10,101		5,775	14,443	142,497	
1908	332,574			1.12				2,219	11,071		4,730	11,870	128,188	
1907	394,759			1.14				1,393	9,870		4,550	11,210	138,548	
1906	342,375			1.11				2,039	8,014		4,430	9,252	L18.848	
1905	315,063			1.06				1,705	7,513		5,060		103,396	
1904	278,660			1.10				2,180	7,207		4,650		78,607	
1903	282,749			1.24				4,044	5,836		(NA)		77,975	
1902	260.217			1.12				2,174	6,049		(NA)		69,612	
1901	225,828			1.05				2,215	6,455		(NA)		57,843	

NA Not available.

[1] Beginning 1951, series M 94 and M 95 do not add to total because it includes auger production.

[2] March 1, 1920.

[3] October 1

Series M 93–106. Bituminous Coal—Production, Average Value, Freight Charges, Foreign Trade, Stocks, Number of Mines, and Mechanization: 1800 to 1970—Con.

[1 figures are for short tons except number of mines]

Year	Production, total	Average value per ton, f.o.b. mine	Foreign trade: Imports for consumption	Foreign trade: Exports	Number of mines	Coal mechanically cut underground	Year	Production, total	Year	Production, total
	93	96	100	101	103	105		93		93
	1,000 tons	*Dollars*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*		*1,000 tons*		*1,000 tons*		*1,000 tons*
1900	212,316	1.04	1,912	6,061	(NA)	52,785	1866	13,015	1832	771
1899	193,323	.37	1,410	3,898	3,245	43,964	1865	12,849	1831	695
1898	166,594	.80	1,426	3,004	2,362	32,413	1864	11,415		
1897	147,818	.81	1,443	2,670	2,454	22,649	1863	10,480	1830	646
1896	137,640	.83	1,393	2,516	2,599	16,425	1862	9,884	1829	607
							1861	8,756	1828	569
1895	135,118	.86	1,411	2,660	2,555	(NA)			1827	532
1894	118,820	.91	1,286	2,440		(NA)	1860	9,057	1826	493
1893	128,385	.96	1,234	1,986		(NA)	1859	9,127		
1892	126,857	.99	1,492	1,905		(NA)	1858	8,846	1825	437
1891	117,901	.99	1,182	1,652		6,212	1857	8,775	1824	414
							1856	7,992	1823	370
1890	111,302	.99	1,047	1.272					1822	360
1889	95,685	.99	1,122	1,047			1855	7,543	1821	349
1888	102,040	1.00	1,216	964			1854	7,359		
1887	88,562	1.11	918	791			1853	6,100	1820	330
1886	74,645	1.05	909	610			1852	4,909	1819	320
							1851	4,590	1818	330
1885	71,773	1.13	861	765					1817	333
1884	71,737	.94	839	724			1850	4,029	1816	278
1883	64,860	1.07	723	519			1849	3,518		
1882	58,917	1.12	891	352			1848	3,080	1815	253
1881	51,946	1.12	731	214			1847	2,681	1814	235
							1846	2,328	1813	218
1880	50,757	1.25	528	249					1812	203
1879	40,425		545	309			1845	2,097	1811	188
1878	36,418		642	382			1844	1,794		
1877	34,385		555	360			1843	1,615	1810	176
1876	31,822		449	258			1842	1,473	1809	170
							1841	1,355	1808	165
1875	32,657		489	228					1807	159
1874	30,733		551	405			1840	1,345	1806	152
1873	31,601		515	272			1839	1,251		
1872	27,311		543	158			1838	1,141	1805	146
1871	22,857		482	149			1837	1,070	1804	141
							1836	1,067	1803	127
1870	20,471		466	120					1802	122
1869	19,903		490	(NA)			1835	1,059	1801	114
1868	16,244		441	97			1834	912		
1867	13,837		571	103			1833	323	1800	108

NA Not available.

Series M 107–122. Bituminous Coal—Employment, Strikes, and Domestic Consumption by Consumer Class; and Coke Production: 1880 to 1970

	Bituminous coal: Employment: Average workers on active days: Total	Underground	Surface: Strip	Surface: All other [1]	Average days worked	Man-days idle because of strikes (1,000)	Domestic consumption by consumer class (1,000 short tons): Total	Electric power utilities	Railroads (Class I)	Coke plants	Cement mills	Steel and rolling mills	Other manufacturing and mining industries	Retail deliveries to other consumers	Bunker foreign and lake vessels	Coke production (1,000 short tons)
	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1970	140,140	107,808	28,395	3,937	228	627	517,158	320,460		96,009	7,926	5,410	74,933	12.072	298	66,525
1969	124,532	99,269	22,323	2,940	226	901	507,275	308,461		92,901	8,970	5,560	76,404	14,666	313	64,709
1968	127,894	102,940	22,858	2,596	220	956	493,830	294,739		90,765	9,391	5,657	82,637	15.224	417	63,653
1967	131,528	107,432	21,439	2,652	219	158	480,416	271,734		92,212	8,922	6,330	38,542	17,099	467	64,680
1966	131,752	107,614	21,752	2,386	219	629	486,266	264,202		95,392	9,149	7,117	89,332	19,965	609	67,402
1965	133,732	109,735	21,729	2,268	219	258	459,164	242,729		94,779	8,873	7,466	85,614	19,048	655	66,854
1964	128,698	104,988	21,266	2,484	225	340	431,116	223,932		88,757	8,679	7,394	82,928	19,616	711	62,146
1963	141,646	116,590	22,588	2,468	205	234	409,225	209,038		77,633	8,138	7,401	82,797	23,548	670	54,278
1962	143,822	120,084	21,181	2,557	199	191	387,774	190,333		74,262	7,719	7,319	78,766	28,188	687	51,910
1961	150,474	125,145	23,011	2,318	193	91	374,405	179,629		73,881	7,615	7,495	77,280	27,735	770	51,711
1960	169,400	142,093	25,161	2,146	191				2,101	81,015	8,216	7,378	76,437	30,405	945	57,229
1959	179,636	151,895	25,759	1,982	188				2,600	79,181	8,510	6,674	73,396	29,138	969	55,884
1958	197,402	169,657	25,806	1,939	184				3,725	76,580	8,256	7,268	81,372	35,619	955	53,604
1957	228,535	200,519	26,168	1,948	203				8,401	108,020	8,633	6,938	37,202	35,712	1,364	75,951
1956	228,163	200,120	26,240	1,803	214				12,308	105,913	9,026	7,189	98,302	48,667	1,470	74,483
1955	225,093	197,904	25,229	1,960	210	278	428,412	140,550	15,478	107,877	8,529	7,353	89,611	53,020	1 499	75,392
1954	227,397	202,182	24,095	1,120	182	344	363,060	115,235	17,370	85,891	7,924	6,983	77,115	51,798	1'244	59,662
1953	293,106	216,435	21,395	55,276	191	418	426,798	112,283	27,735	112,874	8,167	8,764	95 160	59,976	1'839	78,887
1952	335,217	252,627	22,940	59,650	136	2,760	418,757	103,309	37,962	97,614	7,903	9,632	93,637	66,861	1,839	68,254
1951	372,897	281,368	26,102	34,927	203	887	468,904	101,898	54,005	113,448	8,507	11,260	03,188	74,378	2,220	79,331

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 107–122. Bituminous Coal—Employment, Strikes, and Domestic Consumption by Consumer Class; and Coke Production: 1880 to 1970—Con.

Year	Bituminous coal															Coke production (1,000 short tons)
	Employment					Man-days idle because of strikes (1,000)	Domestic consumption by consumer class (1,000 short tons)									
	Average workers on active days				Average days worked		Total	Electric power utilities	Railroads (Class I)	Coke plants	Cement mills	Steel and rolling mills	Other manufacturing and mining industries	Retail deliveries to other consumers	Bunker, foreign and lake vessels [2]	
	Total	Underground	Surface													
			Strip	All other [1]												
	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1950	415,582	311,669	29,966	73,947	183	9,320	454,202	88,262	60,969	103,845	7,928	10,877	95,862	84,422	2,042	72,718
1949	433,698	326,758	29,267	77,673	187	10,700	445,538	80,610	68,123	91,236	7,966	10,529	96,629	88,889	2,056	63,687
1948	441,631	330,292	32,178	79,161	217	9,560	519,909	95,620	94,838	107,306	8,546	14,193	110,068	86,794	2,552	74,862
1947	419,182	311,369	29,783	78,030	234	2,190	545,891	86,009	109,296	104,800	7,919	14,195	128,928	96,657	3,087	78,446
1946	396,434	296,030	25,408	74,996	214	19,500	500,386	68,743	110,166	83,288	6,990	12,151	117,782	98,684	2,682	58,498
1945	383,100	290,001	28,261	69,838	261	5,010	558,567	71,603	125,120	95,349	4,208	14,241	126,562	119,297	3,192	67,808
1944	393,347	301,461	21,035	70,851	278	1,060	689,699	76,666	132,049	105,296	3,767	15,152	131,498	122,112	3,069	74,038
1943	416,007	326,763	16,648	72,601	264	7,510	693,707	74,086	130,283	102,460	5,842	15,864	142,149	120,121	3,042	71,676
1942	461,991	374,654	12,893	74,444	246	264	540,050	63,472	115,410	100,860	7,462	14,722	182,767	102,141	3,226	70,569
1941	456,981	376,765	10,861	69,355	216	6,750	492,115	69,888	97,384	93,138	6,785	15,884	121,880	94,402	3,304	66,187
1940	439,075	365,013	8,983	65,079	207	158	480,910	49,126	86,180	81,386	6,559	14,169	107,864	84,687	2,989	57,072
1939	421,788	353,476	8,791	59,521	178	7,800	376,098	42,804	79,072	68,514	5,194	13,843	100,687	68,770	2,764	44,327
1938	441,333	370,004	7,877	63,452	162	133	386,281	36,440	78,921	46,628	4,413	11,877	94,196	66,498	2,310	32,496
1937	491,864	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	199	1,920	480,777	41,045	88,080	74,502	5,182	18,148	124,056	76,331	3,433	52,375
1936	477,204	399,367	8,043	69,784	199	538	408,298	38,104	86,891	65,942	4,711	19,019	111,080	80,044	3,052	46,275
1935	462,408	389,942	8,533	63,928	179	2,970	356,326	30,986	77,109	50,515	3,456	16,686	94,598	80,444	2,683	35,141
1934	458,011	384,947	7,652	65,412	178	1,560	343,814	29,707	76,037	45,978	3,457	15,881	87,314	88,507	2,423	31,822
1933	418,703	352,866	7,075	58,762	167	2,210	317,685	27,088	72,548	40,089	2,760	14,129	81,877	77,896	2,298	27,589
1932	406,380	345,905	6,168	54,307	146	5,910	306,917	30,290	66,498	31,917			176,862		1,350	21,789
1931	450,213	387,794	6,205	56,214	160	1,540	371,869	38,785	81,725	48,613			200,601		2,195	33,484
1930	493,202	426,742	66,460		187	883	454,990	42,898	93,100	69,806			240,390		3,497	47,917
1929	502,998	433,999	68,994		219	182	519,555	44,987	113,894	86,787			269,650		4,287	59,884
1928	522,150	450,960	71,190		208	5,940	498,828	41,350	112,382	77,184			263,618		4,294	52,806
1927	593,918	512,116	81,812		191	28,000	499,801	41,888	116,889	74,448			263,017		4,565	51,092
1926	593,647	510,824	82,823		215	717	532,581	41,311	122,828	82,872			277,839		7,736	16,866
1925	588,493	506,541	81,952		196	1,164	499,193	40,222	117,714	74,583			261,858		4,866	51,267
1924	619,604	531,904	87,700		171	4,218	484,004	37,666	117,241	64,975			259,766		4,460	44,270
1923	704,793	600,305	104,488		179	1,289	618,993	38,966	131,492	84,360			259,082		5,093	56,978
1922	687,958	582,409	105,549		142	53,874	426,915	34,179	113,163	54,389			220,619		4,615	37,124
1921	663,754	567,289	96,465		149	2,288	391,849	31,686	107,910	37,188			206,713		8,453	25,288
1920	639,547	529,812	109,735		220	4,099	508,595	37,124	135,414	76,191			249,380		10,486	51,345
1919	621,998	508,801	113,197		196	15,526	481,658	35,100	119,692	65,587			253,055		8,224	44,181
1918	615,305	496,252	119,053		209	439	530,593	34,500	134,214	85,028			270,662		6,189	56,478
1917	603,143	498,185	104,958		248	2,187	529,409	33,500	133,421	83,753			271,026		7,709	56,607
1916	561,102	474,244	86,858		230	2,390										54,534
1915	557,456	482,433	75,023		208	2,253										41,581
1914	583,506	506,025	77,481		195	10,834										34,556
1913	571,882	494,238	77,644		232	2,568										46,300
1912	548,632	474,513	74,119		223	5,614										43,984
1911	549,775	479,294	75,114		211	947										35,551
1910	555,533				217	19,235										41,709
1909	543,152				209	724										39,315
1908	516,264				199	5,450										26,034
1907	513,258				234	462										40,780
1906	478,425				218	13,243										36,401
1905	460,629				211	763										32,281
1904	437,832				207	3,349										28,661
1903	415,777				225	1,341										25,274
1902	370,056				230	2,462										26,402
1901	340,235				225	734										21,796
1900	304,375				234	1,378										20,533
1899	271,027				234	2,124										19,669
1898	255,717				211											16,047
1897	247,817				196											18,289
1896	244,171				192											11,789
1895	239,962				194											13,334
1894	244,603				171											9,204
1893	230,365				207											9,478
1892	212,893				219											12,011
1891	205,803				228											10,353
1890	192,204				226											11,608
1889																10,258
1888																8,540
1887																7,612
1886																6,845
1885																6,107
1884																4,874
1883																5,465
1882																4,793
1881																4,114
1880																3,338

NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1954, covers auger mining only.
[2] Includes lake vessels beginning 1933.
[3] Includes idleness from stoppages which began in previous year.

Series M 123–137. Pennsylvania Anthracite—Production, Value, Foreign Trade, Producers' Stocks, Employment, Strikes, and Mechanization: 1808 to 1970

Year	Production			Average value per ton, f.o.b. mine	Foreign trade		Net change in producers' stocks [1]	Employment					Man-days idle because of strikes	Mechanization, underground	
								Average workers on active days				Average days worked			
	Total	Underground	Strip		Exports	Imports for consumption		Total	Underground	Strip	Other surface			Cut by machines	Loaded by machines
	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	Dollars	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons						1,000	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
1970	9,729	1,742	4 541	10.83	789			6,000	1,414	1,809	2,777	240	11	125	1,151
1969	10,473	2,106	4'579	9.62	627			6,300	1,529	1,718	3 053	221	13	7	1,327
1968	11 461	2 450	4,696	8.48	518			6,932	1,683	1,891	3;358	217	4	61	1,475
1967	12;256	3;258	4,740	7.85	595			7,750	2,287	1,883	3,580	219	1	147	1,998
1966	12,941	4,088	5,253	7.78	766			9,292	3,332	2,085	3,875	203	8	247	2,591
1965	14,866	5 297	5,939	8.21	851					2,349	4,282	204	2	329	3,246
1964	17,184	5;889	7 177	8.65	1,575			13,144	5'193	3,075	4,876	214	1	417	3,455
1963	18,267	6,715	7'468	8.40	3 357	15		18,498	5;449	3,025	5,024	216	3	240	3,666
1962	16,894	6,673	6;822	7.94	1;802	8		14,010	5,779	3,008	5,223	204	15	278	3,065
1961	17,446	6,785	7,247	8.04	1,435	1	−33	15,792	6,664	3,194	5,934	196	4	236	3,378
1960	18,817	7,696	7,112	7.82	1 440	1	−230	19 051	9,041	3 470	6,540	176	9	226	4,044
1959	20,649	9,415	7'096	8.35	1'788	3	23	23;294	11,900	3;775	7,619	173	1	261	4,701
1958	21,171	10,699	6'878	8.88	2'280	4	−93	26,540	13,850	4,418	8,272	183	2	184	5,332
1957	25,338	12,616	71543	8.99	4;332	1	158	30,825	16,822	4,546	9,457	196	2	292	6,657
1956	28,900	15,055	8,854	3.19	5,244	(Z)	−378	31,516	17,171	4,840	9,505	216	56	400	7,308
1955	26 205	14,499	7,704	7.86	3 152	(Z)	−573	'33,523	[3] 19 952	34 642	[3] 8,929	[3] 197	9	394	6,661
1954	29'083	16,852	7,940	8.52	2;851	6	−377	43,996	27;294	4;837	11,865	164	76	381	6,978
1953	30;949	17,893	8,606	9.67	2,724	31	207	57,862	37,146	6,168	14,548	163	108	319	6,839
1952	40,583	24,748	10,697	9.36	4,592	29	726	65,923	43,120	7,100	15,703	201	104	386	10,034
1951	42,670	26,342	11,136	9.51	5,956	27	−286	68,995	45,483	7,647	15,865	208	81	496	10,848
1950	44,077	28,156	11,834	8.90	3,892	18	293	72,624	48,426	7,949	16,249	211	80	612	12,336
1949	42,702	27,031	10,377	8.38	4,948	(NA)	12	75,377	50,651	7,386	17,340	195	1,400	558	11,858
1948	57,140	37 175	13;353	8.17	6,676	1	252	76,215	51,629	7,005	17,581	265	274	1 017	15,742
1947	57,190	36;963	12,604	7.22	8,510	10	451	78,600	52,497	7,264	18,339	259	159	1;210	16,054
1946	60,507	38,084	12,359	6.83	6,497	10	121	78,145	51,996	6,152	19,997	271	649	1,233	15,619
1945	54,934	34,886	10 056	5.90	3,691	(Z)	−315	72,842	48,000	5,314	19,528	269	1,163	1,210	13,928
1944	63,701	41,775	10;953	5.57	4 186	12	116	77 591	51,656	5,595	20,340	292	327	1 336	14,975
1943	60,644	42 736	8,989	5.06	4;139	166	−469	79;153	54,206	5,084	19,863	270	1,836	1'625	14,746
1942	60,328	45;237	9,071	4.50	4,439	140	−476	82,121	58,926	4,526	18,669	239	226	2;286	14,741
1941	56,868	43,877	7,317	4.26	3,380	75	335	88,054	65,184	4,609	18,261	203	423	1,855	13,442
1940	51 485	41,517	6 353	3.99	2,668	135	−55	91,313	68,619	4,114	18,580	186	105	1,816	12,326
1939	51;487	42,572	5;486	3.64	2 590	298	−464	93,138	69,952	3,924	19,262	183	78	1,882	11,774
1938	46,099	38,142	5,095	3.92	1'909	363	−696	96,417	72,387	3,642	20,388	171	358	1,588	10,152
1937	51,856	42,566	5,696	3.81	1;914	396	−105	99,085	74,395	4,585	20,105	189	607	1,985	10,684
1936	54,580	44,727	6,203	4.16	1,678	615	343	102,081	76,127	4,667	21,287	192	265	2,163	10,828
1935	52,159	43,783	5 187	4.03	1 609	571	−10	103,269	78 058	4 091	21,120	189	789	1,848	9,279
1934	57,168	48,575	5'798	4.27	1;298	478	815	109,050	83;137	4'304	21,609	207	949	1 981	9,284
1933	49,541	41,032	4'932	4.17	1,035	456	−626	104,633	79,701	3'383	21,549	182	1,012	1;648	6,557
1932	49,855	43,834	3;981	4.46	1,303	607	−1,341	121,243	94,120	2;407	24,716	162	167	1,674	5,433
1931	59,646	53,460	3,818	4.97	1,778	638	98	139,431	109,280	2,232	27,919	131	655	1,537	4,385
1930	69,385	64,926	2,536	5.11	2,552	675	−119	150,804	118,750	32,054		208	117	1,410	4,468
1929	73,828	69,964	1,912	5.22	3,406	437	−543	151,501	117,856	33,645		225	239	1,160	3,470
1928	75,348	69,725	2,423	5.22	3,336	385	−1,254	160,681	123,896	36,785		217	573	1;290	2,351
1927	80,096	73,658	2,153	5.26	3,326	119	2,218	165,259	127,197	38,062		225	158	1,172	2,223
1926	84,437	78,059	2,401	5.62	4,030	814	4,000	165,386	126,231	39,155		244	5,990	932	
1925	61,817	57 152	1,578	5.30	3 179	383	−5,040	160,312	120,568	39,744		182	15,270	941	
1924	87,927	82'869	1,866	5.43	4'013	118	3,310	160,009	119,363	40,646		274	1,144	1,424	
1923	93,339	83'009	2,263	5.43	5;090	300	1,635	157,743	114,721	43,022		268	2,629	1,209	
1922	54,683	49;533	950	5.01	2,649	234	−4,530	156,849	114,279	42,570		151	19,623	508	
1921	90,473	85,900	2,028	5.00	4,677	9	3,855	159,499	116,817	42,682		271	823	979	
1920	89 598	80 454	2,054	4.85	5,404	32	−1,560	145,074	101,023	44,051		271	1,815	938	
1919	88;092	81;055	2 007	4.14	4,977	83	1,680	154,571	107,829	46,742		266	236	1,575	
1918	98,826	87,802	2'360	3.40	4,968	37	1,120	147,121	101,671	45,450		293	70	1,858	
1917	99,612	90,164	2;302	2.85	6,007	13	−450	154,174	109,989	44,185		285	161	1,955	
1916	87,578	80,931	1,988	2.31	4,666	6	−4,200	159,869	116,705	43,164		253	955	1,840	
1915	88,995	83,973	1,122	2.07	3 965	1	−3,100	176,552	130,963	45,589		230	215	1,808	
1914	90,822			2.07	4'290	18	2,500	179,679	133,309	46,370		245	180	917	
1913	91,525			2.13	4;653	1	1,400	175,745	127,854	47,891		257	482	556	
1912	84,362			2.11	4,131	2		174,030	126,606	47,424		231	6,913	246	
1911	90,464			1.94	3,980	3		172,585				246	37	70	
1910	84,435			1.90	3,384	9		169,497				229	16		
1909	81,070			1.84	3,184	4		171,195				205	8		
1908	83,269			1.90	3,083	18		174,174				200	(NA)		
1907	85,604			1.91	3,022	11		167,234				220	(NA)		
1906	71,282			1.85	2,483	36		162,355				195	5,958		
1905	77,660			1.83	2,498	38		165,406				215	34		
1904	73,157			1.90	2,496	81		155,861				200	34		
1903	74,607			2.04	2,250	197		150,483				206	(NA)		
1902	41,374			1.84	1,017	191		148,141				116	14,210		
1901	67,472			1.67	2,233	(Z)		145,309				196	(NA)		
1900	57,368			1.49	1,853	(Z)		144,206				166	3,500		
1899	60,418			1.46	1,913	(Z)		139,608				173			
1898	53,383			1.41	1,513	4		145,504				152			
1897	52,612			1.51	1,455	27		149,884				150			
1896	54,346			1.50	1,512	114		148,991				174			
1895	57,999			1.41	1,647	158		142,917				196			
1894	51,921			1.51	1,614	101		131,603				190			

Series M 123–137. Pennsylvania Anthracite—Production, Value, Foreign Trade, Producers' Stocks, Employment, Strikes, and Mechanization: 1808 to 1970—Con.

Year	Production, total	Average value per ton, f.o.b. mine	Foreign trade: Exports	Foreign trade: Imports for consumption	Employment: Average workers on active days	Employment: Average days worked
	123	126	127	128	130	134
	1,000 short tons	*Dollars*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*		
1893	53,968	1.59	1,493	60	132,944	197
1892	52,473	1.57	954	73	129,050	198
1891	50,665	1.46	965	42	126,350	203
1890	46,469	1.48	890	17	126,000	200
1889	45,547	1.44	961	23	123,676	194
1888	46,620	1.91	1,086	27	122,218	218
1887	42,088	2.01	925	16	106,517	208
1886	39,035	1.95	747	2	103,044	196
1885	38,336	2.00	659	6	100,324	204
1884	37,157	1.79	727	2	101,073	
1883	38,457	2.01	625	1	91,421	
1882	35,121	2.01	620	(NA)	82,200	
1881	31,920	2.01	518	1	76,081	221
1880	28,650	1.47	440	(NA)	73,373	
1879	30,208		433	1	68,847	
1878	21,690		358	(NA)	63,964	
1877	25,660		469	1	66,842	
1876	22,798		378	2	70,474	
1875	23,121		354	(NA)	69,966	
1874	24,267		450	1	53,402	
1873	25,627		383	2	48,199	
1872	24,734		291	(NA)	44,745	
1871	19,465		151	1	37,488	
1870	19,958		136		35,600	
1869	18,341		318			
1868	17,708		215			
1867	16,067		216			
1[illegible]	15,784					

Year	Production, total
	123
	1,000 short tons
1865	12,077
1864	18,027
1863	12,267
1862	10,186
1861	10,245
1860	10,984
1859	10,092
1858	8,808
1857	8,618
1856	8,960
1855	8,607
1854	7,668
1853	6,653
1852	6,412
1851	5,814
1850	4,327
1849	4,172
1848	4,001
1847	3,726
1846	3,032
1845	2,626
1844	2,128
1843	1,656
1842	1,441
1841	1,262
1840	1,129
1839	1,072
1838	978
1837	1,164
1836	925

Year	Production, total
	123
	1,000 short tons
1835	760
1834	512
1833	668
1832	502
1831	258
1830	235
1829	149
1828	103
1827	80
1826	61
1825	43
1824	15
1823	10
1822	6
1821	4
1820	4
1819	3
1818	3
1817	2
1816	2
1815	2
1814	2
1813	2
1812	2
1811	2
1810	2
1809	1
1808	1

NA Not available. Z Lees than 500.
[1] Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
[2] For period January-August. Beginning September 1963, data are not available separately because of change in import commodity classification. [3] Estimated.

Series M 138–142. Crude Petroleum—Production, Value, Foreign Trade, and Proved Reserves: 1859 to 1970

[In thousands of 42-gallon barr l except as indicated]

Year	Production	Average value at well per bbl.	Foreign trade: Imports	Foreign trade: Exports	Estimated proved reserves, Dec. 31
	138	139	140	141	142
1970	3,517,450	$3.18	483,293	4,991	39,001,000
1969	3,371,751	3.09	514,114	1,436	29 632,000
1968	3,329,042	2.94	472,323	1,802	30' 707.000
1967	3,216,715	2.92	411,649	26,541	31'377'000
1966	3,027,763	2.88	447,120	1,477	31,452,000
1965	2,848,514	2.86	452,040	1,097	31,352,000
1964	2,786,822	2.88	438,643	1,363	30,991,000
1963	2,752,723	2.89	412,660	1,698	30 970 000
1962	2,676,189	2.90	411,039	1,790	31'389', 000
1961	2,621,758	2.89	381,548	8,227	81,759, 000
1960	2,574,988	2.88	371,575	3,087	31 618 000
1959	2,574,590	2.90	352,344	2,526	31'719' 000
1958	2,448,987	3.01	348,007	4,346	30' 536'000
1957	2,616,901	3.09	373,255	50,243	30,300,000
1956	2,617,288	2.79	341,833	28,624	30,434,649
1955	2,484,428	2.77	285,421	11,571	30 012 170
1954	2,314,988	2.77	239,479	13,564	29'560'746
1953	2,357,082	2.68	236,455	19,931	28,944,828
1952	2,289,886	2.53	209,591	26,696	27,980,554
1951	2,247,711	2.53	179,073	28,604	27,468,031
1950	1,973,574	2.51	177.714	34,823	25 268 398
1949	1,841,940	2.54	153,686	33,069	24,649,489
1948	2,020,185	2.60	129,093	89,736	28,280,444
1947	1,856,987	1.93	97,582	46,355	21,487,685
1946	1,733,939	1.41	86,066	42,436	20,873,560
1945	1,713,655	1.22	74,337	32 998	20 826,813
1944	1,677,904	1.21	44,805	34'238	20'453 231
1943	1,505,613	1.20	13,833	41,342	20,064, 152
1942	1,386,645	1.19	12,297	33,834	20,082,793
1941	1,402,228	1.14	50,606	33,238	19,559,296
1940	1,353,214	1.02	42,788	51,496	19 024 515
1939	1,264,962	1.02	88,095	72,076	18,488,012
1938	1,214,355	1.13	26,412	77,254	17,848,146

Year	Production	Average value at well per bbl.	Foreign trade: Imports	Foreign trade: Exports	Estimated proved reserves, Dec. 31
	138	139	140	141	142
1937	1,279,160	$1.18	27,484	67,234	15,507,268
1936	1,099,687	1.09	32,327	50,313	13,063,400
1935	996,596	.97	32,239	51,430	12,400,000
1934	908,065	1.00	35,558	41,127	12,177,000
1933	905,656	.67	31,893	36,584	12,000,000
1932	785.159	.87	44,682	27,393	12,300,000
1931	851,081	.65	47,250	25,535	13,000,000
1930	898,011	1.19	62,129	23,705	13,600,000
1929	1,007,323	1.27	78,933	26,401	13,200,000
1928	901,474	1.17	79,767	18,966	11,000,000
1927	901,129	1.30	58,383	15,844	10,500,000
1926	770,874	1.88	60,382	15,407	8,800,000
1925	763,743	1.68	61,824	13,337	8,500,000
1924	713,940	1.43	77,775	18,239	[illegible]
1923	732,407	1.34	82,015	17,534	7,600,000
1922	557,531	1.61	127,308	10,805	7,600,000
1921	472,183	1.73	125,364	9,627	7,800,000
1920	442,929	3.07	106,175	9,295	7,200,000
1919	378,867	2.01	52,822	6,019	6,700,000
1918	355,928	1.98	37,786	4.901	6,200,000
1917	335,816	1.56	80,127	4.098	5,900,000
1916	300,767	1.10	30,570	4,(196	5,900,000
1915	281,104	.64	18,140	3,768	5,500,000
1914	265,763	.81	17,247	2,970	5,300,000
1913	248,446	.95	17,809	4,633	
1912	222,935	.74		4,493	5,400,000
1911	220,449	.61		4,806	5,000,000
1910	209,557	.61		4,288	4,500,000
1909	183,171	.70		4,056	4,200,000
1908	173,527	.72		3,552	4,000,000
1907	166,095	.72		3,007	3,900,000
1906	126,494	.73		3,525	3,800,000
1905	134,717	.62		3,004	3,800,000

Series M 138-142. Crude Petroleum—Production, Value, Foreign Trade, and Proved Reserves: 1859 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of 42-gallon barrels, except as indicated]

Year	Production	Average value at well per bbl.	Exports	Estimated proved reserves, Dec. 31	Year	Production	Average value at well	Exports	Year	Production	Average value at well per bbl.	Exports
	138	139	141	142		138				138	139	141
1904	117,081	$0.86	2,647	3,600,000	1888	27,612	$0.65	1,846	1873	9,894	$1.83	468
1903	100,461	.94	3,012	3,400,000	1887	28,283	.67	1,920	1872	6,293	3.64	390
1902	88,767	.80	3,458	3,200,000	1886	28,065	.71	1,818	1871	5,205	4.34	269
1901	69,389	.96	3,024	3,000,000	1885	21.859	.88	1,939	1870	5,261	3.86	248
1900	63,621	1.19	8,290	2,900 000	1884	24,218	.85	1.897	1869	4,215	5.64	
1899	57,071	1.13	2,802	2,500,000	1883	23,450	1.10	1,405	1868	3,646	3.62	
1898	55,364	.80	2.736		1882	30,350	.78	1,072	1867	3,847	2.41	
1897	60,476	.68	2,893		1881	27,661	.92	963	1866	3,598	3.74	
1896	60,960	.96	2,641		1880	26,286	.94	875	1865	2,498	6.59	
1895	52,892	1.09	2,650		1879	19,914	.86	681	1864	2,116	8.06	
1894	49,344	.72	2,908		1878	15,397	1.17	573	1863	2,611	3.15	
1893	48,431	.60	2,660		1877	13,350	2.38	685	1862	3,057	1.05	
1892	50,515	.51	2,486		1876	9,133	2.52	603	1861	2,114	.49	
1891	54,293	.56	2,303		1875	12,163	1.35	394	1860	500	9.59	
1890	45,824	.77	2,299		1874	10,927	1.17	344	1859	2	16.00	
1889	35,164	.77	2,028									

Series M 143-146. Natural Gas Liquids—Production and Value: 1911 to 1970

[Quantities in millions of 42-gallon barrels, except as indicated]

Year	Natural gasoline and cycle products		Liquefied petroleum gases [1]		Year	Natural gasoline and cycle products		Liquefied petroleum gases [1]		Year	Natural gasoline and cycle products		Year	Natural gasoline and cycle products	
	Production	Average value at plant per bbl.	Production	Average value at plant per bbl.		Production	Average value at plant per bbl.	Production	Average value at plant per bbl.		Production	Average value at plant per bbl.		Production	Average value at plant per bbl.
	143	144	145	146		143	144	145	146		143	144		143	144
1970	206	$2.92	400	$1.68	1955	139	$3.05	142	$1.37	1940	56	$1.23	1925	27	$4.48
1969	202	2.99	378	1.32	1954	128	3.14	124	1.44	1939	52	1.74	1924	22	3.70
1968	199	2.87	351	1.57	1953	127	3.20	112	1.71	1938	51	1.70	1923	19	3.98
1967	188	2.91	327	1.94	1952	121	3.06	102	1.58	1937	49	1.98	1922	12	6.04
1966	179	2.89	289	1.82	1951	118	3.12	86	1.60	1936	43	1.98	1921	11	5.77
1965	174	2.85	268	1.56	1950	110	2.93	72	1.35	1935	39	1.80	1920	9	7.84
1964	167	2.78	256	1.42	1949	99	3.06	58	1.71	1934	37	1.66	1919	8	7.67
1963	158	2.82	245	1.47	1948	94	3.62	53	2.24	1933	34	1.61	1918	7	7.49
1962	149	2.99	224	1.58	1947	87	2.62	45	1.48	1932	36	1.36	1917	5	7.75
1961	145	2.83	216	1.71	1946	82	1.78	34	1.08	1931	44	1.46	1916	2	5.82
1960	139	3.00	201	1.95	1945	78	1.86	34	1.25	1930	53	2.44	1915	2	3.31
1959	133	3.07	187	1.87	1944	72	2.05	28	1.23	1929	53	2.98	1914	1	3.06
1958	133	2.95	162	1.84	1943	66	1.86	22	1.13	1928	43	3.22	1913	1	4.29
1957	137	3.05	158	1.66	1942	65	1.58	18	1.03	1927	39	3.04	1912	(Z)	4.02
1956	138	3.12	154	1.72	1941	64	1.65	17	.79	1926	32	4.20	1911	(Z)	3.01

Z Less than 500,000 barrels.

[1] Includes ethane.

Series M 147–161. Natural Gas—Marketed Production, Value at Well, Vented and Wasted, Repressuring, Proved Reserves, and Consumption: 1900 to 1970

[In billions of cubic feet, except as indicated]

Year	Marketed production	Average value at well (cents per 1,000 cu. ft.)	Vented and wasted	Used for repressuring	Estimate proved reserves, Dec. 31	Consumption									
						Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial						
									Total	Field use [1]	Carbon black plants	Petroleum refineries	Used as pipeline fuel	Electric public utility power plants [2]	Other industrial [2]
	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
1970	21,921	17.1	489	1,376	290,746	22,046	4,837	2,050	15,152	2,305	86	1,029	722	3,894	7,116
1969	20,698	16.7	526	1,455	275,109	20,923	4,728	1,958	14,240	2,212	98	998	631	3,486	6,814
1968	19,322	16.4	517	1,486	287,350	19,460	4,450	1,801	13,209	2,065	105	974	591	3,144	6,330
1967	18,171	16.0	490	1,591	292,908	18,174	4,313	1,717	[3] 12,168	1,926	[3] 109	936	576	2,743	5,878
1966	17,207	15.7	376	1,452	289,333	17,192	4,138	1,628	[3] 11,454	1,778	[3] 115	908	585	2,609	5,619
1965	16,040	15.6	319	1,604	286,469	16,033	3,903	1,448	[3] 10,709	1,910	[3] 115	860	501	2,318	5,005
1964	15,462	15.4	340	1,638	281,251	15,452	3,767	1,367	[3] 10,327	2,082	[3] 116	821	433	2,322	4,554
1963	14,667	15.9	383	1,343	276,151	14,640	3,589	1,268	9,784	2,081	117	790	424	2,143	4,228
1962	13,801	15.5	426	1,737	272,279	13,890	3,479	1,207	9,201	1,993	133	790	382	1,966	3,941
1961	13,182	15.1	524	1,683	266,274	13,082	3,249	1,077	8,756	1,881	161	772	378	1,825	3,739
1960	12,771	14.0	563	1,753	262,326	12,510	3,103	1,020	8,386	1,780	193	775	347	1,725	3,562
1959	12,046	12.9	571	1,612	261,170	11,810	2,913	975	7,922	1,737	215	752	349	1,627	3,241
1958	11,030	11.9	633	1,483	252,762	10,761	2,714	872	7,175	1,604	211	682	312	1,373	2,992
1957	10,680	11.3	809	1,417	245,230	10,280	2,500	776	7,004	1,480	234	679	299	1,388	2,974
1956	10,082	10.8	864	1,427	236,488	9,708	2,328	717	6,662	1,421	243	679	296	1,289	2,785
1955	9,405	10.4	774	1,541	222,483	9,071	2,124	629	6,317	1,508	245	625	245	1,153	2,541
1954	8,743	10.1	724	1,519	210,561	8,403	1,894	585	5,924	1,457	251	563	231	1,165	2,258
1953	8,397	9.2	810	1,439	210,299	7,980	1,686	531	5,763	1,471	301	559	230	1,084	2,168
1952	8,013	7.8	849	1,411	198,632	7,614	1,622	516	5,476	1,484	368	536	207	910	1,970
1951	7,457	7.3	793	1,439	192,759	7,102	1,475	464	5,164	1,442	426	538	192	764	1,801
1950	6,282	6.5	801	1,399	184,585	6,026	1,198	388	4,440	1,187	411	455	126	629	1,632
1949	5,420	6.3	854	1,273	179,402	5,197	993	348	3,855	1,060	428	422	[4]	550	1,395
1948	5,148	6.5	810	1,221	172,925	4,946	896	323	3,125	1,022	481	441	----------	478	1,304
1947	4,582	6.0	1,068	1,083	165,026	4,427	802	285	3,339	934	485	364	----------	373	1,184
1946	4,153	5.3	1,102	1,038	159,704	4,013	661	242	3,110	898	478	382	----------	307	1,098
1945	4,042	4.9	896	1,062	146,987	3,900	607	230	3,063	917	432	338	----------	326	1,050
1944	3,815	5.1	1,010	883	133,500	3,697	562	221	2,914	855	356	315	----------	360	1,028
1943	3,518	5.2	684	325	110,000	3,404	529	205	2,669	781	316	244	----------	306	1,024
1942	3,146	5.1	627	753	110,000	3,046	499	184	2,363	721	336	202	----------	239	866
1941	2,894	4.9	630	644	113,800	2,805	442	145	2,218	686	365	148	----------	205	813
1940	2,734	4.5	656	363	85,000	2,656	444	135	2,076	712	369	128	----------	183	685
1939	2,538	4.9	677	171	(NA)	2,473	391	118	1,964	681	347	98	----------	191	647
1938	2,358	4.9	649	102	70,000	2,294	368	114	1,812	659	325	110	----------	170	548
1937	2,473	5.1	526	85	66,000	2,402	372	117	1,913	651	341	113	----------	171	638
1936	2,225	5.5	393	74	(NA)	2,160	343	112	1,706	618	283	93	----------	156	554
1935	1,969	5.8	481		(NA)	1,909	313	100	1,496	580	242	80	----------	125	469
1934	1,818	6.0	463		62,000	1,765	288	91	1,385	555	230	80	----------	128	393
1933	1,597	6.2	406		(NA)	1,553	283	86	1,184	491	190	66	----------	103	334
1932	1,594	6.4	408		(NA)	1,554	299	87	1,168	529	168	67	----------	107	296
1931	1,722	7.0	447		(NA)	1,679	294	81	1,304	571	196	[5]	----------	[5]	537
1930	1,979	7.6	519		46,000	1,942	296	81	1,565	723	267	----------	----------	----------	575
1929	1,952	8.2	481		(NA)	1,917	3		1,567	705	261	----------	----------	----------	591
1928	1,596	8.9	470		(NA)	1,568	3		1,247	574	175	----------	----------	----------	498
1927	1,471	8.8	434		(NA)	1,445	2		1,149	549	144	----------	----------	----------	458
1926	1,336	9.5	399		(NA)	1,313	2		1,024	478	131	----------	----------	----------	415
1925	1,210	9.4	356		23,000	1,188	272		916	424	140	----------	----------	----------	352
1924	1,162	9.3	342		----------	1,141	285		856	393	157	----------	----------	----------	306
1923	1,025	10.0	302		----------	1,007	277		730	343	109	----------	----------	----------	273
1922	776	11.1	229		----------	763	255		508	198	54	----------	----------	----------	256
1921	674	----------	198		----------	662	248		414	182	51	----------	----------	----------	181
1920	812	----------	239		----------	798	286		512	202	41	----------	----------	----------	269
1919	746	----------	----------		----------	746	256		490	170	50	----------	----------	----------	270
1918	721	----------	----------		----------	721	271		450	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1917	795	----------	----------		----------	795	258		537	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1916	753	----------	----------		----------	753	235		518	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1915	629	----------	----------		----------	629	217		412	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1914	592	----------	----------		----------	592	203		389	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1913	582	----------	----------		----------	582	185		397	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1912	562	----------	----------		----------	562	193		368	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1911	513	----------	----------		----------	513	175		338	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1910	509	----------	----------		----------	509	170		339	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1909	481	----------	----------		----------	481	151		330	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1908	402	----------	----------		----------	402	141		261	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1907	407	----------	----------		----------	407	132		275	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1906	389	----------	----------		----------	389	110		279	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1905	320	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1904	257	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1903	239	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1902	206	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1901	180	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1900	128	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------		----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

NA Not available.

[1] Includes pumping, drilling, extraction loss (shrinkage), and plant fuel.

[2] Consumption by electric public utility power plants includes small quantities of gas other than natural, impossible to segregate. To this extent, consumption by other industrials is understated.

[3] For 1964–1967 includes natural gas to enrich hydrocarbons.

[4] Included in "dther industrial" prior to 1950.

[5] Included in "Other industrial" prior to 1931.

	Domestic	Foreign	Natural-gas liquids	Total	Gasoline [1]	Kerosene [2]	Distillate	Residual	Lubricating oil	Wax	Coke				
			164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177
1970	4,252,075	3,485,332	482,171	284,572	4,421,218	2,130,107	94,635	895,656	257,510	66,183	6,294	107,871	146,658	163,905	9,393	543,00
1969	4,148,408	3,363,602	516,003	268,801	4,305,477	2,050,804	101,738	846,863	265,906	65,080	6,362	102,868	135,691	160,363	9,086	560,71
1968	4,037,073	3,308,044	466,816	262,713	4,179,916	1,961,470	100,545	839,373	275,814	65,684	5,887	95,190	135,460	149,796	6,826	543,87
1967	3,827,401	3,174,004	408,590	244,807	3,968,230	1,865,484	99,061	804,429	275,956	64,870	5,719	90,933	127,767	140,084	6,978	487,04
1966	3,682,803	3,000,789	446,404	235,610	3,806,970	1,813,334	100,849	784,717	263,961	65,407	5,772	88,054	129,579	135,459	7,247	412,59
1965	3,526,531	2,847,821	453,021	225,689	3,638,883	1,722,475	93,149	765,071	268,567	62,925	5,456	86,040	123,604	135,295	6,565	369,73
1964	3,436,622	2,785,895	437,434	213,293	3,543,279	1,675,278	93,474	742,046	266,825	63,668	5,352	84,325	114,879	131,257	6,371	359,80
1963	3,360,875	2,758,168	412,484	190,223	3,466,519	1,603,896	164,805	764,597	275,910	63,086	5,126	80,688	111,948	129,598	6,792	260,07
1962	3,252,478	2,659,826	409,805	182,847	3,344,112	1,570,553	156,373	719,590	295,679	61,467	5,353	78,724	109,576	130,829	7,079	208,88
1961	3,156,605	2,604,127	383,031	169,447	3,241,294	1,512,324	141,410	696,015	315,577	59,254	5,781	75,333	101,819	127,537	5,820	200,42
1960	3,119,327	2,581,568	370,966	166,793	3,194,703	1,510,134	135,772	667,050	332,147	59,389	5,896	60,010	98,671	129,480	5,970	190,18
1959	3,070,984	2,565,504	352,157	153,323	3,128,361	1,478,480	110,662	678,938	347,900	56,111	5,630	41,117	97,643	126,958	6,493	183,47
1958	2,926,673	2,444,229	345,175	137,269	2,982,358	1,411,956	110,008	631,405	363,358	51,298	5,252	37,808	89,380	125,951	5,925	150,01
1957	3,040,526	2,529,672	360,764	150,090	3,055,685	1,415,335	108,929	668,573	415,656	55,723	5,461	33,466	85,683	125,720	7,209	133,98
1956	3,040,168	2,568,655	341,451	135,062	3,059,880	1,396,787	123,480	665,687	426,699	59,211	5,367	31,095	90,636	121,993	8,027	130,89
1955	2,856,600	2,446,833	283,385	126,382	2,880,187	1,331,528	117,137	602,547	420,331	55,836	5,293	28,337	83,121	116,506	8,482	111,06
1954	2,657,113	2,300,766	238,798	117,549	2,673,555	1,232,989	122,305	542,278	416,757	53,243	5,290	24,284	74,912	102,552	7,213	91,73
1953	2,666,158	2,321,820	233,045	111,293	2,673,764	1,233,954	123,200	528,111	449,979	52,545	4,978	21,607	72,409	102,243	6,594	78,14
1952	2,545,157	2,235,198	206,061	103,898	2,551,845	1,141,467	128,767	517,920	453,897	55,600	4,331	18,123	70,312	95,275	6,998	59,15
1951	2,469,654	2,188,677	181,727	99,250	2,484,022	1,108,880	135,742	475,801	469,377	61,489	4,814	18,977	66,302	96,294	6,100	40,24
1950	2,189,506	1,918,854	176,013	94,639	2,196,866	998,093	118,512	398,912	425,217	51,735	4,462	17,224	58,240	83,743	6,928	33,80
1949	2,029,678	1,789,756	154,465	85,457	2,039,517	939,051	102,152	340,825	424,909	45,389	3,208	16,959	49,007	82,621	7,691	27,70
1948	2,124,567	1,924,335	124,014	76,218	2,118,252	895,986	121,914	379,340	479,988	51,416	3,515	14,494	51,919	81,159	7,916	30,60
1947	1,922,938	1,754,987	97,259	70,692	1,918,959	814,841	110,412	312,173	447,795	51,765	3,624	12,077	49,286	85,564	7,074	24,34
1946	1,793,058	1,645,845	84,352	62,861	1,793,086	748,411	104,385	287,896	431,364	45,645	3,003	10,621	44,911	88,136	6,175	22,58
1945	1,789,858	1,645,862	73,672	70,324	1,793,523	774,460	81,024	249,224	469,492	41,867	2,921	10,115	39,196	103,458	2,686	19,08
1944	1,732,891	1,622,514	43,170	67,207	1,715,385	722,718	78,344	239,152	461,455	41,106	2,883	9,017	38,479	102,239	1,556	18,43
1943	1,490,936	1,417,559	12,179	61,198	1,477,707	592,425	72,270	211,516	417,306	38,679	2,697	6,942	37,162	86,755	2,295	9,66
1942	1,390,698	1,319,507	14,596	56,595	1,387,591	586,971	67,474	196,714	358,901	38,626	2,502	6,692	34,631	78,924	8,039	8,11
1941	1,457,017	1,358,246	50,946	47,825	1,460,252	671,110	72,586	189,177	342,867	39,539	2,393	8,244	36,067	83,354	9,149	6,26
1940	1 333 709	1 252 364	41 798	39 547	1333 342	597,375	73,882	183,304	316 221	36,765	1 833	7,6331	29 406	75 950	7,771	3 202
1939	1'277'446	1'204'350	33'490	39'606	1'283'993	596,501	68,521	161,746	3051944	35,036	1,659	3,332	27'248	68'779	7,868	2,359
1938	1'204'976	1'138'828	26'187	39'961	1'206'8801	556,012	64,580	151,774	294,8900	30,826	1,555	8,011	23,878	65,390	7,543	1,921
1937	1'222'821	1,157,'444	25,'996	39,'381	1,224'624	559 141	65,308	146,706	312,084	35,321	1,863	6,533	23,001	64,218	8'087	2,382
1936	1,102,387	1,034,637	33,933	33,817	1,102,144	5041811	56,082	125,906	287,968	30,927	1,689	6,891	21,278	57,046	7,393	2,148
1935	996,815	933,659	32,131	31,025	986,702	457,842	55,813	100,235	259,826	27,853	1,608	7,290	17,133	51,184	6 030	1888
1934	923,798	860,776	34,860	28,162	908,883	416 932	53,855	94,972	240,381	26,373	1,674	6 500	15 623	44 391	6,310	1,872
1933	886 600	825,786	35,468	25,346	865 297	4011591	48,977	78,920	237,519	23,775	1,677	7'900	12'757	45'212	5,634	1,435
1932	846,329	777,696	42,301	26,332	827,538	392,623	43,836	69 467	225,283'	22,433	1639	9,123	13,612	40,905	6,879	1,788
1931	929,724	847,671	46,937	35,118	914,023	431,510	42,446	831882	253,085	26,704	1,705	10,383	16,371	38,630	5,177	4,150
1930	970 617	866,615	60,832	43,170	931,372	432,241	49,208	81,551	290,947	34,201	1,956	9,895	18,194	.....	5,4251	7,754
1929	1,0341165	912,191	75,517	46,457	1,013,070	435,078	55 940	448 949		34,359	2,261	7,390	19,169	.....	9,924	
1928	948,518	835,711	77,584	35,223	935,448	376,945	591353	427,'237		34,658	2 257	7'344	18'252	.....	9'402	
1927	860,997	778,729	59,106	32,162	845,480	330,435	56,113	393,086		31,721	2,089	5,'858	18,703	.....	7,405	
1926	806,960	734,301	44,963	27,696	791,100	299,734	61,768	365,195		32,293	2,310	5,316	16,454	.....	8,030	
1925	759,556	698 582	41,338	19,636	745,863	259,601	69,689	864,991		31,055	2,135	5,281	15,067	.....	8,044	
1924	658,390	5973964	45,765	12,871	849,720	213,328	60,026	320,476		27,489	1,882	4,085	14,186	.....	8,252	
1923	586 725	538,252	42 986	5 487	572,814	179 903	55 927	287 481		26,128	1,684	3,717	12,888	.....	5,086	
1922	504'368	425'8231	74,'883	3,'662	.....	147,'672	54,'913	254,'910		23,304	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1921	445,880	368,037	75,328	2,517	.....	122,704	46,318	230,091		20,896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920	437,0681	372,779	61,136	3,153	.....	116,251	55,240	210,987		24,938	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1919	364,477	327,533	33,987	2,957	.....	94,235	55,758	181 602		20,161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1918	328,476	324,6188	1,407	2,451	.....	85,007	43,4611	174'319		20,035	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917	.....	315,182	.....	.....	.....	67,870	41,114	155'079		17,947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916	.....	246,992	.....	.....	.....	49,021	34,655	111,045		14,870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Series **M 178–187.** Petroleum Products—Imports and Exports: 1920 to 1970

Year	Imports (1,000 bbl.)			Exports (1,000 bbl.)						
	Total [1]	Distillate [2]	Residual	Total [1]	Gasoline	Kerosene	Distillate	Residual	Lubricants	Petroleum wax
	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187
1970	764,769	53,826	557.845	89,467	1,370	121	898	19,785	16,090	1,808
1969	641,487	50,883	461,611	83,449	2,449	155	1,123	16,891	16,396	1,623
1968	567,046	48,148	409.928	82,742	2,083	613	1,547	20,013	18,001	1,588
1967	514,342	18,492	395,939	85,519	4,877	156	4,269	21,940	18,695	1,687
1966	492,042	13,845	376,795	70,923	5,796	254	4,377	12,895	17,112	1,888
1965	448,732	13,002	345,187	67,191	6,391	219	3,830	14,882	16,592	1,654
1964	388,093	11,785	295,771	72,516	8,039	170	5,386	18,870	18,176	1,734
1963	362,053	9,110	272,753	74,216	6,986	672	15,014	15,281	18,317	1,455
1962	348,754	11,831	264,314	59,600	6,592	337	8,224	12,850	17,693	1,429
1961	318,118	17,377	248,268	60,336	8,978	231	6,931	14,022	17,094	1,287
1960	292,536	12.771	283,208	70,819	13,456	689	9,897	18,495	15,811	1,333
1959	297,289	17,658	222,571	74,541	16,743	944	12,734	20,815	13,972	1,031
1958	272,582	14,892	182,036	96.292	27,403	1,217	18,942	25,743	13,003	911
1957	201,334	8,566	173,299	156,944	38,588	5,258	47,752	38,570	13,826	666
1956	183,758	5,159	162,869	128,782	35,572	3,297	34,535	27,877	13,859	920

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 178–187. Petroleum Products—Imports and Exports: 1920 to 1970—Con.

Year	Imports (1,000 bbl.)			Exports (1,000 bbl.)						
	Total [1]	Distillate [2]	Residual	Total [1]	Gasoline	Kerosene	Distillate	Residual	Lubricants	Petroleum wax
	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187
1955	170,143	4,418	152,035	122,617	34,521	3,335	24,605	33,799	14,291	1,248
1954	144,476	8,195	129,124	116,134	34,366	4,852	24,223	26,753	15,078	1,342
1953	141,044	3,379	131,533	126,660	37,925	7,265	32,328	25,991	12,998	1,126
1952	138,916	2,742	128,479	131,492	36,285	7,821	33,515	27,701	16,031	1,036
1951	129,121	1,767	119,166	125,448	40,136	6,843	22,555	28,999	17,426	1,349
1950	132,547	2,602	120,036	76,483	24,721	2,073			14,252	1,193
1949	81,873	1,825	75,175	86,807	39,847	2,533			12,612	1,031
1948	59,051	2,546	58,269	94,938	37,302	3,496	21,293	13,011	13,392	994
1947	61,857	4,175	54,244	118,122	47,449	7,252	29,877	10,623	14,871	1,107
1946	51,610	5,204	44,647	110,687	45,334	8,637	29,487	9,138	11,051	718
1945	39,282	4,754	31,648	149,985	88,059	6,180	33,496	11,669	8,578	566
1944	47,506	7,022	36,485	173,378	100,537	4,388	43,491	12,536	8,706	579
1943	49,579	15,269	27,210	108,615	51,577	4,752	24,957	14,894	8,868	617
1942	28,669	3,636	18,482	83,073	35,097	2,576	21,575	12,095	8,271	548
1941	46,536	5,074	37,369	75,592	27,083	3,221	16,925	14,114	9,924	761
1940	41,089	8,333	29,366	78,970	25,377	3,374	19,140	16,109	10,461	678
1939	25,965	(NA)	15,680	116,883	44,638	8,241	32,020	17,485	11,881	831
1938	27,896	(NA)	21,065	116,474	50,109	7,504	29,641	17,920	9,417	719
1937	29,673	17	22,114	102,077	34,782	8,835	30,129	15,304	10,975	829
1936	24,777	182	18,801	79,133	26,098	6,936	20,448	14,435	8,691	669
1935	20,396	15	16,115	74,343	27,399	6,651	16,249	12,699	8,499	821
1934	14,986	12,634		71,737	28,043	9,731	14,506	14,099	7,660	711
1933	13,501	13,215		67,572	26,750	8,959	11,424	9,139	8,218	885
1932	29,812	21,286		74,263	33,819	11,044	8,782	11,212	6,851	840
1931	38,837	24,998		98,859	45,716	12,712			8,128	1,038
1930	43,489	26,080		132,794	65,575	16,884			9,935	1,046
1929	29,777	20,545		136,719	62,059	20,022			10,860	1,140
1928	11,782	7,268		135,991	58,412	22,034			11,023	1,403
1927	13,353	8,124		125,805	44,951	19,537			9,776	1,216
1926	20,988	14,432		116,543	43,769	22,248			9,435	1,199
1925	16,376	12,245		100,497	31,684	21.212	36,088		9,678	1,193
1924	16,806	12,927		98,905	29,151	21,961	37,249		9,103	1,367
1923	17,638	12,286		84,447	21,094	20,347	33,372		8,372	1,178
1922	8.665	[3] 2,947		63,539	14,362	21,489	18,479		7,941	1,016
1921	3,428			62,025	13,363	18,016	22,676		6,936	807
1920	2,647			70,281	15,678	20,857	22,080		9,643	1,340

Dec. only.

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Series M 188–204. Nonmetals: 1818 to 1970

Year	Cement		Crude gypsum mined	Lime		Sand and gravel, sold or used	Stone, sold or used by producers	Sulfur			Pyrites		Salt, sold or used by producers	Potash		Phosphate rock	
	Shipments	Average value of portland cement		Sold by producers	Average value per short ton			Production from Frasch mines	Crude imports [1]	Crude exports	Production	Import		Sold by producers	Imports	Sold or used by producers	Exports
	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
	1,000 bbl.	Dol. per bbl.	1,000 hart ton	1,000 hort ton.	Dol.	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 ong tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long ton	1,000 long ton	1,000 long ton	1,000 hort ton	1,000 hort tons	1,000 short ton	1,000 hart ton	1,000 hort tons
1970	406,304	3.32	9,436	19,783	14.53	948,941	874,512	7,082	1.537	1,429	845	130	45,896	2,669	2,612	37,923	11,738
1969	427,227	3.20	9,881	20,209	13.89	937,169	862,889	7,148	1,675	1,549	821	120	44,245	3,069	2,340	86,730	11,336
1968	414,786	3.16	10,018	18,637	13.39	917,468	819,597	7,460	1,572	1,549	872	140	41,274	2,913	2,172	37,319	12,099
1967	390,271	3.14	9,393	17,985	13.36	907,045	785,592	7,014	1,474	2,043	861	165	38,946	3,126	1,708	37,835	10,072
1966	397,459	3.12	9,647	13,057	13.27	934,481	813,374	7,002	1,514	2,326	872	160	38,463	3,133	1,491	36,443	9,248
1965	391,686	3.15	10,033	16,794	13.87	908,049	780,242	6,116	1,486	2,624	878	160	34,687	2,931	1,108	29,039	7,323
1964	383,266	3.19	10,684	16,089	13.87	868,208	725,583	5,228	1,462	1,920	847	120	31,623	3,045	737	24,731	6,374
1963	365,241	3.20	10,388	14,521	13.73	821,850	688,366	4,882	1,351	1,603	825	194	30,641	2,709	594	22,243	5,093
1962	347,117	3.29	9,969	13,753	13.58	778,701	656,954	4,985	1,040	1,537	916	302	28,807	2,722	341	21,347	4,406
1961	335,374	3.32	9,500	13,249	13.89	751,784	611,938	5,385	836	1,586	987	282	25,707	2,487	262	19,933	4,388
1960	327,087	3.37	9,825	12,935	13.35	709,792	616,784	4,943	741	1,776	,016	306	25,479	2,602	226	19,266	4,473
1959	352,067	3.28	10,900	12,500	13.11	730,205	584,163	4,554	642	1,612	,057	281	26,160	2,478	234	17,993	3,414
1958	322,011	3.25	9,600	9,211	13.16	634,498	535,923	4,643	591	1,578	974	343	21,912	2,336	199	16,528	3,017
1957	304,741	3.18	9,195	10,274	13.17	632,255	533,423	5,491	499	1,578	,067	[2] 71	23,854	2,137	182	16,349	3,371
1956	325,650	3.05	10,317	10,577	12.83	628,495	507,511	6,424	212	1,651	,070	[2] 73	24,216	2,103	181	15,804	3,007
1955	310,245	2.89	10,684	10,430	12.13	592,158	471,251	5,739	35	1,601	,007	[2] 80	22,704	2,006	178	14,768	2,445
1954	278,385	2.76	8,996	8,629	11.79	556,537	412,060	5,515	(Z)	1,645	909	[2] 47	20,669	1,918	119	14,609	2,552
1953	261,388	2.67	8,293	9,674	11.59	440,399	306,842	5,155	1	1,242	923	190	20,789	1,732	134	14,020	2,309
1952	254,816	2.54	3,415	8,073	11.80	435,622	301,586	5,293	5	1,804	994	296	19,646	1,598	188	12,683	1,570
1951	244,629	2.54	8,666	8,268	11.74	400,684	285,542	5,278	2	1,288	,018	221	20,207	1,408	314	12,426	1,878
1950	231,975	2.35	8,198	7,473	11.13	370,455	[1]252106	5,192	(NA)	1,441	931	209	16,630	1,276	201	11,484	1,971
1949	209,314	2.30	6,608	6,318	10.97	319,104	224,027	4,745	(Z)	1,431	888	121	15,572	1,121	19	10,065	1,475
1948	207,680	2.18	7,255	7,264	10.35	319,288	225,535	4,869	(NA)	1,263	929	107	16,403	1,143	27	9,709	1,139
1947	190,420	1.90	6,208	6,779	9.42	287,859	207,555	4,441	(NA)	1,299	941	127	16,054	1,053	26	10,110	1,842
1946	172,101	1.72	5,629	5,993	8.52	254,131	178,852	3,860	(NA)	1,189	813	183	15,132	928	4	7,684	783
1945	107,333	1.63	3,812	5,921	7.76	195,524	153,405	3,753	(NA)	919	723	187	15,394	870	6	6,504	550
1944	95,592	1.59	3,761	6,474	7.52	194,788	165,580	3,218	(NA)	654	789	181	15,717	818	5	6,022	492
1943	129,479	1.57	3,878	6,597	7.44	234,064	171,343	2,539	(NA)	657	802	256	15,214	732	17	5,741	401
		1.53	4,698	6,104	7.27	304,346	195,884	3,461	(NA)	568	720	300	13,693	681	4	5,201	592
		1.47	4,789	6,079	7.06	288,715	183,108	3,139	(NA)	729	645	389	12,721	531	16	5,253	1,142

See footnotes at end of tat

Series M 188–204. Nonmetals: 1818 to 1970—Con.

Year	Cement		Crude gypsum mined	Lime		Sand and gravel, sold or used	Stone, sold or used by producers	Sulfur			Pyrites		Salt, sold or used by producers	Potash		Phosphate rock	
	Shipments	Average value of portland cement		Sold by producers	Average value per short ton			Production from Frasch mines	Crude imports	Crude exports	Production	Imports		Sold by producers	Imports	Sold or used by producers	Exports
	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
	1,000 bbl.	Dol. per bbl.	1,000 short ton	1,000 short tons	Dol.	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
1940	132,864	1.46	3,699	4,887	6.95	38 308	158 733	2,732	(NA)	746	627	407	10,360	393	119	4,483	841
1939	125,057	1.47	3,227	4.254	7.06	26'003	147'447	2,091	(Z)	628	519	482	9,278	366	100	4,208	1,063
1938	108,192	1.45	2,684	3,347	7.21	81'320	124'839	2,393	(Z)	579	556	334	8,026	286	194	4,188	1,278
1937	115,678	1.48	3,058	4,124	7.30	89;660	138;148	2,742	(Z)	675	584	524	9,242	267	351	4,431	1,179
1936	114,611	1.51	2,713	3,749	7.13	78,380	131,416	2,016	1	547	547	429	8,829	223	212	3,754	1,354
1935	76,244	1.51	1,904	2,987	7.28	23,924	83 159	1,633	2	402	514	397	7,927	225	242	3.407	1,286
1934	76,579	1.54	1,536	2,397	7.16	16,612	921064	1,421	6	507	433	366	7,612	114	172	3,175	1,112
1933	64,761	1.33	1,335	2,269	6.28	07,755	70,222	1,406	5	523	234	373	7.605	139	172	2,789	928
1932	81,368	1.01	1,416	1,960	6.28	20,038	70,644	890	(NA)	353	190	253	6,408	56	114	1,912	687
1931	128,377	1.11	2,559	2.708	6.90	53,479	97,933	2.129	(NA)	408	331	352	7,358	64	215	2,339	1,065
1930	160,846	1.44	3,471	3,388	7.56	97,052	126,996	2,559	(Z)	593	348	355	3,054	57	342	4,397	1,373
1929	172,027	1.48	5,016	4,270	7.84	22,572	141,110	2,362	1	855	333	514	8,544	58	325	4,212	1,280
1928	178,052	1.57	5,102	4,458	8.18	09,119	133,870	1,982	5	685	313	457	8 075	60	330	3.921	1,007
1927	174,023	1.62	5,347	4,415	8.75	97,454	136,345	2,112	3	789	303	251	7,569	50	244	3,552	1,028
1926	164,219	1.71	5,635	4,560	9.11	88,101	124,496	1,890	(Z)	577	227	366	7,372	25	266	3,595	839
1925	159,047	1.77	5,678	4,581	9.30	72,001	115,851	1,409	(Z)	629	194	276	7,398	26	258	3,900	974
1924	147,466	1.81	5,043	4,072	9.72	56,230	103,184	1,221	1	482	168	247	6,803	22	200	3,212	917
1923	137,184	1.90	4,753	4,076	9.81	89,932	103,819	2,036	(Z)	473	191	264	7,131	19	210	3,368	927
1922	118,591	1.76	3,780	3,640	9.14	94,867	80,212	1,831	(Z)	486	173	279	6,793	11	201	2,703	805
1921	96,047	1.89	2,891	2,532	9.83	79,845	68,539	1,879	(Z)	286	157	216	4,981	4	79	2,312	821
1920	97.079	2.02	3,129	3,570	10.52	82,041	78,527	1,255	(Z)	477	311	333	6.840	41	225	4,596	1,198
1919	86,141	1.71	2,420	3,330	8.84	70,576	65,539	1,191	(Z)	225	421	389	6,833	46	40	2,545	424
1918	71,348	1.60	2,057	3,206	8.36	61,824	68,563	1,354	(Z)	131	464	497	7,239	39	8	2,790	160
1917	91,348	1.35	2,696	3,786	6.29	76,419	83,575	1,134	1	153	483	967	6,978	33	8	2,894	186
1916	95,394	1.10	2,758	4,073	4.54	89,092	91,831	650	21	129	439	1,245	6,363	10	8	2.220	273
1915	87,685	.86	2.448	3,623	3.98	76,603	-------	521	25	37	394	965	5 352	1	49	2,056	283
1914	87,258	.93	2.476	3,331	3.92	79,282	-------	418	24	98	337	1,027	4,873	-------	207	3,062	1,080
1913	89,541	1.00	2.600	3,595	4.07	79,556	-------	491	15	89	341	851	4,818	-------	272	3,484	1,531
1912	85.926	.81	2,601	3,529	3.96	68,355	-------	788	27	58	351	971	4,665	-------	254	3,330	1,352
1911	79,548	.84	2,324	8,393	4.08	66,847	-------	205	24	28	301	1,006	4,366	-------	274	3,419	1,397
1910	77.785	.89	2,379	3,506	4.02	69,410	-------	247	29	31	242	804	4,243	-------	280	2,974	1,218
1909	66,690	.81	2,263	3,485	3.98	59,566	-------	274	29	37	247	689	4,215	-------	178	2,619	1,144
1908	52,911	.85	1,722	2,767	4.01	37,216	-------	364	20	28	223	668	4,035	-------	186	2,672	1,331
1907	52,230	1.11	1,752	3,093	4.09	41.852	-------	189	20	36	247	628	4,159	-------	144	2,537	1,140
1906	51,000	1.13	1,541	3,198	3.90	32.932	-------	295	72	14	261	598	3,944	-------	156	2,331	-------
1905	40,102	.94	1,043	2,984	3.67	23,205	-------	220	83	12	253	512	3,635	-------	129	2,181	-------
1904	31,675	.88	941	2,708	3.68	10,680	-------	85	128	3	207	423	3,084	-------	-------	2,099	-------
1903	29,899	1.24	1,042	(NA)	(NA)	2,111	-------	37	189	-------	[3] 226	420	2 656	-------	-------	1,772	-------
1902	25.754	1.21	816	(NA)	(NA)	1,848	-------	[3] 7	171	-------	[3] 200	440	3: 339	-------	-------	1,669	-------
1901	20,069	.99	684	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	[4] 7	174	-------	235	404	2,879	-------	-------	1,662	-------
1900	17,231	1.09	594	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	3	167	-------	205	322	2.922	-------	-------	1,670	-------
1899	15,855	1.43	486	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	4	140	-------	175	270	2,759	-------	-------	1,698	-------
1898	12,344	1.62	292	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	1	151	-------	193	253	2.466	-------	-------	1,466	-------
1897	11,088	1.61	289	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	2	137	-------	143	260	2,236	-------	-------	1,164	-------
1896	9,526	1.67	224	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	5	138	-------	115	200	1,939	-------	-------	1,043	-------
1895	8,731	1.60	266	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	2	121	-------	100	190	1,914	-------	-------	1,164	-------
1894	8,362	1.73	239	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	(Z)	125	-------	106	164	1,816	-------	-------	1,117	-------
1893	8,002	1.96	254	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	1	106	-------	76	195	1,666	-------	-------	1,054	-------
1892	8,759	2.11	256	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	2	101	-------	110	152	1,633	-------	-------	764	-------
1891	8,223	2.13	208	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	1	117	-------	107	101	1,398	-------	-------	659	-------
1890	7,777	2.09	183	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	(NA)	163	-------	100	(NA)	1,243	-------	-------	571	-------
1889	6,882	1.67	268	(NA)	(NA)	-------	-------	(Z)	136	-------	94	(NA)	1,121	-------	-------	612	-------
1888	6,503		110	4,909	5.00	-------	-------	(NA)	98	-------	54	(NA)	1,128	-------	-------	506	-------
1887	6,948		95	4,675	5.00	-------	-------	3	97	-------	52	17	1.121	-------	-------	539	-------
1886	4,500	1.95	95	4,250	5.00	-------	-------	2	118	-------	55	2	1,079	-------	-------	483	-------
1885	4,150		90	4,000	5.00	-------	-------	1	97	-------	49	6	985	-------	-------	754	-------
1884	4,000	2.10	90	3,700	5.00	-------	-------	(Z)	105	-------	35	17	912	-------	-------	484	-------
1883	4,190	2.15	90	3,200	6.00	-------	-------	1	95	-------	25	-------	867	-------	-------	423	-------
1882	3,250	2.25	100	3,100	7.00	-------	-------	1	98	-------	12	-------	898	-------	-------	872	-------
1881	2,500	2.50	85	3,000	-------	-------	-------	1	105	-------	10	-------	868	-------	-------	299	-------
1880	2,073		90	2,800	-------	-------	-------	1	88	-------	2	-------	885	-------	-------	236	-------
1870–1879	22,082	3.00	------	-------	-------	-------	-------										
1860–1869	16,420	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------										
1850–1859	11,000	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------										
1840–1849	4,250	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------										
1830–1839	1,000	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------										
1818–1829	300	-------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------										

Year	Sulfur, crude imports[1]	Year	Sulfur, crude imports[1]	Year	Sulfur, crude imports[1]	Year	Sulfur, crude imports[1]
	196		196		196		196
	1,000 long tons		1,000 long tons		1,000 long tons		1,000 long tons
1879	70	1875	40	1872	25	1869	24
1878	48	1874	41	1871	86	1868	18
1877	43	1873	46	1870	27	1867	25
1876	46						

NA Not available. Z Less than 500 long tons.

[1] Includes elemental Frasch and recovered imports.

[2] Not strictly comparable with years prior to 1954 or after 1957. Esdmated comparable totals should include an additional 232,920 long tons in 1954; 277,860 in 1955; 292,520 in 1956; and 282,000 in 1957.

[3] Tonnage calculated from combined total of domestic sulfur and sulfur content of pyrites produced.

[4] Quantity derived from figures in metric tons (*Mineral Resources of the United States, 1908*).

Series M 205–220. Iron Ore and Pig Iron: 1799 to 1970

[Quantities for iron ore in thousands of lone tons; for pig iron, shipments in thousands of long tons; imports and exports in thousands of short *tons]*

Year	Iron ore												Pig iron			
	Production	Shipments			Price (Mesabi, non-Bessemer, per long ton	Foreign trade		Production by mining method [1]		Employment			Shipments	Average price per long ton [2]	Import	Exports
		Quantity		Average value per long ton						Average workers in active days	Average days worked	Average hours per shift				
		Total	Beneficiated			Imports	Exports	Underground	Open pit							
	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
1970	89,760	87,176	79,779	$10.30	$0.80	44,876	5,492	13,209	99,252	17,041	[3] 319	[3] 8.0	82,31	$69.6	249	310
1969	88,328	89,854	80,157	10.34	10.55	40,732	5,180	13,283	93,860	18,646	285	8.0	85,24	64.0	405	44
1968	85,865	81,934	72,781	10.21	10.55	43,941	5,884	12,703	83,229	18,000	300	8.0	79,54	63.0	786	9
1967	84,179	82,415	66,243	9.92	10.55	44,611	5,906	13,815	69,582	18,760	290	8.0	77,51	63.0	605	7
1966	90,147	90,041	70,461	9.49	10.55	46,259	7,779	18,214	64,165	20,341	284	8.0	81,14	63.0	1,187	12
1965	87,439	84,073	64,667	9.53	10.55	45,103	7,035	17,586	60,355	20,773	278	8.0	73,92	63.0	882	28
1964	84,836	84,300	54,329	9.52	10.55	42,408	6,963	10,930	62,635	20,661	267	8.0	76,81	63.0	736	176
1963	73,599	73,584	57,277	9.22	10.65	33,263	6,812	8,572	44,204	18,199	261	8.1	64,47	63.0	645	70
1962	71,829	69,989	48,942	8.84	10.65	33,409	5,898	20,626	22,676	21,010	245	8.1	58,68	65.5	500	154
1961	71,329	72,379	46,125	8.99	11.45	25,805	4,958	15,772	20,813	22,710	235	8.0	58,81	66.0	377	416
1960	88,784	82,963	48,012	8.73	11.45	34,578	5,273	19,716	35,179	27,543	246	8.0	58,53	66.0	331	112
1959	60,276	59,164	30,363	8.69	11.45	35,617	2,967	15,505	87,079	28,368	183	8.0	54,68	66.00	700	10
1958	67,709	66,288	31,988	8.59	11.45	27,544	3,573	18,244	91,558	21,333	207	8.0	50,32	66.00	210	103
1957	106,148	04,970	12,027	8.31	11.45	33,651	5,002	30,603	30,222	25,662	252	8.0	68,64	64.83	225	382
1956	97,877	97,924	38,260	7.47	10.85	30,411	5,508	26,373	19,753	26,817	234	8.0	67,06	60.69	327	269
1955	103,003	06,258	36,182	7.12	10.10	23,472	4,517	27,623	14,706	23,311	246	8.0	69,01	57.20	284	35
1964	78,129	76,954	27,786	6.99	9.90	15,792	3,146	24,222	85,065	27,340	220	8.0	51,59	56.00	291	10
1953	117,995	17,822	35,896	6.76	9.09	11,074	4,252	32,373	24,240	30,762	271	8.0	66,217	55.25	590	19
1952	97,918	97,973	27,024	6.09	8.30	9,761	5,123	28,181	00,209	31,800	248	8.0	54,674	53.08	330	14
1951	116,505	16,230	30,665	5.46	8.30	10,140	4,329	31,952	20,182	34,332	273	8.0	62,726	52.00	1,067	7
1950	98,045	97,764	26,718	4.99	7.70	8,281	2,551	28,372	96,868	31,087	264	8.0	57,702	47.04	805	7
1949	84,937	84,687	20,658	4.50	7.20	7,391	2,425	26,688	78,162	31,493	245	8.0	47,249	46.00	100	81
1948	101,003	00,822	23,629	3.91	6.20	6,092	3,081	27,229	98,996	33,075	285	8.0	53,617	41.60	219	7
1947	93,092	93,315	21,408	3.44	5.55	4,896	2,811	28,348	85,625	29,821	270	8.0	52,114	33.82	33	11
1946	70,843	70,090	15,589	3.07	4.55	2,754	1,506	20,335	63,859	28,009	222	8.1	40,246	27.13	14	96
1945	88,376	88,137	19,587	2.77	4.55	1,198	2,063	27,377	78,935	26,777	282	8.0	47,558	24.52	21	91
1944	94,118	95,136	20,303	2.70	4.45	464	2,158	28,626	72,394	29,244	280	8.0	54,461	23.60	6	162
1943	101,248	99,463	20,118	2.70	4.45	399	2,425	32,825	86,350	33,280	287	8.0	54,274	23.50	1	144
1942	105,526	105,989	23,105	2.63	4.45	731	2,515	33,633	92,894	32,774	279	8.2	52,769	23.50	(NA)	111
1941	92,410	93,054	19,376	2.68	4.45	2,344	1,908	27,217	65,192	28,587	264	8.0	49,307	23.50	4	579
1940	73,696	75,198	12,926	2.51	4.45	2,479	1,386	24,105	49,591	25,128	241	8.0	41,928	22.50	11	620
1939	51,732	54,827	9,426	2.89	4.95	2,413	1,057	18,980	32,752	21,369	222	8.0	32,091	21.10	43	198
1938	28,447	26,431	4,836	2.81	4.95	2,122	592	13,742	14,705	19,788	193	8.0	18,203	21.71	34	485
1937	72,094	72,348	12,350	2.87	4.95	2,442	1,264	23,461	48,632	25,945	247	8.0	35,224	22.99	125	876
1936	48,789	51,466	9,659	2.56	4.50	2,232	645	17,986	30,803	20,306	227	8.1	30,798	19.10	186	6
1935	30,540	33,426	6,067	2.48	4.50	1,492	661	12,613	17,927	14,987	219	8.0	21,179	18.17	147	5
1934	24,588	25,798	4,146	2.58	4.50	1,428	609	10,533	14,054	16,513	193	8.0	15,626	17.70	128	5
1933	17,553	24,624	3,566	2.59	4.50	861	155	6,217	11,336	15,125	140	8.5	14,354	15.44	178	3
1932	9,847	5,331	407	2.42	4.50	582	83	6,433	3,413	12,649	145	9.0	8,519	14.25	146	3
1931	31,132	28,516	4,676	2.60	4.50	1,466	436	17,279	13,830	22,867	201	8.9	17,813	15.88	95	8
1930	58,409	55,201	8,974	2.64	4.50	2,775	752	29,417	28,976	30,975	259	8.9	29,950	17.99	154	15
1929	73,028	75,603	9,424	2.61	4.50	3,139	1,304	32,374	40,654	30,763	281	8.9	41,549	18.20	165	52
1928	62,197	63,433	8,621	2.46	4.25	2,453	1,282	29,178	33,019	30,238	265	8.9	38,304	16.56	158	95
1927	61,741	61,232	8,115	2.47	4.25	2,621	899	30,891	30,850	34,755	264	8.9	34,867	17.71	148	57
1926	67,623	69,293	8,372	2.51	4.25	2,555	869	33,071	34,552	34,399	273	9.0	38,181	18.55	499	28
1925	61,908	63,925	8,736	2.52	4.25	2,191	631	31,937	29,971	35,757	270	8.9	36,814	19.59	494	37
1924	54,267	52,083	7,093	2.91	4.75	2,047	595	28,680	25,587	38,765	263	9.0	31,064	20.23	234	46
1923	69,351	69,811	10,687	3.45	5.55	2,763	1,117	30,228	39,123	41,294	286	9.1	38,362	25.71	412	36
1922	47,129	50,613	6,623	3.12	5.05	1,135	602	22,428	24,701	35,758	250	8.9	24,671	23.93	429	35
1921	29,491	26,653	3,728	3.37	5.55	316	440	15,645	13,846	32,348	269	9.1	16,038	21.87	------	------
1920	67,604	69,281	8,515	4.11	6.55	1,273	1,145	34,940	32,664	50,590	287	9.2	35,710	42.05	------	------
1919	60,965	56,373	7,356	3.50	5.55	476	997	32,751	28,214	51,780	280	9.1	30,230	27.49	------	------
1918	69,658	72,021	7,882	3.39	5.05	787	1,256	33,951	35,708	55,674	293	9.1	38,052	32.50	------	
1917	75,289	75,573	8,167	3.15	5.05	972	1,132	39,839	35,450	60,594	280	9.1	38,613	39.10	------	------
1916	75,168	77,871	8,105	2.34	3.55	1,326	1,184	40,303	34,865	57,049	274	9.0	39,126	19.87	------	------
1915	55,526	55,493	5,581	1.83	2.80	1,341	708	33,365	22,161	43,385	272	8.9	30,385	13.78	------	------
1914	41,440	39,714	4,130	1.81	2.85	1,351	552	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	------	22,263	12.89	------	------
1913	61,980	------	------	2.19	3.40	2,595	1,042	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	------	30,389	14.77	------	------
1912	55,150	------	------	1.88	2.85	2,105	1,196	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	------	30,181	13.90	------	------
		------	------	2.11	3.50	1,812	768	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	------	23,257	13.10	------	------
1910	57,015	------	------	2.47	4.00	2,591	749	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	------	26,674	14.73	------	------
1909	51,294	------	------	2.15	3.50	1,695	456	27,567	24,150	(NA)	(NA)	------	25,796	15.52	------	------
1908	35,983	------	------	2.27	3.50	777	309	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	15,936	15.21	------	------
1907	51,721	------	------	2.55	4.00	1,229	279	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	25,781	23.89	------	------
1906	47,750	------	------	2.11	3.50	1,060	265	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	25,307	20.98	------	------
1905	42,400	------	------	1.77	3.00	846	208	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	22,992	17.88	------	------
1904	27,500	------	------	1.56	2.35	488	214	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	16,497	15.57	------	------
1903	34,300	------	------	1.89	3.20	980	81	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	18,009	19.92		------
1902	35,300	------	------	1.84	2.60	1,166	88	------	------	44,800	260	------	17,821	22.19	------	------
1901	28,600	------	------	1.71	2.35	967	65	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	15,879	15.87	------	------
1900	27,300	------	------	2.42	4.00	898	51		------	(NA)	(NA)	------	13,789	19.98	------	------
1899	24,600	------	------	1.42	1.90	674	41	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	13,621	19.36	------	------
1898	19,434	------	------	1.14	1.70	137	------	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	11,774	11.66	------	------
1897	17,518	------	------	1.08	1.80	496	------	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	9,653	12.10	------	------
1896	16,005	------	------	1.42	2.40	688	------	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	8,623	12.95	------	------
1895	15,958	------	------	1.14	1.90	524	------	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	9,446	13.10	------	------
1894	11,880	------	------	1.14	1.75	167	------	------	------	(NA)	(NA)	------	6,657	12.66		------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 205–220. Iron Ore and Pig Iron: 1799 to 1970—Con.

[Quantities for iron ore in thousands of long tons; for pig iron in thousands of short tons]

Year	Iron ore: Production	Iron ore: Shipments, average value per long ton	Iron ore: Imports	Iron ore: Employment: Average workers on active days	Iron ore: Employment: Average days worked	Pig iron: Shipments	Pig iron: Average price per long ton [2]
	205	208	210	214	215	217	218
1893	11,588	$1.66	527	(NA)	(NA)	7,124	$14.52
1892	16,297	2.04	807	(NA)	(NA)	9,157	15.75
1891	14,591	(NA)	913	(NA)	(NA)	8,279	17.52
1890	16,036	(NA)	1,247	(NA)	(NA)	9,203	18.40
1889	14,518	2.80	854	36,341	248	7,604	17.75
1888	12,063		587	(NA)	(NA)	6,490	18.88
1887	11,800		1,194	(NA)	(NA)	6,417	20.92
1886	10,000		1,039	(NA)	(NA)	5,683	18.71
1885	7,600		391	(NA)	(NA)	4,045	18.00
1884	8,200		488	(NA)	(NA)	4,098	19.87
1883	8,400		491	(NA)	(NA)	4,596	22.37
1882	9,000		590	(NA)	(NA)	4,623	25.75
1881	7,120		783	(NA)	(NA)	4,145	25.12
1880	7,120		493	35,000	231	3,835	28.50
1879	(NA)		284			2,742	21.50
1878	(NA)		28			2,301	17.62
1877	(NA)		31			2,067	18.87
1876	(NA)		17			1,869	22.25
1875	4,018		57			2,024	25.50
1874	(NA)		58			2,401	30.25
1873	(NA)		46			2,561	42.75
1872	(NA)		24			2,549	48.87
1871	(NA)		24			1,707	35.12
1870	3,832					1,665	$33.25
1869	(NA)					1,712	40.62
1868	(NA)					1,431	39.25
1867	(NA)					1,305	44.12
1866	(NA)					1,205	46.87
1865	(NA)					832	46.12
1864	(NA)					1,014	59.25
1863	(NA)					846	35.25
1862	(NA)					704	23.87
1861	(NA)					654	20.25
1860	2,873					821	22.75
1859						751	23.37
1858						629	22.25
1857						712	26.37
1856						788	27.12
1855						700	27.75
1854						657	36.87
1853						(NA)	36.12
1852						500	22.62
1851						(NA)	21.37
1850						563	20.87
1849						650	22.75
1848						800	26.50
1847						800	30.25
1846						765	27.87
1845	(NA)						$29.25
1844	(NA)						25.75
1843	(NA)						26.75
1842	215						28.00
1841	(NA)						28.50
1840	287						32.75
1839	(NA)						30.00
1838	(NA)						32.25
1837	(NA)						41.25
1836	(NA)						41.50
1835	(NA)						30.25
1834	(NA)						30.25
1833	(NA)						38.25
1832	200						35.00
1831	191						35.00
1830	165						35.00
1829	142						35.00
1828	130						35.00
1827	(NA)						39.25
1826	(NA)						46.50
1825	(NA)						46.75
1824	(NA)						40.00
1823	(NA)						35.25
1822	(NA)						35.00
1821	(NA)						35.00
1820	20						$35.00
1819	(NA)						36.50
1818	(NA)						42.25
1817	(NA)						47.00
1816	(NA)						50.25
1815	(NA)						53.75
1814	(NA)						46.00
1813	(NA)						47.25
1812	(NA)						47.50
1811	(NA)						44.00
1810	54						38.00
1809							40.00
1808							40.00
1807							38.75
1806							35.75
							30.75
1804							29.75
1803							29.25
1802							30.75
1801							32.76
1800							35.75
1799							36.25

NA Not available.

[1] Beginning 1942, represents mine production of crude iron ore before treatment for removal of wastes.

[2] 1903–1970, bas f.o.b. Valley furnaces; 1844–1907,). 1 Foundry Ph delphia; 1799–1843, charc al pig iron. See text for minor vari; ons within tde pe ds.

[3] Preliminary.

Series M 221–234. Ferroalloying Metals—Manganese, Chromite, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Vanadium, and Nickel: 1868 to 1970

[Quantities in short tons, metallic content, except where specified as gross weight]

Year	Manganese ore (35% or more Mn) (gross weight): Domestic output	Manganese ore (35% or more Mn) (gross weight): Imports	Chromite (gross weight): Domestic output [1]	Chromite (gross weight): Imports	Tungsten concentrates: Domestic output	Tungsten concentrates: Imports [2]	Molybdenum ores and concentrates: Domestic output	Molybdenum ores and concentrates: Exports	Vanadium ores and concentrates: Domestic output	Vanadium ores and concentrates: Imports [3]	Nickel: Production: Primary	Nickel: Production: Secondary	Nickel: Imports	Nickel: Price, electrolytic (cents per pound)
	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234
1970	4,737	1,735,055		1,405,000	3,899	642	55,191	27,868	5,793		12,649	23,159	156,252	128–138
1969	5,680	1,986,175		1,106,000	3,502	752	51,505	27,788	5,737		13,096	18,775	129,382	108–128
1968	11,378	1,881,210		1,084,000	3,933	872	46,623	14,503	7,105	31	13,124	14,061	147,950	94–103
1967	12,585	2,061,240		1,240,000	3,2851	850	40,798	15,000	5,088	42	13,036	20,731	143,000	85.25–94
1966	14,406	2,651,921		1,864,000	3,583	2,149	45,835	12,392	5,685	72	12,231	26,777	141,000	77.75–85.25
1965	29,258	3,855,597		1,518,388	3,7831	1,809	38,655	14,847	5,641	(NA)	12,666	19,407	163,000	79–77.75
1964	26,058	3,024,286		1,427,771	4,399	1,574	32,549	12,470	5,184	12	11,236	23,114	129,000	79
1963	10,622	2,389,520		1,391,116	2,692	1,530	32,920	13,273	6,047	(NA)	10,725	18,996	119,000	79
1962	24,758	1,969,549		1,445,575	4,011	2,015	25,253	7,777	7,647	(NA)	10,569	11,108	123,000	81.25–79
1961	46,088	2,147,192	82,000	1,329,181	3,924	1,062	33,377	17,831	6,359	(NA)	10,551	10,6881	127,000	74–81.25
1960	80,021	2,276,970	107,000	1,386,622	3,486	1,763	34,971	15,122	8,047	3	[4] 13,680	9,431	103,000	74
1959	229,199	1,878,065	105,000	1,553,546	1,737	2,718	25,802	9,426	7,392	3	11,113	9,438	112,000	74
1958	327,309	1,798,622	143,795	1,268,437	1,803	3,271	21,164	5,983	7,266	(NA)	11,238	7,411	90,000	74
1957	366,334	2,589,173	66,157	2,282,721	2,627	7,009	28,572	12,733	7,294	(NA)	9,568	12,037	140,000	74
1956	344,735	2,222,460	207,662	2,175,056	7,014	10,430	28,563	8,991	5,636	(NA)	[5] 6,099	14,860	142,642	64.5–74
1955	287,255	2,263,847	158,253	1,833,999	7,810	10,350	32,355	7,290	4,983)	93	3,356	11 540'	142 000	64.5
1954	206,128	2,243,601	168,365	1,471,037	6,515	12,094	32,010	6,773	4,930	198	192	8,605	131,784	60.0–64.5
1953	157,536	3,115,028	58,817	2,226,681	4,564	14,030	26,912	3,519	4,643	359	11	8,352	118,737	56.5–60.0
1952	115,379	2,203,545	21,304	1,708,969	3,622	8,708	21,358	3,086	3,589	522		7,479	108,850	56.5
1951	105,007	1,902,859	7,056	1,427,900	2,986	3,188	18,978	1,865	3,0401	492		8,602	93,190	50.5–56.5
1950	134,451	1,925,148	404	1,303,718	2,294	8,074	22,272	3,117	2,298	729		8,795	91,847	40.0–50.5
1949	126,135	1,423,903	433	1,203,852	1,316	3,137	11,640	2,660	1,581	276		5,680	91,073	40.0
1948	131,6290	1,473,453	3,619	1,542,125	1,919	3,774	14,834	2,066	895	526		8,850	96,880	33.75–40.0
		1,297,982	9431	1,106,1380	1,472	3,009	11,095	1,495	1,0159	492				
1946	143,685	1,514,544	4,107	757,391	2,471	3,435	8,152	282	636	396		9,243	99,718	31.5–35.0
1945	182,3371	1,311,346'	13,973	925,887	2,633	2,387	16,262	1,481	1,482	775		6,433	107,433	81.5
1944	247 616	1 315 677	45,629	848,390	4,893	3,198	19,712	2,993	1,764	643		4,821	118,293	81.5
1943	205'173	1'511'6301	160,120	928,576	5,484	9,723	26,978	5,086	2,793	1,027		6,917	122,492	81.5
1942	190,748	1,533,9241	112,876	981,607		7,163	33,2168	5,798	2,220	1,211		4,142	114,275	31.5
1941	87,795	1,714,581	14,259	1,115,292	3,125	5,761	19,1388	3,8220	1,257	1,070		5,315	106,182	35.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 221–234. Ferroalloying Metals—Manganese, Chromite, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Vanadium, and Nickel: 1868 to 1970—Con.

[Quantities in short tons, metallic content, except where specified as gross weight]

Year	Manganese ore (35% or more Mn) (gross weight)		Chromite (gross weight)		Tungsten concentrates		Molybdenum ores and concentrates		Vanadium ores and concentrates		Nickel		
	Domestic output	Imports	Domestic output [1]	Imports	Domestic output	Imports [2]	Domestic output	Exports	Domestic output	Imports [3]	Production, secondary	Imports	Price, electrolytic (cents per pound)
	221	222	223	224	225	226				230	232	233	234
1940	44,038	435,928	2,982	736,612	2,581	2,805	12,664	3,292	1,082	1,288	4,152	83,760	35.0
1939	32,824	702,384	4,048	355,612	2.040	743	16,208		992	1,067	2.920	58,200	35.0
1938	28,360	641,616	909	394,335	1,449	81	12,864		807	692	2,300	26,200	35.0
1937	45,071	021,353	2,600	620,386	1,666	2,781	15,061		543	630	2,400	48,500	35.0
1936	36,974	910.965	301	363,169	1,243	1,793	8,980		70	172	1,965	47,600	35.0
1935	29,699	429,520	577	290,151	1,140	406	5,446		26	47	1,950	34.200	35.0
1934	29,697	382,300	413	215,373	975	423	4,688		7	207	1,850	21.000	35.0
1933	21,444	175,656	944	130,492	426	155	2,880		2	(NA)	1,650	21,900	35.0
1932	19,910	123,910	174	99,840	188	46	1,186		271	(NA)	1,450	9,400	35.0
1931	43,951	562,820	300	238,031	668	84	1,578		(NA)	(NA)	2,070	15,100	35.0
1930	75,080	655,836	90	365,811	334	1,847	1,880		(NA)	5,788	2,900	25,300	33.0
1929	67,625	743,981	301	355,746	395	2,987	1,952		(NA)	9,760	4,350	41,500	35.0
1928	52,483	479,033	739	242,583	575	1,428	1,665		(NA)	552	4,500	30,300	37.0
1927	50,110	696.715	225	249,043	554	1,085	1,141		(NA)	6,943	3,380	17,900	35.43
1926	51,810	826,560	158	241,320	658	1,267	716		331	8,368	3,050	19,300	35.63
1925	110,124	688,800	121	167,708	566	427	577		216	2,368	2.300	21,601	32.79
1924	63,297	565,600	323	132,544	149	(NA)	149		(NA)	7,059	2,240	18,542	30.33
1923	35,280	469.280	254	145,256	114	(NA)	11		64	2,089	1,550	20,398	35.48
1922	15,013	476,200	398	100,891	(NA)	1,651	(NA)		26	306	1.512	7.472	38.25
1921	15,155	439,719	316	91,656	3	1,614	(NA)		202	5,154	945	2.198	42.04
1920	105,750	671,736	2,802	168,308	103	1,949	17		527	10,337	2,200	24.246	42.32
1919	61,552	373,345	5,688	68,772	402	9,408	149		284	3,013	2,447	18,330	40.41
1918	342,573	550,259	92,322	112,159	2,408	11,750	431		276	886	1,393	36,613	40.82
1917	144,873	705,569	48,972	80,711	2,924	4,876	175		484		860	37,763	41.52
1916	35,250	645,480	52,679	129,858	2,820	3,973	108		460		816	36,325	41.85
1915	10,705	359,271	3,675	85,630	1,147	1,776	91		627			28,300	41.32
1914	[6] 2,961	317,289	662	83,648	471	299	1		452			17,549	41.37
1913	[6] 4,534	386,501	286	73,002	732	449			432			23,723	41.16
1912	[6] 1,863	336,740	225	60,400	633	824			300			ZY.159	
1911	[6] 2,752	198,074	134	42,045	542				275				

Year	Manganese ore (40% or more Mn) (gross weight)		Chromite (gross weight)		Tungsten concentrates, domestic output
	Domestic output	Imports	Domestic output [1]	Imports	
	221	222	223	224	225
1910	2,529	271,430	230	43,208	866
1909	1,729	238,297	670	44,379	770
1908	6,881	199,587	402	31,221	319
1907	6,276	234,104	325	47,028	780
1906	7,751	247,811	120	48,654	442
1905	4,612	287,877	25		
1904	8,523	121,541	138		
1903	3,164	163,583	168	25,684	139
1902	8,375	263,845	353	44,318	88
1901	13,434	185,609	412	22,525	85
1900	13,184	287,002	157	19,647	22
1899	11.127	210,951	(NA)	17,688	
1898	17.872	128,671	(NA)	18 260	
1897	12,441	134,356	(NA)		
1896	11,299	95,268	880		
1895	10,698	96,444	1,949		
1894	7,065	50,014	4,122		
1893	8,644	76,287	1,624		
1892	15,246	65,601	1,680	5,522	
1891	25,146	32,284	1,537	4,994	
1890	21,602	38,252	4,081	4,875	
1889	27,101	4,800	2,240	6,131	

Year	Manganese ore (40% or more Mn) (gross weight)		Chromite (gross weight)	
	Domestic output	Imports	Domestic output [1]	Imports
	221	222	223	224
1888	32,702	1,324	1,680	4 973
1887	38,667	1,826	3,360	1'572
1886	33,816	2,036	2,240	3: 759
1885	26,049	1,886	3,024	18
1884	11,402	675	2,240	2,998
1883	6,894	1,485	3,360	
1882	5,076	1,001	2,800	
1881	5,482	1,908	2,240	
1880	6,452	2,440	2,563	
1879		2,112		
1878		701		
1877		998		
1876		461		
1875		227		
1874		876		
1873		1,155		
1872		1,351		
1871		1,183		
1870		1,570		
1869		547		
1868		1,139		

NA Not available.
[1] Cumulative production prior to 1880, 224,000 short tons.
[2] Prior to 1923, gross weight; thereafter, tungsten content.
[3] Prior to 1934, gross weight; thereafter, vanadium content.
[4] Includes 1,773 tons from Cuban concentrate.
[5] Includes imported concentrate.
[6] 35 percent or more manganese; see also text for series M 221 and M 222.

Series M 235–241. Copper: 1845 to 1970

[In short tons, except as indicated1

Year	Production				Imports, refined	Exports, refined	Price, New York electrolytic, f.o.b. refinery (cents per lb.)
	Mine (recoverable content)	Primary refined from domestic and foreign ores	Secondary				
			Total	From old scrap			
	235	236	237	238	239	240	241
1970	1,719,657	1,765,094	247,602	504,071	132,143	221,211	58.07
1969	1,544,579	1,742,815	375,493	574,890	131,171	200,269	147.43
1968	1,204,621	1,437,386	218,340	520,772	400,278	240,745	141.17
1967	954,064	1,132,982	159,907	482,659	330,671	159,353	37.92
1966	1,429,152	1,710,984	334,249	534,860	164,328	273,071	35.82
1965	1,351,784	1,711793	253,250	513,436	137,443	324,965	35.19
1964	1,246,780	1,656,395	093,021	473,521	139,974	316,230	32.17
1963	1,213,166	1,598,351	974,426	421,843	119,219	311.479	30.82
1962	1,228,421	1,611,730	921,828	415,674	98,820	336,525	30.82
1961	1,165,155	1,550,139	848,939	411,110	66,855	428,718	30.14
1960	1,080,169	1,518,927	871,388	429,365	142,709	433.762	32.16
1959	824,846	1,098,247	930,570	471,007	214,068	158,933	30.82
1958	979,329	1,352,520	797,338	411,367	128,464	384,868	26.13
1957	1,086,359	1,454,176	841,887	444,492	162,309	346,025	29.99
1956	1,104,156	1,442,633	930,664	468,489	191,812	223,103	41.88
1955	998,570	1,342,469	989,004	514,585	202,312	199,819	37.39
1954	835,472	1,211,910	839,907	407,066	215,118	215,951	29.82
1953	926,448	1,293,117	958,464	429,888	274,111	109,580	28.92
1952	925,359	1,177,696	903,197	414,635	346,960	174,135	24.37
1951	928,330	1,206,988	932,282	458,124	238,972	133,305	24.37
1950	909,343	1,239,834	977,239	485,211	317,363	144,561	21.46
1949	752,750	927,927	713,143	383,548	275,811	137,827	19.36
1948	834,813	1,107,446	972,788	505,464	249,124	142,598	22.20
1947	847,563	1,159,970	961,741	503,376	149,478	147,642	21.15
1946	608,737	878,662	803,546	406,453	154,371	52,629	13.92
1945	772,894	1,108,599	,006,516	497,095	531,367	48,563	11.87
1944	972,549	1,221,187	950,942	456,710	492,395	68,373	11.87
1943	1,090,818	1,379,263	,086,047	427,521	402,762	175,869	11.87
1942	1,080,061	1,414,561	927,755	427,122	401,436	131,406	11.87
1941	958,149	1,895,309	726,396	412,699	346,994	103,602	11.87
1940	878,086	1,313,556	632,046	333,890	68,337	356,481	11.40
1939	728,320	1,009515	499,700	286,900	16,264	372,777	11.07
1938	557,763	792,448	359,800	267,300	1,302	370,545	10.10
1937	841,998	1,066,814	532,100	408,900	7,487	295,064	13.27
1936	614,516	822,489	484,800	382,700	4,782	220,390	9.58
1935	386,491	588,805	448,900	361,700	18,071	260,735	8.76
1934	237,401	445,360	377,400	310,900	27,417	262,366	8.53
1933	190,643	370,739	338,100	260,300	5,432	124,582	7.15
1932	238,111	340,434	248,180	180,980	83,897	110,977	5.67
1931	528,875	750,721	347,000	261,300	87,225	202,698	8.24
1930	705,074	1,078,530	487,200	342,200	43,105	297,057	13.11
1929	997,555	1,370,056	626,550	484,350	67,007	411,227	18.23
1928	904,898	1,243,864	536,400	385,500	42,365	474,737	14.68
1927	824,980	1,162,882	490,200	339,400	51,640	461,233	13.05
1926	862,638	1,161,243	479,800	337,300	35,283	428,062	18.95
1925	839,059	1,102,287	420,210	291,010	49,887	484,033	14.16
1924	803,083	1,130,038	333,300	266,200	72,955	504,812	13.16
1923	788,870	989,918	410,900	270,900	[2] 80,356	364,690	14.61
1922	482,292	627,758	335,900	202,800	51,572	326,333	13.56
1921	233,095	475,389	217,300	131,990	34,625	298,059	12.65
1920	612,275	763,083	312,460	168,980	54,372	275,613	17.50
1919	606,167	885,084	237,190	152,600	17,569	219,030	18.90
1918	955,011	1,197,149	352,670	176,670	19,044	345,014	29.19
1917	947,717	[3]1,210,897	383,400	194,900	3,376	515,390	29.19
1916	1,002,988	1,129,694	350,000	175,000	4,206	358,308	28.46
1915	744,036	817,102	196,187	121,187	----	----	17.47
1914	574,216	766,891	127,882	87,882	----	----	13.31
1913	617,785	807,534	136,500	91,500	----	----	15.52
1912	624,547	784,052	137,500	107,000	----	----	16.48
1911	557,382	716,938	107,000	76,000	----	----	12.55

Year	Production				Price, New York, electrolytic, f.o.b. refinery (cents per lb.)
	Mine (recoverable content)	Primary refined from domestic and foreign ores	Secondary		
			Total	From old scrap	
	235				
1910	544,119	711,020	94,500	64,500	12.88
1909	663,261	695,511	----	----	13.11
1908	478,420	568,981	----	----	13.39
1907	423,576	516,258	----	----	20.86
1906	458,486	539,526	----	----	19.77
1905	444,392	----	----	----	15.98
1904	406,269	----	----	----	13.11
1903	349,022	----	----	----	13.62
1902	329,754	----	----	----	11.96
1901	301,036	----	----	----	16.40
1900	303,059	----	----	----	16.54
1899	284,333	----	----	----	17.75
1898	263,256	----	----	----	12.01
1897	247,089	----	----	----	11.30
1896	230,031	----	----	----	10.92
1895	190,307	----	----	----	10.70
1894	177,094	----	----	----	9.43
1893	164,677	----	----	----	10.65
1892	172,499	----	----	----	11.50
1891	142,061	----	----	----	12.88
1890	129,882	----	----	----	15.75
1889	113,388	----	----	----	13.75
1888	113,181	----	----	----	16.80
1887	90,739	----	----	----	11.25
1886	78,881	----	----	----	11.00
1885	82,938	----	----	----	11.10
1884	72,473	----	----	----	13.75
1883	57,763	----	----	----	15.88
1882	45,323	----	----	----	18.50
1881	35,840	----	----	----	18.25
1880	30,240	----	----	----	21.50
1879	25,760	----	----	----	18.62
1878	24,080	----	----	----	16.56
1877	23,520	----	----	----	19.00
1876	21,280	----	----	----	21.00
1875	20,160	----	----	----	22.69
1874	19,600	----	----	----	22.00
1873	17,360	----	----	----	28.00
1872	14,000	----	----	----	35.56
1871	14,560	----	----	----	24.12
1870	14,112	----	----	----	21.19
1869	14,000	----	----	----	24.25
1868	12,992	----	----	----	23.00
1867	11,200	----	----	----	25.38
1866	9,968	----	----	----	34.25
1865	9,520	----	----	----	39.25
1864	8,960	----	----	----	47.00
1863	9,520	----	----	----	33.88
1862	10,580	----	----	----	21.88
1861	8,400	----	----	----	22.25
1860	8,064	----	----	----	22.88
1859	7,056	----	----	----	22.00
1858	6,160	----	----	----	23.00
1857	5,376	----	----	----	25.00
1856	4,480	----	----	----	27.00
1855	3,360	----	----	----	27.00
1854	2,520	----	----	----	22.00
1853	2,240	----	----	----	22.00
1852	1,232	----	----	----	22.00
1851	1,008	----	----	----	16.60
1850	728	----	----	----	22.00
1849	784	----	----	----	----
1848	560	----	----	----	----
1847	336	----	----	----	----
1846	168	----	----	----	----
1845	112	----	----	----	----

[1] Beginning 1968, delivered price; comparable price for 1967 is 38.1 cents per pound.
[2] Imports of refined copper from Chile, as reported by the Chile Exploration Co., were included by *Mineral Resources of the United States* in place of those of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce which were considered too low.
[3] Includes some refined copper imports.

Series M 242–255. Lead and Zinc: 1801 to 1970

[In short tons, except as indicated]

Year	Lead							Zinc						
	Production				Imports, refined	Exports, refined	Price, New York, pig lead (cents per lb.)	Production				Imports, refined	Exports, refined	Price, New York, slab zinc (cents per lb.)
	Mine (recoverable content)	Primary, refined from domestic and foreign ores	Secondary					Mine (recoverable content)	Primary, smelter slab zinc from domestic and foreign ores	Secondary				
			Total	From old scrap						Total	From old scrap			
	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255
1970	571,767	666,730	597,390	506,186	244,623	7,747	15.69	534,136	877,811	339,527	72,153	260,132	288	15.82
1969	509,013	638,655	603,905	515,987	278,873	4,968	14.93	553,124	1,040,597	376,391	81,627	324,758	9,298	15.15
1968	359,156	467,310	550,879	471,267	337,620	8,281	13.21	529,446	1,020,891	354,723	79,797	304,687	33,011	14.00
1967	316,931	379,894	553,772	476,865	363,596	6,536	14.00	549,413	988,830	319,849	80,309	222,002	16,809	14.35
1966	327,368	440,735	572,884	485,329	285,788	5,435	15.12	572,558	1,025,066	360,211	86,285	280,307	1,406	15.00
1965	301,147	418,249	575,819	495,734	223,461	7,811	16.00	611,153	994,402	353,364	82,009	153,957	5,939	15.00
1964	286,010	449,429	541,582	469,661	211,140	10,175	13.62	574,858	954,084	298,394	68,064	134,118	26,515	14.07
1963	253,369	394,732	493,471	427,189	220,398	1,088	11.14	529,254	892,584	268,255	62,564	132,332	33,853	12.51
1962	286,956	376,063	444,202	393,284	257,866	2,108	9.63	505,491	[1] 879,395	262,017	61,753	135,995	36,102	12.13
1961	261,921	449,565	452,792	390,538	247,427	2,133	10.87	464,390	[1] 846,795	237,967	59,407	125,186	50,055	12.05
1960	246,669	382,436	469,903	408,397	213,347	1,967	11.95	435,427	[1] 799,516	265,820	68,369	120,925	75,144	13.45
1959	255,586	340,931	451,387	392,762	262,632	2,756	12.21	425,303	[1] 798,666	276,254	73,848	164,462	11,629	11.96
1958	267,377	470,156	401,787	343,269	351,759	1,359	12.11	412,005	[1] 781,246	230,332	69,926	185,693	2,073	10.81
1957	338,216	533,533	489,229	431,883	321,708	4,339	14.66	531,735	985,796	264,104	76,789	268,824	10,785	11.90
1956	352,826	542,308	506,755	445,516	262,204	4,628	16.01	542,340	983,610	281,355	73,746	244,726	8,813	13.99
1955	338,025	479,157	502,051	449,186	263,977	403	15.14	514,671	963,504	304,775	83,549	195,059	18,069	12.80
1954	325,419	486,712	470,925	424,987	274,286	596	14.05	473,471	802,425	271,774	72,657	160,138	24,994	11.19
1953	342,644	467,891	486,737	428,750	379,119	803	13.48	547,430	916,105	294,678	64,235	227,654	17,969	11.53
1952	390,162	472,852	471,294	411,831	510,718	1,762	16.47	666,001	904,479	310,423	74,665	113,053	57,714	17.03
1951	388,164	417,698	518,110	441,658	179,021	1,281	17.49	681,189	881,638	314,377	68,174	88,043	36,510	18.75
1950	430,827	508,314	482,275	427,520	434,410	2,735	13.30	623,375	843,467	326,030	74,097	155,332	12,917	14.60
1949	409,908	477,338	412,183	364,140	272,437	969	15.36	593,208	814,782	287,813	51,651	125,564	58,709	12.86
1948	390,476	406,694	500,071	432,733	244,692	399	18.04	629,977	787,764	324,639	74,190	92,495	65,537	14.21
1947	384,221	441,010	511,970	444,578	158,705	1,523	14.67	637,608	802,495	310,793	74,979	72,063	106,669	11.01
1946	335,475	338,197	392,787	344,593	104,083	598	8.11	574,883	728,262	300,682	77,223	104,065	47,224	9.15
1945	390,831	443,585	363,039	309,849	227,311	1,408	6.50	614,358	764,561	360,444	91,266	96,760	7,782	8.65
1944	416,861	464,763	331,416	289,933	223,379	15,523	6.50	718,642	869,302	345,469	113,161	63,626	21,576	8.65
1943	453,313	469,612	342,094	310,703	244,033	2,003	6.50	744,196	942,309	368,488	84,225	56,155	97,439	8.66
1942	496,239	566,839	323,001	308,588	387,693	1,940	6.48	768,025	891,872	330,526	72,987	36,352	133,938	8.66
1941	461,426	570,967	397,416	380,280	325,999	14,359	5.79	749,125	822,020	283,967	81,154	40,288	89,309	7.87
1940	457,392	533,179	260,346	226,583	36,882	23,755	5.18	665,068	675,275	222,013	64,204	10,146	79,091	6.73
1939	413,979	484,035	241,500	210,800	4,772	74,392	5.05	583,807	507,236	189,640	45,100	30,960	4,515	5.51
1938	369,726	383,669	236,070	----------	2,001	[2] 45,866	4.74	516,703	446,341	119,000	----------	7,230	(NA)	4.99
1937	464,892	467,317	290,491	----------	2,355	20,091	6.01	626,362	556,904	166,000	----------	37,208	249	6.87
1936	372,919	399,156	275,830	----------	1,979	18,313	4.71	575,574	492,132	161,000	----------	11,660	37	5.28
1935	331,103	324,560	279,879	----------	1,368	6,982	4.06	517,903	420,634	129,000	----------	4,444	1,617	4.70
1934	287,339	311,286	216,513	----------	[3] 285	5,909	3.86	438,726	363,590	95,000	----------	1,725	5,105	4.51
1933	272,677	263,676	235,636	----------	45	22,835	3.87	384,280	307,182	120,000	----------	1,390	1,145	4.40
1932	292,968	281,941	211,786	----------	44	23,516	3.18	285,231	207,148	70,600	----------	310	6,471	3.25
1931	404,622	442,764	248,873	----------	[3] 10	21,665	4.24	410,318	291,996	102,000	----------	274	643	3.99
1930	558,313	643,033	255,800	----------	571	48,307	5.52	595,425	498,045	127,400	----------	281	4,633	4.91
1929	[4] 647,995	774,633	311,000	----------	10,089	73,251	6.88	724,478	625,447	176,200	----------	226	14,411	6.84
1928	[4] 627,153	781,071	308,600	----------	10,244	116,269	6.31	695,170	602,581	181,700	----------	(NA)	25,289	6.38
1927	665,489	796,530	276,000	----------	4,967	125,267	6.75	718,541	592,516	168,300	----------	39	45,695	6.60
1926	683,917	798,941	277,300	----------	12,183	71,936	8.42	774,563	618,422	168,000	----------	(NA)	42,920	7.72
1925	684,439	766,969	226,880	----------	7,732	103,519	9.02	710,847	572,946	156,000	----------	(NA)	76,351	8.01
1924	596,068	690,493	204,500	----------	13,681	82,090	8.08	637,977	517,339	157,000	----------	11	72,583	6.70
1923	547,217	618,322	194,490	----------	21,463	50,735	7.25	610,690	510,434	164,000	----------	1	49,211	7.01
1922	477,633	532,662	159,560	----------	4,282	38,178	5.71	472,032	354,277	161,000	----------	40	30,286	6.09
1921	414,491	448,589	103,780	----------	30,955	26,624	4.55	256,640	200,500	93,000	----------	6,598	3,009	5.15
1920	496,814	529,657	124,650	----------	34,451	20,093	8.08	587,524	463,377	141,000	----------	(NA)	102,178	8.13
1919	429,589	482,220	122,100	----------	5,087	51,486	5.81	548,846	465,743	130,300	----------	32	122,002	7.39
1918	562,402	640,195	97,100	----------	570	101,247	7.46	636,091	517,927	137,000	----------	11	86,438	8.31
1917	628,464	610,769	93,500	----------	878	91,340	87.1	713,556	669,573	132,000	----------	18	201,968	9.11
1916	601,392	571,134	96,300	----------	3,194	110,380	6.83	708,169	668,343	129,200	----------	21	193,853	13.75
1915	542,098	550,055	78,900	----------	499	126,924	4.67	588,060	489,519	108,800	----------	63	131,378	14.44
1914	504,769	542,122	61,062	----------	288	58,722	3.87	415,774	353,049	84,600	----------	195	64,802	5.30
1913	483,113	462,460	72,334	----------	2,311	(NA)	4.40	413,824	346,676	89,528	----------	5,165	7,783	5.80
1912	442,126	480,894	67,168	----------	2,596	(NA)	4.48	385,621	338,806	94,111	----------	10,719	6,634	7.11
1911	426,585	486,979	54,284	----------	3,556	(NA)	4.46	331,515	286,526	74,747	----------	323	6,872	5.91
1910	382,692	470,272	55,422	----------	3,388	(NA)	4.49	324,444	269,184	68,998	----------	989	3,990	5.66
1909	385,113	446,909	41,687	----------	3,548	(NA)	4.30	302,373	255,760	48,232	----------	9,419	2,566	5.52
1908	330,237	396,564	18,533	----------	2,673	(NA)	4.23	234,064	210,424	23,226	----------	776	2,640	4.74
1907	364,715	413,389	25,487	----------	7,884	55	5.35	253,017	249,860	25,532	----------	1,709	568	6.20
1906	----------	404,746	----------	----------	12,441	74	5.66	----------	224,770	----------	----------	1,021	4,670	6.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 242–255. Lead and Zinc: 1801 to 1970—Con.

[In short tons. except as indicated1

Year	Lead				Zinc				Year	Lead		
	Production, primary, refined from domestic and foreign ores	Imports, refined	Exports, refined	Price, New York, pig lead (cents per lb.)	Production, primary, smelter slab zinc from domestic and foreign ores	Imports, refined	Exports, refined	Price, New York, slab zinc (cents per lb.)		Production, primary, refined from domestic and foreign ores	Exports, refined	Price New' York, pig lead (cents per lb.)
	243	246	247	248	250	253	254	255		243	247	248
1905	388,307	5,190	63	4.70	203,849	428	5,516	6.00	1852	15,700	374	4.80
1904	393,452	8,667	35	4.32	186,702	341	10,147	5.17	1851	18.500	115	4.85
1903	368,939	4,486	56	4.26	159.219	202	1,521	5.62				
1902	367,892	6.222	3,271	4.10	156,927	448	3,237	4.90	1850	22,000	.....	4.80
1901	371,082	1,802	2,398	4.36	140,822	278	3,390	4.08	1849	23,500	.....	4.78
									1848	25,000	.....	4.26
1900	367,773	1,837	997	4.41	123,886	884	22,410	4.40	1847	28,000	.....	4.37
1899	298,047	1,737	47	4.47	129,051	1,392	6,755	5.75	1846	28,000	.....	4.73
1898	302,148	156	59	3.78	115,399	1,303	10,499	4.57				
1897	282,169	8,025	[5] 3,863	3.58	99,930	1,453	14,245	4.12	1845	30,000	.....	4.03
1896	257,487	5,276	[5] 8,180	2.98	81,499	520	10,130	3.94	1844	26,000	.....	3.90
									1843	25,000	.....	3.58
1895	235,822	54,776	848	3.23	89,686	372	1,530	3.63	1842	24,000	.....	3.81
1894	213,650	19,584	(NA)	3.29	75,328	194	1,804	3.52	1941	20,500	.....	4.50
1893	224,320	1,980	(NA)	3.73	78,832	213	3,723	4.08				
1892	208,223	775	(NA)	4.09	87,260	149	6,247	4.63	1840	17,000	.....	4.89
1891	198,363	1,696	(NA)	4.35	80,873	404	2,147	5.02	1839	17,500	.....	5.83
									1838	15,000	.....	5.29
1890	157,844	9,668	(NA)	4.48	63,683	999	1,648	5.55	1837	13,500	.....	5.96
1889	[6] 178,357	1,387	(NA)	3.93	58,860	1,026	440	5.02	1836	15,000	.....	6.37½
1888	156,015	1,291	(NA)	4.42	55,903	1,918	31	4.91				
1887	156,630	3,858	(NA)	4.50	50,340	4,194	68	4.62	1835	13,000	.....	6.50
1886	132,189	8,791	(NA)	4.63	42.641	2,150	459	4.40	1834	12,000	.....	5.12½
									1833	11,000	.....	5.91
1885	126,192	2,931	(NA)	3.95	40,688	1,758	51	4.34	1832	10,000	.....	5.94
1884	136,297	1,536	(NA)	3.74	38.544	2,935	63	4.44	1831	7,500	.....	4.56–6.00
1883	140,297	2,019	(NA)	4.32	36.872	8,534	426	4.50				
1882	129,780	3,040	(NA)	4.91	33.765	9,204	745	5.32	1830	8,000	.....	3.75
1881	114,495	2,161	(NA)	4.81	30,258	1,480	746	5.24	1829	8,571	.....	3.75
									1828	7,452	.....	5.39
1880	95,725	3,362	(NA)	5.04	25,100	4,046	684	5.51	1827	4,490	.....	6.14
1879	90,840	608	(NA)	4.14	21,300	710	1,066	5.04	1826	2,379	.....	6.75
1878	39,130	3,359	(NA)	3.61	19,600	635	1,273	4.88				
1877	80,380	7,292	(NA)	5.49	15,600	633	710	6.03	1825	2,232	.....	7.59
1876	62,940	7,165	(NA)	6.13	17,000	474	67	7.25	1824	1,987	.....	6.39
									1823	2,068	.....	5.36
1875	58,590	16,385	(NA)	5.85	16,700	1,017	19	7.00	1822	1,900	.....	6.35
1874	51,230	23,102	(NA)	6.01	13,100	1,797	22	(NA)	1821	1,900	.....	6.63
1873	41,940	36,212	(NA)	6.32	9,600	3,420	37	(NA)				
1872	25,720	36,543	(NA)	6.30	7,800	5,901	31	(NA)	1820	[7] 1,500	.....	6.36
1871	19,970	45,748	(NA)	6.08	6,900	5,580	38	(NA)	1819	[7] 1,500	.....	6.70
									1818	[7] 1,500	.....	(NA!
1870	17.830	42,948	(NA)	6.25	5,400	4,611	55	(NA)	1817	71,500	.....	(NA)
1869	17,500	48,933	(NA)	6.45	4,300	6,606	(NA)	(NA)	1816	[7] 1,500	.....	(NA)
1868	16,400	31,627	219	6.50	3,700	4,664	511	(NA)				
1867	15,200	32,661	50	6.50	3,200	2,876	156	(NA)	1815	[7] 1,500	.....	17.86
1866	16,100	.....	13	6.90	2,000	.....	70	(NA)	1814	[7] 1,500	.....	(NA)
									1813	[7] 1,500	.....	(NA)
1865	14,700	.....	426	6.60	2,100	.....	92	(NA)	1812	[7] 1,500	.....	11.16
1864	15,300	.....	112	7.10	1,800	.....	48	18.9	1811	[7] 1,500	.....	.....
1863	14,800	.....	119	6.25	1,700	.....	.....	(NA)				
1862	14,200	.....	40	6.10	1,500	.....	.....	(NA)	1810	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
1861	14,100	.....	55	5.25	1,500	.....	.....	(NA)	1809	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
									1808	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
1860	15,600	.....	452	5.65	800	.....	.....	(NA)	1807	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
1859	16,400	.....	157	5.50	50	.....	.....	(NA)	1806	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
1858	15,300	.....	450	5.94	20	.....	.....	(NA)				
1857	15,800	.....	435	6.18	.....	.....	.....	(NA)	1805	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
1856	16,000	.....	155	6.59	.....	.....	.....	(NA)	1804	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
									1803	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
1855	15,800	.....	83	6.87	.....	.....	.....	(NA)	1802	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
1854	16,500	.....	202	6.57	.....	.....	.....	(NA)	1801	[7] 1,000	.....	.....
1853	16,800	.....	50	6.45	.....	.....	.....	5.5				

NA Not available.
[1] Includes production of zinc in concentrates used directly in alloying operations.
[2] Includes sheets and pipes; figures not available separately.
[3] Comprises reclaimed scrap; no recorded imports of pigs and bars.
[4] Excludes output of Virginia (Bureau of Mines was not at liberty to publish).
[5] Part of this is foreign lead mistakenly designated by customs collectors as domestic lead.
[6] Derived from Bureau of the Census.
[7] Estimates based on 5-year averages.

Series M 256–267. Bauxite, Aluminum, Magnesium, and Uranium: 1886 to 1970

Year	Bauxite: Domestic output (1,000 long tons)	Bauxite: Imports (1,000 long tons)	Aluminum: Production (1,000 short tons): Primary, from domestic and foreign ores	Aluminum: Production (1,000 short tons): Secondary: Total	Aluminum: Production (1,000 short tons): Secondary: From old scrap	Aluminum: Imports, crude and semi-crude (1,000 short tons)	Aluminum: Price, primary ingot (cents per lb.)	Magnesium, domestic output (1,000 short tons): Primary	Magnesium, domestic output (1,000 short tons): Secondary: Total	Magnesium, domestic output (1,000 short tons): Secondary: From old scrap	Uranium (U_3O_8 content) (short tons): Production [1]	Uranium (U_3O_8 content) (short tons): Imports [2]
	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267
1970	2 082	12,620	3,976	781 [illegible]	14[illegible]	468	28.7	112			12,340	665
1969	1'843	12,160	8,793	[illegible]	14[illegible]	558	27.2	100			11,870	1,504
1968	1'665	10 976	3,255	817	15	793	25.6	98			12,070	470
1967	1,654	11,594	3,269	698	12	539	25.0				10,880	1,309
1966	1,796	11,529	2,968	693	13	679	24.5	80			9,520	2,123
1965	1,654	11 199	2 754	641	16	620	24.5	81			9,860	2,986
1964	1,601	10'180	2'553	552	12	453	23.7	79			13 220	5 756
1963	1'525	9'212	2'313	506	11	466	22.6	78	9		13'990	8'802
1962	1'369	10'575	2,118	462	12	377	23.9	69	10		16'040	11,720
1961	1,228	9,206	1,904	340	10	255	25.5	41	8		17,890	12,915
1960	1998	8 739	2 014	329	6	196	26.0	40	10		17 260	15 770
1959	1.700	8'149	1'954	360	7	302	26.9	31	10		15'850	18'570
1958	1'311	7'915	1,566	290	6	293	26.9	30	9		11,910	16,500
1957	1,416	7,098	1,643	362	7	258	27.5	81	11		8'530	11,828
1956	1,744	5,670	1,679	340	7	265	26.0	68	11		6,690	7,500
1955	1788	4,882	1,566	336	7	239	23.6	61	10		3 840	33 800
1954	1'995	4,988	1'461	292	6	244	21.7	70	8		3'010	33,240
1953	1,580	4,280	1,252	359	7	359	20.9	93	12		1,900	[3] 1,910
1952	1667	3,462	937	369	7	305	19.4	106	11		1,100	(NA)
1951	1,849	2,820	837	298	7	162	19.(	41	12		890	(NA)
1950	1335	2,538	719 [illegible]	244	7	256	17.5	16	9		8901	(NA)
1949	1'149	2.780	623	181	4	125	17.(	12	6		390	(NA)
1948	1'457	2'558	522	287	9	161	15.7	10	8		110	(NA)
1947	1,202	1,842	572	345	16	31	15.(	12	10		(NA)	(NA)
1946	1,104	851	410	278	9	57	15.(	5	5		(NA)	(4)
1945	981	737	495	298	27	339	15.(	33	9	1	(NA)	1
1944	2,824	556	776	326	23	103	15.(	157	14	(Z)	(NA)	5
1943	6,288	1,542	920	314	33	136	15.(	184	11	(Z)	(NA)	106
1942	2,602	884	521	196	42	112	15.(	49	6	(Z)	(NA)	189
1941	937	1,117	309	107	43	13	16.1	16	2	(Z)	11	194
1940	439	630	206	80	46	18	18.1	6	------	------	10	120
1939	375	520	164	54	38	14	20.1	3	------	------	35	720
1938	311	456	143	39	------	9	20.(	2	------	------	31	188
1937	425	507	146	63	------	23	20.(	2	------	------	12	102
1936	380	323	112	52	------	13	20.(	2	------	------	11	171
1935	245	200	60	51	------	11	20.	2	------	------	13	148
1934	169	167	37	46	------	9	21.	2	------	------	4	79
1933	154	150	43	34	------	8	23.	1	------	------	1	93
1932	96	206	52	24	------	4	23.	(Z)	------	------	2	61
1931	196	306	89	80		7	23.	(Z)	------	------	1	90

Year	Bauxite: Domestic output (1,000 long tons)	Bauxite: Imports (1,000 long tons)	Aluminum: Production (1,000 short tons): Primary, from domestic and foreign ores	Aluminum: Production (1,000 short tons): Secondary, total	Aluminum: Imports, crude and semi-crude (1,000 short	Aluminum: Price, primary ingot	Magnesium, domestic output, pri-	Uranium (U_3O_8 content) (short tons): Production [1]	Uranium (U_3O_8 content) (short tons): Imports [2]
	256	257	258	259	261	262	263	266	267
1930	331	410	115	39	1:	23.79	(Z)	1	116
1929	366	381	114	43	2[illegible]	23.90	(Z)	1	136
1928	375	350	105	48	1[illegible]	23.90	(Z)	1	88
1927	321	357	82	46	3:	25.40	(Z)	(Z)	84
1926	392	282	74	44	3[illegible]	26.99	(Z)	(Z)	27
1925	317	354	70	44	2:	27.19	(Z)	17	10
1924	848	202	75	27	1[illegible]	27.03	(Z)	(NA)	6
1923	523	119	64	21	2:	25.41	(Z)	22	3
1922	310	24	37	16	2[illegible]	18.68	(Z)	27	------
1921	140	28	27	9	1[illegible]	21.11	(Z)	109	------
1920	521	43				32.72	(Z)	169	------
1919	377	6	69	16	2[illegible]			113	------
1918	606	4	64	15	[illegible]			106	------
1917	569	8	63	16	(Z)			103	------
1916	425	(Z)	58	19	[illegible]			134	------
1915	300	3	45	8	[illegible]			20	------
1914	219	25	29	5	[illegible]	18.63	------	87	------
1913	211	21	24	5	1[illegible]	23.64	------	41	------
1912	161	26	21	------	1[illegible]	22.01	------	28	------
1911	157	43	19	------	[illegible]	20.07	------	25	------
1910	154	16	18	------	6	22.25	------	------	------
1909	132	19	15	------	3	22.00	------	------	------
1908	50	22	5	------	------	28.70	------	------	------
1907	94	25	8	------	------	45.00	------	------	------
1906	71	18	7	------	------	35.75	------	------	------
1905	57	12	5	------	------	35.00	------	------	------
1904	51	15	4	------	------	35.00	------	------	------
1903	45	15	3	------	------	33.00	------	------	------
1902	27	16	3	------	------	33.00	------	------	------
1901	20	18	3	------	------	33.00	------	------	------
1900	23	9	3	------	------	32.72	------	------	------
1899	33	7	2	------	------	32.72	------	------	------
1898	25	1	1	------	------	30.58	------	------	------
1897	21	------	1	------	------	39.00	------	------	------
1896	18	------	1	------	------	50.75	------	------	------
1895	17	------	(Z)	------	------	58.66	------	------	------
1894	11	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------
1893	9	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------
1892	11	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------
1891	4	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------
1890	2	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------
1889	1	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------
1888	------	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------
1887	------	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------
1886	------	------	(Z)	------	------	------	------	------	------

NA Not available.
Z Less than 500 tons.
[1] Content of ore shipments, 1911–1941; recoverable content of ore shipments, 1943–1970.
[2] 1915–1922, data available only on value: 1915, $17,288; 1916, $5,0 ; 1917, $2,930; 1918, $274; 1919, $12,960; 1920, see footnote 4; 1921, $8,552; 1922, $,685.
[3] Fiscal year ended June 30.
[4] Less than one-half ton.

Source: AEC.

Series M 268–270. Gold and Silver: 1792 to 1970

[In thousands of fine troy ounces. except price in cents per fine ounce]

Year	Gold, production	Silver		Year	Gold, production	Silver		Year	Gold, production	Silver		Year	Gold, production	Silver	
		Production	Average price, New York			Production	Average price, New York			Production	Average price, New York			Production	Average price, New York
	268	269	270		268	269	270		268	269	270		268	269	270
1970	1 743	45,006	177.084	1935	3,237	48 519	64.273	1900	8,880	57,647	61.880	1865	2,575	8 701	138.700
1969	1'733	41,906	179.067	1934	2,779	32'782	47.973	1899	3,437	54,764	59.580	1864	2,230	8,508	134.500
1968	1'478	32,729	214.460	1933	2,292	23'129	34.727	1898	3,118	54,438	58.260	1863	1,935	6,574	134.500
1967	1,584	32,345	154.967	1932	2,269	22,762	27.892	1897	2,775	53,860	59.790	1862	1,896	3,480	135.000
1966	1,803	43,669	129.300	1931	2,225	29,857	28.700	1896	2,568	58,835	67.060	1861	2,080	1,547	133.000
1965	1 705	39,806	129.300	1930	2,189	47 725	38.154	1895	2,255	55,727	65.280	1860	2 225	116	135.000
1964	1,456	36,334	129.300	1929	2,059	60'860	52.993	1894	1,911	49,500	63.000	1859	2,419	77	136.000
1963	1,454	35,243	127.912	1928	2,148	57,872	58.176	1893	1,739	60 000	78.200	1858	2,419	39	134.000
1962	1,543	36,798	108.375	1927	2,107	59,626	56.370	1892	1,597	63,500	87.600	1857	2,661	39	135.000
1961	1,548	34,794	92.449	1926	2,233	62,487	62.107	1891	1,605	58,330	98.800	1856	2,661	39	134.000
1960	1,667	30,766	91.375	1925	2,307	66 710	69.065	1890	1,589	54,516	104.600	1855	2,661	39	134.000
1959	1,603	31,194	91.202	1924	2,444	64'071	66.781	1889	1,595	50,094	93.600	1854	2,902	39	135.000
1958	1,789	34,111	89.044	1923	2,405	70,356	64.878	1888	1,604	45,798	94.000	1858	3,144	39	135.000
1957	1,794	38,165	90.820	1922	2,293	61,208	67.528	1887	1,603	41,722	97.800	1852	2,902	39	133.000
1956	1,827	38,722	90.830	1921	2,345	46,171	62.654	1836	1,687	39,694	99.500	1851	2,661	39	134.000
1955	1,800	37,198	89.099	1920	2,388	56,537	100.900	1885	1,538	39,909	106.500	1850	2,419	39	132.000
1954	1,837	36,941	35.250	1919	2,758	51,899	111.122	1884	1,490	37,744	111.300	1849	1,935	39	
1953	1,958	37,571	85.188	1918	3,213	68,059	96.772	1883	1,451	35,733	111.000	1848	484	39	
1952	1,893	39,452	84.941	1917	8,900	70,662	81.417	1882	1,572	36,197	114.000	1847	48	39	
1951	1,981	39,765	89.368	1916	4,417	78,858	65.601	1881	1,679	33,258	118.000	1846	55	39	
1950	2 394	42,459	74.169	1915	4,754	72,354	49.684	1880	1,742	30,319	115.000	1845	49	39	
1949	1,992	34,675	71.930	1914	4,418	69,623	54.811	1879	1,882	31,566	112.000	1844	55	19	
1948	2,014	38,096	74.361	1913	4,311	71,187	59.791	1878	2,477	35,022	115.000	1848	58	19	
1947	2,109	35,824	71.820	1912	4,466	66,034	60.835	1877	2,269	30,778	120.000	1842	43	19	
1946	1,575	22,915	80.151	1911	4,686	61,108	53.304	1876	1,932	29,996	116.000	1841	30	19	
1945	955	29,024	51.928	1910	4,585	57 597	53.486	1875	1,619	24,530	124.000	1840	24	19	
1944	998	34,474	44.750	1909	4,798	57'313	51.502	1874	1,620	28,868	127.800	1839	23	19	
1943	1,364	41,461	44.750	1908	4,435	50'876	52.864	1873	1,742	27,650	129.700	1838	24	19	
1942	3,457	54,091	38.333	1907	4,227	52,500	65.327	1872	1,742	22,236	132.200	1837	16	19	
1941	4,751	67,048	34.783	1906	4,703	57,362	66.791	1871	2,104	17,789	132.500	1836	26	19	
1940	4,870	70 486	34.773	1905	4,265	56,272	60.352	1870	2,419	12,375	132.800	1835	39	19	
1939	4,673	64'373	39.082	1904	3,911	56.000	57.221	1869	2,395	9,281	132.500	1834	(NA)	8	
1938	4,267	61'706	43.225	1903	3,560	541300	53.570	1868	2,322	9,281	132.600	1835–1844	363	193	
1937	4,117	71,409	44.883	1902	3,870	55,500	52.160	1867	2,502	10,441	183.000	1792–1834	677		
1986	3,783	61,153	45.087	1901	3,806	55,214	58.950	1866	2,588	7,734	133.900				

NA Not available.

Series M 271–286. Injuries and Fatalities in Coal Mining, Quarrying and Related Industries, and Metal and Nonmetal Mines: 1870 to 1970

Year	All coal mining						Quarrying and related industries [2]				Metal and nonmetal mining					
	Number of injuries		Frequency rate per million man-hours		Fatalities per 1,000 300-day workers	Fatalities per 1,000 employed	Number of injuries		Frequency rate per million man-hours [3]		Number of injuries		Frequency rate per million man-hours [5]		requency rate per 1,000 300-day workers	
	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal [1]	Non-fatal			Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal [4]	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal
	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
1970	260	11,552	1.0	44	2.42	1.86	43	3,666	0.2	20	93	6,637	0.4	26	0.9	62
1969	203	9,917	.9	42	2.03	1.52	53	3 389	.3	18	95	6,092	.4	24	.9	57
1968	311	9,630	1.3	41	3.15	2.31	58	3,260	.3	17	98	5,847	.4	24	1.0	57
1967	222	10,115	.9	42	2.18	1.59	46	3,287	.3	18	103	6,019	.4	24	1.0	58
1966	233	10,446	1.0	43	2.27	1.60	51	3,583	.3	19	109	6,632	.4	24	1.0	58
1965	259	11,188	1.0	45	2.47	1.74	48	3 305	.3	17	92	6,236	.3	28	.8	56
1964	242	11,070	1.0	44	2.27	1.61	61	3,367	.3	18	84	6,158	.3	24	.8	58
1963	284	11,133	1.1	44	2.65	1.81	61	3,468	.3	18	79	5,818	.3	28	.8	56
1962	289	10,944	1.1	45	2.73	1.79	67	3,299	.4	17	98	6,072	.4	23	.9	57
1961	294	11,191	1.2	44	2.71	1.75	32	4,280	.2	22	74	6,668	.3	24	.6	58
1960	325	11,902	1.2	42	2.73	1.71	39	4,668	.2	23	121	7,132	.4	24	1.0	58
1959	293	12,163	1.0	41	2.33	1.44	52	4,790	.3	24	100	6,862	.4	26	.9	62
1958	358	14,160	1.1	44	2.61	1.59	45	4,572	.2	24	97	6,411	.4	25	.9	60
1957	478	18,792	1.2	46	2.75	1.88	53	4,210	.3	23	99	7,921	.3	27	.8	66
1956	448	19,816	1.0	46	2.43	1.72	50	3,754	.3	21	[6] 122	8,347	.5	32	1.1	76
1955	420	18,835	1.0	45	2.35	1.61	53	3,811	.3	22	[6] 104	8,239	.5	36	1.1	87
1954	396	17,718	1.0	46	2.40	1.40	34	3,834	.2	22	105	6 780	.5	34	1.3	81
1953	461	24,258	.9	47	2.11	1.31	43	4,450	.2	23	118	8'409	.5	36	1.2	87
1952	548	30,074	.9	51	2.16	1.37	74	4,503	.4	24	135	8,707	.6	38	1.4	92
1951	785	35,553	1.1	51	2.64	1.78	57	4,945	.3	26	118	8,953	.5	39	1.2	94
1950	643	37,264	.9	52	2.11	1.33	54	4 762	.3	25	110	8,634	.5	41	1.8	98
1949	585	85,405	.9	55	1.13	1.21	66	4'326	.4	26	86	8,863	.4	43	1.0	103
1948	999	53,472	1.1	60	2.60	1.97	75	4'994	.4	28	128	9,641	.6	43	1.4	103
1947	1,158	57,660	1.2	61	2.96	2.36	75	5,504	.4	32	145	10,472	.7	47	1.6	114
1946	968	55,350	1.1	63	2.80	2.09	55	5,137	.4	32	126	9,580	.7	51	1.6	122

See footnotes at end of table.

Series M 271–286. Injuries and Fatalities in Coal Mining, Quarrying and Related Industries, and Metal and Nonmetal Mines: 1870 to 1970—Con.

Year	All coal mining										Metal and nonmetal mining					
	Number of injuries		Frequency rate per million man-hours		Fatalities per 1,000 300-day workers	Fatalities per 1,000 employed	Number of injuries		Frequency rate per million man-hours [3]		Number of injuries		Frequency rate per million man-hours [5]		Frequency rate per 1,000 300-day workers	
	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal [1]	Non-fatal			Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal [4]	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal	Fatal	Non-fatal
	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
1945	1 068	57,117	1.1	60	2.82	2.44	53	4,121	0.4	32	[7] 121	9,099	0.6	45	1.4	107
1944	1,298	63,691	1.2	59	3.05	2.86	73	4,437	.6	34	147	10 177	.8	54	1.9	130
1943	1,451	64,594	1.4	62	3.39	2.98	80	5,199	.5	33	220	13'004	.9	56	2.3	134
1942	1,471	66,774	1.4	65	3.42	2.77	112	6,349	.6	35	237	13,957	.9	56	2.3	133
1941	1,266	61,057	1.4	66	3.26	2.32	76	6,870	.4	40	230	15,772	.9	62	2.2	148
1940	1,388	57,776	1.6	69	3.92	2.60	72	6,188	.5	35	223	14 766	1.0	64	2.3	153
1939	1 078	51,773	1.4	68	3.35	2.00	48	5,204	.8	36	173	13'710	.8	66	2.0	158
1938	1,105	49,686	1.6	71	3.76	2.04	82	5,027	.6	38	156	12,722	.8	68	2.0	162
1937	1,418	66,259	1.6	73	3.69	2.40	77	6,348	.5	40	219	18,055	.9	75	2.2	181
1936	1,342	67,540	1.4	73	3.50	2.30	91	5,717	.6	39	199	14,650	1.0	72	2.4	174
1935	1,242	63,426	1.5	77	3.67	2.20	51	4,152	.5	38	164	10 206	1.0	68	2.4	150
1934	1,226	65,559	1.4	77	3.54	2.16	60	3,924	.6	41	116	7'892	1.0	68	2.4	161
1933	1'064	59,129	1.3	75	3.58	2.03	59	3,637	.7	41	95	5,925	1.0	63	2.4	153
1932	1,207	56,283	1.7	80	4.60	2.29	32	3,074	.8	38	107	5,014	1.2	54	2.9	136
1931	1,468	77,958	1.7	88	4.42	2.48	61	5,427	.5	41	158	8,709	1.0	56	2.5	140
1930	2,063	99,981	1.9	91	6.00	3.20	105	7 417	.6	40	271	15,694	-------	-------	2.9	168
1929	2,187	-------	1.9	-------	4.54	3.34	126	9'810	.6	46	350	23,092	-------	-------	3.0	200
1928	2,176	-------	1.9	-------	4.64	3.19	119	10'568	.5	47	273	22,483	-------	-------	2.5	206
1927	2,231	-------	1.8	-------	4.43	2.94	135	133459	.6	59	352	25,133	-------	-------	3.1	222
1926	2,518	-------	1.9	-------	4.50	3.32	154	13,201	.7	57	430	30,850	-------	-------	3.5	245
1925	2 234	-------	1.9	-------	4.65	2.98	149	14 165	.6	61	371	35,132	-------	-------	3.0	284
1924	2,402	-------	2.0	-------	4.80	3.08	138	14'777	.6	62	418	33 118	-------	-------	3.5	278
1923	2,462	-------	1.8	-------	4.39	2.85	143	14'990	.6	63	367	33'563	-------	-------	3.0	275
1922	1'984	-------	2.0	-------	4.90	2.35	132	11'839	.7	61	344	26,080	-------	-------	3.5	268
1921	1,995	-------	1.7	-------	4.20	2.42	120	10,465	.7	62	230	18,604	-------	-------	3.1	250
1920	2 272	-------	1.6	-------	3.78	2.90	178	11 217	.8	52	425	32 562	-------	-------	3.2	242
1919	2,323	-------	1.8	-------	4.28	2.99	123	9,199	.7	51	468	31'606	-------	-------	3.5	234
1918	2,580	-------	1.6	-------	3.94	3.38	125	8,719	.8	52	646	42'915	-------	-------	3.6	237
1917	2,696	-------	1.7	-------	4.25	3.56	181	13,242	.6	66	852	46,286	-------	-------	4.4	241
1916	2,226	-------	1.5	-------	3.98	3.09	173	13,427	.8	63	697	48,287	-------	-------	3.6	[8] 251
1915	2 269	-------	1.7	-------	4.44	3.09	148	9 671	.6	42	553	35,295	-------	-------	3.9	249
1914	2'454	-------	1.8	-------	4.66	3.22	180	7'836	.8	41	559	30,216	-------	-------	3.9	212
1913	2'785	-------	1.8	-------	4.70	3.73	183	7,739	.8	32	683	32 971	-------	-------	3.7	180
1912	2,419	-------	1.7	-------	4.46	3.35	213	6,552	.8	25	661	30,724	-------	-------	4.1	190
1911	2,656	-------	1.9	-------	4.97	3.65	188	5,390	.8	23	695	26,577	-------	-------	4.4	170
1910	2 821	-------	[9] 2.6	-------	5.30	3.89	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1909	2'642	-------	[9] 2.3	-------	6.35	3.96	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1908	2 3445	-------	[9] 2.1	-------	5.54	3.60	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1907	3,242	-------	[9] 2.6	-------	6.25	4.81	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1906	2,138	-------	[9] 1.6	-------	4.87	3.39	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1905	2,232	-------	[10] 2.0	-------	5.14	3.63	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1904	1,995	-------	[10] 2.1	-------	5.17	3.48	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1903	1,926	-------	[10] 1.9	-------	4.72	3.46	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1902	1,724	-------	-------	-------	5.15	3.38	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
1901	1,574	-------	-------	-------	4.54	3.27	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Year	All coal mining		
	Number of injuries, fatal	Fatalities per 1,000 300-day workers	Fatalities per 1,000 employed
	271	275	276
1900	1,489	4.87	3.44
1899	1,241	4.40	3.14
1898	1,062	4.28	2.71
1897	990	4.27	2.65
1896	1,088	4.62	2.85
1895	1,142	4.68	3.04
1894	958	4.50	2.67
1893	958	4.03	2.70
1892	991	4.42	3.12
1891	956	4.30	3.08
1890	733	3.50	2.52

Year	All coal mining	
	Number of injuries, fatal	Fatalities per 1,000 employed
	271	276
1889	668	2.36
1888	728	2.55
1887	535	2.20
1886	530	2.25
1885	574	2.58
1884	762	2.80
1883	593	3.34
1882	502	2.75
1881	416	2.93
1880	280	2.21

Year	All coal mining	
	Number of injuries, fatal	Fatalities per 1,000 employed
	271	276
1879	329	3.80
1878	260	2.62
1877	244	2.77
1876	256	2.88
1875	260	3.06
1874	260	3.87
1873	[11] 263	5.46
1872	[11] 223	4.98
1871	[11] 210	5.60
1870	[11] 211	5.98

[1] Figures for 1930–1970 are on a portal-to-portal basis; earlier years are on a working-time basis. The 1930 frequency rate for fatalities per million man-hours on a portal-to-portal basis was 1.9, the working-time rate was 2.1.

[2] Includes manufacture of cement and lime.

[3] Man-hours for 1911–1923 computed on assumption that weighted average length of workday was 9.36 hours, as shown by reports from representative operating companies for 1924.

[4] Injury rate for years before 1916 are believed not to be representative, owing to probable incompleteness of reports of slight or minor injuries.

[5] Man-hours not available prior to 1931.

[6] Nonmetal mill data were included for the first time in 1955. Clay mill data were included for the first time in 1956.

[7] Beginning with 1945 metal mill data are included.

[8] Accident reports for mines in the gold, silver, and miscellaneous metal groups are not complete as to nonfatal injuries before 1916.

[9] Data for bituminous and anthracite coal mining. Data for 1906–1909 for bituminous coal cover only the States that maintained complete records of fatal accidents. They represent 98 to 99 percent of the total production of coal in the U.S.

[10] Data for anthracite coal mining only.

[11] Data reflect only Pennsylvania anthracite fatalities; data for bituminous coal mining are not available prior to 1874.

Series M 287–296. Average Number of Men Working Daily in Mineral Industries: 1911 to 1970

[Excludes data on iron smelting and steel industries]

Year	Coal mines	Coke	Petroleum and natural gas	Metal mines [1]	Nonmetal mines, including clay mines [1]	Sand and gravel operations	Stone quarrying and related industries	Metal mills	Primary nonferrous smelter and refineries [2]	Nonmetal mills
	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296
1970	144 480	13,997	462,468	46,108	15 339	50 674	82,010	21,535	44 674	27 159
1969	133,'302	13,617	449 606	46,500	16'400	50'161	83,149	22,300	45;200	27'900
1968	134 467	13,093	466,'652	46,180	16'630	49;901	84'084	20'298	41,529	28;946
1967	139,'312	13,701	445,562	48,496	18,'020	52,383	84,'765	20,928	43,046	31,427
1966	145,244	14,218	451,747	49,920	18,727	55,344	85,826	20,175	40,401	32,001
1965	148,734	14,521	436,935	51,420	17 214	54 159	89,580	19,484	41 627	31 215
1964	150,781	13,447	427,697	49,765	17'087	55'886	87,859	18,375	36'956	31'967
1963	157,126	13,043	461,021	47,844	15'570	52'804	91'960	18,016	34'442	33'732
1962	161,286	13,080	469,256	52,287	16'917	53'599	92'241	19,983	34;824	34'900
1961	167,568	13,534	452,721	54,251	18,281	55,726	91,371	20,518	35,547	89,031
1960	189,679	16,463	511 107	60,595	18 653	52,352	95 304	22,529	36,160	39 568
1959	203,597	16,645	559'244	58,557	18'765	59,492	91'523	19,423	86,232	40'800
1958	224,890	16,186	584'708	59,'608	17'820	51,122	88,448	19,677	32,432	32'401
1957	254,725	20,264	617,'596	68,457	17,'921	----------	84,126	21,566	43,646	27,'081
1956	260,285	20,473	535,486	68,273	15,595	----------	80,093	19,261	46,420	17,585
1955	260,089	20,681	617 274	65,143	14,504	----------	78 238	17,631	40,110	8,723
1954	283,705	19,209	580'783	66 610	12,810	----------	78'910	19,095	35,301	----------
1953	351,126	23,440	594'398	72'529	12,766	----------	83'641	19'757	35,526	----------
1952	401,329	25,241	586,'138	74,'626	12,447	----------	81'879	17,'551	31,481	----------
1951	441,905	25,715	539,095	71,803	12,500	----------	84,802	16,339	31,680	----------
1950	483,239	24,347	517,787	68 292	11,977	----------	85,730	14 956	31,321	----------
1949	485,306	24,471	516,940	71,'664	12,077	----------	82,209	16,'688	30,975	----------
1948	507,333	25,157	501,253	71,436	11,'950	----------	77,344	15,634	32,134	----------
1947	490,356	23,705	458,043	71,228	12,176		75,'245	15,937	33,145	----------
1946	463,079	21,410	432,263	65,234	11,312		70,265	15,597	29,357	----------
1945	437,921	22,987	395,815	61,294	10,371		58,180	15,792	30,675	----------
1944	453,937	24,766	409,165	70,413	11,261	----------	58,476	----------	39,953	----------
1943	486,516	25,765	397,345	87,880	12,713	----------	69,877	----------	45,446	----------
1942	530,861	23,909	317,810	99,769	12,677	----------	84,'270	----------	31,805	----------
1941	546,692	22,641	----------	114,202	11,088	----------	86,123	----------	----------	----------
1940	533,267	19,962	----------	110 340	9,780		79 509	----------	----------	----------
1939	539,375	18,809	----------	102,'279	9,680		79'449	----------	----------	----------
1938	541,528	13,795	----------	93,501	9,526	----------	77'497	----------	----------	----------
1937	589,856	20,042	----------	108,412	10,017	----------	84'094	----------	----------	----------
1936	584,582	17,811	----------	90,552	10,380	----------	801022	----------	----------	----------
1935	565,202	16,125	----------	83,975	8,339	----------	73,005	----------	----------	----------
1934	566,426	15,488	----------	58,411	8,234	----------	64'331	----------	----------	----------
1933	523,'182	13,598	----------	49,338	7,678	----------	61,'927	----------	----------	----------
1932	527,623	12,002	----------	46,'692	6,'686	----------	56,866	----------	----------	----------
1931	589,705	15,564	----------	71,991	8,949		69,200	----------	----------	----------
1930	644,006	19,855	----------	92,671	10,562	----------	80,633	----------	----------	----------
1929	654,494	22,453	----------	107,404	11,331	----------	85,'561	----------	----------	----------
1928	682,831	19,390	----------	101,662	12,204	----------	89,867	----------	----------	----------
1927	759,177	20,687	----------	107,070	12,629	----------	91,'517	----------	----------	----------
1926	759,033	23,115	----------	114,300	13,523	----------	91,146	----------	----------	----------
1925	748 805	23,254	----------	113 748	12 965	----------	91,872	----------	----------	----------
1924	779,'613	20,451	----------	111'558	11,'570	----------	94,242	----------	----------	----------
1923	882,536	23,729	----------	111'647	11,632	----------	92,455	----------	----------	----------
1922	844,807	19,278	----------	94,'584	11,113	----------	79,081	----------	----------	----------
1921	823,253	16,204	----------	82,323	11,606	----------	77,185	----------	----------	----------
1920	784,621	28,139	----------	122 815	13,768	----------	86,488	----------	----------	----------
1919	776,569	27,741	----------	132'101	13,161	----------	75,505	----------	----------	----------
1918	762,426	32,389	----------	170,'759	11,847	----------	68,332	----------	----------	----------
1917	757,317	32,417	----------	190,686	9,913	----------	82,'200	----------	----------	----------
1916	720,971	31,608	----------	195,438	9,247	----------	90,797	----------	----------	----------
1915	734,008	----------	----------	144,854	7,264	----------	100,740	----------	----------	----------
1914	783,185	----------	----------	148,886	9,249	----------	87,936	----------	----------	----------
1913	747,644	----------	----------	179,470	11,806	----------	106,'278	----------	----------	----------
1912	722,682	----------	----------	155,'998	13,201	----------	113,105	----------	----------	----------
1911	728,348	----------	----------	152,086	13,893	----------	110,954	----------	----------	----------

[1] Beginning 1942, fluorspar mines included with nonmetal mines.

[2] Beginning 1943, includes aluminum plants.

Series M 297–306. Man-Hours Worked in Mineral Industries: 1911 to 1970

[In thousands. Excludes data on iron smelting and steel industries]

	Coal mines[1]	Coke	Petroleum and natural gas	Metal mines[2]	Nonmetal mines, including clay mines[2]	Sand and gravel operations	Stone quarrying and related industries	Metal mills	Primary nonferrous smelter and refineries	Nonmetal mills
	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306
1970	260 169	39,554	972,278	107,794	32,420	95 067	184.225	57,291	124,692	62,365
1969	237,484	38,520	939,385	108,975	35,020	94,223	137,003	54,800	125,850	62,745
1968	234,417	37,546	986,952	98,693	35.633	93,156	186,620	50,182	109,012	63,781
1967	241,774	38,956	988,946	95,794	38,550	96,645	186,227	46,951	105,551	68,850
1966	243,759	40,730	954,527	111,857	41,003	104,971	190,787	51,050	109,257	72,810
1965	248,988	40,869	931,645	112,277	37,760	100,083	194,000	48,657	109,567	70,975
1964	252,405	38,418	910,525	104,204	35,977	100,891	188,000	45,243	97,807	71,461
1963	253,185	36,759	974,877	97,111	32,539	95,786	193,685	43,874	94,020	75,944
1962	248,946	37,502	984,172	108,867	82,484	97,589	193,453	49,163	90,975	74,621
1961	255,296	38,306	951,743	107,678	35,517	101,707	192,705	49,552	91,862	83,925
1960	281,523	46,066	1,063,332	119,653	36,805	95,749	202,366	53,638	91,572	86,386
1959	296,031	43,626	1,185,146	100,576	36,334	109,830	199,321	38,621	90,291	90,706
1958	322,229	45,486	1,215,722	109,523	34,643	92,456	186.821	41,799	33,974	71,161
1957	408,207	57,337	1,293,725	142,181	37,877	----------	183,394	49,795	117.694	59,765
1956	433,662	56,557	1,235,555	144,407	33,963	----------	173,281	45,440	126,138	40,676
1955	419,379	58,164	1,303,014	136,950	31,093	----------	175,775	39,837	106,004	19,848
1954	387,950	52,482	1,228,710	130,488	29,564	----------	175,317	42,121	91,554	----------
1953	513,594	64,677	1,264,020	156,605	30,488	----------	189.777	46,813	91,999	----------
1952	593,698	62,303	1,227,984	158,649	28,954	----------	136,552	41,370	83,597	----------
1951	697,247	70,190	1,147,904	159.417	30,130	----------	191,113	39,179	82.909	----------
1950	711,390	65,861	1,081,519	147,765	28,456	----------	189.535	34,815	81,615	----------
1949	642,476	62,446	1,085,827	144,368	26,948	----------	182,258	34,974	77,121	----------
1948	898,231	70,021	1,072,728	161,516	27,784	----------	179,111	36,104	84,923	----------
1947	949,539	66,119	973,155	157,024	28,809	----------	171,979	36,213	36,418	----------
1946	879,623	57,710	921.138	130,406	26,877	----------	158,528	32,082	69,591	----------
1945	958,591	64,875	926,250	141,295	24,618	----------	127,168	33,305	83,185	----------
1944	1,078,474	69,590	954,974	163,027	25,760	----------	129,302	----------	107,284	----------
1943	1,034,541	70,679	887,279	206,242	27,999	----------	155,280	----------	125,605	----------
1942	1,021,078	65,222	665,929	223,093	28,093	----------	180,836	----------	86,899	----------
1941	921,536	60,887	----------	230,453	23,225	----------	173,165	----------	----------	----------
1940	840,416	53,624	----------	211,740	18,988	----------	147,244	----------	----------	----------
1939	760,039	43,737	----------	189,654	17,281	----------	143,847	----------	----------	----------
1938	695,599	36.607	----------	170 343	17,827	----------	133,766	----------	----------	----------
1937	912,435	54,445	----------	219,008	20,536	----------	158,299	----------	----------	----------
1936	926,305	49,319		180,803	21,556	----------	147,064	----------	----------	----------
1935	819,143	40.941	----------	145,134	16,168	----------	110,033	----------	----------	----------
1934	855,487	42,893	----------	100,959	16,187	----------	95,259	----------	----------	----------
1933	792,847	37,214	----------	80,006	14,134	----------	87,888	----------	----------	----------
1932	699,125	33,217	----------	80,213	11,325	----------	93,710	----------	----------	----------
1931	883,286	44,574	----------	138,237	17,941	----------	133,760	----------	----------	----------
1930	1,102,902	55,969	----------	----------	----------	----------	186,502	----------	----------	----------
1929	1,168,551	63,657	----------	----------	----------	----------	211,766	----------	----------	----------
1928	1,135,543	54,157	----------	----------	----------	----------	224,953	----------	----------	----------
1927	1,219,079	58,234	----------	----------	----------	----------	229,806	----------	----------	----------
1926	1,352,840	61,635	----------	----------	----------	----------	230,464	----------	----------	----------
1925	1,160,334	60,953	----------	----------	----------	----------	233,222	----------	----------	----------
1924	1,207,475	51,948	----------	----------	----------	----------	236,983	----------	----------	----------
1923	1,356,089	66,637	----------	----------	----------	----------	239,109	----------	----------	----------
1922	979,995	52,596	----------	----------	----------	----------	193,362	----------	----------	----------
1921	1,145,738	40,673	----------	----------	----------	----------	168,363	----------	----------	----------
1920	1,451,162	86,070	----------	----------	----------	----------	216,465	----------	----------	----------
1919	1,309,155	78,973	----------	----------	----------	----------	179,135	----------	----------	----------
1918	1,599,854	100,156	----------	----------	----------	----------	166,472	----------	----------	----------
1917	1,575,863	99.305	----------	----------	----------	----------	200,841	----------	----------	----------
1916	1,452,783	95,147	----------	----------	----------	----------	214,692	----------	----------	----------
1915	1,339,279	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	231,512	----------	----------	----------
1914	1,378,437	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	191,470	----------	----------	----------
1913	1,549,294	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	244,691	----------	----------	----------
1912	1,422,694	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	263,494	----------	----------	----------
1911	1,302,108	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	237,043	----------	----------	----------

[1] Man-hours for 1930-70 are on a portal-to-portal basis. Prior to 1930, man-hours are on a face-to-face basis.

[2] Beginning 1942, fluorspar mines included with nonmetal mines.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Appendix:

Contributors to This Edition of Historical Statistics

[Listed below, by chapter and subject, are the names of persons other than those listed on pp. viii–x, who contributed new or revised data or text additions and revisions to this edition, to the extent they could be identified. In some cases, manuscript was provided for the book without specific identification of the persons engaged in its compilation, preparation, or review]

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Operations summary, production, trade	John P. McNamee, Bureau of the Census
Mineral production indexes	Mary H. Hillard, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
Mineral energy fuels and waterpower	Charles R. Readling, Bureau of Mines
Petroleum and natural gas	William B. Harper, Bureau of Mines
Petroleum products	William G. Carrico and Charles Hennig, Bureau of Mines
Nickel	Horace T. Reno, Bureau of Mines
Uranium	Walter C. Woodmansee, Bureau of Mines
Silver	John R. Welch, Bureau of Mines
Employment, manhours, accidents	Forrest T. Moyer, Bureau of Mines

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[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods]

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HISTORICAL STATISTICS of the United States

COLONIAL TIMES TO 1970

PART 2

U.S. Department of Commerce
Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary

James L. Pate, Assistant Secretary
for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Vincent P. Barabba, Director

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The bicentennial edition of *Historical Statistics of the United States* is the third in the series of volumes inaugurated in 1949. In both form and content, the bicentennial edition has drawn heavily from, and built upon, the two prior editions. Both the first volume, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789 to 1945,* issued in 1949, and the second volume, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957,* issued in 1960, were prepared by the Bureau of the Census with the cooperation of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC). Although the SSRC did not participate in the preparation of the bicentennial edition, its cooperation in the first two volumes was invaluable in establishing those volumes as the basis for continuing work in the field of historical statistics. Similarly, the many individuals and agencies who made important and distinctive contributions to the first two volumes were instrumental in the preparation of the present one. Immediately following the table of contents, therefore, are reprinted the "official roster and credits" pages from the first two volumes. Also, incorporated within the "Acknowledgments for Chapter Contributions," under the title of each edition, are the credits to contributors as they appeared in the first two volumes.

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This volume stems from a joint interest by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council. It was planned, assembled, edited, and published by the Bureau, with the advice and assistance of the Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Council. Many other individuals and agencies cooperated and made significant contributions to this project. General acknowledgments for each chapter are presented on p. VII; other acknowledgments frequently appear in the text discussions of the various chapters.

The volume was prepared in the Bureau of the Census under the general direction of Edwin D. Goldfield, Chief, Statistical Reports Division. Herman P. Miller served as the Project Director and was primarily responsible for the planning, organizing, and supervising of all aspects of the compilation of the data. Dr. Miller also served as executive secretary of the Committee on Historical Statistics, handled liaison matters for the Committee, and participated in its selection of experts to serve as consultants. O. Halbert Goolsby acted as staff assistant.

Morris B. Ullman, who supervised the preparation of the previous volume, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*, was responsible for planning during the early stages of the project.

William Lerner, Assistant Chief, Statistical Reports Division, was primarily responsible for the planning and supervising of the publication aspects of the volume and for the review and editing of the text and tables. Dorothy M. Belzer was responsible for the tabular presentation of the data and preparation of the material for the printer. The Census Library Branch, Louise H. Clickner, Chief, also lent valuable assistance.

Social Science Research Council

The Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Social Science Research Council participated actively in the preparation of this volume, in the extension of the subjects to be added, and in planning the general procedures for securing expert assistance on each subject. As the project was developed the Committee, especially the Chairman, was primarily responsible for consideration of problems of data selection and format, for general appraisal of the quality of the series suggested for inclusion, and for the selection of consultant-specialists for the various subjects. The Committee as a whole, or through specially qualified members, reviewed the plans for inclusion of specific series and discussed areas of study which presented unusual problems.

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While this volume has been planned, assembled, and edited in the Bureau of the Census, with the advice and assistance of the Social Science Research Council, many other individuals and agencies contributed to its preparation, directly and indirectly. In some instances, individuals devoted themselves full-time for the period necessary to complete their phase of the project. In other instances, contributions were prepared by individuals while they maintained heavy responsibilities in their own offices. A number of private publishers, authors, and research organizations generously granted permission to use their materials. In some cases, they also made additional contributions in time and energy. General acknowledgments for each chapter are given on p. IV; other specific acknowledgments appear within the text in the various sections of the volume.

This volume was prepared in the office of Morris H. Hansen, Statistical Assistant to the Director of the Bureau of the Census, under the supervision of Morris B. Ullman, Chief, Statistical Reports Section, by Bruce L. Jenkinson, A. Benjamin Handler, and William Lerner. Mr. Jenkinson, Chief, Statistical Abstract Unit, was primarily responsible for the planning and preparation of the report; Mr. Handler, Executive Secretary of the Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, was primarily responsible for procurement of data and relationships with the agencies and individuals who contributed to the publication; and Mr. Lerner, Statistician, Statistical Abstract Unit, was primarily responsible for the review and editing of the materials as to content, adequacy, and coverage.

Dorothy M. Belzer acted as staff assistant, particularly with respect to tabular presentation, and was responsible for preparation of the materials for the printer. Claire F. Cahill checked all citations by reference to the original published sources and offered many constructive suggestions as to the content of the book.

Social Science Research Council

The Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, Advisory to the Bureau of the Census, played an important role in the preparation of this volume. The Chairman of the Committee and its members gave considerable time and thought to the review of plans, to advising on proper courses of action, and contributed in other ways. In particular, J. Frederic Dewhurst, Chairman, was in a large measure responsible for the initiation of the project. The completed volume owes much to his original outline of purpose, coverage, and arrangement. For a detailed statement of the origins of this historical volume, see introductory text.

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Introduction

This volume is the third in the *Historical Statistics* series issued by the Bureau of the Census as a supplement to the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States.*

Statistics are a valuable adjunct to historical analysis. They often clarify and enrich qualitative history and on occasion become important parts of a historical record on their own. However, users of historical data are faced with the paradox of over-abundance and scarcity. A burdensome multiplicity of sources has frequently to be consulted in order to reconstruct one quantitative aspect of a particular subject. Just as often, users are confronted by a discouraging barrenness of data, discoverable only after much costly work and delay.

The objective of the *Historical Statistics* volumes is to provide a convenient reference source which has two functions, *collecting* and *referring.* The *collecting* function consists of assembling, selecting, and arranging data from hundreds of sources and making them available within a single source. The *referring* function consists of text annotations to the data which act as a guide to sources of greater detail. The annotations also define terms used in the tables and include essential qualifying statements.

The first volume in this series, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945,* was published in 1949. It provided a wide range of series quantifying various aspects of the development of the Nation. An interim *Continuation to 1952* was issued in 1954 to provide data for 1946 to 1952 for the still-active series shown in the first volume. Limited resources confined the scope of the first volume to data most readily available, usually from governmental agency sources. Nevertheless, some 3,000 statistical time series were presented.

Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957, issued in 1960, represented a substantial expansion of the data shown in the original volume. It presented more than 8,000 time series, mostly annual, on a greater variety of subjects and for longer time periods. The statistics were also more fully annotated and more precise references to original sources were provided. For a greater number of series, in addition, there were more detailed descriptions of the development and reliability of the data. A *Continuation to 1962 and Revisions* was issued in 1965, presenting revisions of data in the basic volume and extensions to 1962 of the more than 6,000 series still current at that time.

Each of the first two volumes was prepared with the cooperation of the Social Science Research Council, the guidance of a distinguished Advisory Committee, and the assistance of numerous scholars, research analysts, and particular subject specialists. A description tracing the development of the first two editions appears below under "Origin of Historical Statistics of the United States."

During the latter 1960's, the supply of copies of *Historical Statistics . . . to 1957* available for sale from the U.S. Superintendent of Documents was exhausted. The edition had already been through a cycle of five printings and a question was raised concerning the advisability of further printings in the light of a possible new edition. The question was timely. Experience with the first two editions and their *Continuation* supplements had shown that a new edition was desirable at 10 to 12 year intervals. The *Continuation* supplements were at best handy stopgaps for researchers, a serviceable minimum seriously lacking in documentation. As each year lengthened the interval between editions, the "convenience" value of both the *Continuation to 1962* and its parent *Historical Statistics . . . to 1957* diminished. More and more time series were revised in part or entirely replaced. Further, the task for the user of updating the still active, unrevised, series became more burdensome despite the special efforts of the annual *Statistical Abstract* to maintain a direct linkage to as many historical series as possible in its current tables. As a result, a decision was made in 1969 to begin preparation of a new edition.

The plans for the new edition immediately encountered the problem of funding and resources. It was clearly impractical at that time, given the available resources, to consider undertaking a full-fledged new edition of *Historical Statistics.* The determination to make a start, however, was very strong and more modest objectives were adopted. In effect, the early plans for the present edition proposed that it comprise little more than: (1) An extension to 1970 of those series for which current data were available; (2) revisions of data which had occurred since issuance of the *Continuation to 1962;* and (3) a reprinting of those series in *Historical Statistics . . . to 1957* which had not been affected by either updating or revisions. No time span was specifically set down to complete the work because there was a clear understanding that it was a part-time staff project.

Two other aspects of this plan differed considerably from the procedures followed for the last edition. For that edition, a large number of consultants were enlisted for their expertise in assembling and developing new time series, reviewing and adjusting old time series, and providing explanatory and bibliographic notes for both. Although most of these consultants, especially those in Federal agencies, contributed their own and their agencies services without compensation, many were compensated from funds provided by the Ford Foundation (by arrangement through the Social Science Research Council). For the new edition, given the limited resources, consultants' contributions were recruited on a public service basis entirely. Partly for the same reason, it was decided not to revive the collaboration of the Census Bureau with the Social Science Research Council which had proved so highly effective for the first two *Historical Statistics* editions. Even more convincing for the Bureau decision to undertake the project alone was the solidity of the base which those editions now provided for the next edition. Seeking such collaboration again seemed unwarranted in the light of the modest objectives outlined above.

As the work slowly progressed and as the many consultants and contributors gave generously of their knowledge and talent, it became clear that our objectives were too restrictive; that our contemplated mere updating would, if adhered to, have to ignore a large accumulation of new time series which were either ineligible for the last edition (at that time they covered a period of less than 20 years) or had not been discovered or properly developed prior to that edition. The gradual accretion of new material plus the additions to old material substantially changed the planned scope of the present edition. What follows are some measures of the changes in content introduced in the present edition.

All of the broad subject fields shown as separate chapters in the last edition are included in this edition and follow the same sequence. Within some of the chapters, however, chapter segments have been regrouped into new subchapters (as in chapters K and X) and in others, the sequence of the subchapters has been changed (as in chapters H, Q, and U) to achieve minor improvements in the juxtaposition of subjects.

In two chapters, two entirely new subchapters have been added: "Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy" to chapter F and "Flow of Funds" to chapter X.

The present edition presents more than 12,500 time series, a 50-percent increase over the last edition. Every chapter has undergone some expansion with respect to new time series. Chapter F, national income and wealth, and chapter H, social statistics, doubled in num-

ber of series; the former from 345 to 723 and the latter from 543 to 1,170. The increase in chapter F was largely due to newly-added data for economic growth rates, greater detail than was previously shown for national and personal income, and data showing valuation of capital stocks. Unsurprisingly, the largest increase in series occurred in chapter H where the data for social insurance and welfare, education, and crime and correction reflect the great public attention given to these subjects in recent decades. Almost equally large increases took place for chapter K, agriculture, and chapter X, financial markets and institutions (formerly banking and finance); chapter K from 328 series to 623; chapter X from 480 to 962. Partly to accommodate the increase in series, chapter K has been subdivided into 4 parts. Most of the new series in chapter K relate to farm population and farm-operator characteristics, farm marketings, government payments and price supports, and a number of new measures of farm productivity. For chapter X, the bulk of the increase in series is in the new flow-of-funds subchapter.

Several chapters now include for the first time a number of data series below the national level. In all, there are 13 new tables (comprising 484 series) in this category, 9 of which present data for the individual States and 4 for either regions (e.g. the South or the West) or the smaller geographic divisions (e.g. New England, South Atlantic). Perhaps of special interest among these tables are the series on population characteristics and land area for each State (A 195–263), those on selected items for farms and farm population by State (K 17–81), those on voter participation in presidential elections by State (Y 27–78), and those on population censuses taken in the colonies and States during the colonial and pre-Federal period (Z 24–132).

In addition, each of 4 chapters (D, G, Q, and Z) includes at least 200 or more new series and each of 10 chapters (A, B, L, N, P, S, T, U, V, and Y) includes 100 or more. A summary of selected new series included in each chapter is shown on p. XV.

One other important change is the reinstatement of a time period index (see p. A–4) which first appeared in *Historical Statistics . . . , 1789* to *1945*. The index enables users to identify quickly which time series (or statistics for particular subjects) begin in the specified 10- or 20-year time segment (e.g. 1800–1819, 1820–1839).

As a result of the complete review and updating of the contents of the last edition of *Historical Statistics*, many changes, apart from the entirely new series, have occurred in both the tables, the descriptive text, and the bibliographic notes. Most of the changes are due to revisions and corrections made during the interval between the last and present editions by the sources of the data affected. Where users of both editions become aware of discrepancies in what purport to be identical sets of data, it is safe to assume that the figures, descriptive text, and notes in the present edition supersede those in the last edition.

With rare exception, all of the series shown in the last edition are also included here. 76 series were omitted. They were primarily discontinued series replaced on recommendations of consultants by other series of a similar kind or were considered of marginal importance or relatively weak in other respects. In one or two instances, space was also a factor.

Origin of *Historical Statistics of the United States*

The first edition, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*, was formally initiated by a recommendation in 1945 by the Social Science Research Council that the Secretary of Commerce consider compilation and publication by the Bureau of the Census of a source book of economic statistics.

Earlier the same year, J. Frederic Dewhurst urged the development of an historical source book in a proposal to the American Statistical Association and the American Economic Association. A joint committee was named by these associations, joined by the Economic History Association, to explore the practical problems of preparing such a volume. Dr. Dewhurst's proposal coincided closely with Bureau of the Census plans to prepare an historical supplement to the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*. The formal decision in 1945 by the Bureau of the Census to compile and publish such a volume led to the reconstitution of the joint committee, which then became the Social Science Research Council Committee on the Source Book of Historical Statistics, Advisory to the Bureau of the Census.

After the first edition was issued in June 1949, the Economic History Association, in response to a request from the Bureau of the Census, appointed an advisory committee in September 1950 to evaluate the volume and to make specific recommendations affecting the question of its revision. This committee, formally designated as the Committee of the Economic History Association on the Revision of *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*, was under the chairmanship of G. Heberton Evans, Jr., The Johns Hopkins University, and included the following as members: Arthur H. Cole, Harvard University; Shepard Clough, Columbia University; T. C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania, and Solomon Fabricant, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. In April 1952 the committee submitted a report to the Bureau of the Census entitled "On the Revision of *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*." The conclusions and comments presented in this report were subsequently influential in getting underway the project for a revised volume.

For the second edition, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*, the Bureau designated a project director who also acted as secretary of the Committee on Historical Statistics appointed by the Social Science Research Council to serve as an advisory group similar to the committee which participated in the preparation of the first edition. The Census Bureau again assumed the responsibility for publishing the volume as a part of its *Statistical Abstract* program. The Social Science Research Council, in turn, obtained a grant from the Ford Foundation which provided funds for the procurement of services of experts in each field. More than 125 such specialists were engaged to serve as consultants. The Council also made arrangements with some of the consultants for the preparation of bibliographic essays on statistics in selected fields, five of which were subsequently published in the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*.

The Problem of Historical Statistics

The scattered sources of historical statistics of the United States include the annual reports of the executive heads of the agencies of the Federal Government, reports of special Federal commissions, the U.S. census volumes, printed debates of the Congress, published reports of committees of the Congress and transcripts of hearings on important legislative measures, published reports and documents of the State governments, statistical publications of private research organizations and of the universities and colleges of the Nation, together with the great mass of statistical volumes printed by other private organizations and individuals.

It has been noted that on occasion compilers, desiring to save the time and effort required to obtain data directly from the original sources, make use of successive issues of the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States* to construct long-term time series. The results of such a procedure are not always sound, since the space available in the *Statistical Abstract* for describing major revisions in time series may not permit adequate clarification. Of the many revised figures appearing in each issue, most revisions apply to the immediate preceding years, but revisions of much earlier years are not uncommon. Moreover, the revisions shown have followed no systematic pattern and may be scattered irregularly over many issues.

Impediments to the use of historical statistics, then, include the initial difficulty of determining whether the data in fact exist, of identifying the document in which the data may be found, of constructing time series where the data may not be arranged in suitable form, and of identifying and interpreting changes in concept and

coverage. Definitions employed in published historical tables, moreover, may have to be sought in separate publications if, indeed, they have been published at all.

Technical Notes and Explanations

Arrangement of the data. Data are arranged for broad subjects in lettered chapters and for more specific and detailed subjects in numbered series within each chapter. To facilitate reference, subject groups are organized in summary form under chapter and subchapter titles in the table of contents (p. IV). In addition, there is a detailed alphabetical subject index (p. A–10). The data are presented in conventional tabular form, each table comprising a group of subject-related series. Each series or tabular column is assigned a unique letter and number. The letter prefix identifies the chapter and the number represents the order of the series in the chapter. Thus the 44th series in the chapter on agriculture is designated K 44 to distinguish it from the 44th series in the chapter on transportation, Q 44. Because of possible confusion with numerals, the capital letters I and O have been omitted in identifying chapters. Source citations and descriptive text material (see below) are linked to the data series by use of the assigned series numbers.

All series begin with the most recent year for which data have been obtained and run backward in time. This arrangement was selected because it lent itself to more compact, less space-consuming presentation than the alternative of beginning with the earliest year. Insofar as possible, there are uniformly placed spaces above every year ending in 0 or 5. No data are shown for years subsequent to 1970. Figures for later years for most of the current series are presented in the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* beginning with the 1973 edition.

Basic guidelines. The guidelines adopted for this edition to aid Census Bureau staff members, subject matter consultants, and other participants with respect to selection and presentation of the data are quite similar to those of the last edition. As was the case then, however, the guidelines were not followed with complete rigidity. At times, the scope, variety, and complexity of the data involved made it necessary to modify the rules for the sake of clarity or internal consistency. The guidelines applied and the elements subject to application are discussed below.

Area coverage. Except as otherwise specified, data generally represent conterminous United States or the 48 States (including the District of Columbia) prior to the admission of Alaska and Hawaii to statehood and the 50 States thereafter. Asterisks on individual tables or series indicate the first year for which the figures include Alaska and Hawaii to the extent that their inclusion could be ascertained. For some series, especially in chapter K, the notes specifying inclusion or exclusion of Alaska and Hawaii appear in the text. In some instances, the sources used for data failed to specify the area covered. Where practicable, the data were examined and the appropriate qualifications were added.

Because of limitations of space, data are not generally shown for regions, States, or localities. Some exceptions were permitted, however, as noted above with respect to data for regions and States. Other exceptions were of a more specialized nature as in the following instances: Where regional statistics are helpful for correct interpretation of data, such as presentation of merchant marine statistics separately for each coast and for inland waters; where data in the subject field cannot (by definition) be summarized effectively for the United States, such as internal migration data; where summary data for a given subarea or market are indicative of general trend or level, such as prices on the New York Stock Exchange or in specified cities; where data for a given area effectively represent the national picture because of concentration of production, etc., as Pennsylvania anthracite; where data are available for only a given area as in the case of many series concerned with early American history and limited to the Atlantic seaboard.

Time coverage. In general, only annual or census-period data which cover at least 20 years are presented. A major exception was made for series covering the colonial or pre-Federal period. Other exceptions were permitted where newly developed series of recent origin were the only data available to represent an important subject field or where a short series was an important extension of other longer series.

The general requirements as to time coverage were specifically designed to permit inclusion of "lapsed" series, particularly those falling within the nineteenth century or extending into the early twentieth century. The lapsed series, which begin and terminate in the past, represent major fields of interest during various phases of American historical development; frequently they must be sought in out-of-print documents which are available in few libraries.

The identification of time-periods was complicated by failure of some sources to state whether the data were prepared on a calendar-year or on a fiscal-year basis; by shifts in time coverage from calendar to fiscal year during the period of the series, and, in some instances, by the lack of identification of the beginning or ending date of the fiscal year. In all such cases, particularly where time shifts seemed likely to have occurred, an effort was made to identify the correct basis.

Frequency of data. Annual data are given preference but certain series are presented only for years in which a national census was conducted, and, in some instances (for example, telephone and telegraph rates), only for the scattered dates for which the data are available. Where both annual figures and decennial or quinquennial benchmark or census data exist, both series are frequently shown.

Series linkage. No formal attempt was made to extend a single series back through time by linking it to another series which terminated at or near the date on which the first began. In a number of instances, however, such series are presented in adjoining columns, with an overlap for a period of years, when available.

Selection of data. The criteria of selection varied broadly, depending on a number of factors applicable to the subject matter involved. Generally, summary measures or one-dimensional aggregates at gross levels and immediately below were given highest priority for inclusion. Below such levels, selection was governed by the interplay of: The amount of space already devoted to a particular subject; the attempt to achieve a relatively balanced presentation among subject fields; the "uniqueness" (in the sense that other data did or did not fairly cover a particular subject) of the data; the quantity of data available; the quality of the data available; and the extent to which data might be related to and enhance the value of other data.

Among less discretionary factors, both area detail (see above under area coverage) and subject detail, such as cross-classifications or data for specific commodities, were held to a minimum because of space limitations. Inevitably, there were exceptions where synthesis or summarization did serious damage to the value of a series or where it was clearly more meaningful to show series for specific commodities than a group aggregate.

Presentation of absolute rather than derived data. Primary emphasis was placed on the presentation of absolute figures rather than on derived data since the absolute figures offer somewhat greater flexibility to the user. The major exception was the presentation of index numbers. In general, percentage distributions of absolute data already shown are not presented. Other percentage data, and averages, medians, ratios, and rates were used only where they resulted in a significant economy in space or where they significantly facilitated interpretation. No attempt was made to convert various series of index numbers to a base year or period other than that shown in the source. Large numbers (8 digits or more, for example) shown in the source documents have been rounded to thousands, millions, or billions for ease of use and reference only as staff resources allowed.

Omissions of data, "blank" cells. The significance of dashes in tabular cells varies from series to series. In general, the presence of cell "leaders" or "dashes" indicates merely that no information was provided. Dash entries may mean that no information exists for the given year; the entry, if shown, would be zero; the information

was not available; or the information is believed to exist in published form but it was not practicable to do the research necessary to locate the appropriate source. The user will have to judge from the context which meaning is appropriate in each particular instance.

The practices of the various sources of information differ as to the meaning of dashes in cells, the extent to which they label data as "not available," the meaning of the term "not available," the use of the zero entry, etc. In general, the policy adopted in preparing this volume was to retain "not available" notations where they appeared for intermediate years in the series; to change them to dashes where they appeared at the beginning or end of the series. Where cells were left blank in the sources, they were filled with dashes unless there was evidence that "not available" was a more appropriate entry.

Since series of varying length taken from different sources are frequently found in adjoining columns in a table, the stub listings for years necessarily encompass the earliest and latest date for which any of the series in the table are shown. In itself, this tends to create many additional blank cells since missing entries have been replaced by dashes in order to make it easier for the user's eye to trace the entries for a given year across the entire table.

Source citations and text. For every series shown, the text notes present the source or sources of the data. In most cases, precise publication dates and page or table numbers are given. However, where numerous issues of a certain publication were used, the source citations are usually limited to "annual issues," "various monthly issues," or similar notations. The term "unpublished data" means that the data were not in published form at the time they were obtained for use in this edition. In many cases, such data were scheduled for inclusion in forthcoming publications.

Where possible the descriptive text includes definitions of concepts and terms used, and sufficient methodological and historical information to permit intelligent use of the data. For many series the text also includes reference to where more detail can be found. Unusual values in a series are explained and major changes which affect comparability are noted. Methods used for adjusted or derived figures are described, often with reference to a more complete description.

Copyright material. Copyright restrictions, where applicable, are noted in source citations. Permission to quote or reprint copyright material should be obtained directly from the copyright owner.

Statistical Reliability and Responsibility

The contents of this volume were obtained from a large number of sources. All data from either censuses and surveys or based on estimates or administrative records are subject to error arising from a number of sources: Sampling variability (for statistics based on samples), reporting errors in the data for individual units, incomplete coverage, nonresponse, imputation, and processing error. The Bureau of the Census cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy or the limitations of data presented here, other than for those which it collects. Every attempt has been made, within the limits of time and available personnel, to verify and correctly identify the material. Final responsibility for selection of the material, and for its accurate and proper presentation, rests with the Bureau of the Census, even though carried out with the cooperation of many individuals and agencies who devoted much time and energy in providing data and descriptions of series for this publication.

The information presented in this volume supersedes all similar information presented in *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957*, and in *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957: Continuation to 1962 and Revisions.*

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DATA PRESENTED

please consult the source publications available in local libraries or write to the agency indicated in the source note in the descriptive text for the given statistical series. Write to the Bureau of the Census only if it is indicated as the source.

SUGGESTIONS AND COMMENTS

should be sent to:

The Director
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

Summary of Selected New Series in This Edition

Chapter and title	Number of new series	Summary of selected new series
A. Population	198	Urban population characteristics (A 82–90); foreign born, by sex and race (A 105–118); population characteristics and land area, by States (A 195–263); households, by number of persons (A 335–349); inmates of institutions (A 359–371)
B. Vital Statistics and Health and Medical Care	180	Fertility and birth rates, by age of mother (B 11–19); illegitimate births and rates (B 28–35); health expenditures (B 221–261); hospital use rates, expenses, personnel, and insurance coverage (B 381–422)
C. Migration	36	Aliens naturalized (C 162–167); passenger arrivals and departures (C 296–331)
D. Labor	227	Working women (D 49–74); unemployment rates (D 87–115); employee output (D 683–704); employee earnings (D 705–786); union membership and work stoppages (D 927–939, D 986–1021)
E. Prices	22	GNP implicit price deflators (E 1–22)
F. National Income and Wealth	362	GNP growth rates and per capita (F 10–31); GNP summary and by type of industry (F 32–46), F 130–162); national and personal income (F 163–209, F 250–348); national tangible assets (F 349–376); value and age of capital stocks (F 470–534)
G. Consumer Income and Expenditures	292	Distribution of families and persons, by money income levels (G 1–268); nutritive value of city diets (G 857–865); food used at home (G 866–880)
H. Social Statistics	675	Employee benefit plans (H 70–114); OASDHI (social security) coverage, benefits, and trust fund (H 186–259); Civil Service retirement (H 260–270); private philanthropy (H 398–411); schools and school enrollment (H 418–432, H 442–522); school retention rates (H 587–597); income, by years of school completed (H 648–663); illiteracy (H 669–688); doctorates, by field (H 766–787); foreign travel, passports issued, and foreign visitors to U.S. (H 894–951); crimes and crime rates (H 952–961); homicides and suicides (H 971–986); criminal justice expenditures (H 1012–1027); lawyers (H 1028–1062); courts (H 1063–1124)
J. Land, Water, and Climate	15	Indian lands (J 16–19); tornadoes, floods, and cyclones (J 268–278)
K. Agriculture	315	Farm population, land in farms, farm property, farm products sold (K 1–81); farm operator characteristics (K 82–108); balance sheet of farming and value of gross farm product (K 204–239); farm income and farm marketings (K 256–343); farm productivity (K 407–495)
L. Forestry and Fisheries	153	Forest products production, imports, exports, and consumption (L 56–71, L 87–97, L 138–165, L 178–198); fishery imports and exports (L 224–235); value of landed fish catches (L 244–253); prices received by fishermen (L 321–337)
M. Minerals	26	Employment and man-hours in mineral industries (M 287–306)
N. Construction and Housing	120	Wholesale price indexes for construction materials (N 140–155); new publicly-owned housing starts (N 171–179); value and mean age of stocks of residential structures (N 200–231); housing vacancy rates (N 246–258)
P. Manufactures	132	General statistics (P 58–67); horsepower of power equipment (P 68–73); shipments, inventories, and orders (P 74–92); corporation sales, profits, and equity (P 93–106); shares of largest companies (P 177–204); consumption of selected commodities (P 216–230)
Q. Transportation	240	Intercity passenger traffic (Q 1–11); revenues and employment, by type of transport (Q 23–46); intercity motor carriers (Q 69–81); long-term public highway debt (Q 136–147); motor vehicle insurance, ownership, and financing (Q 163–186); motor vehicle speed, miles of travel, and accidents (Q 187–232); merchant vessels built, repaired, launched, and active (Q 438–480, Q 487–502)
R. Communications	53	Cable TV (R 98–101); radio and TV finances (R 113–120, R 130–137); new books published (R 195–217); newsprint consumption (R 218–223)
S. Energy	124	Consumption of raw materials and fuel resources (S 15–31); privately-owned electric utility generating plants and balance sheet and income items (S 58–73, S 133–146); REA summary of operations (S 147–159); waterpower (S 160–175); natural gas consumption and gas utility industry (S 178–218)
T. Distribution and Services	100	Annual earnings of full-time employees (T 29–42); legal form of organization of industries (T 43–57); merchant wholesalers sales and stocks (T 375–383); index of national advertising expenditures (T 472–484)
U. International Transactions and Foreign Commerce	155	Value of direct foreign investment in U.S. (U 47–74); U.S. Government foreign grants and credits (U 75–186); exports and imports, by broad end-use class (U 249–263)
V. Business Enterprise	115	Number of firms, by type of ownership (V 1–12); income of unincorporated firms (V 66–77); manufacturing and trade sales and inventories (V 78–107); gross product and unit costs of nonfinancial corporations

Summary of Selected New Series in This Edition—Con.

Chapter and title	Number of new series	Summary of selected new series
		(V 141–166); business expenditures for new plant and equipment (V 306–332)
W. Productivity and Technological Development	60	Indexes of output per man-hour and per employed person (W 22–29); funds for research and development (W 109–125, W 161–167); employment of natural scientists and engineers (W 168–180)
X. Financial Markets and Institutions	517	Flow of funds (X 1–392); sales of stocks and bonds on registered exchanges (X 517–530); savings and other time deposits, by institution (X 687–697); assets and liabilities of mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations (X 821–844); selected items of property-liability insurance (X 918–932); stock and mutual insurance companies (X 933–956)
Y. Government	158	Voter participation in presidential elections (Y 28–78); costs of presidential elections (Y 187–188); congressional bills vetoed (Y 199–203); Federal Government full-time civilian employment (Y 318–331); Federal grants to State and local governments (Y 638–651); selective service registrants (Y 917–926); defendants charged with violation of selective service acts (Y 927–942)
Z. Colonial and Pre-Federal Statistics	200	Population censuses taken in the colonies and States (Z 24–132); components of private wealth for the thirteen colonies (Z 169–191); exports to and imports from Scotland, by colonies and States (Z 227–244); commodity imports and exports, shipping earnings, and value of slaves imported (Z 286–290); vessels built in colonies and West Florida (Z 510–529)

Part 2
Chapter N—Chapter Z

For Chapter A—Chapter M,
see Part 1

Chapter N

Construction and Housing

Construction (Series N 1-155)

N 1-60. General note.

On July 1, 1959, full responsibility for compiling and publishing value-in-place estimates for new construction was placed in the U.S. Department of Commerce. Prior to that date, the U.S. Department of Labor was responsible for the estimates of value of private housekeeping residential construction and of all public construction, and the U.S. Department of Commerce was responsible for the estimates of all other new construction, of maintenance and repair expenditures, and of expenditures in constant prices for all types of construction.

Specific definitions of the terms used here and discussion of sources and methodology are given in the source publications. New construction includes the complete, original erection of structures and essential service facilities, as well as major additions and alterations. It does not include mobile structures, special purpose equipment (e.g. steam tables in restaurants, printing presses, refrigerators and dishwashers, church pews, etc.), demolition of structures if not part of a construction contract, oil and gas well drilling, digging and shoring of mines, and farming operations such as plowing, terracing, or digging of drainage ditches.

The value of construction put in place is a measure of the value of construction installed or erected at the site during a given period. For an individual project, this includes the cost of material installed or erected, the cost of labor performed (both by the contractors and by force account employees) and a proportionate share of the cost of construction equipment used, the contractor's profit, the project owner's overhead costs, the cost of architectural and engineering work, and miscellaneous costs chargeable to the project on the owner's books.

The total value in place for a given period is the sum of the value put in place on all projects underway during this period, regardless of when work on each individual project was started or when payment was made to the contractors.

The estimates do not always conform completely to the value-in-place concept. For some categories, the published estimates represent payments made during a period rather than the value of work actually done during that period. For other categories, the estimates are derived by distributing the total construction cost of the project in accordance with fixed construction progress patterns.

Estimates of the value of new construction by States are available only for 1939–1952 in Department of Commerce, *Construction and Building Materials, Statistical Supplement*, "New Construction by Regions and States, 1939–1952."

Significant revisions in basic data were made for all or part of the period beginning in 1960 in four categories: New private housing units, private nonresidential buildings, farm construction, and privately owned public utilities. These revisions are noted in the text for those series.

The estimates for other series have only small revisions made necessary by the incorporation of newly available basic data.

Except as indicated in footnotes, all these series are essentially comparable back to 1946, as the result of revisions made in 1964 to establish historical comparability. For series N 1-29, two sets of data are given for 1946 in order to show comparability also between 1946 and earlier years. For a description of the revisions beginning with 1946, see Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C 30-61 Supplement, October 1964.

N 1-29. Value of new private and public construction put in place, 1915–1970.

Source: 1915–1957 (except as indicated in footnote 9), U.S. Business and Defense Services Administration, *Construction Statistics, 1915–1964*, a supplement to *Construction Review*, January 1966, pp. 2–7. 1958–1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C 30-74-5, pp. 8 and 9, and unpublished data.

N 1-3, total new, total new private, and total new private residential construction. Series N 1 is the sum of series N 2 and N 19; series N 2 is the sum of series N 3, N 7, N 11, N 12, and N 18; series N 3 is the sum of series N 4–6.

N 4, new housing units. This series covers all new houses and apartments, including housing at all levels of value and quality, such as prefabricated units, shell houses, basement (or capped) houses, and houses built of used materials. The estimates for 1941–1970 are based on monthly reports of the value of new housing units authorized by local building permits and on monthly field surveys in a sample of areas not issuing building permits. Values in building permit reports are adjusted to reflect the construction cost of housing units in all permit-issuing places, reporting and nonreporting, to compensate for the typical understatement of costs in permits, and to allow for lapses of permits. The permit and nonpermit segments are then combined and further adjustments are made to cover architect and engineering fees and site development costs not covered elsewhere. An expenditure pattern is developed for these adjusted estimates of total costs to estimate the amount of work put in place in the months following start of construction. Beginning 1960, this series was revised to incorporate the results of new procedures and to include farm housing, which was previously included in the farm series. In this volume, series N 4 includes, and series N 11 excludes, farm housing (shown separately in the first source cited) for all years except 1958 and 1959.

For 1921–1940, the data are based mainly on the value of permits issued during each year, with rough adjustments for nonreporting permit areas and nonpermit areas and for the other items mentioned above. Only slight adjustment is made for year-to-year differences in the amount of carryover of expenditures for units started near the end of the year. The estimates for 1915–1920 are projected back from the 1921–1922 average by using link relatives indicated by year-to-year changes in the value of residential building contracts awarded as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation.

Residential construction expenditures for new 1 unit- and 2 or more unit-structures are presented in *Construction Reports*, series C 30, beginning with data for 1960. For a rough segregation of residential construction expenditures into 1- to 4-family housing and multifamily housing, see Raymond W. Goldsmith, *A Study of Saving in the United States*, vol. I, Princeton University Press, 1955, table R-28.

Series N 4 excludes group quarters, transient accommodations, residential units in buildings which are primarily nonresidential, new units provided by conversion of residential or nonresidential space to additional housing units, mobile homes, house trailers, and houseboats.

N 5, residential additions and alterations. This series includes all remodeling of or additions to housing units subsequent to their original completion, the construction of additional housing units in existing residential structures, the finishing of basements or attics, and

the modernization of kitchens, bathrooms, etc. Work representing normal maintenance and repair is not included.

Private residential construction is the only type of construction activity for which the source publishes estimates of additions and alterations separately, and the data cover housekeeping structures only. For a discussion of the problems of estimating dependable data on residential additions and alterations, particularly prior to 1960, see Marvin Wilkerson, "Revised Estimates of Residential Additions and Alterations, 1945–56," *Construction Review*, June 1957.

N 6, nonhousekeeping residential buildings. These include fixed structures providing residential facilities other than housekeeping units, such as hotels (other than apartment hotels), motels, dormitories, nurses' homes, etc. The sources and estimating procedures are the same as those for private nonresidential building. Revised data were introduced for 1968 through 1970. They were obtained from the Bureau of the Census' newly introduced Progress Reporting Survey for the 13 Western States, and 37 Eastern States which accounts for an average of about 23 percent of this series.

See also text for series N 7–10 and series N 78–100.

N 7–10, new private nonresidential buildings. Estimates are based on monthly records of the value of contract awards in the District of Columbia and the 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division of the McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company (see text for series N 78–100). These were adjusted for undercoverage, cancellations, and duplication of construction reported by public utilities. Prior to 1968, data for the 13 Western States were derived by applying an adjustment factor to the data for the Eastern States. Beginning 1968, the series are based not only on the previously used survey data for the 37 Eastern States but also on the results of the new survey covering the 13 Western States (see text for series N 6). The net effect of the new procedure was to lower the estimates for total new private nonresidential building construction for 1968 by 3.4 percent in comparison to the old method. In order to maintain a continuous series, the estimates for total private nonresidential building were adjusted. The previously published totals were reduced starting in 1965 and continuing through 1967, i.e., 0.1 percent decrease in March 1965, 0.2 percent in April, etc. down to the 3.4 percent decrease in December 1967. A corresponding adjustment could not be made by type of construction for those years.

Also beginning 1968, the classification system for new projects was revised from a building basis, i.e., the classification of the building itself, to an establishment basis, i.e., classification based upon the classification of the establishment at which the construction is taking place or classification of the entire project of which the individual building or subproject is part. For example, under the new classification, a cafeteria building at a hospital is classified under hospital and institutional; under the previous classification, following an adjustment in the data, it would have been classified as commercial.

Through June 1962, the adjusted value of monthly contract awards is converted to monthly estimates of expenditures on the assumption that all projects are started in the month following the contract award and on the basis of an expenditure pattern over subsequent months. Beginning July 1962 (January 1968 in the 13 Western States), monthly estimates of expenditures are derived from a monthly survey of construction progress.

N 11, farm construction, nonresidential. This series includes buildings and structures such as barns, storage houses, smoke houses, wells, fences, etc., which are constructed on places classified as farms. Annual estimates of total expenditures on farm buildings are prepared by the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. They are based chiefly on data from sample surveys of construction expenditures of farm operators for 1934–1937, 1939, 1946, 1949, 1955, and 1971. Estimates for other years are made by interpolation and extrapolation, based in part on inferences from relevant data reported in Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, and in part on regression analyses of selected series of farm income and construction expenditures for past benchmark years.

N 12, total, privately owned public utilities. This series is the sum of series N 13–17. Recent revisions for public utilities result from the incorporation of late basic data for the years 1967 through 1969 and from revision of estimating procedures in 1970.

N 13, railroad. Railroad estimates are based on an annual summary of construction expenditures prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission from reports by all Class I railroads which account for over 95 percent of all railroad expenditures. These data are adjusted to include estimates for Class II railroads based on ICC data on railroad investment in roads and equipment. Prior to 1955, local transit estimates of capital and maintenance expenditures were included from the annual *Transit Fact Book* of the American Transit Association. Outlays by municipally owned transit companies were deducted from these expenditures. The estimates for 1955–1958 are projections based on an assumed gradual decline in expenditure from the 1954 level to zero in 1959. For both railroads and local transit, the estimates for 1915–1921 are extrapolations based on miles of track added or rebuilt.

N 14, petroleum pipeline. Capital expenditures on pipelines for 1919–1970 were obtained from reports filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Adjustment was made for the purchase of existing lines and for expenditures by companies not required to file information with the Commission on the basis of data on gross capital investment compiled by the Chase Manhattan Bank. Only rough estimates by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce are available for 1915–1918.

N 15, electric light and power. Annual estimates are based on reports to the Federal Power Commission by privately owned electric companies and on data reported to the Rural Electrification Administration by REA cooperative companies. For 1937–1970, annual additions to electric plants reported to the Federal Power Commission were adjusted to include small companies not reporting and to allow for work in progress and existing property purchased. For 1921–1936, data from the Edison Electric Institute were used. For 1915–1920, the data are based on an estimated year-by-year distribution of the 5-year increments in plant and equipment derived from data reported in the Census of Electrical Industries for 1912, 1917, and 1922.

N 16, gas. Annual estimates are based on reports to the Federal Power Commission and data compiled by the American Gas Association. For 1929–1970, annual data published by the American Gas Association were adjusted to eliminate equipment expenditures. For 1915–1928, estimates were obtained by extrapolation on the basis of year-to-year changes in the fixed capital accounts of 50 large gas companies.

N 17, telephone and telegraph. Estimated construction expenditures of the telephone industry for 1915–1970 were obtained from the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; they include expenditures for Bell System companies and estimates for independent companies. Construction expenditures of the telegraph industry were derived from capital expenditures reported by the Western Union Telegraph Co. for 1927–1970 and by the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. for 1919–1943. Extrapolation back to 1915 was made on the basis of annual increments in the value of plant and equipment.

N 18, all other private construction. This series includes unclassified items such as private dams and reservoirs not constructed by public utility companies, sewer and water installations, roads, bridges, parks and playgrounds, and airfields.

N 19, total new public construction. This series is the sum of series N 20–21 and N 25–29. The distinction between private and public construction is made on the basis of ownership rather than source of funds. Some types of private institutional construction involve Federal, State, or local aids to projects built by nonprofit organizations. To this extent, the public construction estimates do not account for all public expenditures for new construction.

N 20, public residential construction. The estimates are based on reports of the Public Housing Administration, the New York City

Housing Authority, and other State and local agencies. They include direct Federal construction during World War I, the depression of the 1930's, and the defense and World War II periods (1940's); the Federal low-rent public housing program initiated in 1937 and executed by State and local agencies with Federal loans and grants; similar programs executed by State and local agencies without Federal aid; and the Veterans Temporary Re-Use Housing Program of the Federal Government initiated in 1945 and terminated in 1950. For the number of housing units under the major programs, see series N 180–191.

Most of the estimates for federally owned construction are based on monthly reports from Federal bureaus and agencies administering residential construction programs. In a few instances, they are based on information presented in the Federal budget documents.

For State and local residential construction prior to 1963, the estimates are based on contract award data compiled from various sources, such as the F. W. Dodge Corporation, the Public Housing Administration, regional offices of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, and State and local agencies responsible for construction of public housing. For 1963–1968, the estimates are based on quarterly expenditures data obtained by the Census Bureau in its quarterly survey of construction expenditures of State and local governments. Beginning 1968, they are based on monthly data on new construction expenditures of State and local governments collected by the Census Bureau in a monthly survey inaugurated with reports for October 1968.

N 21–24, public nonresidential buildings. Series N 21 is the sum of series N 22–24. For Federal construction and State and local projects under Federal-aid programs, the estimates are based on reports of Federal agencies since 1941. For prior years, and for public construction other than Federal or Federal-aid projects prior to 1963, they were derived from the compilations of contract awards by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, adjusted as explained in the text for series N 7–10. For years beginning 1963, see text for series N 20.

N 25, military facilities. This series covers certain construction owned by the Department of Defense, such as troop housing, administration and training buildings, warehouses, mess halls, recreation centers, educational facilities, airfields and airport buildings, missile sites, etc. It also covers construction of Coast Guard facilities.

Estimates for 1940–1970 are based on monthly reports by the Department of Defense. Navy Department construction expenditures for 1915–1936 were derived from special tabulations of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. Expenditures of the Navy for 1937–1939 and the War Department for 1915–1939 are based upon expenditures shown in various issues of Bureau of the Budget, *Budget of the United States Government.*

N 26, highways, roads, and streets. This series includes streets, bridges, vehicular tunnels, viaducts, and forest and park roads owned by Federal agencies other than the Department of Defense. It also includes the following items if built in connection with a Federal road: Culverts, right-of-way drainage, erosion control, lighting, guard rails, and earthwork protective structures.

For 1921–1962, estimates for State-administered highways are based on annual reports of the Bureau of Public Roads adjusted to include expenditures by county, municipal, and other local bodies. The adjustments are based upon ratios developed from the analysis of total highway construction and State highway construction. For years beginning 1963, see text for series N 20. Estimates for 1915–1919 were derived from the 1920 *Yearbook of Agriculture.* The 1920 estimates were obtained by straight line interpolation.

N 27, sewer and water systems. For 1915–1942, estimates are based upon data published annually in Bureau of the Census, *Financial Statistics of Cities.* Using the expenditure patterns of the city-size groups reporting, expenditure ratios were derived for the smaller municipalities and rural incorporated areas. For 1943–1962, estimates are based upon contracts awarded as reported by the F. W. Dodge Corporation with adjustments for undercoverage. For years beginning 1963, see text for series N 20.

N 28, conservation and development. For 1915–1942, expenditures for reclamation, improvement of rivers and harbors, and flood control work were derived from annual reports of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. The fiscal-year basis of the reports was converted to calendar year by taking one-half of the figure for each fiscal year included within that calendar year. For 1943–1970, estimates are based upon project reports furnished by the same two agencies. Tennessee Valley Authority expenditures are available in its annual reports. For Bureau of Indian Affairs, Forest Service, National Park Service, Soil Conservation Service, Bonneville Power Administration, Office of Saline Water, Southwestern Power Administration, International Boundary and Water Commission, and St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, expenditures were derived from special tabulations prepared by those agencies and from the Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government.*

The estimates, with minor exceptions for earlier years, refer only to expenditures by the Federal Government. State and local government expenditures for this type of construction are included in "All other public," series N 29.

N 29, all other public construction. This series combines "miscellaneous public service enterprises" and "all other public construction" shown separately in the source. Construction expenditures by Federal agencies not included in other series are, for the most part, based on monthly or quarterly reports of the agencies or, in cases of minor or occasional construction work, derived from fiscal-year data in the Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government.* Outlays for municipal public service enterprises prior to 1963 were obtained directly from the municipalities or estimated from information reported in Bureau of the Census, *Financial Statistics of Cities.* Miscellaneous public construction estimates prior to 1963, other than those of the Federal Government, were derived primarily from reports of contracts awarded, compiled by the F. W. Dodge Corporation, from the *Engineering News-Record,* and from other publications reporting contract awards. For years beginning 1963, see text for series N 20.

N 30–60. Value of new private and public construction put in place, 1957–59 dollars, 1915–1970.

Source: 1915–1959, see first source for series N 1–29, pp. 8–12. 1960–1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports,* series C 30, various issues.

Measurement of construction expenditures in constant prices is an indirect way of approximating changes in the physical volume of construction. These estimates are based on a deflation of each type of construction by an appropriate construction cost index. For a description of the cost indexes used for each type of construction, see the source publication.

These series, revised back to 1947 on a 1967 constant dollar base, are scheduled for issuance in 1975.

Beginning 1946, data are not entirely comparable with those for earlier years; see text for series N 1–29.

N 61. Construction expenditures for maintenance and repair, 1915–1963.

Source: See first source for series N 1–29.

The estimates are, in general, much less reliable than those for new construction and, to judge from past revisions and occasional partial surveys, probably understate actual expenditures.

Estimates of nonfarm residential building for 1947–1963 are based on the annual *Survey of Consumer Finances* of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the consumer expenditure survey for 1950 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and a 1950 survey of outlays of owners of tenant-occupied dwelling units by the Office of the Housing Expediter (conducted for purposes of rent control). Data for earlier years are based on estimates of the value of all residen-

tial properties and on ratios of maintenance and repair expenditures to value. These ratios were derived from various studies, such as surveys of consumer purchases by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Labor, and wartime surveys made for purposes of rent control.

Estimates for nonresidential building are based on corporate income tax returns covering manufacturing activities; cost analyses for office buildings in the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, *Experience Exchange Reports;* and reports by State school agencies to the Office of Education.

Other maintenance expenditures were estimated from the same sources used for the new construction figures. See text for series N 11–18 and N 21–29.

The source also presents maintenance and repair expenditures for major classes of construction. Beginning 1964, maintenance and repair expenditures are available for residential construction only; see Bureau of the Census *Residential Alterations and Repairs*, series C 50.

N 62–65. Expenditures for private nonfarm residential building, 1889–1921.

Source: Robert E. Lipsey and Doris Preston, *Source Book of Statistics Relating to Construction*, National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), New York, 1966, pp. 35–38 (copyright).

New housekeeping units data, series N 62–63, are from David M. Blank, *The Volume of Residential Construction, 1889–1950*, Technical Paper 9, NBER, 1954, table 18. Blank's estimates were intended primarily to extend the official current dollar series (see series N 4), which begins in 1915, to earlier years. Blank presented his data for 1915–1920 as an improvement over the official series, and accepted the official series beginning 1921. Although Blank's estimating procedure was, in general, the same as that used for series N 4, more comprehensive source material and more refined techniques were used for the Blank estimates.

Blank estimated the permit value of new construction from Bureau of Labor Statistics-Works Progress Administration permit data by the same methods used in the Bureau of the Census *Construction Reports* (C 20), except that the calculation for all nonfarm housing units had to take account of the fact that rural nonfarm units had lower average values than urban nonfarm units. The permit valuations were then increased to allow for undervaluation of construction costs and to cover architects' and engineers' fees, land development costs, and builders' profit margins on construction operations. They were then converted to a construction-put-in-place basis, by extending the carryover of construction from one year to the next.

The constant dollar series was derived by deflating the current dollar data by a construction cost index developed by Blank. The index for 1910–1921 is based on the Boeckh index of residential construction. Earlier years are extrapolated by indexes of building-trade wage rates and building materials prices.

Data for additions and alterations to housekeeping units, series N 64–65, are from Leo Grebler, David M. Blank, and Louis Winnick, *Capital Formation in Residential Real Estate: Trends and Prospects*, NBER, 1956, pp. 40–52, 336, and 362. Additions and alterations are defined as in the Commerce series (see series N 61). Official Commerce estimates were carried back from 1921 by a crude graphic extrapolation using the movement of housekeeping construction expenditures but reducing the amplitude of fluctuation.

N 66–69. Value of new public construction put in place, by ownership and source of funds, 1915–1970.

Source: 1915–1946 (comparable with earlier years), U.S. Departments of Labor and Commerce, "Construction Volume and Costs, 1915–1946," statistical supplement to *Construction Review*, 1958, p. 10; 1946 (comparable with later years), U.S. Business and Defense Services Administration, "Construction Statistics, 1915–1964," supplement to *Construction Review*, January 1966, p. 14, and unpublished data; 1963–1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C 30, and unpublished data.

The sources also present detailed data by types of public construction. For bases of estimates, see text for series N 20–29.

N 70–77. Expenditures for new construction, private residential and nonresidential and public, in current and constant (1929) dollars, 1869–1955.

Source: Robert E. Lipsey and Doris Preston, *Source Book of Statistics Relating to Construction*, National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), New York, 1966, pp. 29–32, 35–36, and 39–40 (copyright).

These series are a selection from the large number of annual estimates, partly unpublished, which underlie the five-year moving averages published with explanatory notes in Simon Kuznets, *Capital in the American Economy: Its Formation and Financing*, Princeton University Press for NBER, 1961.

N 70–71, total new construction. Kuznets' current price figures for 1952–1955 are U.S. Department of Commerce estimates of "Total New Construction Activity" plus "Petroleum and Natural Gas Well Drilling" from the *Survey of Current Business*, July 1956, table 31, p. 22. The constant (1929) price estimates for 1953–1955 were calculated, for private construction, from the current price estimates and an implicit price index derived from current and constant dollar figures in the *Economic Report of the President*, January 1956, pp. 165 and 168, and for public construction, by extrapolating the 1952 estimate by the constant price series in *Construction Review*, October 1956, p. 18.

For earlier years, Kuznets calculated total gross construction as the sum of (1) cost of oil and gas wells drilled and (2) all other construction.

The cost of oil and gas wells drilled in current prices was obtained as follows: For 1889–1928, the Kuznets' data were calculated by multiplying the series in 1929 prices by the price index for petroleum pipe lines. For 1915–1928, this price index was calculated from Business and Defense Services Administration (BDSA), *Construction and Building Materials, Statistical Supplement*, May 1954, pp. 33 and 82; it was extrapolated back from 1915 by the total construction cost index described in Kuznets, *National Product Since 1869*, NBER, 1946, table IV-4. For 1929–1938, this index was calculated from Office of Business Economics (OBE), *National Income*, 1954 edition, p. 209; 1939–1945, from BDSA, *Construction and Building Materials . . .*, p. 56; and 1946–1955, from OBE, *U.S. Income and Output*, 1958. The Commerce Department (BDSA and OBE) estimates represent all costs of drilling, including the cost of casings. The cost of installed production equipment, such as flowing and pumping equipment, is excluded. The figures are based on the cost of drilling oil and gas wells, as reported in the Census of Mineral Industries, 1939 and 1958, interpolated and extrapolated by annual data on the number of wells completed and on average cost per well.

The calculations for "all other construction" in current prices were as follows: 1889–1918: Calculated by multiplying the series in 1929 prices by the underlying price index. The latter was computed for 1915 and later years from *Construction and Building Materials . . .*, pp. 33 and 82, and was extrapolated from 1915 by the total construction cost index described in Kuznets, *National Product . . .*, table IV-4, notes to line 1. 1919–1951: Sum of (a) new private nonfarm residential construction including additions and alterations and excluding nonhousekeeping, from Grebler, Blank, and Winnick, *Capital Formation . . .* (cited in text for series N 62–65), appendix B, table B-6, and (b) all other new construction, from *Construction and Building Materials . . .*, tables 2 and 3.

The cost, in 1929 dollars, of oil and gas wells drilled was calculated as follows: Kuznets' data for 1889–1918 were extrapolated from the 1919 figure by the number of wells drilled each year (see pp. 526–527 of Kuznets, *Capital in the American Economy . . .*, for derivation). For 1919–1928, data were extrapolated from the 1929 figure by the series described in Kuznets, *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938*, NBER, 1941, p. 645. This series is based on individual State data for number of wells drilled and 1935 costs. For 1929–1945, Kuznets used the Commerce series in current prices divided

by the price index for petroleum pipelines, calculated from *Construction and Building Materials* . . . , pp. 33 and 82, and adjusted to a 1929 base. For 1946–1955, the sources used were the same as for the current price series.

The value of "all other construction" in 1929 dollars was calculated as follows: 1889–1914: Output of construction materials for domestic consumption, multiplied by 1.54056, the ratio of new construction to cost of construction materials consumed in 1919–1933. The method of estimation is described in Kuznets, *Capital in the American Economy*, table R-30, notes to column 10, and Kuznets, *National Product* . . . , table II-5, notes to column 7. For data on output of construction materials, see William H. Shaw, *Value of Commodity Output Since 1869*, NBER, 1947 (series D 7). 1915–1920: Sum of (1) new private nonfarm residential construction including additions and alterations, in Grebler, Blank, and Winnick, *Capital Formation* . . . , appendix B, table B-6, and (2) other new construction from *Construction and Building Materials* . . . , tables 15 and 16, adjusted to 1929 prices. 1921–1952: Given in *Construction and Building Materials* . . . , tables 15 and 16, adjusted to 1929 prices.

N 72–73, private nonfarm residential building. Gross private nonfarm residential construction is composed of housekeeping residential construction plus additions and alterations.

Current dollar figures were taken from the following sources: 1889–1920: New construction, from David M. Blank, *The Volume of Residential Construction 1889–1950*, table 18, plus a rough estimate of additions and alterations from Leo Grebler, David M. Blank, and Louis Winnick, *Capital Formation* . . . , table D-2, p. 363. The new construction series was built up originally from the BLS-WPA building permit surveys (see Blank, *The Volume of Residential Construction*, p. 33). Blank estimated the permit value of construction started and the total cost of construction started. He then converted construction started to construction put in place, by using an estimate of the average carryover into the following year of construction started in a given year (*ibid.*, pp. 52–56). 1921–1952: BLS-Commerce estimates published in *Construction and Building Materials* . . . , p. 6, and *Survey of Current Business*, July 1956, table 31.

The constant (1929) dollar figures were calculated as follows: The series in current prices was deflated by residential construction cost indexes. For 1889–1952, the index in Grebler, Blank, and Winnick, *Capital Formation* . . . , table B-10, column 1, was used. This is the Boeckh residential construction cost index extrapolated back from 1910 by building-trade wage rates and building material prices. The index for 1953–55 was the index implicit in the series for all private residential nonfarm building (including nonhousekeeping) in 1947–49 prices, *Construction Review*, September 1956.

N 74–75, private nonresidential construction. These series were calculated as a residual by subtracting from Kuznets' *Capital in the American Economy* total new construction series, C 1 and C 2 (here identified as series N 70–71), his series on gross private nonfarm residential building, C 3 and C 4 (series N 72–73), gross nonmilitary public construction, C 7 and C 8 (series N 76–77), and gross military construction (an earlier version of BLS-Commerce series C 55 and C 56); see source.

N 76–77, public construction. Current dollar figures were taken from the following sources: 1889–1914: Sum of separate estimates for Federal, State, and local governments. The Federal Government series are derived mainly from those published in U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*, 1949, and the State and local government series are derived mainly from the Census Bureau's publications on government finances. A detailed description is given in Kuznets, *Capital* . . . , notes to table R-30, pp. 580–584. 1915–1955: BLS-Commerce estimates published in *Construction and Building Materials* . . . , table 3 ("total public construction" minus "military facilities"), and *Survey of Current Business*, July 1956, table 31.

The constant (1929) dollar figures were taken from the following sources: 1889–1914: The components of the current price series were converted to 1929 prices by separate price indexes, each derived by extrapolating that implicit in the estimate for 1915 by the cost of construction index described in *National Product* . . . , table IV-4, notes to line 1. (See Kuznets, *Capital* . . . , table R-30 notes for further detail.) 1915–1955: BLS-Commerce estimates, from *Construction and Building Materials* . . . , table 16, adjusted to a 1929 price base, and extrapolated from 1952 to 1955 by the series in 1947–49 prices given in *Construction Review*, September 1956, table 4, p. 11.

N 78–100. Construction contracts awarded (Dodge)—value, and floor space of buildings, by class of construction, 1901–1970.

Source: 1901–1924, Robert E. Lipsey and Doris Preston, *Source Book of Statistics Relating to Construction*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1966, pp. 15–21 (copyright); 1925–1970, F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, New York (propriety data provided by special permission).

These series, except the part of residential buildings comprising privately owned one- and two-family houses, are based upon daily reports by the F. W. Dodge field staff. This field staff contacts owners, architects, engineers, contractors, financial institutions, real estate brokers, and others able to supply reliable information on construction projects. The series include new construction, additions, and major alterations within 60 days of work start. They exclude maintenance and repair work, farm building, ship building, and a part of force-account work done by firms and public agencies.

Geographic coverage has been increased in several steps since the series began. The earliest data beginning 1901 cover total construction in the New England States. Data covering 27 northeastern States and the District of Columbia are available from 1910; the addition of nine southern States between 1920 to 1923 brought the total to 36. Texas was added in 1924. The 37 States covered then excluded Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and California. For the remaining 11 western States, information gathered from permit places, publications, and a sample of areas was used. From 1956 to 1969, the 48 conterminous States were covered; beginning 1970, all 50 States.

Valuation represents, as nearly as possible, actual construction costs, including subcontracts for such items as plumbing, heating, electrical work, roofing, and normal connecting utilities, and excluding land and architects' fees. Cost of industrial equipment not an integral part of the structure is excluded, except for special purpose equipment in petroleum refineries; outdoor chemical plants; electrical generating, power, and heating plants; and water and sewage treatment plants.

Floor space figures represent footage under roof, exclusive of basement. Where building permit data are the basis of the statistics, floor area is estimated from construction costs, with local building cost differentials applied to nationally established cost-per-square-foot rates.

N 101–110. Construction bidding volume (Engineering News-Record), by type, 1913–1970.

Source: *Engineering News-Record*, McGraw-Hill Inc., New York, various issues (copyright).

Data are based on daily reports by a field staff in 50 States and the District of Columbia. For 1963 to 1970, they consist of low bids for public construction and contract awards for private construction. Excluded are homebuilding, design-and-construct contracts (under which the contractor is responsible for design as well as the construction) and projects of investment builders or owner-builders serving as their own general contractors. They thus exclude a large proportion of chemical process and powerplant (design-and-construct) contracts and substantial volumes of commercial and apartment projects handled by owner-builders. Beginning 1963, data cover only projects reported by *Engineering News-Record* as new plans and which have advanced to the low bid or contract award stage. Al-

though data prior to 1963, which are contract awards, are not strictly comparable with later data, the earlier and later figures are adequately comparable in coverage to describe long-term trends consistently for the separate series. In the aggregate they represent over 65 percent of the annual volume reported by series N 78–89. The following types of construction are included: Water supply, sewers and waste disposal, bridges, streets and roads, earthwork and waterways, public buildings, multiunit residential structures, commercial building, industrial plants, and an unclassified category. Only larger projects are included, and the minimum cost of projects covered by the reports has varied over time. For 1963 to 1970, the minimum cost of projects covered was: $100,000 for public works other than buildings, industrial and unclassified; $500,000 for buildings other than industrial. Because of the emphasis on heavy engineering works and the difference in geographic coverage, as well as other reasons, the data are not comparable to series N 78–89.

N 111–117. General note.

While comprehensive estimates of construction expenditures by types of construction, such as presented in series N 1–29, are generally preferred for most purposes, building permit data are available for a considerably longer period. Permit values are based on estimates by builders of the costs of building for which permits are granted or plans filed. Permit data generally cover private, rather than public, construction; building, rather than nonbuilding, types of construction; and are generally limited to construction within the corporate limits of the cities covered. On the average, the cost of the projects covered is underestimated; small projects are generally not covered at all. Permit data are less frequently available for smaller cities and for earlier years. It follows that building permit data in unadjusted form are unsatisfactory as measures of the total absolute volume of new construction. Permit data are often more satisfactory when used in the form of relatives or indexes of permit values, as in the case of series N 111–114.

Although the absolute amount of construction activity is not adequately indicated by early permit data, the data clearly indicate the presence and approximate timing of cycles in private building. However, the relatively few cities upon which permit indexes are based during the earlier years suggests caution in the drawing of quantitative conclusions, particularly as to the amplitude of building cycles. Nonbuilding construction of various types and public building construction have fluctuated somewhat differently from building permit indexes, so that the data available for the analysis of cycles in total new construction over an extended period of years are particularly inadequate. The mere comparison of the various series on building permits purporting to measure roughly the same type of activity should warn the user against placing too much confidence in the data.

N 111. Index of new building permit values (Long), 1868–1939.

Source: Clarence D. Long, Jr., *Building Cycles and the Theory of Investment*, Princeton University Press, 1940, pp. 213–223 (copyright).

This index was obtained by averaging the monthly indexes given in the source. The number of cities covered by the index has ranged from 1 to 37 (or 33 if all the boroughs of New York City are combined). For a list of cities and years covered, see source. The aggregate permit volume each year was divided by the aggregate volume for the same cities in 1930. For additional explanation, see general note for series N 111–117.

N 112–113. Index of new building permit values (Newman), 1875–1933.

Source: William H. Newman, "The Building Industry and Business Cycles," *The Journal of Business of the University of Chicago*, vol. VIII, No. 3, pp. 63–71, copyright, University of Chicago.

These are annual indexes and annual averages of monthly indexes. Series N 112 is based on Bradstreet's building permit values, 120 identical cities, 1911–1933; Babson's monthly values of building permits in 20 cities, 1903–1910; Ayres' permits in 50 cities, 1900–1902; and permit data from 13 cities, 1875–1900. Series N 113 is obtained from series N 112 by the use of the following building cost indexes: The American Appraisal Co.'s building construction cost index, 1913–1933; an arithmetic average of the American Appraisal Co.'s cost indexes for frame, brick, and reinforced concrete buildings, 1900–1913; and an average of the frame- and the brick-building cost indexes, 1875–1900. For additional explanation, see general note for series N 111–117.

N 114. Index of new building permit values (Riggleman-Isard), 1830–1933.

Source: Miles L. Colean and Robinson Newcomb, *Stabilizing Construction: The Record and Potential*, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1952, appendix N, table 2 (copyright).

This index is based on the per capita value of building permits as estimated in an unpublished doctoral dissertation by John R. Riggleman, *Variations in Building Activity in United States Cities*, Johns Hopkins University, 1934. The data cover Manhattan, Boston, and Washington, D.C., from 1830 through 1848. The coverage then increases gradually to a total of 10 cities in 1868, which were augmented to cover 70 cities in 1900 and subsequent years (counting the 5 boroughs of New York City separately). For the cities covered, see the source, appendix N, table 4, footnote c, p. 240. By eliminating the population adjustment and weighting the data on the basis of the relative volume of activity from 1920 to 1929 in the areas covered, Isard developed a series more comparable to that of Long (series N 111) in general movement (see Walter Isard, *The Economic Dynamics of Transport Technology*, unpublished doctoral dissertation, Yale University, 1947). The data back to 1830 have decreasing credibility.

N 115. Index of dollar volume of new construction (Newcomb), 1868–1914.

Source: See source for series N 114, appendix N, table 3.

This index is based on a 3-year moving average of the figures for series N 114 for 1868–1878, and on a 3-year moving average of the figures for series N 111 for 1879–1914, adjusted by (1) weighting residential building at one-third instead of approximately one-half used by Long, series N 111, and (2) changing the base to 1920–29 = 100. The purpose of these adjustments by Robinson Newcomb of the original series is to make their year-to-year movement more closely comparable to that of construction expenditures which fluctuate less than building permits, and to reduce the weight of residential construction for early years to that found in the official estimates of construction expenditures beginning in 1915, series N 1–29. Newcomb notes that the index figures for 1868–1914 are suggestive only, since the raw data are not sufficient for a reliable index. The source extends the index to 1951 by using the official estimates of construction expenditures, series N 1–29.

N 116–117. Index of urban dwelling units (Blank), 1870–1929.

Source: David M. Blank, *The Volume of Residential Construction, 1889–1950*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, Technical Paper 9, 1954, table 11 (copyright).

This index is based on building permit data covering Manhattan for 1870–1874 and gradually augmented to cover 67 cities in 1900 and 314 in 1929. For list of cities and years covered, see source, table 23. This is a chain index computed by first deriving relatives of the aggregate number of dwelling units authorized and the aggregate permit valuation of such units in identical cities in the sample between pairs of successive years. The data are unadjusted for

lapses of building permits (with certain exceptions for New York City) and for understatement of valuations in building permits. The valuations are not converted to a work-put-in-place basis to reflect construction expenditures.

N 118–137. Construction cost indexes, 1913–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1915–1968, unpublished data. The indexes for **series N 132,** 1915–1968, **series N 133–134,** 1946–1968, **series N 135,** 1962–1968, and **series N 136,** 1967 and 1968, were provided on a 1967 base by the source agencies; all other indexes, except series N 137, represent conversions of those given on a 1957–59 base in U.S. Business and Defense Services Administration, *Construction Statistics, 1915–1964,* pp. 58 and 59, and in Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports,* series C 30, various issues. 1969 and 1970, *Construction Reports,* series C 30-74-7, p. 8. **Series N 137,** see source for series N 114, appendix Q.

Construction cost indexes are useful in the conversion of construction expenditure data from current prices to constant prices and in the study of cost trends. However, no single cost index is satisfactory for all types of construction since the movements of cost differ for different types of construction. Series N 118, however, is a composite index weighted by the relative importance of the major classes of construction.

Construction cost indexes generally are not fully adequate for the making of cost comparisons over an extended period of time. Changes in the productivity and the proportions used of the various productive factors cannot be allowed for easily in the assignment of weights to labor, materials, and other cost items. An aggregative index proportional to the total construction cost of a standardized project, or a component part thereof, is not easily computed for most types of construction and suffers from the disadvantage of the probable eventual obsoleteness of any adequately specified standard project. For further discussion, see chapter IV of source cited above for series N 137; Lowell J. Chawner, "Construction Cost Indexes as Influenced by Technological Changes and Other Factors," *Journal of the American Statistical Association,* 1935, vol. 30, pp. 561–576; and Leo Grebler, David M. Blank, and Louis Winnick, *Capital Formation in Residential Real Estate,* Princeton University Press, 1956, appendix C.

N 118, Department of Commerce composite cost index. This index is a combination of various indexes weighted by the relative importance of the major classes of construction. It is an implicit index computed by dividing the total estimate of new construction activity in current prices by the total expressed in 1967 prices. Since the total in 1967 prices is obtained by adding the estimates for the separately deflated classes of construction, the composite cost index is the equivalent of a variably weighted index, reflecting changes not only in the component indexes, but also in the relative importance of the major classes of construction which are used as weights. For 1945–1970, the index is an average of the 12 monthly indexes.

N 119, American Appraisal Company index. This index is compiled on the basis of a detailed bill of quantities of material and labor required for four representative types of buildings—frame, brick, concrete, and steel—with allowances for contractor's overhead and profit, in various cities throughout the United States. Workmen's compensation and liability insurance, unemployment insurance, and old-age pension factors are included. The index covers the structural portion of the buildings, but does not include the fixtures such as plumbing, heating, lighting, sprinkler systems, and elevators. The material and labor costs are recomputed monthly in accordance with average prices and wages supplemented by personal investigation of appraisers and information from clients and others as to actual costs. These computations automatically result in weighted averages for the individual buildings. Arithmetic averages are computed for the individual buildings and cities to obtain the city and national averages. The latter covers 24 cities prior to 1925 and 30 cities since that time. The index reflects changes in average price levels but does not reflect costs resulting from overtime wages and bonuses during boom periods or sacrifice prices and omissions of overhead costs and profits during depression periods.

N 120, Associated General Contractors index. This index is a combination of indexes of wages and materials weighted in the proportion of 40 percent for wages and 60 percent for materials. Wages used in computing this index are for hod carriers and common laborers, and the material prices are those for sand, gravel, crushed stone, portland cement, common brick, lumber (each with a weight of one), hollow tile (weighted ½), and structural and reinforcing steel (each with a weight of ¼). Wages and prices are reported by the 12 district offices of the Association as of the 15th of each month.

N 121–123, E. H. Boeckh and Associates indexes. These indexes are based on separate computations for 10 types of buildings in 20 cities (comparable indexes are available from the compilers for a total of more than 40 cities). The basic list of items covered includes current local prices for common brick, common lumber, portland cement, structural steel, common labor, brickmasons, carpenters, structural ironworkers, plasterers, and miscellaneous which includes many specialized items such as heating and plumbing equipment, paint, glass, and hardware. Wage rates are adjusted to reflect efficiency of local labor. State and local sales taxes and Social Security payroll taxes are included. The weights assigned to the different items vary among the 10 types of buildings. An unweighted arithmetic average of the individual indexes for the 20 cities for each of the 10 types of buildings has been computed and these have been further consolidated into the 3 series shown here. The residential index is an unweighted average of the indexes for frame residences and for brick residences; the apartment, hotel, and office building index is an unweighted average of the indexes for brick and wood, brick and concrete, and brick and steel apartment, hotel, and office buildings; the commercial and factory buildings index is an unweighted average of the indexes for wood, steel, brick and wood, brick and steel, and brick and concrete commercial and factory buildings.

N 124–125, Engineering News-Record indexes. The index of construction costs is comprised of (1) steel, which until 1938 was the base price of structural steel shapes at Pittsburgh and, beginning in 1938, is a weighted average of steel prices at Pittsburgh, Gary, and Birmingham; (2) cement, which until 1948 was the consumers' net price, f.o.b. Chicago, and, beginning in 1948, is the ENR 20-city average of bulk cement prices; (3) lumber, which until 1936 was 12 x 12 long leaf yellow pine, wholesale, at New York, and beginning in 1936 is a composite 20-city price average of 2 x 4 Douglas fir and southern or local pine in carload lots; and (4) common labor rate paid in the steel industry for 1913–1920 and since 1920 the average common labor rate in construction (ENR 20-city average of wage rates in force). The 4 components are weighted according to their relative importance in the national economy in 1910, 1913, 1916, and 1919. The index of building costs is identical to the index of construction costs for all components except wage rates, where the trend of skilled labor wage rates is substituted for common labor wage rates. For a detailed description of these two indexes, see U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Business Statistics,* 1971 edition, p. 53.

N 126–127, Economic Research Service farm construction cost indexes for farm housing and other farm construction. This is a weighted index of farm wage rates and prices paid for materials. In compiling the index of farm housing construction costs, prices paid by farmers for building materials are given a weight of 73 percent, farm wage rates a weight of 27 percent. For other farm building construction, the corresponding weights are 78 and 22 percent. The wages paid by farmers for labor for building construction and repairs are higher than the wages paid for ordinary agricultural labor, but they probably fluctuate more comparably to farm labor wage rates than to urban union wage rates.

N 128, George A. Fuller Company index. This is a composite index of 36 major cost elements, in 3 commercial type buildings, including structural elements, elevators, wiring, heating, plumbing, ventilating, and employee benefit costs. The index is adjusted for

changes in productivity from job-cost reports showing the number of man-hours of skilled and unskilled labor required. The indexes are simple averages of the quarterly indexes from the job-cost reports made by the compiler.

N 129–131, Handy-Whitman public utility construction cost indexes (compiled by Whitman, Requardt and Associates, Baltimore). These indexes measure changes in construction costs of utility buildings, gas plants, and electric plants. Cost trends of reinforced concrete utility building construction and brick utility building construction are reported semiannually by geographic regions. A single index is computed by averaging the figures for the first, middle, and end of each year for each region and then combining the regions for a United States average. Cost trends of gas plant construction and of steam-operated electric plant construction are also reported semiannually by geographic regions. A single index for each is computed in the same manner as for utility buildings.

N 132, Interstate Commerce Commission railroad construction cost index. The index is the weighted average for the entire United States of 31 separate indexes for individual operations important in railroad construction. Separate indexes covering items such as grading, tunnel excavation, bridges, ballast haul, and tracklaying and surfacing, were developed largely from analysis of major construction contracts covering a period of more than 30 years. The indexes for materials accounts—such as ties, rails, other track material, ballast, and fences—were based on studies of carriers' returns, joint studies made with the various railroad committees, well-known engineering and trade publications, contracts covering major construction projects over a period of 30 years, and other information furnished by individual carriers.

N 133–134, Bell System Telephone plant indexes. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company compiles separate annual cost indexes for construction of telephone company "buildings" and "outside plant," e.g. poles, cable, aerial wire, and underground conduits. These indexes represent changes in the total installed cost of telephone buildings or plant. The "outside plant" index reflects the effect of price changes in the cost of telephone apparatus and the cost of associated installation and engineering.

N 135, Federal Highway Administration index. This index is based upon a record of quarterly variations in contract unit bid prices maintained by the Federal Highway Administration and its predecessor, Public Roads Administration, since 1922. Cost indexes are based on average annual construction on State and Federal aid highway systems during 1925–1929. Average costs for these years are taken as 100 percent. For this period, the total quantity and contract cost of each of the principal cost-controlling contract items were summarized and divided by the total mileage of construction. This operation provided average quantities of each type of work involved per average gross or composite mile of construction. Since unit prices and construction volumes vary not only from State to State but also from year to year, the percentage of each item contributed during this 5-year period by each State was adopted as the contributing State base. The index thus indicates the relative costs at which the average quantities placed per mile in 1925–1929, with the same State distribution, could be replaced at current contract bid prices. Figures for 1915–1922 were extrapolated by the Department of Commerce by means of a weighted average of the Interstate Commerce Commission indexes for grading; tunnel and subway excavation; bridges, culverts, and trestles; and ballast. This index is a composite derived from average unit bid prices for fixed amounts of the following items put in place: Common excavation, surfacing, and structures. The base quantities involved in measuring this index are: 3,641,885,000 cubic yards of roadway excavation; 154,953,000 square yards of portland cement concrete surfacing with average thickness of 9.1 inches; 111,516,000 tons of bituminous concrete surfacing; 2,206,879,000 pounds of reinforcing steel for structures; 2,581,462,000 pounds of structural steel; and 14,583,000 cubic yards of structural concrete.

N 136, Turner Construction Company index. This index is based on the building cost experience of the Turner Construction Company in eastern cities applied to these factors: Labor rates, material prices, productivity of labor, efficiency of plant and management, and competitive conditions. The series also reflects the payment of sales taxes and employee benefit costs.

N 137, average of contractor indexes of construction cost. This is an average of 4 contractor indexes shown separately in the source. In contrast to the common indexes of construction costs, which usually represent a combination of wages and materials prices according to a fixed relationship and may not take adequate account of changes in efficiency, the contractor indexes are based on estimates of the actual cost for erecting comparable structures. The comparison of these indexes with the common indexes may suggest changes in cost that result from changes in efficiency. For a fuller discussion, see the source, pp. 69–74, and Grebler-Blank-Winnick, appendix C.

N 138. Building cost index (Riggleman), 1868–1933.

Source: See source for series N 114, appendix N, table 4.

The index is from an unpublished doctoral dissertation by John R. Riggleman, *Variations in Building Activity in United States Cities*, Johns Hopkins University, 1934, appendix I. The index was constructed on the basis of several sources, including the American Appraisal Company's cost of industrial buildings in eastern cities to 1903 and the *Engineering News-Record* construction cost index for 1904–1933. The figures for earlier years are less reliable than those for later years, and should be used with caution. The source also presents the index back to 1830.

N 139. Residential construction cost index (Blank), 1889–1933.

Source: David M. Blank, *The Volume of Residential Construction, 1889-1950,* National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, Technical Paper 9, 1954, table 21 (copyright).

For 1889–1914, the index is based on weighted averages of building trade wages and building materials prices, more fully described in the source. For 1915–1933, the index is the Boeckh residential construction cost index shown as series N 121, converted to the 1929 base. The figures for earlier years are less reliable than those for later years and should be used with caution.

N 140–155. Indexes of wholesale prices for construction materials, 1926–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1973,* pp. 315–318, and *Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes,* monthly and annual issues.

Data cover materials incorporated as integral part of a building or normally installed during construction and not readily removable. Excluded are consumer durables, such as kitchen ranges, refrigerators, etc.

For compilation and description of wholesale indexes, see series E 23-122.

Series N 1–29. Value of New Private and Public Construction Put in Place: 1915 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total new construction	Private										Public utilities		
		Total[1]	Residential buildings (including farm)				Nonresidential buildings (excluding farm)[4]				Farm nonresidential[2]	Total[2 5]	Railroad[2 5]	Petroleum pipeline
			Total[2]	New housing units[2]	Additions and alterations[3]	Nonhousekeeping	Total[2]	Industrial	Commercial[2]	Other				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1970	94,855	66,759	31,864	24,272	6,234	1,358	21,417	6,538	9,754	5,125	1,512	11,020	306	285
1969	93,917	65,953	33,200	25,941	5,882	1,377	21,155	6,783	9,401	4,971	1,322	9,535	453	231
1968	87,093	59,488	30,565	24,030	5,297	1,238	18,164	6,021	7,761	4,382	1,217	8,969	413	357
1967	78,082	52,546	25,568	18,985	5,317	1,266	17,589	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,332	7,603	327	312
1966	76,414	52,407	25,715	19,352	4,941	1,422	18,279	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,126	6,803	378	142
1965	73,747	51,685	27,934	21,712	4,736	1,486	16,509	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,038	5,788	310	122
1964	67,675	47,292	28,010	21,786	(NA)	1,457	12,955	3,565	5,396	3,994	958	5,031	267	166
1963	64,812	45,455	27,874	21,735	4,798	1,341	11,646	2,906	4,995	3,745	958	4,667	253	272
1962	60,205	42,336	25,150	19,443	4,484	1,223	11,617	2,842	5,144	3,631	962	4,330	201	203
1961	56,445	39,297	23,107	17,074	4,973	1,060	10,784	2,780	4,674	3,280	871	4,335	213	109
1960	54,738	38,875	22,975	17,279	4,831	865	10,149	2,851	4,180	3,118	849	4,621	270	132
1959*	55,392	39,322	[6] 24,251	[6] 19,233	4,253	765	8,859	2,106	3,930	2,823	[7] 1,484	4,521	218	131
1958	50,047	34,590	[6] 19,789	[6] 15,445	3,711	633	8,675	2,382	3,589	2,704	[7] 1,249	4,688	272	156
1957	49,139	35,080	19,543	15,273	3,769	501	9,556	3,557	3,564	2,435	874	4,908	397	159
1956	47,601	34,869	20,707	16,672	3,588	447	8,818	3,084	3,631	2,103	863	4,361	421	123
1955	46,519	34,804	22,409	18,774	3,296	339	7,611	2,399	3,218	1,994	853	3,770	341	130
1954	41,380	29,668	18,759	15,503	2,960	296	6,250	2,030	2,212	2,008	853	3,685	366	224
1953	39,136	27,894	17,213	14,030	2,916	267	5,680	2,229	1,791	1,660	908	3,973	405	330
1952	36,828	26,049	16,468	13,516	2,767	185	5,014	2,320	1,137	1,557	949	3,533	449	267
1951	35,435	26,180	16,546	13,872	2,484	190	5,279	2,117	1,498	1,664	934	3,357	372	173
1950	33,575	26,709	18,768	16,193	2,400	175	3,904	1,062	1,415	1,427	880	3,045	309	197
1949	26,722	20,453	13,111	10,726	2,200	185	3,383	972	1,182	1,229	887	2,994	354	157
1948	26,078	21,374	13,830	11,208	2,467	155	3,765	1,397	1,397	971	938	2,776	398	150
1947	20,041	16,722	10,404	8,319	1,960	125	3,243	1,702	957	584	880	2,126	340	121
1946 [8]	14,308	12,077	6,656	5,204	1,307	145	3,362	1,689	1,153	520	752	1,255	265	63
1946 [9]	12,737	10,375	4,752	3,300	1,307	145	3,341	1,689	1,132	520	447	1,374	293	63
1945	5,809	3,411	1,376	820	516	40	1,020	642	203	175	167	827	282	42
1944	5,259	2,186	923	678	220	25	351	208	56	87	175	725	262	71
1943	8,301	1,979	1,006	831	160	15	233	156	33	44	163	570	225	77
1942	14,075	3,415	1,850	1,575	225	50	635	346	155	134	125	786	209	80
1941	11,957	6,206	3,692	3,222	375	95	1,482	801	409	272	128	872	217	60
1940	8,682	5,054	3,130	2,705	335	90	1,025	442	348	235	95	771	217	30
1939	8,198	4,389	2,786	2,376	320	90	786	254	292	240	106	683	191	35
1938	6,980	3,560	2,069	1,699	295	75	764	232	285	247	92	605	160	21
1937	6,999	3,903	1,975	1,575	320	80	1,085	492	387	206	107	705	238	67
1936	6,497	2,981	1,641	1,286	295	60	713	266	290	157	85	518	194	41
1935	4,232	1,999	1,071	771	250	50	472	158	211	103	65	363	156	20
1934	3,720	1,509	661	416	200	45	456	191	173	92	30	326	158	12
1933	2,879	1,231	499	319	145	35	406	176	130	100	20	261	115	7
1932	3,538	1,676	654	509	105	40	502	74	223	205	13	467	168	37
1931	6,427	3,768	1,624	1,379	175	70	1,099	221	454	424	38	946	361	77
1930	8,741	5,883	2,182	1,677	305	200	2,003	532	893	578	86	1,527	606	30
1929	10,793	8,307	3,772	3,187	340	245	2,694	949	1,135	610	160	1,578	592	97
1928	11,641	9,156	4,926	4,355	315	260	2,573	802	1,121	650	175	1,372	523	53
1927	12,034	9,625	5,320	4,700	290	330	2,534	696	1,145	693	195	1,450	539	80
1926	12,082	9,938	5,737	5,057	270	410	2,513	727	1,107	679	160	1,415	542	36
1925	11,439	9,301	5,656	5,051	250	355	2,060	513	940	607	170	1,302	445	55
1924	10,407	8,506	5,193	4,708	230	255	1,675	460	740	475	165	1,356	421	70
1923	9,332	7,710	4,542	4,102	210	230	1,697	549	716	432	175	1,191	435	53
1922	7,647	5,963	3,479	3,074	200	205	1,457	467	613	377	150	787	261	41
1921	6,004	4,440	2,203	1,893	185	125	1,434	574	570	290	125	604	243	30
1920	6,749	5,397	2,281	1,976	175	130	1,964	1,099	625	240	300	771	266	41
1919	6,296	4,320	2,123	1,918	130	75	1,082	621	----------	----------	380	673	329	56
1918	5,118	2,880	1,118	963	110	45	731	449	----------	----------	275	697	472	24
1917	4,569	3,290	1,389	1,199	125	65	800	364	----------	----------	250	788	515	20
1916	3,849	3,141	1,529	1,324	145	60	716	262	----------	----------	170	658	390	20
1915	3,262	2,543	1,329	1,149	140	40	478	197	----------	----------	120	549	353	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Series N 1–29. Value of New Private and Public Construction Put in Place: 1915 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Private—Con.				Public										
	Public utilities—Con.			All other private [11]	Total [1]	Residential	Nonresidential buildings				Military facilities	Highways, roads, and streets	Sewer and water systems	Conservation and development	All other public [12]
	Electric light and power [2] [10]	Gas [2]	Telephone and telegraph				Total	Industrial	Educational	Other					
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1970	5,808	1,653	2,968	946	28,096	1,107	9,550	499	5,619	3,432	718	9,981	2,638	1,908	2,194
1969	4,764	1,884	2,203	741	27,964	1,047	10,183	518	5,868	3,797	879	9,250	2,680	1,788	2,142
1968	4,452	2,043	1,704	573	27,605	746	9,693	519	6,061	3,113	808	9,321	3,065	1,973	1,999
1967	3,777	1,549	1,638	454	25,536	709	9,272	408	5,988	2,876	695	8,591	2,328	2,124	1,816
1966	3,060	1,614	1,609	484	24,007	655	8,265	369	5,333	2,563	727	8,405	2,366	2,194	1,395
1965	2,589	1,304	1,463	416	22,062	603	7,290	368	4,284	2,638	830	7,550	2,461	2,019	1,309
1964	2,211	1,073	1,314	338	20,383	567	6,610	403	3,790	2,417	910	7,133	2,281	1,750	1,132
1963	2,066	948	1,128	310	19,357	531	6,003	440	3,477	2,086	1,179	7,084	1,829	1,694	1,037
1962	1,899	1,031	996	277	17,869	938	5,154	422	2,984	1,748	1,266	6,365	1,754	1,523	869
1961	1,886	1,147	980	250	17,148	842	5,169	472	3,052	1,645	1,371	5,854	1,581	1,384	947
1960	2,026	1,105	1,088	281	15,863	716	4,795	407	2,818	1,570	1,366	5,437	1,487	1,175	887
1959*	2,007	1,214	951	207	16,070	962	4,514	368	2,656	1,490	1,465	5,761	1,467	1,121	780
1958	2,291	1,065	904	189	15,457	846	4,653	408	2,875	1,370	1,402	5,545	1,387	1,019	605
1957	2,168	1,116	1,068	199	14,059	506	4,507	473	2,825	1,209	1,287	4,934	1,344	971	510
1956	1,720	1,031	1,066	120	12,732	292	4,076	453	2,556	1,067	1,360	4,415	1,275	826	488
1955	1,572	922	805	161	11,715	266	4,196	721	2,442	1,033	1,287	3,852	1,085	701	328
1954	1,717	723	655	121	11,712	336	4,609	1,506	2,134	969	1,003	3,714	982	773	295
1953	1,805	818	615	120	11,242	556	4,350	1,771	1,714	865	1,290	3,021	883	892	250
1952	1,537	710	570	85	10,779	654	4,158	1,684	1,619	855	1,387	2,677	790	900	213
1951	1,315	1,010	487	64	9,255	595	3,496	974	1,513	1,009	887	2,355	775	912	235
1950	1,240	859	440	112	6,866	345	2,387	224	1,133	1,030	177	2,134	659	942	222
1949	1,313	637	533	78	6,269	359	2,049	177	934	938	137	2,015	619	852	238
1948	1,016	499	713	65	4,704	156	1,291	196	618	477	158	1,661	585	670	233
1947	761	394	510	69	3,319	200	591	96	287	208	204	1,344	351	424	205
1946 [8]	425	197	305	52	2,231	374	354	113	101	140	188	764	194	260	97
1946 [9]	443	270	305	52	2,362	374	354	113	101	140	188	895	194	260	97
1945	245	141	117	21	2,398	80	937	755	59	123	690	398	97	130	66
1944	163	146	83	12	3,073	211	1,361	1,230	41	90	837	362	79	163	60
1943	144	63	61	7	6,322	739	2,010	1,870	63	77	2,550	446	107	285	185
1942	255	87	155	19	10,660	545	3,685	3,437	128	120	5,016	734	169	357	154
1941	305	111	179	32	5,751	430	1,646	1,280	158	208	1,620	1,066	252	500	237
1940	311	91	122	33	3,628	200	615	164	156	295	385	1,302	338	528	260
1939	303	61	93	28	3,809	65	970	23	468	479	125	1,381	371	570	327
1938	267	65	92	30	3,420	35	672	12	311	349	62	1,421	355	551	324
1937	218	80	102	31	3,096	93	550	2	253	295	37	1,226	311	605	274
1936	139	77	67	24	3,516	61	701	4	366	331	29	1,362	342	658	363
1935	87	48	52	28	2,233	9	328	2	153	173	37	845	175	700	139
1934	66	43	47	36	2,211	1	363	11	148	204	47	1,000	173	518	109
1933	59	35	45	45	1,648	----	230	2	52	176	36	847	95	359	81
1932	109	66	87	40	1,862	----	415	(1)	130	285	34	958	156	150	149
1931	225	117	166	61	2,659	----	612	(1)	285	327	40	1,355	270	156	226
1930	377	181	333	85	2,858	----	660	(1)	364	296	29	1,516	343	137	173
1929	350	185	354	103	2,486	----	659	(1)	389	270	19	1,266	253	115	174
1928	338	212	246	110	2,485	----	638	(1)	378	260	15	1,289	300	72	171
1927	362	257	212	126	2,409	----	596	(1)	367	229	12	1,222	312	63	204
1926	362	248	227	113	2,144	----	603	(1)	399	204	11	1,067	285	61	117
1925	421	171	210	113	2,138	----	573	(1)	400	173	8	1,082	278	73	124
1924	463	206	196	117	1,901	----	494	(1)	353	141	9	987	263	79	69
1923	412	133	158	105	1,622	----	481	(1)	346	135	16	805	203	65	52
1922	229	139	117	90	1,684	----	481	(1)	342	139	25	876	201	48	53
1921	163	66	102	74	1,564	----	387	(1)	274	113	49	853	178	52	45
1920	262	78	124	81	1,352	----	283	(1)	190	93	161	656	153	55	44
1919	156	56	76	62	1,976	14	246	(1)	----	----	1,089	429	124	39	35
1918	102	26	73	59	2,238	28	199	(1)	----	----	1,555	296	94	29	37
1917	123	45	85	63	1,279	----	192	(1)	----	----	608	320	91	27	41
1916	117	70	61	68	708	----	207	(1)	----	----	21	314	95	28	43
1915	92	41	43	67	719	----	217	(1)	----	----	17	302	106	36	41

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii, except that the nonfarm component of series N 4 should be interpreted as including estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1946.

NA Not available.

[1] Public industrial and commercial building not segregable from private construction, 1915–1932; amount believed negligible.

[2] Beginning 1946, figures not entirely comparable with those for earlier years.

[3] Prior to 1960, excludes farm housing.

[4] Excludes building by privately owned public utilities. Beginning 1968, figures not comparable with earlier years because of revision in survey.

[5] Prior to 1959, includes local transit; thereafter, local transit included in "All other private."

[6] Excludes farm.

[7] Includes farm housing units.

[8] Comparable with later years.

[9] Comparable with earlier years. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Labor, *Construction Volume and Costs, 1915–1956*, a statistical supplement to *Construction Review*, pp. 2–9.

[10] Includes construction with Rural Electrification Administration funds.

[11] Includes sewer and water systems, roads, bridges, and miscellaneous nonstructural items such as parks and playgrounds. Beginning 1959, includes local transit.

[12] Includes publicly owned parks and playgrounds, memorials, etc.

Series N 30–60. Value of New Private and Public Construction Put in Place, 1957–59 Dollars: 1915 to 1970

[**In millions of dollars.** Beginning 1960, figures for these series are essentially comparable with figures for series N 1–29, *except* series N 33 with N 4, new private residential units; series N 36–39 with N 7–10, new private nonresidential buildings; series N 40 with N 11, new farm nonresidential; and series N 41–46 with N 12–17, new privately-owned public utilities. See text for series N 1–29 and general note for series N 1–60]

Year	Total new construction	Private construction											
		Total	Residential buildings (including farm)				Nonresidential buildings (excluding farm) [3]				Farm, nonresidential	Public utilities	
			Total	New housing units	Additions and alterations [2]	Nonhousekeeping	Total	Industrial	Commercial	Other		Total	Railroad [4]
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1970	60,170	42,317	[2] 20,509	[2] 15,345	4,167	[2] 997	13,749	3,895	6,332	3,522	----	----	----
1969	64,169	44,911	[2] 22,364	[2] 17,311	(NA)	[2] 1,068	14,874	4,590	6,692	3,592	----	----	----
1968	64,432	43,775	[2] 22,369	[2] 17,399	(NA)	[2] 1,076	13,837	4,427	5,981	3,429	----	----	----
1967	61,144	40,967	[2] 19,413	[2] 14,623	(NA)	[2] 1,036	14,197	5,131	5,312	3,754	----	----	----
1966	62,941	43,208	[2] 20,561	[2] 15,412	(NA)	[2] 1,219	15,131	5,749	5,416	3,966	----	6,024	----
1965	62,896	43,780	23,496	[2] 17,882	3,893	[2] 1,307	13,959	4,541	5,491	3,927	702	5,294	302
1964	59,172	40,861	23,942	[2] 18,223	(NA)	[2] 1,305	11,185	3,263	4,520	3,402	737	4,719	262
1963	58,102	40,309	24,542	[2] 18,756	(NA)	[2] 1,236	10,292	2,728	4,291	3,273	750	4,459	243
1962	55,948	39,056	23,286	[2] 17,508	(NA)	[2] 1,150	10,558	2,732	4,555	3,271	776	4,190	193
1961	53,087	36,428	21,194	[2] 15,474	(NA)	[2] 1,014	10,004	2,712	4,275	3,017	779	4,226	211
1960	52,171	36,518	21,304	[2] 15,747	(NA)	[2] 828	9,690	2,803	3,943	2,944	790	4,474	261
1959*	54,222	38,218	[2] 23,641	[2] 18,751	4,144	746	8,614	2,080	3,799	2,735	[5] 1,359	4,407	215
1958	50,270	34,868	[2] 19,930	[2] 15,552	3,739	639	8,679	2,392	3,584	2,703	[5] 1,384	4,686	271
1957	49,878	35,758	19,862	15,522	3,830	510	9,774	3,582	3,684	2,508	891	5,020	405
1956	50,084	36,651	21,437	17,264	3,712	461	9,501	3,316	3,923	2,262	908	4,673	448
1955	51,717	38,394	24,222	20,295	3,562	365	8,668	2,807	3,623	2,238	938	4,384	390
1954	47,164	33,721	20,883	17,258	3,295	330	7,287	2,400	2,569	2,318	960	4,449	428
1953	44,747	31,818	19,023	15,506	3,223	294	6,694	2,587	2,142	1,965	1,006	4,948	479
1952	42,882	30,334	18,508	15,189	3,110	209	6,071	2,736	1,415	1,920	1,067	4,577	548
1951	42,596	31,387	19,084	15,996	2,868	220	6,641	2,568	1,936	2,137	1,070	4,505	473
1950	43,576	34,309	23,232	20,042	2,975	215	5,321	1,447	1,930	1,944	1,124	4,470	419
1949	36,605	27,779	17,234	14,093	2,898	243	4,718	1,363	1,640	1,715	1,151	4,556	494
1948	34,681	28,385	17,602	14,255	3,149	198	5,210	1,917	1,941	1,352	1,202	4,267	553
1947	29,573	24,682	14,762	11,784	2,797	181	4,994	2,595	1,474	925	1,221	3,584	523
1946	25,668	21,787	11,447	8,928	2,269	250	6,498	3,050	2,348	1,100	1,271	2,465	466
1945	12,251	7,181	2,608	1,551	982	75	2,353	1,426	489	438	309	1,868	542
1944	11,525	4,803	1,878	1,375	452	51	861	491	143	227	342	1,687	525
1943	17,866	4,474	2,223	1,837	354	32	563	351	92	120	351	1,314	452
1942	31,777	8,234	4,343	3,687	531	125	1,628	829	418	381	302	1,911	454
1941	30,144	16,049	9,112	7,958	921	233	4,228	2,160	1,214	854	350	2,274	540
1940	23,217	14,105	8,366	7,236	890	240	3,200	1,310	1,106	784	289	2,149	585
1939	22,379	12,600	7,676	6,549	879	248	2,567	806	944	817	324	1,946	534
1938	18,775	10,361	5,800	4,767	824	209	2,477	714	914	849	278	1,719	437
1937	19,051	11,504	5,690	4,539	921	230	3,443	1,481	1,251	711	318	1,963	633
1936	18,938	9,771	5,268	4,128	947	193	2,609	910	1,069	630	266	1,552	549
1935	12,780	6,764	3,555	2,558	831	166	1,809	564	810	435	206	1,102	449
1934	10,815	5,089	2,145	1,350	649	146	1,738	691	657	390	95	993	455
1933	9,232	4,570	1,763	1,128	512	123	1,725	728	543	454	71	847	342
1932	12,350	6,111	2,809	1,798	370	141	2,078	314	861	903	46	1,531	485
1931	19,559	11,998	4,856	4,124	523	209	4,001	880	1,495	1,626	119	2,826	951
1930	24,511	17,200	5,999	4,609	839	551	6,437	1,865	2,600	1,972	233	4,273	1,506
1929	29,213	23,157	10,096	8,528	911	657	8,144	2,970	3,256	1,918	417	4,194	1,398
1928	32,113	26,127	13,752	12,142	882	728	7,812	2,440	3,327	2,045	459	3,774	1,223
1927	33,238	27,528	14,908	13,166	815	927	7,712	2,118	3,415	2,179	505	4,025	1,239
1926	33,113	28,038	15,856	13,973	748	1,135	7,569	2,156	3,277	2,136	413	3,860	1,232
1925	31,323	26,366	15,793	14,101	699	993	6,246	1,523	2,814	1,909	435	3,552	1,013
1924	28,022	23,796	14,360	13,016	638	706	5,004	1,370	2,172	1,462	430	3,659	930
1923	25,011	21,415	12,386	11,185	574	627	5,040	1,618	2,106	1,316	459	3,222	961
1922	22,524	18,420	10,611	9,372	612	627	4,813	1,543	1,984	1,286	409	2,284	630
1921	16,167	12,745	6,208	5,336	520	352	4,441	1,812	1,713	916	346	1,525	523
1920	14,753	12,333	5,101	4,413	395	293	4,657	2,536	1,540	581	609	1,770	468
1919	----	----	6,002	5,405	379	218	----	1,831	----	----	852	1,688	699
1918	----	----	3,655	3,129	373	153	----	1,563	----	----	716	1,780	1,118
1917	----	----	5,469	4,703	505	261	----	1,431	----	----	780	2,364	1,452
1916	----	----	7,108	6,140	685	283	----	1,263	----	----	630	2,508	1,337
1915	----	----	6,613	5,710	702	201	----	1,107	----	----	510	2,357	1,316

Year	Private construction—Con.					Public construction								
	Public utilities—Con.				All other private	Total	Residential	Nonresidential buildings				Military facilities	Highways, roads, and streets
	Petroleum pipeline	Electric light and power	Gas	Telephone and telegraph				Total	Industrial	Educational	Hospital and institutional	Other		
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1970	----	----	----	2,038	539	17,853	776	5,744	325	3,351	504	1,564	501	6,736
1969	----	----	----	1,579	464	19,258	768	6,640	369	3,799	522	1,950	663	6,886
1968	----	----	----	1,367	393	20,657	581	6,881	410	4,272	489	1,710	623	7,565
1967	----	----	----	1,341	331	20,177	581	7,007	340	4,504	477	1,686	573	7,269
1966	----	----	----	1,425	371	19,733	560	6,542	317	4,199	405	1,621	636	7,365
1965	114	2,408	1,117	1,353	329	19,116	527	6,054	324	3,554	434	1,742	733	7,108
1964	156	2,117	943	1,241	278	18,311	507	5,648	367	3,224	398	1,659	835	7,003
1963	256	2,022	853	1,085	265	17,793	486	5,267	413	3,035	370	1,449	1,084	6,998
1962	193	1,884	947	973	246	16,892	882	4,670	408	2,688	357	1,217	1,182	6,447

See footnotes at end of table.

Series N 30-60. Value of New Private and Public Construction Put in Place, 1957–59 Dollars: 1915 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Private construction—Con.					Public construction								
	Public utilities—Con.				All other private	Total [1]	Residential	Nonresidential buildings					Military facilities	Highways, roads, and streets
	Petroleum pipeline	Electric light and power	Gas	Telephone and telegraph				Total	Industrial	Educational	Hospital and institutional	Other		
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1961	107	1,876	1,071	961	225	16,659	803	4,790	461	2,813	342	1,174	1,320	6,152
1960	127	1,980	1,047	1,059	260	15,653	686	4,551	402	2,664	380	1,105	1,336	5,758
1959*	125	1,963	1,171	933	197	16,004	941	4,387	363	2,579	418	1,027	1,449	5,993
1958	156	2,286	1,060	913	189	15,402	852	4,656	411	2,879	390	976	1,398	5,489
1957	162	2,219	1,154	1,080	206	14,125	515	4,631	478	2,908	365	880	1,297	4,753
1956	134	1,870	1,137	1,084	132	13,383	304	4,381	487	2,748	323	823	1,442	4,443
1955	153	1,866	1,110	865	182	13,323	288	4,751	848	2,742	338	823	1,467	4,396
1954	275	2,101	909	736	142	13,443	374	5,366	1,780	2,466	385	735	1,158	4,109
1953	417	2,276	1,081	695	147	12,929	614	5,107	2,055	2,029	438	585	1,483	3,209
1952	351	2,037	981	660	111	12,548	737	5,034	1,983	1,997	612	442	1,612	2,681
1951	235	1,788	1,429	580	87	11,209	687	4,421	1,180	1,943	678	620	1,060	2,430
1950	290	1,879	1,308	574	162	9,267	430	3,252	304	1,543	682	723	234	2,722
1949	242	2,122	1,015	683	120	8,826	474	2,861	249	1,302	638	672	182	2,684
1948	239	1,717	832	926	104	6,296	199	1,787	267	859	294	367	207	1,831
1947	214	1,413	740	694	121	4,891	300	923	145	449	121	208	293	1,652
1946	129	925	439	506	106	3,881	634	717	209	213	182	113	329	1,067
1945	99	618	366	243	43	5,070	154	2,190	1,730	147	215	98	1,434	611
1944	171	416	388	187	35	6,722	436	3,249	2,904	109	155	81	1,758	535
1943	191	368	169	134	23	13,392	1,647	4,580	4,195	171	121	93	5,144	599
1942	204	657	234	362	50	23,543	1,260	8,749	8,048	366	102	233	10,796	1,081
1941	155	812	316	451	85	14,095	1,056	4,488	3,406	464	134	484	4,144	2,019
1940	88	873	275	328	101	9,112	529	1,913	481	484	182	766	1,055	2,797
1939	103	861	188	260	87	9,779	174	3,220	76	1,555	434	1,155	354	2,877
1938	62	766	197	257	87	8,414	98	2,228	37	1,037	323	831	177	2,893
1937	196	620	243	271	90	7,547	268	1,843	6	853	246	738	104	2,396
1936	129	434	256	184	76	9,167	196	2,743	14	1,441	289	999	88	2,497
1935	64	277	166	146	92	6,016	29	1,342	7	628	155	552	115	1,681
1934	39	213	150	136	118	5,726	3	1,451	40	584	208	619	145	1,899
1933	24	208	137	136	164	4,662	----	1,028	9	228	218	573	122	1,819
1932	130	398	258	260	147	6,239	----	1,827	[1]	572	366	889	123	2,623
1931	253	769	420	433	196	7,561	----	2,346	[1]	1,093	421	832	124	2,951
1930	93	1,255	620	799	258	7,311	----	2,250	[1]	1,241	402	607	81	2,958
1929	289	1,105	631	771	306	6,056	----	2,072	[1]	1,223	318	531	50	2,296
1928	160	1,119	735	537	330	5,986	----	2,007	[1]	1,189	340	478	39	2,260
1927	238	1,220	860	468	378	5,710	----	1,874	[1]	1,154	251	469	30	2,004
1926	106	1,191	810	521	340	5,075	----	1,896	[1]	1,255	214	427	27	1,725
1925	160	1,365	550	464	340	4,957	----	1,801	[1]	1,258	192	351	20	1,681
1924	199	1,497	639	394	343	4,226	----	1,522	[1]	1,087	185	250	22	1,459
1923	157	1,358	443	303	308	3,596	----	1,464	[1]	1,053	167	244	38	1,141
1922	129	757	508	260	303	4,104	----	1,641	[1]	1,167	205	269	66	1,384
1921	90	520	200	192	225	3,422	----	1,223	[1]	866	126	231	122	1,228
1920	103	752	215	232	196	2,420	----	685	[1]	459	80	146	321	783
1919	153	503	167	166	190	----	40	----	[1]	----	----	----	2,755	665
1918	73	339	84	166	198	----	95	----	[1]	----	----	----	4,515	507
1917	69	468	167	208	232	----	----	----	[1]	----	----	----	2,027	663
1916	86	554	355	176	336	----	----	----	[1]	----	----	----	81	749
1915	101	537	253	150	417	----	----	----	[1]	----	----	----	73	763

Year	Public construction—Con.				Year	Public construction—Con.				Year	Public construction—Con.			
	Sewer and water systems	Conservation and development	Public service enterprises	All other public		Sewer and water systems	Conservation and development	Public service enterprises	All other public		Sewer and water systems	Conservation and development	Public service enterprises	All other public
	57	58	59	60		57	58	59	60		57	58	59	60
1970	1,535	1,102	1,459		1951	1,054	1,238	250	69	1932	573	551	490	52
1969	1,695	1,134	1,472		1950	947	1,351	241	90	1931	869	502	714	55
1968	2,108	1,406	1,493		1949	945	1,298	298	84	1930	1,038	415	521	48
1967	1,709	1,611	1,427		1948	838	1,048	278	108	1929	751	341	478	68
1966	1,807	1,676	1,147		1947	613	737	262	111	1928	902	216	520	42
1965	1,956	1,605	1,133		1946	397	529	182	26	1927	935	188	644	35
1964	1,878	1,429	1,011		1945	225	299	138	19	1926	858	184	367	18
1963	1,565	1,445	948		1944	190	390	124	40	1925	836	219	389	11
1962	1,549	1,345	817		1943	264	702	124	332	1924	770	232	210	11
1961	1,431	1,255	908		1942	400	913	188	156					
					1941	609	1,230	320	229	1923	594	190	148	21
1960	1,380	1,089	853							1922	676	161	155	21
1959*	1,403	1,073	538	220	1940	855	1,336	337	290	1921	544	159	133	13
1958	1,385	1,017	451	154	1939	946	1,441	353	414	1920	372	134	112	13
1957	1,399	1,007	403	120	1938	879	1,397	349	393	1919	380	119	108	3
1956	1,387	896	416	114	1937	798	1,513	330	295	1918	314	97	120	3
1955	1,238	799	277	107	1936	943	1,794	465	441	1917	335	100	153	3
1954	1,164	917	230	125	1935	540	1,932	213	164	1916	470	138	200	5
1953	1,095	1,109	209	103	1934	511	1,422	165	130	1915	659	224	232	6
1952	1,030	1,175	222	57	1933	330	1,101	225	37					

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii, except that the nonfarm component of series N 33 should be interpreted as including estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1946.

[1] Public industrial and commercial building not segregable from private construction, 1915–1932; amount believed negligible.

[2] Excludes farm housing.

[3] Excludes building by privately owned public utilities.

[4] Includes local transit.

[5] Includes farm housing.

Series N 61. Construction Expenditures for Maintenance and Repair: 1915 to 1963

[In millions of dollars. Includes work relief expenditures, 1933–1943. Beginning 1950, figures not entirely comparable with those for earlier years]

Year	Maintenance and repair	Year	Maintenance and repair	Year	Maintenance and repair	Year	Maintenance and repair	Year	Maintenance and repair	Year	Maintenance and repair
	61		61		61		61		61		61
1963	20,540	1954	14,708	1945	6,096	1936	3,795	1927	3,926	1920	2,982
1962	20,305	1953	14,413	1944	5,316	1935	3,145	1926	3,751	1919	2,561
1961	19,777	1952	14,140	1943	4,998	1934	2,942	1925	3,533	1918	2,247
1960	19,287	1951	13,316	1942	4,601	1933	2,478	1924	3,380		
				1941	4,485					1917	1,927
1959*	18,957	1950	12,055			1932	2,576	1923	3,209	1916	1,808
1958	17,558	1949	11,966	1940	4,119	1931	3,232	1922	2,960	1915	1,711
1957	17,920	1948	11,801	1939	3,978	1930	3,874	1921	2,863		
1956	16,978	1947	10,374	1938	3,884	1929	4,201				
1955	15,858	1946	8,062	1937	3,895	1928	3,977				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series N 62–65. Expenditures for Private Nonfarm Residential Building: 1889 to 1921

[In millions of dollars]

Year	New housekeeping units		Additions and alterations to housekeeping units		Year	New housekeeping units		Additions and alterations to housekeeping units		Year	New housekeeping units		Additions and alterations to housekeeping units	
	Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars		Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars		Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars
	62	63	64	65		62	63	64	65		62	63	64	65
1921	1,795	1,882	185	194	1910	1,028	1,932	112	211	1899	608	1,579	71	184
1920	1,072	903	140	118	1909	1,272	2,475	118	230	1898	574	1,599	72	201
1919	1,258	1,366	140	152	1908	1,034	2,089	114	230	1897	643	1,869	76	221
1918	391	494	90	114	1907	1,037	2,029	111	217	1896	606	1,726	77	219
1917	769	1,155	110	165	1906	1,170	2,393	111	227	1895	679	1,946	77	221
1916	1,255	2,202	116	204										
					1905	1,154	2,593	110	247	1894	594	1,678	78	220
1915	1,192	2,228	108	202	1904	690	1,624	98	231	1893	583	1,589	79	215
1914	1,081	2,071	106	203	1903	607	1,412	84	195	1892	763	2,073	80	217
1913	1,108	2,135	106	204	1902	572	1,378	76	183	1891	612	1,615	82	216
1912	1,113	2,069	108	201	1901	610	1,521	73	182	1890	790	2,015	85	217
1911	1,000	1,905	109	208	1900	433	1,067	70	172	1889	806	2,067	85	217

Series N 66–69. Value of New Public Construction Put in Place, by Ownership and Source of Funds: 1915 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	All public construction	Federal ownership	State and local ownership		Year	All public construction	Federal ownership	State and local ownership		Year	All public construction	Federal ownership	State and local ownership	
			Total	Federal grants-in-aid [1]				Total	Federal grants-in-aid [1]				Total	Federal grants-in-aid [1]
	66	67	68	69		66	67	68	69		66	67	68	69
1970	28,096	3,290	24,806		1950	6,866	1,624	5,242	454	1931	2,659	271	2,388	235
1969	27,963	3,313	24,651		1949	6,269	1,488	4,781	461					
1968	27,605	3,367	24,238		1948	4,704	1,177	3,527	417	1930	2,858	209	2,649	104
1967	25,536	3,475	22,061		1947	3,319	840	2,479	409	1929	2,486	155	2,331	80
1966	24,007	3,964	20,043		1946 [2]	2,231	865	1,366	244	1928	2,485	122	2,363	85
										1927	2,409	98	2,311	81
1965	22,062	4,014	18,048		1946 [3]	2,362	870	1,492	244	1926	2,144	92	2,052	82
1964	20,383	3,898	16,485	3,489	1945	2,398	1,737	661	99					
1963	19,357	4,001	15,356	3,150	1944	3,073	2,505	568	126	1925	2,138	100	2,038	89
1962	17,869	3,913	13,956	2,556	1943	6,322	5,609	713	268	1924	1,901	111	1,790	100
1961	17,148	3,879	13,269	2,426	1942	10,660	9,313	1,347	475	1923	1,622	108	1,514	77
					1941	5,751	3,751	2,000	697	1922	1,684	100	1,584	78
1960	15,863	3,622	12,241	2,267						1921	1,564	122	1,442	78
1959*	16,070	3,724	12,346	2,711	1940	3,628	1,182	2,446	946					
1958	15,457	3,387	12,070	2,106	1939	3,809	759	3,050	1,377	1920	1,352	232	1,120	95
1957	14,059	2,974	11,085	1,269	1938	3,420	717	2,703	1,320	1919	1,976	1,162	814	65
1956	12,732	2,726	10,006	857	1937	3,096	776	2,320	1,117	1918	2,238	1,634	604	10
					1936	3,516	797	2,719	1,566	1917	1,279	654	625	5
1955	11,715	2,769	8,946	739						1916	708	66	642	
1954	11,712	3,428	8,284	675	1935	2,233	814	1,419	567	1915	719	71	648	
1953	11,242	4,139	7,103	700	1934	2,211	626	1,585	721					
1952	10,779	4,186	6,594	550	1933	1,648	516	1,132	286					
1951	9,255	2,982	6,274	464	1932	1,862	333	1,529	111					

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Construction programs receiving Federal grant-in-aid funds cover highways, schools, hospitals, airports, and miscellaneous community facilities.

[2] Comparable with later years.

[3] Comparable with earlier years.

Series N 70–77. Expenditures for New Construction, Private Residential and Nonresidential and Public, in Current and Constant (1929) Dollars: 1869 to 1955

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total new construction [1]		Private nonfarm residential building [2]		Private nonresidential construction [1]		Public construction [3]	
	Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1929 dollars
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1955	45,153	18,585	16,256	6,557	16,478	6,534	11,122	4,946
1954	39,792	16,852	13,200	5,489	14,563	5,990	10,899	4,926
1953	37,172	15,694	11,663	4,813	14,115	5,825	10,087	4,489
1952	34,624	15,032	10,915	4,582	12,808	5,535	9,513	4,301
1951	32,750	14,680	10,783	4,648	12,549	5,584	8,531	4,043
1950	29,733	14,406	12,425	5,763	10,308	4,964	6,823	3,591
1949	23,858	12,031	8,082	3,956	9,371	4,672	6,268	3,334
1948	22,729	11,309	8,425	4,002	9,479	4,754	4,667	2,475
1947	17,462	9,667	6,185	3,270	7,844	4,321	3,229	1,965
1946	12,653	8,492	3,870	2,479	6,421	4,357	2,174	1,530
1945	6,231	4,836	1,060	752	2,773	2,209	1,708	1,328
1944	5,785	4,653	790	598	1,922	1,636	2,236	1,750
1943	8,648	6,926	870	718	1,456	1,339	3,772	2,900
1942	14,381	12,115	1,665	1,438	2,056	2,091	5,644	4,447
1941	12,380	11,642	3,415	3,116	3,214	3,187	4,131	3,749
1940	9,080	9,065	2,895	2,846	2,557	2,520	3,243	3,293
1939	8,566	8,683	2,590	2,643	2,167	2,175	3,684	3,729
1938	7,380	7,385	1,915	1,988	2,045	1,979	3,358	3,351
1937	7,499	7,540	1,795	1,916	2,608	2,594	3,059	2,990
1936	6,797	7,295	1,505	1,787	1,776	1,933	3,487	3,542
1935	4,532	5,026	960	1,193	1,339	1,468	2,196	2,321
1934	3,920	4,214	580	699	1,129	1,203	2,164	2,257
1933	3,079	3,673	435	571	996	1,160	1,612	1,896
1932	3,738	4,845	590	775	1,286	1,444	1,828	2,579
1931	6,627	7,457	1,495	1,663	2,473	2,668	2,619	3,079
1930	9,041	9,352	1,875	1,923	4,308	4,380	2,829	3,018
1929	11,193	11,193	3,380	3,380	5,327	5,327	2,467	2,467
1928	11,988	12,268	4,510	4,703	4,993	5,113	2,470	2,437
1927	12,439	12,699	4,830	5,052	5,200	5,343	2,397	2,293
1926	12,584	12,773	5,190	5,356	5,250	5,382	2,133	2,025
1925	11,891	12,066	5,160	5,364	4,593	4,712	2,130	1,982
1924	10,792	10,752	4,805	4,958	4,086	4,092	1,892	1,694
1923	9,732	9,653	4,170	4,242	3,940	3,985	1,606	1,412
1922	8,016	8,768	3,155	3,597	3,177	3,524	1,659	1,622
1921	6,359	6,341	1,980	2,076	2,815	2,870	1,515	1,349
1920	6,727	5,414	1,212	1,021	4,163	3,414	1,191	857
1919	6,396	6,300	1,398	1,518	3,022	2,919	887	817
1918	5,126	5,676	481	608	2,407	2,617	683	737
1917	4,641	6,090	879	1,320	2,483	3,148	671	853
1916	4,162	6,783	1,371	2,406	2,083	3,275	687	1,071
1915	3,509	6,363	1,300	2,430	1,490	2,646	702	1,259
1914	3,659	6,701	1,187	2,274	1,808	3,210	645	1,186
1913	4,988	8,879	1,214	2,339	3,183	5,481	591	1,059
1912	4,546	8,280	1,221	2,270	2,765	4,982	560	1,028
1911	4,144	7,678	1,109	2,113	2,459	4,496	576	1,069
1910	4,425	8,234	1,140	2,143	2,764	5,118	521	973
1909	4,467	8,471	1,390	2,705	2,589	4,832	488	934
1908	3,891	7,496	1,148	2,319	2,245	4,210	498	967
1907	4,342	8,049	1,148	2,246	2,750	4,980	444	823
1906	3,951	7,615	1,281	2,620	2,307	4,288	363	707
1905	3,327	6,968	1,264	2,840	1,721	3,414	342	714
1904	3,023	6,625	788	1,855	1,903	4,047	332	723
1903	3,063	6,632	691	1,607	2,085	4,420	287	605
1902	3,107	6,964	648	1,561	2,228	4,897	231	506
1901	2,705	6,241	683	1,703	1,809	4,058	213	480
1900	2,471	5,562	503	1,239	1,761	3,866	207	457
1899	2,069	4,866	679	1,763	1,205	2,678	185	425
1898	1,982	5,118	646	1,800	1,174	2,908	162	410
1897	2,088	5,493	719	2,090	1,219	3,014	150	389
1896	1,875	4,744	683	1,945	1,046	2,435	146	364
1895	2,192	5,598	756	2,167	1,295	3,073	141	358
1894	2,093	5,300	672	1,898	1,282	3,051	139	351
1893	2,190	5,338	662	1,804	1,390	3,199	138	335
1892	2,718	6,570	843	2,290	1,743	3,962	132	318
1891	2,141	5,083	694	1,831	1,320	2,904	127	298
1890	2,393	5,451	875	2,232	1,394	2,937	124	282
1889	1,645	3,735	891	2,284	635	1,181	119	270
1884–1893 [4]	1,894	4,358						
1879–1888 [4]	1,330	2,985						
1874–1883 [4]	966	2,154						
1869–1878 [4]	802	1,671						

[1] Includes oil and gas well drilling.
[2] Total housekeeping, including additions and alterations.
[3] Excludes military.
[4] Annual averages per year for overlapping decades.

Series N 78–89. Value of Construction Contracts Awarded (Dodge), by Class of Construction: 1901 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Includes new structures and alterations to existing structures. Figures for 1901–1909 are for New England States only; 1910–1922, for 27 States except as noted; 1923–1924, for 36 States; 1925–1955, for 37 States; 1956–1969, for 48 States; thereafter, for 50 States. See text]

Year	Total	Nonresidential buildings									Residential buildings	Non-building construction
		Total	Commercial	Industrial	Educational and science	Hospital	Public buildings	Religious	Social and recreational	Miscellaneous		
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
1970	68,294	24,455	9,056	3,664	5,253	2,811	1,007	575	1,137	952	24,837	19,001
1969	68,294	25,949	9,786	3,915	5,543	2,817	1,154	674	1,116	944	25,633	16,710
1968	61,732	22,513	7,645	3,768	5,347	2,114	1,112	778	954	795	24,838	14,382
1967	54,514	20,139	6,080	3,701	5,216	1,873	959	793	834	683	21,155	13,220
1966	50,150	19,393	5,835	3,623	4,939	1,721	939	825	855	656	17,827	12,930
1965	49,272	17,219	5,457	3,064	4,164	1,515	842	783	800	596	21,248	10,805
1964	47,330	15,522	4,572	2,970	3,554	1,625	789	814	599	598	20,565	11,244
1963	45,546	14,377	4,445	2,274	3,314	1,485	964	755	648	493	20,502	10,667
1962	41,303	13,010	4,216	2,086	3,060	1,079	677	811	704	377	18,039	10,255
1961	37,135	12,115	3,797	1,814	3,015	985	671	805	623	403	16,123	8,897
1960	36,318	12,240	3,725	2,114	3,005	832	679	789	631	464	15,105	8,973
1959	36,269	11,387	3,496	1,880	2,666	865	605	799	601	474	17,150	7,732
1958	35,090	10,948	3,197	1,400	2,907	879	655	746	500	664	14,696	9,446
1957	32,173	11,293	3,267	2,168	2,936	870	470	699	429	455	13,039	7,841
1956	31,612	11,208	3,140	2,381	2,883	678	428	681	422	595	12,862	7,542
1955	24,632	8,497	2,359	1,878	2,134	475	301	551	270	530	11,072	5,063
1954	20,596	7,110	1,816	1,274	2,063	519	249	486	252	452	9,344	4,142
1953	18,804	6,956	1,489	2,051	1,720	434	203	385	222	452	7,840	4,008
1952	18,070	6,695	979	2,558	1,472	444	233	318	153	538	7,963	3,412
1951	17,151	6,823	915	2,883	1,335	581	158	299	136	515	7,605	2,723
1950	16,592	5,182	1,209	1,142	1,180	655	124	336	261	274	8,832	2,578
1949	11,826	3,644	885	559	824	555	119	276	222	204	5,706	2,476
1948	11,121	3,666	975	840	725	405	84	245	232	161	5,299	2,155
1947	9,175	2,716	785	941	392	192	73	118	122	92	4,569	1,890
1946	7,490	2,716	773	1,317	221	131	25	68	93	88	3,142	1,631
1945	3,299	1,850	346	1,027	100	113	16	35	60	153	563	885
1944	1,994	899	81	473	69	59	12	12	33	161	348	746
1943	3,274	1,424	121	766	62	111	25	7	58	274	868	982
1942	8,255	3,897	302	2,228	148	185	102	24	101	808	1,818	2,541
1941	6,007	2,316	471	1,182	141	89	89	53	78	214	1,954	1,738
1940	4,004	1,295	318	442	147	94	80	46	63	104	1,597	1,112
1939	3,551	966	247	175	201	83	110	38	82	29	1,334	1,251
1938	3,197	1,072	216	121	334	116	114	36	108	28	986	1,139
1937	2,913	1,156	297	314	223	82	105	37	84	15	905	852
1936	2,675	960	249	198	219	74	102	28	75	14	802	914
1935	1,845	681	165	109	168	47	98	24	55	16	479	685
1934	1,543	551	151	116	112	37	56	18	46	15	249	743
1933	1,256	417	99	128	39	37	51	18	27	19	249	589
1932	1,351	488	123	44	81	48	118	27	34	13	280	583
1931	3,093	1,141	311	116	223	121	181	53	99	36	811	1,141
1930	4,523	1,822	616	257	366	163	140	93	117	71	1,101	1,599
1929	5,751	2,425	929	546	370	152	121	106	147	55	1,916	1,410
1928	6,628	2,438	885	509	390	165	76	128	219	67	2,788	1,402
1927	6,303	2,439	933	376	369	163	80	157	261	102	2,573	1,291
1926	6,381	2,418	921	471	373	133	67	149	252	52	2,671	1,292
1925	6,006	2,202	872	327	419	111	55	153	253	12	2,748	1,057

Year	Total	Nonresidential buildings				Residential buildings	Non-building construction	Year	Total	Year	Total
		Total [1]	Commercial	Industrial	Public and institutional						
	78	79	80	81	83–87	88	89		78		78
1924	4,479	1,583	591	233	721	2,052	844	1914	775	1907	129
1923	3,992	1,456	518	313	601	1,736	801	1913	917	1906	125
1922	3,344	1,395	496	278	599	1,340	609	1912	923	1905	107
1921	2,355	998	332	153	461	879	479				
								1911	828	1904	97
1920 [2]	2,564	1,394	444	555	345	570	600	1910	859	1903	104
1919 [2]	2,580	1,213	406	498	266	849	517	1909	166	1902	119
1918	1,767					305		1908	112	1901	120
1917	1,691					355					
1916	1,413					483					
1915	978					418					

[1] Includes theaters, not shown separately.
[2] 25 States only. Totals for 27 States are: 1919, 2,699; 1920, 2,635.

Series N 90–100. Floor Space of Buildings for Which Construction Contracts Awarded (Dodge), by Class of Construction: 1919 to 1970

[**In millions of square feet.** Includes new structures and alterations to existing structures. Figures for 1919–1922 are for 27 States; 1923–1924, for 36 States; 1925–1955, for 37 States; 1956–1969, for 48 States; thereafter, for 50 States. See text]

Year	Total [1]	Nonresidential buildings									Residential buildings
		Total	Commercial	Industrial	Educational and science	Hospital	Public buildings	Religious	Social and recreational	Miscellaneous	
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1970	2,938	1,157	530	212	195	75	29	27	47	42	1,781
1969	3,249	1,374	573	317	221	87	36	33	53	54	1,874
1968	3,129	1,254	496	284	234	69	39	39	46	47	1,876
1967	2,820	1,165	424	270	242	66	37	41	42	43	1,654
1966	2,643	1,227	442	312	245	60	37	45	47	40	1,416
1965	2,843	1,132	415	265	225	60	36	45	47	38	1,711
1964	2,738	1,024	360	239	202	67	34	50	36	36	1,714
1963	2,711	958	347	187	197	65	43	48	38	32	1,753
1962	2,414	894	326	174	191	49	34	53	40	27	1,520
1961	2,203	838	293	150	194	44	33	53	41	29	1,364
1960	2,154	854	283	178	196	36	33	53	44	31	1,300
1959	2,337	824	281	158	181	38	34	54	43	35	1,512
1958	2,101	768	243	113	201	38	37	51	37	47	1,333
1957	2,003	809	245	176	207	40	27	50	31	33	1,195
1956	2,017	823	244	192	200	33	27	48	30	48	1,194
1955	1,695	604	173	125	155	23	18	37	20	53	1,089
1954	1,486	532	138	100	154	28	16	34	19	44	953
1953	1,306	490	123	112	124	23	13	28	17	50	814
1952	1,288	441	82	115	107	26	15	22	12	62	845
1951	1,279	470	77	148	110	38	11	25	11	50	805
1950	1,475	483	122	115	111	45	10	29	24	28	989
1949	1,038	344	86	61	79	42	8	25	21	22	694
1948	1,060	385	101	110	72	35	6	21	22	18	673
1947	1,060	349	100	143	41	20	6	12	14	12	707
1946	946	432	119	235	26	15	2	8	11	15	516
1945	397	285	63	158	13	11	2	5	8	26	111
1944	229	156	12	84	10	8	2	1	5	33	74
1943	448	245	22	106	12	20	5	1	13	66	201
1942	1,296	848	74	446	31	34	20	3	23	216	449
1941	941	440	106	188	24	15	14	9	15	69	503
1940	690	268	67	95	25	14	12	7	12	37	421
1939	513	179	49	44	34	12	15	6	12	6	333
1938	429	186	42	25	57	17	16	5	18	6	241
1937	446	204	62	61	36	11	12	6	14	1	236
1936	410	183	57	40	42	10	14	4	13	1	223
1935	252	114	35	21	26	6	14	4	8	1	135
1934	152	86	28	18	17	4	9	3	7	1	64
1933	147	73	23	19	6	6	10	3	6	2	73
1932	156	80	24	9	14	7	16	4	6	1	74
1931	366	171	50	20	37	17	24	6	14	3	190
1930	510	272	97	48	57	19	17	11	16	7	230
1929	791	398	161	106	59	20	13	13	22	6	388
1928	967	394	159	93	61	20	11	15	28	6	568
1927	851	351	142	68	54	19	10	17	34	7	495
1926	884	356	152	76	54	15	8	16	30	4	521
1925	936	362	160	67	61	14	8	19	32	1	559

Year	Total	Nonresidential buildings				Residential buildings	Year	Total	Nonresidential buildings				Residential buildings
		Total [2]	Commercial	Industrial	Public and institutional				Total [2]	Commercial	Industrial	Public and institutional	
	90	91	92	93	96–99	100		90	91	92	93	96–99	100
1924	695	274	112	48	109	422	1921	385	180	65	35	74	205
1923	674	281	110	68	99	393	1920	402	264	84	125	49	138
1922	570	259	95	62	98	312	1919	557	315	110	152	47	242

[1] For early years, includes a small amount of floor space reported for public works and utilities.

[2] Includes theaters, not shown separately.

Series N 101–110. Construction Bidding Volume (Engineering News-Record), by Type: 1913 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total volume	Public works						Private buildings		Unclassified	Year	Total volume	Private industrial buildings
		Waterworks	Sewerage	Bridges	Earthwork, irrigation, drainage	Streets, roads	Buildings	Industrial	Commercial, multi-unit residential				
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110		101	108
1970	31,128	902	1,653	1,027	1,596	6,689	7,391	3,254	6,228	2,388	1929	3,950	547
1969	28,982	712	1,289	1,387	648	5,993	7,649	3,505	5,268	2,581	1928	3,551	353
1968	28,760	591	1,247	696	774	4,813	6,313	4,457	7,779	2,090	1927	3,254	321
1967	29,451	723	911	822	1,039	5,142	5,582	5,135	8,366	1,731	1926	2,854	312
1966	24,828	431	730	485	1,067	4,181	4,816	4,635	7,187	1,296			
											1925	2,559	228
1965	24,025	401	685	347	1,407	4,096	4,197	3,632	7,888	1,372	1924	1,999	205
1964	21,895	470	790	540	1,138	4,259	3,176	3,708	6,405	1,409	1923	1,904	282
1963	21,370	460	950	640	1,055	4,070	2,810	2,750	7,165	1,470	1922	1,557	198
1962	22,123	391	777	601	1,075	4,037	[1] 3,490	2,544	7,376	1,832	1921	1,194	118
1961	21,981	431	819	651	804	3,712	[1] 3,427	2,817	7,636	1,685			
											1920	1,523	453
1960	22,654	455	619	794	780	3,401	[1] 3,300	2,792	8,051	2,462	1919	1,176	381
1959*	20,423	376	655	570	915	2,899	[1] 3,195	2,993	6,861	1,958	1918	993	261
1958	19,165	306	618	713	1,045	3,729	[1] 3,664	1,756	5,534	1,799	1917	739	175
1957	17,986	369	556	781	969	2,965	[1] 2,995	3,081	4,795	1,475	1916	933	260
1956	21,712	356	579	622	730	2,475	[1] 2,417	5,335	7,358	1,841			
											1915	585	91
1955	18,722	314	402	546	546	2,137	[1] 1,987	2,951	7,794	2,046	1914	583	38
1954	14,412	245	388	510	339	1,919	[1] 2,017	1,876	5,653	1,465	1913	601	41
1953	15,171	247	431	752	374	1,793	[1] 2,112	3,178	4,621	1,663			
1952	15,689	231	304	413	496	1,397	[1] 4,899	2,722	3,845	1,382			
1951	13,605	209	335	316	505	1,167	[1] 2,701	4,124	2,632	1,617			
1950	13,342	215	287	369	417	1,268	[1] 3,754	1,683	4,092	1,256			
1949	8,157	207	277	357	524	897	[1] 1,736	950	2,406	803			
1948	7,219	209	228	303	519	996	1,161	1,096	1,888	820			
1947	5,659	139	175	196	327	794	615	862	1,898	652			
1946	5,176	109	114	129	328	769	414	1,113	1,846	354			
1945	2,289	61	35	53	57	227	463	635	387	371			
1944	1,730	33	32	17	64	196	658	174	140	416			
1943	[3] 3,062	46	41	26	47	227	1,419	167	231	858			
1942	[4] 9,306	151	118	50	251	531	5,678	200	292	2,034			
1941	5,869	77	89	112	245	583	2,786	496	486	996			
1940	3,987	70	91	120	234	678	1,196	594	400	603			
1939	3,003	163	160	151	233	644	593	283	388	390			
1938	2,792	131	136	135	268	638	503	152	550	279			
1937	2,437	104	95	133	110	415	333	477	460	309			
1936	2,387	92	121	188	182	483	436	309	275	300			
1935	1,590	81	100	98	259	325	298	172	109	148			
1934	1,361	92	61	99	266	345	204	105	81	106			
1933	1,068	67	22	98	137	288	121	152	106	77			
1932	1,219	35	25	84	101	380	241	93	166	95			
1931	2,432	57	73	116	143	545	384	166	561	387			
1930	3,173	49	83	131	77	585	356	331	1,034	528			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes contracts awarded for atomic energy plants as follows (in millions): 1949, $247; 1950, $2,020; 1951, $123; 1952, $2,829; 1953, $72; 1954, $19; 1955, $131; 1956, $86; 1957, $64; 1958, $84; 1959, $241; 1960, $59; 1961, $82; 1962, $106.

[2] Deduct $400 million for cost savings on Portsmouth, Ohio, atomic energy plant originally estimated to cost $1.2 billion.

[3] Add $1,357 million for atomic bomb plants.

[4] $1,800 million canceled by War Production Board.

Series N 111–117. Indexes of Building Activity: 1830 to 1939

Year	New building permits, value				Dollar volume of new construction, Newcomb (1920–29 = 100)	Urban dwelling units, Blank (1929 = 100)		Year	New building permits, value				Dollar volume of new construction, Newcomb (1920–29 = 100)	Urban dwelling units, Blank (1929 = 100)	
	Long (1930 = 100)	Newman		Riggleman-Isard (1920–29 = 100)		Number of units started	Permit valuation		Long (1930 = 100)	Newman		Riggleman-Isard (1920–29 = 100)		Number of units started	Permit valuation
		In current prices (1920–30 = 100)	In 1913 prices (1913 = 100)							In current prices (1920–30 = 100)	In 1913 prices (1913 = 100)				
	111	112	113	114	115	116	117		111	112	113	114	115	116	117
1939	78.8							1930	100.0	56.5	86	54.49			
1938	70.6							1929	187.3	100.3	149	97.55		100.0	100.0
1937	67.0							1928	199.1	114.3	170	109.16		155.5	153.9
1936	59.4							1927	214.4	118.5	176	113.36		172.8	173.3
								1926	239.6	130.9	194	128.49		192.3	190.1
1935	39.8														
1934	21.4							1925	252.3	137.7	204	135.95		208.1	207.0
1933	19.0	10.8	22	12.63				1924	213.3	119.9	173	115.50		193.9	187.1
1932	28.0	14.0	28	15.77				1923	212.7	116.4	167	113.20		193.7	178.5
1931	78.8	40.5	71	41.55				1922	167.6	94.3	151	92.49		155.5	140.3
								1921	107.6	61.1	90	60.81		94.2	83.3

Series N 111–117. Indexes of Building Activity: 1830 to 1939—Con.

Year	New building permits, value: Long (1930 = 100)	New building permits, value: Newman: In current prices (1920–30 = 100)	New building permits, value: Newman: In 1913 prices (1913 = 100)	New building permits, value: Riggleman-Isard (1920–29 = 100)	Dollar volume of new construction, Newcomb (1920–29 = 100)	Urban dwelling units, Blank (1929 = 100): Number of units started	Urban dwelling units, Blank (1929 = 100): Permit valuation
	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
1920	87.6	50.9	58	48.93		47.2	43.6
1919	81.9	47.9	70	44.84		68.6	55.3
1918	24.1	14.5	27	14.74		24.6	13.5
1917	49.7	26.2	59	24.10		48.3	26.9
1916	74.2	37.2	100	37.56		101.3	54.2
1915	62.8	31.2	94	30.26		101.0	50.4
1914	56.1	29.9	92	28.81	30.0	93.2	44.4
1913	62.3	33.1	100	32.12	33.0	96.2	47.2
1912	69.2	35.6	108	35.37	36.0	105.9	52.7
1911	65.5	33.2	104	32.79	37.0	106.4	50.9
1910	64.9	34.5	109	33.97	35.0	106.7	53.3
1909	65.6	38.8	125	35.68	31.0	118.5	60.4
1908	57.6	27.3	89	26.43	29.0	92.0	43.5
1907	50.4	31.4	98	29.63	28.0	102.9	45.6
1906	57.9	34.6	109	31.92	31.0	121.3	52.7
1905	56.1	31.9	106	29.66	30.0	134.0	53.2
1904	41.6	22.9	80	22.09	25.0	83.6	32.6
1903	36.9	19.8	71	18.29	22.0	59.9	24.1
1902	36.0	18.4	69	17.99	21.0	49.5	21.7
1901	35.3	17.0	66	17.72	19.0	75.1	30.3
1900	22.5	11.6	46	11.69	18.0	49.3	20.8
1899	30.0	16.7	70	14.89	15.0	84.9	33.6
1898	23.0	12.7	58	11.93	17.0	65.3	25.0
1897	25.3	14.5	67	13.57	16.0	75.4	28.0
1896	23.4	13.3	60	12.64	18.0	58.7	23.3
1895	28.0	16.5	73	15.26	17.0	73.6	27.7
1894	21.0	12.2	55	11.56	16.0	54.4	20.9
1893	24.3	12.6	55	12.87	16.0	55.1	20.5
1892	34.2	19.3	84	17.02	16.0	77.8	29.3
1891	31.3	17.6	76	15.75	17.0	67.9	24.7
1890	29.5	17.5	75	18.11	17.0	84.5	31.7
1889	29.0	15.4	63	17.06	16.0	88.3	33.3
1888	21.0	11.2	46	13.83	15.0	74.7	25.2
1887	25.1	11.8	47	14.40	14.0	91.1	32.8
1886	22.5	12.9	51	13.24	13.0	82.1	29.1
1885	19.5	11.2	47	11.60	11.0	71.8	25.6
1884	17.3	10.5	44	9.97	10.0	63.5	20.2
1883	17.1	10.4	39	10.13	11.0	52.9	19.6
1882	16.5	8.9	33	8.99	11.0	38.2	18.6
1881	15.3	6.7	27	7.33	10.0	36.4	16.9
1880	11.5	5.4	22	5.64	7.0	32.1	12.4
1879	8.9	4.1	19	4.53	5.0	21.4	10.8
1878	6.1	4.0	17	3.90	4.3	16.3	7.3
1877	5.5	4.5	19	4.55	4.5	17.5	6.6
1876	6.5	4.6	18	5.12	5.3	21.0	7.1
1875	7.5	5.4	20	6.22	5.9	24.9	8.5
1874	8.4			6.42	8.2	24.5	8.0
1873	12.6			11.97	10.2	25.8	8.9
1872	14.1			12.30	13.2	27.3	13.0
1871	21.5			15.41	13.8	39.3	20.2
1870	17.5			13.79	14.7	27.8	16.0
1869	20.3			14.88	14.0		
1868	17.4			13.25	12.9		

Year	Value of new building permits, Riggleman-Isard (1920–29 = 100)	Year	Value of new building permits, Riggleman-Isard (1920–29 = 100)	Year	Value of new building permits, Riggleman-Isard (1920–29 = 100)	Year	Value of new building permits, Riggleman-Isard (1920–29 = 100)	Year	Value of new building permits, Riggleman-Isard (1920–29 = 100)
	114		114		114		114		114
1867	10.55	1859	4.61	1850	4.04	1841	1.35	1833	1.97
1866	8.92	1858	3.95	1849	3.01			1832	1.63
		1857	6.70	1848	2.71	1840	1.28	1831	1.02
1865	6.10	1856	6.46	1847	2.96	1839	1.70		
1864	3.91			1846	2.08	1838	1.82	1830	.71
1863	5.34	1855	5.94			1837	2.27		
1862	3.34	1854	6.07	1845	1.41	1836	4.45		
1861	3.68	1853	5.96	1844	.99				
		1852	5.28	1843	.80	1835	2.61		
1860	5.29	1851	4.35	1842	1.01	1834	2.10		

Series N 118–137. Construction Cost Indexes: 1913 to 1970

[1967 = 100, except series N 137. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii for all years]

Year	Department of Commerce composite	American Appraisal Company	Associated General Contractors	E. H. Boeckh and Associates: Residences	E. H. Boeckh and Associates: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings	E. H. Boeckh and Associates: Commercial and factory buildings	Engineering News-Record: Building	Engineering News-Record: Construction	Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service: Farm housing	Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service: Other farm construction	George A. Fuller Co., commercial buildings	Handy-Whitman public utility: Buildings	Handy-Whitman public utility: Gas plant	Handy-Whitman public utility: Electric light and power plants
	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
1970	122	124	126	122.4	124.4	123.1	124.4	128.9		118	127	121	117	119
1969	114	116	114	116.2	116.1	114.5	117.7	118.7		115	116	113	110	110
1968	106	107	105	107.3	107.0	106.8	107.4	107.9	108	106	105	105	104	104
1967	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	96	95	96	94.3	94.3	93.9	96.9	95.2	96	96	98	97	97	96
1965	93	91	93	90.4	90.7	90.0	93.3	90.8	92	93	96	93	94	94
1964	90	88	90	87.6	87.7	87.1	91.1	87.4	90	91	94	92	92	90
1963	88	86	86	85.2	85.2	84.6	88.5	84.2	90	92	91	90	90	89
1962	86	83	84	83.4	83.2	82.8	86.3	81.5	89	91	89	88	88	89
1961	84	81	83	82.1	81.3	81.1	84.6	79.2	88	91	85	87	86	88

Series N 118–137. Construction Cost Indexes: 1913 to 1970—Con.

[1967 = 100]

Year	Department of Commerce composite	American Appraisal Company	Associated General Contractors	E. H. Boeckh and Associates			Engineering News-Record		Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service		George A. Fuller Co., commercial buildings	Handy-Whitman public utility		
				Residences	Apartments, hotels, and office buildings	Commercial and factory buildings	Building	Construction	Farm housing	Other farm construction		Buildings	Gas plant	Electric light and power plants
	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
1960	83	80	81	81.8	80.3	80.4	83.3	76.9	88	91	82	87	85	89
1959	82	77	78	80.5	78.7	79.1	81.6	74.5	86	90	81	87	84	89
1958	81	75	76	77.9	76.1	76.4	78.2	71.0	84	87	78	84	81	88
1957	80	73	73	77.2	74.8	74.9	75.7	67.6	84	86	74	82	77	86
1956	77	70	70	75.7	72.5	72.3	73.1	64.7	82	83	71	76	73	81
1955	73	67	67	72.5	69.2	68.7	69.9	61.6	79	80	68	70	67	74
1954	71	65	64	70.4	67.2	66.5	66.4	58.7	77	78	66	67	64	72
1953	71	64	62	71.0	66.6	65.7	64.1	56.0	78	79	64	65	60	69
1952	69	61	59	69.7	64.6	63.5	61.9	53.2	77	78	61	61	58	67
1951	68	59	58	68.0	62.5	61.4	59.7	50.7	76	76	60	61	57	65
1950	62	55	55	63.0	58.0	56.8	55.9	47.7	69	69	56	56	52	58
1949	60	54	52	59.8	55.5	54.6	52.4	44.5	64	72	57	54	50	54
1948	60	54	51	61.4	54.8	54.0	51.3	43.0	67	73	56	51	48	51
1947	54	47	45	54.6	48.6	47.8	46.6	38.6	62	67	52	45	43	46
1946	45	35	39	45.1	41.3	40.7	39.1	32.3	49	54	43	38	36	40
1945	39	30	35	41.1	37.8	37.3	35.6	28.8	45	50	36	33	31	35
1944	37	29	34	38.3	35.5	35.2	35.0	27.9	42	47	36	32	31	34
1943	38	28	33	35.2	33.3	32.9	34.1	27.1	38	43	35	31	30	34
1942	35	26	32	33.8	32.0	31.6	33.1	25.9	33	39	34	31	30	34
1941	31	24	30	31.9	30.4	30.2	31.5	24.1	29	33	30	29	28	33
1940	29	23	29	29.6	29.0	28.7	30.2	22.6	26	31	29	26	27	32
1939	28	23	29	28.6	28.5	28.3	29.4	22.0	25	30	29	26	27	31
1938	30	22	29	28.1	28.2	28.0	29.3	22.0	25	31	29	26	27	31
1937	30	22	29	27.3	27.1	27.0	29.2	21.9	27	31	27	27	27	31
1936	28	19	27	24.4	24.3	24.2	25.7	19.2	25	30	25	24	24	28
1935	27	18	27	23.6	23.6	23.5	24.7	18.3	25	30	25	24	23	28
1934	28	17	27	24.2	23.9	23.9	24.8	18.5	25	30	26	24	23	27
1933	25	17	24	22.2	21.7	21.9	22.0	15.9	22	26	23	21	21	25
1932	23	17	26	22.2	21.2	21.4	21.0	14.7	22	26	23	21	21	25
1931	27	20	30	26.3	24.9	24.8	25.3	17.0	25	30	26	23	23	26
1930	29	23	30	28.5	26.9	26.8	27.6	19.0	30	34	29	25	23	26
1929	30	24	31	29.3	27.4	27.2	28.4	19.4	31	36	29	26	23	28
1928	30	24	30	28.0	26.8	26.4	28.0	19.3	31	35	29	26	23	26
1927	30	24	30	27.9	26.6	26.4	27.7	19.2	31	36	29	26	24	26
1926	30	24	30	28.3	27.0	26.7	27.6	19.5	31	36	29	27	24	26
1925	30	24	30	28.0	26.8	26.5	27.2	19.3	31	37	29	27	25	27
1924	30	24	31	28.3	26.5	26.7	27.6	20.1	31	36	29	29	26	27
1923	30	25	30	28.7	27.1	26.8	27.7	20.0	31	35	28	26	24	26
1922	27	23	28	25.7	24.5	24.0	23.1	16.3	29	33	26	23	22	27
1921	30	24	34	27.9	26.1	25.9	24.7	18.8	28	33	28	26	27	27
1920	37	31	37	34.7	32.4	31.6	30.8	23.5	39	46	31	34	29	30
1919	30	26	30	26.9	25.4	25.4	28.6	18.5	36	41	25	29	27	27
1918	27	20	27	23.2	22.3	23.1	23.7	17.7	29	36	23	29	25	26
1917	23	16	23	19.5	19.7	21.0	24.9	16.9	24	30	23	28	21	22
1916	18	13	17	16.6	16.4	17.2	19.5	12.1	20	25	21	19	15	18
1915	16	11	15	15.6	14.6	14.8	14.2	8.7	18	22	19	17	13	15

Year	ICC, railroad construction	Bell System Telephone plant, telephone and telegraph		Federal Highway Administration	Turner Construction Company	Year	ICC, railroad construction	Bell System Telephone plant, telephone and telegraph		Federal Highway Administration	Turner Construction Company	Average of contractor indexes (1913 = 100)
		Buildings	Outside plant					Buildings	Outside plant			
	132	133	134	135	136		132	133	134	135	136	137
1970	----------	125.0	124.0	125.6	129	1955	81	72.8	81.5	74.2	71	----------
1969	----------	114.7	111.2	111.8	117	1954	79	70.7	78.5	76.4	71	----------
1968	----------	105.5	104.5	103.4	106	1953	79	68.8	77.7	81.0	72	----------
1967	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	1952	76	66.7	76.4	84.1	71	----------
1966	98	95.7	96.5	96.1	97	1951	73	64.9	74.3	81.7	68	413
1965	96	91.9	91.1	90.3	94	1950	68	61.2	67.7	66.6	61	379
1964	95	88.9	89.8	86.9	91	1949	67	60.2	68.6	73.7	59	371
1963	95	86.5	89.3	86.4	89	1948	67	58.2	67.8	76.4	61	375
1962	95	84.4	87.2	84.3	87	1947	60	53.0	65.0	68.3	55	346
1961	95	83.6	87.1	80.7	86	1946	53	46.1	53.0	60.1	46	292
1960	96	83.5	88.9	80.0	85	1945	49	35.7	46.1	55.1	38	246
1959	95	82.6	86.4	82.0	84	1944	46	31.0	44.3	57.1	35	237
1958	93	81.0	84.4	85.5	83	1943	46	30.2	42.6	63.1	37	236
1957	91	78.9	85.9	87.7	83	1942	43	30.2	40.9	55.0	35	229
1956	87	76.6	86.0	84.0	78	1941	37	27.9	38.3	41.1	31	210

Series N 118–137. Construction Cost Indexes: 1913 to 1970—Con.

[1967 = 100]

Year	ICC, railroad construction	Bell System Telephone plant, telephone and telegraph: Buildings	Bell System Telephone plant, telephone and telegraph: Outside plant	Federal Highway Administration	Turner Construction Company	Average of contractor indexes (1913 = 100)	Year	ICC, railroad construction	Federal Highway Administration	Turner Construction Company	Average of contractor indexes (1913 = 100)
	132	133	134	135	136	137		132	135	136	137
1940	35	27.1	37.4	36.1	28	191	1925	41	54.3	28	199
1939	34	26.4	37.4	36.6	26	184	1924	42	57.1	28	198
1938	34	26.4	37.4	36.8	27	187	1923	42	59.6	28	196
1937	35	25.6	37.4	40.1	28	189	1922	39	53.5	25	174
1936	33	23.3	34.8	41.9	24	169	1921	43	58.7	26	187
1935	32	22.5	34.8	40.7	23	163	1920	53	70.8	36	232
1934	32	21.7	35.7	42.4	23	163	1919	44	54.5	28	184
1933	31	20.2	34.8	38.8	20	148	1918	39	49.2	24	176
1932	32	20.9	34.8	30.9	20	147	1917	33	40.7	21	151
1931	35	23.3	35.7	38.8	21	163	1916	27	35.5	18	128
1930	38	26.4	35.7	43.3	24	182	1915	25	33.5	14	113
1929	40			46.6	27	192	1914				102
1928	40			48.1	28	193	1913				100
1927	40			51.5	28	195					
1926	41			52.2	28	200					

Series N 138–139. Construction Cost Indexes: 1868 to 1933

Year	Building cost, Riggleman (1913 = 100)	Residential construction cost, Blank (1929 = 100)	Year	Building cost, Riggleman (1913 = 100)	Residential construction cost, Blank (1929 = 100)	Year	Building cost, Riggleman (1913 = 100)	Residential construction cost, Blank (1929 = 100)	Year	Building cost, Riggleman (1913 = 100)
	138	139		138	139		138	139		138
1933	170.0	76.2	1916	115.6	57.0	1899	74.4	38.5	1883	81.9
1932	157.0	76.1				1898	67.5	35.9	1882	81.5
1931	181.4	89.9	1915	100.9	53.5	1897	66.5	34.4	1881	77.6
			1914	98.3	52.2	1896	68.3	35.1		
1930	202.9	97.5	1913	100.0	51.9				1880	73.2
1929	207.0	100.0	1912	90.7	53.8	1895	69.8	34.9	1879	67.3
1928	206.8	95.9	1911	93.4	52.5	1894	69.2	35.4	1878	69.7
1927	206.2	95.6				1893	71.1	36.7	1877	73.6
1926	208.0	96.9	1910	96.3	53.2	1892	70.9	36.8	1876	79.0
			1909	90.9	51.4	1891	70.9	37.9		
1925	206.7	96.2	1908	97.2	49.5				1875	82.0
1924	215.4	96.9	1907	100.6	51.1	1890	73.3	39.2	1874	90.2
1923	214.0	98.3	1906	95.1	48.9	1889	75.3	39.0	1873	97.0
1922	174.5	87.7				1888	75.2		1872	99.2
1921	201.8	95.4	1905	90.6	44.5	1887	77.8		1871	99.4
			1904	87.4	42.5	1886	78.1			
1920	251.3	118.7	1903	84.0	43.0				1870	95.3
1919	212.8	92.1	1902	83.8	41.5	1885	73.1		1869	105.4
1918	170.9	79.2	1901	83.6	40.1	1884	73.3		1868	104.3
1917	142.9	66.6	1900	79.9	40.6					

Series N 140–155. Indexes of Wholesale Prices for Construction Materials: 1926 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	All construction materials	Softwood lumber: Douglas fir	Softwood lumber: Southern pine	Millwork	Plywood	Building paper and board	Finished steel products: Structural shapes	Finished steel products: Reinforcing bars	Nonferrous metal products	Plumbing fixtures [1]	Heating equipment	Concrete: Ingredients	Concrete: Products	Structural clay products [2]	Gypsum products	Asphalt roofing
	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
1970	112.5	108.7	114.7	116.0	108.5	101.2	115.3	110.3	125.0	112.5	110.6	114.6	112.2	109.8	100.0	102.9
1969	111.6	131.7	126.0	117.8	122.5	105.5	108.1	100.3	113.5	107.3	105.4	106.7	106.5	106.2	103.6	102.8
1968	105.6	120.3	113.7	105.8	115.7	100.9	101.8	99.3	103.5	103.3	102.7	103.2	102.6	102.6	103.6	103.1
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	98.8	96.8	100.2	98.0	104.0	100.8	99.9	100.8	100.0	98.1	99.8	98.1	97.7	98.2	99.6	102.1
1965*	95.8	92.3	91.2	96.0	103.5	100.9	96.2	99.7	95.3	93.3	98.9	97.5	96.3	96.6	101.2	98.7
1964	94.7	93.1	89.6	96.7	103.5	102.3	96.2	91.5	87.6	91.3	99.2	97.1	95.7	95.8	105.3	94.5
1963	93.6	91.5	89.5	92.7	104.8	104.4	94.1	90.3	82.0	90.5	100.2	97.3	96.5	95.5	102.5	95.7
1962	93.4	88.1	89.8	90.7	103.6	105.8	93.4	99.7	82.1	90.6	100.5	97.5	97.3	95.0	102.1	100.9
1961	93.7	85.6	89.9	90.8	107.3	109.7	93.4	104.8	83.0	93.4	101.8	97.1	97.2	94.2	101.0	104.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Series N 140–155. Indexes of Wholesale Prices for Construction Materials: 1926 to 1970—Con.

[1967 = 100]

Year	All construction materials	Softwood lumber		Millwork	Plywood	Building paper and board	Finished steel products		Nonferrous metal products	Plumbing fixtures [1]	Heating equipment	Concrete		Structural clay products [2]	Gypsum products	Asphalt roofing
		Douglas fir	Southern pine				Structural shapes	Reinforcing bars				Ingredients	Products			
	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155
1960	95.5	89.3	93.9	93.1	109.6	110.3	93.4	107.3	85.9	93.3	105.8	97.0	97.2	93.7	99.1	97.4
1959	97.1	97.7	95.4	92.6	115.5	110.8	93.4	107.8	84.2	91.9	107.9	95.7	96.1	92.2	99.0	105.7
1958	94.0	85.7	92.3	87.3	110.9	108.5	91.4	105.4	79.0	87.5	107.4	94.8	94.9	90.1	98.2	102.4
1957	94.1	87.3	93.7	87.4	110.0	107.2	87.7	101.7	85.0	92.0	108.4	92.7	93.6	89.4	94.6	111.1
1956	94.1	97.0	97.5	88.0	116.0	103.7	76.2	93.8	96.5	94.7	105.9	89.0	91.1	88.1	94.6	101.4
1955	90.4	97.5	94.2	87.7	120.4	99.1	71.0	87.8	88.3	88.7	102.5	85.2	88.0	83.8	90.9	96.3
1954	86.6	89.2	90.5	88.9	117.7	96.7	67.3	84.9	76.8	83.7	101.8	82.5	87.1	80.5	90.9	94.5
1953	86.4	87.6	94.7	89.6	124.8	91.9	64.7	77.9	77.3	82.0	102.3	80.1	85.5	79.2	90.1	97.4
1952	85.2	95.1	95.6	86.5	119.8	87.4	61.3	70.0	76.3	83.1	101.3	77.1	83.4	77.8	87.5	93.4
1951	86.2	96.1	94.7	88.7	131.4	85.9	60.0	68.1	76.8	86.6	102.0	77.1	83.3	78.0	87.4	95.2
1950	78.9	87.8	88.3	78.2	121.5	81.5	56.6	64.0	64.4	76.5	93.5	72.8	78.2	72.1	77.8	92.0
1949	73.5	71.2	78.7	73.4	108.6	78.9	52.8	61.9	61.0	72.6	92.2	71.8	76.4	69.0	76.1	93.4
1948	75.0	81.5	87.1	71.7	124.3	77.9	48.1	55.6	65.4	72.6	90.1	69.5	74.7	67.1	76.8	93.6
1947	67.7	71.4	79.5	59.4	109.4	70.4	39.5	48.3	59.1	67.0	84.9	63.5	71.3	62.3	70.3	85.4
1946	49.6			46.3					43.0	56.0		58.1	62.7			74.9
1945	44.2			41.0					37.3	52.5		55.7	59.2			71.6
1944	43.3			40.7					37.3	52.9		54.3	59.2			70.3
1943	41.8			39.5					37.4	55.0		53.5	59.2			69.6
1942	41.3			39.2					37.2	56.6		53.5	59.2			69.7
1941	38.7			35.8					36.6	51.0		52.0	57.3			71.5
1940	35.5			31.4					35.2	50.0		51.5	49.3			69.3
1939	33.9			28.8					34.0	47.1		51.7	55.4			63.5
1938	33.8			29.3					31.7	47.1		51.8	55.6			61.4
1937	35.7			32.6					38.9	47.7		51.5	60.6			76.0
1936	32.5			27.2					31.1	46.7		51.7	60.3			69.5
1935	32.0			25.3					29.8	40.9		51.6	56.7			70.5
1934	32.4			25.6					29.4	46.8		51.3	62.1			67.2
1933	28.9			24.6					25.9	44.8		48.4	62.1			62.4
1932	26.9			23.4					21.7	45.7		44.5	61.2			61.0
1931	29.8			23.8					26.9	56.1		46.8	66.3			66.6
1930	33.7			28.4					35.9	59.5		51.3	70.4			64.3
1929	35.8			30.1					46.2	62.8		51.0	69.4			62.8
1928	35.3			29.9					40.9	66.4		50.7	70.5			71.2
1927	35.6			30.0					40.4	65.3		45.0	70.5			79.5
1926	37.5			30.0					43.4	72.9		46.3	70.5			84.3

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes brass fittings.

[2] Excludes refractories.

Chapter N

Housing (Series N 156-307)

N 156–169. New housing units started, by ownership, type of structure, location, and construction cost, 1889–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1889–1962, *Housing Construction Statistics, 1889 to 1964*, tables A-1 and A-5; 1963–1970, *Construction Reports*, Housing Starts, series C 20-73-7, July 1973.

The data for 1889–1919 are from David M. Blank, *The Volume of Residential Construction, 1889–1950*, Technical Paper No. 9, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1954; data for 1920–1929 are from David L. Wickens and Ray R. Foster, *Nonfarm Residential Construction, 1920–1936*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Bulletin No. 65, 1937. The data for 1930–1944 are from U.S. Department of Labor, *Construction, 1948 in Review*, Bulletin No. 983, 1950; data for 1930–1936 represent a revision by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Wickens-Foster data. Data for 1945–1970 are Census Bureau estimates derived from its monthly estimates based on building permits and supplemented by sample surveys of housing starts in nonpermit-issuing areas. Data for 1945–1958 are revisions of data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics; detail data, such as number of units by type of structure, are not available for these years.

For methods used by Blank and Wickens-Foster, see the sources. Blank's data are based on a comprehensive tabulation of historical building permit data collected by the Works Progress Administration and made available by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). For methods used by BLS, see BLS Bulletin No. 1168, *Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series*, December 1954, chapter 2.

Basically, compilation of the housing starts series depends on four steps. First, an estimate is made of the number of housing units for which building permits have been issued in all permit-issuing places each month. For the country as a whole, about 85 percent of the private housing units were constructed in permit-issuing places in recent years. Since 1967, the series have pertained to approximately 13,000 places identified in 1967 as having local building permit systems. Coverage from 1963 to 1967 was based on a permit-issuing universe of 12,000 places, identified as permit-issuing in 1962. Back to 1959, the series relate to the 10,000 places identified as permit-issuing in 1959. Prior to 1959, 6,600 places was the universe. Second, a survey is made each month in a sample of permit places. In each place, a sample of building permits is selected each month and an inquiry is made of the owner or the builder to find out whether and when the units covered by the permits have been started. From this sample of permits, ratios are calculated, by type of structure, of the number of units started to the number of units covered by permits. These ratios are then applied to the total number of units authorized by permits in the corresponding months to provide estimates of the total number of units started each month with permit authorization. Third, the estimates of the number of one-family units started in each month with permit authorization are adjusted upward by 3.3 percent to take care of the units started within permit-issuing areas but without permit authorization. The fourth step in estimating total housing starts is to estimate the number of units started in areas where building permit systems do not exist. In a sample of 100 areas, visits are made to a select group of persons who are presumed most likely to know about local housing activities. A list is obtained from them of all residential buildings they know to have been started within the nonpermit portions of these areas during the preceding month. Within those portions of the sample area, a subsample of areas is canvassed for all units started since the previous month, identifying those not reported by the sources as well as those reported by them. This canvass provides a basis for estimating the number of units not reported by the local sources. The number of units not reported is then added to the number of units reported, to provide an estimate of total housing starts in areas not covered by building permit systems.

The housing units covered in these series are permanent housekeeping units in new residential structures. Excluded are temporary units; accommodations without housekeeping facilities such as transient hotels, dormitories, and clubhouses; mobile homes, trailers, houseboats, sheds, and shacks used for housing purposes; units provided by conversion of existing structures; and housing units in nonresidential structures such as factories, warehouses, or public buildings.

For regional estimates of the number of new private nonfarm housing units started, 1920–1950, see Leo Grebler, David M. Blank, and Louis Winnick, *Capital Formation in Residential Real Estate: Trends and Prospects*, Princeton University Press, 1956, table H-1. Regional estimates for later years appear in Bureau of the Census, *Construction Reports*, series C 20.

N 157–158, new housing units started, by ownership. For bases of estimates for privately financed housing units, see text for series N 156–169. Publicly owned housing includes housing units in buildings for which construction contracts were awarded by Federal, State, or local governments. Information on public housing is obtained, for the most part, from the agencies involved, e.g., Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Defense, New York City Housing Authority, and others. The criterion for classifying housing units as public is ownership of the facilities rather than the source of funds. Thus, low-rent housing projects owned by local housing authorities are classified as public even though they may be financed by local bonds issued to private investors, and military housing units owned by the Department of Defense are also classified as public even though they may be financed by mortgages held by private lending institutions. Figures exclude temporary dwellings built during the defense period and World War II (1940's), veterans temporary re-use housing (see text for series N 186–191), and temporary structures on military posts and similar installations. Units in structures built by private developers for sale upon completion to local public housing authorities under the Department of Housing and Urban Development "Turnkey" program are classified as private housing.

N 162–163, new housing units started, by location. The distribution of housing starts between units inside and outside standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) is based on the definitions published by the Office of Management and Budget in *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*. Data for 1959–1960 are based on 1959 definitions; for 1961–1963 on 1961 definitions; for January 1964–March 1968 on 1964 definitions; and for April 1968–1970 on 1967 definitions. The term, "urban" was applied to all incorporated places with a population of 2,500 or more and to a relatively small number of areas urban under special rule. "Rural-nonfarm" housing included all housing (except farm housing) in unincorporated areas and in incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants. This classification for 1920–1929 was based on the 1930 Census of Population and for 1930–1944 on the 1940 census. This classification system was abandoned in 1954 because of the difficulties of resolving differences between the geographic areas used for building permit systems and the urban areas as newly defined in the 1950 census. Beginning in 1950, housing starts have been classified by those inside and outside the standard metropolitan statistical areas.

N 164–169, construction cost. The construction cost data for the privately owned units are not reported directly but are based on permit valuations adjusted for understatement of construction cost

and relationship between costs in permit places and nonpermit areas. They cover the cost of labor, material, and subcontracted work, and that part of the builder's overhead and profit chargeable directly to the building of the housing units started. Included is the cost of equipment which becomes an integral part of the housing unit and is essential to its general use. Excluded are the costs of land, site improvement, architectural fees, and sales profit.

The data for the publicly owned units are based on contract award values or estimated construction costs for individual projects, as reported by the several agencies administering the various public housing programs.

The source, *Housing Construction Statistics, 1889 to 1964*, was designed as an historical supplement to the current data issued by the Bureau of the Census in three publication series of its Construction Reports program—*Housing Starts*, series C 20; *Building Permits, Housing Authorized in Individual Permit-Issuing Places*, series C 40; and *Building Permits, Housing Authorized in Permit-Issuing Places, Summary Statistics*, series C 42.

N 170. Mobile home shipments, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *HUD Statistical Yearbook*, annual issues.

Statistics on manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes are provided by the Mobile Home Manufacturers' Association, and include estimates for firms not associated with the MHMA. Mass production of 10-foot wide homes began in 1955; 12-foot wide homes in 1962.

Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes are included in this volume because an addition to the housing supply is made by mobile homes as well as by the construction of new housing units. Some of the mobile homes, however, are used as seasonal homes and second homes and do not add to the supply of housing units occupied as usual places of residence. Furthermore, some are used for nonresidential purposes. The number of mobile homes used in these ways is not now known.

N 171–179. New publicly owned housing starts, by ownership and program, 1949–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, *Construction Review*, monthly issues.

These series, which are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, represent an actual count of publicly owned housing starts as reported by the Public Housing Administration (PHA), the Defense Department, the New York City Housing Authority, and other State and local housing authorities. Publicly owned housing units were not reported separately until 1935. It is considered that the volume of permanent publicly owned housing units prior to 1935 is insignificant. Housing provided under the Federal emergency programs, including those of World War II, consisted largely of units in temporary or converted structures and, therefore, are not included in the permanent units shown. Type of program data, i.e., Federal, State, or local, are not available for publicly owned housing prior to 1949.

N 180–185. Privately owned housing units in major Federal programs, 1935–1970.

Source: All series except N 181 and N 185, U.S. Housing and Home Finance Agency, 1935–1956, *Annual Report, 1956*, tables A-6, A-37, A-42, and A-54; 1957, *Annual Report, 1957*, tables A-7, A-48, A-53, and A-68; 1958–1963, *Annual Report, 1964*, table III-3; 1964–1970, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *1970 HUD Statistical Yearbook*, tables 146, 160, 162, and 164. **Series N 181 and N 185**, U.S. Veterans Administration, Loan Guaranty Service, unpublished data.

Figures are based on reports of the agencies administering the programs. The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and the Veterans Administration (VA) are agencies which insure or guarantee loans made by private lenders.

N 180–181, new privately owned units started under FHA and VA. Data are based on monthly reports of these agencies. These reports are based on the first of several inspections of newly started units required by the agencies, the timing of which coincides roughly with the definition of housing starts by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of the Census.

The figures may be used roughly to derive the units started under FHA and VA as a percentage of all private housing starts. However, an unknown number of units started under FHA or VA inspection is sold later for cash or with conventional (uninsured or unguaranteed) mortgage loans. On the other hand, the number of units started under the FHA program understates the role of FHA inasmuch as previously unoccupied (new) houses, for which the builder did not apply for FHA insurance before construction, are classified by FHA as "existing construction" when the houses are sold later with FHA-insured loans. In 1956, about one-fifth of the FHA units classified as "existing construction" were previously unoccupied (new). However, by 1970, such previously unoccupied (new) units amounted to less than 3 percent of those classified under "existing construction." For problems of coverage and comparability, see Department of Commerce and Department of Labor, *Construction Review*, "FHA and VA Housing Statistics and the Housing Market," June 1957.

N 182–185, new and existing privately owned units covered by loans under FHA and VA. Data are based on monthly reports of these agencies and refer to loans on both new and existing construction at the time such loans were closed or actually insured. FHA "homes" include 1- to 4-family dwellings; FHA "rental projects" include structures having 5 or more dwelling units. Practically all VA loans are on single-family dwellings. The VA program was authorized in 1944 and the small 1944 activity is included in 1945.

N 186–191. Low-rent public housing units, by progress stage, and war and defense housing and veterans housing units available for occupancy, 1941–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Housing and Mortgage Credit-FHA, *HUD Statistical Yearbook*, various issues.

These data comprise low-rent, publicly financed housing units occupied or available for occupancy, units to be constructed, and units that were to go directly under management since they needed no rehabilitation. The data are not comparable with series N 156–159 which relate to new construction starts and include all publicly financed units (Federal, State, and local).

N 192–195. Nonfarm dwelling units standing and selected components of change, 1890–1950.

Source: Leo Grebler, David M. Blank, and Louis Winnick, *Capital Formation in Residential Real Estate: Trends and Prospects*, Princeton University Press, 1956, tables 15 and A-1 (copyright, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York).

Estimates do not represent all components of change in the nonfarm housing inventory; that is, the units added through new construction or conversion minus the units destroyed through demolition or disaster losses during a certain period do not equal the net change in the inventory during the same period. This difference is due mainly to the following factors: (1) The net change in the nonfarm housing inventory reflects the reclassification of farm dwellings, as farmland is absorbed in suburban and urban development; (2) the inventory includes temporary dwelling units, shacks, trailers, and dwellings in nonresidential buildings such as factories or warehouses, which are not included in the estimates of housing starts; (3) the periods of the inventory estimates are not fully reconcilable with the calendar-year estimates of new or converted units and of demolitions; (4) minor changes in census definitions; and (5) deficiencies of estimates, particularly for conversions and demolitions. For a reconciliation of the net change in inventory and the various components

of change for 1930–1939, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, Serial No. R. 1421, "Housing and the Increase in Population," 1942. For a similar reconciliation for 1940–1949, see Grebler-Blank-Winnick (cited above), appendix A and appendix D, especially table D 4.

N 192, dwelling units standing. Estimates for 1890–1920 are based on David L. Wickens, *Residential Real Estate,* National Bureau of Economic Research, 1941, p. 55. The 1890 and 1900 estimates apply to June 1, the 1910 estimate to April 15, and the 1920 estimate to January 1. The data were derived by dividing Wickens' estimates of nonfarm private families (now termed households) by the occupancy ratios implicit in Wickens' vacancy estimates. The estimate for 1930 applies to April and is based on figures in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Bulletin cited above, p. 12. The 1940 and 1950 figures apply to April 1 and are from the *Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Housing,* vol. II, part 1, p. 10, and *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950,* vol. I, p. 3.

N 193–194, units added during period. For certain periods, the number of "new units" shown for series N 193 varies from the estimated number of permanent dwelling units started as shown for series N 156. Only for 1890–1919 is there exact agreement as both series for this period are based on the same sources using the same concepts and definitions. A slight difference for 1920–1929 is due to varying estimates for the year 1920. The differences for later periods reflect mainly the factors outlined above under (2) and (5).

N 195, units demolished or destroyed during period. The 1940–1949 estimate is designated in the source as a "preliminary estimate by an interdepartmental committee of Federal agencies," but no revision of it was made thereafter.

N 196–199. Nonfarm residential wealth, 1889–1953.

Source: See Grebler-Blank-Winnick source for series N 192–195, table D-1, columns 1, 2, 4, and 5.

Estimates are for housekeeping dwellings, i.e., do not cover transient hotels, clubs, motels, dormitories, and similar facilities. For an alternative estimate of nonfarm residential wealth, see series F 422–469.

N 197–198, structures. The value of structures in 1929 dollars was obtained by adding to an estimate for the end of 1889 annual estimates of net capital formation in constant dollars (shown in table B-8 of the source). The initial estimate for the end of 1889 is based on the average value of owner-occupied nonfarm mortgaged homes reported in the 1890 Census Report, *Real Estate Mortgages* (see pp. 364–365 of the source). The value of structures in current dollars was obtained by adjusting the value in constant dollars by use of the construction cost index given in series N 121 and N 139.

N 199, land. Estimates are based on ratios of land value to total property value, i.e., land and structures, which are estimated to have declined from 40 percent in 1890 to 16.9 percent in 1953, with the move to the suburbs accounting for most of this trend. According to the source (appendix D, p. 364), the ratios are "based on Federal Housing Administration appraisal data and tax assessment data from a number of cities which permit the separation of residential from other real estate. These data do not extend back of the thirties but, together with the bench-mark estimate for the twenties and one for 1907, are sufficient to approximate both the level of the ratio and the direction of the trend." The estimates are fully explained in Louis Winnick, *Wealth Estimates for Residential Real Estate, 1890–1950,* unpublished doctoral dissertation, Columbia University, 1953.

N 200–215. Value of gross and net stocks of residential structures in current and constant (1958) dollars, 1925–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* November 1971, pp. 24–25.

Constant-cost (or "real" or "physical-volume") capital stock measures are derived by valuing all assets at the prices of a specific period (1958 prices in these series) regardless of their actual prices in the years of original purchase. To calculate constant-cost stocks, the gross investment flows must be expressed in constant prices. This is done by applying appropriate price indexes to the current-dollar investment flows. The constant-cost stock measures the physical volume of residential capital.

Beginning with 1963, the current-dollar residential investment series which are components of the gross national product (GNP) are deflated by the Census Bureau's price index for new 1-family houses. Data for years prior to 1963 are deflated by a privately compiled residential construction cost index.

Estimates of gross stocks were derived by using the perpetual inventory method. This method cumulates past flows of residential investment and deducts the investment discarded from the stock. To illustrate, assume a constant rate of investment of $10 million per year in a new type of residential structure with a life of 40 years. Abstracting from price changes, the gross stock of this type of structure, calculated as the difference between cumulated past investment and cumulated discards, would equal $10 million at the end of year 1, $20 million at the end of year 2, and so on, reaching $400 million at the end of year 40. In succeeding years, the stock would stay at $400 million as annual investment was offset by annual discards. Under this "gross" concept, an asset enters the stock with a specific value and carries that value as long as it is in the stock. In other words, assets in the gross stock are not adjusted for any physical wear and tear or obsolescence which may occur during their lives.

Net stock measures, on the other hand, represent the depreciated value of the capital stock. There is no general agreement as to the correct method of computing economic depreciation, the value of productive services of an asset used up each year. One widely accepted accounting method uses the "straight line" pattern, which assumes equal dollar depreciation each year over the life of the asset. Another important method uses the "declining balance" pattern, which assumes equal percentage depreciation each year over the life of the asset. The annual declining balance depreciation charge for an asset will equal a certain fixed percentage of the net (depreciated) value of the asset at the beginning of the year.

The depreciation method used here to compute the net stock estimates was of the declining balance type. A rate of 2 percent per year was applied to the net value of 1–4 unit structures and 2.4 percent per year to the net value of housekeeping structures with 5 or more units. These rates are consistent with the evidence provided in several studies conducted in the 1930's which shows that depreciation of residential housekeeping structures tended to follow a declining balance formula with the annual rate of depreciation in the neighborhood of 2 percent of the net value.

The depreciation rates used for nonhousekeeping residential structures and mobile homes are higher, because of the shorter service lives involved. For all types of residential capital, the declining balance depreciation rates used in this study are equivalent to roughly 1½ times the first year percentage depreciation under straight line method.

The current-dollar value of the total stock of residential structures increased from $80 billion in 1925 to $800 billion in 1970. About five-sixths of this increase was due to price increases, while about one-sixth represented growth of the real net stock.

Several fairly distinct periods of price change can be identified. In the late 1920's, prices changed little and the increase in the current-dollar net stock was due almost entirely to an increase in the real stock. On the other hand, virtually all of the 25 percent drop in the current-dollar stock from 1929 to 1934 was due to a decrease in the price level, and price increases accounted for virtually all of the doubling in value of the stock between 1934 and 1945.

About three-fourths of the increase in the current-dollar net stock since 1945 has been due to inflation. Price increases were particularly significant in the growth of the stock in the immediate postwar period and in the 1960's, but during the 1950's the growth of the real net

stock accounted for 60 percent of the increase in the current-dollar stock.

The Nation's stock of housing has been and continues to be composed predominantly of 1–4 unit structures, most of which are single-family houses. At the end of 1970, private nonfarm 1–4 unit structures accounted for 81 percent of the value of the constant-dollar gross stock of residential structures. Privately owned apartment buildings (structures with 5 or more units) formed the next largest component, accounting for 9 percent of the stock. Farm housing accounted for 4 percent of the stock, while public housing, mobile homes, and private nonhousekeeping residential structures each accounted for about 2 percent.

The annual investment flows used in implementing the perpetual inventory method were those which enter the estimates of the GNP beginning 1929 and are taken from the following sources: *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–65, Statistical Tables*, and July issues of the *Survey of Current Business*.

See also text for series F 470–534.

N 216–231. Mean age of stocks of residential structures, 1925–1970.

Source: See source for series N 200–215.

Information on the age structure of capital stocks is useful in analyzing the condition of the housing stock. Three measures of age structure are presented in the source: The ratio of net to gross stocks, the age distribution of the gross stock, and the average age of gross and net stocks, which is presented here. The net/gross ratios show the extent to which the services available in new residential capital remain intact, while the average age provides information on the absolute ages of gross and net stocks. These two measures can be used interchangeably for many purposes, but each of them also provides specific information. The age distribution of the gross stock shows the proportion of the stock that is of a given age.

The data on the age structure of the gross stock show the effect of the curtailment of residential investment in the depression and World War II years and of the boom in the postwar years. The average age of the gross stock of residential structures increased from 27 years in 1925 to 34 years in 1945. The average age has since declined until in recent years it has approached the level of the late 1920's. The average age of the gross stock of private apartment structures (5 or more units) increased from 15 years in the late 1920's to 26 years by the end of World War II. This trend continued until 1958, when the average age was almost 30 years. As a result of the boom in apartment construction in the 1960's, the average age had declined to 20 years by 1970. In 1970, over half of the gross stock of private apartments had been built in the past ten years. Farm housing, the oldest component of the stock, has steadily increased in age. More than half of the gross stock in 1970 was over 50 years of age.

See also text for series F 470–534 and N 200–215.

N 232–237. Comparison of residential wealth estimates, 1890–1950.

Source: See Grebler-Blank-Winnick source for series N 192–195, table D-3.

There are basically two procedures for estimating residential wealth (as well as other wealth components). One procedure uses a benchmark estimate of wealth in an initial year and adds to it the yearly net capital increments. This procedure yields cumulated wealth estimates, series N 232–234. The other procedure is based on census or similar estimates of wealth at different dates, benchmark wealth estimates, series N 235–237. For a description of the conceptual and estimating problems involved in these two procedures and for the sources of the estimates, see appendix D of the source.

The juxtaposition of wealth estimates derived by various methods indicates clearly the fairly large variations that may result from the employment of these methods, and should caution the user against placing excessive confidence in any particular wealth figures.

N 238–245. Occupied housing units and tenure of homes, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1890–1950, except 1910 and 1945, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, vol. I, part 1, tables J and L; 1945, *Special Census Reports on Housing*, "Characteristics of Occupied Dwelling Units for the United States: November 1945," series H 46, No. 1; 1956, *National Housing Inventory, Components of Change: 1950–1956;* 1960 and 1970, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, vol. I, part 1 and *1970*, vol. I, part 1. The 1910 figure for farm population, series N 239, is an estimate which appears in Leon E. Truesdell, *Farm Population of the United States, 1920*, Census Monographs VI, Washington, D.C., 1926, p. 45. The 1910 figure for nonfarm population was derived by subtracting the estimated farm population from the total population.

The first nationwide census of housing was taken in 1940. In 1940, 1950, 1956, 1960, and 1970, a housing (dwelling) unit was defined in general as the living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. Figures for 1890 to 1930 rest on the fairly close correspondence between the concept of occupied housing unit used in the housing censuses since 1940 and concepts used in previous censuses of population. Perfect comparability of all the figures in the series is not possible because of various relatively minor changes in definition. The figures for 1890, 1910, and 1920 include the small number of institutions, hotels, military installations, dormitories, etc., which were not included in the counts for any of the other years. For 1940, 1960, and 1970, the count of occupied housing units includes living quarters with five lodgers or more whereas for 1950 and 1956 such living quarters were not included.

For all years, the figures for population per occupied housing unit were obtained by dividing the total population by the number of occupied housing units. The figures for 1950–1970 shown here are not identical with the population per occupied housing unit as shown in the census volumes because the latter figures were derived by dividing the total population living in occupied housing units by the number of occupied units.

The number of occupied housing units is closely comparable to the number of households as shown in series A 288. Since 1950, the number of occupied housing units has been identical by definition to the number of households. The small difference between the number of households and the number of occupied housing units is due to occasional errors in the separate tabulation processes of the census of population and the census of housing. In 1940, small differences existed by definition between the number of occupied housing units and the number of households. The usual occupants of a housing unit who were temporarily away and were enumerated elsewhere were included in the count of households but their housing unit was not considered to be occupied. In addition, a small number of lodginghouses in 1940 (those with 11 or more lodgers) were counted as occupied units, but the heads of these units were not counted as household heads. The figures shown for occupied dwelling units for 1890–1930 are identical to those shown for heads of households in series A 288.

With reference to the farm-nonfarm classification, enumeration of the 1960 and 1970 censuses was conducted primarily through self-enumeration; however, enumerators in the National Housing Inventory of 1956 and the 1950 census were specifically instructed to base the classification of a dwelling unit on the respondent's answer to the question, "Is this house on a farm?" Farm residence was, therefore, determined without regard to the occupation of the members of the household. Housing units located on farmland for which cash rent was paid for the house and yard only, and housing units on institutional grounds and in summer camps and tourist courts, were classed as nonfarm, regardless of the answer to the foregoing question.

For 1960 and 1970, occupied housing units were classified as farm units if they were located on places of 10 or more acres from which sales of farm products amounted to $50 or more in 1959 and 1969, respectively; or on places of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to $250 or more in 1959 and 1969, respectively.

For 1930–1950, "farm" consists of rural-farm units only. The classification "rural farm" used in 1950 differs slightly from that used in 1940. As a result, there was, in 1950, an expansion in the urban fringe of cities, tending to reduce the number of farms. On the other hand, in 1940 some areas were classified as urban which were not so classified in 1950. Thus, the differences partly offset each other. In addition, the number of farms was reduced in 1950 by the exclusion of renter-occupied units on farms paying rent for the use of house and yard only.

A housing unit is classified as owner occupied if it is owned wholly or in part by the head of the household or by some related member of his family living in the housing unit. A cooperative or condominium unit is owner occupied only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are renter occupied whether or not cash rent is actually paid.

N 246–258. Housing units vacancy rates, by region, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1940, *U.S. Census of Housing*, vol. II, part 1, table 28; 1950, *U.S. Census of Housing*, vol. I, part 1, table 17; 1956–1970, Current Housing Reports, *Housing Vacancies*, series H 111, No. 43, tables F and 1 and series H 111-73-5, tables 1 and 4.

A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. In addition, a vacant unit may be one which is entirely occupied by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere. New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if unfit for human habitation, that is, roof, walls, windows or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products. Vacant sleeping rooms in lodging houses, transient accommodations, barracks, and other quarters not defined as housing units are not included in these series.

Homeowner vacancy rate. The percentage relationship between the vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory is termed the homeowner vacancy rate. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale by the total homeowner units. The total homeowner units comprise owner-occupied units, vacant units sold and awaiting occupancy, and the vacant units for sale. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded. Vacant units for sale that were rated as dilapidated are also excluded.

Rental vacancy rate. The percentage relationship of the vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory is termed the rental vacancy rate. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the total rental units. Total rental units comprise renter-occupied units, vacant units rented but not yet occupied at the time of enumeration, and the vacant units for rent. Excluded are seasonal vacant units, units held off the market, and vacant units rated as dilapidated.

Year-round vacant units are those intended for occupancy at any time of the year, even though they may not be in use the year round. In resort areas, a housing unit which is usually occupied on a year-round basis was considered a year-round unit. On the other hand, a housing unit located in the closely built-up area of a nonresort city was considered a "year-round" unit even though it may be occupied only part of the year.

Seasonal housing units are those intended for occupancy during only a season of the year and are found primarily in resort areas. In farm areas, housing units used for only a portion of the year to house migratory workers employed during the crop season are classified as seasonal.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing was not entirely comparable with the procedures used in 1940 nor with those used in the Current Population Survey to obtain the data for 1956–1970. In 1950, all vacant units, whether or not dilapidated, were included if they were intended for occupancy as living quarters. Where there was little or no demand for housing, many houses were not enumerated because they were used for storage or were abandoned and no longer intended for occupancy as living quarters.

N 259–261. General note.

The development of price indexes for any kind of urban real estate is unusually difficult because of the great heterogeneity of the product and the local nature of real estate markets. The problem of heterogeneity is somewhat less serious in the case of 1-family houses. For a discussion of the conceptual difficulties of using construction cost indexes for measuring price changes for homes and of distinguishing between prices for new and old homes, see Grebler-Blank-Winnick (cited as source for series N 192–195), appendix C. Only a few attempts have been made to measure price changes of urban real estate. For additional data of this type, see Herman Wyngarden, "An Index of Local Real Estate Prices," *Michigan Business Studies*, vol. 1, No. 2, University of Michigan, Bureau of Business Research, 1927; William M. Hoad, *Real Estate Prices, a Study of Residential Real Estate Transfers in Lucas County, Ohio*, unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Michigan, 1942; and data for Cleveland and Seattle given in Grebler-Blank-Winnick, table C-2. See also Ernest M. Fisher, *Urban Real Estate Markets: Characteristics and Financing*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1951, pp. 51–56.

Beginning 1963, the Bureau of the Census has developed a price index for new 1-family houses sold, including value of lot on a 1967 = 100 base. See U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce, *Construction Review*, May 1974, p. 58.

N 259–260. Price indexes for 1-family owner-occupied houses, 1890–1934.

Source: See Grebler-Blank-Winnick source for series N 192–195, tables C-1 and C-3.

Unadjusted figures were derived from detailed information for a sample of residential properties in 22 cities in Department of Commerce, *Financial Survey of Urban Housing, 1937*. This survey, among other things, ascertained the value of the property in 1934, the year of acquisition by the then-present owner, and original cost to the owner at time of acquisition, regardless of whether the house was new or old at that time. From these data, a relative for each year was calculated for each city, based on the ratio of the total acquisition cost of the single-family owner-occupied houses acquired in each given year in a given city to their value in 1934. The unadjusted figures are median relatives derived from the data for all of the 22 cities and are subject to a downward bias due to the changing age structure of properties included in each year's sample, and to an upward bias due to value increments in the form of structural additions and alterations. The adjusted figures are corrected for the resulting net downward bias, by allowing 1¾ percent compound annual depreciation. See the source, appendix C, for details of correction.

N 261. Median asking price for existing 1-family houses, Washington, D.C., 1918–1947.

Source: Ernest M. Fisher, *Urban Real Estate Markets: Characteristics and Financing*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1951, table 6 (copyright).

This series represents the results of an experimental study by the National Housing Agency (a predecessor of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) of a sample of newspaper advertisements. Similar experimental indexes, but for shorter periods, were developed for 100 metropolitan areas. The principal limitations of the study, fully recognized by the originating source, are as follows:

(1) Because of the changing composition of the sample, the type of houses included may vary from period to period. Consequently, fluctuations in median prices may be due either to change in asking prices or to change in the type of houses advertised; (2) because of the omission of houses advertised without listing price and of houses sold without newspaper advertisement, a sizable segment of total sales is not considered in the series; and (3) there may be cyclical differences in the spread between asking prices and selling prices.

N 262–272. Residential nonfarm mortgage debt outstanding, by type of holder, 1890–1970.

Source: 1890–1952, see Grebler-Blank-Winnick source for series N 192–195, tables N-1 and N-2; 1952–1956, Saul B. Klaman, *The Volume of Mortgage Debt in the Postwar Decade: Appraisal and Development of Statistics*, Technical Paper 13, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1958 (copyright); 1956–1970, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, various monthly issues.

The Grebler-Blank-Winnick estimates are based largely on Raymond W. Goldsmith, *A Study of Saving in the United States*, vol. I, Princeton University Press, 1955. Because of the paucity of reliable data, particularly for earlier years, and the consequent employment of ratios found for benchmark years and interpolations or extrapolations, the estimates must be used with caution. The Grebler-Blank-Winnick figures were slightly modified to take account of later revisions by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB) of its estimates of debt on 1- to 4-family houses for 1938–1952; see Federal Home Loan Bank Board, *Estimated Home Mortgage Debt and Financing Activity, 1955* (release, March 1956).

The study by Klaman contains alternative estimates for 1945–1952 which are not entirely comparable with the figures shown here. Because of new information and improved estimating techniques, these data are superior to those in Grebler-Blank-Winnick for overlapping years. The differences reflect mainly lower estimates by Klaman for the mortgage debt on multifamily residences and are fully explained in Klaman's paper. The Klaman paper presents also a comprehensive methodology and a more detailed classification of mortgage debt estimates. See also J. E. Morton, *Urban Mortgage Lending: Comparative Markets and Experience*, Princeton University Press, 1956.

Federal Reserve Board figures are based on data from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Housing Administration, Public Housing Administration, Veterans Administration, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Comptroller of the Currency, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and the Institute of Life Insurance.

N 262, total debt, including real estate bonds. For 1910–1949, the underlying estimates for real estate bonds outstanding on residential property are those of Goldsmith, table R-43. For 1950–1952, figures are estimates based on extrapolation of Goldsmith's data for 1946–1949 for total bonds and assume that 40 percent of these were secured by residential property. This is the ratio applied by Goldsmith for 1910–1949. For the 1890–1909 figures, it was assumed that there were no residential real estate bonds outstanding.

N 263, total debt, excluding real estate bonds. For 1890–1920, figures are based on Goldsmith's estimates of the residential mortgage debt (table R-40) for 1890 and 1920 modified as explained in appendix L of Grebler-Blank-Winnick. The annual estimates between 1890 and 1920 are derived, following Goldsmith's procedures, by interpolating the ratios of nonfarm residential to total nonfarm mortgage debt between the ratios for the two benchmark years. For 1921–1924, figures are those of Goldsmith, derived by interpolation between the 1920 estimate and the 1925 estimate, except that revised FHLBB data for the 1925 debt on 1- to 4-family houses were used. For basis of 1925–1952 figures, see text for series N 273–275 and N 276–277.

N 264–265, noninstitutional and institutional debt. Noninstitutional figures represent the difference between series N 263 and N 265. Institutional figures are the sum of series N 266–272. The estimates for noninstitutional debt are probably the weakest component from the viewpoint of reliability. They represent largely a residual derived from the independent estimates of total debt and those of institutional holdings. Data for 1956–1970 include estimates for insurance companies other than life, mortgage companies, pension funds, credit unions, and installment investment companies.

N 266, debt held by commercial banks. For 1896–1924, figures are based on estimates of total nonfarm mortgages of operating and closed commercial banks shown in Grebler-Blank-Winnick, tables N-10 and N-12, with the 1925 ratio of residential to total nonfarm mortgages for operating banks applied to the entire period. For 1925–1952, figures represent the sum of (1) FHLBB estimates of the holdings of mortgages on 1- to 4-family housing by operating commercial banks, plus those of closed banks (given in Grebler-Blank-Winnick, table N-12), and (2) FHLBB estimates for 1925–1934 and of the Federal Reserve Board for 1935–1952. For 1953–1956, figures are from Klaman, table 4.

N 267, debt held by mutual savings banks. For 1896–1924, figures are based on estimates of total nonfarm mortgages held by mutual savings banks shown in Grebler-Blank-Winnick, table N-8, and on the application of the 1925 ratio of residential to total nonfarm mortgages. For 1925–1938, figures are the sum of (1) FHLBB estimates for mortgages on 1- to 4-family housing and (2) estimates of multifamily residential mortgages based on recent ratios of such mortgages to total nonfarm mortgages other than those on 1- to 4-family housing. For 1939–1952, figures are from *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, March 1954, p. 289 and for 1953–1956, are from Klaman, table 4.

N 268, debt held by savings and loan associations. For 1896–1924, figures are from Goldsmith, table M-4. For most of the period, these estimates are derived by applying to aggregate assets of savings and loan associations the ratio of mortgage loans obtained from a sample of States accounting for nearly two-thirds of aggregate savings and loan assets. For 1925–1950, figures are FHLBB estimates plus the holdings of closed savings and loan associations as given in Grebler-Blank-Winnick, table N-12. For 1951 and 1952, figures are FHLBB estimates.

N 269, debt held by life insurance companies. For 1896–1924, figures are based on estimates of total nonfarm mortgages held by life insurance companies, given in Grebler-Blank-Winnick, table N-9, and application of the 1925 ratio of residential to total holdings. For 1925–1952, figures are the sum of (1) FHLBB estimates of holdings of mortgages on 1- to 4-family houses and (2) estimates of mortgages on multifamily residential property. The latter are from Goldsmith, table M-10, for 1925–1937; from a FHLBB release, *Mortgage Investments of Life Insurance Companies*, 1951, for 1938–1951; and from the Institute of Life Insurance for 1952. For 1953–1956, figures are from Klaman, table 4.

N 270, debt held by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC). Figures are from reports of HOLC and include outstandings on both original HOLC loans and on loans originating from the sale of property acquired by HOLC through foreclosure or similar proceedings.

N 271, debt held by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA). Figures are from reports of FNMA and cover all programs of that agency. Under law, only mortgage loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Veterans Administration are eligible for purchase by FNMA. Beginning 1968, "old" FNMA was split between FNMA and the Government National Mortgage Association.

N 272, debt held by other institutions. Figures for 1896–1952 combine data given separately in the source for insurance companies other than life, mortgage companies, and installment investment companies. Figures for 1956–1970, provided by the Federal Reserve Board, include only data for other Federal agencies (Veterans Administration, Federal Housing Administration, Federal National

Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association (guaranteed pools)).

N 273–275. Residential nonfarm mortgage debt outstanding on 1- to 4-family homes, 1925–1970.

Source: 1925–1955, U.S. Housing and Home Finance Agency, *Annual Report, 1956*, table A-24; 1956–1970, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, various monthly issues.

The total debt on 1- to 4-family structures is estimated by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB) in its annual releases, "Estimated Home Mortgage Debt and Financing Activity." Mainly because such property may be owner occupied, tenant occupied, or vacant, the data are not comparable to census figures on mortgage debt of owner-occupied housing. The estimates are based on reports to FHLBB of savings and loan associations, mortgage investment data reported by life insurance companies, information on mutual savings banks' holdings from call reports and other data collated by FHLBB, similar information collated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for commercial banks, financial statements of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Government National Mortgage Association, and less reliable information for holdings of individuals and others. The latter group includes mortgages held by trusts and trust departments of commercial banks, pension funds, philanthropic and educational institutions, casualty and fire insurance companies, real estate and mortgage companies, RFC Mortgage Company, Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Veterans Administration (VA), and individuals. The estimates for holdings of individuals and others are based on residential finance surveys of the Bureau of the Census, trends in nonfarm mortgage recordings, FHA and VA records, and other information. See source for data by type of mortgagee.

The data for government-underwritten mortgages are the outstanding balances of loans insured by FHA and guaranteed by the VA, as estimated by these agencies from their records.

For rough estimates of mortgage debt on 1- to 4-family structures for 1890–1924, see Goldsmith's *A Study of Saving . . .* (cited in text for series N 262–272), vol. I, table R-34.

N 276–277. Residential nonfarm mortgage debt outstanding on 5-or-more unit structures, 1925–1970.

Source: See sources for series N 273–275.

The estimates for total of 5 or more units represent revisions of those in Grebler-Blank-Winnick (see source for series N 192–195), table L-4, which were undertaken by the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System. Because of these revisions, the sum of series N 273 and N 276 does not equal the totals shown in series N 263.

The data for FHA-insured mortgages are estimates of the Federal Housing Administration based on unpublished data.

N 278–290. General note.

While the annual changes in the amount of residential mortgage debt outstanding, series N 262–277, indicate the net flow of funds, measures of the gross flow of funds are useful for many purposes. However, these measures are far from adequate. For estimates of the gross flow of funds into *new* residential construction for 1911–1955, see Grebler-Blank-Winnick series N 192–195, appendix M and table 80.

N 278–284. Mortgage loans on 1- to 4-family houses, by type of lender, 1925–1950.

Source: See Grebler-Blank-Winnick source for series N 192–195, table N-13. (Figures are from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, *Estimated Home Mortgage Debt and Lending Activity, 1950.*)

These series represent only rough approximations except for the Home Owners' Loan Corporation and for savings and loan associations since the late thirties. The estimates were based on scattered reports of national and State supervisory authorities, special reports to the Home Loan Bank Board by life insurance companies, and, for 1939–1950, on mortgage recordings figures, series N 285–290. Estimates for the earlier years, and for "individuals and others" throughout, are highly tentative.

N 285–290. Mortgage recordings of $20,000 or less, by type of lender, 1939–1964.

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board, *Savings and Home Financing Source Book*, annual issues.

Estimates are computed on the basis of monthly reports of cooperating institutions. These reports cover approximately 500 areas containing about 54 percent of the total nonfarm 1-family housing units. Activity in the remaining areas is estimated usually by reference to the closest reporting area. To relate the series as closely as possible to home-financing operations, it is limited to mortgages of $20,000 or less, but it includes small mortgages secured by nonresidential real estate and omits large mortgages secured by residences.

The *Savings and Home Financing Source Book, 1966*, contains the following: "Since almost every mortgage is recorded, the series provides an adequate means of determining trends in real estate financing activity, as well as the role being played by various types of lenders. Summaries are made on the basis of the originating mortgagees, and, for this reason, assignments of mortgages are not reflected in the series. To the extent that certain lenders (e.g., insurance companies) purchase mortgages originated and recorded by other lenders (e.g., mortgage companies), the recording statistics may overstate or understate the importance of a particular type of lender as the ultimate source of mortgage credit. It should also be pointed out that mortgage recording data are not directly comparable with estimates on home mortgage lending; the periods covered are not necessarily the same, because lending statistics are reported as of the date of loan commitment, while recording figures reflect the actual date of mortgage registration. Furthermore, alterations in the terms of an existing contract may necessitate a new registration. In the case of refinancing an institution's own mortgage, for example, the face amount of the instrument would appear in the recording totals, whereas only that portion which represented an increase of funds loaned would be included in the lending figures."

N 291–300. Major Federal housing finance programs, 1934–1970.

Source: **Series N 291–297** and **N 300**, 1934–1970 (except N 297, 1950–1970), see source for series N 273–275, Real Estate Credit section. **Series N 297**, 1950–1964, Housing and Home Finance Agency, *Annual Report, 1964*, table B-72; 1965–1970, U.S. Veterans Administration, unpublished data. **Series N 298–299**, Federal National Mortgage Association, unpublished data.

The figures are based on records of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), Veterans Administration (VA), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLBB), and Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA).

N 291–296, loans made with FHA insurance. Figures are from FHA. Homes include 1- to 4-family houses. Projects include multifamily housing. Under law, only new multifamily projects are eligible for FHA-insured mortgage loans, although such projects are later eligible for refinancing loans. For the FHA classification of new and existing houses, see text for series N 180–181.

N 297, loans made with VA guaranty. Figures are from VA and show the total principal amount of loans, not the guaranteed portion which is smaller. In addition to the loans made by private lenders under its guaranty program, the VA has made direct loans for home purchase to veterans in certain areas since fiscal year 1951. The cumulative amount of direct loans disbursed through December 31, 1970, was $3 billion.

N 298–299, FNMA purchases and sales. Figures are from FNMA and include all its programs. Beginning 1954, FNMA established three independent portfolios of FNMA-owned mortgages with separate accountability. The three portfolios resulted from separate operations predicated on different purposes and objectives: (1) Secondary market operations, basically a privately financed activity; (2) special assistance functions, operated for the account of the government; and (3) management and liquidating functions, under which the FNMA managed and operated for the government the portfolio of mortgages acquired since 1938 under the FHA. Beginning 1968, FNMA separated into two organizations, the Government National Mortgage Association, which maintains the special assistance functions and the management and liquidating functions portfolios; and the "new" FNMA which maintains the secondary market operation portfolio.

N 300, advances outstanding of the Federal Home Loan Banks. Figures are from FHLBB and represent advances to member institutions of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, mainly savings and loan associations.

N 301. Real estate foreclosures of nonfarm properties, 1926–1970.

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank Board, *Savings and Home Financing Source Book*, annual issues.

Estimates for the old series are based on reports for approximately 1,700 counties, cities, townships, or other governmental divisions in 1968. The reporting areas include approximately three-fifths of all nonfarm single-family housing units. Foreclosures in the remaining areas are estimated usually by reference to the closest reporting area. Figures represent the number of nonfarm properties, residential and nonresidential, acquired by mortgage lenders through foreclosure proceedings; they do not include voluntary transfers to such lenders in lieu of foreclosure, or defaults on real estate contracts.

Foreclosure estimates consist of completed foreclosures—those that result in a sale or final action.

N 302–307. Mortgage status of nonfarm owner-occupied housing units, 1890–1970.

Source: **Series N 302–306,** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1890–1950, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, vol. I, part 1; 1956, *National Housing Inventory, 1956*, vol. II; and 1960 and 1970, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1960*, vol. V, and *1970*, vol. V, respectively. **Series N 307,** 1890–1950, see Grebler-Blank-Winnick source for series N 192–195, table 59 (based on census data for value and debt); 1956, 1960, and 1970, same as for series N 302–306.

For 1940, 1950, 1956, 1960, and 1970, the mortgage statistics are for owner-occupied housing units in 1- to 4-family housing unit structures without business. For 1890–1920, they are for owner-occupied units in all types of structures. These differences are not large enough to invalidate comparisons.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States,*** beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract,*** see Appendix I in the ***Abstract.***

Series N 156–169. New Housing Units Started, by Ownership, Type of Structure, Location, and Construction Cost: 1889 to 1970

Year	New housing units started (1,000)								Construction cost (mil. dol.)			Construction cost, average per unit (dol.)		
	Total	Ownership		In structures with—			Inside SMSA's [1]	Outside SMSA's [1]	Total	Privately owned	Publicly owned	Total	Privately owned	Publicly owned
		Private	Public	1 unit	2 units	3 units or more								
	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
INCLUDES FARM HOUSING														
1970	1,469	1,434	35	815	48	606	1,035	435	22,655	22,148	507	15,450	15,450	15,200
1969	1,500	1,467	33	811	48	640	1,097	403	23,292	22,807	485	15,525	15,550	14,700
1968	1,545	1,508	38	900	54	591	1,116	429	23,153	22,622	531	14,975	15,000	14,050
1967	1,322	1,292	30	845	48	429	920	402	19,072	18,674	397	14,425	14,450	13,100
1966	1,196	1,165	31	780	41	376	809	387	16,969	16,575	394	14,175	14,225	12,625
1965	1,510	1,473	37	965	58	486	1,035	475	20,528	20,061	466	13,600	13,625	12,625
1964	1,561	1,529	32	972	62	527	1,098	463	20,375	19,975	400	13,050	13,075	12,450
1963	1,635	1,603	32	1,013	61	561	1,147	487	20,756	20,378	378	12,650	12,650	11,925
1962	1,492	1,463	30	996	56	440	1,054	439	18,720	18,373	347	12,550	12,550	11,700
1961	1,365	1,313	52	989	50	326	948	417	17,085	16,476	609	12,525	12,550	11,725
1960	1,296	1,252	44	1,009	51	237	889	407	16,357	15,831	528	12,625	12,650	12,025
1959	1,554	1,517	37	1,251	59	244	1,077	477	19,214	18,782	432	12,400	12,400	11,775
EXCLUDES FARM HOUSING														
1962	1,469	1,439	30	973	56	440	1,053	416	18,400	18,053	347	12,525	12,550	11,700
1961	1,337	1,285	52	961	50	326	946	391	16,740	16,132	609	12,525	12,550	11,725
1960	1,274	1,230	44	987	51	237	888	386	16,124	15,596	528	12,650	12,675	12,025
1959	1,531	1,495	37	1,229	59	244	1,076	455	18,981	18,549	432	12,400	12,400	11,775
							Urban areas	Rural nonfarm areas						
1958	1,382	1,314	68	----	----	----	----	----	16,565	15,744	821	12,000	11,975	12,075
1957	1,224	1,175	49	----	----	----	----	----	14,913	14,346	567	12,175	12,225	11,550
1956	1,349	1,325	24	----	----	----	----	----	15,781	15,519	262	11,700	11,725	10,825
1955	1,646	1,627	19	----	----	----	----	----	18,017	17,818	199	10,950	10,950	10,225
1954	1,551	1,532	19	----	----	----	----	----	15,863	15,694	169	10,225	10,250	9,050
1953	1,438	1,402	36	----	----	----	----	----	13,665	13,358	307	9,500	9,525	8,650
1952	1,504	1,446	58	----	----	----	----	----	13,636	13,133	503	9,050	9,075	8,600
1951	1,491	1,420	71	----	----	----	----	----	13,402	12,787	615	8,975	9,000	8,625
1950	1,952	1,908	44	----	----	----	----	----	16,481	16,111	370	8,450	8,450	8,450
1949	1,466	1,430	36	----	----	----	----	----	10,992	10,663	329	7,525	7,450	9,050
1948	1,362	1,344	18	----	----	----	----	----	10,514	10,340	174	7,725	7,700	9,625
1947	1,268	1,265	3	----	----	----	----	----	8,430	8,404	26	6,650	6,650	7,650
1946	1,023	1,015	8	----	----	----	----	----	5,746	5,690	56	5,625	5,600	7,000
1945	326	325	1	----	----	----	----	----	1,504	1,498	6	4,625	4,625	5,350
1944	142	139	3	118	11	14	96	46	496	483	13	3,500	3,475	4,125
1943	191	184	7	144	18	30	124	67	689	660	29	3,600	3,600	3,925
1942	356	301	55	293	20	43	227	129	1,344	1,134	210	3,775	3,775	3,825
1941	706	620	87	604	34	68	434	272	2,826	2,531	295	4,000	4,075	3,400
1940	603	530	73	486	37	80	397	206	2,299	2,072	227	3,825	3,925	3,125
1939	515	458	57	399	29	87	359	156	1,948	1,764	184	3,775	3,850	3,250
1938	406	399	7	317	18	71	262	144	1,584	1,562	22	3,900	3,900	3,325
1937	336	332	4	267	16	53	218	118	1,382	1,366	17	4,125	4,100	4,600
1936	319	304	15	244	14	61	211	108	1,271	1,194	77	3,975	3,925	5,225
1935	221	216	5	183	8	30	117	104	757	732	25	3,425	3,400	4,700

[1] SMSA = Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Series N 156–169. New Housing Units Started, by Ownership, Type of Structure, Location, and Construction Cost: 1889 to 1970—Con.

Year	New housing units started (1,000)						Construction cost	
	Total	In structures with—			Urban areas	Rural nonfarm areas	Total (mil. dol.)	Average per unit (dol.)
		1 unit	2 units	3 units or more				
	156	159	160	161	162	163	164	167
EXCLUDES FARM HOUSING—Con.								
1934	126	109	5	12	49	77	368	2,925
1933	93	76	5	12	45	48	285	3,075
1932	134	118	7	9	64	70	407	3,050
1931	254	187	22	45	174	80	1,105	4,350
1930	330	227	29	74	236	94	1,494	4,525
1929	509	316	51	142	400	109	2,453	4,825
1928	753	436	78	239	594	159	3,613	4,800
1927	810	454	99	257	643	167	3,910	4,825
1926	849	491	117	241	681	168	4,112	4,850
1925	937	573	157	208	752	185	4,475	4,775
1924	893	534	173	186	716	177	4,065	4,550
1923	871	513	175	183	698	173	3,775	4,325
1922	716	437	146	133	574	142	2,957	4,125
1921	449	316	70	63	359	90	1,771	3,950
1920	247	202	24	21	196	51	1,068	4,325
1919	315	239	36	40	230	85	1,258	4,000
1918	118	91	13	14	86	32	391	3,325
1917	240	166	31	43	175	65	769	3,200
1916	437	267	69	101	319	118	1,255	2,875
1915	433	262	73	98	316	117	1,192	2,750
1914	421	263	72	86	308	113	1,081	2,575
1913	421	264	72	85	307	114	1,108	2,625
1912	426	258	71	97	311	115	1,113	2,625
1911	395	249	62	84	288	107	1,000	2,525
1910	387	251	57	79	283	104	1,028	2,650
1909	492	328	73	91	322	170	1,272	2,575
1908	416	286	65	65	272	144	1,034	2,475
1907	432	291	59	82	283	149	1,037	2,400
1906	487	316	69	102	319	168	1,170	2,400
1905	507	336	64	107	332	175	1,154	2,275
1904	315	207	45	63	206	109	690	2,200
1903	253	175	30	48	166	87	607	2,400
1902	240	171	32	37	157	83	572	2,375
1901	275	177	32	66	180	95	610	2,225
1900	189	123	31	35	124	65	433	2,300
1899	282	----	----	----	159	123	608	2,150
1898	262	----	----	----	148	114	574	2,200
1897	292	----	----	----	165	127	643	2,200
1896	257	----	----	----	145	112	606	2,350
1895	309	----	----	----	175	134	679	2,200
1894	265	----	----	----	150	115	594	2,250
1893	267	----	----	----	151	116	583	2,175
1892	381	----	----	----	215	166	763	2,000
1891	298	----	----	----	169	129	612	2,050
1890	328	----	----	----	185	143	790	2,400
1889	342	----	----	----	193	149	806	2,350

Series N 170. Mobile Home Shipments: 1947 to 1970

Year	Mobile home shipments	Year	Mobile home shipments	Year	Mobile home shipments	Year	Mobile home shipments	Year	Mobile home shipments
	170		170		170		170		170
1970	401,190	1965	216,470	1960	103,700	1955	111,900	1950	63,100
1969	412,690	1964	191,320	1959	120,500	1954	76,000	1949	46,200
1968	317,950	1963	150,840	1958	102,000	1953	76,900	1948	85,500
1967	240,360	1962	118,000	1957	119,300	1952	83,000	1947	60,000
1966	217,300	1961	90,200	1956	124,330	1951	67,300		

Series N 171–179. New Publicly-Owned Housing Starts, by Ownership and Program: 1949 to 1970

[In units]

Year	All public programs	Federally owned			State and locally owned				
		Total	Military	All other	Total	Federally aided (PHA)		New York City Housing Authority (excluding federally aided)	All other
						Total	New York City Housing Authority		
	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
1970	35,363	2,873	2,814	59	32,490	28,848	2,309	–	3,642
1969	32,779	4,010	3,977	33	28,769	26,958	1,486	–	1,811
1968	37,802	4,690	4,597	93	33,112	31,020	1,298	225	1,867
1967	30,329	3,470	3,199	271	26,859	25,303	2,005	1,333	223
1966	30,942	289	31	258	30,653	28,721	1,290	440	1,492
1965	36,907	4,686	4,432	254	32,221	30,077	3,061	96	2,048
1964	33,264	4,580	–	4,580	28,684	22,712	1,033	1,335	4,637
1963	31,758	3,181	–	3,181	28,577	23,970	4,328	874	3,733
1962	29,653	4,363	2,532	1,831	25,290	19,781	3,581	2,562	2,947
1961	52,001	14,047	13,153	894	37,954	28,190	4,522	5,263	4,501
1960	43,897	13,801	13,182	619	30,096	26,533	4,203	771	2,792
1959 *	36,690	14,999	14,590	409	21,691	13,860	2,003	3,966	3,865
1958	67,907	36,312	34,667	1,645	31,595	19,970	1,102	6,319	5,306
1957	49,103	25,518	23,642	1,876	23,585	17,473	2,856	2,762	3,350
1956	24,236	8,752	3,783	4,969	15,484	4,794	981	5,189	5,501
1955	19,596	5,012	----------	5,012	14,584	8,572	3,916	3,870	2,142
1954	18,638	246	----------	246	18,392	14,155	2,289	3,656	581
1953	35,483	104	----------	104	35,379	31,314	2,246	2,955	1,110
1952	58,520	622	----------	622	57,898	52,747	5,862	1,781	3,420
1951	71,207	1,060	----------	1,060	70,147	65,201	2,641	1,436	3,510
1950	43,648	1,055	----------	1,055	42,593	26,875	5,259	4,399	11,319
1949	36,321	3,963	----------	3,963	32,358	781	----------	19,660	11,917

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. – Represents zero.

Series N 180–185. Privately Owned Housing Units in Major Federal Programs: 1935 to 1970

[In thousands. FHA = Federal Housing Administration; VA = Veterans Administration]

Year	New privately owned units started under [1] —		New and existing privately owned units covered by loans				Year	New privately owned units started under FHA inspection [1]	New and existing privately owned units covered by FHA loans (mortgages insured)		
	FHA inspection	VA inspection	FHA (mortgages insured)			VA (mortgages guaranteed)			Total	Homes	Rental projects
			Total	Homes	Rental projects						
	180	181	182	183	184	185		180	182	183	184
1970	432.8	61.0	716	515	201	168	1944	93.3	170	157	12
1969	240.5	51.2	576	495	81	214	1943	146.2	210	190	20
1968	227.1	56.1	529	453	76	211					
1967	179.7	52.5	453	412	41	201	1942	165.7	242	236	6
1966	158.4	36.8	469	436	33	157	1941	220.4	220	216	4
1965	196.6	49.4	591	554	37	163	1940	180.1	187	183	4
1964	204.6	59.2	557	503	54	186	1939	158.1	185	171	13
1963	221.0	71.0	476	423	53	211					
1962	259.5	77.8	469	405	64	188	1938	118.7	134	122	12
1961	243.6	83.3	435	376	59	134	1937	60.0	114	111	3
1960	260.9	74.6	422	373	49	145	1936	49.4	85	84	1
1959	332.5	109.3	549	505	44	213	1935	14.0	26	25	1
1958	295.4	102.1	454	389	65	146					
1957	168.4	128.3	245	202	43	307					
1956	[2] 189.3	270.7	264	253	11	508					
1955	276.7	392.9	328	318	9	650					
1954	276.3	307.0	251	223	28	411					
1953	252.0	156.5	303	272	31	322					
1952	279.9	141.3	286	246	40	307					
1951	263.5	148.6	335	261	74	447					
1950	486.7	191.2	506	352	155	498					
1949	363.8	90.8	453	320	133	277					
1948	294.1	71.1	400	321	79	350					
1947	229.0	160.3	197	150	47	542					
1946	69.0	91.8	88	86	2	412					
1945	41.2	8.8	107	103	4	[3] 43					

[1] Based on first compliance inspection. Includes homes and housing units in multi-family projects; excludes mobile homes and non-housing unit activity.

[2] Excludes 2,567 Capehart units.

[3] Estimated.

Series N 186–191. Low-Rent Public Housing Units, by Progress Stage, and War and Defense Housing and Veterans Housing Units Available for Occupancy: 1941 to 1970

[Low-rent public housing units cover those units subsidized by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under annual contributions contracts, including new, conventional, and turnkey units and existing housing either acquired or leased. Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands]

Year	Low-rent public housing (1,000) [1]				Year	Low-rent public housing (1,000) [1]				War and defense housing available for occupancy [4]	Veterans re-use housing available for occupancy [4]
	Total	Under management [2]	Under construction	Not under construction [3]		Total	Under management [2]	Under construction	Not under construction [3]		
	186	187	188	189		186	187	188	189	190	191
1970	1,155.3	893.5	126.8	135.0	1955 [5]	489.7	413.6	21.1	55.1	109	----
1969	1,034.7	822.6	84.8	127.4	1954	455.7	390.1	33.4	32.2	3,441	----
1968	923.7	744.5	73.5	105.7	1953	455.2	343.8	61.5	50.0	6,559	----
1967	850.2	673.2	48.8	128.2	1952	436.8	271.3	87.6	77.9	5,577	----
1966	778.2	635.9	45.6	96.7	1951	404.8	211.3	90.6	102.9	----	----
1965	735.7	604.9	42.4	88.4							
1964	714.3	576.7	38.5	99.0	1950 [5]	302.1	201.7	31.5	68.9	----	381
1963	682.3	553.4	37.4	91.5	1949	204.9	191.6	1.7	11.5	----	695
1962	646.6	527.2	41.1	78.4	1948	193.8	190.9	1.5	1.4	1,550	27,168
1961	624.1	499.0	47.4	77.7	1947	192.0	189.7	.1	2.1	----	106,631
					1946	----	----	----	----	4,051	128,871
1960	593.3	478.2	36.4	78.8	1945	----	----	----	----	40,171	1,906
1959	585.2	465.2	23.9	96.1	1944	----	----	----	----	150,327	----
1958	557.2	444.2	30.0	83.0	1943	----	----	----	----	347,404	----
1957	534.6	429.5	24.0	81.1	1942	----	----	----	----	120,729	----
1956	533.6	423.9	14.0	95.7	1941	----	----	----	----	59,786	----

[1] As of December 31.
[2] Occupied or available for occupancy.
[3] Comprises units to be constructed and units that will go directly into "under management" category because they need no rehabilitation.
[4] Refers to period between completion of construction and actual occupancy.
[5] Excludes units which have been sold to mutual housing associations, limited dividend corporations (PWA), and homestead associations on which HUD has mortgages for collection.

Series N 192–195. Nonfarm Dwelling Units Standing and Selected Components of Change: 1890 to 1950

[In thousands]

Year	Dwelling units standing	Year	Dwelling units standing	Period	Units added		Units demolished or destroyed	Period	Units added		Units demolished or destroyed
					New units started	Converted units			New units started	Converted units	
	192		192		193	194	195		193	194	195
1950	39,625	1910	14,281	1940–1949	5,393	2,000	1,000	1910–1919	3,593	103	414
1940	29,683	1900	10,589	1930–1939	2,646	1,070	397	1900–1909	3,606	81	297
1930	25,692	1890	8,319	1920–1929	7,004	125	580	1890–1899	2,941	62	208
1920	17,733										

Series N 196–199. Nonfarm Residential Wealth: 1889 to 1953

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total, current dollars	Structures		Land, current dollars	Year	Total, current dollars	Structures		Land, current dollars	Year	Total, current dollars	Structures		Land, current dollars
		1929 dollars	Current dollars				1929 dollars	Current dollars				1929 dollars	Current dollars	
	196	197	198	199		196	197	198	199		196	197	198	199
1953	282,751	96,933	234,966	47,785	1931	96,761	80,724	72,571	24,190	1910	38,337	48,499	25,801	12,536
1952	270,918	94,173	224,320	46,598						1909	36,369	47,406	24,367	12,002
1951	257,833	91,575	212,454	45,379	1930	105,430	80,775	78,756	26,674	1908	33,977	45,715	22,629	11,348
					1929	108,429	80,563	80,563	27,866	1907	34,255	44,378	22,677	11,578
1950	233,623	88,855	191,571	42,052	1928	102,438	78,938	75,702	26,736	1906	31,971	43,085	21,069	10,902
1949	212,430	84,951	173,555	38,875	1927	98,639	75,939	72,598	26,041					
1948	214,358	82,790	174,273	40,085	1926	95,999	72,519	70,271	25,728	1905	28,118	41,385	18,416	9,702
1947	188,396	80,556	152,412	35,984						1904	25,739	39,425	16,756	8,983
1946	153,140	78,974	123,278	29,862	1925	90,802	68,715	66,104	24,698	1903	25,494	38,418	16,520	8,974
					1924	86,633	64,818	62,809	23,824	1902	24,256	37,640	15,621	8,635
1945	137,348	78,178	110,153	27,195	1923	83,501	61,245	60,204	23,297	1901	23,116	36,892	14,794	8,322
1944	130,960	79,111	104,506	26,454	1922	71,329	58,316	51,143	20,186					
1943	122,450	80,219	97,225	25,225	1921	74,791	55,976	53,401	21,390	1900	22,936	35,984	14,610	8,326
1942	118,922	81,230	94,064	24,858						1899	21,607	35,525	13,677	7,930
1941	113,548	81,535	89,362	24,186	1920	92,155	55,122	65,430	26,715	1898	19,703	34,522	12,393	7,310
					1919	72,163	55,317	50,947	21,216	1897	18,387	33,459	11,510	6,877
1940	104,102	80,149	81,512	22,590	1918	61,972	55,008	43,566	18,406	1896	18,103	32,080	11,260	6,843
1939	99,264	79,006	77,426	21,838	1917	52,987	55,613	37,038	15,949					
1938	96,831	78,028	75,140	21,690	1916	45,527	55,510	31,641	13,886	1895	17,403	30,816	10,755	6,648
1937	94,297	77,692	72,797	21,500						1894	16,867	29,301	10,373	6,494
1936	84,770	77,420	65,188	19,582	1915	41,986	54,306	29,054	12,932	1893	16,833	28,024	10,285	6,548
					1914	40,251	53,051	27,693	12,558	1892	16,257	26,814	9,868	6,389
1935	81,314	77,273	62,205	19,109	1913	39,401	51,927	26,950	12,451	1891	15,742	25,087	9,508	6,234
1934	84,669	77,724	64,433	20,236	1912	40,063	50,711	27,283	12,780					
1933	79,100	78,685	59,958	19,142	1911	38,417	49,539	26,008	12,409	1890 [1]	15,540	23,786	9,324	6,216
1932	80,537	79,796	60,725	19,812						1889	14,333	22,050	8,600	5,733

[1] As of June 1.

Series N 200–215. Value of Gross and Net Stocks of Residential Structures in Current and Constant (1958) Dollars: 1925 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Gross stocks of residential structures								Net stocks of residential structures							
	Total, all types	Private nonfarm		Public		Farm	Private nonhousekeeping	Mobile homes	Total, all types	Private nonfarm		Public		Farm	Private nonhousekeeping	Mobile homes
		1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local					1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local			
	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215
	CURRENT DOLLARS															
1970	1,284.7	1,050.2	111.1	8.5	20.5	50.5	27.9	16.0	804.2	661.6	72.2	5.3	14.9	24.7	15.9	9.6
1969	1,197.3	983.4	100.3	8.0	18.9	47.7	25.6	13.4	749.5	620.0	65.1	5.0	13.8	23.0	14.6	8.0
1968	1,094.4	903.3	88.4	7.4	16.7	44.3	23.4	10.9	682.6	567.9	56.4	4.7	12.3	21.6	13.4	6.3
1967	1,010.6	836.5	79.0	6.9	15.3	42.6	21.2	9.1	633.3	529.5	49.6	4.5	11.3	21.2	12.1	5.1
1966	941.8	782.1	72.5	6.5	13.9	39.5	19.4	7.9	593.0	497.1	45.2	4.3	10.4	20.5	11.1	4.4
1965	888.9	739.8	67.0	6.2	12.8	39.5	16.7	6.9	559.7	470.2	41.4	4.2	9.7	20.3	10.0	3.9
1964	848.0	707.2	62.2	5.9	12.1	38.4	16.3	5.9	533.1	450.1	37.7	4.1	9.3	19.7	8.9	3.3
1963	807.5	675.1	57.2	5.8	11.2	38.3	14.9	5.0	505.1	428.5	33.7	4.0	8.7	19.6	7.9	2.7
1962	765.7	641.3	52.2	5.6	10.6	38.0	13.6	4.4	477.6	407.0	29.8	3.9	8.4	19.3	6.9	2.3
1961	731.6	614.1	48.2	5.3	9.6	37.9	12.6	3.9	453.4	389.2	26.7	3.7	7.7	18.1	6.0	2.0
1960	713.5	600.8	45.6	4.9	9.0	37.7	11.9	3.6	440.9	380.4	24.6	3.5	7.1	18.1	5.3	1.9
1959	689.0	579.8	43.9	4.6	8.5	37.6	11.4	3.2	424.9	366.8	23.4	3.3	6.9	18.0	4.7	1.8
1958	645.1	540.9	41.6	4.0	7.9	37.2	10.8	2.7	395.4	340.6	21.9	2.8	6.5	17.9	4.2	1.5
1957	618.4	517.7	40.1	3.6	7.2	37.0	10.5	2.3	376.7	324.3	21.0	2.5	6.0	17.8	3.8	1.3
1956	593.7	496.0	39.0	3.4	6.8	36.4	10.2	1.9	359.4	308.6	20.4	2.3	5.8	17.7	3.6	1.0
1955	556.7	463.4	37.4	3.2	6.4	35.0	9.8	1.5	335.5	286.5	19.7	2.3	5.4	17.6	3.3	.7
1954	517.1	427.7	35.7	3.1	5.8	34.0	9.5	1.3	308.3	261.1	18.9	2.3	5.2	17.1	3.1	.6
1953	498.8	410.5	35.1	3.1	5.4	34.0	9.5	1.2	293.9	247.5	18.8	2.3	4.8	17.0	3.0	.5
1952	486.8	398.1	35.0	3.1	5.9	34.0	9.7	1.0	283.7	237.9	18.8	2.3	4.5	16.7	3.0	.5
1951	465.0	378.6	34.0	3.0	5.2	33.8	9.6	.8	268.0	223.5	18.5	2.4	3.8	16.4	3.0	.4
1950	428.4	347.8	32.1	2.9	3.4	32.2	9.3	.7	244.5	202.8	17.6	2.3	3.1	15.4	2.9	.4
1949	386.2	312.0	29.6	2.7	3.0	29.4	8.9	.6	216.4	177.8	16.2	2.2	2.6	14.5	2.8	.3
1948	369.3	297.8	28.5	2.7	2.5	28.5	8.8	.5	205.2	167.7	15.5	2.2	2.3	14.4	2.8	.3
1947	342.6	274.4	26.8	2.6	2.4	27.5	8.6	.3	187.9	152.1	14.6	2.2	2.2	13.9	2.7	.2
1946	286.7	228.8	22.9	2.4	1.7	23.3	7.5	.1	155.9	125.3	12.6	2.1	1.5	11.9	2.4	.1
1945	243.4	194.8	19.9	2.3	1.0	18.9	6.5	(Z)	132.3	105.9	11.1	2.1	.9	10.2	2.1	(Z)
1944	226.2	181.3	18.5	2.0	1.0	17.2	6.2	-------	124.9	99.7	10.6	1.9	.9	9.7	2.1	-------
1943	211.5	168.2	17.2	1.7	1.8	16.8	5.8	-------	117.3	93.9	10.0	1.6	.8	8.9	2.1	-------
1942	195.1	155.4	15.8	.9	1.7	15.8	5.5	-------	108.9	88.0	9.4	.8	.8	7.9	2.0	-------
1941	179.3	144.3	14.7	.5	.5	14.2	5.1	-------	101.2	82.4	8.9	.4	.6	6.9	2.0	-------
1940	162.9	131.3	13.5	.2	.3	12.9	4.7	-------	91.7	74.9	8.3	.2	.3	6.1	1.9	-------
1939	151.4	121.7	12.6	.2	.1	12.3	4.5	-------	85.0	69.4	7.8	.2	.1	5.7	1.8	-------
1938	146.4	117.5	12.1	.2	(Z)	12.3	4.3	-------	82.4	67.2	7.6	.2	(Z)	5.6	1.8	-------
1937	142.3	114.0	11.8	.2	-------	12.1	4.2	-------	80.9	65.6	7.5	.2	-------	5.8	1.8	-------
1936	132.2	105.9	10.9	.1	-------	11.3	4.0	-------	76.0	61.4	7.0	.1	-------	5.8	1.7	-------
1935	121.8	97.5	10.0	(Z)	-------	10.6	3.7	-------	70.9	57.0	6.6	(Z)	-------	5.6	1.7	-------
1934	119.3	95.4	9.8	(Z)	-------	10.5	3.6	-------	70.2	56.4	6.6	(Z)	-------	5.5	1.7	-------
1933	114.2	91.2	9.4	-------	-------	10.2	3.4	-------	68.0	54.7	6.4	-------	-------	5.2	1.7	-------
1932	109.1	86.9	9.0	-------	-------	9.9	3.3	-------	65.9	53.0	6.3	-------	-------	4.9	1.7	-------
1931	122.2	97.1	10.1	-------	-------	11.3	3.7	-------	75.1	60.1	7.2	-------	-------	5.6	2.2	-------
1930	140.5	111.6	11.5	-------	-------	13.2	4.2	-------	87.3	69.7	8.4	-------	-------	6.8	2.4	-------
1929	147.4	117.1	12.0	-------	-------	14.0	4.3	-------	92.8	73.8	8.9	-------	-------	7.6	2.5	-------
1928	143.6	113.8	11.3	-------	-------	14.4	4.1	-------	90.7	72.1	8.4	-------	-------	7.8	2.4	-------
1927	136.3	108.1	10.1	-------	-------	14.4	3.7	-------	86.0	68.5	7.5	-------	-------	7.8	2.2	-------
1926	131.6	105.3	8.2	-------	-------	14.6	3.5	-------	83.2	66.6	6.6	-------	-------	7.9	2.1	-------
1925	127.8	101.7	8.2	-------	-------	14.8	3.1	-------	79.5	64.0	5.8	-------	-------	7.9	1.8	-------
	CONSTANT (1958) DOLLARS															
1970	870.3	707.2	74.8	5.8	13.7	34.0	18.8	16.0	544.6	445.5	48.6	3.6	10.0	16.6	10.7	9.6
1969	843.3	688.7	70.1	5.7	13.0	34.2	18.2	13.4	526.9	433.3	45.5	3.6	9.4	16.7	10.4	8.0
1968	823.2	676.5	66.1	5.6	12.3	34.3	17.5	10.9	514.5	426.6	42.2	3.6	9.0	16.8	10.0	6.3
1967	802.2	662.0	62.5	5.6	11.7	34.5	16.8	9.1	502.2	419.0	39.2	3.6	8.8	16.9	9.6	5.1
1966	786.4	650.7	60.3	5.6	11.1	34.7	16.1	7.9	492.3	412.1	37.6	3.7	8.4	16.9	9.2	4.4
1965	769.6	638.5	57.8	5.5	10.7	34.9	15.3	6.9	482.2	405.1	35.7	3.7	8.2	17.0	8.6	3.9
1964	749.5	623.5	54.9	5.4	10.3	35.1	14.4	5.9	469.2	396.1	33.3	3.7	7.9	17.0	7.9	3.3
1963	729.7	609.1	51.6	5.3	9.9	35.3	13.5	5.0	455.7	387.0	30.5	3.7	7.7	17.0	7.1	2.7
1962	709.5	594.2	48.4	5.2	9.6	35.5	12.6	4.0	441.5	376.8	27.7	3.6	7.7	17.0	6.4	2.3
1961	690.5	579.6	45.5	5.0	8.9	35.7	11.9	3.9	427.5	367.0	25.2	3.5	7.2	17.0	5.6	2.0
1960	679.5	572.0	43.6	4.7	8.4	35.8	11.4	3.6	419.6	362.0	23.5	3.3	6.8	17.1	5.0	1.9
1959	663.8	559.0	42.3	4.4	8.0	35.9	11.0	3.2	408.1	352.3	22.5	3.2	6.5	17.2	4.6	1.8
1958	634.7	532.8	41.0	3.9	7.6	36.0	10.7	2.7	388.0	334.5	21.6	2.8	6.2	17.3	4.1	1.5
1957	618.0	518.2	40.2	3.6	7.1	36.0	10.5	2.4	375.1	323.2	21.0	2.5	5.9	17.4	3.8	1.3
1956	601.2	502.9	39.6	3.4	6.8	36.1	10.4	2.0	363.9	312.9	20.7	2.4	5.7	17.5	3.6	1.1
1955	583.9	486.5	39.3	3.4	6.5	36.2	10.4	1.6	350.8	300.3	20.7	2.4	5.6	17.6	3.4	.8
1954	564.8	468.2	38.9	3.4	6.2	36.3	10.4	1.4	333.8	283.5	20.7	2.5	5.4	17.7	3.4	.6
1953	546.1	450.1	38.6	3.4	5.8	36.4	10.5	1.3	320.8	270.8	20.6	2.5	5.2	17.8	3.3	.6
1952	530.0	435.0	38.2	3.4	5.2	36.5	10.6	1.1	309.0	259.5	20.6	2.6	4.7	17.8	3.3	.5
1951	515.3	421.3	38.0	3.4	4.5	36.5	10.7	.9	298.2	249.1	20.6	2.6	4.2	17.9	3.4	.4

Z Less than $0.05 billion.

Series N 200–215. Value of Gross and Net Stocks of Residential Structures in Current and Constant (1958) Dollars: 1925 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Gross stocks of residential structures								Net stocks of residential structures							
	Total, all types	Private nonfarm		Public		Farm	Private nonhousekeeping	Mobile homes	Total, all types	Private nonfarm		Public		Farm	Private nonhousekeeping	Mobile homes
		1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local					1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local			
	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215
	CONSTANT (1958) DOLLARS—Con.															
1950	500.1	406.8	37.6	3.4	4.0	36.6	10.9	0.8	285.6	237.4	20.6	2.7	3.6	17.5	3.4	0.4
1949	480.2	388.1	36.8	3.4	3.7	36.5	11.0	.7	268.5	221.5	20.1	2.8	3.2	17.0	3.5	.4
1948	466.2	375.3	35.9	3.4	3.5	36.4	11.1	.6	256.9	211.1	19.5	2.8	3.1	16.5	3.5	.4
1947	451.6	361.6	35.3	3.4	3.3	36.3	11.3	.4	247.4	201.8	19.3	2.9	3.0	16.5	3.6	.3
1946	439.4	350.1	35.0	3.7	2.7	36.3	11.4	.2	237.9	192.4	19.3	3.3	2.4	16.6	3.7	.2
1945	434.5	346.0	34.9	4.0	1.8	36.3	11.4	.1	231.7	186.0	19.5	3.7	1.6	17.0	3.8	.1
1944	434.2	345.3	35.0	3.9	1.8	36.5	11.7	----	235.1	188.7	20.0	3.6	1.6	17.2	4.0	----
1943	433.9	345.0	35.1	3.5	1.8	36.6	11.9	----	239.0	191.9	20.5	3.3	1.6	17.5	4.2	----
1942	432.3	344.7	35.1	2.0	1.7	36.7	12.1	----	241.2	194.8	20.8	1.9	1.6	17.6	4.5	----
1941	429.9	343.3	35.0	1.1	1.2	37.1	12.2	----	241.8	195.9	21.2	1.1	1.2	17.7	4.7	----
1940	422.9	337.3	34.7	.6	.7	37.4	12.2	----	237.8	192.7	21.3	.6	.7	17.7	4.8	----
1939	417.0	332.4	34.4	.6	.2	37.2	12.2	----	234.5	189.9	21.3	.6	.2	17.6	4.9	----
1938	411.6	327.9	33.9	.6	(Z)	37.1	12.1	----	232.3	187.8	21.2	.6	(Z)	17.7	5.0	----
1937	408.2	324.9	33.6	.5	----	37.1	12.1	----	232.2	187.3	21.4	.5	----	17.8	5.2	----
1936	404.6	322.0	33.2	.2	----	37.1	12.1	----	231.8	187.0	21.4	.2	----	17.9	5.3	----
1935	401.6	319.5	32.9	(Z)	----	37.2	12.0	----	232.2	187.0	21.6	(Z)	----	18.1	5.5	----
1934	400.5	318.3	32.9	(Z)	----	37.3	12.0	----	234.3	188.3	22.0	(Z)	----	18.3	5.7	----
1933	400.7	318.3	32.9	----	----	37.5	12.0	----	237.9	190.9	22.5	----	----	18.6	5.9	----
1932	400.8	318.3	32.9	----	----	37.6	12.0	----	242.1	193.9	23.0	----	----	19.0	6.2	----
1931	400.6	317.9	32.9	----	----	37.8	12.0	----	245.6	196.3	23.5	----	----	19.3	6.5	----
1930	397.4	315.1	32.5	----	----	37.9	11.9	----	246.8	196.9	23.6	----	----	19.6	6.7	----
1929	392.9	311.5	32.0	----	----	37.9	11.5	----	247.0	197.0	23.6	----	----	19.7	6.7	----
1928	384.8	305.8	30.4	----	----	37.7	10.9	----	242.9	194.2	22.5	----	----	19.8	6.4	----
1927	373.0	297.3	27.9	----	----	37.5	10.3	----	235.1	188.7	20.5	----	----	19.8	6.1	----
1926	360.1	288.2	25.1	----	----	37.3	9.5	----	226.1	182.6	18.1	----	----	19.8	5.6	----
1925	346.3	278.2	22.5	----	----	37.2	8.4	----	215.5	174.8	15.9	----	----	19.9	4.9	----

Z Less than $0.05 billion.

Series N 216–231. Mean Age of Stocks of Residential Structures: 1925 to 1970

[In years]

Year	Gross stocks of residential structures								Net stocks of residential structures							
	Total, all types	Private nonfarm		Public		Farm	Private nonhousekeeping	Mobile homes	Total, all types	Private nonfarm		Public		Farm	Private nonhousekeeping	Mobile homes
		1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local					1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local			
	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231
1970	27.6	27.7	19.7	21.1	13.9	49.0	11.5	4.2	18.7	19.1	12.2	18.5	11.9	35.1	7.1	2.8
1969	27.6	27.5	20.4	20.4	13.7	49.1	11.5	4.2	18.6	18.9	12.6	17.8	11.8	35.3	6.8	2.7
1968	27.6	27.4	21.3	19.7	13.4	49.1	11.6	4.3	18.6	18.7	13.3	17.3	11.7	35.4	6.6	2.8
1967	27.7	27.4	22.0	18.9	13.0	49.0	11.9	4.4	18.6	18.6	13.8	16.5	11.4	35.5	6.4	2.9
1966	27.7	27.3	22.4	18.0	12.7	49.0	12.2	4.3	18.5	18.4	14.0	15.6	11.2	35.6	6.2	2.9
1965	27.7	27.2	23.1	17.2	12.3	48.8	12.8	4.2	18.4	18.3	14.6	14.9	10.9	35.6	6.2	2.8
1964	27.9	27.3	24.0	16.6	11.7	48.7	13.6	4.1	18.5	18.2	15.4	14.5	10.4	35.5	6.3	2.8
1963	28.1	27.4	25.3	15.9	11.2	48.5	14.6	4.1	18.6	18.2	16.7	13.8	10.0	35.4	6.6	2.8
1962	28.3	27.5	26.8	15.3	10.7	48.3	15.9	4.1	18.7	18.2	18.5	13.3	9.5	35.4	7.1	2.8
1961	28.5	27.6	27.9	14.9	10.5	48.2	16.9	3.9	18.9	18.3	20.0	13.0	9.4	35.4	7.7	2.7
1960	28.7	27.7	28.8	14.7	10.2	48.0	18.0	3.6	19.0	18.3	21.2	13.0	9.2	35.4	8.4	2.5
1959	28.9	27.8	29.2	14.6	9.7	47.8	19.0	3.4	19.1	18.3	22.0	13.2	8.8	35.2	9.2	2.3
1958	29.2	28.2	29.5	15.3	9.3	47.5	19.9	3.4	19.4	18.6	22.7	14.4	8.5	35.0	10.1	2.2
1957	29.4	28.4	29.5	15.8	8.9	47.3	20.7	3.4	19.6	18.8	23.0	15.4	8.2	34.9	11.1	2.0
1956	29.6	28.6	29.3	15.5	8.4	47.0	21.2	3.5	19.8	18.9	23.1	15.4	7.7	34.7	11.9	2.0
1955	30.0	29.0	29.0	14.5	7.8	46.8	21.6	3.8	20.1	19.3	22.8	14.5	7.2	34.7	12.9	2.2
1954	30.5	29.6	28.6	13.6	7.1	46.6	21.8	4.0	20.7	19.9	22.6	13.5	6.5	34.5	13.6	2.5
1953	30.9	30.1	28.2	12.5	6.6	46.4	21.9	3.8	21.1	20.5	22.4	12.5	6.0	34.6	14.2	2.5
1952	31.3	30.6	27.8	11.6	6.3	46.3	21.8	3.6	21.6	20.9	22.1	11.6	5.8	34.7	14.7	2.4
1951	31.6	31.0	27.4	10.6	6.3	46.2	21.6	3.3	22.0	21.5	21.8	10.6	5.8	34.9	14.9	2.5
1950	32.1	31.5	27.0	9.6	6.4	46.2	21.3	2.8	22.7	22.1	21.5	9.6	6.0	35.2	15.1	2.3
1949	32.8	32.4	27.0	8.6	6.0	46.2	21.1	2.3	23.7	23.3	21.8	8.6	5.7	35.6	15.2	1.9
1948	33.2	32.9	27.0	7.7	5.6	46.3	20.8	1.6	24.4	24.1	22.2	7.7	5.4	36.2	15.4	1.4
1947	33.7	33.5	26.9	6.5	4.7	46.5	20.4	1.2	25.2	25.0	22.4	6.5	4.5	36.9	15.5	1.1
1946	34.1	33.9	26.6	5.1	4.3	46.5	20.0	.8	25.9	25.9	22.3	5.0	4.2	37.4	15.3	.7
1945	34.2	34.1	26.1	3.8	4.6	46.4	19.7	.5	26.4	26.4	21.9	3.6	4.6	37.7	15.5	.5
1944	33.6	33.5	25.3	2.9	3.6	45.6	19.1	----	25.7	25.8	21.1	2.8	3.6	36.7	14.9	----
1943	33.0	32.9	24.5	2.1	2.7	44.8	18.4	----	25.1	25.2	20.3	2.0	2.6	35.8	14.2	----
1942	32.5	32.2	23.7	2.4	1.8	44.1	17.7	----	24.6	24.5	19.5	2.3	1.8	34.9	13.4	----
1941	32.1	31.8	23.0	2.8	1.2	43.5	17.2	----	24.3	24.1	18.8	2.6	1.2	34.2	12.9	----

Series N 216–231. Mean Age of Stocks of Residential Structures: 1925 to 1970—Con.

[In years]

Year	Gross stocks of residential structures							Net stocks of residential structures						
	Total, all types	Private nonfarm		Public		Farm	Private nonhousekeeping	Total, all types	Private nonfarm		Public		Farm	Private nonhousekeeping
		1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local				1–4 unit	5 or more unit	Federal	State and local		
	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	224	225	226	227	228	229	230
1940	32.0	31.7	22.4	3.7	0.8	43.0	16.7	24.4	24.3	18.3	3.7	0.8	33.8	12.6
1939	31.9	31.6	21.9	2.8	.6	42.4	16.3	24.4	24.3	17.8	2.7	.6	33.2	12.3
1938	31.6	31.4	21.4	1.8	.5	42.0	15.8	24.3	24.3	17.4	1.8	.5	33.0	12.0
1937	31.3	31.0	20.8	1.0	-------	41.6	15.4	24.0	24.0	16.8	1.0	-------	32.6	11.6
1936	30.9	30.6	20.2	.7	-------	41.2	14.9	23.7	23.7	16.2	.7	-------	32.3	11.2
1935	30.4	30.2	19.5	.6	-------	40.8	14.3	23.4	23.3	15.5	.6	-------	31.8	10.7
1934	29.9	29.6	18.7	.5	-------	40.3	13.7	22.8	22.8	14.7	.5	-------	31.4	10.1
1933	29.2	28.9	17.9	-------	-------	39.7	13.0	22.1	22.1	13.8	-------	-------	30.7	9.4
1932	28.5	28.2	17.0	-------	-------	39.0	12.4	21.4	21.4	12.9	-------	-------	30.0	8.7
1931	27.8	27.5	16.1	-------	-------	38.4	11.7	20.6	20.7	12.0	-------	-------	29.3	7.9
1930	27.3	27.0	15.4	-------	-------	37.8	11.0	20.1	20.2	11.3	-------	-------	28.7	7.2
1929	26.8	26.5	14.8	-------	-------	37.4	10.7	19.6	19.7	10.6	-------	-------	28.2	6.8
1928	26.6	26.2	14.7	-------	-------	37.0	10.4	19.5	19.5	10.4	-------	-------	27.9	6.5
1927	26.6	26.2	15.0	-------	-------	36.6	10.3	19.6	19.6	10.7	-------	-------	27.6	6.3
1926	26.8	26.3	15.8	-------	-------	36.3	10.4	19.9	19.8	11.4	-------	-------	27.4	6.3
1925	27.0	26.4	16.7	-------	-------	35.9	10.8	20.2	20.1	12.3	-------	-------	27.0	6.7

Series N 232–237. Comparison of Residential Wealth Estimates: 1890 to 1950

[**In billions of current dollars.** June and April figures are for the first day of the month; December figures, last day of the month; where month is not specified, the specific date was not available. These estimates were compiled from the various sources shown in the footnotes]

Date	Cumulated wealth estimates			Date	Benchmark wealth estimates		
	Total	Structures	Land		Total	Structures	Land
	232	233	234		235	236	237
1949 December	212.5	173.6	38.9	1950 April [1]	260.0	(NA)	(NA)
1939 December	99.2	77.4	21.8	1940 April [2]	87.4	(NA)	(NA)
1938 December	96.8	75.1	21.7	1938 [3]	92.0	44.0	48.0
1929 December	108.5	80.6	27.9	1930 [3]	107.7	51.6	56.1
				1930 April [4]	99.0	46.8	52.2
1922 December	71.3	51.1	20.2				
1912 December	40.1	27.3	12.8	1930 April [5]	122.6	98.1	24.5
1900 December	22.9	14.6	8.3	1922 [3]	65.0	30.0	34.9
1890 June	15.0	9.0	6.0	1912 June [6]	39.2	20.7	18.5
				1900 June [6]	20.0	9.5	10.5
				1890 June [6]	14.4	6.7	7.7

NA Not available.

[1] Derived from Census of Housing, 1950, Preliminary Reports, series HC–5, No. 1.

[2] Housing—Special Reports, Bureau of the Census, series H–1943, No. 1.

[3] Robert R. Doane, *The Anatomy of Wealth*, Harper, 1940.

[4] E. A. Keller, *A Study of the Physical Assets, Sometimes Called Wealth of the United States, 1922–1933*, University of Notre Dame Press, 1939.

[5] David L. Wickens, *Residential Real Estate*, NBER, 1941.

[6] Simon Kuznets, *National Product since 1869*, NBER, 1946.

Series N 238–245. Occupied Housing Units and Tenure of Homes: 1890 to 1970

Year [1]	Total occupied housing units (1,000)	Total population		Tenure of homes				
		Number of persons (1,000)	Per occupied housing unit	Occupied units reporting tenure (1,000)	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	
					Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245
TOTAL								
1970 [2]	63,450	203,211	3.2	63,450	39,885	62.9	23,565	37.1
1960*	53,024	179,326	3.4	53,024	32,796	61.9	20,227	38.1
1956 [3]	49,874	(NA)	(NA)	49,874	30,121	60.4	19,753	39.6
1950	42,826	150,697	3.5	42,826	23,560	55.0	19,266	45.0
1945 [3]	37,600	140,186	3.7	37,600	20,009	53.2	17,591	46.8
1940	34,855	131,669	3.8	34,855	15,196	43.6	19,659	56.4
1930	29,905	122,775	4.1	29,322	14,002	47.8	15,320	52.2
1920	24,353	105,711	4.3	23,811	10,867	45.6	12,944	54.4
1910	20,256	91,972	4.5	19,782	9,084	45.9	10,698	54.1
1900	15,964	75,995	4.8	15,429	7,205	46.7	8,224	53.3
1890	12,690	62,948	5.0	12,690	6,066	47.8	6,624	52.2
NONFARM								
1970 [2]	60,351	192,624	3.2	60,351	37,393	62.0	22,957	38.0
1960*	49,458	165,851	3.4	49,458	30,164	61.0	19,294	39.0
1950	37,105	127,649	3.4	37,105	19,802	53.4	17,304	46.6
1945 [3]	31,281	(NA)	(NA)	31,281	15,878	50.8	15,403	49.2
1940	27,748	101,453	3.7	27,748	11,413	41.1	16,335	58.9
1930	23,300	92,618	4.0	22,917	10,550	46.0	12,367	54.0
1920	17,600	74,096	4.2	17,229	7,041	40.9	10,188	59.1
1910	14,132	[4] 59,895	[4] 4.2	13,672	5,245	38.4	8,427	61.6
1900	10,274	----	----	9,780	3,567	36.5	6,213	63.5
1890	7,923	----	----	7,923	2,924	36.9	4,999	63.1
FARM								
1970 [2]	3,095	10,589	3.4	3,095	2,492	80.5	603	19.5
1960*	3,566	13,475	3.8	3,566	2,633	73.8	933	26.2
1950	5,721	23,049	4.0	5,721	3,758	65.7	1,963	34.3
1945 [3]	6,319	(NA)	(NA)	6,319	4,131	65.4	2,188	34.6
1940	7,107	30,216	4.3	7,107	3,783	53.2	3,324	46.8
1930	6,605	30,158	4.6	6,405	3,452	53.9	2,953	46.1
1920	6,751	31,614	4.7	6,581	3,826	58.1	2,755	41.9
1910	6,124	[4] 32,077	[4] 5.2	6,110	3,838	62.8	2,271	37.2
1900	5,690	----	----	5,649	3,638	64.4	2,011	35.6
1890	4,767	----	----	4,767	3,143	65.9	1,624	34.1

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Figures for 1956 are for December 31; figures for 1945 are for November 1; figures for decennial years, 1890 to 1970, are for census dates.
[2] Farm-nonfarm breakdown will not add to total; "Total" figures were revised as a result of errors found after the tabulations were completed.
[3] These figures are not comparable with other years; based on sample surveys.
[4] Estimated; see text.

Series N 246–258. Housing Units Vacancy Rates, by Region: 1940 to 1970

[**In percent.** Annual averages, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series A 172–194]

Year	All housing units vacancy rate			Homeowner vacancy rate					Rental vacancy rate				
	Total	Year-round vacancy	Seasonal vacancy	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West
	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258
1970	8.8	6.3	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	5.3	2.7	5.8	7.2	5.6
1969	9.1	6.5	2.6	1.0	.8	.9	1.2	1.2	5.5	3.0	5.7	7.2	6.1
1968	9.3	6.7	2.6	1.1	.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	5.9	3.7	5.4	7.5	7.1
1967	9.9	7.2	2.7	1.3	.7	1.0	1.7	2.0	6.8	4.8	5.7	8.0	8.9
1966	10.3	7.5	2.8	1.4	.9	1.0	1.8	2.1	7.7	5.3	6.5	8.5	10.9
1965	10.5	7.6	2.9	1.5	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.9	8.3	5.6	7.2	9.0	11.9
1964	10.3	7.3	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.8	8.3	5.2	7.9	9.1	11.0
1963	10.3	7.2	3.1	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.9	8.3	5.1	8.7	9.2	10.2
1962	10.1	7.4	2.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.6	8.1	4.7	9.0	9.9	9.5
1961	10.2	7.6	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.3	8.7	4.9	9.3	10.4	10.7
1960*	10.1	7.4	2.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	8.1	4.9	8.3	9.5	11.0
1959	10.0	7.0	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	7.0	3.9	7.1	9.4	8.5
1958	9.9	6.7	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	6.5	3.8	7.3	7.9	7.5
1957	9.1	6.2	2.9	1.0	.7	.9	.9	1.3	5.6	3.4	5.4	6.7	7.4
1956	8.8	6.2	2.6	1.0	.9	.8	1.0	1.4	6.1	3.1	5.6	8.1	8.7
1950 [1]	6.9	4.4	2.5	.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1940 [1]	6.6	4.5	2.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] As of April.

Series N 259–261. Price Indexes for 1-Family Houses: 1890 to 1947

Year	Owner-occupied houses, 22 cities (1929 = 100)		Median asking price for existing houses, Washington, D.C.	Year	Owner-occupied houses, 22 cities (1929 = 100)		Median asking price for existing houses, Washington, D.C.	Year	Owner-occupied houses, 22 cities (1929 = 100)		Year	Owner-occupied houses, 22 cities (1929 = 100)	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted for depreciation			Unadjusted	Adjusted for depreciation			Unadjusted	Adjusted for depreciation		Unadjusted	Adjusted for depreciation
	259	260	261		259	260	261		259	260		259	260
1947			$12,309	1932	78.7	82.0	$6,515	1917	80.1	68.0	1903	64.9	45.5
1946			12,638	1931	87.9	90.4	6,796	1916	78.5	65.8	1902	63.9	42.4
											1901	54.2	37.0
1945			10,131	1930	95.7	97.1	7,146	1915	71.7	59.2			
1944			8,649	1929	100.0	100.0	7,246	1914	78.1	63.7	1900	64.6	43.5
1943			8,011	1928	102.1	100.7	7,333	1913	75.3	60.5	1899	56.5	37.5
1942			7,573	1927	100.6	97.9	7,682	1912	75.3	59.7	1898	59.1	38.7
1941			6,954	1926	104.5	100.4	7,748	1911	72.5	56.7	1897	55.5	35.9
											1896	53.8	34.3
1940			6,558	1925	108.9	103.1	7,809	1910	74.2	57.3			
1939			6,416	1924	103.5	96.7	7,720	1909	68.7	52.3	1895	62.1	39.0
1938			6,420	1923	103.3	95.2	7,400	1908	70.3	52.8	1894	68.4	42.4
1937			6,622	1922	101.8	92.5	7,197	1907	77.9	37.7	1893	58.7	35.9
1936			6,145	1921	100.4	90.0	7,019	1906	70.6	51.6	1892	56.3	34.0
											1891	55.3	32.9
1935			6,296	1920	102.7	90.8	6,296	1905	59.5	42.9			
1934	77.9	78.3	5,972	1919	93.7	81.7	5,626	1904	67.9	48.3	1890	61.3	36.0
1933	75.7	80.0	5,759	1918	85.2	73.3	4,821						

Series N 262–272. Residential Nonfarm Mortgage Debt Outstanding, by Type of Holder: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total debt, including real estate bonds	Debt, excluding real estate bonds									
		Total	Non-institutional	Institutional							
				Total	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations	Life insurance companies	Home Owners' Loan Corp.	Federal National Mortgage Assn. [1]	Other
	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272
1970		338,198	35,733	302,465	45,640	49,936	138,800	42,737		20,708	4,644
1969		318,984	34,361	284,623	44,573	48,682	129,658	42,083		15,797	3,830
1968		298,587	32,688	265,899	41,433	46,748	120,339	41,784		11,420	3,675
1967		279,970	31,119	248,851	37,642	44,641	112,804	41,480		8,912	3,372
1966		263,952	30,062	233,890	34,876	42,242	106,028	40,522		7,109	3,113
1965		250,120	29,445	220,675	32,387	40,096	102,347	38,400		4,769	2,676
1964		231,142	28,673	202,469	28,933	36,487	94,236	35,761		4,464	2,588
1963		211,229	27,244	183,985	26,476	32,718	84,882	32,674		4,729	2,506
1962		192,295	25,898	166,397	23,482	29,181	74,103	31,122		6,032	2,477
1961		175,895	24,564	151,331	21,225	26,341	65,447	29,899		6,216	2,203
1960		161,636	22,493	139,143	20,362	24,306	57,569	28,744		6,297	1,865
1959		149,522	21,120	128,402	20,320	22,486	51,187	27,249		5,581	1,579
1958		134,535	19,701	114,834	18,591	20,935	44,122	25,921		3,937	1,328
1957		122,947	17,757	105,190	17,147	19,010	38,885	24,992		4,011	1,145
1956 [2]		113,880	16,707	97,173	17,004	17,703	34,761	23,745		3,085	875
1956 [3]	112,051	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17,004	17,703	35,014	23,745		3,047	(NA)
1955	100,670	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15,888	15,568	30,832	21,213		2,615	(NA)
1954	87,280	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14,152	13,211	25,670	18,557		2,436	(NA)
1953	77,117	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,925	11,334	21,523	16,558		2,463	(NA)
1952 [3]	68,878	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,188	9,883	18,028	15,045		2,242	(NA)
1952 [4]	69,561	69,121	10,990	58,131	12,188	9,833	17,590	15,112		2,210	1,198
1951	62,506	62,026	10,604	51,422	11,270	8,595	14,801	13,865		1,818	1,073
1950	54,882	54,362	10,422	43,938	10,431	7,054	13,104	11,035	10	1,328	978
1949	46,456	45,896	10,461	35,435	8,676	5,569	11,117	8,232	231	806	804
1948	41,461	40,861	10,189	30,672	8,066	4,758	9,841	6,754	369	198	686
1947	35,701	[5] 35,071	9,689	25,382	6,933	3,937	8,475	5,005	486	4	542
1946	30,139	29,459	8,809	20,650	5,146	3,588	6,843	4,021	636	6	410
1945	25,383	24,643	7,874	16,769	3,395	3,387	5,162	3,632	852	7	334
1944	24,820	24,000	7,348	16,652	3,218	3,476	4,638	3,819	1,091	50	360
1943	24,956	24,056	7,181	16,875	3,256	3,558	4,422	3,835	1,338	60	406
1942	25,647	24,667	7,316	17,351	3,335	3,725	4,449	3,625	1,567	206	444
1941	25,915	24,875	7,462	17,413	3,308	3,884	4,481	3,235	1,777	203	525
1940	24,930	23,810	7,278	16,532	2,997	3,914	4,073	2,887	1,956	178	527
1939	23,940	22,740	7,156	15,584	2,719	3,875	3,748	2,557	2,038	144	503
1938	23,326	22,046	7,105	14,941	2,535	3,830	3,523	2,226	2,169	80	578
1937	23,284	21,924	7,089	14,835	2,415	3,851	3,414	2,163	2,398		594
1936	23,435	21,915	6,967	14,948	2,285	3,897	3,257	2,142	2,763		604
1935	23,891	22,211	6,984	15,227	2,225	3,984	3,301	2,200	2,897		620
1934	24,811	22,811	7,377	15,434	2,183	4,109	3,749	2,370	2,379		644
1933	25,464	23,083	8,356	14,727	2,528	4,293	4,473	2,626	132		675
1932	27,438	24,918	9,208	15,710	2,561	4,554	5,020	2,854			721
1931	29,293	26,673	9,940	16,733	2,769	4,568	5,704	2,948			744

See footnotes at end of table.

Series N 262–272. Residential Nonfarm Mortgage Debt Outstanding, by Type of Holder: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total debt, including real estate bonds	Debt, excluding real estate bonds							
		Total	Non-institutional	Institutional					
				Total	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations	Life insurance companies	Other
	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	272
1930	30,176	27,649	10,629	17,020	2,844	4,388	6,149	2,878	761
1929	29,440	27,001	10,350	16,651	2,896	4,135	6,182	2,704	734
1928	27,238	24,958	9,301	15,657	2,805	4,016	5,757	2,406	673
1927	24,358	22,491	8,379	14,112	2,508	3,700	5,214	2,088	602
1926	21,500	19,956	7,409	12,547	2,319	3,349	4,570	1,775	534
1925	18,393	17,231	6,469	10,762	1,858	3,037	3,994	1,408	465
1924	15,514	14,794	5,360	9,434	1,621	2,756	3,519	1,132	406
1923	13,446	12,924	4,940	7,984	1,323	2,437	2,917	946	361
1922	11,441	11,080	4,283	6,797	1,055	2,167	2,468	788	319
1921	10,273	10,017	4,041	5,976	860	1,945	2,179	698	294
1920	9,354	9,120	3,846	5,274	800	1,782	1,860	558	274
1919	7,998	7,809	3,129	4,680	733	1,613	1,552	549	233
1918	7,555	7,407	3,031	4,376	651	1,535	1,387	578	225
1917	7,210	7,082	2,836	4,246	621	1,554	1,293	563	215
1916	6,495	6,387	2,391	3,996	580	1,501	1,175	541	199
1915	6,104	6,012	2,222	3,790	566	1,416	1,098	522	188
1914	5,800	5,724	2,118	3,606	520	1,362	1,013	531	180
1913	5,389	5,329	1,907	3,422	493	1,331	930	499	169
1912	4,933	4,881	1,659	3,222	485	1,264	847	469	157
1911	4,690	4,644	1,643	3,001	461	1,184	768	439	149
1910	4,466	4,426	1,634	2,792	445	1,111	690	403	143
1909	4,168	4,168	1,598	2,570	408	1,042	628	361	131
1908	3,948	3,948	1,586	2,362	357	974	575	334	122
1907	3,795	3,795	1,565	2,230	337	925	538	316	114
1906	3,676	3,676	1,584	2,092	328	885	487	287	105
1905	3,520	3,520	1,600	1,920	293	822	448	254	103
1904	3,341	3,341	1,567	1,774	251	768	423	238	94
1903	3,194	3,194	1,539	1,655	221	727	394	223	90
1902	3,102	3,102	1,543	1,559	195	694	378	207	85
1901	3,011	3,011	1,535	1,476	173	658	367	194	84
1900	2,917	2,917	1,493	1,424	158	632	371	183	80
1899	2,835	2,835	1,466	1,369	148	595	376	172	78
1898	2,783	2,783	1,430	1,353	144	570	396	169	74
1897	2,746	2,746	1,411	1,335	140	550	403	169	73
1896	2,711	2,711	1,369	1,342	141	532	429	166	74
1890	2,292	2,292							

NA Not available.
[1] Includes debt also held by Government National Mortgage Association.
[2] Federal Reserve Board estimates.
[3] Klaman estimates.
[4] Grebler-Blank-Winnick estimates.
[5] Estimate shown in source is 35,061. Change was made so that components would add to total.

Series N 273–277. Residential Nonfarm Mortgage Debt Outstanding, by Type of Property, and Government-Underwritten Debt: 1925 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31. FHA = Federal Housing Administration; VA = Veterans Administration]

Year	1- to 4-family structures			5-or-more unit structures		Year	1- to 4-family structures			5-or-more unit structures	
	Total	Government-underwritten		Total	FHA insured		Total	Government-underwritten		Total	FHA insured
		FHA insured	VA guaranteed					FHA insured	VA guaranteed		
	273	274	275	276	277		273	274	275	276	277
1970	280.2	59.9	37.3	58.0	12.0	1960	141.3	26.7	29.7	20.3	5.9
1969	266.8	54.5	35.7	52.2	10.0	1959	130.9	23.8	30.0	18.7	5.4
1968	251.2	50.6	33.8	47.3	9.0	1958	117.7	19.7	30.4	16.8	5.0
1967	236.1	47.4	32.5	43.9	8.3	1957	107.6	16.5	30.7	15.3	4.4
1966	223.6	44.8	31.3	40.3	8.0	1956	99.0	15.5	28.4	14.9	3.9
1965	212.9	42.0	31.1	37.2	8.0	1955	88.2	14.3	24.6	14.3	4.0
1964	197.6	38.3	30.9	33.6	7.9	1954	75.7	12.8	19.3	13.5	4.1
1963	182.2	35.0	30.9	29.0	7.5	1953	66.1	12.0	16.1	12.9	4.0
1962	166.5	32.3	29.9	25.8	7.2	1952	58.5	10.8	14.6	12.3	3.9
1961	153.1	29.5	29.6	23.0	6.4	1951	51.7	9.7	13.2	11.5	3.7

Series N 273–277. Residential Nonfarm Mortgage Debt Outstanding, by Type of Property, and Government-Underwritten Debt: 1925 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	1- to 4-family structures			5-or-more unit structures		Year	1- to 4-family structures		5-or-more unit structures	
	Total	Government-underwritten		Total	FHA insured		Total	Government-underwritten, FHA insured	Total	FHA insured
		FHA insured	VA guaranteed							
	273	274	275	276	277		273	274	276	277
1950	45.2	8.6	10.3	10.1	3.2	1937	15.5	0.6	4.5	(Z)
1949	37.6	6.9	8.1	8.6	2.1	1936	15.4	.2	4.6	(Z)
1948	33.3	5.3	7.2	7.5	1.1					
1947	28.2	3.8	5.5	6.6	.5	1935	15.4	(Z)	4.8	(Z)
1946	23.0	3.7	2.4	6.1	.2	1934	15.6		5.1	
						1933	15.4		5.7	
1945	18.6	4.1	.2	5.7	.2	1932	16.7		6.0	
1944	17.9	4.2		5.6	.2	1931	18.1		6.2	
1943	17.8	4.1		5.8	.2					
1942	18.2	3.7		5.8	.1	1930	18.9		6.5	
1941	18.4	3.0		5.9	.1	1929	18.9		6.0	
						1928	17.9		5.4	
1940	17.4	2.3		5.7	.1	1927	16.4		5.0	
1939	16.3	1.8		5.6	.1	1926	14.8		4.6	
1938	15.8	1.0		4.4	(Z)	1925	13.0		4.2	

Z Less than $50 million.

Series N 278–284. Mortgage Loans on 1- to 4-Family Houses, by Type of Lender: 1925 to 1950

[In millions of dollars. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Mortgage loans on 1- to 4-family houses							Year	Mortgage loans on 1- to 4-family houses						
	Total	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations	Life insurance companies	Home Owners' Loan Corporation	Individuals and others		Total	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations	Life insurance companies	Home Owners' Loan Corporation	Individuals and others
	278	279	280	281	282	283	284		278	279	280	281	282	283	284
1950	16,008	3,429	1,400	5,237	1,742		4,200	1937	2,588	513	196	897	232	27	723
1949	11,069	2,236	990	3,636	1,093	2	3,112	1936	2,302	472	202	755	140	128	605
1948	11,357	2,636	980	3,607	1,132	2	3,000								
1947	11,207	2,986	658	3,811	906	2	2,844	1935	2,259	474	118	564	77	583	443
1946	10,011	2,677	556	3,584	492	2	2,700	1934	3,170	195	95	451	16	2,263	150
								1933	1,093	233	104	414	10	132	200
1945	4,867	923	267	1,913	209	4	1,551	1932	1,408	257	254	543	54		300
1944	4,004	726	189	1,454	300	31	1,304	1931	2,232	368	353	892	169		450
1943	3,362	654	160	1,184	272	54	1,038								
1942	3,319	721	179	1,051	374	40	954	1930	3,189	455	352	1,262	400		720
1941	3,931	847	243	1,379	371	68	1,028	1929	4,442	538	468	1,791	525		1,120
								1928	4,947	696	544	1,932	525		1,250
1940	3,510	838	204	1,200	324	143	801	1927	4,857	585	517	1,895	500		1,360
1939	2,912	604	157	986	274	151	740	1926	4,863	819	475	1,824	465		1,280
1938	2,437	470	177	798	242	81	669	1925	4,240	650	450	1,620	400		1,120

Series N 285–290. Mortgage Recordings of $20,000 or Less, by Type of Lender: 1939 to 1964

[In millions of dollars. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Mortgage recordings of $20,000 or less						Year	Mortgage recordings of $20,000 or less					
	Total	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations	Life insurance companies	All others		Total	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations	Life insurance companies	All others
	285	286	287	288	289	290		285	286	287	288	289	290
1964	36,921	6,656	2,182	15,759	1,408	10,916	1951	16,405	3,370	1,013	5,295	1,615	5,112
1963	36,925	6,354	2,061	16,716	1,339	10,455	1950	16,179	3,365	1,064	5,060	1,618	5,073
1962	34,187	5,851	1,958	15,144	1,212	10,022	1949	11,828	2,446	750	3,646	1,046	3,940
1961	31,157	4,997	1,741	13,662	1,160	9,597	1948	11,882	2,664	745	3,629	1,016	3,829
							1947	11,729	3,004	596	3,650	847	3,631
1960	29,341	4,520	1,557	12,158	1,318	9,788	1946	10,589	2,712	548	3,483	503	3,343
1959	32,235	5,832	1,780	13,094	1,523	10,006							
1958	27,388	5,204	1,640	10,516	1,460	8,568	1945	5,650	1,097	217	2,017	250	2,069
1957	24,244	4,264	1,429	9,217	1,472	7,862	1944	4,606	878	165	1,560	257	1,746
1956	27,088	5,458	1,824	9,532	1,799	8,475	1943	3,861	753	152	1,238	280	1,439
							1942	3,943	886	166	1,171	362	1,359
1955	28,484	5,617	1,857	10,452	1,932	8,626	1941	4,732	1,166	218	1,490	404	1,454
1954	22,974	4,239	1,501	8,312	1,768	7,154							
1953	19,747	3,680	1,327	7,365	1,480	5,895	1940	4,031	1,006	170	1,284	334	1,238
1952	18,018	3,600	1,137	6,452	1,420	5,409	1939	3,507	891	143	1,058	287	1,128

Series N 291–300. Major Federal Housing Finance Programs: 1934 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years]

Year	Loans made with Federal Housing Administration insurance						Loans made with Veterans Administration guaranty	Federal National Mortgage Association [1]		Advances outstanding of the Federal Home Loan Banks [3] [4]
	Property improvement loans, net proceeds	Mortgage loans						Purchases [2]	Sales [2] (gross)	
		Total	Homes			Projects				
			Total	New	Existing					
	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
1970	617	11,364	8,114	2,667	5,447	3,250	3,442	5,712	154	10,615
1969	698	8,437	7,121	1,551	5,570	1,316	4,072	5,119	61	9,289
1968	656	7,619	6,496	1,572	4,924	1,123	3,774	4,534	21	5,259
1967	623	6,527	5,885	1,369	4,516	642	3,405	1,400	12	4,386
1966	641	6,678	6,095	1,729	4,366	583	2,600	2,081	----	6,935
1965	634	8,056	7,465	1,705	5,760	591	2,652	757	47	5,997
1964	663	7,468	6,573	1,608	4,965	895	[5] 2,851	198	78	5,325
1963	804	6,412	5,569	1,664	3,905	843	[5] 3,042	181	780	4,784
1962	834	6,349	5,270	1,849	3,421	1,079	2,650	547	391	3,479
1961	855	5,691	4,765	1,783	2,982	926	1,836	624	522	2,662
1960	982	5,311	4,600	2,197	2,403	711	1,984	980	42	1,981
1959	997	6,698	6,069	2,563	3,507	628	2,788	735	3	2,134
1958	868	5,480	4,551	1,666	2,885	929	1,864	260	466	1,298
1957	869	2,846	2,251	880	1,371	595	3,758	1,021	3	1,265
1956	692	2,769	2,638	1,133	1,505	130	5,866	575	5	1,228
1955	646	3,161	3,085	1,269	1,816	76	7,154	86	–	1,417
1954	891	2,174	1,942	1,035	907	232	4,256	–	–	868
1953	1,334	2,548	2,289	1,259	1,030	259	2,464	----	----	952
1952	848	2,264	1,942	969	974	322	2,678	----	----	864
1951	707	2,512	1,928	1,216	713	584	4,252	----	----	806
1950	694	3,649	2,492	1,637	856	1,157	3,073	----	----	816
1949	594	3,231	2,210	1,317	892	1,021	1,424	----	----	433
1948	614	2,725	2,116	1,432	684	609	1,877	----	----	515
1947	534	1,255	895	477	418	360	3,283	----	----	436
1946	321	435	422	120	302	13	2,302	----	----	294
1945	171	494	474	257	217	20	[6] 192	----	----	195
1944	114	763	707	484	224	56	----	----	----	131
1943	86	848	763	553	210	85	----	----	----	110
1942	126	994	973	766	208	21	----	----	----	129
1941	228	924	911	728	183	14	----	----	----	219
1940	216	775	762	587	175	13	----	----	----	202
1939	179	747	695	486	208	52	----	----	----	181
1938	138	538	486	240	246	48	----	----	----	199
1937	54	435	424	169	256	10	----	----	----	200
1936	222	311	309	95	214	2	----	----	----	145
1935	201	96	94	22	72	2	----	----	----	103
1934	27	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	----	----	----	87

– Represents zero.

[1] Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands for all years. Beginning 1968, includes purchases and sales of Government National Mortgage Association; see text.

[2] Purchases and sales during the year.

[3] Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Guam for all years.

[4] Loans outstanding at the end of the year.

[5] Includes direct loans sold with a guaranty.

[6] Includes 1944 activity.

[7] Included in 1935 figures.

Series N 301. Real Estate Foreclosures of Nonfarm Properties: 1926 to 1970

[New series is based on a new, 1967, benchmark and includes Alaska and Hawaii and farm foreclosures; the old series excludes them]

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
	301		301		301		301		301
NEW SERIES		OLD SERIES—Con.		OLD SERIES—Con.		OLD SERIES—Con.		OLD SERIES—Con.	
1970	101,070	1964	108,620	1954	26,211	1944	17,153	1934	230,350
1969	95,856	1963	98,195	1953	21,473	1943	25,281	1933	252,400
1968	110,404	1962	86,444	1952	18,135	1942	41,997	1932	248,700
1967	134,203	1961	73,074	1951	18,141	1941	58,559	1931	193,800
		1960	51,353	1950	21,537	1940	75,556	1930	150,000
OLD SERIES									
		1959	44,075	1949	17,635	1939	100,410	1929	134,900
1968	90,941	1958	42,367	1948	13,052	1938	118,357	1928	116,000
1967	110,541	1957	34,204	1947	10,559	1937	151,366	1927	91,000
1966	117,473	1956	30,963	1946	10,453	1936	185,439	1926	68,100
1965	116,664	1955	28,529	1945	12,706	1935	228,713		

Series N 302–307. Mortgage Status of Nonfarm Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1890 to 1970

[In thousands, except as indicated]

Year	Total owner-occupied housing units	Reporting mortgage status	Mortgaged		Not mortgaged	Median debt-to-value ratio of mortgaged units (percent)
			Number	Percent		
	302	303	304	305	306	307
1970[1]	33,206	33,206	20,110	60.6	13,096	52.0
1960*	27,862	27,862	15,816	56.8	12,046	53.3
1956	25,637	25,637	14,203	55.4	11,434	(NA)
1950	19,802	17,796	7,825	44.0	9,971	42.0
1940	11,413	10,611	4,805	45.3	5,806	52.4
1930	10,550	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1920	7,041	6,868	2,736	39.8	4,132	42.6
1910	5,245	5,110	1,701	33.3	3,409	
1900	3,567	3,395	1,087	32.0	2,308	
1890	2,924	2,924	810	27.7	2,114	39.8

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

[1] Data as of 1971.

Chapter P

Manufactures

P 1–374. General note.

Manufacturing is the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products. The assembly of component parts of products is also considered to be manufacturing if the resulting product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. These activities are usually carried on in plants, factories, or mills, which characteristically use power-driven machines and materials-handling equipment.

Manufacturing production is usually carried on for the wholesale market, for transfer to other plants of the same company, or to the order of industrial users rather than for direct sale to the household consumer. However, some manufacturers (e.g., baking, milk bottling, etc.) sell chiefly at retail to household consumers through the mail, house-to-house routes, or salesmen. Some activities of a service nature (enameling, binding, platemaking, etc.) are included in manufacturing when they are performed primarily for the trade; but they are considered nonmanufacturing when they are performed primarily to the order of the household consumer. On the other hand, some manufacturing industries include business firms which do not undertake physical production but perform only the entrepreneurial functions of buying the materials, designing, and marketing the product, and have the actual production done on contract (e.g., apparel jobbers).

In addition to the production of goods and manufacturing services, manufacturing plants engage in related and diverse supporting activities. These activities encompass the acquisition of materials to be processed, their movement into the manufacturing facility, their storage at the manufacturing site, the operation and maintenance of plant and equipment, the design of flow of work through the production process, and necessary arrangements for shipment of output to customers. Also included are a host of subsidiary activities associated with the conduct of the establishment as a manufacturing entity; e.g., management and policy formation, product and market orientation, engineering and quality control, record keeping and accounting, physical security of plant and equipment, and the like. Such subsidiary activities may be performed by personnel located at the manufacturing facility or at an auxiliary unit serving one or more manufacturing locations of the same company. Where these activities are carried on at a different physical location or are performed for more than one plant, they are excluded from the figures for operating manufacturing establishments and are included in the data shown for central administrative offices and auxiliaries in the source reports.

The *Standard Industrial Classification* (SIC) *Manual*, published by the Office of Management and Budget, is a classification structure for the entire national economy. It was first issued in 1939. For the manufacturing industries, a revised manual was issued in 1945 which, with minor modifications, was used in the 1947 Census of Manufactures. For the 1954 census, the classification structure used in 1947 was again employed, again with minor modifications. In 1957, the SIC system was extensively revised for manufacturing industries and historical comparability of some data was seriously affected. This revision and its effects on census series are described in the introduction and appendixes to the 1958 Census of Manufactures volumes. A minor revision of the SIC occurred between 1958 and 1963. Another extensive revision of the SIC was issued in 1972.

In the manufacturing sector, the SIC *Manual* built upon the Bureau of the Census manufacturing industry classifications developed over the years. The SIC system was developed for use in classifying establishments by type of activity in which they are engaged in order to facilitate the collection, tabulation, and publication of data relating to establishments and to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data by government agencies, trade associations, research organizations, and others. The SIC system divides all activities into broad industrial divisions (manufacturing, mining, retail trade, agriculture, etc.). It further subdivides each division into major industry groups, then into industry groups, and finally into detailed industries.

Except as noted, Alaska and Hawaii are included in census of manufactures data and in annual survey of manufactures data beginning 1958.

P 1–12. Manufactures summary, 1849–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures, 1970–1971*, p. 10.

The basic source of comprehensive data on manufactures has been the census of manufactures conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The first census of manufactures covered 1809. A census was taken at 10-year intervals thereafter to 1899 (with the exception of 1829), at 5-year intervals for 1904–1919, and biennially for 1921–1939. The census was suspended during World War II, but was resumed for 1947. Legislation enacted in 1948 provided for a census of manufactures every 5 years, with annual sample surveys authorized for interim years. The 1954 census was the first to be taken as a result of this legislation. Subsequently, the census intervals were revised and censuses were taken in 1958, 1963, and 1967. Annual surveys of manufactures were conducted every year beginning 1949, except during census years. The data from the annual surveys represent estimates derived from a sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed. These estimates may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The relative standard errors (measures of the potential differences) associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey volumes.

There have been changes in scope from one census of manufactures to another. For "factories and hand and neighborhood industries," data for 1849–1899 are for all establishments with products valued at $500 or more. For "factories, excluding hand and neighborhood industries," data for 1899–1919 are for establishments reporting value of shipments of $500 or more; for 1921–1939, for establishments reporting value of shipments of $5,000 or more, while data beginning 1947 are for establishments employing one or more persons at any time during the census year. These changes in the minimum size limit have not appreciably affected the historical comparability of the census figures except for data on number of establishments.

There have also been a number of changes in the definition of manufacturing industries. Among the more important were changes in the treatment of "railroad repair shops" and "manufactured gas." These industries are included in the figures for 1899–1933, but excluded for 1935–1970. When the change results in the omission of an entire industry for which separate tabulations are available during each census, the adjustments are usually carried back through the previous censuses. Beginning 1954, the figures cover the logging camps and contractors industry, which was not included within the scope of the 1947 census; and establishments engaged in the processing and distribution of fluid milk, which were not included in the figures for earlier census years. Beginning 1958, the figures cover establishments classified in the ready-mixed concrete industry, and establishments classified in the miscellaneous machinery industry that were engaged exclusively or almost exclusively in machine shop repair work. Data for

such establishments are excluded for 1939 to 1957 but included for 1929 and earlier years.

For a discussion of changes between 1929 and 1958, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census Working Paper*, No. 9, 1959, by Harold T. Goldstein. There have been no major changes since 1958.

P 1–2, number of establishments. The reporting units in each census have been establishments rather than legal entities or companies. Conceptually, an establishment is a geographically isolated manufacturing unit maintaining independent bookkeeping records, regardless of its managerial or financial affiliations. An establishment may be a single plant, a group of closely located plants operated as a unit, or a group of closely located plants operated by a single company without separate records for each. The establishment is also the basic unit of industrial classification, being assigned to an industry on the basis of its reported product of chief total value. Establishments owned and operated by the Federal Government are excluded from census coverage.

P 3–5, persons engaged in manufacturing. The figures for 1939–1970 exclude personnel reported by manufacturing establishments as in distribution and in construction work (the 1939 and subsequent censuses required separate reporting for such employees). Therefore, the employee figures for earlier years probably are not strictly comparable with those for 1939–1970. It is not known how many of the wage earners and the salaried employees reported in previous censuses were engaged in distribution and construction, and how many were engaged in manufacturing. The figures for nonproduction employees are derived by subtracting the figures for production workers from those for all employees shown in the source. For nonproduction employees, series P 4, the figures for 1939 and earlier years refer to one payroll period, usually in October; for 1947, to an average of 12 monthly figures; for 1949 to 1954, to an average for the payroll period ended nearest the 12th of March, May, August, and November; and for 1955 to 1970, to the payroll period ended nearest the 12th of March. For production workers, series P 5, the figures for 1947 and earlier years represent the average of 12 monthly figures; for 1949 to 1970, they are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Employees comprise all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating establishments who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period specified on the report form. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are, however, excluded from the total. In recent censuses, employment at separate administrative offices and auxiliary units is excluded from this category.

There has not been a consistent treatment of employees in central administrative offices. The latter are defined as offices which operate one or more manufacturing plants located in a city or cities other than that in which the administrative office is located. For the censuses of 1909–1923, data on employees in such offices were collected on a separate "administrative schedule" and were tabulated and included with those for salaried employees (and, therefore, with all employees) of the manufacturing plants. Thereafter, these data were collected and tabulated for the censuses of 1925, 1929, and 1937. Beginning 1954, separate data on employment in administrative offices and auxiliary establishments were compiled in census years and are shown in census of manufactures publications. The figures for nonproduction employees for 1925 and 1929 include employees in central administrative offices. To make the 1937 figure for nonproduction employees more comparable to the figures for 1929 and earlier years (except 1927), 130,854 employees in central administrative offices should be added to the 1937 figure (*1937 Census of Manufactures*, p. 1652), and to make the 1954 figure more comparable to the figures for 1929 and earlier years (except 1927), 474,256 employees in administrative and auxiliary units should be added to the 1954 figure (*U.S. Census of Manufactures: 1954*, vol. II, part 1, p. 2).

Collection of data on proprietors and partners was discontinued after the 1963 census.

Production workers are defined as workers (up through the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plants' own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Supervisory employees above the working foreman level are excluded from this category.

Decennial estimates of wage earners (production and related workers) excluding hand and neighborhood industries have been prepared for 1869–1899 by John W. Kendrick and Maude Pech for the National Bureau of Economic Research. The following is the estimated number of wage earners for each of these years: 1869, 1,803,000; 1879, 2,454,000; 1889, 3,562,000; 1899, 4,496,000. This estimate for 1899 differs from the official Census Bureau estimate (series P 5) by only one-tenth of one percent. For details of estimating procedure, see John W. Kendrick, *Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961, appendix D.

P 6, man-hours, production workers. This series covers all plant man-hours of production and related workers. It represents all man-hours worked or paid for except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave and includes actual overtime hours. Where employees elected to work during vacation periods, only the actual hours they worked were reported. The man-hour figures issued by the Census Bureau differ from those published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics which cover all hours paid for, whether or not worked.

P 7–9, payroll. These figures include gross earnings paid in the calendar year to all employees on the payroll of operating manufacturing establishments. They include all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. Salaries of officers of these establishments are included for corporations; payments to proprietors and partners are excluded for unincorporated concerns. Also excluded are payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payrolls of manufacturing establishments. Employers' Social Security contributions or other nonlabor costs such as pension plans, group insurance, and workmen's compensation are also excluded.

P 10, value added by manufacture. The standard formula for calculating value added by manufacture since 1958 differs from the one used for 1954 and earlier years. Prior to 1958, the value added of an establishment was calculated by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuels, purchased electric energy, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus miscellaneous receipts for services rendered. This is known as unadjusted value added. Beginning 1958, the measure of value added has been adjusted for each establishment in two respects. Value added now includes: (1) Value added by merchandising, i.e., the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing or assembly; and (2) an adjustment for the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. The resulting figure is the adjusted value added. This procedure avoids the duplication in the "value of shipments" figures which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. The "value added by manufacture" concept should not be confused with "national income originating in manufacturing," as presented in the national income estimates (see chapter F). The latter is obtained by subtracting from the value of shipments not only the cost of materials, but also such other costs as depreciation charges, State and local taxes (other than corporate income taxes), allowance for bad debts, and purchases of services from nonmanufacturing enterprises such as services of engineering and management consultants, advertising, telephone and

telegraph expense, insurance, royalties, patent fees, etc. It is, therefore, a more "net" concept of value added than that used in the census of manufactures. Value added by manufacture in 1967, for example, exceeded national income originating in manufacturing, as estimated by the U.S. Office of Business Economics, by 34 percent.

Robert E. Gallman prepared estimates of value added for the census years 1839 to 1879 by adjusting manufacturing totals to exclude nonmanufacturing industries and by correcting for industries omitted from or poorly covered by the various censuses. These estimates are extrapolations based on data prepared by Richard A. Easterlin and published in "Estimates of Manufacturing Activity," *Population Redistribution and Economic Growth, United States, 1870–1950*, vol. I, by Everett S. Lee, Ann Ratner, Carol P. Brainerd, and Richard A. Easterlin, American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 1957, pp. 635–681. The following are Gallman's estimates:

Table I. Value Added by Manufacture

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Current prices	Prices of 1879
1899	5,044	6,252
1889	3,727	4,156
1879	1,962	1,962
1869	1,631	1,078
1859	815	859
1849	447	488
1839	240	190

Source: Robert E. Gallman, "Commodity Output in the United States, 1839–1899," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961, vol. 24, table A 13.

P 11, capital expenditures, new. Manufacturers were asked to report expenditures made during the year for permanent additions and major alterations to their plants, as well as for new machinery and equipment purchases that were chargeable to fixed-asset accounts of manufacturing establishments and were of a type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. Excluded are costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense, new facilities and equipment leased from other companies, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to manufacturers by communities and organizations. Beginning 1951, the figures include expenditures for plants under construction and not yet in operation. (In the series by major groups, P 58–67, however, such expenditures are included beginning only in 1958.)

P 12, end-of-year inventories. Respondents were asked to report their inventories at approximate current costs if feasible; otherwise at book values. See also text for series P 74–92.

P 13. FRB index of manufacturing production, 1919–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Industrial Production, 1971 Edition*, S-45.

In the 1971 revision of the FRB industrial production index detailed adjustments were made to independently compiled Census-Federal Reserve benchmark and annual production levels for this series. All of the revisions have been carried back in detail to 1954 and in more limited fashion to 1939. The index comparison base has been updated to the single year 1967. Conversion to the new base has been carried back to the beginning of the index in 1919.

In this revision the manufacturing series was adjusted in detail to changes in the comprehensive Census-Federal Reserve production benchmarks for the years 1954 to 1958 and 1958 to 1963; the index had previously been adjusted to such benchmark changes for manufacturing from 1939 to 1947 and from 1947 to 1954. Where adequate product data were not available for the intervening years 1955–62 and for years 1964 through 1970, annual levels were adjusted to the detailed results of a new annual production index program for all 4-digit manufacturing industries based largely on deflated data from the Census Bureau's *Annual Survey of Manufactures*. Revised production levels for 1940 through 1946 are based on a combination of several types of independent annual data adjusted to the Census-Federal Reserve benchmark indexes from 1939 to 1947.

The year 1967 was selected for use as the weight base for the most recent period, beginning 1967. The year 1963 is used for the 1963–66 period, 1958 for the 1958–62 period, and 1954 for the 1954–57 period. The year 1947 continues to be used as the weight base for the 1947–52 period and 1939 weights have been introduced for the 1939–46 period.

For a more detailed description of the revised production series, see the source report of the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* for July 1971.

P 14. NBER index of manufacturing production, 1929–1966.

Source: John W. Kendrick, *Postwar Productivity Trends in the United States, 1948–1969*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1973, table A 32 (copyright).

The manufacturing output index is based on the Census-Federal Reserve Board (FRB) benchmark production indexes for 1947, 1954, 1958, and 1963, interpolated and extrapolated to 1966 by the FRB indexes of manufacturing production.

See also John W. Kendrick, *Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1961.

P 15–16. NBER index of manufacturing production, 1899–1919.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

These data were prepared by extending and shifting the production indexes originally prepared from census of manufactures data by Solomon Fabricant, National Bureau of Economic Research. The original data were first presented in Solomon Fabricant, *The Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899–1937*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1940. These indexes cover only those years for which a census of manufactures was taken. Because of the inadequacy of data for most groups, no attempt was made to interpolate between intercensal years. For details of method of construction, see Fabricant's book, chapter 2 and appendix A.

P 17. Frickey index of manufacturing production, 1860–1914.

Source: Edwin Frickey, *Production in the United States, 1860–1914*, Harvard Economic Studies, Harvard University Press, 1947, p. 54.

In the derivation of these indexes, Frickey employed the weighted arithmetic mean of quantity relatives. With respect to weighting, he took the value-added principle as his standard and conformed to this standard as nearly as possible with existing data. For details on constituent series, see the source, appendixes A and B.

Making use of the figures for series P 13–17 and other data, John W. Kendrick has constructed an index of manufacturing, with 1929 as the base, for benchmark years 1869, 1879, and 1889, and annually thereafter through 1953. See appendix table D-II for figures and appendix D for description of this index in Kendrick's *Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1961.

P 18–39. Indexes of manufacturing production (FRB), by industry group, 1947–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, July 1971 and later issues, and unpublished data.

See text for series P 13. For description of industry groups, see text for series P 58–67.

P 40–57. Indexes of manufacturing production, by industry group, 1899–1954.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

See text for series P 15 and 16.

For a listing of changes in industry classifications as of 1947, see *Census of Manufactures, 1947, Indexes of Production,* footnote to table 1, p. 1. For an annual index of durable and nondurable production (1899 = 100) for 1860–1914, see text for series P 17.

P 58–67. General statistics for manufacturing industries, by major groups, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. For all series except P 67, earliest year shown to 1967, *Census of Manufactures, 1967,* vol. II, parts 1, 2, and 3, table 1 for each major group; 1968–1970, *Annual Survey of Manufactures,* 1971. **Series P 67,** earliest year shown to 1929, *Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1939,* vol. II, Manufactures, 1929; 1939, *Census of Manufactures: 1954,* vol. II, parts 1 and 2; 1954 and 1962, *Census of Manufactures: 1963,* vol. I, pp. 6–10.

See general note for series P 1–374 and text for series P 1–12.

Food and kindred products. This group includes establishments manufacturing foods and beverages for human consumption and certain related products, such as manufactured ice, chewing gum, vegetable and animal fats and oils, and prepared feeds for animals and fowls. Also included are establishments primarily engaged in processing and distributing fluid milk and cream and those primarily engaged in extracting animal and vegetable oils.

Figures are not shown prior to 1921 because they are not sufficiently comparable with those for later years owing to numerous changes in classification.

Tobacco manufactures. This group includes establishments manufacturing cigarettes, cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco, and snuff, and stemming and redrying tobacco.

Textile mill products. This group includes establishments: (1) Manufacturing yarn, thread, cordage, and twine; (2) manufacturing woven fabric, carpets and rugs, braids, laces, knit fabric, knit garments, and other products from yarn; (3) dyeing and finishing fibers, yarn, and fabrics; and (4) coating, waterproofing, and otherwise treating fabric. Also included are establishments weaving or knitting fabrics and also manufacturing finished apparel or other fabricated textile products in the same establishment.

Apparel and other textile products. This group includes establishments producing clothing and fabricated products by cutting and sewing purchased woven or knit textile fabrics and related materials such as leather, rubberized fabrics, plastics and furs. Excluded from this group are knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing apparel from yarns knitted in the same establishment and weaving mills that further process the fabric at the same establishment into such end products as sheets, towels, and pillowcases, both of which are classified in textile mill products. Custom tailors and dressmakers, who manufacture and sell apparel in the same retail establishment, are classified as nonmanufacturing.

Three types of establishments are included in this group: (1) The regular factories or "manufacturers," (2) the apparel "jobbers," and (3) the contract factories or "contractors." The manufacturers purchase fabric, employ production workers in their own plants to cut and sew the materials into apparel, and sell the final product. The jobbers primarily perform entrepreneurial functions such as buying raw materials, designing and preparing samples, arranging for the manufacture of the garments from their materials, and selling of the finished apparel. The actual processing (cutting, sewing, etc.) is performed on contract by the apparel contractors, although many jobbers perform the cutting operation in their own establishments. Apparel jobbers are included in manufacturing. However, jobbers of miscellaneous fabricated textile products, such as curtains, draperies, etc., are classified in wholesale trade.

Lumber and wood products. This group includes logging camps cutting timber and pulpwood, merchant sawmills, lath mills, shingle mills, cooperage-stock mills, planing mills, and plywood mills and veneer mills producing lumber and wood basic materials; and establishments manufacturing finished articles made entirely or mainly of wood or wood substitutes. See also furniture and fixtures and miscellaneous manufacturing.

Woodworking in connection with construction, in the nature of reconditioning and repair, or performed to individual order, is classified in nonmanufacturing.

Furniture and fixtures. This group includes establishments manufacturing household, office, public building, and restaurant furniture; and office and store fixtures. Establishments primarily engaged in woodworking to individual order or in reconditioning and repair are classified in nonmanufacturing.

Paper and allied products. This group includes the manufacture of pulps primarily from wood, and from rags and other cellulose fibers; the conversion of these pulps into paper or board; and the manufacture of paper and paperboard into converted products such as coated paper, paper bags, paperboard boxes, and envelopes. Certain types of converted paper products—such as abrasive paper, carbon paper, and photo-sensitized and blueprint paper—are classified in other groups.

Printing and publishing. This group includes establishments engaged in printing, such as letterpress, lithography, gravure, or screen; establishments which perform printing services such as bookbinding, typesetting, engraving, photoengraving, and electrotyping and establishments publishing newspapers, books, and periodicals, regardless of whether or not they do their own printing. News syndicates are classified in service industries, and textile printing and finishing in textile mill products. Prior to 1935, data reported by religious, social, charitable, educational, and other nonprofit organizations are not included; thereafter, data are included only for such nonprofit organizations whose employees are covered by the Social Security system.

Chemicals and allied products. This group includes establishments producing basic chemicals, and establishments manufacturing products by predominantly chemical processes. Establishments classified in this group manufacture three general classes of products: (1) Basic chemicals such as acids, alkalies, salts, and organic chemicals; (2) chemical products to be used in further manufacture such as synthetic fibers, plastics materials, dry colors, and pigments; and (3) finished chemical products to be used for ultimate consumption, such as drugs, cosmetics, and soaps, or to be used as materials or supplies in other industries, such as paints, fertilizers, and explosives. Establishments primarily packaging, repacking, and bottling purchased chemicals and allied products are classified in trade industries.

Petroleum and coal products. This group includes establishments primarily engaged in petroleum refining, manufacturing paving and roofing materials, and compounding lubricating oils and greases from purchased materials. Establishments manufacturing and distributing gas to consumers are classified in public utilities industries, and those primarily engaged in producing coke and byproducts in primary metal industries. Establishments primarily engaged in producing crude petroleum, natural gas, natural gasoline, and cycle condensation are classified in mining industries.

Rubber and plastics products, not elsewhere classified. This group includes establishments manufacturing from natural, synthetic, or reclaimed rubber, gutta percha, balata, or gutta siak, rubber products such as tires, rubber footwear, mechanical rubber goods; heels and soles, flooring, and rubber sundries. It also includes establishments manufacturing or rebuilding retreaded tires, but automobile tire repair shops engaged in recapping and retreading automobile tires are classified in services. This group also includes establishments molding primary plastics for the trade and manufacturing miscellaneous finished plastics products. Elastic webbing, products made of elastic webbing and garments made from rubberized fabrics, synthetic rubber, and plastics materials in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, granules, powders, and liquids are classified elsewhere.

Leather and leather products. This group includes establishments tanning, currying, and finishing hides and skins; establishments manufacturing finished leather and artificial leather products and some

similar products made of other materials; and leather converters.

Stone, clay, and glass products. This group includes establishments manufacturing flat glass and other glass products, cement, structural clay products, pottery, concrete, and gypsum products, cut-stone products, abrasive and asbestos products, etc., from materials taken principally from the earth in the form of stone, clay, and sand. When separate reports are available for mines and quarries operated by these establishments, the mining activities are classified in mining industries; otherwise, the mining activities are classified here.

Primary metal industries. This group includes establishments smelting and refining ferrous and nonferrous metals from ore, pig, or scrap; rolling,drawing, and alloying of ferrous and nonferrous metals; manufacturing castings, forgings, and other basic products of ferrous and nonferrous metals; and manufacturing nails, spikes, and insulated wire and cable. It also includes the production of coke.

Figures are not shown prior to 1937 because of large elements of noncomparability in the earlier statistics of a number of the industries included.

Fabricated metal products. This group includes establishments primarily manufacturing a wide variety of fabricated metal products. Other important segments of the metal fabricating industries are classified in machinery, transportation equipment, instruments and related products, furniture and fixtures, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

The industries included here encompass a varied group of finished products (cutlery, hardware, oil burners, plumbing fixtures, metal doors, safes, etc.), materials or components for incorporation into other products (sheet metal work, steel springs, bolts and nuts, etc.), containers (metal cans, metal shipping barrels and drums, and collapsible tubes), and service operations performed on a job or order basis for the trade (for example, galvanizing, coating, and engraving).

Figures are not shown prior to 1937 because they are not sufficiently comparable with those for later years principally owing to the inclusion in earlier years of establishments primarily manufacturing valves and fittings, except plumbers', and the exclusion of establishments primarily manufacturing stamped, pressed, and spun aluminum ware.

Machinery, except electrical. This group includes establishments primarily producing a wide variety of machinery and equipment items. The industries included encompass the whole range of industrial machinery, other than electrical. To a considerable extent, the products fall into the producers' heavy equipment category, are frequently of a complex character, and are produced both to individual order and as standard items. Industries in some of the subgroups are defined in terms of end products, and the parts, attachments, and accessories for these items are included in the industry of the end product unless specifically classified elsewhere in the Standard Industrial Classification. The volume of shipments of machinery parts and accessories in some industries constitutes a significant portion of total shipments. These parts producers are generally smaller establishments but there are a large number of them. The machine shops subgroup includes plants producing a broad variety of miscellaneous parts made by job machine shops.

Plants primarily rebuilding machinery or equipment on a factory basis were formerly included in this group. However, such rebuilding activities are now classified according to the original industry classification of the product being rebuilt. Plants primarily rebuilding automotive parts are included in the transportation equipment group. Plants primarily rebuilding machine tools, metalworking machinery, and office and store machines are included in the industry of the plants producing the original equipment.

Figures are not shown prior to 1937 because they are not sufficiently comparable with those for later years, owing principally to their inclusion of establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of aircraft engines and in machine shop repairs.

Electrical equipment and supplies. This group covers establishments primarily manufacturing machinery, apparatus and supplies for the generation, storage, transmission, transformation, and utilization of electrical energy. Products included consist of equipment and apparatus for industrial or commercial use as well as goods for household consumption—for example, electric lamps, lighting fixtures, wiring devices and supplies, ranges, ovens, water heaters, fans and small electric appliances, household refrigerators and freezers, household laundry equipment, sewing machines, and vacuum cleaners.

A number of products which are sometimes considered "as belonging" in electrical equipment are classified in other groups in the 1957 edition of the *SIC Manual* in use for 1963. For example, machinery or equipment powered by built-in or detachable electric motors, such as machine tools and other metalworking equipment, commercial laundry and dry cleaning equipment, industrial vacuum cleaners, and office and store machines are classified as machinery, except electrical. Establishments primarily producing glass insulators, glass blanks for bulbs, and porcelain electrical supplies are classified in the stone, clay, glass, and concrete products group.

Industries included here are typically defined in terms of products and may include both electrical and electronic equipment. Electronic components are frequently produced and consumed at the same location by establishments classified in this group. Thus, there are (1) plants solely engaged in producing electronic components, (2) plants producing electronic components and assembling them into finished products, and (3) plants which assemble components produced elsewhere either in other plants of the same company or by other companies. Other types of components and equipment such as motors, generators, and motor-generator sets are not uncommonly produced for incorporation into other products made in the same plant.

Transportation equipment. This group covers establishments primarily manufacturing equipment for transportation of passengers and cargo by land, air, and water. Important products include motor vehicles, aircraft, ships, boats, railroad equipment, and miscellaneous transportation equipment such as motorcycles, bicycles, etc. It also includes, since 1967, guided missile components, not elsewhere classified; and receipts from research and development on aircraft parts, guided missile components, not elsewhere classified, and airplane and missile engines.

Certain products sometimes associated with or considered a part of transportation equipment are classified in other groups in the SIC. For example, wheeltype tractors, tracklaying tractors, mining cars, and industrial trucks, tractors, trailers, and stackers are classified as machinery, except electrical; and ignition systems and storage batteries as electrical equipment and supplies.

Railroad shops are not classified as manufacturing by the SIC and, therefore, such activities are not included in employment and other establishment totals for this group.

Figures are not shown prior to 1937 because they are not sufficiently comparable with later years owing to their exclusion of establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of aircraft engines and of a number of large establishments classified prior to 1937 in other industry groups.

Instruments and related products. This group covers establishments primarily manufacturing mechanical measuring, engineering, laboratory, and scientific research instruments; optical instruments and lenses; surgical, medical, and dental instruments, equipment, and supplies; ophthalmic goods; photographic equipment and supplies; and watches and clocks. Establishments primarily manufacturing instruments for indicating, measuring, and recording electrical quantities and characteristics are classified in electrical equipment and supplies.

During 1958 to 1963, reports received from some large establishments indicated a change from the manufacture primarily of such individual instruments as those used for indicating air speed, rate-of-climb, angle-of-yaw and similar flight characteristics, and gyroscopes which are sold separately, to the manufacture primarily of complete instrumentation systems for navigation, guidance, check-out etc. The major impact of this change has been on the classification of products and, consequently, the SIC coding of these large establishments.

As a result, the annual data for 1958–1962 were revised. Because of the shift in recent years from instruments classified in this group to complete systems classified in the electrical equipment and supplies group, the year-to-year changes are of dubious validity for the industries

considered separately. The two industries taken in combination however, would yield significant measures of activity in the general area.

Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. This group covers establishments primarily manufacturing products not classified in any other group. Industries in this group fall into the following categories: Jewelry, and silverware and plated ware; musical instruments; toys, and sporting and athletic goods; pens, pencils, and other office and artists' materials; buttons, costume novelties, and miscellaneous notions; brooms and brushes; morticians' goods; and other miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

For 1953 and earlier years, data for ordnance and accessories are included with this group. For 1954 and subsequent years data for the ordnance and accessories group are published separately in the source volumes.

Figures are not shown prior to 1947 because they are not sufficiently comparable with those for later years owing to their exclusion of establishments primarily manufacturing rubber dolls, carousels and other amusement park rides, electric vibrators, exercisers and reducers, blasting and detonating caps, safety fuses, and pressed and molded pulp goods; and inclusion of establishments primarily manufacturing cellophane bags, aluminum tags, and hair clippers for human use.

P 68–73. Horsepower of power equipment in manufacturing industries, 1869–1962.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures, 1963*, vol. I, p. 6–9.

The first census of power equipment available in manufacturing establishments was made by the Bureau of the Census in 1870 covering the year 1869. Because certain industries included in earlier censuses were not covered by the 1939 census, the power equipment statistics from 1899 through 1929 were adjusted in 1939 to provide a comparable series for the 70-year period. The comparability of the 1954 and 1962 statistics with those for 1939 is affected by (a) the exclusion from the 1954 and 1962 inquiry of fractional horsepower motors included in the 1939 totals, and (b) the omission of data for selected industry groups in 1954 included in the 1939 and 1962 totals.

The aggregate horsepower figure, series P 68, represents the unduplicated rating for total installed equipment and thus provides a measure of the mechanical power available in manufacturing establishments. The figure is derived by summing the horsepower rating of prime movers, series P 69, and that for electric motors driven by purchased electricity, series P 71. To secure the latter figure the total horsepower for electric motors was distributed, by establishment, into two categories: Motors driven by purchased electricity and motors driven by energy generated at the establishment. For the relatively small number of establishments which both generate and purchase electricity, the total horsepower for electric motors was prorated on the basis of the ratio of the net quantity purchased to the net total for electricity consumed.

The horsepower ratings for prime movers include information for such types of power equipment as internal combustion engines, steam and hydraulic turbines, and reciprocating steam engines. The totals for prime movers are further separated between those driving electric generators and those used for other purposes. The statistics for prime movers not driving generators exclude data for automobiles, trucks, and other highway equipment.

Respondents were requested to report horsepower of standby equipment as well as equipment in operation at the end of the year, including all prime movers and motors in mobile (except automobiles, trucks, and other highway equipment) as well as in stationary equipment. Information for fractional horsepower motors, however, was not reported for either 1954 or 1962.

Data on aggregate horsepower per 100 (factory) production workers, series P 73, are comparable for all years, except for 1954 and for years prior to 1899. The figures for 1954 exclude data for all establishments in the printing trade services industry, and those in the apparel and other fabricated textile products industry except for miscellaneous apparel. The number of wage earners as published in the census reports prior to 1899 includes those in factory as well as in hand trades and neighborhood industries (carpentry, millinery, painting, etc.) and custom grist milling, custom saw milling, and cotton ginning. Changes in the minimum size limit set for establishments included in the several censuses, or the number of manufacturing establishments requested to report power equipment data are believed to have an insignificant effect on the totals.

P 74–92. Value of manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1947–1963 Revised, 1961–1968*, and *1966–1972 Revised*, series M 3–1.

Shipments, as used here, represents manufacturers' receipts, billings, or the value of products shipped, less discounts, returns, and allowances, and exclude freight charges and excise taxes. Shipments for export as well as for domestic use are included. Shipments by foreign subsidiaries are excluded, but shipments to a foreign subsidiary by a domestic firm are included. The shipments figures from the Annual Survey of Manufactures to which this series is benchmarked include interplant transfers as well as commercial sales.

Inventory data are book values of stocks on hand at the end of the period, and include materials and supplies, goods in process, and finished goods. Inventories associated with nonmanufacturing activities are excluded from the benchmark. In general, inventories are as valued by the manufacturer.

New orders are net of cancellations received during the period. Unfilled orders at the end of a reporting period are orders that have not passed through the sales account and are equal to unfilled orders at the beginning of the period plus net new orders received during the period less net sales.

The manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders survey provides monthly figures that are comparable to the annual totals published each year in the annual survey of manufactures. The sample panel is defined as a probability sample drawn as a subsample of the companies with 100 or more employees in the annual survey of manufactures. The monthly reporting panel consists of approximately 5,000 reporting units and includes virtually all companies with 1,000 or more employees and a sample of the smaller ones.

P 77–86, inventories. Respondents are asked to report inventories of individual establishments at approximate current cost if feasible; otherwise, "at book values." Since different methods of inventory valuation are used, the definition of the aggregate inventories for establishments in an industry is not precise. The figures on the change in inventories from one period to the next are of greater significance than the actual aggregates.

Inventories are reported by stage of fabrication: (a) Finished goods; (b) work in process; and (c) materials, supplies, fuel, and other inventories. In using inventories by stage of fabrication at the all manufacturing level, as well as for the durable and nondurable goods sectors, it should be noted that a finished product of one industry may be a raw material for another industry at the next stage of fabrication.

P 87–92, new orders and unfilled orders. Orders are net of cancellations. They include orders received during the period and also filled during the period as well as orders received for future delivery. They also include the net sales value of contract change documents which increase or decrease the sales value of the unfilled orders to which they relate. Orders include only those supported by binding legal documents such as signed contracts, letters of award, or letters of intent. In case of letters of intent, the full amount of the sales value is included if the parties are in substantial agreement on the amount; otherwise, only the funds specifically authorized to be expended are included.

Unfilled orders include orders as defined above that have not yet passed through the sales account. Generally, unfilled orders at the end

of the reporting period are equal to unfilled orders at the beginning of the period plus net new orders received less net sales.

While both new orders and unfilled orders are used in reviewing individual company reports for consistency, only unfilled orders are estimated directly in the tabulated totals. New orders are derived from the shipments plus net change in unfilled orders for each industry category.

P 93–106. Manufacturing corporations—sales, profits, and stockholders' equity, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*, January 1972, table B–74.

Data are from the U.S. Federal Trade Commission and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The annual figures presented here appear originally in the Federal Trade Commission's *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations* for the fourth quarter of the year.

These data are based on uniform, confidential financial statements collected from a probability sample of all enterprises which are required to file Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, and are classified as manufacturers. Included are domestic corporations organized within the United States, resident foreign corporations incorporated abroad but engaged in trade or business in the United States, associations and joint-stock companies which are taxed as corporations, and small business corporations electing to be taxed through their shareholders. Excluded are inactive corporations with no income or deductions, tax-exempt farmers' cooperatives, tax-exempt nonprofit organizations, and corporations not classified in their tax returns as manufacturers.

The first sample was drawn from Form 1120 for the taxable year 1943. A second sample was drawn for the taxable year 1949. The third sample was drawn for the taxable year 1954 and each taxable year thereafter. Each sample has been supplemented by a quarterly sample of applications for a Federal Social Security Employer's Identification Number filed with the the Social Security Administration.

The first sample was used to provide estimates for each of the quarters in calendar years 1947 to 1951, inclusive; the second sample, from third quarter 1951 to second quarter 1956, inclusive; the third sample, from second quarter 1956 to 1970. To splice the estimates based upon the first and second samples, an overlap was provided for third and fourth quarters 1951; the second and third samples, an overlap was provided for second quarter 1956. Within the third sample, an overlap was provided for each quarter in calendar year 1958 to splice the estimates based upon the 1945 and 1957 editions of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC)*.

The classification of a corporation has been determined, in general, on the basis of the consolidated operations of the reporting company (as opposed to the establishment). In the reports for 1947 through 1958, classification was based on the 1945 edition of the SIC manual. Beginning 1959, estimates were based on the classification of corporations within the framework of the 1957 edition. In 1963, the *Enterprise Standard Industrial Classification* (ESIC) was used in the classification of companies. The structure of the 1968 revision of the ESIC follows closely that of the 1967 edition of the SIC.

For further description concerning compilation of these series, see Federal Trade Commission, *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations*. Specific information concerning significant changes and revisions is contained in the following issues of the *Report*: Third quarter 1953, third quarter 1956, first quarter 1959, and first quarter 1965.

P 107–112. Purchases of structures and equipment, in manufacturing industries, 1863–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925–1973*, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va., January 1974, pp. 425–427 and 437–439; and unpublished data.

Private purchases of structures and equipment for manufacturing establishments were derived from the estimates of gross private domestic investment in new industrial buildings and producers' durable equipment that are included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce. The outlays on structures and equipment were adjusted to benchmarks based on expenditures for new plant and equipment in the census of manufactures for 1939, 1947, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967, and the annual survey of manufactures for other years beginning with 1950 and ending with 1966. The census controls were extended through 1970 by data from plant and equipment expenditure surveys conducted jointly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics) and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The purchases of structures and of equipment were converted to constant (1958) cost by the indexes used to deflate the corresponding individual series in the gross national product.

For a more detailed discussion and for tabulations derived from these and related series, see source.

P 113–118. Depreciation (straight-line) on manufacturing structures and equipment, 1925–1970.

Source: See source for series P 107–112, pp. 7–9 and 50.

Information on the service lives of capital assets is deficient. Not enough is known either about the average service lives of the producers' durable equipment and structures that make up the stock of fixed capital, or about how the service lives of individual items depart from average. Differences in the basic physical characteristics of capital assets, variations among the practices of their owners with respect to use and retirement, technological changes and changes in demand, all make for a large dispersion of service lives and help to explain the dearth of information about them. The useful life information was drawn largely from *Income Tax, Depreciation and Obsolescence, Estimated Useful Lives, and Depreciation Rates*, Bulletin F, Internal Revenue Service. The actual service lives used were 85 percent of Bulletin F for equipment, and 68 percent of Bulletin F for structures. (See pages T-4 and T-5 of source for reasons behind the use of shorter service lives.)

Average service lives were estimated for each of the 20 types of equipment and 10 types of structures which are detailed in the GNP gross investment series with which the calculation starts. Average life for each type of nonfarm equipment was derived by assigning service lives as shown in Bulletin F to each of the equipment items of that type and deriving an average for the type for each year based on weights reflecting shipments of each item as shown in the censuses and annual surveys of manufactures. Altogether, Bulletin F service lives for about 180 items of equipment were used in obtaining averages for the 20 types. Average lives for farm equipment were derived from several unpublished Department of Agriculture studies.

Depreciation at constant cost has been estimated by applying information on the length of useful lives to the constant dollar purchases of structures and equipment.

Underlying the average service life of a given type of asset is a distribution of discards. For example, trucks have an average service life of 10 years, but some trucks are wrecked after a few months and others are used for 15 or 20 years. To take into account that similar assets are discarded at different ages, a pattern labeled the Winfrey S-3 distribution was introduced. It is a minor modification of the original Winfrey S-3 curve. (See Robley Winfrey, *Statistical Analysis of Industrial Property Retirement*, Iowa Engineering Experiment Station Bulletin 125, Dec. 11, 1935.) The new pattern is a bell-shaped distribution whose mean is the average service life of the asset in question, with discards starting at 45 percent of the average life and continuing until 155 percent of the average life has been attained. In the absence of sufficient information to support any alternative course,

that service life distribution was applied uniformly to all the gross investment series to derive the gross capital stocks and related estimates.

P 119–122. Real net value of assets in manufacturing industries, in 1958 dollars, 1925–1970.

Source: See source for series P 107–112, pp. T-25, 286, 287, and 397.

Estimates are for privately owned structures and equipment assets in manufacturing establishments (in contrast to the firm), and represent the undepreciated value remaining in past acquisitions including the purchases of Government surplus assets at original acquisition prices. The latter were derived from the estimates of gross private domestic investment in newly constructed nonresidential structures and producers' durable equipment that are included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce. The outlays on structures were adjusted to benchmarks, based mainly on expenditures for new plant construction by establishments included in the census of manufactures. Data on gross investment by manufacturing establishments from censuses and annual surveys of manufactures were used as industry totals. The asset detail was developed on the basis of unpublished Internal Revenue Service studies on lives of depreciable assets and several specialized industry studies which provided detailed information on the composition of assets in manufacturing. Purchases of equipment were converted to constant (1958) cost by the indexes used to deflate the corresponding component of the gross national product. Purchases of structures were deflated by constant cost 2, which is a closer approximation to a price index than is constant cost 1. For the composition of these costs, see table 4, pp. T-17 to T-19 of source.

Depreciation was allocated over the useful life by the double-declining balance method, under which twice the straight-line rate of depreciation is charged in the first year, and the same percentage rate is applied in successive years to the remaining value of the asset. (See page T-12 of source.)

For a discussion of the data and methodology of estimation of Government-owned, privately operated assets for each of the four major owning agencies—Department of Defense, Atomic Energy Commission, Maritime Administration, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration—see pages T-22 and T-23 of source.

P 123–176. Capital in manufacturing industries, in book value and in 1929 dollars (Creamer), 1879–1957.

Source: 1879–1937, Daniel Creamer, Sergei Dobrovolsky, and Israel Borenstein, *Capital in Manufacturing and Mining: Its Formation and Financing*, Princeton University Press, 1960, Appendix A, tables 8 and 9; 1948–1957, Daniel Creamer, *Capital Expansion and Capacity in Postwar Manufacturing*, National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., New York, *Studies in Business Economics*, No. Seventy-Two, 1961, Appendix G, tables G-1 and G-2. (Copyright.)

Estimates for 1879–1919 are based on data in various reports of the census of manufactures. For 1929–1957, the estimates are based on balance sheet data of corporations (raised to the level of all firms) published by the Internal Revenue Service (formerly Bureau of Internal Revenue) in *Statistics of Income*. Fixed capital includes land, buildings, and equipment (all net of depreciation). Working capital includes all other assets, other than investments in securities (chiefly cash, accounts and notes receivable, and inventories). Structures and equipment owned by the Federal Government but operated by private firms are excluded in all years. For a detailed description of data, adjustments and limitations, see Appendix A, section A, of the first source.

Figures in 1929 dollars were derived by dividing the estimates of capital in book values, by price indexes of book values expressed in 1929 prices. The latter are the implicit indexes derived by dividing the sum of the reported book values of the 15 major industry groups comprising all manufactures by the sum of the book values expressed in 1929 prices of the 15 major groups.

The general procedure for deflating capital is to derive a composite index of prices underlying book values of buildings, machinery and equipment, and working capital for each of the 15 major industrial groups shown here. A construction cost index weighted by volume of construction depreciated over 50 years is used to represent the changes in the book value of land and buildings. This component of the composite index is identical for all 15 groups. For machinery and equipment, a price index of general machinery and equipment is used for all 15 groups, but in each group the index is weighted by volume of machinery and equipment produced, depreciated according to length of life typical for a given industry as reported by the Internal Revenue Service in *Income Tax, Depreciation and Obsolescence, Estimated Useful Lives, and Depreciation Rates*, Bulletin F. Because of these changing industry weights, a different deflator for machinery and equipment is obtained for each major group. The wholesale price index of the output of a given major industry is used to deflate working capital.

For derivation of the deflators for each of the 15 major groups, see Appendix A, section B, of the first source.

P 177–196. Share of total value added by manufacture accounted for by the 200 largest manufacturing companies, and by the 50 and 100 largest identical manufacturing companies, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1947–1967, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, vol. I, p. 9–6; 1970, Annual Survey of Manufactures, *Value of Shipment Concentration Ratios*, M70 (AS)-9.

Data for 1962 and 1966 are based on the annual survey of manufactures; other years on the census of manufactures.

These data reflect the activity of the largest companies in the industrial sector as a whole. A company is defined as the total of its industrial establishments, including not only its manufacturing plants but also auxiliary establishments such as warehouses and central administrative offices. Value added for all manufacturing establishments of a given company was aggregated irrespective of the industry classification of the individual establishments. The companies were then arrayed by magnitude of value added in each specified year and totals were computed for the 50, 100, 150, and 200 largest companies.

The rankings in 1947 and 1954 were based on unadjusted value added; those for later years on adjusted value added. See text for series P 10.

For series P 177–180, companies were classified in size groups in each particular year based on their size in that year. The largest companies are those which were the largest in each of the specified years. Thus, a size group, such as the top four, does not necessarily include the same companies from year to year.

For series P 181–196, the 100 largest companies in each year specified in the stub of the table were selected and their proportion of total value added by manufacture in each of the years shown in the column headings was computed. These data thus measure the changes in concentration ratios for a fixed group of companies from one year to another. In case of mergers, the larger of the two at the time of merger was considered to be the predecessor company.

P 197–204. Concentration in manufacturing, by industry group, 1901, 1947, and 1954.

Source: **Series P 197**, G. Warren Nutter, *The Extent of Enterprise Monopoly in the United States*, tables 10 and 39, copyright 1951 by The University of Chicago. **Series P 198**, M. A. Adelman, "The Measurement of Industrial Concentration," *Review of Economics and Statistics*, vol. 33, November 1951, table 14 (copyright, Harvard College; based on *Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Study of Monopoly Power*, House of Representatives, 81st Congress, 1st session, Serial No. 14, part 2-B, pp. 1436–1456). **Series P 199–200** are tabulations prepared by the Bureau of the Census from data reported in the census of manufactures. **Series P 201–204**, Irving Rottenberg, "New Statistics

on Companies and on Concentration in Manufacturing From the 1954 Census," *Proceedings of the American Statistical Association*, 1957, table 5 (copyright).

The basic source of most of the data in all columns is the census of manufactures. The concentration ratio is defined as the percent of total industry sales (or, occasionally, value added) made by the four largest sellers.

The entries for series P 197–198 represent the value added by manufacture in 4-digit SIC industries (see general note for series P 1–374) with concentration ratios of 50 or higher, as a percentage of value added by all 4-digit industries included in each 2-digit industry group (e.g., "food and kindred products" is a 2-digit group containing "meatpacking plants" and 2 other 4-digit meat industries, "creamery butter" and 5 other 4-digit dairy industries, etc.).

The figures for series P 199–204 are average concentration ratios for each 2-digit industry group, i.e., the concentration ratio of each 4-digit industry is weighted in proportion to its employment or value added, as indicated, as a proportion of total employment or total value added by the whole 2-digit group.

Series P 199–200 include all industries for the given year—452 in 1947, and 434 in 1954. Because of changes in 4-digit industry definitions, concentration ratios are not fully comparable. Series P 201–204 are based on 375 comparable industries accounting for 85 percent of all value added by manufacture in 1947, and for 82 percent in 1954.

The first total line is a set of weighted averages based on value-added weights derived from the basic data for the respective years shown. Figures on the second total line (for series P 201–204) are averages of the concentration ratios shown for the 20 industry groups.

Where the change in concentration, 1947–1954, as shown in series P 199–200, is substantially different from that shown in series P 201–204, the difference is due to industry redefinition and to inclusion or exclusion of industries from the census of manufactures. A striking example is in group 39, "miscellaneous manufactures" from which major group 19, "ordnance and accessories," was omitted for national security reasons.

P 205–211. Selected statistics for operating manufacturing establishments, by legal form of organization, 1939–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1939, *Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Census of Manufactures, 1939*, vol. I, p. 230; 1947–1967, *1967 Census of Manufactures*, vol. I, p. 3–4.

Each establishment included in the censuses of manufactures was classified into one of the following legal forms of organization:

Corporate—an establishment (other than a cooperative) owned by an organization or company legally incorporated under State laws.

Noncorporate—individual proprietorships, partnerships, cooperatives, establishments operated by estate administrators, trusteeships, receiverships, public and quasi-public organizations, and, in addition, misassignments of small establishments that were not corrected because they were not statistically significant.

Individual proprietorship—an establishment owned by one person, who may or may not actively participate in the operation of the business.

Partnership—an establishment owned by two or more persons, each of whom has a financial interest in and responsibility for the business. A partner may or may not actively participate in the operation of the business.

See also text for series P 1–12.

P 212–215. Percent distribution of production workers and of value added in manufacturing establishments, by legal form of ownership, 1899–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1899, *Census of Manufactures: 1905*, part I, p. liv; 1904 and 1909, *Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910, Manufactures: 1909*, vol. VIII, p. 135; 1914 and 1919, *Fourteenth Census of the United States, 1920, Manufactures: 1919*, vol. VIII, p. 108; 1929, *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, Manufactures: 1929*, vol. I, p. 95; 1939, *Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940, Manufactures: 1939*, vol. I, p. 229; 1947–1967, *U.S. Census of Manufactures, 1967*, vol. I.

Percentages were computed from figures published in the various Bureau of the Census reports cited as sources.

See also data and text for series P 205–211.

P 216–226. Consumption of energy materials, 1899–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Thirteenth Census of the United States: 1910*, vol. X, p. 662; *Census of Manufactures: 1963*, vol. I, pp. 7–90 and 7–91; and *Census of Manufactures: 1967*, Special Report MC67(S)-4, *Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed*, pp. 8–9.

Data for fuels consumed for heat and power were converted to kilowatt-hour equivalents, the international unit of energy, and then added to the quantity of purchased electric energy. The conversion factors used for each fuel are shown in the source reports. For fuels, quantities include both fuels purchased for use as fuel and fuels made and used in the same establishment.

P 227. Coffee imported, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1914, see source for series P 17, pp. 8–9 and 143–144; 1915–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 292–293, cited as source for series P 231; 1930–1947, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States;* 1948–1962, same agency, *Quarterly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States*, for those years; 1963–1970, same agency, *U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption*, Reports FT 110, FT 125, and FT 135, calendar year issues.

The data for 1860–1933 are described as net imports (general imports) minus foreign exports; for 1934–1970, they are described as imports for consumption minus foreign exports. However, on duty-free commodities, like coffee, general imports equal imports for consumption. Data cover U.S. customs area, which includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

P 228. Raw cotton used in textiles, 1860–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1860–1909, *Bulletin 160, Cotton Production and Distribution, 1926*, p. 49; 1910–1945, *Bulletin 183, Cotton Production and Distribution, 1946*, pp. 26–31; 1946–1962, *Cotton Production and Distribution*, annual reports; 1963–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M22P, *Cotton, Man-Made Fiber Staple, and Linters, Summary for Cotton Season*, various annual issues.

Data are for years ending August 31 through 1910, July 31 thereafter. Figures are in running bales, except that for 1860–1870, they are in equivalent 500-pound bales. Data exclude linters for 1860–1908 and include them thereafter.

P 229. Wool used in textiles, 1918–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1922–1957, *Facts for Industry, Wool Consumption and Stocks*, monthly issues. (Title may vary for this report.) 1958–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M 220, *Consumption on the Woolen and Worsted Systems*, monthly issues.

Figures relate to scoured wool plus greasy wool reduced to a scoured basis, assuming average yields varying with class, origin, grade, and whether shorn or pulled. For 1946–1970, they include raw wool consumed in woolen and worsted systems only.

For a series on apparent consumption of all wool, 1870–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 296–297, cited as source for series P 231.

P 230. Unmanufactured silk imports for consumption, 1883–1970.

Source: 1883–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 294–295, cited as source for series P 231; 1930–1931, U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domes-

tic Commerce, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the U.S.*, vol. I, for respective years; 1932, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1940*, p. 732; 1933–1949, *Statistical Abstract, 1950*, p. 638; 1950–1955, Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., New York, *Textile Organon*, vol. XXXVII, No. 3, March 1966; 1955–1970, *Textile Organon*, March 1971.

Figures are derived by subtracting foreign exports from general imports of all types of unmanufactured silk. Spun silk is not included.

For a series on raw silk imports (excluding silk from cocoons and waste) for 1860–1914, see source for series P 17, pp. 8–9 and 153–155; and for 1870–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, cited above.

P 231. Wheat flour produced, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1914, see source for series P 17, pp. 8–9 and 135–139; 1915–1929, Arthur F. Burns, *Production Trends in the United States Since 1870*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1934, pp. 299 and 339 (copyright); 1931 and 1933, Solomon Fabricant, *The Output of Manufacturing Industries, 1899–1937*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1940, p. 395 (copyright; data from census of manufactures); 1935–1970, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agricultural Economic Report No. 138, *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures*, and Supplement for 1970.

Reported data in hundredweights were converted to barrels containing 196 pounds of flour. These estimates are based on commercial production of wheat flour reported by the Bureau of the Census. They include flour milled in bond from foreign wheat plus the estimated flour equivalent of farm wheat ground for flour or exchanged for flour for farm household use.

P 232. Refined sugar produced, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1914, see source for series P 17, pp. 8–9 and 139–143; 1919–1933, see Solomon Fabricant, pp. 382 and 387, cited as source for series P 231; 1934–1945, U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952*, p. 111; 1946–1960, *Agricultural Statistics, 1967*, p. 83; 1961–1970, *Agricultural Statistics, 1971*, p. 88.

Figures represent production in cane-sugar refineries and in beet-sugar factories.

P 233. Canned corn produced, 1885–1970.

Source: 1885–1908, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 300–301 and 341, cited as source for series P 231; 1909–1970, National Canners Association, *Canned Food Pack Statistics, 1971–72*.

A case consists of 24 No. 2 cans.

P 234. Canned tomatoes produced, 1885–1970.

Source: 1885–1898, 1900–1903, and 1905–1907, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 300–301 and 341, cited as source for series P 231. National Canners Association, 1899 and 1904, *Canned Food Pack Statistics, 1969–70;* 1908–1970, *Canned Food Pack Statistics, 1971–72*.

A case consists of 24 No. 2 cans. The figures for 1885–1907 were published in the unit case of 24 No. 3 cans. They have been converted to a unit case of 24 No. 2 cans by multiplying by 1.707. The conversion factor is taken from National Canners Association, Washington, D.C., *Canned Food Pack Statistics: 1940, part 1—Vegetables*, March 1941, p. 19.

Except for some of the early historical data which came from reports of the Bureau of the Census, the data have been compiled by the National Canners Association with the cooperation of State, regional, and commodity associations.

P 235. Beer produced, 1870–1970.

Source: 1870–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 292–293, cited as source for series P 231. U.S. Internal Revenue Service (formerly Bureau of Internal Revenue), 1930–1932, unpublished data; 1933, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1936;* 1934–1970, U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, *Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Summary Statistics*, 1973, p. 41.

The unit "barrel" contains 31 wine gallons. For 1921–1933, only cereal beverages were permitted to be produced.

P 236–236a. Distilled spirits produced, 1870–1970.

Source: 1870–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 292–293, cited as source for series P 231. U.S. Internal Revenue Service (formerly Bureau of Internal Revenue), 1930–1933, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue*, annual issues. 1934–1970, see source for series P 235, p. 20.

The computation of taxable gallons excludes all fractional parts of a proof gallon less than one-tenth. Figures are for years ending June 30 and include data for Hawaii; beginning 1928, they also include data for Puerto Rico. Series P 236 includes industrial alcohol for all years. Series P 236a was derived by subtracting figures for industrial alcohol (i.e., tax-free withdrawals) from total distilled spirits production.

P 237–238. Fats and oils produced, 1922–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1922–1940, *Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils*, annual issues; 1941–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M20J and M20K, *Fats and Oils*, 1970 and earlier years, summary issues (prior to 1958, series M 17-1, M 17-2, and M 28).

P 239. Manufactured tobacco and snuff products, 1870–1970.

Source: 1870–1879, see source for series P 17, pp. 14–15 and 192–193; 1880–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 296–297, cited as source for series P 231; 1930–1970, U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967*, and *1971* editions.

Primary source of the figures is the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

P 240. Cigars, 1870–1970.

Source: 1870–1879, see source for series P 17, pp. 14–15 and 189–191; 1880–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 298–299, cited as source for series P 231. U.S. Internal Revenue Service (formerly Bureau of Internal Revenue), 1930–1939 and 1941–1949, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue*, various issues; 1940 and 1950–1970, *Alcohol and Tobacco Summary Statistics*, annual issues.

For 1870–1949, figures exclude cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.

P 241. Cigarettes, 1870–1970.

Source: 1870–1879, see source for series P 17, pp. 14–15 and 192; 1880–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 298–299, cited as source for series P 231; 1930–1970, see source for series P 240.

Figures represent large and small cigarettes and small cigars for 1870–1949, excluding those manufactured in bonded manufacturing warehouses. For 1954–1970, small cigars are excluded.

P 242–243. Apparel products, 1927–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, series MA23A, *Annual Apparel Survey*, 1970 and earlier years, summary issues.

Men's and boys' suits and separate coats represent (1) men's suits, excluding ski, slack, snow, and uniform, (2) men's tailored dress and sport coats and jackets, excluding uniform, (3) boys' tailored dress and sport coats, and (4) boys' suits, including students', cadets', and junior boys'.

Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses include both dresses sold at a unit price and those sold at a dozen-price.

P 244. Rayon and acetate yarns available, 1911–1970.

Source: 1911–1939, Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., New York, *Textile Organon—Base Book of Textile Statistics*, vol. XXXIII, No. 1, January 1962; 1940–1955, *Textile Organon*, January–February, 1971; 1956–1970, *Textile Organon*, March 1971. (Copyright.)

Figures represent producers' domestic shipments plus imports of yarn and exclude staple, tow, waste, and other rayon and acetate products. Data for rayon relate to manmade fibers produced by the viscose, cuprammonium, and nitrocellulosic (discontinued after 1934) processes. Rayon horsehair and straw are included in the filament yarn figures for 1952–1970 (for 1940–51, production of these items averaged just under 1 million pounds per year). Acetate means manmade fibers composed of cellulose acetate and triacetate.

For 1941–1970, figures for rayon and acetate are as actually reported by the entire industry; earlier data are estimated totals based on reports obtained from 86 percent or more of the industry, with adjustments for complete coverage in accordance with information from the census of manufactures.

P 245. Non-cellulosic yarn available, 1940–1970.

Source: See source for series P 244, 1940–1970.

Data include producers' domestic shipments plus imports of yarn and exclude staple and tow.

P 246. Finished knit cloth shipped, 1933–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports. 1933–1946, series M67C, *Underwear and Allied Products: Underwear, Knit Cloth, and Knit Fabric Gloves; and Underwear and Knit Cloth for Sale;* 1947–1965, series M22K, *Knit Cloth for Sale;* 1966–1970, series MQ22K, *Shipments of Knit Cloth*, summary issues.

P 247. Carpets and rugs shipped, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1899–1947, *Census of Manufactures* reports; 1954–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M22L and MQ22K, *Carpets and Rugs*, summary issues.

P 248–250. Sodium hydroxide and ammonia produced, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1899–1939, *Census of Manufactures* reports; thereafter, Current Industrial Reports, series M28A, *Inorganic Chemicals*, summary issues.

P 251. Sulfuric acid produced, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1899–1927, unpublished data; 1929–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M28A, *Inorganic Chemicals*, summary issues.

Figures are combined totals for sulfuric acid produced by the contact and chamber processes, including spent acid fortified in the contact plants with the simultaneous production of new acid. Production of Government-owned plants, which was large during the war period, is not included for that period; for the most part, this production was available only for military use. However, for 1954–1970, appreciable amounts of sulfuric acid produced in Government-owned privately operated plants are included. Figures for 1946–1950 include estimates based on annual totals of byproduct operations of a few smelters reporting to the Bureau of Mines; the estimated data included vary from 4 percent in 1946 to 2 percent in 1950. For 1899–1939, figures are based on reports of the Census of Manufactures; they are shown in those reports on a 50° Baume basis but are here converted to 100 percent H_2SO_4. Beginning January 1948, figures are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of the inclusion of additional plants; however, the addition of these plants increased the production of the specified chemical by less than 3.5 percent.

P 252. Paints, varnishes, and lacquers produced, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1899–1947, *Census of Manufactures*, reports for various census years; 1953–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M28F, *Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer*, summary issues.

P 253. Superphosphates produced, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1954, U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Statistics on Fertilizers and Liming Materials in the United States*, Statistical Bulletin No. 191, p. 43, April 1957; 1955–1957, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Facts for Industry*, series M19D-06 and M19D-08; 1958–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M28B, *Inorganic Fertilizer Materials and Related Acids*, summary issues.

P 254. Light products of distillation, 1918–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statements," annual issues.

These figures relate essentially to the production of gasoline and naphtha. Figures for 1918–1927, 1929–1956, and 1962–1963 are not strictly comparable. The figure for 1929 on a basis comparable with preceding years is 438 million barrels. For 1953–1970, figures for jet fuel are excluded.

P 255. Illuminating oils (kerosene) produced, 1916–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statements," annual issues.

Figures for 1916–1927, 1929–1956, and 1962–1963 are not strictly comparable. The figure for 1929 comparable with the preceding years is 55.7 million barrels. For 1953–1959, figures exclude jet fuel. Beginning 1960, data include jet fuel used in commercial aircraft; beginning 1965, they include kerosene-type jet fuels.

P 256. Fuel oils produced, 1916–1970.

Source: See source for series P 255.

Figures for 1916–1927, 1929–1956, and 1962–1963 are not strictly comparable. The figure for 1929 comparable with the preceding years is 390 million barrels. For 1953–1970, jet fuels are excluded.

P 257. Lubricating oils produced, 1916–1970.

Source: See source for series P 255.

Figures for 1916–1927 and 1929–1956 are not strictly comparable. The figure for 1929 comparable with preceding years is 37 million barrels.

P 258. Paraffin wax produced, 1916–1970.

Source: See source for series P 255.

For 1929–1956, figures are labeled petroleum wax. The basic source of these data is the Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*.

P 259. Pneumatic motor vehicle tires produced, 1914–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures*, reports for various census years.

P 260–261. Men's and women's shoes produced, 1899–1970.

Source: 1899–1919, see Solomon Fabricant, cited as source for series P 231; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1921–1946, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, various editions, *1929–1947;* 1947–1954, unpublished data; 1955–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M31A, *Shoes and Slippers*, summary issues.

Figures represent pairs of leather uppers for men's and women's shoes. They do not include youths' and boys', misses', children's,

infants', athletic, part leather, or nonleather shoes. For 1930–1970, figures for men's shoes are not strictly comparable with earlier years because large quantities of heavy footwear included with men's shoes for later years were included with athletic shoes for earlier years.

P 262. Rails produced, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1872, see source for series P 17; 1873–1970, American Iron and Steel Institute, *Annual Statistical Report*, various issues, 1965–1970 (copyright); and unpublished data.

Figures include both iron and steel rails, rerolled rails, and girder and high T rails. Rails are a component of "hot rolled iron and steel," series P 270. For 1860–1867, figures include production of iron rails only.

P 263. Structural iron and steel shapes produced, 1879–1970.

Source: 1879–1889, see source for series P 17; 1892–1970, American Iron and Steel Institute, *Annual Statistical Report*, various issues (copyright), and unpublished data.

Structural shapes are a component of "hot rolled iron and steel," series P 270.

P 264. Common and face brick produced, 1869–1970.

Source: 1869–1899 (decennially), 1904, 1909, 1914, 1919–1939 (biennially), 1947, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Manufactures*, reports for various years; 1895–1912, U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Resources of the United States*, various issues; 1913–1959, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Facts for Industry, *Clay Construction Products*, summary issues; 1960–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series M320, *Clay Construction Products*, summary issues.

The figures for 1869 and 1879 are for common brick only. For 1889, 1899, and 1904, the production of "fancy or ornamental brick" has been added to the production of "face brick," the reason being that "the best grade of 'face' or 'front' brick appears to have been classified as 'fancy or ornamental' brick" in these years. Beginning 1943, common and face brick are classified as "unglazed" brick.

P 265–269. Raw steel produced, 1860–1970.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute, *Annual Statistical Report*, various issues (copyright).

For 1934–1970, figures include only that part of steel castings made in foundries producing steel ingots.

P 270. Hot rolled iron and steel produced, 1864–1970.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute, *Annual Statistical Report*, various issues, 1965–1970 (copyright), and unpublished data.

Figures include rails, plates and sheets, merchant bar and skelp production, wire rods, and structural shapes.

P 271. Copper and copper base alloy, rolled, drawn, and extruded products shipped, 1925–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1925–1947, see source for series P 259; 1952–1970, Current Industrial Reports, series BDSAF-84, *Shipments of Copper-Base Mill and Foundry Products*, summary issues.

P 272–274. Fabricated metal products, 1941–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, series M34D, *Metal Cans*, and series M34N, *Heating and Cooking Equipment (Except Electric)*, summary issues.

Warm air-furnaces, P 273, include oil- and gas-fired furnaces sold as component parts of "year-round air-conditioning units."

P 275–276. Gasoline and diesel engines produced, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, series MA35L, *Internal Combustion Engines*, summary issues.

Production data exclude engines for outboard, automotive, and aircraft purposes.

P 277. Wheel tractors, complete, produced, 1922–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, series M35S, *Tractors (Except Garden Tractors)*, summary issues.

P 278. Metal cutting machines shipped, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, series M35W, *Metalworking Machinery*, summary issues.

P 279. Typewriters shipped, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, series M35C, *Typewriters*, summary issues.

Except as indicated in footnotes, standard electric and manual and portable models are included.

P 280. Room air-conditioners shipped, 1945–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, series M35M, *Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment*, summary issues.

P 281–282. Fractional horsepower motors and integral horsepower motors and generators shipped, 1914–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1914–1958, see source for series P 259; thereafter, Current Industrial Reports, series M36H, *Motors and Generators*, summary issues.

P 283–285. Domestic ranges, electric, shipped; household refrigerators produced; and household washing machines, mechanical, shipped, 1921–1967.

Source: **Series P 284**, 1921–1937, see Solomon Fabricant, p. 585, cited as source for series P 231; all other data, see source for series P 259.

P 286–287. Electric lamps produced, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1899–1939, see source for series P 259; thereafter, Current Industrial Reports, series M36B and M36D, *Electric Lamps*.

P 288–290. Home-type radio receivers, home-type radio-phonograph combinations, and phonographs shipped, 1899–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1899–1939, see source for series P 259; thereafter, Current Industrial Reports, series MA36M, *Home-Type Radio Receivers and Television Sets, Automobile Radios, Phonographs, and Record Player Attachments*.

Home-type radio receivers and radio-phonograph combinations for 1923–1939 include automobile sets.

P 291. Trailer coaches, housing type, shipped, 1937–1967.

Source: See source for series P 259.

P 292. Truck trailers shipped, 1935–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1935–1939, see source for series P 259; thereafter, Current Industrial Reports, series M37L, *Truck Trailers*, summary issues.

P 293. Locomotives produced, 1880–1967.

Source: 1880–1929, see Arthur F. Burns, pp. 300–301, cited as source for series P 231; 1930–1945, American Railway Car Institute, *Railway Age, Annual Statistical and Outlook Number*, January 6, 1945, p. 91, and *Annual Statistical and Outlook Number*, January 5, 1946, p. 88 (copyright); 1947–1967, see source for series P 259.

For 1905–1945, Canadian output is included although the U.S. output is shown separately beginning with 1929 (see, for example, *Railway Age, Annual Statistical Number*, January 4, 1947). For 1880–1911, locomotives built in railroad repair shops are excluded. For 1942–1944, figures exclude locomotives built for U.S. Government and for lend-lease program.

This series was discontinued when the new traction power was supplied almost exclusively by diesel units. A locomotive may be composed of one or more diesel units.

Data for 1947–1967, which are from the census of manufactures, represent shipments.

P 294. Railroad passenger cars produced, 1871–1967.

Source: 1871–1914, see source for series P 17, pp. 14–15 and 196–197; 1915–1957, see source for series P 295; 1958–1967, see source for series P 259.

For 1871–1919, figures represent domestic production of passenger cars, exclusive of that in railroad repair shops; thereafter, figures include production in railroad repair shops. For 1920–1957, figures represent "passenger train cars delivered."

Data for 1958–1967, which are from the census of manufactures, represent shipments.

P 295. Railroad freight cars produced, 1871–1967.

Source: 1871–1914, see source for series P 17, pp. 14–15 and 193–196; 1915–1919, American Railway Car Institute, *Railway Age, Annual Statistical and Outlook Number*, January 7, 1939, p. 83; 1920–1957, *Railway Age, Annual Statistical and Outlook Number* (most recently entitled *Review and Outlook*), various issues, 1950–1958 (copyright); 1958–1967, see source for series P 259.

For 1871–1919, figures represent domestic production of freight cars, exclusive of that in railroad repair shops; thereafter, figures include production in railroad repair shops. For 1920–1957, figures represent "freight cars delivered."

Data for 1958–1967, which are from the census of manufactures, represent shipments.

P 296–297. Horse-drawn vehicles produced, 1899–1967.

Source: 1899–1937, see Solomon Fabricant, p. 585, cited as source for series P 231; 1939–1967, see source for series P 259.

For 1899–1914, figures for farm wagons, trucks, and business vehicles include patrol wagons, ambulances, handcarts, and push-carts; for 1919–1925, they exclude mail carrier wagons and public conveyances and relate to products made within the industry (as classified by the Bureau of the Census); for 1927–1967, figures relate to all products made regardless of the industry classification of the establishment.

For 1899–1925, figures for carriages, buggies, and sulkies exclude sulkies; for 1933, include two-wheeled carts.

P 298. Bicycles produced, 1899–1967.

Source: 1899–1937, see Solomon Fabricant, p. 590, cited as source for series P 231; 1939–1967, see source for series P 259.

For 1899–1921, figures relate to products made within the industry (as classified by the Bureau of the Census); for 1923–1967, figures relate to all products made regardless of the industry classification of the establishment.

P 299–300. Pianos and organs produced, 1899–1967.

Source: 1899–1937, see Solomon Fabricant, pp. 597 and 598, cited as source for series P 231; 1939–1967, see source for series P 259.

For organs, series P 300, the data represent reed organs for 1899–1935, electronic organs thereafter.

P 301–317. General note.

Capacity is rarely calculated on the basis of full-time operation of an industry (i.e., 365 days a year, 24 hours a day), but at varying criteria short of that. Capacity as of January 1 is generally used as the basis of computation. Exceptions to these general rules are noted in the text for each series, where applicable.

P 301. Blast furnaces (pig iron), 1898–1960.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute, *Annual Directory* and *Annual Statistical Report*, New York, various issues (copyright).

Figures include a 6.1 percent deduction from full-time operation to allow for rebuilding, relining, and repairing the equipment. Capacity is based on April 1 for 1898; November 1, 1901 and 1907; June 1, 1904; and the average of January 1 and July 1 for 1941–1944 and 1950.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 302. Steel ingots and steel for castings, 1887–1960.

Source: See source for series P 301.

Figures include a 9.1 percent deduction from full-time operation to allow for rebuilding, relining, and repairing equipment, and for holiday shutdowns. Capacity is based on an average of January 1 and July 1 for 1941–1944.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 303. Copper refining, 1907–1970.

Source: 1907–1930, Edwin G. Nourse, *America's Capacity to Produce*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934, p. 557; 1931–1970, American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Year Book*, New York, various issues. (Copyright.)

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 304–305. Lead refining, 1921–1970.

Source: American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Year Book*, New York, various issues (copyright).

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 306. Zinc refining, 1921–1970.

Source: See source for series P 304–305.

Figures are not comparable throughout because of changes in components. For 1921–1925, figures represent distillation zinc; 1926–1940, distillation and electrolytic zinc; 1941–1970, slab zinc. As an alternative source for data, see U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, various issues.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 307. Aluminum ingots, 1889–1970.

Source: 1889–1895, J. D. Edwards, et al., *The Aluminum Industry*, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1930 (copyright); 1910–1919, U.S. Business and Defense Services Administration (now Bureau of Domestic Commerce), *Materials Survey, Aluminum*, 1956; 1927–1938, U.S. Surplus Property Board, *Aluminum Plants and Facilities Report*, 1945; 1939–1970, American Bureau of Metal Statistics, *Year Book*, New York, various issues (copyright).

The general practice in this industry is to rate potline capacity

on full-time operation. As an alternative source for data, see U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, various issues.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 308. Portland cement, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, 1910–1923, *Mineral Resources of the United States*, annual volumes; U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1924–1931, *Mineral Resources of the United States*, annual volumes; 1932–1970, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual volumes.

A deduction from full-time operation is taken for estimated average number of days required for repair or other unavoidable shutdowns. Favorable labor, fuel, and transportation conditions are assumed.

No capacity in Alaska; figures include Hawaii beginning 1960.

P 309. Crude petroleum refining, 1918–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1918–1961, *Petroleum Refineries, Including Cracking Plants in the United States, January 1, 1961* (also shown in *Minerals Yearbook*); 1962–1970, *Mineral Industry Survey*, Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico, January 1, annual issues.

Capacity is defined as the maximum daily average throughput (converted to an annual basis) of the plant in complete operation, with allowance for necessary shutdown time for routine maintenance, repairs, etc. It approximates the maximum daily average crude runs to stills that can be maintained for an extended period. Capacity is based on November 1 for 1924.

Includes Alaska for all years, Hawaii beginning 1960.

P 310–311. Coke, 1909–1961.

Source: 1909–1920, see first source cited for series P 303; 1921–1961, see sources cited for series P 308.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 312. Carbon black, 1928–1970.

Source: See source for series P 308.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 313. Sulfuric acid, 1945–1970.

Source: 1945, reprinted with permission from *Chemical and Engineering News*, Washington, D.C., July 10, 1945 (copyright by American Chemical Society); 1950–1970, U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce (formerly Business and Defense Services Administration), *Chemical Industry Report*, various issues.

Capacity is based on 350 days a year.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 314. Phosphatic fertilizers, 1900–1970.

Source: 1900–1951, U.S. Agricultural Research Service, *Statistics on Fertilizers and Liming Materials in the United States*, Statistical Bulletin No. 191, April 1957; 1952–1957, National Plant Food Institute, *Plant Food Review*, vol. 4, Nos. 2 and 3, 1958; 1958–1970, U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce (formerly Business and Defense Services Administration), unpublished data.

These data are the total of normal superphosphate, concentrated superphosphate, and miscellaneous phosphatic materials. Capacity of normal superphosphate is based on 300 two-shift days a year. Capacity of concentrated superphosphate and other phosphatic materials is based on 350 days a year, continuous operations.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 315. Total combined nitrogen, 1924–1970.

Source: 1924–1950, see source for series P 314; 1951–1955, U.S. Business and Defense Services Administration, *Summary Information on Anhydrous Ammonia*, Bulletin No. 142, February 1956; 1956–1970, U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce (formerly Business and Defense Services Administration), unpublished data.

This series was entitled "synthetic nitrogen" from 1924–1955. Capacity is based on 350 days a year, continuous operations.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 316. Rayon and acetate yarn, staple and tow, 1911–1970.

Source: 1911, *New York Times*, Special Chemistry Section, September 2, 1951; 1931–1970, Textile Economics Bureau, *Textile Organon* (prior to 1952, *Rayon Organon*), New York, various issues. (Copyright.)

Data for 1931–1938 are for yarn only; staple and tow data are not available for those years.

Capacity is as of November for all years except 1933 (July) and 1944 (April). Allowance was made for periodic shutdowns of machines for repair, overhaul, or cleaning on a set time schedule.

None or negligible capacity in Alaska and Hawaii.

P 317. Paper and paperboard, 1900–1970.

Source: American Paper Institute, *The Statistics of Paper, 1957*, and subsequent annual issues, New York (copyright).

Historic capacity, used until 1955, is based on 310 days a year, 24 hours a day, for paper and building paper and 313 days for paperboard. From 1956 to 1969, practical maximum capacity was used, based on 340 days a year for paper, 339 days for paperboard, and 326 days for construction paper and board and wet machine board. In 1970, practical maximum capacity was based on 346 days for all grades, 348 days for paper, 346 days for paperboard, and 334 days for construction paper and board and wet machine board.

Includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960.

P 318–374. Value of output of finished commodities and construction materials destined for domestic consumption at current producers' prices, and implicit price indexes for major commodity groups (Shaw), 1869–1939.

Source: William H. Shaw, *Value of Commodity Output Since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1947, pp. 30, 66, and 290 (copyright).

These estimates are derived from census of manufactures data, supplemented by less complete data for nonmanufactured finished commodities and construction materials and for intercensal year interpolations. The estimates before 1919 are based necessarily on less adequate information.

The estimates of finished commodities measure the value of commodities that have reached the form in which they are used by ultimate recipients—largely households in the case of consumers' goods, chiefly business and public enterprises in the case of producers' goods. The amount "destined for domestic consumption" is derived as the sum of domestic production, minus exports, plus imports. In most years and for most commodities, the differences between domestic production of finished commodities and finished commodities destined for domestic consumption were modest. Changes in the latter, therefore, can be used as an approximate measure of changes in domestic manufacturing output. For figures on domestic output of finished commodities at producers' prices for 1919–1933, see Simon Kuznets, *Commodity Flow and Capital Formation*, vol. 1, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938, pp. 136–138 and 348.

The estimates presented here exclude transportation and distribution costs incurred after the production stage, and hence are not in terms of prices to final users. Nor do they measure domestic consumption for they make no allowance for inventory changes.

Perishable commodities include those usually lasting less than 6 months; semidurable, those usually lasting from 6 months to 3 years; and durable, those usually lasting more than 3 years. For a detailed discussion of sources and procedures, see the source, part II for estimates of the value of output, part III for exports and imports, and part IV for price indexes.

Series P 1–12. Manufactures Summary: 1849 to 1970

Year	Establishments		Persons engaged in manufacturing (1,000)			Man-hours, production workers (mil.)	Payroll (mil. dol.)			Value added by manufacture [2] (mil. dol.)	Capital expenditures, new (mil. dol.)	End-of-year inventories (mil. dol.)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Proprietors and partners	Non-production employees	Production workers [1]		Total	Salaries	Wages			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FACTORIES, EXCLUDING HAND AND NEIGHBORHOOD INDUSTRIES												
1970				4,462	13,528	26,669	141,886	50,277	91,609	300,228	22,164	101,285
1969				4,798	14,358	28,600	142,645	49,186	93,460	304,441	22,291	98,206
1968				4,640	14,041	28,157	132,568	45,088	87,480	285,059	20,613	90,505
1967	305,680	107,138		4,537	13,955	27,838	123,481	42,087	81,394	261,984	21,503	84,406
1966				4,374	13,827	28,103	117,157	38,901	78,256	250,880	20,236	77,721
1965				4,174	13,076	26,568	106,643	35,281	71,362	226,940	16,615	68,009
1964				4,082	12,403	25,246	98,685	32,846	65,839	206,194	13,294	63,211
1963	306,617	99,352	169	4,000	12,232	24,509	93,283	31,190	62,094	192,083	11,370	59,913
1962				4,028	12,127	24,270	89,819	30,685	59,134	179,071	10,436	58,067
1961				3,951	11,779	23,289	83,677	28,912	54,765	164,281	9,780	54,744
1960				3,940	12,210	24,174	83,673	28,117	55,556	163,999	10,098	53,560
1959				3,790	12,273	24,444	81,204	26,489	54,714	161,536	9,140	52,552
1958	299,017	95,278	186	3,742	11,681	22,679	73,875	24,270	49,605	141,541	9,544	49,947
1957				3,782	12,839	25,208	76,315	23,745	52,569	147,838	12,144	
1956				3,563	13,131	26,089	74,015	21,974	52,041	144,909	11,233	
1955				3,381	12,954	25,898	69,097	19,878	49,218	135,023	8,233	
1954	286,814	90,470	198	3,273	12,372	24,334	62,963	18,372	44,591	117,032	8,201	40,341
1953	285,000			3,192	13,501	27,066	66,493	17,513	48,979	121,659	8,048	
1952	267,000			3,026	12,706	25,618	59,598	15,834	43,764	109,162	7,883	
1951	262,000			2,800	12,509	25,264	54,742	14,087	40,655	102,086	7,782	
1950	260,000			2,688	11,779	23,717	46,643	12,043	34,600	89,750	5,041	
1949				2,550	11,016	21,770	41,482	11,228	30,254	75,367	5,067	
1947	240,807		189	2,376	11,918	24,317	39,696	9,452	30,244	74,291	5,998	26,129
1939 [3]	173,802		[4] 124	[5] 1,719	7,808		[5] 12,706	[5] 3,708	[5] 8,998	24,487		9,632
1937	166,794		99	1,217	8,569		12,830	2,717	10,113	25,174		9,863
1935	167,916		82	1,058	7,204		9,565	2,253	7,311	18,553		
1933	139,325		72	[6] 770	5,788		[6] 6,238	[6] 1,298	4,940	14,008		
1931	171,450				6,163				6,689	18,601		
1929	206,663		133	1,290	8,370		14,284	3,399	10,885	30,591		
1927	187,629		132	1,224	7,848		13,123	3,023	10,100	26,325		
1925	183,877		133	1,271	7,871		12,958	2,978	9,980	25,668		
1923	192,096		148	1,280	8,194		12,997	2,848	10,149	24,570		
1921	192,059		172	1,081	6,476		9,870	2,419	7,451	17,253		
1919	270,231		250	1,371	8,465		12,427	2,763	9,664	23,842		
1914	268,436		259	911	6,602		5,016	1,234	3,782	9,386		
1909	264,810		272	759	6,262		4,106	900	3,205	8,160		
1904	213,444		225	493	5,182		2,991	550	2,441	6,019		
1899	204,754			348	4,502		2,259	366	1,893	4,647		
FACTORIES AND HAND AND NEIGHBORHOOD INDUSTRIES												
1899	509,490			380	5,098		2,596	389	2,207	5,475		
1889	353,864			457	4,129		2,209	388	1,821	4,102		
1879	253,852				2,733				948	1,973		
1869	252,148				2,054				621	1,395		
1859	140,433				1,311				379	854		
1849	123,025				957				237	464		

[1] The Bureau of Labor Statistics annual averages for employment in manufacturing indicates 1943 as the year of maximum employment, with 15,147,000 production workers. See series D 145.

[2] For 1849–1933, cost of contract work was not subtracted from value of products in calculating value added by manufacture. For 1935–1953, value added by manufacture represents unadjusted value added; beginning 1954, it represents adjusted value.

[3] Except as noted, figures have been revised by retabulation of returns to exclude data for establishments classified as manufacturing in 1939 but as nonmanufacturing beginning 1947. Value added by manufacture in 1939, prior to revision and on a basis comparable with prior years, was $24.7 billion.

[4] Includes establishments classified as manufacturing in 1939 and prior years but as nonmanufacturing thereafter.

[5] Figures revised on basis of estimates rather than by retabulation of 1939 reports. Estimates made as follows: For nonproduction employees, by multiplying the retabulated figure for number of production workers by the ratio of all employees to production workers computed from unrevised 1939 data; for salaries and wages, by multiplying the retabulated wage figure by the ratio for salaries and wages also derived from the unrevised 1939 data.

[6] Excludes data for salaried officers of corporations and their salaries; therefore, not strictly comparable with figures for other years.

Series P 13–17. Indexes of Manufacturing Production: 1860 to 1970

Year	FRB [1] (1967 = 100)	NBER [2] (1958 = 100)	Year	FRB [1] (1967 = 100)	NBER [2] (1958 = 100)	Year	NBER [2] (1947 = 100)	NBER [2] (1939 = 100)	Frickey [3] (1899 = 100)	Year	Frickey [3] (1899 = 100)
	13	14		13	14		15	16	17		17
1970	105		1945	43	82	1919	34			1890	71
1969	111		1944	51	86	1914	29		192	1889	66
1968	106		1943	47	87	1913			203	1888	62
1967	100		1942	38	83	1912			194	1887	60
1966	98	131	1941	32	80	1911			162	1886	57
										1885	47
1965	89	129	1940	25	74	1910			172	1884	47
1964	81	125	1939	22	69	1909	24		166	1883	50
1963	76	121	1938	18	60	1908			127	1882	49
1962	71	117	1937	23	66	1907			156	1881	46
1961	66	113	1936	22	66	1906			152		
										1880	42
1960	65	109	1935	18	63	1905			140	1879	36
1959	64	107	1934	15	57	1904		19	121	1878	32
1958	57	100	1933	14	53	1903			126	1877	30
1957	61	100	1932	12	46	1902			127	1876	28
1956	61	99	1931	15	52	1901			111	1875	28
										1874	29
1955	58	98	1930	19	54	1900			100	1873	30
1954	52	91	1929	23	56	1899		15	100	1872	31
1953	55	90	1928	21		1898			91	1871	26
1952	51	86	1927	20		1897			80		
1951	49	86	1926	20		1896			74	1870	25
										1869	25
1950	45	87	1925	19		1895			81	1868	23
1949	39	79	1924	17		1894			68	1867	22
1948	41	78	1923	18		1893			70	1866	21
1947	39	76	1922	15		1892			79	1865	17
1946	35	73	1921	12		1891			73	1864	18
										1863	17
			1920	15						1862	15
			1919	15						1861	16
										1860	16

[1] Federal Reserve Board index of manufacturing production.
[2] National Bureau of Economic Research index of physical volume, all manufacturing industries.
[3] Edwin Frickey's indexes of manufacturing production.

Series P 18–39. Indexes of Manufacturing Production (FRB), by Industry Group: 1947 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	Total manufacturing	Durable manufactures									
		Total	Primary metals	Fabricated metal products	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Instruments and related products	Stone, clay, and glass products	Lumber and products	Furniture and fixtures	Miscellaneous manufactures
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1970	105	102	107	109	100	90	111	106	106	99	117
1969	111	110	114	114	107	108	116	113	109	107	116
1968	106	106	103	106	102	110	107	106	105	105	107
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	98	99	109	101	99	101	95	105	98	101	100
1965	89	89	104	93	84	91	83	101	95	93	94
1964	81	79	96	83	74	80	71	96	91	86	84
1963	76	74	84	78	68	76	66	91	86	81	78
1962	71	69	78	76	65	69	60	86	82	78	75
1961	66	62	73	70	57	60	57	81	78	71	70
1960	65	63	74	72	56	64	58	81	74	72	68
1959	64	62	75	72	54	62	55	84	79	73	65
1958	57	54	64	64	45	54	48	73	70	65	60
1957	61	62	80	71	52	69	51	76	68	69	66
1956	61	62	84	69	52	64	49	77	75	69	69
1955	58	60	85	68	47	66	44	72	76	66	65
1954	52	52	65	60	42	58	40	62	68	57	51
1953	55	59	80	67		66	39	63	68	53	55
1952	51	52	71	59		53	36	62	64	51	49
1951	49	49	78	60		45	30	64	65	49	48
1950	45	44	71	57		41	26	58	65	52	49
1949	39	36	57	46		34	23	48	54	43	44
1948	41	40	67	51		34	25	52	61	46	47
1947	39	38	65	50		31	25	48	59	45	44

Series P 18–39. Indexes of Manufacturing Production (FRB), by Industry Group: 1947 to 1970—Con.

[1967 = 100]

Year	Nondurable manufactures										
	Total	Textile mill products	Apparel products	Leather and products	Paper and products	Printing and publishing	Chemicals and products	Petroleum and products	Rubber and plastics products	Food	Tobacco products
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1970	111	106	98	91	113	104	120	113	116	112	100
1969	111	113	103	96	114	106	120	108	120	108	97
1968	106	109	102	106	106	103	110	105	113	104	100
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	97	102	101	105	100	98	93	97	97	97	100
1965	90	95	98	104	92	90	82	93	84	92	100
1964	84	87	94	101	86	84	74	91	74	90	101
1963	79	81	89	99	81	77	67	88	69	86	97
1962	75	78	86	101	76	73	62	84	64	83	94
1961	71	73	82	98	72	71	55	80	57	81	93
1960	69	71	82	99	68	70	53	77	54	78	90
1959	67	72	80	104	67	68	51	74	54	76	88
1958	61	64	73	97	59	63	44	70	45	73	85
1957	61	65	75	99	59	65	42	70	46	71	79
1956	60	68	75	100	60	63	40	70	43	70	75
1955	57	66	74	99	57	59	37	66	43	66	74
1954	51	58	67	90	51	54	32	60	35	63	72
1953	51	62	67	92	51	52	32	58	34	61	74
1952	49	60	67	92	47	49	29	55	32	60	75
1951	48	61	63	86	49	49	28	54	31	59	73
1950	46	61	64	92	46	49	25	48	31	58	69
1949	42	54	60	85	38	46	20	44	24	56	68
1948	42	58	60	89	40	45	20	45	25	55	68
1947	41	55	58	94	39	43	18	42	25	56	67

Series P 40–57. Indexes of Manufacturing Production, by Industry Group: 1899 to 1954

[1947 = 100]

Year	All manufacturing industries	Durable manufactures							
		Primary metals	Fabricated metal products	Machinery, except electrical	Electrical machinery	Transportation equipment	Stone, clay, and glass products	Lumber and furniture	Instruments and miscellaneous [1]
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1954	128	103	114	116	165	189	124	116	178
1947	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1939	57	52	50	38	35	49	87	72	52
1937	58	58	51			60	88	69	
1935	46	39				48	61	54	
1933	35	27				22	42	42	
1931	40	32				30	60	57	
1929	56	65				66	89	91	
1927	49	52				45	88	90	
1925	46	53				50	81	93	
1923	43	52				50		82	
1921	30	26				25		76	
1919	34	40				40		71	
1914	29	29				13		75	
1909	24	28				7		75	
1904	19	18				5		69	
1899	15	14				5		74	

Year	Nondurable manufactures								
	Textiles and apparel	Rubber products	Leather	Paper	Printing and publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum and coal products	Food	Tobacco
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
1954	109	114	90	131	126	164	131	109	108
1947	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1939	80	55	87	68	69	46	65	65	66
1937	72	51	86	63	73	43	61	61	65
1935	67	45	79	53	62	35	49	52	56
1933	57	39	68	44	52	29	42	37	48
1931	58	39	142	45	60	30	45	41	51
1929	67	57	79	52	72	35	54	46	55
1927	63	52	76	46	65	29	45	42	50
1925	58	48	67	40	59	24	40	40	45
1923	56	41	75	36	52	22	34	38	41
1921	43	24	60	26	37	15	30	31	36
1919	45	30	142	27	39	18	21	32	38
1914	48		64	24	34	15	12	34	29
1909	41		65	19	25	11	9	28	24
1904	32		58	14	19	8	6	24	21
1899	26		50	10	12	6	5	19	16

[1] Includes ordnance and accessories.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970

[Represents operating manufacturing establishments only]

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees [1]		Production workers [1]			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS										
1970			1,619	11,698	1,105	2,216	7,095	32,289	2,144	
1969			1,653	11,135	1,132	2,265	6,782	29,997	1,917	
1968			1,632	10,497	1,114	2,234	6,390	28,202	1,740	
1967	32,518	13,514	1,650	10,077	1,122	2,259	6,063	26,621	1,730	
1966			1,643	9,542	1,098	2,240	5,676	24,896	1,692	
1965			1,641	9,162	1,095	2,233	5,446	23,538	1,476	
1964			1,646	9,028	1,095	2,270	5,367	25,053	1,413	
1963	37,521	14,113	1,643	8,637	1,098	2,228	5,159	21,826	1,249	
1962			1,683	8,593	1,119	2,287	5,060	20,870	1,235	11,884
1961			1,702	8,363	1,138	2,317	4,934	20,124	1,044	
1960			1,719	8,210	1,155	2,348	4,857	19,753	1,034	
1959			1,718	7,910	1,155	2,345	4,702	18,646	1,078	
1958	41,970	14,890	1,718	7,622	1,153	2,310	4,549	17,701	1,021	
1957			1,688	7,141	1,133	2,304	4,244	16,347	923	
1956			1,706	6,964	1,167	2,378	4,202	15,939	887	
1955			1,674	6,544	1,154	2,344	3,940	14,790	798	
1954 [2]	42,373	13,648	1,647	6,200	1,138	2,316	3,758	13,767	788	8,311
1953			1,455	5,267	1,059	2,160	3,436	11,938	545	
1952	36,829		1,480	5,098	1,075	2,216	3,313	11,340	527	
1951	38,237		1,474	4,819	1,079	2,218	3,143	10,579	687	
1950	38,466		1,493	4,415	1,075	2,218	2,858	10,104	649	
1949			1,463	4,199	1,077	2,222	2,707	9,426	723	
1947	42,802		1,461	3,833	1,112	2,368	2,617	9,116	821	
1939	43,667				802		888	3,485		5,642
1937	48,763				891		981	3,371		
1935	48,982		932	1,068	800		804	2,804		
1933 [3]	40,325		768	777	669		624	2,413		
1931	48,729				647		740	2,745		
1929	55,325		872	1,203	741		896	3,340		4,608
1927 [4]	48,947		796	1,104	668		817	2,840		4,135
1925	48,151		793	1,062	667		799	2,718		3,882
1923	51,173		818	1,084	676		792	2,506		3,723
1921	51,502		760	1,016	621		742	2,120		
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES										
1970			71	448	63	119	362	2,489	56	
1969			72	411	63	117	329	2,221	61	
1968			74	396	65	121	323	2,141	50	
1967	329	195	75	377	66	126	304	2,032	58	
1966			72	356	64	122	289	1,872	58	
1965			75	349	66	125	285	1,766	59	
1964			79	353	70	138	291	1,772	59	
1963	394	231	77	331	69	132	272	1,681	54	
1962			76	328	67	134	265	1,642	49	295
1961			78	317	69	135	258	1,590	49	
1960			81	313	73	142	258	1,546	47	
1959			83	304	75	145	255	1,480	53	
1958	504	380	85	295	76	147	248	1,414	48	
1957			88	284	81	151	240	1,246	42	
1956			93	279	85	156	237	1,173	47	
1955			96	271	88	166	230	1,083	27	
1954	627	391	95	260	87	163	220	1,004	28	256
1953			95	253	87	166	213	987	29	
1952			93	241	86	163	202	868	22	
1951			94	230	86	162	192	856	18	
1950			93	213	85	160	177	806	18	
1949			101	208	93	174	174	779	22	
1947	1,086		112	206	103	198	175	641	36	

[1] Beginning 1947, for food and kindred products, excludes driver-salesmen in bakery products industry. Number of driver-salesmen for 1939 was at least 120,000.

[2] Beginning 1954, includes milk bottling plants. Value added for this industry in 1954 was $1,476 million.

[3] Beginning 1933, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of ethyl alcohol.

[4] Beginning 1927, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of vegetable cooking oils.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES — Con.										
1939	765		96	87	88		69	350		100
1937	852		98	82	92		70	325		
1935	890		96	71	91		59	284		
1933	804		91	59	87		51	250		
1931	1,228				100		69	370		
1929	1,888		126	118	116		95			65
1927	2,156		141	129	129		105			52
1925	2,623		143	134	132		111			42
1923	3,672		162	151	146		121			44
1921	4,312		165	148	150		121			
1919	10,291		173	153	157		124			43
1914	13,951		196	100	179		78			35
1909	15,822		180	86	167		69			28
1904	16,827		170	71	159		63			24
1899	14,959		140	57	133		48			22
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS										
1970			925	5,082	813	1,629	4,036	9,334	811	
1969			968	5,132	859	1,748	4,129	9,605	849	
1968			959	4,850	854	1,758	3,945	9,184	691	
1967	7,080	4,453	929	4,391	828	1,690	3,557	8,153	733	
1966			927	4,244	828	1,728	3,446	8,028	887	
1965			894	3,912	798	1,671	3,189	7,469	618	
1964			876	3,647	782	1,626	2,963	6,672	504	
1963	7,104	4,368	863	3,385	775	1,568	2,768	6,123	382	
1962			880	3,358	787	1,590	2,723	6,055	376	5,043
1961			876	3,183	782	1,552	2,575	5,609	322	
1960			901	3,214	809	1,602	2,626	5,591	326	
1959			930	3,252	835	1,689	2,681	5,692	300	
1958 [1]	7,680	4,621	908	2,943	812	1,571	2,412	4,870	215	
1957			989	3,183	893	1,736	2,632	5,197	289	
1956			1,044	3,298	949	1,874	2,750	5,456	297	
1955			1,059	3,241	966	1,921	2,708	5,312	262	
1954	8,070	4,862	1,037	3,033	948	1,821	2,527	4,709	226	4,463
1953			1,158	3,455	1,060	2,086	2,910	5,412	256	
1952	7,584		1,135	3,343	1,037	2,039	2,823	5,257	323	
1951	7,758		1,195	3,438	1,097	2,155	2,925	5,421	406	
1950	8,434		1,245	3,364	1,142	2,301	2,861	5,642	420	
1949			1,170	2,973	1,066	2,071	2,510	4,741	419	
1947	8,157		1,232	2,833	1,146	2,307	2,448	5,323	368	
1939 [2]	6,388				1,082		907	1,818		3,670
1937 [2]	6,096				1,138		974	1,786		
1935	6,433		1,130	986	1,070		847	1,461		
1933	5,957				972		664	1,342		
1931	6,490				904		762	1,525		
1929	7,415		1,190	1,293	1,120		1,082	2,321		4,146
1927	7,633		1,208	1,314	1,143		1,128	2,273		4,173
1925	7,892		1,201	1,272	1,135		1,093	2,212		3,987
1923	8,249		1,263	1,345	1,190		1,152	2,413		3,783
1921	7,695		1,072	1,071	1,012		916	1,824		
1919	7,869		1,139	1,108	1,076		932	2,300		3,248
1914	6,756		1,013	476	976		417	781		2,717
1909	6,490				932		362	752		
1904	5,798		813	307	786		271	515		
1899	5,980		716	250	698		224	441		

[1] Beginning 1958, excludes establishments primarily producing hats, except cloth and millinery, and those primarily producing hard-surface floor covering except asbestos, plastic, or rubber; therefore, data are not entirely comparable with those for earlier years. The 1957 employment was 12,428 for the hats except millinery industries and 8,736 for the hard-surface floor covering industry. Also, prior to 1958, excludes establishments primarily engaged in shrinking and sponging of cloth; such establishments had 1,728 employees in 1958.

[2] For 1937 and 1939, includes establishments that cut and stitch products from knit cloth made in separate mills of integrated companies.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS										
1970			1,341	6,267	1,171	2,119	4,806	11,598	300	
1969			1,381	6,402	1,210	2,203	4,944	11,571	311	
1968			1,356	6,012	1,194	2,177	4,681	10,881	267	
1967	26,393	12,705	1,357	5,582	1,200	2,179	4,341	10,064	208	
1966			1,360	5,207	1,202	2,213	4,038	9,181	206	
1965			1,335	4,955	1,183	2,179	3,878	8,684	168	
1964			1,303	4,684	1,147	2,107	3,640	8,163	123	
1963	28,457	13,011	1,280	4,423	1,133	2,053	3,482	7,861	129	
1962			1,235	4,162	1,085	1,952	3,224	7,135	98	250
1961			1,214	3,877	1,066	1,891	3,000	6,707	80	
1960			1,238	3,865	1,089	1,932	3,012	6,587	84	
1959			1,237	3,827	1,090	1,990	3,001	6,495	88	
1958 [1]	29,363	13,034	1,181	3,587	1,042	1,837	2,771	6,001	91	
1957			1,264	3,664	1,123	1,989	2,867	6,067	107	
1956			1,271	3,612	1,134	2,031	2,842	5,973	88	
1955			1,248	3,408	1,117	2,000	2,684	5,650	86	
1954	31,472	13,380	1,190	3,202	1,070	1,899	2,521	5,166	77	
1953			1,227	3,358	1,106	1,995	2,652	5,415	60	
1952	29,079		1,143	3,079	1,018	1,876	2,404	4,849	55	
1951	28,931		1,123	2,955	1,002	1,819	2,295	4,699	69	
1950	26,145		1,151	2,765	1,005	1,815	2,170	4,176	63	
1949			1,161	2,717	1,009	1,818	2,094	4,245	54	
1947	30,063		1,082	2,525	973	1,811	2,015	4,440	84	
1939 [2]	20,375				753		656	1,386		[3] 24
1937 [2]	16,389				693		600	1,245		
1935	18,952				631		545	1,123		
1933	14,801				513		366	826		
1931	19,750				531		503	1,370		
1929	22,470		681	901	606		687	1,927		40
1927	22,077		648	859	571		673	1,878		34
1925	18,609				515		602	1,685		33
1923	20,333		635	816	545		627	1,748		40
1921	20,049		586	733	515		584	1,408		
1919	22,501		640	769	554		578	1,618		
1914	18,015		618	356	548		270	682		
1909	16,747				537		247	614		
1904	12,416		428	194	391		159	414		
1899	12,619		364	150	338		123	309		
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS										
1970			542	3,241	475	925	2,591	5,869	535	
1969			566	3,246	502	986	2,630	6,331	590	
1968			552	3,019	491	973	2,471	5,916	484	
1967	36,795	5,803	554	2,799	496	977	2,291	4,973	426	
1966			572	2,693	506	1,015	2,214	4,791	485	
1965			572	2,586	507	1,009	2,124	4,474	482	
1964			559	2,436	490	985	2,048	4,365	362	
1963	36,150	5,765	563	2,339	497	979	1,943	4,021	395	
1962			553	2,170	493	972	1,780	3,644	300	7,710
1961			556	2,084	494	961	1,714	3,413	242	
1960			594	2,169	529	1,028	1,779	3,495	334	
1959			617	2,230	552	1,071	1,850	3,806	301	
1958 [4]	37,882	5,904	585	2,008	509	967	1,642	3,213	297	
1957			646	2,111	579	1,072	1,723	3,285	204	
1956			698	2,276	631	1,187	1,887	3,817	293	
1955			693	2,187	628	1,202	1,820	3,744	302	
1954	41,484	6,387	645	1,984	582	1,107	1,605	3,242	217	5,151
1953			720	2,087	658	1,236	1,803	3,501	183	
1952			743	2,072	687	1,270	1,786	3,449	178	
1951			771	2,015	714	1,308	1,738	3,523	240	
1950 [5]	41,506		751	1,748	692	1,272	1,510	3,166	192	
1949 [5]			649	1,422	601	1,083	1,210	2,284	147	
1947 [6]	26,312		642	1,352	601	1,255	1,191	2,520	172	

[1] Prior to 1958, excludes establishments producing hats, except cloth and millinery. In 1954, these establishments had 12,988 employees and $61,886 thousand value added by manufacture. Also prior to 1958, includes establishments primarily engaged in shrinking and sponging of cloth. In 1958, such establishments had 1,723 employees and $10,709 thousand value added by manufacture.

[2] For 1937 and 1939, excludes establishments that cut and stitch products from knit cloth made in separate mills of integrated companies.

[3] Horsepower of prime movers only.

[4] Prior to 1958, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of hard pressed wood fiberboard and those primarily engaged in manufacturing fabricated hardboard products.

[5] In 1949 and 1950, there was a significant undercoverage in the sample for this major group, especially in the logging camps and logging contractors industry.

[6] For 1937–1947, excludes logging contractors and independent logging camps not operating sawmills as well as establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of venetian blinds.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS—Con.										
1939 [1]	13,208				423		355	731		2,998
1937 [1]	11,747				438		369	714		
1935	11,280		415	340	384		283	542		
1933	8,456		314	211	294		182	379		
1931	11,141				327		277	524		
1929 [2]	20,928		651	759	603		632	1,322		3,674
1927	14,949		649	748	602		632	1,179		3,332
1925	16,878		726	815	674		693	1,333		3,473
1923 [3]	16,471		746	820	698		701	1,399		3,336
1921	16,548		566	581	521		483	853		
1919	35,872		715	774	663		668	1,299		3,410
1914 [4]	37,949		718	410	672		349	647		3,176
1909	44,822				758		347	708		
1904	29,308				596		272	578		
1899 [2 3]	32,456				563		209	437		
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES										
1970			437	2,691	361	715	1,938	4,876	231	
1969			456	2,693	381	761	1,968	5,031	190	
1968			433	2,453	364	733	1,793	4,562	178	
1967	10,008	3,449	425	2,258	358	716	1,654	4,170	198	
1966			429	2,188	361	735	1,621	3,990	186	
1965			407	2,013	342	699	1,487	3,612	151	
1964			388	1,845	324	663	1,375	3,227	108	
1963	10,478	3,313	377	1,727	315	640	1,290	3,068	110	
1962			368	1,638	307	632	1,205	2,841	96	1,265
1961			351	1,503	293	590	1,097	2,558	77	
1960			364	1,531	304	615	1,124	2,619	76	
1959			368	1,522	309	628	1,131	2,614	84	
1958	10,329	3,265	354	1,414	292	575	1,039	2,396	83	
1957			375	1,432	311	618	1,049	2,514	84	
1956			376	1,417	315	638	1,057	2,510	92	
1955			366	1,329	309	627	996	2,306	79	
1954	10,373	3,012	341	1,197	287	571	893	1,998	62	949
1953			361	1,259	310	629	973	2,047	59	
1952	8,778		332	1,123	285	589	853	1,904	55	
1951	8,369		336	1,077	290	590	818	1,804	55	
1950			346	1,013	296	617	774	1,667	58	
1949			310	862	270	549	653	1,412	41	
1947	7,551		316	807	278	584	642	1,346	77	
1939 [5]	5,178				189		187	418		566
1937 [6]	4,469				199		202	424		
1935	4,319		171	171	151		133	274		
1933	3,491		137	111	123		91	193		
1931	4,554				147		147	322		
1929	5,491		248	359	219		276	615		504
1927	4,666		237	338	210		266	569		456
1925 [7]	4,776		232	321	204		254	562		403
1923	4,532		217	293	192		232	510		345
1921	4,326		162	214	142		165	347		
1919	4,821		183	214	160		162	366		265
1914	4,844		169	110	149		84	174		240
1909 [8]	4,337				142		73	151		
1904	3,497		137	69	127		58	116		163
1899 [7 8]	2,614				98		40	82		112

[1] For 1937–1947, excludes logging contractors and independent logging camps not operating sawmills as well as establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of venetian blinds.

[2] For 1899–1929, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of wood and vehicle stock. For 1931, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with 1929 is $523.8 million; 1931, on new basis, $524.4 million.

[3] For 1899–1923, includes establishments engaged in manufacture of rules made of metal and other materials as well as wood; figures for later years include establishments making wooden rules only.

[4] Beginning 1914, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of windows and door screens. For 1914, excludes establishments engaged in manufacture of laths and shingles; value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $652 million.

[5] Beginning 1939, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of metal partitions. For 1939, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $411 million.

[6] Beginning 1937, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of venetian blinds. For 1937, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $418 million.

[7] For 1899–1925, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of sewing machine cases, cabinets, and tables.

[8] For 1899–1909, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of window and door screens. For 1914, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $169 million.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS										
1970			659	5,374	520	1,076	3,850	11,590	1,397	
1969			670	5,200	531	1,128	3,757	11,426	1,421	
1968			643	4,750	510	1,086	3,436	10,466	1,238	
1967	5,890	3,812	639	4,436	508	1,071	3,206	9,756	1,585	
1966			634	4,236	503	1,076	3,071	9,417	1,422	
1965			610	3,896	485	1,029	2,829	8,464	1,186	
1964			593	3,686	471	1,007	2,678	7,806	902	
1963	5,713	3,552	588	3,508	468	989	2,551	7,396	709	
1962			576	3,336	460	971	2,424	6,997	742	12,477
1961			570	3,179	456	958	2,315	6,660	685	
1960			575	3,089	461	964	2,235	6,509	659	
1959			569	2,998	459	977	2,201	6,393	686	
1958 [1]	5,259	3,214	551	2,759	445	927	2,022	5,669	634	
1957			563	2,721	458	956	2,010	5,724	767	
1956			563	2,616	461	982	1,952	5,610	750	
1955			546	2,419	451	968	1,818	5,141	556	
1954	5,004	3,277	528	2,205	436	920	1,657	4,630	533	8,256
1953			533	2,180	442	950	1,647	4,463	397	
1952	4,334		482	1,878	402	868	1,425	3,883	371	
1951	4,406		495	1,823	415	898	1,389	4,180	389	
1950	4,849		478	1,607	401	874	1,240	3,438	299	
1949			447	1,420	377	801	1,088	2,777	315	
1947 [2]	4,100		454	1,295	392	857	1,018	2,913	407	
1939 [3]	3,328				270		315	888		4,131
1937 [4]	3,084				267		310	863		
1935	2,945		267	313	236		236	636		
1933	2,697		221	220	196		173	518		
1931 [5]	2,917				197		217	606		
1929	2,973		258	373	229		282	782		3,167
1927	2,851		246	344	218		264	686		2,814
1925	2,614		242	327	216		256	612		2,575
1923	2,582		241	317	214		244	564		2,314
1921	2,511		202	256	181		198	392		
1919	2,558		227	268	203		208	517		1,967
1914	2,344		182	114	164		87	201		1,697
1909	2,316		155	85	142		67	168		
1904	2,031		129	62	120		51	122		
1899	1,895		100	44	94		35	90		
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING										
1970			1,077	8,682	653	1,265	4,903	17,232	873	
1969			1,091	8,338	667	1,262	4,702	16,793	853	
1968			1,040	7,627	636	1,204	4,280	15,329	757	
1967	37,989	8,035	1,081	7,152	632	1,196	4,011	14,355	788	
1966			1,018	6,751	619	1,209	3,832	13,265	709	
1965			982	6,269	597	1,156	3,575	12,099	543	
1964			935	5,848	570	1,124	3,350	11,192	465	
1963	38,090	7,215	913	5,515	560	1,083	3,191	10,476	464	
1962			922	5,411	566	1,084	3,101	9,998	436	1,746
1961			913	5,201	559	1,075	2,983	9,551	414	
1960			907	5,065	560	1,082	2,935	9,342	420	
1959			885	4,812	553	1,054	2,799	8,788	403	
1958	35,457	6,859	865	4,489	531	998	2,596	7,973	422	
1957			867	4,295	533	1,019	2,466	7,913	327	
1956			854	4,118	527	1,017	2,386	7,547	289	
1955			823	3,837	507	985	2,225	6,938	254	
1954	32,530	6,054	804	3,620	499	961	2,112	6,403	237	975
1953			760	3,387	474	924	2,014	5,916	195	
1952	30,147		773	3,267	471	999	1,909	5,660	189	
1951	29,704		765	3,068	474	991	1,791	5,289	244	
1950	29,427		763	2,909	472	1,019	1,702	4,907	244	
1949			756	2,744	462	994	1,569	4,659	254	
1947 [6]	29,078		715	2,276	438	888	1,318	4,249	226	

[1] Beginning 1958, excludes hard pressed wood fiberboard mills.

[2] Beginning 1947, includes establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of tags.

[3] Beginning 1939, includes establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of printed paper patterns and laminated enamel hard pressed insulating wallboards of vegetable fiber. In 1939, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $870 million.

[4] Beginning 1937, includes establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of fiber products, fiber conduits, and molded pulp products. In 1937, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $853 million.

[5] Beginning 1931, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of papeteries. In 1931, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $600 million.

[6] Prior to 1947, includes establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of tags.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture [1]	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—Con.										
1939 [2]	24,878		552	978	324		493	1,765		771
1937	22,674		555	951	351		530	1,785		
1935	22,505		473	792	303		444	1,547		
1933 [3]	19,216		398	579	262		353	1,245		
1931	24,664				315		535	1,768		
1929	27,364		566	1,139	358		636	2,233		649
1927	25,375		524	1,027	331		589	1,936		570
1925	23,646		497	924	317		544	1,757		486
1923	22,897		481	838	310		494	1,527		430
1921	22,559		428	718	284		436	1,306		
1919	33,262		448	594	304		352	1,091		379
1914	34,241		406	340	286		207	627		342
1909	32,137		374	281	270		174	519		
1904	28,369		299	203	228		133	424		
1899	24,363		244	144	202		104	300		
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS										
1970			881	8,004	556	1,121	4,327	27,930	3,111	
1969			883	7,603	566	1,151	4,181	27,319	2,843	
1968			856	6,939	551	1,116	3,845	25,810	2,789	
1967	11,799	4,348	841	6,443	541	1,086	3,555	23,550	2,936	
1966			822	6,129	529	1,077	3,400	22,656	2,899	
1965			780	5,594	502	1,023	3,105	20,956	2,482	
1964			749	5,244	480	986	2,928	19,166	1,862	
1963	11,996	3,985	737	4,970	474	963	2,780	17,586	1,546	
1962			727	4,755	470	953	2,647	16,009	1,382	20,553
1961			713	4,524	460	932	2,521	14,805	1,500	
1960			726	4,422	470	944	2,473	14,415	1,285	
1959			718	4,233	471	949	2,410	14,336	1,103	
1958	11,372	3,753	698	3,941	453	908	2,242	12,308	1,244	
1957			757	4,036	506	1,018	2,322	12,373	1,264	
1956			755	3,852	515	1,040	2,266	11,894	1,082	
1955			741	3,566	508	1,027	2,117	11,108	761	
1954	11,074	3,959	734	3,377	499	1,011	1,994	9,547	927	13,521
1953			768	3,400	536	1,094	2,103	9,320	944	
1952	11,007		739	3,117	513	1,063	1,904	8,539	1,019	
1951	10,909		703	2,784	498	1,029	1,733	8,165	981	
1950	10,339		643	2,342	457	955	1,471	7,237	603	
1949 [4]			612	2,092	440	922	1,320	5,848	598	
1947	10,019		626	1,899	464	975	1,236	5,317	805	
1939 [5]	8,839				276		342	1,819		3,763
1937 [6]	8,337				303		366	1,732		
1935	8,225				294		282	1,363		
1933 [7]	7,297		302	306	254		217	1,121		
1931	8,324				248		259	1,359		
1929 [8]	9,327		382	550	307		352	1,737		2,312
1927 [9]	8,594		348	492	278		319	1,474		1,848
1925 [10]	8,160				261		297	1,320		1,748
1923	8,253		340	459	264		286	1,185		1,654
1921	8,208		279	369	212		218	834		
1919	10,688		388	497	294		306	1,198		1,721
1914	10,698		269	192	208		106	457		1,459
1909	10,380		235	144	185		82	401		
1904	8,370		191	103	158		56	286		
1899 [11]	7,669		170	80	144		51	212		

[1] Printing and publishing—for 1909–1933, cost of contract work was subtracted from value of products in calculating value added by manufacture only for the industries in which it was significant. For 1899 and 1904, cost of contract work was not subtracted from value of products for any industries. In 1909, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $556 million.

[2] Prior to 1939, includes establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of paper patterns.

[3] For 1933, excludes establishments engaged solely in music publishing.

[4] Beginning 1949, includes Government-owned plants operated by private firms for the account of the Federal Government.

[5] Beginning 1939, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of electrometallurgical products. In 1939, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $1,838 million.

[6] Beginning 1937, excludes establishments primarily engaged in mining of rock salt or in smelting and refining of aluminium; in 1937, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $1,759 million. Also beginning 1937, excludes woods employees of the gum naval stores industry; in 1937, production workers numbered 30,880 with wages of $8.6 million.

[7] Beginning 1933, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of ethyl alcohol.

[8] Beginning 1929, excludes establishments other than petroleum refineries engaged in manufacture of lubricating oils.

[9] Beginning 1927, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of vegetable cooking oils.

[10] Beginning 1925, excludes certain establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of rubber cement. In 1925, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $1,321 million.

[11] For 1899, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of candles. In 1904, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with 1899 was $287 million.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS										
1970			144	1,487	100	205	942	5,478	1,218	
1969			142	1,369	98	197	857	5,703	1,072	
1968			141	1,284	98	201	825	5,567	1,065	
1967	1,880	704	142	1,216	99	202	786	5,426	999	
1966			140	1,128	99	198	742	4,754	669	
1965			142	1,107	102	204	733	4,131	604	
1964			148	1,127	105	214	743	3,780	418	
1963	1,839	689	154	1,134	109	217	745	3,713	414	
1962			154	1,097	110	222	724	3,439	479	9,916
1961			160	1,118	114	229	745	3,382	495	
1960			171	1,145	124	250	773	3,308	485	
1959			171	1,128	124	247	761	2,894	431	
1958	1,708	821	179	1,117	131	255	758	2,518	682	
1957			186	1,150	135	268	771	3,249	900	
1956			184	1,083	136	271	744	3,318	701	
1955			183	1,001	136	271	692	2,793	545	
1954 [1]	1,262	659	183	958	136	269	659	2,241	674	6,506
1953			229	1,140	176	351	821	2,795	833	
1952	1,024		220	1,036	170	338	751	2,619	612	
1951	889		218	970	170	347	712	2,687	332	
1950	1,142		208	850	162	330	624	2,139	332	
1949			208	820	167	336	614	1,744	474	
1947 [2]	1,411		208	726	165	354	543	1,991	400	
1939 [3]	1,227				108		177	697		2,410
1937	934				116		189	638		
1935 [4]	928		124	187	105		143	471		
1933	835		103	141	90		113	395		
1931	859				91		140	432		
1929 [5]	922				112		180	829		1,755
1927	645		116	202	100		159	543		1,513
1925	750		113	193	97		154	635		1,242
1923	781		125	210	103		163	562		1,093
1921	692		103	176	87		136	430		
1919	787		118	182	97		143	511		710
1914	591		60	49	51		86	112		465
1909	590		51	34	46		27	76		
1904 [6]	376		39	23	36		19	57		
1899 [6]	308		31	16	29		14	37		
RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, N.E.C.										
1970			546	3,999	427	849	2,759	8,503	828	
1969			567	4,026	451	916	2,846	8,431	857	
1968			542	3,705	430	875	2,624	7,730	760	
1967	6,456	3,122	517	3,287	410	816	2,313	6,800	677	
1966			492	3,072	391	800	2,174	6,277	600	
1965			465	2,814	369	747	1,985	5,681	516	
1964			430	2,457	341	696	1,799	4,991	399	
1963	5,728	2,449	415	2,364	329	659	1,672	4,654	344	
1962			398	2,250	314	637	1,585	4,316	354	3,549
1961			371	2,019	288	577	1,402	3,916	283	
1960			378	1,998	296	590	1,400	3,773	299	
1959			379	1,968	300	600	1,406	3,793	214	
1958 [7]	4,562	1,827	348	1,723	271	531	1,211	3,277	197	
1957			260	1,310	205	403	954	2,462	149	
1956			265	1,260	211	415	931	2,418	152	
1955			265	1,257	213	437	947	2,377	127	
1954	1,406	753	247	1,059	196	377	776	1,954	128	2,211
1953			270	1,140	219	432	866	2,021	127	
1952	730		255	1,042	206	409	786	1,744	127	
1951	743		253	963	207	415	735	1,729	114	
1950	838		239	837	196	392	644	1,620	80	
1949			222	713	180	342	533	1,195	63	
1947	872		258	781	214	424	613	1,300	110	

[1] Beginning 1954, excludes beehive and byproduct coke ovens.

[2] For 1947, excludes byproduct coke plants operated in conjunction with public utilities manufacturing and distributing gas, and includes establishments primarily engaged in shipping lubricants and greases made from animal and vegetable oils.

[3] Prior to 1939, excludes byproduct coke ovens owned by city gas companies. In 1939, such ovens represented less than 2 percent of the total value of products for this commodity group.

[4] For 1935, excludes a few establishments primarily engaged in blending and compounding lubricating oils.

[5] Beginning 1929, excludes lubricants not elsewhere classified and paving mixtures and blocks. In 1929, these industries represented 4 percent of the production workers and 5 percent of the value added by manufacture for this commodity group.

[6] For 1899 and 1904, excludes fuel briquets and roofing felts and coatings. In 1909 these industries represented 6 percent of the production workers and 9 percent of the value added by manufacture for this commodity group.

[7] Beginning 1958, includes establishments engaged in molding plastics products for the trade and fabricating miscellaneous finished plastics products.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment [1]
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, N.E.C.—Con.										
1939	695		150	227	121		161	406		989
1937	578		150	216	130		171	369		
1935	566		132	169	115		134	309		
1933	408		121	125	106		99	261		
1931	553				99		113	361		
1929	525		172	263	149		207	539		821
1927	516		169	259	142		198	565		791
1925 [2]	530				142		191	539		660
1923	529		160	231	138		182	457		606
1921	596		125	171	103		124	327		
1919	577		206	279	159		194	544		429
1914	342		89	60	74		44	138		199
1909	367		56	33	49		25	75		125
1904	365		48	25	44		20	68		86
1899	301		39	19	37		15	40		71
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS										
1970			296	1,526	261	480	1,184	2,820	63	
1969			327	1,593	291	538	1,252	2,898	64	
1968			334	1,582	298	561	1,253	2,912	79	
1967	3,685	1,967	329	1,459	293	549	1,147	2,627	62	
1966			341	1,426	303	574	1,125	2,481	62	
1965			336	1,348	299	563	1,065	2,322	47	
1964			327	1,286	292	553	1,022	2,265	38	
1963	4,047	2,073	328	1,228	292	543	982	2,079	35	
1962			346	1,256	308	569	1,000	2,102	36	587
1961			351	1,225	312	568	970	2,041	35	
1960			358	1,227	317	582	972	2,044	35	
1959			363	1,246	324	601	993	2,121	34	
1958	4,549	2,227	349	1,146	310	566	912	1,898	32	
1957			362	1,157	323	590	939	1,892	32	
1956			367	1,149	329	607	939	1,882	37	
1955			366	1,102	330	613	896	1,778	37	
1954	4,845	2,267	357	1,027	321	587	834	1,641	28	505
1953			375	1,099	338	630	987	1,711	25	
1952	5,012		361	1,016	324	605	834	1,597	19	
1951	4,883		354	945	318	576	768	1,475	22	
1950	4,903		385	949	342	629	773	1,499	26	
1949			375	892	338	610	722	1,387	30	
1947	5,308		383	874	349	677	725	1,533	31	
1939	3,505				327		294	583		461
1937	3,249				329		308	584		
1935	3,506		336	333	311		280	530		
1933	3,265		302	254	282		223	452		
1931	3,702				273		262	524		
1929	4,285		351	444	319		360	774		436
1927	4,372		350	444	316		365	781		420
1925	4,352				314		355	751		413
1923	4,981				346		390	797		413
1921	4,827		314	385	280		315	610		
1919	6,423		394	469	350		364	898		383
1914	6,798		341	214	308		170	353		311
1909	5,785		340	191	311		156	325		
1904	5,476		284	141	266		121	246		
1899	5,785		265	117	250		102	187		

[1] Prior to 1939, for rubber and plastics products, excludes plastics products.
[2] Beginning 1925, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of rubber cement and rubber toy balloons. In 1925, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $537 million.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS										
1970			591	4,531	470	951	3,321	9,786	920	
1969			608	4,440	484	987	3,257	9,851	908	
1968			590	4,065	469	951	2,971	9,212	734	
1967	15,580	4,911	590	3,826	469	948	2,784	8,333	821	
1966			616	3,838	488	999	2,812	8,495	940	
1965			605	3,602	480	981	2,640	7,996	773	
1964			581	3,369	459	949	2,447	7,493	627	
1963 [1]	15,838	4,655	574	3,213	456	929	2,350	7,044	608	
1962			573	3,103	463	939	2,280	6,589	549	8,716
1961			567	2,938	457	923	2,153	6,288	554	
1960			581	2,950	474	960	2,187	6,370	541	
1959			596	2,939	488	981	2,199	6,504	557	
1958 [1]	15,047	4,484	553	2,586	446	884	1,935	5,333	489	
1957			526	2,355	437	869	1,803	4,980	656	
1956			536	2,345	450	911	1,815	5,036	725	
1955			525	2,178	442	899	1,703	4,637	461	
1954 [1]	11,162		492	1,938	412	827	1,496	3,866	301	4,811
1953			506	1,949	431	873	1,539	3,753	282	
1952	10,435		510	1,842	436	895	1,457	3,531	251	
1951	10,700		529	1,828	455	946	1,459	3,561	323	
1950	9,707		491	1,530	418	863	1,220	3,138	222	
1949			453	1,323	388	778	1,044	2,451	191	
1947 [1]	11,643		461	1,207	405	838	992	2,299	285	
1939 [1]	6,778		314	410	267		307	856		3,026
1937 [1]	6,114		331	420	297		346	860		
1935	5,846		265	293	235		228	600		
1933	4,757				175		144	404		
1931	6,549				234		250	616		
1929	8,788		372	548	331		436	1,054		2,854
1927	8,574		390	575	348		463	1,023		2,709
1925	8,491		392	565	351		466	1,043		2,348
1923	8,209		389	544	349		451	990		1,936
1921	8,227		282	377	251		305	605		
1919	12,326		331	397	295		324	680		1,585
1914	14,793		405	249	335		206	379		1,494
1909	16,207		372	224	344		190	352		
1904	10,744		305	171	286		149	271		
1899	11,571		243	116	230		102	185		
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES										
1970			1,261	11,252	1,014	2,009	8,410	21,445	2,737	
1969			1,311	11,447	1,064	2,172	8,688	22,729	2,816	
1968			1,275	10,479	1,033	2,090	7,922	20,974	3,102	
1967	6,837	4,082	1,281	9,851	1,042	2,089	7,457	19,978	3,134	
1966			1,296	9,911	1,066	2,191	7,649	20,899	2,765	
1965			1,250	9,238	1,026	2,105	7,176	18,924	2,257	
1964			1,181	8,488	973	1,994	6,578	16,692	1,886	
1963	6,513	3,583	1,127	7,734	922	1,839	5,934	15,261	1,446	
1962			1,128	7,482	917	1,796	5,658	13,678	1,159	33,304
1961			1,100	7,060	891	1,723	5,271	12,759	1,222	
1960			1,175	7,215	957	1,837	5,424	13,283	1,615	
1959			1,144	7,057	947	1,830	5,354	13,578	1,076	
1958	6,447	3,412	1,092	6,281	883	1,670	4,696	11,542	1,544	
1957			1,272	7,019	1,053	2,057	5,440	13,320	2,150	
1956			1,319	6,893	1,110	2,195	5,444	13,848	1,651	
1955			1,274	6,418	1,076	2,192	5,117	12,963	977	
1954 [2]			1,152	5,260	967	1,866	4,105	9,772	910	25,546
1953			1,288	6,002	1,103	2,253	4,867	11,004	1,212	
1952	5,500		1,240	5,215	1,066	2,071	4,204	9,051	1,603	
1951	5,490		1,244	5,137	1,079	2,256	4,219	9,761	1,127	
1950	5,322		1,129	4,158	978	2,009	3,400	7,951	548	
1949			1,016	3,465	868	1,702	2,770	5,710	568	
1947	5,465		1,158	3,602	1,012	2,054	2,983	5,733	592	
1939	3,512				672		978	2,169		12,670
1937 [3]	3,245				792		1,205	2,520		

[1] For 1939, 1947, and 1954, excludes establishments primarily engaged in producing ready-mixed concrete. In 1958, the value added in such establishments represented 12 percent of the total value added for this commodity group and, in 1937, less than 1 percent. The value added at quarries operated in conjunction with manufacturing establishments (including value added in producing mineral products consumed in the same establishment) was $194 million in 1954, $361 million in 1958, and $321 million in 1963.

[2] Beginning 1954, includes beehive and byproduct coke ovens.

[3] For 1937, includes establishments primarily engaged in producing certain nonferrous bearings and aluminum products (ship bunks, ornamental metal work, stampings, novelties, valves and fittings, machined castings and tags) and excludes establishments primarily engaged in making electrometallurgical products, nonferrous die castings and forgings, cast aluminum cooking ware, and in the heat treatment of steel. In 1939, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with 1937 was $2,131 million.

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Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS										
1970			1,334	10,780	1,025	2,080	7,430	20,888	1,140	
1969			1,399	10,773	1,097	2,228	7,551	20,740	1,287	
1968			1,358	10,038	1,068	2,193	7,062	19,505	1,041	
1967	27,418	10,741	1,342	9,320	1,057	2,161	6,542	18,043	1,118	
1966			1,252	8,245	984	2,038	5,762	15,792	953	
1965			1,173	7,414	915	1,901	5,182	14,171	806	
1964			1,116	6,853	870	1,795	4,803	12,693	727	
1963	27,075	9,210	1,082	6,388	844	1,721	4,484	11,791	570	
1962			1,084	6,234	834	1,717	4,283	11,128	530	6,974
1961			1,050	5,810	803	1,629	3,953	10,291	416	
1960			1,086	5,889	836	1,699	4,038	10,331	484	
1959			1,089	5,805	843	1,714	4,004	10,488	505	
1958	24,783	8,323	1,061	5,425	815	1,609	3,734	9,440	464	
1957			1,114	5,383	880	1,751	3,803	9,544	528	
1956			1,102	5,127	881	1,774	3,669	9,244	498	
1955			1,094	4,863	885	1,787	3,533	8,775	459	
1954	22,516	7,348	1,019	4,397	821	1,652	3,174	7,653	433	5,127
1953			1,118	4,765	916	1,885	3,555	8,144	446	
1952	17,953		1,008	4,124	820	1,692	3,037	7,168	328	
1951	17,552		1,035	3,988	853	1,765	2,970	7,139	354	
1950	17,975		989	3,404	807	1,658	2,524	6,211	317	
1949			872	2,884	710	1,429	2,088	4,834	231	
1947	16,877		973	2,834	823	1,695	2,189	4,920	305	
1939	9,532				451		547	1,401		1,740
1937 [1]	8,688				493		605	1,389		
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL										
1970			1,891	16,638	1,306	2,624	10,222	31,814	1,855	
1969			1,944	16,442	1,377	2,830	10,402	32,009	1,866	
1968			1,849	14,755	1,320	2,701	9,428	28,778	1,743	
1967	37,892	10,627	1,865	14,226	1,349	2,785	9,236	27,836	1,868	
1966			1,804	13,470	1,310	2,796	8,843	27,035	1,658	
1965			1,653	11,742	1,196	2,515	7,660	22,762	1,228	
1964			1,539	10,607	1,109	2,327	6,892	20,302	939	
1963	33,708	8,426	1,459	9,571	1,045	2,151	6,209	17,311	783	
1962			1,451	9,202	1,035	2,101	5,825	16,106	718	8,643
1961			1,382	8,405	984	1,961	5,248	14,240	658	
1960			1,426	8,482	1,014	2,045	5,398	14,410	701	
1959			1,414	8,203	1,022	2,062	5,310	14,582	607	
1958	29,868	7,363	1,350	7,314	956	1,856	4,654	12,414	670	
1957			1,707	9,050	1,266	2,573	6,061	15,978	1,038	
1956			1,717	8,897	1,308	2,717	6,156	16,176	888	
1955			1,064	7,812	1,222	2,513	5,438	13,753	653	
1954	25,600	7,521	1,541	7,186	1,171	2,368	4,977	12,333	714	[2] 9,497
1953			1,691	7,876	1,307	2,744	5,686	13,381	755	
1952			1,651	7,380	1,284	2,733	5,352	12,807		
1951	18,734		1,604	6,729	1,260	2,693	4,914	11,219	631	
1950	17,909		1,368	5,063	1,064	2,183	3,609	8,765	337	
1949			1,295	4,559	1,005	2,013	3,175	7,689	351	
1947	17,910		1,552	4,830	1,249	2,591	3,610	7,834	518	
1939	8,860				536		770	2,037		2,613
1937 [3]	7,327				654		970	2,366		

[1] For 1937, excludes establishments primarily engaged in producing lawn sprinklers, spun ware, nonferrous metal novelties, tackle blocks, aluminum ornamental work, aluminum stampings, and machine knives (except metalworking) and includes establishments primarily engaged in making caulking guns, toilet seats, brooders, cast aluminum cooking ware, and hair clippers. In 1939, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with 1937 was $1,340 million.

[2] Includes electrical machinery.

[3] For 1937, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of thermostats and gauges, heat treating of steel, machine knives, and tackle blocks, and excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of vacuum cleaners, turbo-generators and water-wheel generator sets, hair clippers for animal use, brooders, nonferrous bearings, certain industrial furnaces and ovens, time-stamps and time-recording machines, dictating machines, certain valves and fittings (except plumbers'), and caulking guns. In 1939, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with 1937 was $1,990 million.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES										
1970			1,832	14,827	1,237	2,417	8,321	27,774	1,520	
1969			1,918	14,830	1,324	2,619	8,446	28,211	1,641	
1968			1,883	13,808	1,304	2,597	7,986	26,425	1,478	
1967	10,706	5,572	1,875	12,968	1,324	2,611	7,607	24,487	1,537	
1966			1,811	11,988	1,319	2,642	7,259	23,482	1,388	
1965			1,605	10,450	1,139	2,313	6,232	20,162	1,046	
1964			1,484	9,407	1,030	2,070	5,569	17,765	761	
1963	9,948	4,722	1,512	9,284	1,049	2,091	5,406	17,011	702	
1962			1,523	9,083	1,046	2,121	5,318	16,416	653	4,813
1961			1,432	8,207	970	1,951	4,681	14,433	639	
1960			1,377	7,515	962	1,932	4,466	13,484	637	
1959			1,274	6,752	927	1,855	4,196	12,826	554	
1958 [1]	8,086	3,797	1,141	5,755	817	1,606	3,558	10,624	468	
1957			1,084	5,133	795	1,565	3,292	9,620	524	
1956			1,080	4,903	817	1,618	3,261	9,112	475	
1955			1,001	4,314	759	1,521	2,896	8,002	335	
1954	5,758	2,837	959	3,951	722	1,422	2,646	7,300	341	[2]
1953			1,096	4,425	851	1,703	3,078	7,876	406	
1952	4,421		957	3,750	741	1,521	2,629	6,873		
1951	4,294		877	3,193	692	1,396	2,278	5,753	296	
1950	4,019		766	2,533	610	1,221	1,800	4,815	195	
1949			663	2,145	506	1,026	1,460	3,902	187	
1947 [3]	3,970		796	2,258	635	1,278	1,637	3,860	225	
1939 [4]	1,979				248		323	941		1,019
1937	1,597		374	559	306		408	1,102		
1935 [5]	1,589		275	348	224		241	686		
1933	1,365		202	212	164		145	404		
1931	1,596				217		240	763		
1929	1,861		421	650	343		474	1,389		894
1927 [6]	1,837		322	509	256		356	1,049		661
1925	1,807		309	463	251		338	940		589
1923	1,782		332	474	255		380	806		480
1921	1,487		240	339	179		216	547		
1919	1,570		305	379	241		272	672		438
1914	1,048		156	118	128		80	201		226
1909 [7]	1,027		111	73	93		52	121		158
1904	798		75	45	64		34	80		102
1899	592		49	26	43		21	44		41
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT										
1970			1,689	16,073	1,201	2,393	10,230	29,990	1,612	
1969			1,920	17,651	1,398	2,823	11,455	34,053	1,943	
1968			1,888	16,811	1,377	2,893	11,135	32,866	1,599	
1967	7,483	3,354	1,834	15,174	1,337	2,746	9,918	28,174	1,822	
1966			1,880	14,852	1,355	2,844	9,858	28,277	1,880	
1965			1,684	13,273	1,241	2,640	8,813	26,331	1,506	
1964			1,563	11,887	1,120	2,370	7,772	22,734	1,177	
1963	7,180	2,852	1,551	11,406	1,108	2,356	7,389	21,854	981	
1962			1,601	11,334	1,129	2,367	7,169	20,872	856	10,699
1961			1,506	10,113	1,056	2,157	6,313	17,433	720	
1960			1,593	10,360	1,161	2,393	6,842	18,369	731	
1959			1,615	10,254	1,172	2,454	6,696	18,084	723	
1958 [8]	6,634	2,674	1,562	9,186	1,139	2,275	6,037	15,315	630	
1957			1,901	10,491	1,402	2,845	7,178	18,492	723	
1956			1,793	9,707	1,358	2,793	6,743	16,633	1,142	
1955			1,813	9,407	1,418	2,959	6,843	17,071	1,437	
1954	5,349	2,318	1,706	8,300	1,328	2,711	6,006	13,428	925	9,041
1953			1,912	8,987	1,530	3,155	6,731	14,534	710	
1952			1,650	7,423	1,317	2,750	5,585	12,042		
1951	3,393		1,469	6,067	1,200	2,448	4,672	9,789	600	
1950	2,780		1,218	4,680	1,006	2,060	3,657	8,547	343	
1949			1,140	4,098	936	1,873	3,163	7,054	264	
1947	3,703		1,175	3,695	981	1,961	2,921	5,842	353	
1939	2,012				545		867	1,773		2,926
1937 [9]	1,958				662		1,029	1,987		

[1] Beginning 1958, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of household refrigerators and home and farm freezers; household laundry equipment and sewing machines; water heaters, except electric; and other household appliances. Excludes those primarily engaged in manufacture of hearing aids; high frequency, induction, and dielectric heating apparatus; commercial food warming equipment; industrial electric heating units and devices; and insulated wire and cable made from purchased wire. [2] Included with machinery, except electrical.

[3] Beginning 1947, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of electric (dry) shavers.

[4] Beginning 1939, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of vacuum cleaners, turbo-generators and water-wheel generator sets, dictating machines and electric industrial furnaces and ovens. In 1939, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $1,000 million.

[5] Beginning 1935, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of certain types of beauty and barber shop equipment.

[6] Beginning 1927, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of certain types of mechanical refrigerators.

[7] Beginning 1909, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of signs and advertising novelties.

[8] Beginning 1958, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of truck and bus bearings, convertible tops for automobiles, rebuilt automotive parts, and aircraft and related engine and power take-off gears and excludes those primarily engaged in manufacture of parachutes.

[9] For 1937, includes railroad repair shops. In 1939, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with 1937 was $1,794 million.

Series P 58–67. General Statistics for Manufacturing Industries, by Major Groups: 1899 to 1970—Con.

Industry group and year	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	Aggregate horsepower rating of power equipment
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages			
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Number	*Number*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS										
1970			405	3,358	262	502	1,746	7,905	436	
1969			413	3,272	271	535	1,757	7,676	388	
1968			400	3,002	266	525	1,625	7,174	397	
1967	4,453	1,614	394	2,822	266	530	1,569	6,418	392	
1966			362	2,509	249	494	1,426	5,833	307	
1965			329	2,228	226	452	1,275	5,002	232	
1964			308	2,014	209	421	1,149	4,314	192	
1963	3,949	1,343	306	1,913	208	417	1,101	3,992	192	
1962			308	1,871	206	416	1,051	3,690	178	860
1961			316	1,908	208	415	1,037	3,574	179	
1960			326	1,908	217	437	1,067	3,641	162	
1959			311	1,783	214	432	1,033	3,410	145	
1958 [1]	3,518	1,189	286	1,510	197	390	898	2,781	115	
1957			307	1,571	211	428	947	2,872	146	
1956			297	1,458	211	426	897	2,690	145	
1955			283	1,295	202	406	814	2,367	106	
1954 [2]	3,141	984	273	1,200	196	391	760	2,131	94	667
1953			286	1,233	212	434	824	2,169	90	
1952			279	1,179	205	420	779	1,995		
1951	2,686		253	1,001	190	390	671	1,608	85	
1950	2,697		226	813	169	342	532	1,389	64	
1949			205	683	156	306	447	1,123	58	
1947 [2]	2,605		245	706	194	390	502	1,141	56	
1939 [3]	1,292				85		108	333		165
1937 [4]	1,026				84		113	298		
1935 [5]	1,000		84	108	68		74	200		
1933	830				50		46	142		
1931	1,029				60		66	201		
1929 [6]	1,109		98	149	82		108	301		
1927 [7]	1,108				79		103	274		
1925 [8]	1,286		88	124	73		91	263		
1923	1,593		93	127	77		92	245		
1921	1,592		83	109	67		78	189		
1919	2,037		109	125	91		93	236		
1914 [9]	1,572		71	50	60		36	98		
1909	1,239				51		28	73		
1904	1,027		46	26	42		21	46		
1899	1,101		35	18	32		15	32		
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
1970			429	2,685	337	643	1,752	5,433	253	
1969			449	2,665	363	690	1,796	5,296	240	
1968			431	2,461	349	669	1,667	4,951	209	
1967	14,072	3,845	423	2,291	344	662	1,553	4,599	214	
1966			418	2,150	340	666	1,463	4,338	181	
1965			416	2,042	340	661	1,393	4,092	166	
1964			394	1,924	315	631	1,314	3,763	137	
1963	14,723	3,618	391	1,812	315	613	1,254	3,562	131	
1962			378	1,705	305	597	1,163	3,330	130	[10] 2,215
1961			375	1,608	303	585	1,097	3,082	113	
1960			374	1,655	301	588	1,091	3,003	111	
1959			376	1,556	305	591	1,084	2,888	124	
1958 [11]	13,797	3,336	365	1,467	291	559	1,034	2,678	111	
1957			495	1,886	403	776	1,313	3,327	122	
1956			506	1,861	417	814	1,324	3,305	158	
1955 [12]			489	1,734	404	783	1,225	3,042	117	
1954	16,517	4,289	467	1,625	385	748	1,149	2,746	115	2,036
1953			844	3,232	686	1,368	2,366	5,272	205	
1952	14,572		682	2,375	564	1,102	1,731	3,984	155	
1951	15,057		519	1,711	432	862	1,233	2,842		
1950			488	1,452	404	800	1,055	2,534	98	
1949			447	1,263	370	728	917	2,109	77	
1947	14,148		463	1,205	396	811	918	2,066	107	

[1] Beginning 1958, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of laboratory precision balances, laboratory furniture, revolution counters, operating room and other hospital furniture, surgical corsets, and hearing aids and excludes those primarily engaged in manufacture of sanitary napkins and tampons.

[2] For 1947 and 1954–1970, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of automatic temperature controls.

[3] Beginning 1939, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of thermostats and gauges and excludes those primarily engaged in manufacture of time-recording stamps and machines. In 1939, value added on a basis comparable with prior years was $314 million.

[4] Beginning 1937, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of certain mechanical measuring instruments. In 1937, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $295 million.

[5] Beginning 1935, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of certain dental equipment and supplies (chairs, cabinets, and electrical devices).

[6] Beginning 1929, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of gas machines. In 1929, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $306 million.

[7] Beginning 1927, excludes dental laboratories operating on a custom basis. In 1927, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $280 million.

[8] Beginning 1925, excludes establishments primarily engaged in grinding lenses for spectacles and eyeglasses to individual prescription.

[9] Beginning 1914, includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of motion-picture machines. In 1914, value added by manufacture on a basis comparable with prior years was $96 million.

[10] Includes ordnance.

[11] Beginning 1958, excludes establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of plastics products not elsewhere classified, cork products, soda-fountain and bar equipment, and jewelry, instrument, and musical instrument cases and includes those primarily engaged in manufacture of linoleum and other hard surface floor covering, n.e.c.

[12] Prior to 1955, includes ordnance and accessories.

Series P 68–73. Horsepower of Power Equipment in Manufacturing Industries: 1869 to 1962

[In thousands]

Year	Aggregate	Prime movers	Electric motors			Aggregate per 100 production workers	Year	Aggregate	Prime movers	Electric motors			Aggregate per 100 production workers
			Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment					Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment	
	68	69	70	71	72	73		68	69	70	71	72	73
1962	151,498	45,770	126,783	105,728	21,054	[1] 1,249	1909	18,062	16,393	4,582	1,669	2,913	288
1954 *	108,100	35,763	91,505	72,337	19,168	958	1904	13,033	12,605	1,517	428	1,089	252
1939	49,893	21,077	44,827	28,816	16,011	652	1899	9,811	9,633	475	178	297	218
1929	41,122	19,328	33,844	21,794	12,050	491	1899 [2]	10,988	10,805	494	183	311	207
1927	37,126	18,902	29,153	18,224	10,929	473	1889 [2]	----------	5,939	15	----------	----------	140
1925	34,359	19,243	25,092	15,116	9,976	437	1879 [2]	----------	3,410	----------	----------	----------	125
1919	28,397	19,432	15,612	8,965	6,647	333	1869 [2]	----------	2,346	----------	----------	----------	114
1914	21,565	17,858	8,392	3,707	4,684	326							

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Figure comparable with 1954, based on 1954 industry coverage (see text), is 1,365. Figures for earlier censuses are comparable with 1962, except as noted in text.
[2] Includes hand trades and neighborhood industries.

Series P 74–92. Value of Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1947 to 1970

[In billions of dollars, except ratios. As of December 31, except shipments are for calendar year]

Year	Shipments			Inventories									New orders			Unfilled orders		
	Total	Durable goods industries	Nondurable goods industries	Total	Durable goods industries	Nondurable goods industries	Ratios of inventories to sales [1]			Inventories by stages of fabrication								
							Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	All manufacturing				Total	Durable goods industries	Nondurable goods industries	Total	Durable goods industries	Nondurable goods industries
										Total	Materials and supplies	Work in process	Finished goods						
	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
1970	630.7	336.7	294.0	101.4	66.4	34.9	1.90	2.33	1.40	101.4	32.7	35.2	33.6	620.0	325.9	294.0	73.8	70.8	2.9
1969	642.7	353.5	289.2	96.6	62.9	33.8	1.76	2.08	1.36	96.6	31.8	33.9	30.9	643.7	354.6	289.2	84.5	81.6	2.9
1968	603.4	332.3	271.1	90.5	58.7	31.8	1.76	2.11	1.34	90.5	30.0	32.0	28.4	606.1	335.0	271.0	85.4	82.4	2.9
1967	557.4	302.5	254.8	84.4	54.6	29.8	1.77	2.10	1.37	84.4	28.5	29.1	26.8	561.2	306.3	254.9	83.9	80.9	3.0
1966	538.4	295.6	242.8	77.7	49.5	28.2	1.73	2.01	1.39	77.7	27.0	25.9	24.8	550.9	308.3	242.7	79.8	76.7	3.0
1965	492.0	267.0	225.5	68.0	42.0	26.0	1.66	1.89	1.39	68.0	24.1	22.0	22.3	502.0	276.0	226.0	67.2	64.0	3.1
1964	448.0	236.0	212.4	63.0	38.0	25.0	1.69	1.94	1.42	63.0	22.4	19.5	21.3	455.4	243.1	212.3	58.0	55.0	3.0
1963	420.4	219.0	201.4	60.0	36.0	24.3	1.71	1.95	1.45	60.0	21.3	18.1	20.4	424.0	222.3	202.0	50.2	47.3	3.0
1962	397.4	205.2	192.1	58.0	34.3	24.0	1.75	1.97	1.46	58.0	21.0	17.1	20.0	396.1	204.3	191.8	47.0	44.0	3.0
1961	371.0	187.0	184.2	55.0	32.2	23.0	1.77	2.08	1.47	55.0	20.1	16.0	19.0	373.0	188.4	184.4	48.0	45.0	3.0
1960 *	370.0	190.0	180.0	54.0	32.0	22.0	1.74	2.02	1.44	54.0	20.0	15.5	18.3	361.4	183.0	179.0	46.0	43.2	3.0
1959	363.0	187.0	176.1	52.5	31.5	21.0	1.74	2.02	1.43	52.5	20.0	16.0	17.0	368.1	191.4	177.0	54.1	50.4	4.0
1958	327.4	163.0	164.5	50.0	30.0	20.1	1.83	2.20	1.47	50.0	19.0	15.0	16.1	328.0	158.0	165.0	49.0	46.0	3.1
1957	345.0	183.0	162.0	52.0	32.0	20.3	1.81	2.07	1.50	52.0	20.0	16.0	17.0	330.2	169.0	161.3	53.3	50.5	2.8
1956	333.0	177.0	156.3	51.0	30.4	20.3	1.83	2.07	1.56	51.0	20.0	15.0	16.0	341.0	185.0	156.0	67.5	64.1	3.4
1955	318.0	169.0	149.0	45.2	26.4	19.0	1.71	1.88	1.51	45.2	18.2	13.2	14.0	329.1	179.4	150.0	60.0	56.4	4.0
1954	280.2	142.0	138.3	42.0	24.0	18.0	1.80	2.01	1.57	42.0	16.5	12.1	13.3	267.8	129.0	139.0	48.2	45.2	3.0
1953	298.0	160.0	138.0	44.2	26.0	18.2	1.79	1.95	1.59	44.2	17.8	13.1	13.4	282.4	145.3	137.1	60.3	58.0	2.5
1952	271.0	136.1	135.0	42.0	24.0	18.0	1.84	2.11	1.57	42.0	17.0	12.3	12.6	278.4	145.0	134.0	75.5	72.3	3.2
1951	260.4	126.0	135.0	39.2	21.1	18.0	1.80	2.01	1.60	39.2	16.0	11.0	12.4	287.0	154.1	133.0	67.0	63.1	4.0
1950	223.4	106.0	117.4	32.0	16.0	16.0	1.70	1.77	1.62	32.0	13.1	9.0	10.0	241.3	122.0	119.3	41.2	35.2	6.0
1949	193.1	86.0	107.1	26.5	13.1	13.4	1.65	1.83	1.50	10.3	26.5	6.8	9.4	187.4	80.0	108.0	24.0	20.0	4.4
1948	217.3	100.0	117.2	29.0	15.0	14.1	1.59	1.77	1.44	29.0	-------	-------	-------	212.3	98.0	115.0	31.0	26.5	4.1
1947	186.0	80.2	106.0	26.1	13.1	13.0	1.69	1.96	1.47	26.1	-------	-------	-------	183.1	77.0	106.4	34.3	28.4	6.0

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Ratios of average inventories to average monthly sales.

Series P 93–106. Manufacturing Corporations—Sales, Profits, and Stockholders' Equity: 1947 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	All manufacturing corporations						Durable goods industries				Nondurable goods industries			
	Sales (net)	Net profits		Stockholders' equity [1]	Cash dividends	Retained earnings	Sales (net)	Net profits		Stockholders' equity [1]	Sales (net)	Net profits		Stockholders' equity [1]
		Before Federal income taxes	After Federal income taxes					Before Federal income taxes	After Federal income taxes			Before Federal income taxes	After Federal income taxes	
	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
1970	708.8	48.1	28.6	306.8	15.1	13.5	363.1	23.0	12.9	155.1	345.7	25.2	15.7	151.7
1969 [2]	694.6	58.1	33.2	289.9	15.1	18.2	366.5	31.5	16.9	147.6	328.1	26.6	16.4	142.3
1968	631.9	55.4	32.1	265.9	14.2	17.9	335.5	30.6	16.5	135.6	296.4	24.8	15.5	130.3
1967	575.4	47.8	29.0	247.6	13.3	15.7	300.6	25.7	14.6	125.0	274.8	22.0	14.4	122.6
1966	554.2	51.8	30.9	230.3	13.0	18.0	291.7	29.2	16.4	115.2	262.4	22.6	14.6	115.1
1965	492.2	46.5	27.5	211.7	12.0	15.5	257.0	26.2	14.5	105.4	235.2	20.3	13.0	106.3
1964	443.1	39.6	23.2	199.8	10.8	12.4	226.3	21.2	11.6	98.5	216.8	18.3	11.6	101.3
1963	412.7	34.9	19.5	189.7	9.9	9.6	209.0	18.5	9.5	93.3	203.6	16.4	10.0	96.3
1962	389.9	31.9	17.7	181.4	9.3	8.4	195.5	16.7	8.6	89.1	194.4	15.1	9.2	92.3
1961	356.4	27.5	15.3	172.6	8.6	6.8	175.2	13.6	6.9	84.9	181.2	13.9	8.5	87.7
1960	345.7	27.5	15.2	165.4	8.3	6.9	173.9	14.0	7.0	82.3	171.8	13.5	8.2	83.1
1959	338.0	29.7	16.3	157.1	7.9	8.4	169.4	15.8	8.1	77.9	168.5	13.9	8.3	79.2
1958	305.3	22.7	12.7	147.4	7.4	5.3	148.6	11.4	5.8	72.8	156.7	11.3	6.9	74.6
1957	320.0	28.2	15.4	141.1	7.6	7.9	166.0	15.8	7.9	70.5	154.1	12.4	7.5	70.6
1956	307.3	29.8	16.2	131.6	7.4	8.8	159.5	16.5	8.3	65.2	147.8	13.2	7.8	66.4
1955	278.4	28.6	15.1	120.1	6.8	8.3	142.1	16.5	8.1	58.8	136.3	12.1	7.0	61.3
1954	248.5	20.9	11.2	113.1	5.9	5.3	122.8	11.4	5.6	54.9	125.7	9.6	5.6	58.2
1953	265.9	24.4	11.3	108.2	5.6	5.7	137.9	14.0	5.8	52.4	128.0	10.4	5.5	55.7
1952	250.2	22.9	10.7	103.7	5.5	5.2	122.0	12.9	5.5	49.8	128.0	10.0	5.2	53.9
1951	245.0	27.4	11.9	98.3	5.5	6.3	116.8	15.4	6.1	47.2	128.1	12.1	5.7	51.1
1950	181.9	23.2	12.9	83.3	5.7	7.2	86.8	12.9	6.7	39.9	95.1	10.3	6.1	43.5
1949	154.9	14.4	9.0	77.6	4.5	4.5	70.3	7.5	4.5	37.0	84.6	7.0	4.6	40.6
1948	165.6	18.4	11.5	72.2	4.3	7.2	75.3	8.9	5.4	34.1	90.4	9.5	6.2	38.1
1947	150.7	16.6	10.1	65.1	3.7	6.4	66.6	7.6	4.5	31.1	84.1	9.0	5.6	34.0

[1] Annual data are average equity for the year (using four end-of-quarter figures). [2] Beginning 1969, includes newspapers.

Series P 107–122. Capital in Manufacturing Industries: 1863 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Purchases of structures and equipment						Depreciation on structures and equipment						Real net value of assets in 1958 dollars			
	In current dollars			In 1958 dollars			In current dollars			In 1958 dollars			Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Government owned, privately operated [1]
	Total	Structures	Equipment	Total	Structures	Equipment	Total	Structures	Equipment	Total	Structures	Equipment				
	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1970	22.4	5.7	16.6	17.0	3.8	13.3	18.2	4.8	13.3	13.7	3.1	10.6	101.5	38.8	62.7	5.2
1969	22.5	5.8	16.7	18.1	4.2	14.0	16.4	4.3	12.1	13.1	3.1	10.0	99.2	38.2	61.0	5.8
1968	20.9	5.3	15.6	17.5	4.2	13.4	14.9	3.8	11.0	12.4	3.0	9.4	95.2	37.1	58.1	6.2
1967	21.7	5.7	16.0	18.7	4.7	14.0	13.6	3.6	10.1	11.7	2.9	8.8	91.3	36.0	55.3	6.4
1966	20.4	5.2	15.2	18.2	4.4	13.7	12.4	3.3	9.0	11.0	2.8	8.2	85.4	34.3	51.1	6.4
1965	16.7	4.2	12.6	15.4	3.7	11.7	11.3	3.1	8.2	10.3	2.7	7.6	79.0	32.7	46.2	6.3
1964	13.4	3.2	10.2	12.6	3.0	9.7	10.6	3.0	7.7	9.9	2.7	7.3	74.5	31.8	42.7	6.4
1963	11.5	3.0	8.5	11.0	2.8	8.2	10.2	2.8	7.3	9.6	2.6	7.0	72.2	31.6	40.7	6.5
1962	10.6	2.7	7.9	10.2	2.6	7.6	9.9	2.7	7.2	9.4	2.6	6.8	71.2	31.4	39.8	6.8
1961	9.9	2.7	7.2	9.6	2.7	7.0	9.6	2.7	7.0	9.3	2.6	6.7	70.7	31.5	39.3	7.1
1960*	10.3	2.8	7.4	10.0	2.8	7.2	9.4	2.6	6.8	9.1	2.5	6.6	70.6	31.3	39.3	7.4
1959	9.0	2.5	6.6	8.8	2.4	6.4	9.1	2.6	6.6	8.9	2.5	6.4	70.1	31.2	39.0	8.0
1958	9.7	3.3	6.5	9.7	3.3	6.5	8.8	2.5	6.3	8.8	2.5	6.3	70.9	31.4	39.5	8.7
1957	12.3	3.9	8.4	12.5	3.9	8.6	8.3	2.4	5.9	8.5	2.4	6.1	70.8	30.9	39.9	9.4
1956	11.4	3.5	7.9	12.3	3.7	8.6	7.4	2.2	5.2	8.1	2.4	5.7	67.8	29.7	38.1	10.0
1955	8.6	2.4	6.2	10.0	2.8	7.1	6.5	2.0	4.6	7.7	2.3	5.4	64.5	28.7	35.8	10.3
1954	8.5	2.5	6.0	10.1	2.9	7.2	6.1	1.9	4.2	7.4	2.3	5.1	62.8	28.1	34.7	10.1
1953	8.4	2.6	5.8	10.0	3.0	7.1	5.8	1.9	3.9	7.0	2.2	4.8	61.0	27.8	33.2	9.3
1952	8.0	2.6	5.5	9.8	3.0	6.8	5.4	1.9	3.5	6.7	2.2	4.5	58.9	27.3	31.6	8.7
1951	8.0	2.6	5.4	9.9	3.1	6.8	5.0	1.8	3.2	6.3	2.2	4.1	56.8	26.8	30.0	8.7
1950	5.6	1.5	4.0	7.5	2.1	5.5	4.3	1.6	2.7	6.0	2.2	3.8	53.9	26.0	27.9	8.8
1949	5.6	1.7	3.9	7.8	2.4	5.4	3.9	1.6	2.4	5.7	2.2	3.5	52.8	25.9	26.9	9.7
1948	6.8	2.2	4.6	9.9	3.0	6.8	3.6	1.6	2.0	5.3	2.1	3.2	50.9	25.2	25.8	11.4
1947	6.7	2.4	4.3	10.6	3.6	6.9	3.0	1.4	1.6	4.8	2.1	2.8	45.9	23.2	22.6	14.3
1946	5.2	2.4	2.8	9.5	4.4	5.1	2.4	1.1	1.3	4.4	2.0	2.4	38.7	20.6	18.1	18.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 107–122. Capital in Manufacturing Industries: 1863 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Purchases of structures and equipment						Depreciation on structures and equipment						Real net value of assets in 1958 dollars			
	In current dollars			In 1958 dollars			In current dollars			In 1958 dollars						
	Total	Structures	Equipment	Total	Structures	Equipment	Total	Structures	Equipment	Total	Structures	Equipment	Structures and equipment	Structures	Equipment	Government owned, privately operated [1]
	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1945	2.9	0.8	2.1	5.5	1.7	3.7	2.0	.9	1.1	4.1	1.9	2.2	31.7	16.6	15.1	22.8
1944	1.7	.3	1.5	3.2	.6	2.6	1.9	.9	1.1	4.1	2.0	2.1	29.9	16.3	13.6	23.5
1943	1.4	.2	1.2	2.5	.4	2.1	1.9	.9	1.0	4.1	2.1	2.1	30.5	17.4	13.1	22.2
1942	1.7	.5	1.2	3.3	1.1	2.2	1.9	.9	1.0	4.2	2.1	2.1	31.9	18.8	13.2	16.0
1941	2.6	1.1	1.6	6.0	2.9	3.1	1.7	.8	1.0	4.2	2.1	2.0	32.7	19.5	13.2	5.0
1940	1.9	.7	1.3	4.7	2.0	2.8	1.6	.7	.9	4.1	2.1	2.0	30.7	18.5	12.2	1.0
1939	1.3	.4	.9	3.5	1.4	2.1	1.5	.7	.8	4.1	2.1	2.0	29.8	18.3	11.5	–
1938	1.1	.4	.8	2.9	1.1	1.8	1.6	.7	.9	4.2	2.2	2.0	30.1	18.7	11.4	–
1937	1.8	.7	1.1	4.7	2.1	2.6	1.5	.7	.8	4.2	2.2	2.0	31.0	19.4	11.6	–
1936	1.3	.4	.9	3.7	1.4	2.3	1.4	.6	.8	4.2	2.2	2.0	30.1	19.2	10.9	–
1935	.9	.2	.6	2.6	.9	1.7	1.4	.6	.7	4.2	2.3	1.9	30.2	19.7	10.5	–
1934	.8	.3	.5	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	.6	.8	4.3	2.3	2.0	31.4	20.7	10.7	–
1933	.6	.3	.3	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	.6	.7	4.4	2.3	2.1	33.0	21.7	11.3	–
1932	.4	.1	.3	1.4	.5	.9	1.3	.6	.8	4.5	2.4	2.1	34.9	22.7	12.2	–
1931	.9	.3	.6	2.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	.7	.8	4.6	2.4	2.2	37.8	24.4	13.4	–
1930	1.7	.8	.9	4.8	2.7	2.1	1.6	.8	.9	4.7	2.4	2.2	39.6	25.5	14.1	–
1929	2.7	1.5	1.2	7.3	4.4	2.8	1.7	.8	.9	4.6	2.4	2.2	39.6	25.3	14.3	–
1928	2.3	1.2	1.1	6.8	3.7	2.6	1.7	.8	.9	4.4	2.3	2.1	37.2	23.3	13.9	–
1927	2.1	1.1	1.0	5.7	3.2	2.4	1.6	.7	.9	4.3	2.2	2.1	35.5	22.0	13.5	–
1926	2.2	1.1	1.1	6.0	3.3	2.7	1.6	.7	.8	4.2	2.2	2.0	34.4	21.1	13.3	–
1925	1.8	.8	1.0	4.8	2.3	2.5	1.5	.7	.8	4.0	2.1	1.9	32.7	20.0	12.8	–

Year	Purchases of structures and equipment						Year	Purchases of structures and equipment					
	In current dollars			In 1958 dollars				In current dollars			In 1958 dollars		
	Total	Structures	Equipment	Total	Structures	Equipment		Total	Structures	Equipment	Total	Structures	Equipment
	107	108	109	110	111	112		107	108	109	110	111	112
1924	1.6	0.7	0.9	4.2	2.1	2.1	1893	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.2	1.5	0.7
1923	1.8	.9	1.0	4.9	2.5	2.4	1892	.3	.2	.1	2.2	1.5	.8
1922	1.4	.7	.7	4.2	2.4	1.8	1891	.3	.2	.1	2.2	1.4	.7
1921	1.4	.8	.6	3.9	2.5	1.4							
							1890	.3	.2	.1	2.0	1.3	.6
1920	2.4	1.4	1.1	5.4	3.1	2.3	1889	.2	.1	.1	1.6	1.0	.6
1919	1.6	.7	.9	3.9	2.0	1.9	1888	.2	.1	.1	1.1	.6	.6
1918	1.4	.5	.9	3.6	1.6	2.1	1887	.2	.1	.1	1.0	.5	.4
1917	1.3	.5	.7	4.1	1.8	2.3	1886	.1	.1	.1	.7	.5	.3
1916	1.0	.4	.6	4.0	2.0	2.0							
							1885	.1	.1	(Z)	.7	.5	.2
1915	.6	.3	.3	3.1	1.7	1.3	1884	.1	.1	.1	.9	.6	.3
1914	.6	.3	.3	3.4	2.1	1.3	1883	.1	.1	.1	.8	.5	.3
1913	.9	.5	.4	4.6	2.9	1.7	1882	.2	.1	.1	.9	.5	.4
1912	.9	.5	.3	4.6	3.1	1.5	1881	.2	.1	.1	.8	.5	.4
1911	.7	.4	.3	3.9	2.6	1.3							
							1880	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.4	.2	.2
1910	.7	.4	.3	4.1	2.5	1.5	1879	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.4	.2	.2
1909	.7	.4	.3	3.7	2.4	1.3	1878	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.4	.2	.2
1908	.5	.3	.2	3.2	2.0	1.1	1877	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.3	.2	.1
1907	.7	.3	.3	3.7	2.0	1.7	1876	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.3	.2	.1
1906	.7	.3	.3	3.6	1.9	1.7							
							1875	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.2	(Z)
1905	.5	.3	.3	3.0	1.6	1.4	1874	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.4	.3	(Z)
1904	.5	.2	.2	2.7	1.6	1.1	1873	.1	.1	(Z)	.4	.4	.1
1903	.6	.3	.3	3.7	2.2	1.5	1872	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.4	.3	.1
1902	.6	.3	.2	3.5	2.3	1.2	1871	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.4	.3	.1
1901	.4	.2	.2	2.6	1.5	1.1							
							1870	.1	.1	(Z)	.4	.4	.1
1900	.4	.2	.2	2.3	1.3	1.1	1869	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.3	.3	(Z)
1899	.3	.2	.2	2.2	1.3	.8	1868	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.2	(Z)
1898	.3	.2	.1	2.1	1.4	.7	1867	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.2	(Z)
1897	.3	.2	.1	2.7	2.1	.7	1866	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.1	(Z)
1896	.4	.2	.1	3.1	2.1	1.0							
							1865	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.1	(Z)
1895	.3	.2	.1	2.5	1.6	.8	1864	(Z)	–	(Z)	(Z)	–	(Z)
1894	.3	.2	.1	2.0	1.4	.6	1863	(Z)	–	(Z)	(Z)	–	(Z)

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
– Represents zero. Z Less than $50 million.

[1] Includes both structures and equipment, all agencies.

Series P 123–176. Capital in Manufacturing Industries, in Book Value and in 1929 Dollars (Creamer): 1879 to 1957

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Industry	1957 [1 2 3]	1953 [1 2 3]	1948 [1 2]	1937 [1]	1929 [1]	1919 [4]	1914 [4]	1909 [4]	1904 [4]	1899 [4]	1899 [5]	1889 [5]	1879 [5]
	BOOK VALUE													
123	**Total manufacturing capital**	214,613	166,224	113,617	50,166	59,072	40,289	20,784	16,937	11,588	8,168	8,663	5,697	2,718
124	Fixed capital	97,210	70,605	45,891	23,282	27,410	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,596	(NA)	4,223	2,646	
125	Working capital	117,403	95,619	67,726	26,884	31,662	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,992	(NA)	4,440	3,051	
126	**Food and kindred products**	22,495	19,921	16,071	8,069	8,881	6,272	3,668	2,935	2,230	1,576	1,647	925	498
127	Bakery and confectionery			1,757	1,131	1,568	911	426	295	173	114	123	72	28
128	Canned products			1,681	820	853	378	172	119	90	59	59	25	9
129	Mill products			1,060	496	471	802	380	349	265	189	219	208	177
130	Packinghouse products			1,975	1,114	1,385	1,185	537	378	238	189	189	117	49
131	Sugar			780	599	1,053	473	316	283	221	204	204	24	28
132	Liquor and beverages	4,282	3,900	3,158	1,371	692	782	1,016	873	660	516	534	310	135
133	Tobacco products	3,044	2,826	2,330	961	1,150	605	304	246	324	112	124	96	40
134	Other food products			3,302	1,577	1,709	1,136	517	392	259	193	195	73	32
135	**Textiles and textile products**	12,417	12,077	10,397	4,770	7,687	6,205	2,881	2,550	1,783	1,366	1,494	1,119	602
136	Cotton goods			3,693	866	1,603	2,145	1,039	936	702	528	528	392	246
137	Silk and rayon goods				441	869	533	210	152	110	81	81	51	19
138	Woolen and worsted goods				415	601	868	403	429	313	264	264	203	117
139	Carpets, floorcovering, tapestries, etc.			483	199	262	179	112	97	69	53	53	43	25
140	Knit goods			929	433	709	516	216	164	107	82	82	51	16
141	Clothing	4,049	3,924	3,018	1,036	1,758	1,447	633	568	345	257	350	292	114
142	Textiles, n.e.c.[6]			2,253	1,380	1,887	517	268	204	137	101	136	87	65
143	**Leather products**	1,542	1,394	1,303	751	1,167	1,523	743	659	452	335	369	274	157
144	Boots and shoes			710	410	625	581	255	197	123	100	102	95	43
145	Other leather products			592	341	542	942	488	462	329	235	267	179	114
146	**Rubber products**	3,369	2,614	1,791	795	1,088	960	268	162	99	78	78	37	9
147	Tires and tubes			1,383	586	918	635	130						
148	Other rubber products			361	209	170	325	138						
149	**Forest products**	8,225	6,347	4,820	2,405	3,842	2,726	1,932	1,767	1,174	872	1,110	825	361
150	Sawmill and planing mill products			3,000	1,562	2,660	1,730	1,193	1,122	694	520	731	518	219
151	Other wood products			1,805	843	1,182	996	739	645	480	352	379	307	142
152	**Paper, pulp, and products**	8,161	5,499	3,692	1,942	2,060	1,195	689	523	354	218	219	115	58
153	**Printing, publishing, and allied industries**	6,632	5,202	3,984	2,320	2,622	1,189	745	611	450	342	342	234	80
154	**Chemicals and allied substances**	19,138	14,450	9,109	3,537	3,942	2,594	1,280	911	634	457	458	288	137
155	Fertilizers			334	198	335	312	217	122	69	61	61	41	18
156	Chemicals proper, acids, etc			2,580	1,125	973	941	390	273	194	144	145	96	49
157	Allied chemical substances, drugs, oils, etc			5,917	2,214	2,634	1,341	673	516	371	252	252	151	70
158	**Petroleum refining**	30,174	19,960	15,363	5,814	5,745	1,170	326	182	136	95	95	77	27
159	**Stone, clay, and glass products**	6,681	4,482	2,934	1,825	2,351	1,267	990	860	554	336	351	217	83
160	**Iron and steel and products**	26,572	20,212	13,609	6,383	6,226	5,671	2,836	2,411	1,544	870	860	646	318
161	Iron and steel			9,521	4,394	4,155	4,456	2,147	1,845	1,185	657	657	469	258
162	Metal building materials and supplies			2,309	805	756	665	417	340	202	97	87	73	10
163	Hardware, tools, etc			1,177	1,184	1,315	549	273	225	156	116	117	104	49
164	**Nonferrous metals and products**	6,516	4,288	2,655	2,090	2,194	1,484	827	705	455	360	381	187	86
165	Precious metals, products and processes			515	247	352	315	196	181	126	97	97	70	29
166	Other metals, products and processes			2,663	1,843	1,842	1,169	631	524	329	263	284	117	57
167	**Machinery, excluding transportation equipment**	29,735	24,104	14,674	4,979	5,833	4,700	2,331	1,860	1,309	924	924	557	242
168	Electrical machinery and equipment; radios	10,014	8,936	4,874	1,120	1,514	963	390	282	183	87	86	19	2
169	Agricultural machinery			1,745	749	730	367	339	256	197	158	158	145	62
170	Office equipment, etc			815	413	430	167	95	72	41	24	24	8	6
171	Factory, household, and miscellaneous machinery			6,962	2,697	3,159	3,203	1,507	1,250	888	655	656	385	172
172	**Transportation equipment**	23,117	17,885	8,944	3,294	3,264	2,326	685	390	169	173	167	73	9
173	Motor vehicles	12,680	9,982	6,006	2,504	2,575	1,816	426	184	29	36	30	2	
174	Locomotive and railroad equipment			927	610	578	491	259	206	139	137	137	71	9
175	Airplanes			1,114	180	111	18							
176	**Miscellaneous manufacturing**	9,839	7,789	4,271	1,192	2,168	1,007	583	411	245	166	168	123	51

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 123–176. Capital in Manufacturing Industries, in Book Value and in 1929 Dollars (Creamer): 1879 to 1957—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Industry	1957 [1,2,3]	1953 [1,2,3]	1948 [1,2]	1937 [1]	1929 [1]	1919 [4]	1914 [4]	1909 [4]	1904 [4]	1899 [4]	1899 [5]	1889 [5]	1879 [5]
	1929 DOLLARS													
123	**Total manufacturing capital**	110,455	97,843	78,067	55,319	63,022	46,094	36,737	31,563	23,295	17,452	18,626	11,157	4,821
124	Fixed capital	51,061	43,862	36,639	25,851	30,853	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,316	(NA)	9,651	5,553	
125	Working capital	59,394	53,981	41,428	29,468	32,169	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10,979	(NA)	8,975	6,336	
126	**Food and kindred products**	13,361	12,878	10,488	9,180	9,591	7,593	6,515	5,517	4,656	3,598	3,760	1,839	897
127	Bakery and confectionery			1,146	1,287	1,693	1,103	757	555	361	256	281	143	50
128	Canned products			1,097	933	921	458	306	224	188	135	135	50	16
129	Mill products			691	564	509	971	675	656	553	432	500	414	319
130	Packinghouse products			1,288	1,267	1,496	1,435	954	711	497	432	432	233	88
131	Sugar			509	681	1,137	573	561	582	461	466	466	48	50
132	Liquor and beverages	3,092	3,233	2,061	1,560	747	947	1,805	1,641	1,378	1,178	1,219	616	243
133	Tobacco products	1,948	1,907	1,520	1,093	1,242	732	540	462	676	256	283	191	72
134	Other food products			2,154	1,794	1,846	1,375	918	787	541	441	445	145	58
135	**Textiles and textile products**	7,758	7,846	6,892	5,638	8,195	6,752	5,163	4,636	3,482	2,876	3,145	2,024	998
136	Cotton goods			2,447	1,024	1,709	2,334	1,862	1,702	1,371	1,112	1,112	709	408
137	Silk and rayon goods				521	926	580	376	276	215	171	171	92	32
138	Woolen and worsted goods				491	641	945	722	780	611	556	556	367	194
139	Carpets, floorcovering, tapestries, etc			320	235	279	195	201	176	135	112	112	78	41
140	Knit goods			616	512	756	561	387	298	209	173	173	92	27
141	Clothing	2,657	2,638	2,001	1,225	1,874	1,575	1,184	1,033	674	541	737	528	189
142	Textiles, n.e.c.[6]			1,493	1,631	2,012	563	480	371	268	213	286	157	108
143	**Leather products**	940	821	817	808	1,213	1,411	1,351	1,359	1,066	809	891	640	328
144	Boots and shoes			445	441	650	538	464	406	290	242	246	222	90
145	Other leather products			371	367	563	873	887	953	776	568	645	418	238
146	**Rubber products**	1,842	1,660	1,422	816	1,131	704	265	139	93	74	74	36	10
147	Tires and tubes			1,098	602	954	466	129						
148	Other rubber products			287	215	177	238	136						
149	**Forest products**	3,634	3,252	2,934	2,548	4,083	3,155	3,475	3,591	2,662	2,253	2,868	1,950	847
150	Sawmill and planing mill products			1,826	1,655	2,827	2,002	2,146	2,280	1,574	1,344	1,889	1,225	514
151	Other wood products			1,099	893	1,256	1,153	1,329	1,311	1,088	910	979	726	333
152	**Paper, pulp, and products**	4,039	3,086	2,476	2,062	2,239	1,524	1,246	1,002	670	453	455	200	90
153	**Printing, publishing, and allied industries**	2,832	2,622	2,571	2,505	2,737	1,556	1,444	1,265	939	801	801	466	144
154	**Chemicals and allied substances**	10,564	8,845	6,487	3,965	4,221	2,777	2,078	1,531	1,134	869	871	478	206
155	Fertilizers			237	222	359	334	352	205	123	116	116	68	27
156	Chemicals proper, acids, etc			1,830	1,261	1,042	1,007	633	459	347	274	276	159	74
157	Allied chemical substances, drugs, oils, etc			4,196	2,482	2,820	1,436	1,093	867	664	479	479	251	105
158	**Petroleum refining**	16,134	12,455	11,188	6,503	6,092	1,380	552	327	254	195	195	151	37
159	**Stone, clay, and glass products**	3,375	2,631	2,128	1,975	2,592	1,676	1,937	1,755	1,138	709	741	408	156
160	**Iron and steel and products**	13,090	11,701	9,649	6,719	6,666	6,735	5,166	4,305	2,886	1,599	1,581	1,143	472
161	Iron and steel			6,598	4,625	4,449	5,292	3,911	3,295	2,215	1,208	1,208	880	383
162	Metal building materials and supplies			1,600	847	809	790	760	607	378	178	160	129	15
163	Hardware, tools, etc			816	1,246	1,408	652	497	402	292	213	215	184	73
164	**Nonferrous metals and products**	3,229	2,508	1,837	2,338	2,364	1,808	1,365	1,203	804	610	646	276	116
165	Precious metals, products and processes			379	276	379	384	323	309	223	164	164	103	39
166	Other metals, products and processes			1,960	2,062	1,985	1,424	1,041	894	581	446	481	173	77
167	**Machinery, excluding transportation equipment**	14,388	13,773	10,352	5,286	6,166	5,595	4,293	3,654	2,710	1,917	1,917	1,160	414
168	Electrical machinery and equipment; radios	5,099	5,517	3,438	1,189	1,600	1,146	718	554	379	180	178	40	3
169	Agricultural machinery			1,226	795	772	437	624	503	408	328	328	302	106
170	Office equipment, etc			573	438	455	199	175	141	85	50	50	17	10
171	Factory, household, and miscellaneous machinery			4,892	2,863	3,339	3,813	2,775	2,456	1,839	1,359	1,361	802	295
172	**Transportation equipment**	10,450	9,387	6,017	3,672	3,476	2,480	991	567	333	349	337	156	17
173	Motor vehicles	6,150	5,425	4,016	2,792	2,742	1,936	616	267	57	73	60	4	
174	Locomotive and railroad equipment			618	680	616	523	375	299	274	276	276	152	17
175	Airplanes			743	201	118	19							
176	**Miscellaneous manufacturing**	4,819	4,378	2,809	1,304	2,256	948	896	712	468	340	344	230	89

NA Not available.

[1] Covers factories having annual production of $5,000 or more.

[2] Some minor groups are not adjusted for investment in emergency facilities after "normal" depreciation or intangible assets. Therefore, sum of detail does not equal totals.

[3] Includes firms engaged in shipbuilding which were excluded in other years.

[4] Covers factories having annual production of $500 or more.

[5] Includes custom and neighborhood shops.

[6] N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Series P 177–180. Share of Total Value Added by Manufacture Accounted for by the 200 Largest Manufacturing Companies: 1947 to 1970

Series No.	Company rank group	Percent of total value added by manufacture							
		1970	1967	1966	1963	1962	1958	1954	1947
177	Largest 50 companies	24	25	25	25	24	23	23	17
178	Largest 100 companies	33	33	33	33	32	30	30	23
179	Largest 150 companies	38	38	38	37	36	35	34	27
180	Largest 200 companies	43	42	42	41	40	38	37	30

Series P 181–196. Share of Total Value Added by Manufacture Accounted For by the 50 and 100 Largest Identical Manufacturing Companies: 1947 to 1970

Series No.	Specified year and company rank group	Percent of value added by manufacture in each year accounted for by the largest companies in the specified year shown in stub							
		1970	1967	1966	1963	1962	1958	1954	1947
	1970								
181	Largest 50 companies	24	23	24	23	22	20	19	12
182	Largest 100 companies	33	31	31	29	29	26	25	18
	1967								
183	Largest 50 companies	24	25	25	24	24	22	21	15
184	Largest 100 companies	32	33	33	32	31	29	28	20
	1966								
185	Largest 50 companies	23	24	25	24	24	22	21	14
186	Largest 100 companies	31	32	33	32	31	29	28	21
	1963								
187	Largest 50 companies	23	24	24	25	24	23	22	15
188	Largest 100 companies	31	32	33	33	32	30	29	22
	1962								
189	Largest 50 companies	23	24	25	25	24	23	22	15
190	Largest 100 companies	31	33	33	32	32	30	29	21
	1958								
191	Largest 50 companies	22	23	24	24	24	23	23	16
192	Largest 100 companies	29	31	31	32	31	30	29	22
	1954								
193	Largest 50 companies	21	23	23	24	23	23	23	16
194	Largest 100 companies	28	31	31	31	30	30	30	21
	1947								
195	Largest 50 companies	19	20	21	21	21	20	21	17
196	Largest 100 companies	26	27	27	28	27	27	27	23

Series P 197–204. Concentration in Manufacturing, by Industry Group: 1901, 1947, and 1954

[Concentration ratio is defined as the percent of total "4-digit" SIC industry sales (or value added) made by 4 largest sellers. See text]

SIC code No.	Industry group (1947 and 1954 census classification)	Value added by 4-digit industries with concentration ratio over 50 as percent of value added by all industries in a 2-digit industry group		Average concentration ratios					
				1947 value-added weights	1954 value-added weights	1947 employment weights		1954 employment weights	
		1901 [1]	1947 [2]	1947	1954 [3]	1947	1954	1947	1954
		197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
	Total, all industries, value-added weights	**32.9**	**24.0**	**35.3**	**36.9**	**36.3**	**37.0**	**37.7**	**39.0**
	Total, all industries, employment weights					**34.6**	**35.9**	**34.7**	**35.3**
20	Food and kindred products	39.1	18.8	34.9	33.8	32.4	33.2	31.3	32.4
21	Tobacco manufactures	49.9	77.7	76.2	73.4	66.0	62.9	67.4	64.1
22	Textile mill products	20.3	9.0	24.3	26.5	27.6	28.8	26.5	27.8
23	Apparel and related products		2.2	12.6	13.0	14.0	14.7	13.6	14.3
24	Lumber and wood products	.5	2.0	11.2	10.8	12.3	11.3	10.8	10.7
25	Furniture and fixtures		8.1	21.9	20.3	16.5	18.7	17.4	16.7
26	Pulp, paper, and products	71.0	1.6	21.2	24.8	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.4
27	Printing and publishing	1.0	–	19.7	17.7	18.8	17.2	18.6	16.9
28	Chemicals and products	24.3	33.7	51.0	48.6	25.8	29.7	29.7	32.5
29	Petroleum and coal products	46.8	13.6	39.5	36.6	39.5	37.0	39.4	36.7
30	Rubber products	100.0	59.9	58.6	54.1	57.0	56.0	52.1	51.0
31	Leather and leather products	26.3	–	26.2	26.4	26.1	26.6	25.9	26.6
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	13.3	43.9	43.4	46.4	30.6	78.8	79.0	77.7
33	Primary metal products	[4] 45.7	21.0	43.8	49.5	40.6	45.3	41.4	46.7
34	Fabricated metal products		8.4	25.3	26.1	26.7	26.0	26.6	25.4
35	Machinery, except electrical	[5] 41.4	18.5	38.0	33.2	38.2	38.9	37.6	37.8
36	Electrical machinery		58.2	54.1	48.2	53.4	50.5	50.8	47.9
37	Transportation equipment	57.3	84.2	54.4	58.7	54.0	63.3	53.7	56.6
38	Instruments and related products		45.0	45.3	47.4	52.8	52.5	54.0	53.5
39	Miscellaneous manufactures	2.7	21.2	34.9	16.1	31.5	30.1	29.0	28.6

– Represents zero.
[1] 319 (4-digit) industries. Various years 1895–1904; central date was approximately 1901 but weighting factors used were as of 1899.
[2] 452 (4-digit) industries.
[3] 434 (4-digit) industries.
[4] Excludes steel works and rolling mills for which the concentration ratio is 78.8.
[5] Includes electrical machinery.

Series P 205–211. Selected Statistics for Operating Manufacturing Establishments, by Legal Form of Organization: 1939 to 1967

Item	Establishments	All employees		Production workers		Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new
		Total	Payroll	Total	Wages		
	205	206	207	208	209	210	211
		1,000	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS							
1967 [1]	305,681	18,498	123,550	13,955	81,394	261,984	21,503
1963	306,617	16,235	93,289	12,232	62,394	192,103	11,371
1958	298,182	15,381	73,773	11,367	48,471	143,159	9,531
1954	286,814	15,645	62,963	12,372	44,591	117,032	8,201
1947	240,807	14,294	39,696	11,918	30,244	74,290	5,998
1939	184,230			[2] 7,887		24,683	
CORPORATE							
1967	153,892	17,697	119,530	13,260	78,429	253,261	20,988
1963	176,190	15,245	89,356	11,426	59,064	184,100	10,791
1958	162,749	14,215	69,885	10,398	45,455	135,644	8,926
1954	148,461	14,273	59,051	11,206	41,480	109,669	7,752
1947	118,102	12,856	36,580	10,649	27,637	68,294	
1939	95,187			[2] 7,051		22,790	
NONCORPORATE							
1967	33,165	530	2,709	433	2,008	5,636	370
1963	130,427	990	3,932	806	3,030	8,002	580
1958	135,433	1,165	3,787	969	3,016	7,515	605
1954	138,353	1,372	3,912	1,166	3,111	7,363	449
1947	122,705	1,438	3,115	1,269	2,607	5,996	
1939	89,043			[2] 836		1,893	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 205–211. Selected Statistics for Operating Manufacturing Establishments, by Legal Form of Organization: 1939 to 1967—Con.

Item	Establishments	All employees		Production workers		Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new
		Total	Payroll	Total	Wages		
	205	206	207	208	209	210	211
NONCORPORATE—Con.		*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
Individual proprietorship:							
1967	24,897	243	1,187	210	933	2,361	141
1963	99,174	536	2,033	440	1,595	3,916	315
1958	91,276	542	1,637	461	1,349	3,115	317
1954	88,224	593	1,527	507	1,237	2,735	176
1947	69,498	586	1,184	522	1,001	2,162	----
1939	58,834	----	----	[2] 443	----	957	----
Partnership:							
1967	6,731	193	971	157	730	1,895	114
1963	27,677	334	1,034	277	1,062	2,726	141
1958	41,958	543	1,836	452	1,458	3,663	223
1954	47,885	703	2,108	602	1,684	4,054	216
1947	50,771	757	1,687	673	1,432	3,347	----
1939	27,651	----	----	[2] 368	----	863	----

[1] Includes establishments for which legal form of organization was not available. [2] Average for year.

Series P 212–215. Percent Distribution of Production Workers and of Value Added in Manufacturing Establishments, by Legal Form of Ownership: 1899 to 1967

Year	Production workers, percent in establishments owned by—		Value added, percent in establishments owned by—		Year	Production workers, percent in establishments owned by—		Value added, percent in establishments owned by—	
	Corporations	Other [1]	Corporations	Other [1]		Corporations	Other [1]	Corporations	Other [1]
	212	213	214	215		212	213	214	215
1967	95.0	5.0	96.7	3.3	1929	89.9	10.1	91.5	8.5
1963	93.4	6.6	95.8	4.2	1919	86.6	13.4	87.7	12.3
1958	91.7	8.3	94.7	5.3	1914	80.3	19.7	83.2	16.8
1954	90.6	9.4	93.7	6.3	1909	75.6	24.4	77.2	22.8
1947	89.4	10.6	91.9	8.1	1904	70.6	29.4	71.9	28.1
1939	89.4	10.6	92.3	7.7	1899	----	----	[2] 65.0	[2] 35.0

[1] Includes individual proprietorships, partnerships, and other forms of ownership, mostly cooperative societies.

[2] Based on value of product. Establishments covered include 66,143 establishments not covered by census of manufactures. These establishments produced value of products of $290 million in a total value of product of all manufactures of $11,701 million.

Series P 216–230. Physical Consumption of Selected Commodities in Manufacturing Industries: 1860 to 1970

Year	Energy materials										
	Used for heat and power						Used as raw material				
	Total	Coal	Coke	Fuel oil	Gas	Purchased electric energy	Coal	Coke	Crude petroleum	Fuel oil	Natural gas
	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226
	Bil. kwh	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Bil. cu. ft.*	*Bil. kwh*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Bil. cu. ft.*
1967	5,348	75,100	61,105	262.3	11,638	427	92,940	1,390	3,621	11.1	607
1963	4,632	89,438	55,941	271.0	9,341	314	71,470	1,122	3,198	8.3	300
1958	4,184	81,784	49,806	226.9	8,628	253	77,817	1,265	2,850	6.0	365
1954	4,359	91,458	54,372	246.6	8,977	187	85,441	1,860	2,499	4.0	338
1947	3,195	110,869	66,171	215.6	4,866	103	108,053	2,551	1,884	----	485
1939	1,595	80,161	35,001	97.4	1,840	45	63,189	1,744	1,250	36.0	968
1937	[1] 2,588	[2] 169,523	[2] 42,194	[2] 136.3	[2] 2,489	46	(2)	(2)	----	(2)	(2)
1929	[1] 2,510	[2] 206,232	[2] 51,406	[2] 132.2	[2] 1,174	36	(2)	(2)	1,040	(2)	(2)
1927	[3] 1,583	[2] 199,705	----	----	----	----	(2)	----	----	----	----
1923	[2] 1,711	[2] 222,848	----	----	----	----	(2)	----	----	----	----
1919	[1] 2,097	[2] 202,576	[2] 41,785	[2] 69.6	[2] 566	----	(2)	(2)	365	(2)	(2)
1914	[1] 1,626	[2] 168,892	[2] 31,370	[2] 32.7	[2] 280	----	(2)	(2)	191	(2)	(2)
1909	[1] 1,630	[2] 165,593	[2] 38,530	[2] 19.7	[2] 309	----	(2)	(2)	121	(2)	(2)
1904	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	67	----	----
1899	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	52	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 216–230. Physical Consumption of Selected Commodities in Manufacturing Industries: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Coffee imported	Raw cotton used in textiles	Wool used in textiles	Unmanufactured silk imports for consumption	Year	Coffee imported	Raw cotton used in textiles	Wool used in textiles	Unmanufactured silk imports for consumption	Year	Coffee imported	Raw cotton used in textiles
	227	228	229	230		227	228	229	230		227	228
	Mil. lb.	*1,000 bales*	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*		*Mil. lb.*	*1,000 bales*	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*		*Mil. lb.*	*1,000 bales*
1970	2,609	9,119	240.3	1.8	1925	1,269	6,852	349.9	63.1	1882	484	1,849
1969	2,676	9,367	312.8	3.3	1924	1,395	6,217	342.2	50.5	1881	426	1,866
1968	3,357	10,072	329.7	4.0	1923	1,388	7,312	422.4	49.1			
1967	2,819	10,650	315.5	2.8	1922	1,220	6,549	406.5	50.1	1880	396	1,501
1966	2,918	10,950	307.2	4.6	1921	1,304	5,409	343.4	44.9	1879	438	1,457
										1878	325	1,459
1965	2,844	10,557	387.0	5.8	1920	1,248	6,762	314.2	29.3	1877	349	1,314
1964	3,054	9,967	356.7	6.7	1919	1,256	6,224	329.1	44.3	1876	267	1,256
1963	3,185	9,747	411.7	6.4	1918	1,014	7,685	399.3	32.3			
1962	[4] 3,238	10,292	429.1	6.5	1917	1,218	7,658	----------	36.0	1875	360	1,098
1961	[4] 2,954	9,560	412.1	6.7	1916	1,132	7,279	----------	32.0	1874	283	1,213
										1873	292	1,116
1960	[4] 2,917	10,471	411.0	6.9	1915	1,137	6,009	----------	30.8	1872	289	1,147
1959	[4] 3,066	9,913	435.3	8.0	1914	975	5,885	----------	25.5	1871	308	1,027
1958	[4] 2,667	9,101	331.1	5.3	1913	845	5,786	----------	27.8			
1957	[4] 2,713	10,166	368.8	8.3	1912	938	5,368	----------	24.7	1870	272	797
1956	[4] 2,776	10,930	440.7	12.7	1911	796	4,705	----------	20.7	1869	235	860
										1868	235	844
1955	2,569	10,315	413.8	11.0	1910	797	4,799	----------	21.5	1867	220	715
1954	2,234	9,900	380.8	8.5	1909	1,126	5,241	----------	22.1	1866	175	615
1953	2,767	10,783	494.0	7.8	1908	926	4,493	----------	18.6			
1952	2,665	10,426	466.4	12.6	1907	930	4,974	----------	15.6	1865	126	344
1951	2,678	12,050	484.1	7.2	1906	844	4,877	----------	16.7	1864	105	220
										1863	101	287
1950	2,429	10,467	634.8	10.5	1905	859	4,523	----------	15.4	1862	94	369
1949	2,913	9,201	500.4	4.0	1904	1,074	3,981	----------	16.4	1861	146	842
1948	2,752	10,510	693.1	7.4	1903	740	4,187	----------	11.5	1860	180	845
1947	2,458	11,009	698.3	3.2	1902	901	4,080	----------	13.6			
1946	2,664	10,218	737.5	13.5	1901	1,028	3,604	----------	12.2			
1945	2,705	11,049	645.1	1.0	1900	741	3,687	----------	8.1			
1944	2,604	11,308	622.8	----------	1899	852	3,672	----------	11.7			
1943	2,194	12,401	636.2	----------	1898	781	3,472	----------	8.4			
1942	1,712	12,658	603.6	.2	1897	787	2,841	----------	10.0			
1941	2,250	11,081	648.0	25.6	1896	621	2,500	----------	4.9			
1940	2,044	8,845	407.9	47.6	1895	634	2,984	----------	9.1			
1939	2,001	7,709	396.5	55.3	1894	601	2,300	----------	7.8			
1938	1,981	6,463	284.5	57.1	1893	535	2,416	----------	4.4			
1937	1,689	8,769	380.8	64.2	1892	601	2,847	----------	7.8			
1936	1,732	7,085	406.1	67.5	1891	574	2,604	----------	7.1			
1935	1,745	6,080	417.5	72.4	1890	481	2,518	----------	4.6			
1934	1,514	6,467	229.6	60.4	1889	534	2,309	----------	5.8			
1933	1,574	6,898	317.1	73.0	1888	507	2,205	----------	5.4			
1932	1,484	5,503	280.1	77.6	1887	423	2,050	----------	4.8			
1931	1,730	5,977	311.0	87.6	1886	521	2,095	----------	4.8			
1930	1,585	6,911	263.2	80.6	1885	534	1,687	----------	3.9			
1929	1,475	7,970	368.1	85.9	1884	494	1,814	----------	3.4			
1928	1,447	7,614	333.2	74.4	1883	488	2,038	----------	3.3			
1927	1,419	7,996	354.1	72.7								
1926	1,482	7,260	342.7	65.6								

[1] Includes energy equivalents for fuel used as raw material.
[2] Use as raw material is included with use for heat and power.
[3] Energy equivalent for coal only, including that used as raw material.
[4] Imports for consumption of raw or green coffee.

Series P 231–300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970

Year	Foods produced				Beverages produced [2]			Fats and oils produced		Tobacco products produced			Apparel products	
						Distilled spirits								
	Wheat flour [1]	Refined sugar	Canned corn	Canned tomatoes	Beer	Total, including industrial alcohol	Beverage alcohol	Soybean oil, crude	Shortening and salad and cooking oils [3]	Manufactured tobacco and snuff	Cigars	Cigarettes	Mens' and boys' suits and separate coats	Womens', misses', and juniors' dresses
	231	232	233	234	235	236	236a	237	238	239	240	241	242	243
	Mil. bbl.	*Mil. lb.*	*1,000 cases*	*1,000 cases*	*1,000 bbl.*	*1,000 tax gal.*	*1,000 tax gal.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*1,000*	*1,000*
1970	129.1	20,848	38,536	31,994	134,654	917,457	355,240	8,086	6,977	165	[4] 7,979	[4] 562,154	[5] 43,642	251,540
1969	129.7	19,816	40,497	26,270	122,657	985,641	336,456	6,805	6,624	161	[4] 7,499	[4] 573,002	[5] 49,310	266,856
1968	129.7	20,098	48,608	39,706	117,524	905,459	331,306	6,150	6,308	159	[4] 7,696	[4] 570,748	[5] 50,320	277,971
1967	125.2	18,838	40,400	32,084	116,564	873,010	301,949	6,150	6,148	158	[4] 7,303	[4] 572,790	[5] 47,987	282,192
1966	129.2	18,664	37,331	26,783	109,736	889,352	306,813	5,811	6,136	162	[4] 7,992	562,667	[6] 44,641	273,080
1965	127.9	18,426	32,075	29,532	108,015	865,240	275,616	5,236	5,566	167	[4] 8,883	[4] 562,368	[6] 44,039	282,071
1964	133.6	18,596	30,792	29,873	103,018	838,978	273,750	4,944	5,510	180	[4] 8,648	534,973	40,815	271,718
1963	132.8	17,746	36,205	27,094	97,961	800,830	266,648	5,053	4,945	168	[4] 6,657	543,688	41,348	259,979
1962	133.9	17,874	37,510	29,144	96,418	809,518	292,767	4,889	5,221	169	[4] 6,843	529,883	41,937	251,734
1961	133.0	16,840	37,857	27,908	93,496	801,799	248,439	4,442	4,580	173	[4] 6,648	518,081	37,810	252,155

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 231-300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Foods produced				Beverages produced [2]			Fats and oils produced		Tobacco products produced			Apparel products	
	Wheat flour [1]	Refined sugar	Canned corn	Canned tomatoes	Beer	Distilled spirits: Total, including industrial alcohol	Distilled spirits: Beverage alcohol	Soybean oil, crude	Shortening and salad and cooking oils [3]	Manufactured tobacco and snuff	Cigars	Cigarettes	Mens' and boys' suits and separate coats	Womens', misses', and juniors' dresses
	231	232	233	234	235	236	236a	237	238	239	240	241	242	243
	Mil. bbl.	*Mil. lb.*	*1,000 cases*	*1,000 cases*	*1,000 bbl.*	*1,000 tax gal.*	*1,000 tax gal.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Millions*	*Millions*	*1,000*	*1,000*
1960	130.4	*16,710	*28,926	*25,413	94,548	808,751	273,258	4,392	4,228	173	[4] 6,937	[4] 506,127	40,622	253,606
1959	128.1	16,082	33,810	24,126	90,974	754,589	271,797	4,344	4,061	176	[4] 7,298	[4] 489,865	39,283	257,677
1958	126.8	15,790	27,075	30,465	89,011	718,848	244,316	3,943	2,006	180	[4] 6,395	[4] 470,068	33,053	243,273
1957	122.2	15,150	31,533	21,686	89,882	650,366	207,946	3,475	1,809	179	[4] 5,952	[4] 442,328	34,968	255,605
1956	117.6	15,532	35,668	29,883	90,698	720,754	217,814	3,200	1,842	185	[4] 5,830	[4] 424,247	35,640	257,336
1955	115.6	14,760	24,075	24,727	89,791	593,982	194,888	2,827	1,975	199	[4] 5,834	[4] 412,309	34,091	260,389
1954	113.5	15,066	30,619	21,827	92,561	563,496	167,319	2,378	1,961	204	[4] 5,882	[4] 401,849	29,421	248,169
1953	113.9	13,900	30,982	22,334	90,434	619,456	135,240	2,515	1,675	209	[4] 5,973	[4] 423,070	34,659	259,312
1952	117.0	13,820	32,329	27,981	89,601	689,256	69,294	2,478	1,611	220	[4] 5,892	[4] 435,549	33,057	258,263
1951	117.6	13,276	25,576	31,770	88,976	846,388	342,768	2,473	1,403	227	[4] 5,664	[4] 418,803	30,471	240,964
1950	115.4	14,665	18,241	21,108	88,807	521,770	194,025	2,075	1,710	235	[4] 5,468	[4] 391,956	36,000	248,195
1949	120.3	13,235	29,795	21,537	89,736	617,558	291,722	1,859	1,487	239	5,453	385,046	29,737	266,674
1948	143.2	12,202	31,483	24,393	91,291	576,409	270,587	1,604	1,441	245	5,645	386,916	32,005	227,279
1947	156.7	13,753	26,089	27,709	87,857	563,956	219,656	1,543	1,375	242	5,488	369,763	34,168	203,247
1946	143.2	10,224	30,951	23,857	84,978	634,454	225,077	1,454	1,451	253	5,618	350,132	35,086	213,073
1945	141.1	11,204	28,237	16,758	86,604	1,174,391	87,515	1,392	1,441	331	5,275	332,345	----------	----------
1944	125.4	12,160	25,089	26,099	81,726	1,011,763	-	1,246	1,364	307	5,199	323,734	20,729	204,878
1943	122.8	10,635	28,755	29,269	71,018	772,267	246,262	1,234	1,438	327	5,363	296,305	19,425	223,995
1942	114.6	9,637	32,118	41,252	63,717	675,959	254,815	762	1,300	330	5,841	257,657	----------	----------
1941	112.7	13,487	26,109	31,759	55,214	474,054	192,416	586	1,409	342	5,610	218,083	----------	----------
1940	110.9	12,098	15,524	29,533	54,892	387,183	159,707	533	1,190	344	[4] 5,370	[4] 189,373	----------	----------
1939	114.1	11,749	14,567	24,465	53,871	346,344	166,763	458	1,404	343	5,198	180,828	[7] 27,354	194,383
1938	111.8	11,908	20,470	23,131	56,340	351,190	183,288	323	1,514	345	5,015	171,842	----------	----------
1937	109.4	11,684	23,541	26,235	58,748	482,138	299,207	194	1,595	341	5,303	170,171	[7] 23,743	178,300
1936	111.0	11,181	14,621	24,414	51,812	449,994	274,108	225	1,587	348	5,172	159,076	----------	----------
1935	106.4	10,891	21,471	26,985	45,229	349,772	183,668	105	1,547	343	4,685	140,147	24,287	[8] 172,247
1934	----------	10,256	11,268	22,376	[9] 37,678	241,610	101,612	35	1,204	346	4,526	130,287	----------	----------
1933	97.2	11,132	10,193	20,461	[10] 9,798	123,405	----------	27	953	342	4,300	115,087	19,300	145,238
1932	----------	----------	9,358	20,367	2,756	150,391	----------	39	945	347	4,383	106,915	----------	----------
1931	115.0	11,172	19,415	16,841	3,137	170,394	----------	39	1,172	371	5,348	117,402	21,624	167,192
1930	----------	----------	15,692	29,015	3,681	197,221	----------	14	1,211	372	5,894	124,193	----------	----------
1929	123.6	12,376	17,487	24,146	3,900	203,300	----------	11	1,220	381	6,519	122,822	30,342	162,837
1928	120.6	----------	14,497	14,575	4,200	170,500	----------	5	1,143	386	6,373	109,131	----------	----------
1927	122.0	12,046	10,347	22,425	4,400	185,500	----------	3	1,179	396	6,519	100,260	31,846	109,080
1926	116.2	----------	19,069	16,140	4,900	203,800	----------	3	1,141	411	6,499	92,523	----------	----------
1925	117.5	12,972	24,320	33,747	5,100	167,500	----------	3	1,153	414	6,463	82,712	----------	----------
1924	118.7	----------	12,131	21,370	4,900	137,500	----------	1	830	414	6,598	73,256	----------	----------
1923	114.7	10,358	14,106	25,045	5,300	124,600	----------	1	751	413	6,950	67,239	----------	----------
1922	113.8	----------	11,419	19,695	6,300	82,200	----------	1	784	420	6,722	56,413	----------	----------
1921	97.2	9,586	8,843	6,857	9,200	87,900	----------	----------	----------	387	6,726	52,770	----------	----------
1920	130.4	----------	15,040	19,405	9,200	101,300	----------	----------	----------	413	8,097	48,091	----------	----------
1919	122.5	9,478	13,550	18,452	27,700	100,800	----------	----------	----------	424	7,072	53,865	----------	----------
1918	115.4	----------	11,722	27,111	50,300	178,800	----------	----------	----------	497	7,054	47,528	----------	----------
1917	115.8	----------	10,803	25,735	60,800	286,100	----------	----------	----------	483	7,560	36,323	----------	----------
1916	118.7	----------	9,130	22,433	58,600	253,300	----------	----------	----------	466	7,042	26,203	----------	----------
1915	119.2	----------	10,124	14,457	59,800	140,700	----------	----------	----------	442	6,599	18,945	----------	----------
1914	115.0	8,617	9,789	25,984	66,200	181,900	----------	----------	----------	441	7,174	17,944	----------	----------
1913	113.6	8,274	7,283	24,250	65,300	193,600	----------	----------	----------	444	7,572	16,530	----------	----------
1912	110.8	7,904	13,109	23,936	62,200	187,600	----------	----------	----------	435	7,044	14,239	----------	----------
1911	110.8	7,350	14,301	16,642	63,300	183,400	----------	----------	----------	424	7,049	11,700	----------	----------
1910	107.2	7,317	10,063	15,764	59,500	163,900	----------	----------	----------	447	6,810	9,782	----------	----------
1909	107.5	6,986	5,787	18,750	56,300	139,900	----------	----------	----------	431	6,668	7,880	----------	----------
1908	109.8	6,479	6,779	19,595	58,800	133,900	----------	----------	----------	408	6,489	6,833	----------	----------
1907	111.5	6,451	6,654	22,051	58,600	174,700	----------	----------	----------	388	7,302	6,345	----------	----------
1906	109.5	6,433	9,137	14,733	54,700	150,100	----------	----------	----------	391	7,148	5,502	----------	----------
1905	105.4	5,699	13,019	9,517	49,500	153,300	----------	----------	----------	368	6,748	4,477	----------	----------
1904	104.7	5,963	11,163	16,065	48,300	139,500	----------	----------	----------	354	6,640	4,170	----------	----------
1903	111.8	5,467	4,861	17,335	46,700	148,200	----------	----------	----------	351	6,806	3,959	----------	----------
1902	109.1	5,725	4,191	15,810	44,600	132,800	----------	----------	----------	348	6,232	3,647	----------	----------
1901	108.4	5,156	5,028	7,227	40,600	128,600	----------	----------	----------	314	6,139	3,503	----------	----------
1900	105.8	4,858	6,486	9,385	39,500	109,200	----------	----------	----------	301	5,566	3,870	----------	----------
1899	104.0	4,578	6,366	14,852	36,700	100,200	----------	----------	----------	295	4,910	4,367	----------	----------
1898	100.3	4,107	4,315	9,651	37,500	83,700	----------	----------	----------	275	4,459	4,843	----------	----------
1897	95.7	4,241	2,787	6,767	34,500	64,300	----------	----------	----------	297	4,136	4,927	----------	----------
1896	96.5	3,957	2,539	5,845	35,900	90,000	----------	----------	----------	261	4,048	4,967	----------	----------
1895	93.6	3,961	2,992	6,888	33,600	81,900	----------	----------	----------	274	4,099	4,238	----------	----------
1894	93.7	4,281	3,278	10,971	33,400	92,200	----------	----------	----------	269	4,164	3,621	----------	----------
1893	92.5	4,050	4,184	7,337	34,600	131,000	----------	----------	----------	251	4,341	3,661	----------	----------
1892	92.1	3,896	3,417	5,502	31,900	118,400	----------	----------	----------	274	4,675	3,282	----------	----------
1891	86.3	4,069	2,837	5,660	30,500	117,800	----------	----------	----------	271	4,422	3,137	----------	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 231–300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Foods produced—Con.				Beverages produced—Con.		Tobacco products produced—Con.		
	Wheat flour [1]	Refined sugar	Canned corn	Canned tomatoes	Fermented malt liquor [2]	Distilled spirits [3]	Manufactured tobacco and snuff	Cigars	Cigarettes
	231	232	233	234	235	236	239	240	241
	Mil. bbl.	*Mil. lb.*	*1,000 cases*	*1,000 cases*	*1,000 bbl.*	*1,000 tax gal.*	*Mil. lb.*	*Millions*	*Millions*
1890	83.3	3,233	1,523	5,280	27,600	111,100	253	4,229	2,505
1889	80.8	3,170	1,726	5,022	25,100	91,100	246	3,787	2,413
1888	79.5	3,048	3,437	5,580	24,700	71,700	209	3,668	2,212
1887	79.5	3,014	2,276	4,720	23,100	79,400	226	3,662	1,865
1886	75.7	2,949	1,675	3,921	20,700	81,800	210	3,462	1,607
1885	74.0	2,912	1,062	2,362	19,200	76,400	207	3,294	1,080
1884	72.5	2,732	----------	----------	19,000	76,500	172	3,373	920
1883	70.8	2,466	----------	----------	17,800	75,300	194	3,232	844
1882	67.8	2,368	----------	----------	17,000	107,300	159	3,118	599
1881	65.6	1,940	----------	----------	14,300	119,500	172	2,806	595
1880	64.3	1,988	----------	----------	13,300	91,400	146	2,510	533
1879	61.9	1,709	----------	----------	11,100	72,900	136	2,217	371
1878	59.8	1,778	----------	----------	10,200	57,300	125	1,923	210
1877	56.5	1,698	----------	----------	9,800	61,400	123	1,816	157
1876	56.1	1,583	----------	----------	9,900	58,600	124	1,776	113
1875	54.4	1,642	----------	----------	9,500	62,700	124	1,828	59
1874	53.6	1,638	----------	----------	9,600	69,600	124	1,835	35
1873	51.3	1,526	----------	----------	9,600	71,200	118	1,755	28
1872	49.2	1,454	----------	----------	8,700	69,400	112	1,578	24
1871	49.0	1,413	----------	----------	7,700	57,000	107	1,353	20
1870	47.9	1,196	----------	----------	6,600	72,600	102	1,183	16
1869	46.8	1,254	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1868	44.9	1,149	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1867	44.3	841	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1866	42.8	886	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1865	42.5	733	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1864	42.4	565	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1863	42.5	607	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1862	42.4	590	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1861	41.6	978	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1860	39.8	788	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Year	Textile mill products				Chemicals and allied products						Refined petroleum products				
					Inorganic chemicals				Paints, varnishes, and lacquers	Superphosphates (100% P_2O_5)	Light products of distillation	Illuminating oils (kerosene) [12]	Fuel oils	Lubricating oils	Paraffin wax
	Rayon and acetate yarns available	Noncellulosic yarn available	Finished knit cloth shipped [11]	Carpets and rugs shipped	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	Ammonia anhydrous (100% NH_3)	Ammonia aqua (100% NH_3)	Sulfuric acid (100% H_2SO_4)							
	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258
	Mil. lb.	*Mil. lb.*	*1,000 lb.*	*1,000 sq. yd.*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*Mil. gal.*	*1,000 short tons*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*1,000 bbl.*
1970	699.6	1,803.8	782,279	633,662	10,064	13,570	33	29,577	827	4,596	2,136	314	1,155	66	6,294
1969	743.5	1,649.0	744,003	597,885	9,917	12,769	39	29,537	881	4,289	2,057	320	1,114	65	6,049
1968	794.5	1,555.7	698,124	546,840	8,868	12,120	42	28,544	843	4,149	1,968	295	1,116	66	5,887
1967	739.8	1,184.7	603,951	467,909	8,398	12,194	65	28,815	782	4,695	1,873	264	1,081	65	5,719
1966	780.8	1,081.9	558,617	445,527	7,596	10,605	73	28,385	837	4,450	1,822	228	1,050	65	5,772
1965	782.5	927.7	450,128	411,220	6,842	8,869	81	24,851	775	3,834	1,733	202	1,034	63	5,456
1964	768.6	797.4	416,642	357,653	6,399	7,634	63	22,924	725	3,482	1,687	168	1,009	64	5,352
1963	687.4	655.2	345,607	305,470	5,814	6,693	60	20,936	678	3,231	1,625	165	1,041	63	5,126
1962	668.9	570.7	314,597	268,235	5,486	5,810	64	19,701	643	2,823	1,583	156	1,015	61	5,353
1961	627.8	477.3	276,048	[13]178,625	4,914	5,207	56	17,848	623	2,744	1,533	141	1,012	59	5,781
1960	624.9	400.8	247,671	[13]151,984	4,972	4,818	45	17,883	663	2,672	* 1,522	* 136	* 999	* 59	5,896
1959	722.2	378.9	243,042	[13]132,523	4,748	4,520	56	17,609	650	2,610	1,489	111	1,027	56	5,630
1958	643.5	311.3	210,635	166,737	3,993	3,879	51	15,950	595	2,381	1,440	110	995	51	5,252
1957	685.8	314.8	193,518	[13]99,651	4,336	3,733	41	16,460	[14] 518	2,455	1,438	109	1,084	56	5,461
1956	727.0	273.1	186,458	[13]83,177	4,227	3,378	37	16,495	[14] 503	2,439	1,429	123	1,092	59	5,367
1955	857.7	258.2	181,884	[13]77,822	3,915	3,252	39	16,255	[14] 515	2,272	1,374	117	1,023	56	5,293
1954	721.2	214.1	165,030	128,023	3,410	2,737	54	14,376	[14] 416	2,215	1,261	122	959	53	5,290
1953	865.6	186.4	164,193	----------	3,263	2,288	34	14,003	[14] 421	2,147	1,266	123	978	53	4,978
1952	845.2	160.8	170,518	----------	3,081	2,052	34	13,310	----------	2,165	1,193	132	974	56	4,331
1951	865.5	134.4	148,747	----------	3,106	1,777	35	13,372	----------	2,045	1,140	136	945	61	4,814
1950	955.6	97.6	162,803	----------	2,949	1,566	28	13,029	----------	1,994	1,024	119	824	52	4,462
1949	782.8	75.6	147,853	----------	[15] 2,650	1,294	----------	11,432	----------	1,891	961	102	766	45	3,208
1948	846.7	59.3	----------	----------	[15] 2,938	1,090	----------	11,456	----------	1,900	920	122	859	51	3,515
1947	729.3	43.7	153,778	91,160	[15] 2,909	1,114	24	10,780	520	1,857	842	110	760	52	3,624
1946	666.5	33.6	146,666	----------	[15] 2,292	726	----------	9,203	----------	1,566	776	104	719	46	3,003
1945	602.4	29.4	129,958	----------	[15] 2,322	549	----------	9,522	----------	1,447	793	81	719	42	2,921
1944	539.1	24.9	107,908	----------	[15] 2,328	544	----------	9,242	----------	1,340	741	78	701	41	2,883

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 231-300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Textile mill products				Chemicals and allied products						Refined petroleum products				
					Inorganic chemicals										
	Rayon and acetate yarns available	Noncellulosic yarn available	Finished knit cloth shipped[11]	Carpets and rugs shipped	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	Ammonia anhydrous (100% NH_3)	Ammonia aqua (100% NH_3)	Sulfuric acid (100% H_2SO_4)	Paints, varnishes, and lacquers	Superphosphates (100% P_2O_5)	Light products of distillation	Illuminating oils (kerosene)	Fuel oils	Lubricating oils	Paraffin wax
	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258
	Mil. lb.	*Mil. lb.*	*1,000 lb.*	*1,000 sq. yd.*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*Mil. gal.*	*1,000 short tons*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*1,000 bbl.*
1943	494.2	17.7	112,560	----	[15] 2,249	543	----	8,442	----	1,273	609	72	629	39	2,697
1942	468.8	12.2	----	----	[15] 1,574	543	----	7,754	----	1,071	610	67	556	39	2,502
1941	452.5	7.5	----	----	[15] 1,429	501	----	6,770	----	955	704	73	532	40	2,393
1940	388.8	2.7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	876	616	74	500	37	1,833
1939	359.9	----	79,756	63,676	[15] 1,045	311	[16] 16	4,795	265	758	611	69	468	35	1,659
1938	274.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	685	568	65	447	31	1,555
1937	267.2	----	76,377	64,799	969	[16] 108	[16] 13	6,029	280	805	571	65	459	35	1,863
1936	297.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	627	516	56	414	31	1,689
1935	252.8	----	49,587	59,152	759	[16] 69	[16] 12	4,890	219	532	470	56	360	28	1,608
1934	194.8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	509	424	54	335	26	1,674
1933	211.9	----	41,484	41,876	687	[16] 75	[16] 6	----	(NA)	463	411	49	316	24	1,677
1932	152.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	307	403	44	295	22	1,639
1931	157.8	----	----	44,181	659	[16] 64	[16] 9	4,627	171	478	442	42	337	27	1,705
1930	118.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	794	444	49	372	34	1,956
1929	131.8	----	----	73,411	762	[16] 87	[16] 15	6,456	239	----	445	56	449	34	2,261
1928	100.3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	388	59	427	35	2,257
1927	100.1	----	----	67,193	573	[16] 23	25	5,577	201	----	340	56	393	32	2,089
1926	60.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	307	62	365	32	2,310
1925	58.4	----	----	72,100	497	[16] 16	51	5,325	176	----	269	60	365	31	2,135
1924	42.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	225	60	320	27	1,845
1923	32.8	----	----	83,242	437	12	34	4,984	152	----	196	56	287	26	1,665
1922	25.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	158	55	255	23	1,651
1921	19.8	----	----	52,906	239	15	39	3,323	94	863	132	46	230	21	1,553
1920	8.7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	124	55	211	25	1,933
1919	9.3	----	----	52,182	313	14	23	4,222	109	----	101	56	182	20	1,668
1918	6.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	91	43	174	20	1,805
1917	6.8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	41	155	18	1,719
1916	6.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	35	111	15	1,379
1915	6.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1914	5.1	----	----	66,340	[15] 292	[16] 8	[16] 18	3,096	77	----	----	----	----	----	----
1913	4.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1912	2.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1911	2.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1909	----	----	----	81,219	[16] 132	6	[16] 11	2,254	70	----	----	----	----	----	----
1904	----	----	----	82,671	[16] 87	[16] 3	----	1,421	46	----	----	----	----	----	----
1899	----	----	----	76,410	[16] 167	[16] 1	----	1,177	40	----	----	----	----	----	----
1890	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	84	----	----	----	----	----
1880	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	35	----	----	----	----	----
1870	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12	----	----	----	----	----
1860	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----

Year		Shoes produced (except athletic)		Construction materials			Primary and fabricated metals						
							Raw steel produced						
	Pneumatic motor vehicle tires produced	Men's	Women's	Rails produced[17]	Structural iron and steel shapes produced[17]	Common and face brick produced	Total[18]	Bessemer[17]	Open hearth[17]	Crucible[17]	Electric and all other[17]	Hot rolled iron and steel produced[17]	Copper and copper base alloy, rolled, drawn, and extruded products shipped[11]
	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271
	Millions	*Mil. pairs*	*Mil. pairs*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*Billions*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*
1970	----	119.7	230.2	900	[19] 5,566	6.73	131,514	–	48,022	20,162		[20] 90,798	2,821
1969	----	117.6	237.6	830	[19] 5,766	7.81	141,262	–	60,894	20,132		[20] 93,877	3,274
1968	----	125.6	283.7	847	7,098	7.91	131,462	[21]	[21] 65,835	16,814		99,115	2,912
1967	186	123.7	258.0	763	6,986	7.57	127,213	[21]	[21] 70,690	15,089		93,084	2,987
1966	----	126.9	284.2	878	7,687	8.26	134,101	278	85,025	14,870		99,205	3,447
1965	----	118.2	280.0	766	7,641	8.21	131,462	586	94,193	13,804		99,304	3,144
1964	----	117.7	278.0	701	6,809	7.87	127,076	858	98,097	12,678		93,635	2,950
1963	158	110.7	275.2	531	5,856	7.41	109,261	963	88,834	10,920		81,851	2,592
1962	----	112.7	288.2	544	5,278	6.89	98,328	805	82,957	9,013		74,998	2,478
1961	----	103.3	273.4	472	5,517	6.68	98,014	881	84,502	8,664		73,412	2,255

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 231–300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Pneumatic motor vehicle tires produced	Shoes produced (except athletic)		Construction materials			Primary and fabricated metals						
							Raw steel produced					Hot rolled iron and steel produced[17]	Copper and copper base alloy, rolled, drawn, and extruded products shipped[11]
		Men's	Women's	Rails produced[17]	Structural iron and steel shapes produced[17]	Common and face brick produced	Total[18]	Bessemer[17]	Open hearth[17]	Crucible[17]	Electric and all other[17]		
	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271
	Millions	*Mil. pairs*	*Mil. pairs*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*Billions*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1 000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*
1960		100.6	279.8	711	6,125	6.94	99,282	1,189	86,368	8,379		76,446	2,149
1959		110.1	292.4	631	5,259	7.34	93,446	1,380	81,669	8,533		71,856	2,407
1958	112	101.4	270.7	587	5,220	6.32	85,255	1,396	75,879	6,656		65,105	2,021
1957		104.3	274.2	1,308	8,595	6.66	112,715	2,475	101,658	7,971		85,887	2,214
1956		106.9	273.4	1,301	7,167	8.09	115,216	3,228	102,841	8,641		89,284	2,435
1955		103.7	270.9	1,227	6,336	7.90	117,036	3,320	105,359	8,050		90,658	2,564
1954	102	91.1	202.0	1,171	5,706	6.72	88,312	2,548	80,327	5,436		68,465	2,114
1953		98.8	186.9	1,982	6,538	5.87	111,610	3,856	100,474	7,280		85,944	2,525
1952		100.7	183.9	1,472	5,355	5.89	93,168	3,524	82,846	6,798		71,349	2,465
1951		104.5	169.4	1,854	6,348	6.63	105,200	4,891	93,167	7,142		81,911	
1950		102.5	195.2	1,850	5,442	6.38	96,836	4,535	86,263	6,039		75,191	
1949		97.4	178.0	1,901	4,672	5.52	77,978	3,947	70,249	3,783		60,882	
1948		104.4	176.5	2,208	5,456	5.84	88,640	4,243	79,340	5,057		69,192	
1947	112	106.2	191.6	2,441	5,607	5.14	84,894	4,233	76,874	3,788		66,202	2,438
1946		106.0	181.4	1,966	4,388	4.87	66,603	3,328	60,712	2,563		50,937	
1945		107.7	120.2	2,418	4,467	2.29	79,702	4,305	71,940	(Z)	3,457	59,812	
1944		108.5	118.1	2,491	4,676	1.88	89,642	5,040	80,364	(Z)	4,238	65,804	
1943		129.3	154.7	2,127	4,576	1.92	88,837	5,625	78,622	(Z)	4,589	68,293	
1942		143.0	181.7	2,096	5,816	(NA)	86,032	5,553	76,502	2	3,975	62,446	
1941		135.8	184.9	1,928	5,724	(NA)	82,839	5,578	74,390	2	2,869	62,324	
1940		102.4	151.9	1,679	4,232	4.10	66,983	3,709	61,573	1	1,700	48,660	
1939	[22]64	103.8	167.7	1,313	3,359	4.73	52,799	3,359	48,410	1	1,029	39,068	1,224
1938		96.7	147.8	698	2,083	3.53	31,752	2,106	29,080	(Z)	566	23,569	
1937	[22]59	102.9	149.7	1,619	3,670	4.19	56,637	3,864	51,825	1	947	41,178	1,060
1936	[22]53	103.8	161.9	1,366	3,245	3.82	53,500	3,873	48,760	1	865	37,858	
1935		99.5	145.2	797	1,960	2.28	38,184	3,175	34,401	1	606	26,840	634
1934		91.4	133.0	1,131	1,596	1.40	29,182	2,422	26,355	1	405	21,246	
1933	[22]45	88.8	130.7	466	1,243	1.29	25,725	2,717	22,653	(Z)	354	18,743	495
1932		74.5	113.9	451	1,050	1.40	15,123	1,712	13,243	(Z)	168	11,705	
1931	[22]52	77.4	112.6	1,297	2,310	3.22	28,607	3,373	24,953	1	280	21,477	625
1930		77.1	112.6	2,098	3,934	5.11	44,591	5,623	38,587	2	379	33,055	
1929	[23]70	94.8	131.3	3,049	5,351	7.64	61,742	7,945	53,152	6	638	45,998	1,245
1928		91.0	123.8	2,965	4,588	8.83	56,623	7,385	48,689	7	542	42,182	
1927	[22]67	95.3	116.3	3,143	4,192	9.47	49,273	6,894	41,921	9	449	36,825	[24]558
1926		86.6	110.4	3,604	4,381	9.96	52,902	7,721	44,764	16	401	39,755	
1925	[22]61	86.5	104.8	3,119	4,037	10.04	49,705	7,474	41,804	20	406	37,393	[24]545
1924		84.7	104.1	2,725	3,678	9.19	41,446	6,551	34,597	24	274	31,457	
1923	[22]50	100.3	109.7	3,253	3,814	9.21	49,017	9,431	39,200	48	338	37,270	
1922		90.0	105.4	2,432	3,045	7.32	38,945	6,578	32,106	31	230	29,626	
1921	[22]29	69.5	101.5	2,440	1,425	5.32	21,639	4,461	17,065	8	104	16,547	
1920				2,917	3,704	5.64	46,183	9,841	35,846	79	417	36,230	
1919	[22]38	95.0	104.8	2,468	2,928	5.54	38,099	8,038	29,665	69	327	28,114	
1918				2,846	3,192	3.91	49,010	10,335	38,065	128	482	34,894	
1917				3,297	3,483	6.62	49,787	11,572	37,783	138	294	37,036	
1916				3,197	3,394	8.40	46,793	12,234	34,278	135	146	36,266	
1915				2,469	2,729	7.71	35,180	9,178	25,838	108	55	27,320	
1914	12	98.0	80.9	2,179	2,275	7.96	25,606	6,895	18,603	88	20	20,575	
1913				3,923	3,366	8.92	34,087	10,604	23,340	117	26	27,766	
1912				3,727	3,188	9.37	34,079	11,492	22,457	114	17	27,616	
1911				3,162	2,142	9.20	25,937	8,841	16,970	94	32	21,324	
1910				4,072	2,539	9.92	28,330	10,478	17,672	122	58	24,216	
1909		98.0	86.6	3,387	2,549	10.61	26,218	10,414	15,682	107	16	22,002	
1908				2,152	1,213	8.40	15,383	6,828	8,492	63		13,248	
1907				4,070	2,173	10.38	25,375	13,031	12,206	138		22,249	
1906				4,455	2,373	10.64	25,443	13,712	11,594	137		21,939	
1905				3,781	1,860	10.36	21,880	12,231	9,537	112		18,861	
1904		83.4	69.5	2,559	1,063	9.10	15,205	8,787	6,325	93		13,455	
1903				3,352	1,227	8.90	15,865	9,605	6,146	114		14,793	
1902				3,302	1,456	8.93	16,402	10,222	6,054	126		15,617	
1901				3,220	1,135	8.45	14,784	9,752	4,924	108		13,831	
1900				2,672	913	7.49	11,227	7,481	3,638	109		10,626	
1899		67.7	65.0	2,545	952	8.13	11,739	8,494	3,135	111		11,580	
1898				2,219	786	6.16	9,888	7,401	2,388	99		9,535	
1897				1,846	654	5.60	7,940	6,131	1,731	77		7,842	
1896				1,257	555	5.97	5,849	4,388	1,396	65		6,178	
1895				1,463	580	6.36	6,785	5,494	1,219	72		6,932	
1894				1,144	404		4,899	3,995	845	58		5,199	
1893				1,273	434		4,471	3,596	805	69		5,573	
1892				1,738	508		5,492	4,663	732	96		6,906	
1891				1,464			4,849	3,635	631	82		6,038	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 231–300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Construction materials			Primary and fabricated metals				
	Rails produced	Structural iron and steel shapes produced	Common and face brick produced	Raw steel produced				Hot rolled iron and steel produced
				Total	Bessemer	Open hearth	Crucible	
	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	270
	1,000 short tons	*1,000 short tons*	*Billions*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*
1890	2,112			4,779	4,131	566	82	6,746
1889	1,705	276	8.05	3,784	3,282	413	89	5,865
1888	1,572			3,238	2,813	345	80	5,171
1887	2,396			3,733	3,288	356	89	5,864
1886	1,793			2,870	2,541	245	83	4,853
1885	1,094			1,917	1,702	149	66	2,975
1884	1,145			1,737	1,541	132	65	3,077
1883	1,361			1,874	1,655	134	86	3,645
1882	1,689			1,945	1,696	161	88	3,955
1881	1,844			1,779	1,539	147	93	3,999
1880	1,462			1,397	1,203	113	81	3,301
1879	1,113	87	3.82	1,048	929	56	62	2,741
1878	883			820	732	36	51	2,115
1877	765			638	561	25	52	1,909
1876	880			597	526	21	50	1,922

Year	Construction materials—Con.		Primary and fabricated metals—Con.					Year	Construction materials—Con.	Primary and fabricated metals—Con.			
	Rails produced	Common and face brick produced	Raw steel produced—Con.				Hot rolled iron and steel produced		Rails produced	Raw steel produced—Con.			Hot rolled iron and steel produced
			Total	Bessemer	Open hearth	Crucible				Total	Bessemer	Crucible	
	262	264	265	266	267	268	270		262	265	266	268	270
	1,000 short tons	*Billions*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*		*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*
1875	793		437	376	9	52	1,890	1867	463	22	3	19	1,042
1874	729		242	192	7	43	1,840	1866	431	19		19	1,026
1873	890		223	171	4	49	1,966	1865	356	15		15	856
1872	1,000		160	120	3	37	1,942	1864	335	10		10	872
1871	776		82	45	2	35	1,486	1863	276	9		9	
1870	620		77	42	2	34	1,325	1862	214				
1869	594	2.80	35	12	1	22	1,236	1861	190				
1868	506		30	9		22	1,105	1860	205	13		13	

Year	Fabricated metal products			Machinery, except electrical						Electrical machinery			
	Metal cans shipped [25]	Warm air-furnaces shipped	Non-electric cooking stoves and ranges shipped	Gasoline engines produced	Diesel engines produced	Wheel tractors, complete, produced	Metal cutting machines shipped	Type-writers shipped	Room air-conditioners shipped	Fractional horse-power motors (excluding hermetics) shipped [11]	Integral horse-power motors and generators shipped [11]	Domestic ranges, electric, shipped [11]	House-hold refrig-erators produced
	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284
	1,000 base boxes	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*
1970	159,299	1,783	2,114	9,558	226	172	188	[26] 1,371	5,438	135,134	2,836		
1969	152,617	1,865	2,291	10,528	254	196	230	1,626	5,115	150,463	2,776		
1968	145,862	1,741	2,326	9,822	252	213	226	1,842	3,887	142,696	2,726		
1967	133,980	1,449	2,097	9,102	252	242	236	1,928	3,941	122,419	2,834	2,273	4,578
1966	129,389	1,528	2,132	8,900	254	271	243	1,889	3,269	136,820	2,595		
1965	121,050	1,583	2,187	7,908	247	244	184	1,486	2,868	131,572	2,139		
1964	116,213	1,535	2,068	6,734	238	213	154	1,438	2,592	106,587	1,923		
1963	110,949	1,363	2,016	6,862	179	203	140	1,307	1,990	98,926	1,433	2,205	4,221
1962	114,506	1,238	1,878	7,126	155	188	139	1,306	1,628	81,373	1,724		
1961	[27] 109,358	1,175	1,773	5,968	150	171	124	1,130	1,562	74,552	1,428		
1960	4,862	1,253	1,822	6,022	139	152	134	1,191	1,523	76,027	1,409		
1959	4,949	1,435	2,037	7,181	180	260	143	1,283	1,773				
1958	4,761	1,235	1,825	5,756	132	241	110	1,224	1,675	58,877	1,639	[28] 789	3,038
1957	4,595	1,181	1,956	4,924	127	229		1,645	1,586				
1956	4,786	1,355	2,274	5,883	141	215		1,501	1,828				

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 231–300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Fabricated metal products			Machinery, except electrical						Electrical machinery			
	Metal cans shipped [25]	Warm air-furnaces shipped	Non-electric cooking stoves and ranges shipped	Gasoline engines produced	Diesel engines produced	Wheel tractors, complete, produced	Metal cutting machines shipped	Typewriters shipped	Room air-conditioners shipped	Fractional horsepower motors (excluding hermetics) shipped [11]	Integral horsepower motors and generators shipped [11]	Domestic ranges, electric, shipped [11]	Household refrigerators produced
	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284
	1,000 base boxes	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*
1955	4,484	1,406	2,509	4,932	139	330		1,258	1,283				
1954	4,143	1,152	2,203	3,670	105	246	121	[29] 1,111	1,353	57,643	1,744	1,209	3,387
1953	4,082	997	2,386	2,989	118	390		1,295	[30] 1,018				
1952	3,842	928	2,424	2,945	121	415		1,383	[30] 372				
1951	3,805	872	2,624	3,104	129	564		1,533	[30] 229				
1950	3,893	1,100	3,388	2,458	99	499		[29] 1,408	194				
1949	3,277	770	2,475			556		[29] 1,074	89				
1948	3,245	777	3,532			530		[29] 1,173	74				
1947	2,956	885	3,519	2,141	100	433	191	[29] 1,493	43	43,375	1,904	1,210	3,975
1946	2,760	699	[31] 2,811			258			30				
1945	2,442	373	[31] 1,889			244			1				
1944	2,072	281	[31] 1,424			249							
1943	1,684	[32] 173	[31] 1,055			105							
1942		[32] 256				172							
1941		[32] 518				313							
1940						249							
1939						186		930		11,256	456	275	1,773
1938						172							
1937						238		1,116		20,666	520	[33] 341	[34] 2,824
1936						194							
1935						138		824		7,782	327	[33] 195	[34] 1,882
1934													
1933								416		3,818	189	[33] 51	[34] 1,160
1932													
1931						62		529		3,845	309	[33] 110	[34] 1,050
1930						176							
1929						196		962		4,832	713	[33] 225	[34] 890
1928						152							
1927						185		862		3,046	524	[33] 113	[34] 390
1926						170							
1925						158		742		2,288	446	[33] 85	[34] 75
1924						112							
1923						127		698		1,995	413	[35] 49	[34] 18
1922						95							
1921								489		993	250	27	[34] 5
1919										198	1,153		
1914										64	283		
1900								145					

Year	Electrical machinery—Con.						Transportation equipment							
	Household washing machines, mechanical, shipped [11]	Electric lamps produced		Home-type radio receivers shipped [11]	Home-type radio-phonograph combinations shipped [11]	Phonographs shipped	Trailer coaches, housing type, shipped [11]	Truck trailers shipped	Locomotives produced	Railroad passenger cars produced	Railroad freight cars produced	Horse-drawn vehicles produced		Bicycles produced
		Large incandescent	Fluorescent, hot cathode									Carriages, buggies, and sulkies	Farm wagons, trucks, and business vehicles	
	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298
	1,000	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*			*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil.*
1970		1,582	267	4,359	1,660	3,051		106						
1969		1,476	261	5,941	1,842	3,941		138						
1968		1,467	258	7,455	1,982	3,705		114						
1967	4,596	1,391	224	9,362	1,730	3,828	226	97	[36] 1,418	[37] 72	[37] 63		92	[37] 4.87
1966		1,394	256	13,536	1,702	4,323		113						
1965		1,320	225	12,744	1,662	4,057		104						
1964		1,264	198	9,404	1,454	3,242		87						
1963	4,227	1,254	179	9,313	1,244	3,699	151	78	686	[37] 266	[37] 33		94	[37] 3.81
1962		1,238	164	10,112	1,243	3,668		68						
1961		1,155	142	10,350	853	3,343		51						

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 231–300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Electrical machinery—Con.						Transportation equipment							
	Household washing machines, mechanical, shipped [11]	Electric lamps produced		Home-type radio receivers shipped [11]	Home-type radio-phonograph combinations shipped [11]	Phonographs shipped	Trailer coaches, housing type, shipped [11]	Truck trailers shipped	Locomotives produced	Railroad passenger cars produced	Railroad freight cars produced	Horse-drawn vehicles produced		Bicycles produced
		Large incandescent	Fluorescent, hot cathode									Carriages, buggies, and sulkies	Farm wagons, trucks, and business vehicles	
	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298
	1,000	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*			*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil.*
1960		1,142	140	9,763	654	3,242		58						
1959		1,212	131	9,568	771	3,481		68						
1958	3,974	1,052	113	8,012	787	3,750	135	49	1,140	[37] 116	[37] 32		107	[37] 2.05
1957		1,112	119	8,604	735	3,943		58		705	97			
1956		1,132	126	8,974	602	3,949		64		396	67			
1955		1,057	104	7,929	507	3,919		74		886	38			
1954	3,697	960	93	6,448	377	2,659	72	52	1,409	315	36		108	1.75
1953		1,028	92	7,260	524	1,494		93		386	84			
1952		864	65	6,556	566	830		55		117	79			
1951		1,070	111					65		179	96			
1950		1,200	98					66		964	44			
1949		975	71					34		933	95			
1948		1,030	94					47		891	115			
1947	4,148	999	89	14,067	3,415	760	76	53	1,718	861	96		218	2.88
1946		774	52					73		1,337	60			
1945		787	37					[38] 33	3,213	931	55			
1944								209	1,438	1,003	82			
1943								197	1,164	685	75			
1942								80	1,018	418	71			
1941								[38] 42	1,107	349	83			
1940								[38] 27	560	257	64			
1939	1,393	517		9,839	475		12	24	355	276	26	1	52	1.25
1938									346	434	17			
1937	1,493	501		7,728	58		18	22	615	629	79	1	106	1.13
1936									202	191	47			
1935	1,208	388		5,669	23			19	205	205	9	1	98	.66
1934									110	195	25			
1933	1,017	306		3,648	30				63	7	2	1	53	.32
1932									123	71	3			
1931	818	320		3,743	74				222	290	14	1	27	.26
1930									1,134	1,481	77			
1929	956	352		4,980	152	[39] 603			1,161	2,202	85	4	106	.31
1928									747	1,462	48			
1927	760	335		1,980	59	[39] 988			1,176	1,975	64	8	112	.26
1926									1,770	2,800	91			
1925		267		2,350	(39)	[39] 642			1,285	2,383	109	22	196	.30
1924									2,086	2,491	115			
1923		233		190	(39)	[39] 997			3,785	1,963	178	40	193	.49
1922									1,534	1,096	68			
1921		155			(39)	[39] 596			1,823	1,159	46	34	67	.22
1920									3,672	903	76			
1919		[40] 225			(39)	[39] 2,230			3,272	391	157	216	342	.47
1918									6,475	1,572	108			
1917									5,446	1,955	140			
1916									4,075	1,802	129			
1915									2,085	1,866	70			
1914		[40] 89				514			2,235	3,366	98	538	534	.30
1913									5,332	2,779	186			
1912									4,915	2,818	126			
1911									3,530	3,466	62			
1910									4,755	4,288	171			
1909		[40] 67				345			2,887	2,749	87	828	588	.17
1908									2,342	1,637	68			
1907									7,362	5,353	275			
1906									6,952	3,084	233			
1905		[40] 113							5,491	2,500	163			
1904									3,441	2,144	61	937	644	.23
1903									5,152	2,007	153			
1902									4,070	1,948	163			
1901									3,384	2,055	137			
1900									3,153	1,636	116			
1899		[40] 25				151			2,475	1,305	120	905	570	1.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 231–300. Physical Output of Selected Manufactured Commodities: 1860 to 1970—Con.

Year	Transportation equipment—Con.			Year	Transportation equipment—Con.			Year	Transportation equipment—Con.			Year	Transportation equipment—Con.	
	Locomotives produced	Railroad passenger cars produced	Railroad freight cars produced		Locomotives produced	Railroad passenger cars produced	Railroad freight cars produced		Locomotives produced	Railroad passenger cars produced	Railroad freight cars produced		Railroad passenger cars produced	Railroad freight cars produced
	293	294	295		293	294	295		293	294	295		294	295
			1,000				*1,000*				*1,000*			*1,000*
1898	1,875	699	100	1890	2,300	1,654	104	1882	2,282	1,711	68	1875	185	9
1897	1,251	494	44	1889	1,860	1,580	71	1881	1,977	1,188	74	1874	256	5
1896	1,175	474	51	1888	2,180	1,452	72	1880	1,405	685	46	1873	280	6
1895	1,101	430	38	1887	2,044	1,277	78	1879	----------	524	26	1872	387	9
												1871	185	2
1894	695	516	17	1886	1,436	953	42	1878	----------	211	9			
1893	2,011	1,986	57	1885	800	813	13	1877	----------	708	7			
1892	2,012	2,195	98	1884	1,149	1,063	25	1876	----------	836	8			
1891	2,165	1,640	96	1883	2,067	2,135	45							

Year	Miscellaneous		Year	Miscellaneous		Year	Miscellaneous		Year	Miscellaneous	
	Pianos produced	Organs produced		Pianos produced	Organs produced		Pianos produced	Organs produced		Pianos produced	Organs produced
	299	300		299	300		299	300		299	300
	1,000	*1,000*		*1,000*	*1,000*		*1,000*	*1,000*		*1,000*	*1,000*
1967	199	----------	1939	111	----------	1927	212	3.1	1914	323	40.5
1963	214	[41] 141.9	1937	103	----------	1925	303	4.4	1909	364	64.1
1958	159	88.6	1935	61	1.7	1923	344	7.8	1904	261	113
1954	152	----------	1931	51	1.3	1921	218	7.9	1899	172	107
1947	148	----------	1929	121	2.7	1919	338	26.4			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
– Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 500 short tons.
[1] Figures for 1915–1929 are for crop years ending June; all others are for calendar years. The 1914 crop year figure is 114.2 million barrels. The 1929 calendar year figure is 120.0 million barrels.
[2] Figures are for years ending June 30.
[3] Prior to 1959, shortening only; figures for salad and cooking oils not collected.
[4] Includes large and small sizes.
[5] Data for 53 weeks.
[6] Includes boys' uniform clothing.
[7] Excludes separate coats.
[8] Includes children's and infants'.
[9] Alcoholic content limited to 3.2 percent by weight from Apr. 7–Dec. 5, 1933.
[10] Includes 1,589 thousand barrels produced prior to Apr. 7 (effective date of the Act of Mar. 22, 1933).
[11] From beginning of series through 1939, represents amount produced.
[12] Beginning 1964, includes kerosene type jet fuel.
[13] Tufted only.
[14] Represents only reported quantities produced; not adjusted to include estimated production for establishments not reporting.
[15] For 1939–1949, excludes flakes and powders; for 1939–1942, also excludes solids.
[16] Amount for sale.
[17] Beginning 1959, includes Hawaii.
[18] Beginning 1953, includes production by basic oxygen process, not shown separately here.
[19] Represents shipments of heavy steel structural shapes; comparable figure for 1968 is 5,557 thousand.
[20] Represents shipments of steel products; comparable figure for 1968 is 91,856 thousand.
[21] Bessemer included with open hearth.
[22] Includes bicycle tires.
[23] Excludes motorcycle tires.
[24] Excludes amount produced and consumed in same works.
[25] Prior to 1961, represents thousands of short tons of metal consumed in manufacture of cans. Comparable figure for 1961 is 5,039 thousand.
[26] For October–December, excludes standard portable typewriters and specialized typewriters (i.e., specialized composing typewriters, coded media typewriters, and input/output typewriters).
[27] Represents tinplate cans shipped.
[28] Excludes other than free-standing ranges.
[29] Excludes specialized typewriters.
[30] Listed as self-contained window sill type.
[31] Amount produced.
[32] Represents orders booked rather than shipments; comparable figure for 1944 is 226 thousand.
[33] 2½ kw. and over.
[34] Represents sales.
[35] Includes disk stoves and hotplates.
[36] Includes rebuilt locomotives.
[37] Represents shipments. For bicycles, 1963 and 1967, excludes children's 2-wheel sidewalk cycles with semipneumatic tires.
[38] Civilian only.
[39] For phonographs, amount produced, 1921–1929. Radio-phonograph combinations included with phonographs, 1919–1925.
[40] Not strictly comparable with later years because of changes in classification.
[41] Represents electronic organs shipped.

Series P 301–317. Total Production Capacity of Selected Manufacturing Industries: 1887 to 1970

[**In thousands of short tons unless otherwise stated.** Capacity is usually rated as of January 1. See text for exception]

Year	Blast furnaces (pig iron)	Steel ingots and steel for castings [1]	Copper refining [2]	Lead refining		Zinc refining [3]	Aluminum ingots	Portland cement	Crude petroleum refining (mil. 42-gal. bbl.)	Coke		Carbon black	Sulfuric acid	Phosphatic fertilizers [4]	Total combined nitrogen	Rayon and acetate yarn, staple and tow	Paper and paperboard
				Silver-lead refineries	Smelters and refiners of Missouri lead					By-product (slot type)	Beehive						
	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317
1970	--------	--------	2,676	350	435	1,253	4,121	93,349	4,407	--------	--------	1,877	29,676	4,496	13,135	857	58,372
1969	--------	--------	2,676	422	415	1,288	3,863	93,682	4,285	--------	--------	1,832	29,537	4,290	12,713	865	56,241
1968	--------	--------	2,643	422	390	1,310	3,668	93,521	4,221	--------	--------	1,668	28,544	4,149	12,120	858	53,978
1967	--------	--------	2,522	500	300	1,294	3,319	91,588	3,927	--------	--------	1,551	28,815	4,695	12,194	843	51,410
1966	--------	--------	2,431	402	120	1,264	2,968	89,194	3,830	--------	--------	1,464	28,385	4,450	10,605	860	48,073
1965	--------	--------	2,421	488	120	1,278	2,795	88,664	3,933	--------	--------	1,467	24,857	3,834	8,869	855	46,250
1964	--------	--------	2,365	488	120	1,267	2,553	88,451	3,801	--------	--------	1,327	22,924	3,482	7,634	818	44,671
1963	--------	--------	2,335	488	120	1,252	2,509	86,757	3,693	--------	--------	1,282	20,936	3,231	6,693	747	43,423
1962	--------	--------	2,335	488	120	1,203	2,489	81,878	3,682	--------	--------	1,287	19,701	2,823	5,810	727	42,800
1961	--------	--------	2,342	488	120	1,199	2,484	80,265	3,654	78,877	4,616	1,264	17,848	2,743	5,207	711	41,334

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 301–317. Total Production Capacity of Selected Manufacturing Industries: 1887 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of short tons unless otherwise stated]

Year	Blast furnaces (pig iron)	Steel ingots and steel for castings [1]	Copper refining [2]	Lead refining		Zinc refining [3]	Aluminum ingots	Portland cement	Crude petroleum refining (mil. 42-gal. bbl.)	Coke		Carbon black	Sulfuric acid	Phosphatic fertilizers [4]	Total combined nitrogen	Rayon and acetate yarn, staple and tow	Paper and paperboard
				Silver-lead refineries	Smelters and refiners of Missouri lead					By-product (slot type)	Beehive						
	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317
1960	96,521	148,571	2,332	488	248	1,191	2,464	[5] 77,906	[6] 3,624	81,448	4,369	1,174	17,883	2,672	4,818	734	* 40,232
1959	94,635	147,634	2,309	488	248	1,176	2,403	74,596	3,584	82,498	5,020	1,051	17,609	2,641	4,520	732	38,641
1958	91,000	140,743	2,109	560	248	1,173	2,230	70,385	3,434	80,299	5,503	1,028	15,950	2,423	3,879	709	37,351
1957	86,818	133,459	2,064	560	258	1,159	1,776	64,699	3,330	79,965	5,766	1,085	19,500	4,550	3,711	768	35,021
1956	85,485	128,363	2,064	628	258	1,161	1,589	58,562	3,159	79,676	6,285	1,016	18,600	4,590	3,631	750	33,169
1955	88,971	125,828	1,862	628	258	1,110	1,388	55,324	3,074	78,596	8,078	990	17,440	4,642	3,194	785	30,025
1954	82,001	124,330	1,896	628	258	1,094	1,311	54,050	2,923	78,258	10,073	966	15,970	4,329	2,474	826	29,089
1953	79,380	117,547	1,647	628	242	1,014	1,142	52,624	2,788	76,428	12,005	975	14,560	3,720	2,002	805	27,854
1952	73,782	108,588	1,599	628	238	995	846	52,156	2,684	74,228	13,859	1,030	14,220	3,432	1,955	745	26,789
1951	72,472	104,230	1,599	628	238	966	750	49,712	2,542	72,488	11,572	942	13,410	3,349	1,593	708	26,059
1950	71,560	99,983	1,557	628	238	986	633	48,000	2,444	73,710	8,672	744	13,000	2,896	1,565	641	25,048
1949	70,542	96,121	1,547	628	238	974	679	47,326	2,350	74,500	9,076	758	----	----	1,389	587	23,389
1948	67,439	94,233	1,557	653	238	1,000	676	46,362	2,209	72,549	8,844	736	----	2,884	1,389	586	22,025
1947	65,709	91,241	1,585	653	238	1,000	762	45,086	2,033	71,113	8,427	743	----	2,604	1,394	511	20,420
1946	67,341	91,891	1,720	737	238	1,100	785	45,108	1,940	71,399	8,095	668	----	----	1,384	446	20,282
1945	67,314	95,505	1,720	767	246	1,084	704	44,915	1,935	72,330	10,438	663	10,500	2,291	1,327	----	19,260
1944	67,921	93,854	1,595	767	279	1,097	1,164	45,319	1,864	71,378	11,230	472	----	----	1,191	370	18,830
1943	64,188	90,589	1,563	767	(Z)	1,069	771	46,669	1,789	64,555	10,409	395	----	----	797	----	18,755
1942	60,607	88,887	1,561	767	361	950	391	46,416	1,809	62,562	11,210	330	----	----	455	----	18,492
1941	57,775	85,158	1,549	845	313	787	245	47,707	1,722	62,220	(Z)	313	----	----	390	300	16,891
1940	55,724	81,619	1,572	851	317	1,313	188	48,142	1,694	62,955	(Z)	317	----	1,692	380	253	16,557
1939	56,326	81,829	1,642	851	317	1,346	131	48,071	1,646	61,272	(Z)	313	----	----	375	220	16,191
1938	56,782	80,186	1,642	863	317	1,413	144	47,982	1,588	62,727	(Z)	317	----	----	370	183	15,573
1937	55,557	78,148	1,642	809	317	1,368	133	48,035	1,568	62,076	(Z)	317	----	----	359	163	14,458
1936	55,854	78,164	1,613	785	333	1,379	130	49,240	1,507	62,403	(Z)	261	----	----	342	147	13,986
1935	57,098	78,452	1,624	799	333	1,489	130	49,389	1,481	62,757	(Z)	265	----	----	341	----	13,888
1934	57,243	78,128	1,624	895	417	1,489	132	50,645	1,430	63,050	(Z)	240	----	----	341	----	13,728
1933	56,511	76,767	1,612	823	417	1,458	134	51,006	1,420	62,645	(Z)	231	----	----	347	105	13,728
1932	57,949	76,898	1,612	781	417	1,424	132	51,108	1,469	63,491	(Z)	227	----	----	357	----	13,972
1931	58,979	75,328	1,630	775	417	1,447	125	50,768	1,439	61,468	(Z)	249	----	----	261	81	13,643
1930	57,855	71,042	1,528	771	407	1,491	113	48,676	1,374	60,167	(Z)	270	----	1,644	236	----	13,704
1929	57,382	69,584	1,520	711	407	1,575	100	45,816	1,281	60,357	(Z)	263	----	----	212	----	12,933
1928	56,596	66,960	1,520	711	437	1,697	83	42,691	1,190	57,852	(Z)	228	----	----	116	----	12,536
1927	58,701	65,344	1,490	----	437	1,692	82	40,476	1,117	52,666	(Z)	----	----	----	66	----	12,000
1926	57,288	62,925	1,375	----	437	1,625	(NA)	36,389	1,041	48,184	(Z)	----	----	----	65	----	11,623
1925	59,847	65,962	1,335	----	427	1,478	(NA)	32,919	1,032	46,809	(Z)	----	----	----	55	----	10,500
1924	59,006	64,137	1,318	----	372	1,485	(NA)	30,429	1,027	45,058	(Z)	----	----	----	54	----	9,725
1923	59,009	63,383	1,348	----	372	1,409	(NA)	27,486	----	43,763	(Z)	----	----	----	----	----	8,970
1922	58,786	63,135	1,348	----	348	1,439	(NA)	26,693	770	43,854	----	----	----	----	----	----	8,614
1921	57,950	61,928	1,348	----	342	1,439	(NA)	27,523	689	42,821	----	----	----	----	----	----	8,540
1920	56,249	60,220	1,384	----	----	----	(NA)	25,209	559	38,200	49,300	----	----	1,447	----	----	7,671
1919	55,182	59,174	1,408	----	----	----	63	25,869	473	33,700	51,000	----	----	----	----	----	7,500
1918	53,701	57,083	1,408	----	----	----	(NA)	25,709	434	25,900	53,000	----	----	----	----	----	7,000
1917	51,368	53,914	1,244	----	----	----	(NA)	25,132	----	21,600	55,000	----	----	----	----	----	----
1916	50,438	49,266	946	----	----	----	(NA)	24,402	----	18,400	55,000	----	----	----	----	----	----
1915	49,734	44,454	889	----	----	----	45	21,620	----	16,600	56,300	----	----	----	----	----	6,440
1914	49,723	42,678	884	----	----	----	(NA)	21,620	----	15,000	57,200	----	----	----	----	----	----
1913	48,448	----	824	----	----	----	(NA)	20,680	----	12,800	57,900	----	----	----	----	----	----
1912	----	----	747	----	----	----	(NA)	21,150	----	10,200	58,900	----	----	----	----	----	----
1911	----	----	724	----	----	----	(NA)	18,362	----	8,600	59,100	----	----	----	----	1	----
1910	----	----	644	----	----	----	17	17,578	----	(Z)	58,200	----	----	943	----	----	5,293
1909	----	----	587	----	----	----	----	----	----	(Z)	57,100	----	----	----	----	----	----
1908	----	36,545	581	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1907	34,074	----	568	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1905	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1904	27,262	26,919	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3,858
1901	23,961	23,276	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1900	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1898	18,124	15,639	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	336	----	----	2,782
1896	----	13,236	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1895	----	----	----	----	----	----	(Z)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1894	----	10,780	----	----	----	----	(Z)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1892	----	8,382	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1891	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1889	----	7,195	----	----	----	----	(Z)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1887	----	5,852	----	----	----	----	(Z)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available. Z Less than 500 tons.
[1] From open hearth, Bessemer, crucible, and electric furnaces.
[2] 1944–1970 includes electrolytic refining capacity plus Lake Superior and fire-refined; 1907–1943, electrolytic capacity only.
[3] 1941–1970, slab zinc; 1926–1940, distillation and electrolytic zinc; 1921–1925, distillation zinc.
[4] Available phosphoric oxide (P_2O_5).
[5] Beginning 1960, includes Hawaii.
[6] Beginning 1960, includes Hawaii; includes Alaska for all years.

Series P 318–374. Value of Output of Finished Commodities and Construction Materials Destined for Domestic Consumption at Current Producers' Prices, and Implicit Price Indexes for Major Commodity Groups (Shaw): 1869 to 1939

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total, all finished commodities	Perishable								Semidurable				
		Total	Food and kindred products		Cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco	Drug, toilet, and household preparations	Magazines, newspapers, misc. paper supplies, etc.	Fuel and lighting products		Total	Dry goods and notions	Clothing and personal furnishings	Shoes and other footwear	House-furnishings
			Manufactured	Non-manufactured				Manufactured	Non-manufactured					
	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331
1939	31,277.7	16,073.5								5,490.6				
1938	28,156.7	15,721.6								4,852.7				
1937	33,667.8	17,295.3	9,402.3	3,683.0	1,274.1	818.4	601.9	1,335.0	180.6	5,591.3	712.9	3,258.6	828.3	340.1
1936	30,258.1	16,239.0								4,775.8				
1935	26,744.7	14,571.7	7,884.9	3,183.6	1,096.4	727.7	527.2	952.2	199.7	4,937.6	576.0	3,039.1	693.4	273.7
1934	23,166.7	12,987.2								4,501.6				
1933	18,454.1	10,872.9	5,509.5	2,451.1	910.7	626.0	470.1	707.2	198.3	3,772.8	390.4	2,274.6	597.8	218.2
1932	17,727.8	10,754.9	5,183.0	2,408.1	1,006.6	624.4	492.6	830.6	209.5	3,526.1	317.5	2,183.4	546.8	187.5
1931	24,243.3	13,431.7	6,730.2	3,133.4	1,154.9	809.0	573.5	740.2	290.5	4,931.4	[1]459.4	3,087.9	705.1	256.6
1930	31,260.7	16,590.5	8,497.5	3,996.8	1,141.8	891.0	644.8	1,052.2	366.3	6,069.4	574.4	3,767.8	860.8	347.8
1929	37,782.6	18,384.0	9,463.9	4,358.3	1,243.6	984.2	683.9	1,237.8	412.3	7,458.3	791.0	4,516.4	1,081.9	416.5
1928	35,892.9	17,911.1	9,111.7	4,466.9	1,168.7	932.3	661.6	1,153.3	416.4	7,383.2	769.1	4,385.6	1,074.9	401.5
1927	34,410.2	17,263.6	8,827.3	4,360.2	1,164.5	851.9	648.4	958.9	452.5	7,390.7	798.6	4,360.2	1,077.6	396.9
1926	35,856.6	17,784.6	9,039.8	4,467.4	1,127.2	783.3	632.8	1,220.7	513.4	7,295.6	803.5	4,186.6	1,073.9	438.1
1925	34,046.3	16,870.5	8,684.0	4,335.8	1,094.4	767.0	615.7	990.1	383.5	7,134.0	816.0	4,149.2	1,044.8	404.8
1924	30,957.7	15,573.6	7,981.3	3,948.0	1,073.2	718.6	563.0	781.3	508.2	6,401.4	700.7	3,743.9	1,061.7	358.4
1923	32,168.5	15,176.0	7,554.6	4,012.9	1,050.3	698.5	550.7	746.4	562.7	7,230.3	861.9	4,347.4	1,128.2	377.3
1922	27,393.8	14,059.4	6,837.6	3,843.0	1,002.1	624.6	499.9	888.4	363.9	6,313.9	681.5	3,865.4	993.0	307.1
1921	25,864.0	14,022.9	6,548.7	4,182.4	1,053.0	562.2	474.5	714.9	487.3	5,631.7	607.4	3,345.3	953.5	277.9
1920	37,285.2	19,236.2	10,301.4	4,696.3	1,195.5	765.6	675.9	1,044.8	556.8	7,872.8	903.6	4,382.8	1,368.2	390.5
1919 [2]	34,032.4	17,392.4	9,468.2	4,720.2	1,008.4	667.8	439.8	668.4	419.5	7,019.9	806.5	3,932.9	1,254.2	324.0
1919 [2]	33,265.3	17,215.5	9,312.4	4,709.0	1,000.0	660.1	458.7	630.7	444.5	6,770.2	890.9	3,817.9	1,187.6	212.0
1918	29,979.8	15,807.2	8,583.6	4,280.8	864.0	636.1	445.5	580.7	416.5	6,076.1	854.8	3,361.1	1,043.2	199.9
1917	24,545.5	13,174.1	6,925.7	3,907.2	629.5	511.5	407.5	425.7	366.9	4,790.6	620.3	2,622.7	863.4	156.7
1916	18,389.4	9,893.2	5,380.1	2,693.6	522.4	420.7	352.2	262.5	261.7	3,573.7	461.6	2,025.3	705.5	112.2
1915	13,986.1	8,079.8	4,342.1	2,310.3	478.6	331.0	255.6	141.7	220.5	2,635.7	317.0	1,533.9	520.6	85.8
1914	14,054.0	8,296.5	4,484.8	2,380.1	500.9	289.0	254.4	160.4	226.9	2,709.5	337.8	1,598.1	523.8	90.0
1913	14,632.8	8,230.2	4,441.9	2,315.9	506.8	294.9	243.9	191.3	235.3	2,900.2	348.6	1,721.6	583.8	95.5
1912	14,028.0	8,100.8	4,342.3	2,410.5	468.9	289.4	238.6	142.0	214.0	2,754.4	363.2	1,656.7	531.4	85.5
1911	12,749.4	7,491.3	3,980.1	2,235.7	460.4	278.8	211.3	119.1	205.9	2,571.4	326.3	1,560.0	500.8	80.0
1910	[3]12,659.2	7,386.0	3,823.5	2,306.1	464.0	266.8	209.9	121.0	194.8	2,417.3	349.5	1,408.3	486.0	83.0
1909	11,825.3	6,922.1	3,617.7	2,112.5	430.5	250.3	210.6	124.7	175.8	2,447.0	368.0	1,459.7	467.9	75.0
1908	10,191.1	5,988.1	2,974.7	1,915.7	399.8	234.1	156.8	125.8	181.3	2,155.5	295.5	1,287.0	452.1	60.1
1907	11,524.3	6,452.7	3,389.7	1,886.9	405.2	249.3	196.7	128.5	196.5	2,310.1	375.5	1,335.4	454.4	68.2
1906	10,752.5	5,912.7	3,121.0	1,719.6	398.1	225.4	184.3	102.9	161.3	2,244.2	348.2	1,314.7	448.9	69.5
1905	9,451.0	5,403.6	2,856.7	1,540.0	357.2	215.8	172.5	94.4	167.0	1,925.3	318.3	1,099.7	395.9	55.7
1904	8,734.3	5,167.7	2,601.5	1,614.9	339.2	182.3	159.7	109.2	160.8	1,746.5	285.1	992.6	368.9	52.9
1903	8,702.1	5,012.7	2,516.7	1,518.9	346.0	183.1	154.2	111.5	182.3	1,734.7	302.1	981.8	352.5	53.9
1902	8,227.5	4,764.7	2,403.1	1,519.3	325.1	174.0	151.3	89.7	102.2	1,613.8	298.7	892.8	325.9	53.2
1901	7,782.2	4,620.5	2,365.0	1,420.9	327.9	155.2	134.9	84.7	132.0	1,528.5	271.1	837.9	327.4	49.4
1900	7,120.8	4,100.8	2,083.9	1,249.1	304.0	136.2	122.3	100.3	105.0	1,465.7	271.9	817.4	289.8	49.8
1899	6,586.2	3,820.9	1,955.5	1,160.9	267.4	134.6	113.0	87.7	101.8	1,374.4	255.8	748.7	292.9	42.5
1898	5,708.0	3,431.7	1,707.9	1,121.4	226.9	122.4	103.2	63.9	86.0	1,175.8	227.4	608.2	261.9	35.9
1897	5,376.1	3,222.6	1,633.7	1,032.1	197.3	115.6	92.6	62.4	89.0	1,154.0	232.3	596.8	246.3	35.7
1896	5,003.4	2,944.0	1,436.2	927.5	193.0	112.7	90.0	92.8	91.9	1,064.6	215.5	549.5	228.9	35.5
1895	5,227.2	3,119.1	1,443.7	1,079.0	202.4	111.3	94.1	95.8	92.9	1,114.7	265.7	542.2	236.0	36.4
1894	4,752.3	2,916.3	1,337.9	1,012.3	218.1	102.9	92.9	61.9	90.3	970.9	209.9	478.1	228.0	32.4
1893	5,500.4	3,314.4	1,555.3	1,182.7	218.5	104.9	98.3	54.0	100.7	1,124.2	259.4	566.9	233.6	35.9
1892	5,331.3	2,908.8	1,251.4	1,062.3	230.5	104.7	109.3	52.1	98.5	1,255.8	297.2	632.8	263.8	37.0
1891	5,284.3	2,964.9	1,308.5	1,079.2	226.6	97.9	101.2	62.7	88.9	1,196.9	289.3	603.3	244.2	35.3
1890	5,002.2	2,705.3	1,155.5	991.4	215.4	90.1	97.3	75.4	80.2	1,196.0	299.6	588.8	249.8	34.5
1889	5,080.4	2,905.7	1,434.3	956.6	202.5	81.6	93.9	59.5	77.2	1,132.9	281.7	560.8	236.1	32.1
1879	3,441.7	1,996.1	962.9	716.5	119.7	40.4	61.5	39.7	55.5	828.2	263.1	358.2	173.7	16.2
1869	2,813.3	1,594.2	673.1	699.1	74.7	37.7	30.6	29.4	49.7	665.4	224.5	229.8	185.3	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Series **P 318–374.** Value of Output of Finished Commodities and Construction Materials Destined for Domestic Consumption at Current Producers' Prices, and Implicit Price Indexes for Major Commodity Groups (Shaw): 1869 to 1939—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Semidurable—Con.		Consumer durable											
	Toys, games, and sporting goods	Tires and tubes	Total	Household furniture	Heating and cooking apparatus, etc.	Electrical household appliances and supplies	Radios	Housefurnishings	China and household utensils	Musical instruments	Jewelry, silverware, clocks, and watches	Printing and publishing books	Luggage	Passenger vehicles, motor
	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345
1939			4,973.1											
1938			3,747.3											
1937	190.2	261.2	5,742.1	478.7	341.0	332.6	218.0	640.9	241.6	52.0	272.6	161.6	42.5	2,212.9
1936			5,158.0											
1935	140.3	215.1	4,256.8	323.7	237.5	217.8	167.4	468.3	204.8	31.5	189.5	131.1	31.0	1,688.3
1934			3,307.2											
1933	95.8	196.7	2,321.3	226.9	147.1	110.3	98.0	311.6	150.4	24.1	116.0	92.1	19.1	725.3
1932	96.9	194.5	2,047.4	205.4	123.0	82.2	94.2	252.0	138.9	35.0	108.5	102.9	18.4	603.2
1931	149.1	273.4	3,251.9	333.2	206.2	144.4	154.7	373.6	185.9	48.7	178.8	141.5	29.4	1,074.1
1930	182.2	336.9	4,272.6	441.4	254.2	160.0	230.6	402.7	196.4	103.4	263.8	174.3	44.5	1,538.0
1929	214.6	437.8	6,312.0	600.4	347.3	176.7	366.0	643.3	274.0	111.9	402.7	192.3	70.3	2,567.0
1928	200.9	551.0	5,936.1	629.3	314.2	152.7	298.7	627.5	275.7	148.6	396.3	179.7	67.9	2,294.9
1927	182.5	574.9	5,435.8	625.5	339.4	146.3	181.5	584.7	229.3	176.2	387.6	172.1	65.9	1,967.8
1926	177.2	616.3	6,109.0	638.2	364.3	137.5	206.7	591.6	271.6	189.3	398.9	155.4	66.4	2,504.3
1925	164.2	555.1	5,785.7	622.9	346.1	106.3	168.2	604.0	240.1	173.6	384.3	149.8	66.4	2,340.2
1924	154.6	382.0	5,034.3	614.0	322.2	83.4	139.3	547.1	181.5	178.5	363.9	145.0	57.8	1,922.5
1923	167.1	348.3	5,366.7	578.9	322.0	76.3	50.3	600.0	239.0	215.1	388.1	130.7	69.2	2,188.8
1922	131.1	335.8	4,056.5	501.1	239.2	58.6	26.9	470.0	167.7	187.7	327.0	124.9	52.6	1,546.1
1921	124.1	323.5	3,270.3	466.6	186.5	63.2	12.2	374.6	166.8	166.4	263.1	122.0	51.0	1,115.5
1920	148.8	678.9	4,899.3	620.5	345.6	82.8	17.0	574.8	265.7	264.2	383.2	140.0	78.2	1,628.3
1919 [2]	155.8	546.6	4,075.6	509.0	242.5	65.1	14.3	430.2	201.7	242.0	427.8	128.2	70.4	1,292.6
1919 [2]	146.4	515.4	3,921.2	494.7	263.5	84.5		375.2	230.1	248.3	409.7	127.4	64.2	1,286.9
1918	125.8	491.3	2,646.9	329.0	216.8	67.5		320.1	197.6	144.2	194.9	99.2	52.2	762.7
1917	198.5	329.1	2,799.0	300.6	194.2	58.8		288.6	221.7	134.7	219.2	89.8	36.7	996.7
1916	113.0	156.1	2,396.1	271.7	142.5	41.2		234.9	160.9	116.2	221.7	76.7	39.6	873.7
1915	73.5	104.9	1,700.2	212.3	119.4	23.7		181.4	126.1	90.2	144.1	73.3	25.9	537.8
1914	67.1	92.7	1,570.4	222.5	110.5	18.8		190.7	125.9	91.6	154.6	68.1	26.5	399.6
1913	64.0	86.6	1,675.1	236.7	124.9	22.2		209.3	130.2	104.4	196.0	77.8	34.0	372.8
1912	59.3	58.3	1,538.4	220.5	131.5	19.7		199.1	122.4	95.2	190.9	66.3	33.9	311.3
1911	58.7	45.5	1,339.2	204.1	104.1	15.7		187.5	116.7	81.3	186.1	59.1	36.1	209.2
1910	54.4	36.0	1,331.6	202.4	97.3	16.3		195.7	114.1	77.6	186.1	60.3	32.8	203.8
1909	52.9	23.4	1,212.8	192.0	93.8	11.8		184.2	102.9	76.8	175.9	62.9	28.5	154.3
1908	43.3	17.5	1,011.0	152.6	84.2	7.7		147.1	93.6	63.0	128.6	53.8	23.6	132.2
1907	60.9	15.6	1,178.1	185.1	101.2	10.2		182.8	120.7	87.8	180.9	56.8	27.7	89.6
1906	50.4	12.5	1,129.5	190.3	103.4	8.0		185.8	122.6	81.2	174.0	55.9	23.9	62.7
1905	46.3	9.3	954.8	160.8	85.8	4.7		156.7	108.7	71.1	144.1	56.7	20.1	35.6
1904	41.3	5.7	826.9	142.4	73.6	3.3		146.2	91.7	57.7	120.9	53.6	18.9	21.4
1903	40.1	4.3	825.7	139.2	78.8	3.8		152.5	90.8	65.1	120.5	51.5	15.8	11.3
1902	37.8	5.5	786.3	129.4	78.6	3.2		146.8	78.5	57.2	117.0	49.2	14.9	9.3
1901	36.5	6.2	718.9	118.7	70.7	2.6		128.8	73.5	48.8	103.6	47.4	13.1	7.8
1900	29.0	7.8	658.7	106.9	61.9	2.4		126.8	69.5	42.4	100.0	44.3	12.0	6.0
1899	27.0	12.7	634.3	104.1	59.2	1.9		115.6	60.9	34.2	97.1	45.0	12.6	4.2
1898	23.4	19.0	528.9	89.4	46.3			95.4	52.0	27.8	74.0	40.8	8.8	
1897	24.8	18.1	506.5	88.4	50.7			96.0	51.0	24.5	63.6	33.7	8.8	
1896	25.4	9.8	475.2	90.2	45.6			90.6	51.0	22.8	58.5	34.6	9.2	
1895	26.4	7.9	497.7	94.0	35.5			102.6	45.9	27.9	69.2	35.6	8.9	
1894	22.4		429.3	82.4	31.0			88.9	39.3	19.9	58.3	28.4	11.1	
1893	28.4		496.3	100.2	35.3			100.1	43.5	23.2	71.7	34.3	12.9	
1892	25.0		579.3	115.0	38.9			112.6	52.9	34.6	90.3	34.9	15.6	
1891	24.8		556.8	100.5	39.1			114.9	51.7	33.0	86.7	33.4	13.9	
1890	23.3		538.7	95.3	37.9			103.9	49.3	32.9	90.2	33.9	13.4	
1889	22.3		499.2	93.4	38.9			97.6	46.4	28.2	74.5	34.7	10.7	
1879	17.0		304.3	65.2	23.0			56.7	31.2	14.3	43.3	19.1	7.1	
1869	13.0		262.7	58.5	26.4			40.1	26.0	10.8	41.6	8.4	7.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series **P 318–374.** Value of Output of Finished Commodities and Construction Materials Destined for Domestic Consumption at Current Producers' Prices, and Implicit Price Indexes for Major Commodity Groups (Shaw): 1869 to 1939—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Consumer durable—Con.						Producer durable							
	Motor vehicle accessories	Passenger vehicles (horse drawn) and accessories	Motorcycles and bicycles	Pleasure craft	Ophthalmic products and artificial limbs	Monuments and tombstones	Total	Industrial machinery and equipment	Tractors	Electrical equipment, industrial and commercial	Farm equipment	Office and store machinery and equipment	Office and store furniture and fixtures	Locomotive and railroad cars
	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359
1939							4,740.5							
1938							3,835.1							
1937	594.6		30.8	25.4	70.9	26.0	5,039.1	1,883.7	223.7	673.8	668.5	204.9	176.8	119.1
1936							4,085.3							
1935	463.6		16.8	14.1	50.1	21.3	2,978.6	1,126.0	133.3	361.2	345.3	140.6	111.1	33.0
1934							2,370.7							
1933	228.2		7.5	4.8	39.1	20.8	1,487.1	577.1	12.6	200.9	78.8	78.8	70.3	13.6
1932	211.9		4.6	9.3	32.0	25.7	1,399.4	525.8	15.8	215.5	70.9	78.5	74.9	37.0
1931	273.1		7.7	16.8	40.3	43.6	2,628.3	938.2	19.6	499.5	163.4	116.5	151.7	78.0
1930	326.1		9.2	24.6	48.3	54.9	4,328.2	1,457.8	95.4	722.2	338.5	165.3	203.5	352.7
1929	407.6		10.6	26.2	52.1	63.6	5,628.4	2,017.2	121.8	1,000.1	386.5	217.8	288.7	347.6
1928	411.7		12.0	17.4	48.7	61.0	4,662.5	1,644.1	104.1	895.0	356.5	213.6	245.8	245.1
1927	419.8		10.1	17.8	49.7	61.9	4,320.2	1,476.0	91.3	741.2	340.4	201.2	249.0	318.5
1926	440.2		11.9	22.4	46.6	63.8	4,667.5	1,606.8	87.4	776.4	355.4	200.1	242.3	399.3
1925	444.3		11.3	15.0	46.6	66.8	4,256.0	1,486.4	70.3	666.2	306.5	196.4	236.1	353.1
1924	337.2		13.0	14.0	48.6	66.4	3,948.5	1,303.8	52.1	655.0	265.9	179.2	229.5	481.1
1923	355.8		16.3	12.1	58.5	65.6	4,395.5	1,510.9	63.5	598.1	315.5	182.0	201.3	635.5
1922	243.4		8.9	6.2	48.6	47.6	2,964.0	1,085.2	43.4	415.8	160.7	132.4	136.8	265.6
1921	169.5		10.2	9.4	46.6	46.9	2,939.1	922.8	49.6	406.6	248.1	114.0	115.5	313.6
1920	313.4		20.8	14.7	67.8	82.3	5,277.0	1,635.8	197.4	557.9	270.6	160.6	135.1	563.3
1919 [2]	282.6		24.0	13.9	58.2	73.4	5,544.5	1,434.3	171.6	460.8	394.6	156.4	100.3	560.7
1919 [2]	168.0	26.4	19.0	5.1	45.0	73.4	5,358.4	1,440.5	152.6	365.7	343.8	125.4	86.4	460.9
1918	85.8	35.3	18.9	1.5	71.1	50.0	5,449.7	1,575.8	136.6	339.9	301.8	157.8	65.7	734.0
1917	120.5	38.8	16.7	3.3	36.5	42.3	3,781.8	1,358.1	50.7	325.2	250.0	140.5	61.3	610.6
1916	104.0	31.0	16.3	4.0	23.9	37.9	2,526.3	906.0	25.8	253.9	237.1	98.8	51.6	363.4
1915	61.0	30.5	13.3	3.4	20.2	37.5	1,570.4	536.8	22.7	160.2	205.1	63.0	43.3	142.2
1914	49.9	35.6	16.2	3.6	15.5	41.0	1,477.6	460.2	16.7	147.0	187.8	50.9	50.8	203.2
1913	46.1	40.1	21.9	4.1	12.3	42.1	1,827.3	543.4	4.4	177.1	202.4	55.4	54.3	422.5
1912	39.3	41.6	12.0	3.9	10.6	40.3	1,634.5	517.1	8.1	162.1	187.3	50.2	54.3	303.4
1911	26.3	45.9	9.4	4.3	10.9	42.4	1,347.6	476.6	---	133.5	168.2	43.8	48.7	161.7
1910	26.9	53.3	7.3	4.4	10.7	42.6	[3]1,524.2	512.4	---	144.4	170.6	48.4	50.1	203.3
1909	21.1	49.8	5.6	4.3	10.5	38.4	1,243.4	446.9	---	111.2	166.5	40.1	48.6	127.0
1908	17.3	48.8	4.9	3.4	9.3	40.9	1,036.5	331.2	---	83.2	137.7	27.9	40.4	137.1
1907	11.3	63.8	6.5	6.1	9.4	38.3	1,583.5	510.9	---	127.5	161.6	42.7	49.1	351.2
1906	7.8	62.4	4.9	4.3	7.9	34.5	1,466.1	504.6	---	119.9	160.5	38.8	50.7	299.4
1905	4.3	61.2	5.4	3.8	7.1	28.7	1,167.3	404.7	---	84.9	130.2	28.0	43.1	214.3
1904	2.5	57.8	2.5	3.1	5.6	25.7	993.2	327.1	---	75.9	125.2	20.3	38.2	162.7

Year	Consumer durable—Con.					Producer durable—Con.						
	Passenger vehicles (horse drawn) and accessories	Motorcycles and bicycles	Pleasure craft	Ophthalmic products and artificial limbs	Monuments and tombstones	Total	Industrial machinery and equipment	Electrical equipment, industrial and commercial	Farm equipment	Office and store machinery and equipment	Office and store furniture and fixtures	Locomotive and railroad cars
	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	355	356	357	358	359
1903	56.7	4.2	3.6	5.8	25.9	1,129.0	405.9	91.9	120.2	23.9	37.8	194.6
1902	58.8	6.4	3.5	5.7	27.9	1,062.7	371.3	80.6	152.9	21.9	33.6	157.8
1901	64.1	7.7	3.7	5.2	23.2	914.3	330.3	68.5	110.4	18.9	30.2	127.4
1900	50.1	10.5	2.7	4.7	18.4	895.6	347.6	68.2	100.6	19.7	27.2	130.0
1899	53.5	18.9	2.1	4.8	20.3	756.6	267.5	56.1	99.4	14.3	24.2	114.1
1898	43.5	27.8	1.4	4.3	17.5	571.6	194.9	34.3	85.6	10.6	21.4	82.1
1897	40.9	27.0	1.2	4.0	16.6	492.9	182.3	24.4	58.4	9.7	21.8	67.7
1896	39.3	14.9	1.2	3.8	13.4	519.6	209.8	20.5	46.6	11.6	22.5	75.2
1895	45.2	14.1	1.3	3.7	13.8	495.7	193.1	20.0	59.3	10.7	23.7	53.7
1894	50.9	---	1.0	3.3	14.9	435.7	157.7	15.8	58.7	8.6	21.2	47.4
1893	58.5	---	1.4	3.3	11.9	565.5	184.9	16.6	71.2	9.5	26.1	104.1
1892	63.3	---	1.5	3.2	16.6	587.4	196.5	22.7	75.4	9.8	30.1	90.9
1891	62.4	---	1.6	2.9	16.7	565.7	185.5	23.7	75.3	9.0	26.8	87.6
1890	60.4	---	1.5	2.6	17.3	562.2	185.6	21.8	89.0	8.7	25.8	81.5
1889	54.0	1.9	1.5	2.3	15.2	542.6	184.5	13.1	88.9	8.2	25.6	87.3
1879	35.1	---	.9	.8	7.5	313.1	98.6	1.9	67.3	3.6	15.9	36.3
1869	35.7	---	.6	.4	6.6	291.0	110.4	---	50.0	3.1	13.6	40.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Series P 318–374. Value of Output of Finished Commodities and Construction Materials Destined for Domestic Consumption at Current Producers' Prices, and Implicit Price Indexes for Major Commodity Groups (Shaw): 1869 to 1939—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Producer durable—Con.							Construction materials			Implicit price index (1913 = 100)				
	Ships and boats	Business vehicles, motor	Business vehicles, horse-drawn	Aircraft	Professional and scientific equipment	Carpenters' and mechanics' tools	Misc. subsidiary durable equipment	Total	Manufactured	Non-manufactured	Perishable	Semi-durable	Consumer durable	Producer durable	Construction materials
	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374
1939								3,701.6			[4] 110.6	[4] 123.1	[4] 92.1	[5] 110.4	159.0
1938								3,159.0			[4] 114.6	[4] 122.7	[4] 92.8	[4] 112.8	159.0
1937	128.6	496.6		48.4	49.8	95.3	269.9	3,945.8			126.4	132.6	91.9	112.1	167.3
1936								3,331.5			[4] 122.6	[4] 120.6	[4] 90.8	[4] 102.0	152.2
1935	48.2	359.3		19.1	36.4	66.3	198.8	2,375.0			122.4	119.2	93.6	99.6	149.8
1934								1,909.9			[4] 107.8	[4] 120.6	[4] 98.5	[4] 107.6	151.4
1933	30.4	159.0		16.5	32.0	49.1	168.1	1,586.1			95.0	105.0	96.8	104.6	136.0
1932	49.7	125.5		14.1	31.7	31.0	129.0	1,362.7			96.7	93.6	98.0	112.9	126.8
1931	82.0	247.0		30.0	48.6	53.9	199.9	2,552.1			114.1	109.2	99.8	117.2	140.2
1930	94.9	373.0		28.8	91.6	99.8	304.7	3,779.8			135.1	122.0	104.3	125.6	158.4
1929	78.2	510.8		56.0	109.6	124.6	369.7	5,007.5			147.4	130.7	106.4	131.1	167.8
1928	60.4	318.3		51.1	92.1	131.6	304.9	4,793.8			150.0	131.7	105.4	136.5	165.6
1927	70.8	302.3		19.4	87.7	104.2	318.4	4,845.2			146.9	137.4	104.0	138.5	166.6
1926	86.5	377.2		17.6	86.5	110.2	321.9	5,111.5			154.3	150.4	98.8	138.4	175.6
1925	55.7	389.6		10.5	74.9	109.8	300.4	4,950.4			154.3	160.0	103.3	135.0	178.5
1924	67.4	323.4		10.9	66.0	106.4	208.0	4,465.3			143.5	164.9	108.5	134.8	179.5
1923	73.1	321.8		11.5	64.7	115.4	302.1	4,647.3			147.7	177.6	108.2	138.7	190.4
1922	93.6	237.2		8.8	51.7	87.8	245.1	3,568.9			141.2	163.2	113.4	135.2	170.7
1921	272.7	170.4		6.1	48.8	62.1	208.6	2,956.7			146.5	173.8	139.8	164.5	172.2
1920	808.1	332.9		8.7	74.8	128.7	403.0	4,777.1			213.4	265.6	157.8	181.0	262.0
1919 [2]	1,381.3	344.3		10.0	62.0	120.6	347.6	3,508.1			196.5	219.0	134.5	184.1	202.7
1919 [2]	1,389.5	344.0	42.5	8.4	74.5	174.8	349.3	3,703.2	3,224.5	478.7	199.9	212.4	136.4	185.0	202.7
1918	805.3	417.0	50.6	174.7	119.2	210.6	360.7	3,217.5	2,824.6	392.8	182.8	206.2	121.9	175.7	174.5
1917	243.8	189.1	51.1	21.3	57.0	131.7	291.6	3,058.6	2,702.9	355.7	161.1	161.0	100.8	145.5	154.9
1916	103.7	111.6	37.4	1.4	32.5	97.5	205.6	2,627.8	2,309.5	318.2	120.6	117.6	90.4	120.5	119.0
1915	66.8	68.6	34.0	.6	29.4	57.0	140.6	2,010.7	1,732.9	277.8	103.7	96.5	90.3	106.4	94.6
1914	43.5	36.2	36.9	.2	23.7	49.6	171.0	2,043.8	1,758.7	285.2	101.4	96.5	94.4	100.3	93.1
1913	47.6	47.1	39.9	.2	17.7	53.6	161.7	2,384.4	2,083.2	301.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1912	44.4	49.9	41.9	.3	14.2	48.5	152.8	2,154.1	1,854.9	299.2	102.8	98.6	66.2	97.6	97.9
1911	42.7	25.9	44.2		13.4	41.9	147.1	1,942.8	1,655.4	287.4	96.2	97.4	95.8	99.1	97.0
1910	40.8	12.5	48.3		12.6	49.1	151.6	2,049.7	1,728.0	321.7	100.0	100.9	93.5	95.3	97.6
1909	38.2	7.3	43.0		12.4	47.7	154.6	1,992.5	1,686.7	305.8	96.9	99.3	90.4	94.3	94.8
1908	34.4	3.5	40.2		8.0	35.7	157.4	1,820.1	1,513.9	306.3	92.3	96.0	96.6	89.3	93.3
1907	66.3	2.3	49.5		11.8	52.7	157.9	2,111.5	1,770.1	341.4	89.7	102.6	97.7	93.6	101.0
1906	54.8	1.8	46.2		10.7	43.4	135.2	1,911.1	1,622.8	288.3	84.9	98.2	89.1	90.6	96.6
1905	55.6	1.5	43.1		8.2	37.9	115.6	1,578.1	1,334.0	244.1	86.9	90.5	85.3	89.7	87.0
1904	53.6	1.4	38.9		6.4	34.7	108.7	1,394.3	1,167.3	227.0	85.5	86.0	83.5	88.8	81.7
1903	61.3		37.6		7.8	37.7	110.4	1,447.4	1,218.9	228.4	83.3	86.0	82.7	86.2	84.5
1902	60.8		37.9		7.5	35.7	102.8	1,493.6	1,270.6	223.0	84.1	83.5	79.9	89.7	82.5
1901	64.7		40.2		5.0	29.2	89.5	1,306.3	1,119.2	187.1	79.6	81.9	77.5	88.9	80.7
1900	46.9		31.4		5.3	26.9	91.8	1,222.7	1,046.8	175.8	80.2	86.7	77.0	90.0	85.8
1899	36.1		32.5		4.0	24.5	83.9	1,006.3	855.7	150.6	75.4	81.0	70.0	88.1	80.7
1898	24.4		25.9		3.2	19.8	69.4	937.8	795.8	141.9	74.9	77.3	67.5	82.5	69.9
1897	20.7		24.2		2.7	16.8	64.2	963.4	821.0	142.4	72.0	75.5	63.0	75.9	67.1
1896	20.8		23.0		3.2	18.6	67.9	880.3	751.4	128.9	70.9	75.5	63.8	66.1	71.8
1895	22.7		25.7		3.0	19.1	64.8	1,033.2	881.2	152.0	75.0	77.1	67.4	72.2	70.7
1894	17.8		28.4		2.5	16.6	61.0	1,004.1	867.0	137.1	76.3	80.5	72.3	78.2	71.6
1893	23.9		32.1		3.0	22.5	71.7	1,074.3	933.1	141.3	84.7	90.5	74.8	78.4	75.4
1892	24.9		34.1		3.5	24.6	74.9	1,335.5	1,164.8	170.7	79.8	92.6	79.2	80.0	75.9
1891	26.9		33.5		3.2	24.7	69.5	1,076.0	940.0	136.0	84.8	92.6	82.1	81.1	80.2
1890	24.6		32.0		3.2	23.6	66.5	1,216.5	1,070.5	146.1	86.1	94.9	82.3	87.7	84.3
1889	24.7		28.4		2.9	20.8	63.3	838.9	712.2	126.7	88.3	95.6	81.9	88.2	85.0
1879	19.4		18.0		1.6	13.4	37.1	444.2	365.9	78.3	86.6	102.2	83.2	95.4	81.4
1869	11.5		18.1		1.6	10.5	31.4	377.4	324.8	52.6	141.2	158.5	119.4	163.8	107.4

[1] Does not agree with source, which is in error.
[2] Shaw's estimates for 1869–1919; Kuznets' estimates adjusted by Shaw for 1919–1939. See source, p. 104, for explanation.
[3] Agrees with source; however, figures for components do not add to total shown.
[4] Indexes derived by weighting the individual group indexes by the average current price estimates for 1933, 1935, and 1937. The composite indexes thus calculated were used to interpolate and extrapolate the implicit indexes for 1933, 1935, and 1937.
[5] Based on the movement of the NBER price index for processed capital equipment goods.

Chapter Q

Transportation

Highway Transportation (Series Q 1-263)

Q 1–263. General note.

In 1894, the Federal Government created an Office of Road Inquiry to initiate experiments and conduct inquiries concerning the best methods of road building. It was succeeded by the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering in 1916 and by the Bureau of Public Roads in 1918 (the latter was called the Public Roads Administration during 1939–1949). The bureau was transferred to the Department of Transportation in 1966 and its functions assigned to the Federal Highway Administration. Surveys of highway mileage, revenues, and expenditures were made in 1904, 1909, and 1914.

In 1916, Congress passed the first of the many Federal-aid highway acts, under which the Federal Government has contributed to the cost of constructing highways designated as parts of the Federal-aid system. The Federal Highway Administration administers Federal legislation providing for the improvement, in cooperation with the States, of roads on the Federal-aid primary, secondary, and interstate highway systems. As the principal road-building agency of the Federal Government, it also cooperates with the Forest Service, the National Park Service, and other Federal agencies in the construction of roads in national forests, parks, and other areas.

The principal sources (1973) of data on public roads and on ownership and operation of motor vehicles is the Federal Highway Administration's annual *Highway Statistics* and its *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1965.* Another major source of data is the Interstate Commerce Commission. Among its publications are the monthly *Transport Economics* and the *Annual Report,* containing data on all types of domestic transport and the annual *Transport Statistics in the United States.*

Various censuses conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census also provide data relating to transportation. Reports of the census of manufactures and the census of business and the *Annual Survey of Manufactures* present statistics on the motor vehicle and equipment industry and on retail, wholesale, and services aspects of this industry.

Q 1–11. Volume of domestic intercity passenger traffic, by type of transport, 1950–1970.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report* and *Transport Economics,* various issues.

Q 12–22. Volume of domestic intercity freight traffic, by type of transport, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, 1939–1959, *Intercity Ton-Miles, 1939–1959,* Statement No. 6103; 1960–1970, *Annual Report* and *Transport Economics,* various issues.

This study is intended to show, on as nearly comparable a base as possible, the intercity ton-miles by the various means of transport. Information sufficient in quantity and accuracy is not available to cover all modes of transport on a comparable basis before 1939. Estimates of intercity ton-miles for a period from sometime before 1939 through part of World War II are contained in the Bureau of Transport Economics and Statistics release, *Postwar Traffic Levels,* Statement No. 4440, issued in 1944. These estimates, however, are not on bases comparable with those in the 1939–1959 series.

A ton, as used here, is 2,000 pounds; and a mile is 5,280 feet. A ton-mile is a ton of freight carried one mile. These definitions apply to all means of transport covered. To this extent, all figures presented here are comparable. Further, as far as possible, local switching, local delivery, lighterage, and rural to rural movements have been eliminated to confine operations to intercity only.

Q 23–35. Operating revenues, by type of transport, 1936–1970.

Source: Except for series Q 28, U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, 1936–1956, *Statistics of Class I, II, and III Motor Carriers, 1939–1956,* Statement No. 589; 1957–1970, *Annual Report* and *Transport Economics,* various issues, and unpublished data. **Series Q 28,** U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, *FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation,* various editions.

Q 36–46. Employment in selected types of transportation, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909–72,* Bulletin 1312–9, pp. 526–532.

Q 36, total. Represents about 80 percent of all employment in transportation. Data for types of transportation other than those shown here are available in the source only for shorter and current periods.

Q 47–49. Indexes of transportation output, 1889–1966.

Source: 1889–1946, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, Harold Barger, *The Transportation Industries, 1889 to 1946* (copyright); 1947–1966, estimates by John W. Kendrick, George Washington University.

Sources of figures and methods of computation are described in Barger's book. The components of passenger traffic, series Q 48, are airlines, intercity buslines, waterways, and steam railroads. For freight traffic, series Q 49, the components are motor trucking, pipelines, waterways, and steam railroads.

Q 50–55. Mileage of rural roads and municipal streets, 1904–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, 1904–1920, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1955.* U.S. Federal Highway Administration, 1921–1965, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1965;* 1966–1970, *Highway Statistics,* annual issues.

Rural roads are defined roughly as those roads located outside of incorporated communities or delimited places generally having more than 1,000 inhabitants. Estimates for earlier years for total mileage of rural roads are (in thousands of miles): 1904, 2,151; 1909, 2,200; 1914, 2,446.

Municipal and other mileage figures for 1934 and 1935 represent only mileage on municipal extensions of State systems, which are State administered. Mileage not on State or county systems was initially included in 1936 (67,000 miles). Mileage on local city streets was first included in 1941 (274,000 miles for that year). Municipal extensions are continuations of State System roads through communities with more than 1,000 inhabitants. Although mileage in places having more than 2,500 inhabitants was not originally included in Federal-aid programs, those places have been eligible for such aid in more recent years.

Q 56–58. Surfaced mileage, 1904–1970.

Source: 1904–1940, see first source for series Q 50–55; 1941–1970, see other sources for series Q 50–55.

High-type surfaced roads include bituminous penetration, sheet asphalt, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete, vitrified brick, and block pavements of asphalt, wood, and stone. For some years, they also include dual-type surfaces and a small amount of unclassified mileage. Low-type surfaced roads include sand, clay, selected soil, untreated gravel, bituminous surface-treated, mixed bituminous and treated gravel, chert, shale, waterbound macadam.

Q 59–63. Mileage built by State highway departments, 1923–1970.

Source: 1920–1933, see first source for series Q 50–55; 1934–1970, see other sources for series Q 50–55.

Mileage built is mileage on which construction work creates a newly located road or is regarded as significantly improving the condition of an existing road. It does not include work designed to maintain or restore the condition of an existing road without material betterment. Mileage resurfaced or rebuilt to higher standards is the bulk of mileage built. Construction of earth roads consists of aligning, grading, and draining. See also text for series Q 56–58.

Q 64–68. Mileage and cost of Federal-aid highway systems, 1917–1970.

Source: **Series Q 64,** U.S. Federal Highway Administration, 1923–1965, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1965;* 1966–1970, *Highway Statistics,* annual issues. **Series Q 65–68,** U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, 1917–1955, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1955;* 1956–1965, *Highway Statistics,* annual issues; 1966–1970, see source for series Q 64.

In 1912, the Congress authorized $500,000 for an experimental program of rural post-road construction. However, it was not until the Federal-Aid Road Act of 1916 that the present cooperative Federal-State highway program was established on a continuing basis. In order to accelerate the improvement of the main traveled roads, Congress in 1921 authorized designation of a system of principal interstate and intercounty roads, limited to 7 percent of the total rural mileage then existing. The use of Federal aid was restricted to this system, and to rural mileage only.

Urban highway improvement first came in for its share of the Federal-State program when the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 specifically authorized the use of funds for Federal-aid highways in urban areas. In addition, the Act provided for the designation of a Federal-aid secondary system and a National System of Interstate Highways. The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 provided substantially increased sums for the Federal-aid primary and secondary systems for a 3-year period, and established a long-range plan for financing accelerated completion of the 41,000-mile interstate system.

Federal funds are available for expenditure only on the designated Federal-aid systems and, in general, must be matched by an equal amount of State funds. However, under the Federal-aid Act of 1954 the Federal share for the Interstate System was raised to 60 percent, and under the 1956 Act the proportion was increased to 90 percent. Federal aid may not be expended for maintenance. The cost of most Federal-aid projects is paid initially out of State highway funds, or in some cases by counties or other local governments. The Federal share is paid as reimbursement to the States as work progresses, with final payment made after completion.

Federal authorizations have usually been made on a biennial basis and apportioned among the States for use within a 3-year period. Figures for State funds shown here are based on legal matching ratios determined by applicable Federal-aid acts. In States having public lands in excess of 5 percent of their total area, the Federal share is proportionally increased.

Q 69–81. Class I intercity motor carriers of passengers and property, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Transport Statistics in the United States,* part 7, annual issues.

Prior to 1950, class I for-hire motor carriers were classified by the Interstate Commerce Commission as those with $100,000 or more of gross annual operating revenue; for 1950–1958, those having gross operating revenue of $200,000 for a 3-year period; and, beginning 1969, those having gross operating revenue of $1,000,000 for a 3-year period.

Q 82–96. State highway finances, 1890–1970.

Source: 1890–1920, see first source for series Q 50–55; 1921–1970, see other sources for series Q 50–55.

A State highway-user tax is defined as a special tax or fee (except tolls) levied upon motor-vehicle users because of their use of the highways. Highway-user taxes include motor-fuel taxes, motor-vehicle registration and associated fees, and special taxes applicable only to motor carriers; these taxes are separable and apart from property, excise, business, or other taxes paid by the general public.

In many States, specific portions of the revenue from each type of highway-user tax are allocated to particular highway purposes. A number of States, however, place all highway-user revenue in a highway fund, and a few have a general State fund into which go all types of revenue. For the latter group of States, each particular appropriation or expenditure for highway purposes is considered to have been made from motor-fuel taxes, motor-vehicle registration fees, and motor-carrier taxes in proportion to the relative amount of revenue received from each of these three sources.

The largest share of receipts from State highway-user taxes is expended on State highways, but a portion is also allocated for local roads and streets, and a small amount used for nonhighway purposes.

Q 97–112. Receipts and disbursements of highway funds by counties and townships, 1921–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, 1921–1964, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1965,* tables LF-201 and LF-202; 1965–1970, *Highway Statistics,* annual issues, tables LF-1 and LF-2.

Q 113–128. Receipts and disbursements of highway funds by municipalities, 1921–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, 1921–1964, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1965,* tables UF-201 and UF-202; 1965–1970, *Highway Statistics,* annual issues, tables UF-1 and UF-2.

Q 129–135. Highway construction—contracts awarded, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Domestic Commerce (formerly Business and Defense Services Administration), *Construction Review,* various issues.

Highways include streets, roads, alleys, bridges, vehicular tunnels, viaducts, sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, except when installed by private builders as a part of land development; forest and park roads; new culverts and extension of old culverts; right-of-way drainage, erosion control, lighting, and guard rails; and earth-work protective structures in connection with road improvements.

The data for State and locally owned highways were compiled by the Bureau of Domestic Commerce (formerly the Business and Defense Services Administration), Department of Commerce, from: (1) Information published by a number of private construction news services; (2) information received from selected State and local government agencies; and (3) data compiled by the Bureau of Public Roads (now the Federal Highway Administration) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Data on contracts awarded for federally owned construction were compiled by BLS from reports submitted by the various Federal agencies having construction operations.

Q 136–147. Public highway debt—long-term highway obligations of State and local governments, 1945–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration (formerly Bureau of Public Roads), releases.

Q 148–151. Motor-vehicle factory sales, 1900–1970.

Source: Automobile Manufacturers Association, *Automobile Facts and Figures*, various issues.

Production of passenger cars was discontinued in February 1942 to economize resources for World War II purposes, but some vehicles remaining in factory stocks were sold under rationing orders in subsequent war years. The War Production Board authorized resumption of production as of July 1, 1945, but no new cars were actually produced until 1946.

Q 152–155. Motor-vehicle registrations, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, 1900–1965, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1965;* 1966–1970, *Summary of Motor Vehicle Registrations by Years*, table MV-200, and unpublished data.

Figures are based on reports and unpublished data of State motor-vehicle registration departments. They include both privately and publicly owned vehicles.

Motor-vehicle data for the early years of the century are incomplete, largely because few States required their registration, and hence had no records of the number of vehicles using roads and streets. As production of vehicles increased, shortly before the first World War, so did the number of registration laws. By 1921, all States had adopted some form of motor-vehicle registration.

Accompanying the growth in motor-vehicle registrations has been a corresponding diversity in the registration practices among the States. In general, motor vehicles are classified as private passenger cars, passenger carriers for hire, trucks, trailers, motorcycles, and property carriers for hire. Several States, however, still register buses with either trucks or passenger cars. These differences have made it necessary for the data-compiling agency to supplement the data submitted by the States with information obtained from special studies and from other sources.

Q 156–162. Motor-fuel usage, 1919–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, 1919–1965, *Highway Statistics, Summary to 1965;* 1966–1970, *Analysis of Motor Fuel Consumption*, table G221, and unpublished data.

Fuel consumption figures for which reports from State authorities were not available have been estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (formerly Bureau of Public Roads). Motor fuel includes all gasoline used for any purpose (private and public), except military, plus any diesel or other fuels used solely for the propulsion of motor vehicles on public highways. Exports from the United States are excluded, and there is no duplication because of interstate shipment. Tractor fuels are not included. Nonhighway consumption includes all use off the highway, such as aviation, agriculture, marine, industrial, etc., and usually falls under the exemption or refund provisions of the motor-fuel tax law.

Q 163–174. Automobile insurance, 1946–1970.

Source: The Spectator, Philadelphia, 1946–1954, *Insurance Yearbook*; 1955–1965, *Insurance by States*; 1966–1969, *Property Liability Insurance Review*, annual. 1970, The National Underwriter Co., Cincinnati, *Argus F.C. & S. Chart*, annual (copyright).

Q 175–186. Percent distribution of automobile ownership, and financing, 1947–1970.

Source: The University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Ann Arbor, *Survey of Consumer Finances* (copyright).

Q 187–198. Speed of motor vehicles on highways, 1945–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Highway Administration, *Traffic Speed Trends*, and unpublished data.

Comparatively few speed studies were conducted on main rural highways until immediately prior to World War II. At that time, the average speeds of trucks, passenger cars, and buses were 41, 48, and 51 miles/hour, respectively. The low average speeds during World War II resulted from wartime restrictions on travel speeds and from gasoline rationing.

Speeds of passenger cars did not return to their prewar level until 1947. Trucks reached their prewar level in 1946, and buses in 1948. From 1948 through 1950 there was little change in vehicle speeds. Since then speeds consistently increased until 1970.

Q 199–205. Miles of travel by motor vehicles, 1921–1970.

Source: 1921–1935, U.S. Federal Works Agency, unpublished data, and U.S. Public Roads Administration, unpublished data; 1936–1965, see U.S. Federal Highway Administration sources for series Q 50–55.

Traffic volume information is obtained from automatic traffic recorders operating continuously at selected locations on the roads and streets of each State. The recorders are generally supplemented by periodic manual classification counts to determine the proportion of vehicles of each type, and each highway category, and by portable machine counts on the many road and street sections.

Q 206–207. Average miles of travel per vehicle, 1936–1970.

Source: See U.S. Federal Highway Administration sources for series Q 50–55.

Q 208–223. Motor-vehicle deaths and death rates, by age, 1913–1970.

Source: National Safety Council, Chicago, *Accident Facts, 1969*, p. 60; and *1974*, p. 60 (copyright).

Data for 1913 to 1932 were calculated from U.S. National Center for Health Statistics data for registration States. Data for 1933 to 1963, 1965 to 1967, 1969, and 1970 are national totals; those for 1964 and 1968 are National Safety Council estimates.

Q 224–232. Motor-vehicle accidents—number and deaths, by type of accident, 1913–1970.

Source: National Safety Council, Chicago, *Accident Facts, 1974*, and various annual issues (copyright).

Q 233–234. State and Federal gasoline tax rates, 1930–1970.

Source: See U.S. Federal Highway Administration sources for series Q 50–55.

State average tax is weighted by net gallons taxed at the various rates in the several States. No data are shown before 1930 because it was the first year in which all States had motor fuel taxes in effect for the whole year.

The precise dates of the changes in the Federal tax are as follows: June 21, 1932, 1 cent; June 17, 1933, 1.5 cents; January 1, 1934, 1 cent; July 1, 1940, 1.5 cents; November 1, 1951, 2 cents; July 1, 1956, 3 cents; October 1, 1959, 4 cents.

Q 235–250. Public transit mileage, equipment, passengers, and passenger revenue, 1917–1970.

Source: American Transit Association, *Transit Fact Book*, various annual issues (copyright); *The Transit Industry in the United States, Basic Data and Trends*, 1943 (copyright); mimeographed release on number of passengers, January 3, 1938.

Figures are estimates based on reports for more than 85 percent of the industry, which includes local motorbuses, electric street railways, elevated and subway lines, interurban electric railways, and transit coach lines.

Mileage estimates for trolley coaches, series Q 236, are miles of negative overhead wire. Mileage estimates for motorbuses, series Q 237, are miles of route, round trip. Equipment owned, railway cars, series Q 238, includes surface, subway, and elevated cars. The estimates for 1933 and 1934 for motorbuses owned, series Q 240, are probably understated. Revenue and nonrevenue passenger figures, series Q 241–244, exceed revenue passenger figures, series Q 245, chiefly because of free transfers.

Q 251–263. Oil pipelines operated and oil originated, 1921–1970.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, 1921–1953, *Statistics of Railways in the United States*, various annual issues; 1954–1970, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, part 6, *Oil Pipe Lines*.

Figures refer to pipelines operating in interstate commerce and regulated by ICC. Crude oil originated, series Q 252, includes both gathering and trunk lines.

For a discussion of statistics of oil pipelines, see ICC, *A Review of Statistics of Oil Pipe Lines, 1921–1941*, Statement 4280, mimeographed, 1942. The figure for mileage in 1938, which appears to have been revised, is from this Statement.

Figures for barrels of oil carried are as follows, in millions: 1925, 831; 1926, 836; 1927, 989; 1928, 1,053; 1929, 1,156; 1930, 1,172; 1931, 987. In these figures, a barrel handled by two or more pipelines in succession is counted each time it is handled. In the figures for barrels originated, this duplication is avoided.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States,*** beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract,*** see Appendix I in the ***Abstract.***

Series Q 1–11. Volume of Domestic Intercity Passenger Traffic, by Type of Transport: 1950 to 1970

[**In billions of passenger-miles, except percent.** Airways, prior to 1959, and other types of transportation, prior to 1960, exclude Alaska and Hawaii. A passenger-mile is the movement of 1 passenger for the distance of 1 mile. Comprises public and private traffic, both revenue and nonrevenue]

Year	Total traffic, volume	Private automobiles		Airways [1]		Buses [2]		Railroads [3]		Inland waterways [4]	
		Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1970	1,185	1,026	86.6	119	10.0	25	2.1	11	0.9	4.0	0.3
1969	1,138	977	85.9	120	10.5	25	2.2	12	1.1	3.8	.3
1968	1,079	936	86.8	101	9.4	25	2.3	13	1.2	3.4	.3
1967	1,021	890	87.2	87	8.6	25	2.4	15	1.5	3.4	.3
1966	971	856	88.2	69	7.1	25	2.5	17	1.8	3.4	.4
1965	920	818	88.7	58	6.3	24	2.6	18	1.9	3.1	.3
1964	896	802	89.5	49	5.5	23	2.6	18	2.1	2.8	.3
1963	853	766	89.8	43	5.0	23	2.6	19	2.2	2.8	.3
1962	818	736	90.0	37	4.6	22	2.7	20	2.5	2.7	.3
1961	791	714	90.2	35	4.4	20	2.6	21	2.6	2.3	.3
1960	784	706	90.1	34	4.3	19	2.5	22	2.8	2.7	.3
1959	765	687	89.9	33	4.3	20	2.7	22	2.9	2.0	.3
1958	760	685	90.1	29	3.8	21	2.7	24	3.1	2.1	.3
1957	748	670	89.6	28	3.8	21	2.9	26	3.5	1.9	.3
1956	751	670	89.2	26	3.4	25	3.4	29	3.8	1.9	.3
1955	716	637	89.0	23	3.2	25	3.6	29	4.0	1.7	.2
1954	673	597	88.7	20	2.9	26	3.8	29	4.4	1.7	.3
1953	655	576	87.9	17	2.7	28	4.3	32	4.9	1.5	.2
1952	575	496	86.1	15	2.6	29	5.0	35	6.0	1.4	.2
1951	535	458	85.6	13	2.4	27	5.1	35	6.6	1.3	.3
1950	508	438	86.2	10	2.0	26	5.2	32	6.4	1.2	.2

[1] Includes domestic commercial revenue service and private pleasure and business flying.
[2] Excludes schoolbuses.
[3] Includes electric railways.
[4] Includes Great Lakes.

Series Q 12–22. Volume of Domestic Intercity Freight Traffic, by Type of Transport: 1939 to 1970

[**In billions of ton-miles, except percent.** Motor vehicles and airways, prior to 1959, and other types of transportation, prior to 1960, exclude Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted. A ton-mile is the movement of 1 ton (2,000 pounds) of freight for the distance of 1 mile. Comprises public and private traffic, both revenue and nonrevenue]

Year	Total traffic, volume	Railroads [1]		Motor vehicles		Inland waterways [2]		Oil pipelines		Airways [3]	
		Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total	Volume	Percent of total
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1970	1,936	771	39.8	412	21.3	319	16.5	431	22.3	3.3	0.2
1969	1,895	774	40.8	404	21.3	303	16.0	411	21.7	3.2	.2
1968	1,839	757	41.2	396	21.6	291	15.9	391	21.3	2.9	.2
1967	1,776	742	41.8	389	21.9	281	15.9	361	20.3	2.6	.1
1966	1,759	762	43.3	381	21.7	281	16.0	333	18.9	2.3	.1
1965	1,651	721	43.7	359	21.8	262	15.9	306	18.6	1.9	.1
1964	1,556	679	43.7	356	22.9	250	16.1	269	17.3	1.5	.1
1963	1,469	644	43.8	336	22.9	234	15.9	253	17.3	1.3	.1
1962	1,387	616	44.4	309	22.3	223	16.1	238	17.1	1.3	.1
1961	1,326	586	44.2	296	22.4	210	15.8	233	17.6	.9	.1
1960	1,330	595	44.7	285	21.5	220	16.6	229	17.2	.8	.1
1959	1,303	599	46.0	279	21.4	197	15.1	227	17.4	.7	.1
1958	1,231	575	46.7	256	20.8	189	15.4	211	17.2	.6	(Z)
1957	1,354	645	47.6	254	18.8	232	17.1	223	16.5	.6	(Z)
1956	1,376	677	49.2	249	18.1	220	16.0	230	16.7	.6	(Z)
1955	1,298	655	50.4	223	17.2	217	16.7	203	15.7	.6	(Z)
1954	1,144	578	50.5	213	18.6	174	15.2	179	15.7	.4	(Z)
1953	1,232	643	52.1	217	17.6	[4] 202	16.4	170	13.8	.4	(Z)
1952	1,172	651	55.6	195	16.6	168	14.4	158	13.4	.4	(Z)
1951	1,209	686	56.8	188	15.6	[4] 182	15.1	152	12.6	.4	(Z)
1950	1,094	628	57.4	173	15.8	163	14.9	129	11.8	.3	(Z)
1949	947	567	59.9	125	13.2	139	14.7	115	12.1	.2	(Z)
1948	1,086	689	63.4	115	10.6	[4] 162	14.9	120	11.0	.2	(Z)
1947	1,060	707	66.6	102	9.6	147	13.8	105	9.9	.2	(Z)
1946	944	643	68.1	82	8.7	124	13.1	96	10.1	.1	(Z)
1945	1,072	736	68.6	67	6.2	143	13.3	127	11.8	.1	(Z)
1944	1,136	795	70.0	58	5.1	150	13.2	133	11.7	.1	(Z)
1943	1,076	780	72.5	57	5.3	142	13.2	98	9.1	.1	(Z)
1942	973	689	70.9	60	6.2	149	15.3	75	7.7	(Z)	(Z)
1941	811	521	64.2	81	10.0	140	17.3	68	8.4	(Z)	(Z)
1940	651	412	63.2	62	9.5	118	18.1	59	9.1	(Z)	(Z)
1939	575	370	64.4	53	9.2	96	16.7	56	9.7	(Z)	(Z)

Z Less than 50 million ton-miles, or less than 0.05 percent.
[1] Includes electric railways, express, and mail.
[2] Includes Great Lakes. Includes Alaska for all years and Hawaii beginning 1959.
[3] Domestic revenue service only. Includes express, mail, and excess baggage.
[4] Part of this increase resulted from coverage of waterways previously existing but not covered.

Series Q 23–35. Operating Revenues, by Type of Transport: 1936 to 1970

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted]

Year	Revenues (mil. dol.)								Index (1967 = 100)				
	Electric railways [1]	Railway express [2]	Railroads [3]	Waterlines [4]	Pipelines (oil)	Domestic scheduled air carriers [5 6]	Motor carriers of property	Motor carriers of passengers	Railroads [2]	Pipelines (oil)	Domestic scheduled air carriers [5 6]	Motor carriers of property	Motor carriers of passengers
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1970	11	313	12,511	502	1,188	7,131	14,585	882	115	119	146	129	93
1969	13	270	11,951	450	1,103	6,857	13,958	1,007	110	111	140	123	107
1968	12	299	11,357	435	1,023	5,607	12,400	991	104	103	115	110	105
1967	12	323	10,875	426	995	4,887	11,308	945	100	100	100	100	100
1966	14	324	11,163	460	941	4,070	10,862	901	103	95	83	96	95
1965	13	316	10,738	426	904	3,609	10,068	885	99	91	74	89	94
1964	13	298	10,252	405	865	3,095	9,155	802	94	87	63	81	85
1963	14	275	9,921	395	840	2,723	8,548	759	91	84	56	76	80
1962	22	271	9,792	394	811	2,498	8,131	729	90	82	51	72	77
1961	22	257	9,540	389	787	2,245	7,463	690	88	79	46	66	73
1960	23	*248	*9,955	427	[7] 770	2,129	*7,214	667	*92	[7] 77	44	*64	71
1959	25	247	10,207	430	765	1,955	7,145	631	94	77	40	63	67
1958	30	258	9,924	415	721	1,624	6,131	599	91	72	33	54	63
1957	45	248	10,920	450	730	1,515	6,166	599	100	73	31	55	63
1956	49	257	10,963	476	737	1,342	5,829	565	101	74	27	52	60
1955	60	241	10,495	452	678	1,215	5,535	560	97	68	25	49	59
1954	56	235	9,708	399	617	1,043	4,737	561	89	62	21	42	59
1953	78	242	11,063	391	591	937	4,926	614	102	59	19	44	65
1952	82	248	10,966	340	562	818	4,417	602	101	56	17	39	64
1951	81	223	10,773	336	524	702	4,169	578	99	53	14	37	61
1950	79	223	9,820	330	442	558	3,737	539	90	44	11	33	57
1949	70	251	8,885	275	376	486	2,911	554	82	38	10	26	59
1948	77	295	10,002	237	377	434	2,698	565	92	39	9	24	60
1947	80	313	8,973	225	325	365	2,214	534	83	33	7	20	57
1946	79	326	7,852	148	294	316	1,699	554	72	30	6	15	59
1945	87	284	9,136	173	304	215	1,840	652	84	31	4	16	69
1944	100	255	9,676	188	310	161	1,756	624	89	31	3	16	66
1943	99	208	9,288	196	277	123	1,347	544	85	28	3	12	58
1942	68	155	7,691	123	245	108	1,189	398	71	25	2	11	42
1941	59	135	5,541	258	252	97	1,095	237	51	25	2	10	25
1940	53	120	4,559	212	226	77	922	182	42	23	2	8	19
1939	50	112	4,140	111	212	56	796	168	38	21	1	7	18
1938	49	110	3,687	104	228	43	700	151	34	23	1	6	16
1937	51	110	4,321	108	249	----------	----------	----------	40	25	----------	----------	----------
1936	52	103	4,197	104	219	----------	----------	----------	39	22	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] The electric railway decrease is overstated through the years because of noncomparability of reporting.

[2] Through 1969, excludes payments to others for express privileges.

[3] Includes pullman (prior to 1965), line-haul, and switching and terminal companies.

[4] Includes only revenues from domestic traffic of carriers under jurisdiction of Interstate Commerce Commission.

[5] Revenues for scheduled passenger cargo operations.

[6] Includes Hawaii for all years and Alaska beginning 1955.

[7] Beginning 1960, includes operations in Alaska.

Series Q 36–46. Employment in Selected Types of Transportation: 1947 to 1970

[In thousands, except percent. Annual averages]

Year	Total	Trucking and warehousing [1]		Railroad [2]		Air [3]		Local and suburban [4]		Intercity highway [5]	
		Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1970	2,149	1,083	50.4	627	29.2	319	14.8	77	3.6	43	2.0
1969	2,166	1,083	50.0	642	29.6	320	14.8	78	3.6	43	2.0
1968	2,128	1,045	49.1	661	31.1	298	14.0	81	3.8	43	2.0
1967	2,106	1,019	48.4	691	32.8	269	12.8	83	3.9	44	2.1
1966	2,070	1,005	48.6	718	34.7	223	10.8	82	4.0	42	2.0
1965	2,030	964	47.5	735	36.2	206	10.1	83	4.1	42	2.1
1964	1,991	919	46.2	756	38.0	191	9.6	83	4.2	42	2.1
1963	1,986	904	45.5	772	38.9	181	9.1	88	4.4	41	2.1
1962	1,989	885	44.5	796	40.0	176	8.8	91	4.6	41	2.1
1961	1,977	845	42.7	817	41.3	175	8.9	99	5.0	41	2.1
1960	2,055	856	41.7	885	43.1	172	8.4	101	4.9	41	2.0
1959*	2,074	844	40.7	925	44.6	161	7.8	103	5.0	41	2.0
1958	2,032	778	38.3	957	47.1	149	7.3	105	5.2	43	2.1
1957	2,230	804	36.1	1,121	50.3	148	6.6	112	5.0	45	2.0
1956	2,287	803	35.1	1,190	52.0	131	5.7	120	5.2	43	1.9
1955	2,254	765	33.9	1,205	53.5	114	5.1	127	5.6	43	1.9
1954	2,221	719	32.4	1,215	54.7	105	4.7	138	6.2	44	2.0
1953	2,403	731	30.4	1,377	57.3	105	4.4	141	5.9	49	2.0
1952	2,389	699	29.3	1,400	58.6	97	4.1	145	6.1	48	2.0
1951	2,409	676	28.1	1,449	60.1	86	3.6	151	6.3	47	2.0
1950	2,290	619	27.0	1,391	60.7	76	3.3	157	6.9	47	2.1
1949	2,232	567	25.4	1,367	61.2	77	3.4	169	7.8	52	2.3
1948	2,399	573	23.9	1,517	63.2	78	3.3	176	7.3	55	2.3
1947	2,443	551	22.6	1,557	63.7	82	3.4	199	8.1	54	2.2

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Covers establishments furnishing local or long-distance trucking, transfer, and draying services, or engaged in storage of farm products, furniture and other household goods, or commercial goods. Includes terminal facilities for handling freight.

[2] Includes companies furnishing transportation by line-haul railroad and certain allied services, such as sleeping and dining car services, railway express, and switching and terminal companies.

[3] Covers certificated and noncertificated air carriers engaged in passenger and cargo or freight transportation. Excludes employment in related facilities and services.

[4] Covers companies or systems primarily engaged in furnishing passenger transportation confined principally to a municipality, contiguous municipalities, or a municipality and its suburban areas, including transportation by railway but excluding taxicab, schoolbus, and charter service.

[5] Covers intercity, interurban, and interstate bus lines, and includes intercity motor vehicle passenger transportation not operated on regular schedules.

Series Q 47–49. Indexes of Transportation Output: 1889 to 1966

Year	All traffic [1]	Year	All traffic [1]	Passenger	Freight	Year	All traffic [1]	Passenger	Freight
	47		47	48	49		47	48	49
	1958 = 100		1939 = 100				1939 = 100—Con.		
1966	152.7	1953	220			1935	79	87	77
1965	139.4	1952	219			1934	76	84	74
1964	128.0	1951	226			1933	70	76	68
1963	119.9					1932	66	79	62
1962	114.0	1950	206			1931	82	94	79
1961	107.7	1949	182						
		1948	205			1930	97	108	95
1960	108.1	1947	203			1929	110	118	108
1959	106.4	1946	192	248	176	1928	106	117	103
1958	100.0					1927	106	119	102
1957	103.4	1945	213	(NA)	(NA)	1926	108	121	104
1956	108.5	1944	222	(NA)	(NA)				
		1943	216	(NA)	(NA)	1925	102	120	97
1955	103.2	1942	183	(NA)	(NA)	1924	98	121	91
1954	93.9	1941	137	(NA)	(NA)	1923	102	122	96
1953	98.4					1922	88	116	81
1952	98.0	1940	110	108	114	1921	81	115	72
1951	100.1	1939	100	100	100	1920	103	127	96
		1938	89	97	87				
1950	89.6	1937	101	103	101	1889	18.5	25.5	16.5
1949	86.5	1936	93	99	92				
1948	92.1								

NA Not available.

[1] In combining passenger and freight traffic, passenger-miles were weighted by revenue per passenger-mile and ton-miles by revenue per ton-mile.

Series Q 50–63. Mileage of Rural Roads and Municipal Streets: 1904 to 1970

Year	Total mileage: Total	Total mileage: Rural roads: Total	Rural roads: State administered: Primary	Rural roads: State administered: Secondary and county roads	Rural roads: County roads under local control [1]	Total mileage: Municipal and other mileage [2]	Surfaced mileage: Total [3]	Surfaced mileage: Under State control [4]: High-type roads	Surfaced mileage: Under State control [4]: Low-type roads	Mileage built by State highway departments: Total [5]	Roads under State control: Total	Roads under State control: Earth roads	Roads under State control: High-type surface	Roads under State control: Low-type surface	Year	Surfaced mileage, total
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63		56
	1,000 miles	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*1,000 miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*	*Miles*		*1,000 miles*
1970	3,730	3,169	408	273	2,488	561	2,946	410	322	40,438	33,834	68	24,637	9,129	1920	369
1969	3,710	3,162	406	273	2,483	548	2,914	403	324	37,123	30,034	212	20,394	9,428	1919	350
1968	3,684	3,152	425	252	2,475	532	2,870	392	330	47,425	37,279	403	23,617	13,259	1918	332
1967	3,705	3,184	424	250	2,510	521	2,827	386	331	46,257	36,763	209	24,915	11,639	1917	313
1966	3,698	3,188	418	252	2,518	510	2,800	376	333	50,872	38,968	249	27,152	11,567	1916	295
1965	3,690	3,009	414	249	2,346	681	2,776	367	333	47,573	36,442	278	24,194	11,970	1915	276
1964	3,644	3,003	411	248	2,344	641	2,730	359	334	45,452	36,203	275	22,664	13,264	1914	257
1963	3,620	3,002	409	247	2,346	618	2,693	350	335	49,974	36,980	210	23,623	13,147	1913	244
1962	3,600	3,005	407	247	2,351	595	2,647	341	337	52,360	41,052	433	26,305	14,314	1912	231
1961	3,573	2,995	406	243	2,346	578	2,588	331	338	44,279	33,449	372	20,554	12,523	1911	217
1960	3,546	2,989	403	241	2,345	557	2,557	322	338	49,428	36,944	328	22,013	14,603	1910	204
1959*	3,511	2,974	403	237	2,334	537	2,503	314	338	50,232	36,282	185	21,892	14,205	1909	190
1958	3,479	2,959	395	234	2,330	520	2,448	301	338	54,753	39,824	313	23,644	15,867	1908	183
1957	3,453	2,952	391	232	2,329	501	2,371	290	338	53,235	39,675	374	19,476	19,825	1907	176
1956	3,430	2,945	389	226	2,330	485	2,323	281	335	57,454	44,016	486	20,726	22,804	1906	168
1955	3,418	2,954	387	222	2,345	464	2,273	270	340	53,559	41,120	694	17,672	22,754	1905	161
1954	3,395	2,941	379	218	2,344	454	2,228	262	333	55,488	42,053	866	19,730	21,457	1904	154
1953	3,366	2,925	377	214	2,334	441	2,160	252	332	52,886	41,744	1,264	17,807	22,673		
1952	3,343	2,925	371	219	2,335	418	2,070	245	328	57,847	46,354	1,238	17,811	27,305		
1951	3,326	2,925	367	217	2,341	401	1,998	236	323	51,471	41,864	1,603	15,122	25,139		
1950	3,313	2,922	363	210	2,349	391	1,939	227	316	55,487	44,265	1,784	13,379	29,102		
1949	3,322	2,934	358	206	2,370	388	1,865	174	350	45,171	35,236	1,517	7,482	26,237		
1948	3,323	2,929	350	206	2,373	394	1,815	172	338	41,968	35,085	1,403	7,753	25,929		
1947	3,326	2,933	337	212	2,384	393	1,780	170	332	32,865	29,574	1,013	6,219	22,342		
1946	3,316	2,934	342	205	2,387	382	1,730	170	317	21,711	20,856	417	4,898	15,541		
1945	3,319	2,939	339	202	2,398	380	1,721	168	312	15,278	14,827	250	3,971	10,606		
1944	3,311	2,932	335	200	2,397	379	1,655	167	309	15,080	13,924	289	3,925	9,710		
1943	3,311	2,930	333	200	2,397	381	1,646	166	306	15,971	14,692	458	4,446	9,788		
1942	3,309	2,925	334	199	2,392	384	1,630	165	302	19,670	18,078	1,038	4,167	12,873		
1941	3,309	2,926	332	196	2,398	383	1,608	163	297	32,629	30,549	1,343	6,299	22,907		
1940	3,287	2,920	329	195	2,396	367	1,367	153	296	32,588	29,689	1,423	5,217	23,049		
1939	3,274	2,913	328	194	2,391	361	1,318	151	286	32,990	30,665	1,720	5,015	23,930		
1938	3,257	2,898	327	194	2,377	359	1,276	149	277	36,322	34,598	1,187	5,751	27,660		
1937	3,245	2,894	327	189	2,378	351	1,232	144	265	35,627	28,945	1,828	6,532	20,585		
1936	3,267	2,920	340	177	2,403	347	1,175	131	262	32,274	32,274	3,361	4,706	24,207		
1935	3,310	3,032	332	173	2,527	278	1,080	128	246	26,814	26,814	3,284	3,806	19,724		
1934	3,309	3,034	325	170	2,539	275	992	124	237	41,730	41,730	5,917	6,386	29,427		
1933	3,286	3,029	346	135	2,548	257	914	116	195	--------	33,471	6,258	7,412	19,801		
1932	3,296	3,040	358	84	2,598	256	879	110	156	--------	35,971	6,394	10,009	19,568		
1931	3,291	3,036	329	45	2,662	255	830	96	146	--------	44,634	10,095	12,513	22,026		
1930	3,259	3,009	324	--------	2,685	250	694	84	142	--------	35,277	7,813	10,787	16,677		
1929	3,272	3,024	314	--------	2,710	248	662	75	133	--------	32,522	7,451	8,847	16,224		
1928	3,262	3,016	306	--------	2,710	246	626	68	125	--------	29,252	8,675	8,748	11,829		
1927	3,257	3,013	293	--------	2,720	244	589	60	117	--------	26,723	7,151	6,733	12,839		
1926	3,242	3,000	288	--------	2,712	242	550	54	109	--------	26,552	7,060	6,132	13,360		
1925	3,246	3,006	275	--------	2,731	240	521	48	97	--------	23,152	5,316	6,686	11,150		
1924	3,243	3,004	261	--------	2,743	239	472	41	90	--------	23,164	5,957	6,697	10,510		
1923	3,233	2,996	252	--------	2,744	237	439	34	78	--------	20,311	5,814	5,628	8,869		
1922	3,196	2,960	227	--------	2,733	236	412	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------		
1921	3,160	2,925	203	--------	2,722	235	387	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------		

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

[1] Includes municipal extensions of county, town, and township roads prior to 1962, and mileage in National and State parks, forests, reservations, etc. prior to 1936 that were not parts of State or local systems.

[2] Includes mileage in National and State parks, forests, reservations, etc. that did not form parts of State or local road system. Prior to 1936 these roads were included with county, town, and township roads.

[3] Includes all surfaced mileage whether under State or local control.

[4] Includes State highway extensions within cities.

[5] Excludes mileage of local roads and streets on Federal-aid secondary system which were built by State highway departments or by local authorities when financed partially or entirely by Federal funds.

Series Q 64–68. Mileage and Cost of Federal-Aid Highway Systems: 1917 to 1970

Year	Miles of highway		Cost (mil. dol.) [3]			Year or period	Miles of highway		Cost (mil. dol.) [3]		
	Total designated as part of Federal systems [1]	Completed during year [2]	Total	Federal funds	State funds		Total designated as part of Federal systems [1]	Completed during year [2]	Total	Federal funds	State funds
	64	65	66	67	68		64	65	66	67	68
1970	895,208	10,745	4,625	3,515	1,110	1945	308,741	3,035	101	76	25
1969	890,094	10,569	4,826	3,706	1,120	1944	367,690	4,473	135	109	26
1968	886,181	11,871	4,132	3,167	965	1943	338,705	7,753	273	219	54
1967	887,465	14,150	5,178	4,039	1,139	1942	330,051	6,898	226	143	83
1966	885,050	16,281	5,362	4,151	1,211	1941	316,432	9,734	274	148	126
1965	908,722	17,433	4,569	3,430	1,139	1940	235,482	11,549	269	150	119
1964	901,120	19,487	4,560	3,385	1,175	1939	232,834	11,776	306	176	130
1963	891,927	19,561	3,790	2,767	1,023	1938	229,905	11,766	309	183	125
1962	886,678	21,051	3,423	2,437	986	1937	226,829	21,330	521	348	173
1961	879,539	21,313	3,265	2,339	925	1936	224,450	12,258	238	225	13
1960	866,841	20,969	3,264	2,273	992	1935	219,869	12,811	242	218	24
1959*	854,294	32,633	3,709	2,518	1,191	1934	212,496	21,203	358	311	47
1958	830,569	28,137	2,744	1,669	1,075	1933	207,194	18,219	264	223	41
1957	810,466	22,424	1,714	969	746	1932	205,025	10,855	205	95	110
1956	777,514	23,609	1,444	757	687	1931	198,987	15,902	325	228	97
1955	749,166	22,571	1,287	666	621	1930	193,652	10,339	237	100	137
1954	725,963	20,548	1,146	591	555	1929	189,853	8,581	197	80	117
1953	704,150	21,136	1,078	559	519	1928	188,017	9,756	196	83	113
1952	675,121	22,147	978	505	472	1927	187,035	10,220	189	84	105
1951	664,464	17,060	772	390	382	1926	184,162	10,723	215	93	122
1950	643,939	19,876	753	390	364	1925	179,501	11,001	221	100	121
1949	632,037	19,876	829	425	404	1924	174,507	10,946	205	93	112
1948	611,332	21,725	763	397	366	1923	169,007	7,494	130	57	73
1947	599,338	15,473	422	224	198	1922	----------	11,188	186	80	106
1946	556,787	5,057	147	86	61	1917–1921	----------	12,919	222	95	127

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes estimates on Federal-aid primary system throughout, Federal-aid secondary systems beginning in 1942, and national system of interstate and defense highways beginning in 1951. Estimates as of end of calendar year.
[2] Comprises new and rebuilt mileage.
[3] Represents actual expenditures of funds on calendar-year basis. Beginning 1935, includes money spent on public works and defense highways. Beginning 1940, includes secondary highways.

Series Q 69–81. Class I Intercity Motor Carriers of Passengers and Property: 1939 to 1970

[Carriers subject to ICC regulations]

Year	Carriers of passengers							Carriers of property					
	Carriers reporting [1]	Operating revenue	Expenses	Net income after income taxes	Vehicles in service [2]	Vehicle-miles, passenger [3]	Average fare per passenger, per carrier (intercity)	Carriers reporting	Operating revenue	Expenses	Net income after income taxes	Owned revenue vehicles	Intercity vehicle-miles
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
		Mil. dol.	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*		*Millions*	*Dollars*		*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Millions*
1970	71	722	639	52	13,282	871	3.81	1,376	11,137	10,763	150	483	11,498
1969	70	677	594	56	12,992	869	3.55	1,311	10,770	10,337	200	466	11,699
1968	173	695	613	61	15,398	977	2.91	1,252	9,593	9,129	235	428	10,902
1967	177	670	591	52	15,406	997	2.79	1,198	8,091	7,796	144	394	9,815
1966	166	644	550	54	14,298	988	2.71	1,159	7,897	7,505	217	384	9,814
1965	156	607	514	52	13,287	947	2.73	1,114	7,131	6,760	209	355	9,154
1964	161	655	570	52	16,157	1,056	2.43	1,025	6,199	5,918	152	318	8,209
1963	148	610	529	48	[4] 13,608	1,009	2.38	1,004	5,756	5,520	122	309	7,882
1962	151	589	511	43	[4] 13,873	998	2.30	1,004	5,428	5,204	112	298	7,567
1961	144	485	423	31	[4] 11,086	865	2.20	972	4,908	4,718	84	285	7,023
1960*	143	463	405	28	12,680	843	2.12	935	4,763	4,645	37	279	7,203
1959	143	439	380	29	[4] 10,763	810	2.00	890	4,590	4,392	92	265	7,085
1958	136	410	366	20	[4] 10,791	816	1.91	866	3,851	3,723	54	243	6,101
1957	144	407	371	20	[4] 11,301	867	1.70	837	3,836	3,702	62	238	6,399
1956	145	377	343	17	[4] 11,062	859	1.51	2,293	4,290	4,141	77	304	7,529
1955	146	362	331	16	13,127	859	1.37	2,244	4,030	3,870	82	289	7,559
1954	155	363	331	15	[4] 12,314	887	1.29	2,110	3,431	3,323	54	260	6,538
1953	161	395	354	18	[4] 12,940	972	1.24	2,027	3,493	3,360	60	251	6,802
1952	160	395	348	22	[4] 13,106	975	1.20	1,868	3,059	2,924	67	229	6,137
1951	166	393	345	25	[4] 13,431	1,011	1.12	1,737	2,728	2,603	58	213	5,848
1950	172	351	315	19	14,566	959	1.01	1,621	2,380	2,215	93	191	5,532
1949	262	380	346	20	[4] 14,863	1,066	.91	2,012	1,895	1,794	64	169	4,338
1948	260	401	351	31	[4] 15,290	1,130	.85	1,825	1,663	1,553	72	151	3,810
1947	253	367	313	33	[4] 14,149	1,056	.80	1,603	1,233	1,174	37	128	3,059
1946	254	381	299	50	[4] 13,168	1,043	.80	1,516	884	852	21	112	2,407
1945	281	378	265	32	[4] 12,865	931	.79	1,445	746	745	−2	100	2,165
1944	194	375	245	36	[4] 12,019	905	.80	1,337	711	696	8	98	2,132
1943	157	344	214	37	[4] 11,000	832	.81	1,165	646	626	9	89	2,006
1942	136	251	164	24	[4] 9,677	702	.80	1,083	588	556	17	84	2,040
1941	132	149	120	20	[4] 7,891	556	.83	1,076	560	533	18	84	2,121
1940	135	115	98	15	[4] 6,678	482	.84	991	431	412	13	69	1,761
1939	149	113	95	20	[4] 6,408	466	.88	957	378	360	15	62	1,343

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Excludes carriers subject to ICC jurisdiction engaged preponderantly in local or suburban service and carriers engaged in transportation of both property and passengers.
[2] Regular route intercity and local.
[3] Vehicles owned, leased, and operated under "purchased transportation" arrangements, operated in all revenue service.
[4] Excludes intercity service.

Series Q 82–96. State Highway Finances: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Revenues								Disbursements						State highway debt outstanding
	Total	Receipts from current State imposts				Federal funds [2]	Receipts from issue of bonds, notes, etc. [3]	All other [4]	Total [5]	For State-administered highways			For county and local roads and streets	All other [7]	
		Highway-user revenue			Other [1]					Capital outlay for roads and bridges	Maintenance	Other [6]			
		Total	Motor-fuel taxes	Motor vehicle and carrier taxes											
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
1970	16,501	8,843.1	6,090.9	2,752.1	1,175.0	4,737.1	1,301.5	444.5	16,534	8,866.0	1,928.8	2,774.9	2,965.1	---	14,020.0
1969	15,293	8,238.5	5,687.1	2,551.3	1,009.2	4,190.2	1,421.1	434.6	14,919	7,876.1	1,723.1	2,644.7	2,675.1	---	13,514.3
1968	14,563	7,426.5	5,122.8	2,303.6	921.6	4,431.0	1,374.7	409.7	14,253	7,866.3	1,593.6	2,283.6	2,510.0	---	12,903.3
1967	13,161	6,886.9	4,758.1	2,128.7	813.2	4,001.3	1,011.3	449.0	13,315	7,389.8	1,513.5	2,108.0	2,354.2	---	12,177.4
1966	13,217	6,577.4	4,494.1	2,083.3	755.2	4,229.7	1,295.3	359.7	12,553	7,056.3	1,402.2	1,871.8	2,223.1	---	11,813.9
1965	12,532	7,012.7	4,505.7	2,507.0	771.1	3,862.4	591.1	295.3	12,437	6,458.2	1,309.7	1,662.6	2,037.0	969.5	11,058.7
1964	12,363	6,582.8	4,217.5	2,365.3	712.4	4,000.6	783.7	283.4	12,017	6,562.3	1,210.3	1,564.9	1,943.9	936.5	10,930.6
1963	11,091	6,116.8	3,929.0	2,187.8	630.7	3,499.5	611.1	233.0	11,248	6,047.7	1,133.9	1,491.5	1,787.8	787.2	10,596.3
1962	10,697	5,831.9	3,764.1	2,067.8	622.7	2,933.0	1,077.9	231.9	10,451	5,608.4	1,093.2	1,352.8	1,689.1	707.5	10,472.1
1961	9,758	5,511.3	3,542.7	1,968.5	590.0	2,729.4	709.6	217.7	9,626	5,105.0	1,019.8	1,192.3	1,650.4	659.2	9,783.5
1960	9,276	5,313.0	3,399.6	1,913.4	527.5	2,521.4	707.2	207.0	8,956	4,669.3	985.6	1,147.8	1,556.6	597.3	9,382.9
1959*	9,542	5,075.7	3,256.3	1,819.3	481.7	3,058.9	722.9	202.6	9,276	5,075.8	903.0	1,115.9	1,517.3	664.5	9,008.2
1958	8,451	4,688.1	2,976.1	1,711.9	404.2	2,246.7	916.0	196.4	8,478	4,713.6	867.1	955.8	1,431.2	510.8	8,605.0
1957	7,067	4,544.5	2,894.7	1,649.8	357.3	1,256.0	727.1	182.4	7,702	4,139.3	812.4	903.5	1,347.6	499.4	7,945.2
1956	6,789	4,394.9	2,788.2	1,606.8	392.6	775.6	1,064.6	160.9	6,896	3,661.9	756.4	748.4	1,236.1	493.4	7,495.9
1955	5,794	4,014.4	2,533.1	1,481.3	295.1	670.2	658.1	156.6	6,053	3,102.9	675.6	686.7	1,130.4	438.0	6,618.5
1954	6,913	3,648.5	2,301.7	1,346.8	221.0	587.8	2,338.0	118.0	5,720	2,962.5	647.7	653.3	1,044.1	412.6	6,164.0
1953	5,401	3,420.5	2,167.9	1,252.6	213.2	540.8	1,101.5	125.3	4,884	2,271.4	620.4	566.3	994.0	432.4	4,015.4
1952	4,651	3,094.0	1,958.1	1,135.8	184.7	485.2	798.6	88.6	4,247	1,941.8	602.5	472.4	905.4	325.4	3,116.1
1951	4,051	2,863.2	1,809.3	1,053.9	158.1	415.6	536.9	77.2	3,980	1,739.5	562.2	484.0	808.8	385.7	2,475.8
1950	3,613	2,587.0	1,652.2	934.7	125.0	425.5	410.1	65.5	3,561	1,533.8	501.4	447.5	752.4	326.1	2,141.0
1949	3,278	2,337.0	1,473.3	863.7	153.0	429.1	303.1	56.5	3,201	1,361.9	488.0	355.8	735.3	259.8	1,928.3
1948	2,950	2,081.0	1,348.1	732.9	144.1	364.8	312.7	47.4	2,873	1,138.6	465.6	343.4	652.8	273.2	1,735.3
1947	2,345	1,838.7	1,196.4	642.2	91.5	288.3	89.3	37.0	2,383	882.3	374.5	344.0	537.3	244.8	1,536.9
1946	2,107	1,602.8	1,046.3	556.4	176.4	147.2	150.0	31.3	1,788	502.3	327.3	404.9	400.4	153.0	1,571.5
1945	1,449	1,235.7	773.8	461.9	87.2	59.9	47.6	18.5	1,301	210.4	287.7	344.0	309.8	149.7	1,637.9
1944	1,361	1,136.9	684.9	451.9	44.3	91.9	72.1	15.6	1,243	210.3	258.9	290.0	297.8	186.6	1,794.5
1943	1,425	1,117.3	663.6	453.7	56.4	152.1	83.8	15.2	1,309	268.6	224.8	303.1	315.5	197.1	1,869.5
1942	1,572	1,321.3	855.2	466.1	44.5	154.9	33.0	18.3	1,489	401.6	216.7	263.7	359.3	247.9	1,962.1
1941	1,899	1,452.0	948.0	503.9	45.7	168.8	204.8	27.6	1,888	525.2	234.8	505.8	359.0	263.9	2,069.6
1940	1,780	1,321.0	866.2	454.8	38.1	196.1	202.2	22.7	1,678	563.0	218.7	318.1	333.1	244.8	2,159.0
1939	1,611	1,226.9	816.6	410.2	34.1	203.8	120.2	26.0	1,606	500.1	211.9	337.0	333.5	224.0	2,177.8
1938	1,578	1,175.7	769.8	405.8	33.4	197.6	145.9	25.4	1,619	558.3	232.6	329.9	296.8	201.2	2,250.1
1937	1,634	1,195.6	767.4	428.1	30.2	264.0	111.5	33.2	1,601	589.2	223.7	270.6	312.8	205.2	2,243.6
1936	1,590	1,057.9	683.0	374.9	25.3	349.7	134.2	23.6	1,578	631.7	222.0	256.3	257.3	211.0	2,210.3
1935	1,330	940.4	615.5	324.8	24.8	219.3	117.1	28.7	1,257	438.3	187.1	219.8	233.2	179.2	2,169.2
1934	1,388	883.7	565.1	318.5	27.5	354.8	103.0	19.4	1,325	580.3	181.5	191.1	216.3	155.7	2,114.8
1933	1,187	820.9	519.4	301.5	43.7	223.5	79.8	19.1	1,221	529.2	179.3	189.0	196.8	126.6	2,108.8
1932	1,168	838.1	514.0	324.0	48.4	138.8	104.6	38.8	1,245	571.0	178.1	190.1	196.3	108.2	2,038.5
1931	1,389	881.7	537.4	344.3	47.6	218.3	174.7	67.4	1,391	796.9	162.9	167.2	217.5	47.1	1,879.7
1930	1,296	850.7	494.6	356.0	55.1	94.1	222.2	74.5	1,330	728.8	193.9	167.1	200.5	40.0	1,572.4
1929	1,209	778.9	431.3	347.5	75.8	77.9	191.2	85.5	1,089	575.4	173.6	136.9	171.0	32.4	1,438.9
1928	998	626.8	304.3	322.4	57.6	81.2	133.4	98.8	985	558.4	160.2	96.3	141.1	27.6	1,187.8
1927	879	559.6	258.7	300.9	52.0	80.1	90.9	96.4	847	418.8	139.1	129.3	136.4	23.9	1,085.8
1926	825	475.8	187.6	288.2	49.2	79.1	137.8	83.1	747	366.0	125.7	116.6	115.6	22.9	933.0
1925	783	405.6	145.4	260.2	56.1	93.3	141.4	86.5	759	403.8	119.3	115.9	101.4	18.8	789.3
1924	634	302.0	78.7	223.2	39.4	92.9	101.6	98.6	688	397.6	104.8	89.8	75.6	20.1	678.3
1923	521	216.5	30.8	185.7	62.4	73.3	88.1	80.6	501	279.9	75.3	74.4	57.8	14.0	565.4
1922	545	153.5	10.8	142.7	65.8	79.7	143.0	102.9	494	287.4	75.3	54.3	68.0	9.6	473.2
1921	432	130.3	5.3	125.0	69.7	77.7	114.8	40.1	443	300.6	64.8	41.8	29.7	6.8	372.9
1920	358	102.9	1.3	101.5	97.5	61.9	38.2	57.4	358	240.3	58.4	25.4	29.6	4.2	225.4
1919	221	65.7	1.0	64.6	27.7	11.7	34.3	81.7	221	124.9	53.0	19.2	19.0	4.9	191.4
1918	139	51.4	---	51.4	30.2	2.1	7.0	48.8	139	71.9	34.9	13.5	14.7	4.5	159.5
1917	116	37.5	---	37.5	6.3	---	21.6	50.8	116	61.6	27.6	10.2	14.1	2.8	154.0
1916	87	25.8	---	25.8	23.0	---	4.8	33.5	87	49.8	18.4	6.7	10.2	1.9	134.4
1915	90	18.2	---	18.2	20.1	---	25.3	27.0	90	55.9	19.2	5.8	7.5	2.0	130.2
1914	75	12.3	---	12.3	26.1	---	11.6	25.1	75	53.8	14.5	5.2	1.8	---	105.4

Year	State highway debt outstanding	Year	State highway debt outstanding	Year	State highway debt outstanding	Year	State highway debt outstanding
	96		96		96		96
1913	94.2	1907	18.4	1901	13.1	1895	2.6
1912	65.6	1906	16.4	1900	12.7	1894	1.3
1911	52.4	1905	15.4	1899	12.2	1893	.5
1910	38.3	1904	15.0	1898	10.0	1892	(Z)
1909	31.6	1903	14.5	1897	8.2	1891	(Z)
1908	24.4	1902	14.0	1896	6.7	1890	(Z)

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than 50,000.
[1] Includes road, bridge, and ferry tolls; property taxes; appropriations from general funds; and other State imposts.
[2] Includes funds of Federal Highway Administration and other agencies paid as reimbursement to the States. Does not include direct Federal expenditures for highways.
[3] Includes refunding issues and toll revenue bonds.
[4] Includes funds transferred from local governments and miscellaneous receipts.
[5] Beginning 1966, excludes amounts allocated for collection and nonhighway purposes, and bonds redeemed by refunding.
[6] Includes administration, engineering, and equipment; State highway police; interest on obligations for State highways; and retirement of obligations for State highways.
[7] Includes expenditures and funds transferred for nonhighway purposes and expense of collecting and administering highway-user revenue.

Series Q 97–112. Receipts and Disbursements of Highway Funds by Counties and Townships: 1921 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Receipts of counties and townships for highways									Disbursements of counties and townships for highways [4]						
	Total receipts	Local receipts					Transfers from other governments			Total disbursements [5]	Capital outlays [3]	Maintenance and operation	Administration and other	Interest [6]	Debt retirement [6]	Transfers to other governments
		Total	Local highway user imposts	Tolls	Borrowing [1]	Property tax, general fund, misc.	Total [2]	Federal [3]	State							
	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
1970	3,075	1,511	50	24	222	1,216	1,565	72	1,485	3,028	915	1,463	269	65	193	124
1969	2,913	1,478	42	21	236	1,179	1,435	53	1,376	2,818	846	1,392	218	62	191	109
1968	2,693	1,372	18	21	272	1,061	1,321	44	1,255	2,639	806	1,272	201	55	167	138
1967	2,609	1,321	20	20	272	1,009	1,288	41	1,202	2,577	761	1,205	163	53	220	175
1966	2,410	1,216	18	20	201	977	1,194	45	1,146	2,345	714	1,138	146	46	162	139
1965	2,247	1,114	12	19	216	867	1,133	43	1,087	2,203	681	1,080	133	48	166	95
1964	2,135	1,053	11	18	203	821	1,082	33	1,044	2,068	649	1,008	123	45	148	95
1963	2,012	1,015	10	17	159	829	997	30	964	1,996	618	959	108	45	158	108
1962	1,990	1,035	9	16	220	790	955	30	922	1,934	605	939	99	41	144	106
1961	1,926	979	8	16	186	769	947	29	916	1,896	579	922	99	40	149	107
1960	1,753	878	9	19	115	735	875	28	845	1,737	500	923	95	33	108	78
1959	1,762	926	9	20	184	713	836	21	812	1,745	521	874	92	32	126	99
1958	1,695	891	4	19	167	701	804	26	776	1,704	549	847	81	32	116	77
1957	1,619	810	4	16	141	649	809	28	779	1,603	518	784	76	32	112	72
1956	1,518	768	3	15	128	622	750	21	728	1,509	425	764	65	31	109	58
1955	1,531	835	4	15	229	587	696	17	678	1,429	450	701	64	29	109	62
1954	1,371	697	4	14	113	566	674	18	655	1,369	436	677	59	29	107	48
1953	1,329	691	3	13	126	549	638	18	619	1,297	401	649	55	28	102	51
1952	1,253	650	3	13	121	513	603	17	584	1,200	355	618	51	27	97	42
1951	1,128	582	2	12	98	470	546	9	536	1,106	285	596	47	29	101	35
1950	1,067	565	2	12	104	447	502	6	495	1,043	266	557	44	29	100	38
1949	1,010	538	2	11	120	405	472	5	466	990	279	498	39	31	96	39
1948	936	489	1	10	98	380	447	4	442	929	255	478	33	32	91	37
1947	856	485	1	8	127	349	371	2	369	826	208	432	27	33	96	27
1946	702	375	1	7	64	303	327	3	323	685	147	373	24	35	85	17
1945	575	310	1	5	39	265	265	4	261	556	74	308	20	38	103	9
1944	519	276	1	5	28	242	243	2	241	506	58	271	19	41	105	8
1943	516	266	1	5	18	242	250	2	248	470	52	237	18	45	107	7
1942	669	320	1	5	57	257	349	79	270	643	173	246	18	49	142	8
1941	847	364	1	4	94	265	483	191	292	836	311	254	22	55	175	13
1940	931	348	–	3	68	277	583	299	283	925	432	249	19	58	149	12
1939	987	354	–	3	69	282	633	362	271	989	495	240	19	63	152	14
1938	1,023	370	–	3	86	281	653	394	259	1,031	533	239	18	68	150	17
1937	869	389	–	1	108	280	480	223	257	876	353	234	19	72	168	26
1936	901	326	1	–	56	269	575	341	234	909	449	222	24	73	116	23
1935	624	314	1	–	50	263	310	95	215	629	194	202	23	80	120	9
1934	660	282	1	–	31	250	378	154	224	662	238	187	26	81	116	10
1933	567	320	1	–	24	295	247	25	222	576	130	191	27	81	124	12
1932	664	456	1	–	67	388	208	–	208	686	168	235	28	87	133	24
1931	812	602	1	–	109	492	210	1	209	847	248	262	38	91	165	41
1930	818	622	–	–	95	527	196	–	196	852	297	284	36	83	113	39
1929	790	636	–	–	111	525	154	–	154	808	257	260	50	78	106	57
1928	835	700	–	–	150	550	135	–	135	832	282	260	37	80	103	70
1927	841	716	–	–	181	535	125	–	125	829	289	238	41	75	105	81
1926	775	667	–	–	169	498	108	–	108	752	266	213	42	67	91	73
1925	683	581	–	–	144	437	102	–	102	689	265	197	29	52	74	72
1924	690	646	–	–	158	488	44	–	44	688	256	195	27	55	67	88
1923	638	598	–	–	129	469	40	–	40	645	242	184	46	50	56	67
1922	731	645	–	–	150	495	86	–	86	733	330	185	40	35	48	95
1921	657	635	–	–	202	433	22	–	22	670	337	186	40	34	40	33

– Represents zero.

[1] Includes long and short-term notes. The latter are for two years or less.

[2] Beginning 1940, includes small amount from municipalities, not shown separately.

[3] Includes Federal work-relief funds (mainly Works Progress Administration) for 1933–42 respectively, as follows (in millions of dollars): 25, 150, 91, 339, 221, 389, 352, 295, 189, and 78.

[4] Includes expenditures by local rural agencies for highways. The major share of the expenditures were for the local highway system. However, in some instances, outlays for State-administered highways and local city streets are included.

[5] For 1931–1959, includes small amount for nonhighway purposes, not shown separately.

[6] Includes debt service for long and short-term notes. The latter are for two years or less.

Series Q 113–128. Receipts and Disbursements of Highway Funds by Municipalities: 1921 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Receipts of municipalities for highways									Disbursements of municipalities for highways [3]						
	Total receipts	Local receipts					Transfers from other governments			Total disbursements [4]	Capital outlays	Maintenance and operation	Administration and other	Interest [5]	Debt retirement [3]	Transfers to other governments
		Total	Local highway user imposts	Tolls	Borrowing [1]	Property tax, general fund, misc.	Total [2]	Federal	State							
	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128
1970	3,580	2,578	96	93	525	1,864	1,002	20	895	3,570	1,074	1,240	668	138	397	52
1969	3,269	2,430	91	89	447	1,803	839	10	764	3,273	1,017	1,136	525	131	384	80
1968	3,046	2,288	87	85	458	1,658	758	5	686	2,982	935	1,066	445	118	339	79
1967	2,826	2,116	74	82	499	1,461	710	6	664	2,786	894	970	381	111	354	76
1966	2,632	1,994	74	81	444	1,395	688	5	602	2,530	808	893	332	102	333	62
1965	2,362	1,748	71	77	394	1,206	614	11	574	2,305	722	854	234	101	345	49
1964	2,228	1,652	67	65	371	1,149	576	22	523	2,199	731	801	214	97	303	53
1963	2,170	1,680	61	60	475	1,084	490	5	435	2,117	694	789	189	94	309	42
1962	1,968	1,523	67	58	377	1,021	445	1	395	2,046	679	758	165	91	302	51
1961	2,003	1,592	67	53	450	1,022	411	2	365	1,949	645	738	163	83	275	45
1960	1,987	1,572	67	54	507	944	415	3	389	1,954	666	685	152	80	323	48
1959	1,892	1,491	66	54	503	868	401	–	364	1,815	631	659	133	75	263	54
1958	1,702	1,313	62	53	347	851	389	–	351	1,773	656	614	155	63	241	40
1957	1,725	1,390	68	52	436	834	335	1	305	1,682	615	567	123	57	264	38
1956	1,550	1,266	57	49	365	795	284	–	264	1,523	563	542	105	47	220	16
1955	1,485	1,224	56	46	385	737	261	–	243	1,347	507	479	82	52	180	25
1954	1,314	1,068	49	43	290	686	246	1	232	1,269	464	456	71	50	194	16
1953	1,186	971	49	42	236	644	215	1	204	1,153	415	442	70	43	151	15
1952	1,302	1,113	35	41	443	594	189	1	178	1,256	379	409	70	44	329	14
1951	962	792	25	37	205	525	171	–	162	959	336	377	56	42	133	10
1950	918	753	23	31	187	512	165	–	154	901	329	346	51	42	115	13
1949	1,014	860	23	26	300	511	154	–	145	971	320	347	50	43	200	8
1948	776	662	20	24	136	482	114	–	106	756	253	324	43	40	86	7
1947	671	565	17	21	132	395	106	–	101	635	212	265	34	39	78	4
1946	485	407	16	10	53	328	78	–	76	463	100	220	24	37	75	4
1945	399	350	15	8	31	296	49	–	48	389	55	191	18	38	84	1
1944	310	261	14	11	19	217	49	–	43	381	53	193	13	39	79	2
1943	297	248	12	10	22	204	49	–	43	322	41	176	14	41	43	2
1942	407	358	7	11	66	274	49	–	46	372	81	168	21	48	49	2
1941	495	437	8	9	79	341	58	1	52	494	112	170	26	59	122	2
1940	504	429	10	9	86	324	75	6	63	509	171	133	24	60	114	2
1939	471	404	20	7	80	297	67	9	54	479	172	153	33	62	54	1
1938	448	393	17	5	74	297	55	5	47	433	140	144	31	62	53	1
1937	489	432	11	5	39	377	57	2	50	488	130	134	29	63	128	1
1936	396	367	–	–	19	348	29	–	25	430	125	154	26	60	65	–
1935	373	352	–	–	17	335	21	–	17	408	107	145	24	68	64	–
1934	392	366	–	–	29	337	26	–	21	376	110	148	25	75	18	–
1933	407	386	–	–	13	373	21	–	17	501	135	147	24	82	113	–
1932	536	516	–	–	42	474	20	–	15	630	208	166	27	87	142	–
1931	737	716	–	–	73	643	21	–	16	790	344	193	32	88	133	–
1930	910	899	–	–	112	787	11	–	11	946	473	197	33	91	152	–
1929	860	847	–	–	122	725	13	–	13	779	427	196	32	82	42	–
1928	841	833	–	–	115	718	8	–	8	745	441	180	30	74	20	–
1927	848	845	–	–	115	730	3	–	3	747	451	182	30	69	15	–
1926	729	724	–	–	100	624	5	–	5	644	372	167	28	62	15	–
1925	694	691	–	–	113	578	3	–	3	591	356	147	24	54	10	–
1924	573	573	–	–	91	482	–	–	–	492	285	130	22	45	10	–
1923	403	403	–	–	–	403	–	–	–	403	226	120	20	37	–	–
1922	376	376	–	–	–	376	–	–	–	376	213	115	19	29	–	–
1921	337	337	–	–	–	337	–	–	–	337	191	108	18	20	–	–

– Represents zero.

[1] Includes long and short-term notes. The latter are for two years or less.

[2] Beginning 1931, includes small amount from county and townships, not shown separately.

[3] Represents expenditures for highways and streets by local municipal governments. The major share of the expenditures were for the local highway system However, in some instances, outlays for State-administered highways and local county-level streets are included.

[4] For 1937–1958, includes small amount for nonhighway purposes, not shown separately.

[5] Includes debt service for long and short-term notes. The latter are for two years or less.

Series Q 129–135. Highway Construction—Contracts Awarded: 1947 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Covers federally and State owned highways only; includes force-account construction authorized to start]

Year	Highways			Federally aided projects		Independent State projects	
	Total	Federally owned	State owned	Total value	Federal funds	Total value	Total facilities
	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
1970	6,520	52	6,468	4,877	3,619	1,591	49
1969	6,625	38	6,587	5,048	3,784	1,539	78
1968	5,305	84	5,220	3,711	2,766	1,510	63
1967	5,522	78	5,444	4,112	3,077	1,332	213
1966	5,459	127	5,332	4,173	3,131	1,159	99
1965	4,935	135	4,800	3,896	2,976	904	49
1964	4,868	123	4,745	4,055	3,084	690	82
1963	4,418	142	4,275	3,730	2,770	546	27
1962	4,336	95	4,241	3,253	2,506	988	326
1961	[1] 4,482	92	3,808	3,168	2,289	634	92
1960*	4,030	129	3,901	3,097	2,218	804	165
1959	[1] 3,805	86	3,213	2,638	1,877	575	59
1958	[1] 4,585	96	3,996	3,489	2,504	507	44
1957	[1] 3,917	92	3,311	2,390	1,614	921	343
1956	[1] 3,303	92	2,718	1,737	963	981	337
1955	2,619	59	2,560	1,256	667	1,304	695
1954	[1] 2,746	62	2,300	1,218	630	1,082	459
1953	[1] 2,713	53	2,287	998	519	1,289	800
1952	[1] 2,088	90	1,654	912	476	743	146
1951	[1] 1,743	71	1,362	780	409	582	68
1950	1,528	36	1,492	798	415	694	228
1949	[1] 1,448	47	1,150	643	332	507	120
1948	[1] 1,436	28	1,145	740	386	405	46
1947	917	25	892	635	329	257	(NA)

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Includes locally owned; therefore, details do not add to total.

Series Q 136–147. Public Highway Debt—Long-Term Highway Obligations of State and Local Governments: 1945 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. State data are for calendar years; local data are for varying fiscal years. Excludes duplicated and interunit obligations, except as noted. Municipal obligations include data for all municipalities and other political subdivisions urban in character]

Year	Debt issued				Debt redeemed				Debt outstanding			
	Total [1]	State	County and local rural	Municipal	Total [2]	State	County and local rural	Municipal	Total	State	County and local rural	Municipal
	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147
1970	1,886	1,305	174	407	1,252	782	152	318	19,107	13,903	1,685	3,519
1969	2,022	1,351	241	430	1,122	705	137	280	18,572	13,380	1,658	3,534
1968	1,991	1,377	241	373	1,071	657	136	278	17,672	12,734	1,554	3,384
1967	1,633	1,012	194	427	965	540	136	289	16,749	12,014	1,450	3,285
1966	1,680	1,156	158	366	915	519	126	270	16,080	11,542	1,394	3,144
1965	1,070	586	169	315	855	459	123	273	15,316	10,905	1,363	3,048
1964	1,097	634	156	307	752	381	116	255	15,114	10,778	1,317	3,019
1963	981	458	114	409	732	382	114	236	14,773	10,525	1,281	2,967
1962	1,535	1,017	184	334	679	340	110	229	14,537	10,449	1,285	2,803
1961	1,272	718	153	401	665	330	117	218	13,718	9,772	1,252	2,694
1960	1,206	680	190	336	616	300	96	220	13,166	9,384	1,280	2,502
1959*	1,158	669	153	336	610	308	92	210	12,576	9,004	1,186	2,386
1958	1,352	913	140	299	543	252	94	197	12,278	8,641	1,130	2,507
1957	1,200	702	123	375	535	253	92	190	11,422	7,945	1,084	2,393
1956	1,489	1,067	105	267	438	190	97	151	10,659	7,496	1,035	2,128
1955	1,174	646	205	323	421	191	89	141	9,658	6,619	1,027	2,012
1954	2,684	2,317	94	273	433	168	109	156	8,905	6,164	911	1,830
1953	1,353	1,038	119	196	344	139	86	119	6,654	4,015	926	1,713
1952	1,102	797	100	205	339	157	78	104	5,645	3,116	893	1,636
1951	790	535	79	176	349	156	82	111	4,883	2,476	868	1,539
1950	652	400	90	162	322	143	83	96	4,436	2,096	872	1,468
1949	533	254	98	181	[3] 261	106	81	84	[3] 4,077	1,838	888	1,402
1948	476	270	83	123	[3] 266	117	79	78	[3] 3,797	1,690	870	1,298
1947	308	80	107	122	[3] 258	115	78	75	[3] 3,589	1,537	866	1,254
1946	[3] 161	55	49	62	[3] 261	124	78	72	[3] 3,538	1,571	837	1,207
1945	[3] 49	11	22	20	[3] 258	115	87	78	[3] 3,640	1,638	869	1,218

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Excludes refunding issues.
[2] Excludes redemptions by refunding.
[3] Duplicated and interunit obligations have been excluded from totals only.

Series Q 148–162. Motor-Vehicle Factory Sales and Registrations, and Motor-Fuel Usage: 1900 to 1970

[Number sold includes sales of military vehicles. Value of sales does not include Federal excise taxes. Beginning 1937, standard equipment is included in the value estimate]

Year	Motor-vehicle factory sales				Motor-vehicle registrations				Motor-fuel usage						
	Passenger cars		Motor trucks and buses [1]		Total	Automobiles	Buses	Trucks	Total	Highway	Non-highway	Passenger vehicles	Trucks and combinations	Consumption per vehicle	Average mileage per gallon, per vehicle
	Number	Wholesale value	Number	Wholesale value											
	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162
	1,000	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil. gal.*	*Mil. gal.*	*Mil. gal.*	*Mil. gal.*	*Mil. gal.*	*Gallons*	
1970	6,546.8	14,500	1,692.4	4,500	108,407.3	89,279.8	379.0	18,748.4	96,331	92,328	4,002	66,728	25,600	830	12.1
1969	8,223.7	18,751	1,923.1	4,936	105,096.6	86,861.3	364.2	17,870.9	92,240	88,135	4,105	63,395	24,727	821	12.2
1968	8,822.1	19,352	1,896.0	4,670	100,884.7	83,591.6	351.7	16,941.2	87,154	82,948	4,206	59,456	23,482	804	12.3
1967	7,436.7	15,653	1,539.4	3,592	96,930.9	80,414.1	337.9	16,178.8	81,911	77,730	4,180	56,020	21,673	786	12.4
1966	8,598.3	17,554	1,731.0	3,955	93,962.0	78,122.9	322.1	15,516.8	78,979	74,664	4,314	54,208	20,415	778	12.5
1965	9,305.5	18,380	1,751.8	3,733	90,357.6	75,257.5	314.2	14,785.7	75,312	71,104	4,208	51,169	19,935	775	12.5
1964	7,751.8	14,886	1,540.4	3,225	86,301.2	71,982.7	305.3	14,013.1	72,097	67,901	4,196	48,431	19,470	778	12.5
1963	7,637.7	14,427	1,462.7	3,090	82,713.7	69,055.4	297.8	13,360.4	68,760	64,516	4,244	46,084	18,432	773	12.5
1962	6,933.2	13,071	1,240.1	2,581	79,173.3	66,108.2	285.2	12,779.8	66,101	61,697	4,404	44,608	17,089	774	12.4
1961	5,542.7	10,285	1,133.8	2,155	75,958.2	63,417.3	279.6	12,261.1	64,534	59,306	5,228	42,863	16,443	776	12.4
1960	6,674.7	12,164	1,194.4	2,350	73,868.6	61,682.3	272.1	11,914.2	63,210	57,877	5,332	41,996	15,882	777	12.4
1959*	5,591.2	10,543	1,137.3	2,338	71,354.4	59,453.9	265.1	11,635.3	61,715	56,331	5,383	40,879	15,453	782	12.4
1958	4,257.8	8,010	877.2	1,730	68,296.5	56,890.5	270.1	11,135.8	58,589	53,418	5,171	38,904	14,514	776	12.4
1957	6,113.3	11,198	1,107.1	2,082	67,124.9	55,917.8	264.0	10,942.9	56,954	51,864	5,089	37,594	14,271	767	12.5
1956	5,816.1	9,754	1,104.4	2,077	65,148.2	54,210.9	258.7	10,678.6	55,149	50,214	4,935	36,128	13,978	768	12.5
1955	7,920.1	12,452	1,249.1	2,020	62,688.7	52,144.7	255.2	10,288.8	52,565	47,730	4,834	34,319	13,308	759	12.7
1954	5,558.8	8,218	1,042.1	1,660	58,505.3	48,468.4	248.3	9,788.5	49,118	44,365	4,753	31,670	12,541	757	12.7
1953	6,116.9	9,002	1,206.2	2,089	56,217.4	46,429.2	244.2	9,543.9	47,381	42,731	4,649	30,384	12,245	757	12.8
1952	4,320.7	6,455	1,218.1	2,319	53,262.4	43,823.0	240.4	9,198.8	45,037	40,584	4,452	28,735	11,849	766	12.7
1951	5,338.4	7,241	1,426.8	2,323	51,912.7	42,688.3	230.4	8,993.9	42,473	38,128	4,345	26,910	11,171	730	12.9
1950	6,665.8	8,468	1,337.1	1,707	49,161.6	40,339.0	223.6	8,598.9	39,830	35,652	4,177	25,037	10,566	728	12.9
1949	5,119.4	6,650	1,134.1	1,394	44,690.2	36,457.9	208.9	8,023.4	36,440	32,431	4,009	23,645	8,666	727	13.1
1948	3,909.2	4,870	1,376.2	1,880	41,085.5	33,355.2	196.7	7,533.5	34,329	30,460	3,868	22,149	8,189	741	13.1
1947	3,558.1	3,936	1,239.4	1,731	37,841.4	30,849.3	187.4	6,804.6	31,680	28,215	3,464	20,864	7,243	746	13.2
1946	2,148.6	1,979	940.9	1,043	34,373.0	28,217.0	173.5	5,982.3	28,876	25,648	3,227	19,502	6,068	747	13.3
1945	69.5	57	655.6	1,181	31,035.4	25,796.9	162.1	5,076.3	22,046	19,148	2,897	14,023	5,055	617	13.1
1944	.6	(Z)	737.5	1,700	30,479.3	25,566.4	152.5	4,760.2	19,292	16,429	2,862	11,805	4,576	540	13.0
1943	.1	(Z)	699.6	1,451	30,888.1	26,009.0	152.3	4,726.7	18,642	16,004	2,638	11,424	4,534	519	13.1
1942	222.8	163	818.6	1,427	33,003.6	27,972.8	135.9	4,894.8	22,438	19,939	2,499	[2] 14,974	4,889	604	13.5
1941	3,779.6	2,567	1,060.8	1,069	34,894.1	29,624.2	119.7	5,150.1	26,429	24,192	2,237	18,502	5,754	694	13.8
1940	3,717.3	2,370	754.9	567	32,453.2	27,465.8	101.1	4,886.2	24,038	22,001	2,037	16,759	5,156	678	13.8
1939	2,888.5	1,770	700.3	489	31,009.9	26,226.3	92.2	4,691.2	22,571	20,714	1,857	15,826	4,807	668	13.8
1938	2,019.5	1,241	488.8	329	29,813.7	25,250.4	87.6	4,475.5	21,311	19,611	1,700	15,069	4,465	658	13.9
1937	3,929.2	2,240	891.0	537	30,058.8	25,467.2	83.1	4,508.5	21,115	19,455	1,659	15,018	4,365	648	13.9
1936	3,679.2	2,014	782.2	463	28,506.8	24,182.6	62.6	4,261.6	19,561	18,099	1,462	14,026	4,003	635	14.0
1935	3,273.8	1,707	697.3	380	26,546.1	22,567.8	58.9	3,919.3	17,637	16,344	1,292	----	----	----	----
1934	2,160.8	1,140	576.2	326	25,261.7	21,544.7	51.5	3,665.4	16,557	15,414	1,143	----	----	----	----
1933	1,560.5	773	329.2	175	24,159.2	20,657.2	44.9	3,457.0	15,367	14,348	1,019	----	----	----	----
1932	1,103.5	616	228.3	137	24,391.0	20,901.4	43.4	3,446.1	15,427	14,339	1,088	----	----	----	----
1931	1,948.1	1,108	432.2	265	26,093.9	22,396.2	41.8	3,655.8	16,621	15,456	1,164	----	----	----	----
1930	2,787.4	1,644	575.3	390	26,749.8	23,034.7	40.5	3,674.5	15,777	14,753	1,023	----	----	----	----
1929	4,455.1	2,790	881.9	622	26,704.8	23,120.8	33.9	3,549.9	15,051	14,139	911	----	----	----	----
1928	3,775.4	2,572	583.3	460	24,688.6	21,362.2	31.9	3,294.4	13,090	12,361	728	----	----	----	----
1927	2,936.5	2,164	464.7	420	23,303.4	20,193.3	27.6	3,082.4	11,936	11,331	605	----	----	----	----
1926	3,692.3	2,607	608.6	484	22,200.1	19,267.9	24.3	2,907.8	10,552	10,063	488	----	----	----	----
1925	3,735.1	2,458	530.6	458	20,068.5	17,481.0	17.8	2,569.7	9,143	8,749	394	----	----	----	----
1924	3,185.8	1,970	416.6	318	17,612.9	15,436.1	----	2,176.8	7,809	7,497	312	----	----	----	----
1923	3,624.7	2,196	409.2	308	15,102.1	13,253.0	----	1,849.0	6,313	6,078	235	----	----	----	----
1922	2,274.1	1,494	269.9	226	12,273.5	10,704.0	----	1,569.5	5,014	4,841	173	----	----	----	----
1921	1,468.0	1,038	148.0	166	10,493.6	9,212.1	----	1,281.5	4,064	3,935	129	----	----	----	----
1920	1,905.5	1,809	321.7	423	9,239.1	8,131.5	----	1,107.6	3,448	3,346	102	----	----	----	----
1919	1,651.6	1,365	224.7	371	7,576.8	6,679.1	----	897.7	2,747	2,672	75	----	----	----	----
1918	943.4	801	227.2	434	6,160.4	5,554.9	----	605.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1917	1,745.7	1,053	128.1	220	5,118.5	4,727.4	----	391.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1916	1,525.5	921	92.1	161	3,617.9	3,367.8	----	250.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1915	895.9	575	74.0	125	2,490.9	2,332.4	----	158.5	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1914	548.1	420	24.9	44	1,763.0	1,664.0	----	99.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1913	461.5	399	23.5	44	1,258.0	1,190.3	----	67.6	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1912	356.0	335	22.0	43	944.0	901.5	----	42.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1911	199.3	225	10.6	21	639.[illegible]	618.7	----	20.7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1910	181.0	215	6.0	9	468.5	458.3	----	10.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1909	123.9	159	3.2	5	312.0	305.9	----	6.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1908	63.5	135	1.5	2	198.4	194.4	----	4.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1907	43.0	91	1.0	1	143.2	140.3	----	2.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1906	33.2	61	.8	1	108.1	105.9	----	2.2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1905	24.2	38	.7	1	78.8	77.4	----	1.4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1904	22.1	23	.7	1	55.2	54.5	----	.7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1903	11.2	13	----	----	32.9	32.9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1902	9.0	10	----	----	23.0	23.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1901	7.0	8	----	----	14.8	14.8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1900	4.1	4	----	----	8.0	8.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than $500,000.
[1] A substantial portion of the number of trucks and buses (series Q 150) consists of chassis only, without bodies; hence the value of bodies for these chassis (series Q 151) is not included.
[2] Beginning 1942, includes travel by military vehicles.

Series Q 163–174. Automobile Insurance: 1946 to 1970

[**Money figures in millions of dollars.** 1950, net basis; 1955, direct writing basis; 1960 and 1965, direct premiums earned and direct losses incurred; 1969, premiums written basis; 1970, premiums earned basis]

Year	Total insurance			Automobile liability						Physical damage [3]		
		Losses paid [1]		Bodily injury			Property damage [2]				Losses paid [1]	
	Premiums written	Total	Percent of premiums written	Premiums written	Losses paid [1] Total	Losses paid [1] Percent of premiums written	Premiums written	Losses paid [1] Total	Losses paid [1] Percent of premiums written	Premiums written	Total	Percent of premiums written
	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174
1970	14,612	11,198	76.6	6,723	5,256	78.2	2,836	2,291	80.8	5,053	3,651	72.3
1969	12,906	7,715	59.8	5,892	3,093	52.5	2,544	1,693	66.5	4,470	2,929	65.5
1968	11,693	6,642	56.8	5,383	2,802	52.1	2,280	1,416	62.1	4,030	2,424	60.1
1967	10,800	5,814	53.8	4,991	2,580	51.7	2,091	1,224	58.5	3,718	2,011	54.1
1966	10,008	5,235	52.3	4,610	2,351	51.0	1,894	1,090	59.6	3,504	1,794	51.2
1965	8,358	5,221	62.5	3,948	2,459	62.3	1,567	1,025	65.4	2,843	1,737	61.1
1964	7,582	4,787	63.1	3,612	2,266	62.7	1,418	940	66.3	2,552	1,581	62.0
1963	7,341	4,459	60.7	3,333	2,017	60.5	1,328	826	62.2	2,680	1,616	60.3
1962	6,922	4,034	58.3	3,144	1,849	58.8	1,276	748	58.6	2,502	1,437	57.4
1961	6,668	3,723	55.8	2,977	1,744	58.6	1,285	705	54.9	2,406	1,274	53.0
1960*	6,448	3,645	56.5	2,841	1,697	59.7	1,219	675	55.4	2,388	1,273	53.3
1959	6,060	3,445	56.8	2,596	1,615	62.2	1,185	655	55.3	2,279	1,175	51.6
1958	5,404	2,846	52.7	2,432	1,280	52.6	1,087	572	52.6	1,885	994	52.7
1957	5,037	2,714	53.9	2,180	1,141	52.3	989	541	54.7	1,868	1,032	55.2
1956	4,541	2,363	52.0	1,899	923	48.6	925	488	52.8	1,717	952	55.4
1955	4,644	2,122	45.7	1,735	820	47.3	896	415	46.3	2,013	887	43.6
1954	4,175	1,869	44.8	1,642	746	45.4	877	387	44.1	1,656	736	44.4
1953	4,165	1,810	43.5	1,562	661	42.3	833	374	44.9	1,770	775	43.8
1952	3,608	1,646	45.6	1,332	569	42.7	715	369	51.5	1,561	708	45.4
1951	2,995	1,406	47.0	1,126	493	43.8	575	313	54.5	1,294	600	46.3
1950	2,625	1,069	40.7	931	396	42.5	482	231	47.9	1,212	442	36.5
1949	2,332	901	38.7	879	343	39.0	453	205	45.3	999	353	41.0
1948	2,019	802	39.7	744	286	38.4	366	171	46.9	910	345	37.9
1947	1,657	673	40.6	636	235	36.9	289	138	37.9	732	300	41.0
1946	1,250	582	46.6	500	189	37.7	193	107	55.1	557	287	51.5

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] For 1970, includes adjusting expenses.
[2] Covers real property against damage by autos.
[3] Covers auto fire, theft, collision, and comprehensive.

Series Q 175–186. Percent Distribution of Automobile Ownership, and Financing: 1947 to 1970

[**In percent.** Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Years	Families owning automobiles			Method of financing purchases								
				All passenger cars [1]			New passenger cars [1]			Used passenger cars [1]		
	Total	Owning 1 automobile	Owning 2 or more automobiles	Total	Full cash [2]	Installment credit and other borrowing	Total	Full cash [2]	Installment credit and other borrowing	Total	Full cash [2]	Installment credit and other borrowing
	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186
1970	82	54	28	100	47	53	100	34	66	100	52	48
1969	79	52	27	100	47	53	100	34	66	100	51	49
1968	79	53	26	100	42	58	100	31	69	100	50	50
1967	78	53	25	100	48	52	100	38	62	100	53	47
1966	79	54	25	100	48	52	100	37	63	100	52	48
1965	79	55	24	100	48	52	100	40	60	100	53	47
1964	78	55	22	100	47	53	100	40	60	100	51	49
1963	80	58	22	100	45	55	100	38	62	100	49	51
1962	74	57	17	100	44	56	100	38	62	100	48	50
1961	76	58	18	100	48	52	100	39	61	100	52	48
1960	77	62	15	100	38	62	100	33	67	100	41	59
1959	74	59	15	100	38	61	100	33	66	100	41	57
1958	70	60	10	100	43	56	100	36	63	100	45	54
1957	75	62	13	100	38	60	100	36	63	100	39	58
1956	72	61	9	100	36	61	100	34	63	100	38	60
1955	70	60	10	100	38	60	100	39	60	100	37	60
1954	66	58	8	100	37	61	100	38	61	100	36	61
1953	61	55	5	100	38	61	100	40	59	100	37	62
1952	60	56	4	100	35	63	100	41	57	100	33	65
1951	60	56	4	100	44	55	100	52	47	100	39	60
1950	59	52	7	100	47	52	100	54	46	100	41	57
1949	56	[3]48	[3]3	100	50	49	100	56	43	100	47	52
1948	54	----------	----------	100	59	39	100	66	33	100	55	42
1947	----------	----------	----------	100	65	35	100	71	29	100	63	37

[1] Refers to purchases during preceding year. Includes cars received as gifts, whether cash or credit purchased. Detail in purchases excludes buyers for whom method of financing was not ascertained.
[2] Includes trade-in allowance.
[3] Based on spending units (persons living in the same dwelling and related by blood, marriage, or adoption) who pooled their income for major items of expense.

Series Q 187–198. Speed of Motor Vehicles on Highways: 1945 to 1970

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Based on actual speed of each vehicle recorded on tangent sections of main rural highways during off-peak hours]

Year	Vehicles recorded (1,000)	Average speed (m.p.h.)				Percent of vehicles exceeding—						
		All vehicles	Passenger cars	Trucks	Buses	40 m.p.h.	45 m.p.h.	50 m.p.h.	55 m.p.h.	60 m.p.h.	65 m.p.h.	70 m.p.h.
	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198
1970	488	59.2	60.6	54.7	58.8	97	93	83	68	47	27	12
1969	388	60.0	61.3	54.9	59.4	98	93	82	67	46	27	13
1968	480	59.0	60.4	54.0	60.5	97	92	81	66	45	26	12
1967	478	58.0	59.5	53.1	59.4	96	91	79	64	44	24	12
1966	519	57.3	58.8	52.6	58.8	96	89	76	59	40	----	----
1965	552	56.4	57.8	51.8	57.4	95	88	73	56	34	----	----
1964	569	55.9	57.2	51.0	57.8	95	87	71	53	32	----	----
1963	539	55.8	57.1	51.3	58.1	95	88	72	52	29	----	----
1962	602	53.8	55.1	49.4	56.0	93	84	64	43	21	----	----
1961	574	52.6	53.7	48.2	55.3	92	80	60	38	18	----	----
1960	459	52.6	53.8	48.2	55.5	92	80	58	37	16	----	----
1959	396	52.0	53.3	47.3	53.5	90	77	56	36	16	----	----
1958	515	51.7	52.8	47.3	53.6	90	77	55	33	15	----	----
1957	344	51.4	52.6	47.0	52.6	89	75	52	33	15	----	----
1956	381	50.5	51.8	46.2	52.3	87	72	49	30	14	----	----
1955	395	50.5	52.0	45.6	52.3	87	72	50	29	14	----	----
1954	236	49.7	51.1	45.2	51.8	86	69	46	26	12	----	----
1953	241	49.7	51.1	44.9	51.5	85	69	47	27	13	----	----
1952	341	49.5	50.8	45.0	52.1	84	68	45	26	12	----	----
1951	273	48.9	50.1	44.4	51.2	82	63	42	24	11	----	----
1950	280	47.6	48.7	43.0	49.8	77	58	37	20	8	----	----
1949	223	47.6	48.7	43.5	50.3	78	60	38	21	9	----	----
1948	164	47.7	48.8	43.1	50.0	77	59	36	20	9	----	----
1947	132	46.9	48.1	42.5	48.4	75	56	34	18	8	----	----
1946	158	45.2	46.1	40.2	47.8	68	48	29	15	7	----	----
1945 [1]	96	44.0	45.0	39.8	45.5	64	42	24	11	5	----	----

[1] August 15 to December 31.

Series Q 199–207. Miles of Travel by Motor Vehicles: 1921 to 1970

[In million vehicle-miles]

Year	All motor vehicles			Passenger vehicles [1]		Trucks and combinations		Average miles per vehicle		Year	All motor vehicles		
	Total travel	Urban travel	Rural travel	Urban travel	Rural travel	Urban travel	Rural travel	Passenger vehicles [1]	Trucks and combinations		Total travel	Urban travel	Rural travel
	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207		199	200	201
1970	1,120,705	577,373	543,332	496,767	409,268	80,606	134,064	9,798	11,450	1935	228,568	118,327	110,241
1969	1,070,575	544,547	526,028	468,275	395,620	76,272	130,408	9,650	11,565	1934	215,563	112,513	103,050
1968	1,015,649	513,289	502,360	440,936	378,062	72,353	124,298	9,507	11,571	1933	200,642	105,578	95,064
1967	961,553	485,493	476,060	417,209	361,888	68,284	114,172	9,420	11,268	1932	200,517	106,366	94,151
1966	930,497	469,777	460,720	402,573	354,019	67,204	106,701	9,407	11,207	1931	216,151	115,580	100,571
1965	887,640	423,853	463,787	358,796	355,188	65,057	108,599	9,278	11,737	1930	206,320	111,202	95,118
1964	846,500	405,086	441,414	342,755	339,474	62,331	101,940	9,311	11,723	1929	197,720	107,409	90,311
1963	805,423	385,422	420,001	327,079	322,775	58,343	97,226	9,265	11,644	1928	172,856	----	----
1962	766,852	368,089	398,763	318,937	314,626	49,152	84,137	9,467	10,406	1927	158,453	----	----
1961	737,535	339,633	397,902	294,191	314,762	45,442	83,140	9,492	10,461	1926	140,735	----	----
1960	718,845	331,585	387,260	286,898	305,538	44,687	81,722	9,474	10,583	1925	122,346	----	----
1959*	700,478	323,790	376,688	279,931	297,393	43,859	79,295	9,559	10,552	1924	104,838	----	----
1958	664,653	307,069	357,584	265,729	283,454	41,340	74,130	9,524	10,348	1923	84,995	----	----
1957	647,004	296,699	350,305	256,563	277,235	40,136	73,070	9,425	10,328	1922	67,697	----	----
1956	631,161	287,200	343,961	246,961	271,955	40,239	72,006	9,389	10,813	1921	55,027	----	----
1955	605,646	275,105	330,541	235,384	261,445	39,721	69,096	9,400	10,697				
1954	561,963	247,551	314,412	210,671	246,733	36,880	67,679	9,354	10,883				
1953	544,433	236,058	308,375	199,754	240,046	36,304	68,329	9,417	10,927				
1952	513,581	224,118	289,463	189,987	224,534	34,131	64,929	9,442	10,940				
1951	491,093	222,671	268,422	188,670	207,579	34,001	60,843	9,208	10,790				
1950	458,246	218,248	239,998	184,476	183,218	33,772	56,780	9,078	10,776				
1949	424,461	205,364	219,097	175,686	171,044	29,678	48,053	9,468	9,915				
1948	397,957	199,082	198,875	170,331	153,617	28,751	45,258	9,648	10,030				
1947	370,894	184,088	186,806	158,770	145,921	25,318	40,885	9,814	9,955				
1946	340,880	170,049	170,831	148,497	136,153	21,552	34,678	10,033	9,630				
1945	250,173	130,161	120,012	111,401	92,831	18,760	27,181	7,870	9,270				
1944	212,713	110,750	101,963	93,679	77,264	17,071	24,699	6,647	8,998				
1943	208,192	108,990	99,202	91,942	74,592	17,048	24,610	6,366	9,034				
1942	268,224	138,235	129,989	119,653	102,780	18,582	27,209	7,910	9,616				
1941	333,612	163,591	170,021	143,101	135,558	20,490	34,463	9,663	10,750				
1940	302,188	149,993	152,195	130,269	121,988	19,724	30,207	9,129	10,626				
1939	285,402	142,253	143,149	122,805	115,378	19,448	27,771	9,025	10,504				
1938	271,177	136,264	134,913	117,537	109,145	18,727	25,768	8,923	10,383				
1937	270,110	138,072	132,038	118,216	107,743	19,856	24,295	8,819	10,264				
1936	252,128	129,450	122,678	110,419	100,602	19,031	22,076	8,675	10,098				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Passenger cars, buses, and taxicabs.

Series Q 208–223. Motor Vehicle Deaths and Death Rates, by Age: 1913 to 1970

[Rates are deaths per 100,000 population]

Year or period	All ages		Under 5 years		5–14 years		15–24 years		25–44 years		45–64 years		65–74 years		75 years and over [2]	
	Number	Rate [1]	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
1970	54,633	25.3	1,915	11.2	4,159	10.2	16,720	46.7	13,446	27.9	11,099	26.5	4,084	32.7	3,210	42.2
1969	55,791	27.6	2,077	11.6	4,045	9.8	17,443	49.8	13,868	28.9	11,012	26.6	4,210	35.2	3,136	41.5
1968	55,200	28.8	2,100	11.0	4,200	10.2	16,600	51.6	13,600	28.5	11,300	27.8	4,100	34.5	3,300	46.7
1967	52,924	27.8	2,067	10.7	3,845	9.4	15,646	49.2	12,987	27.6	10,902	26.9	4,285	36.5	3,192	45.7
1966	53,041	28.3	2,182	11.0	3,869	9.6	15,298	48.8	13,282	28.6	11,051	27 9	4,217	36.4	3,142	45.6
1965	49,163	26.5	2,059	10.1	3,526	8.9	13,395	44.2	12,595	27.1	10,509	27.0	4,077	35.5	3,002	45.0
1964	47,700	26.1	2,120	10.2	3,430	8.8	12,400	42.7	12,500	26.8	10,200	26.6	4,150	36.4	2,900	44.9
1963	43,564	24.3	1,991	9.6	3,063	8.0	11,123	40.1	11,356	24.4	9,506	25.1	3,786	33.4	2,739	43 9
1962	40,804	23.1	1,903	9.2	3,028	8.1	10,157	38.4	10,701	22.9	8,812	23.6	3,696	32.8	2,507	41.5
1961	38,091	22.0	1,891	9.2	2,802	7.6	9,088	36.5	10,212	21.8	8,267	22.5	3,467	31.0	2,364	40.5
1960	38,137	22.4	1,953	9.6	2,814	7.9	9,117	37.7	10,189	21.8	8,294	22.9	3,457	31.3	2,313	41.1
1959	37,910	22.7	1,842	9.2	2,719	7.9	8,969	38.2	10,358	22.2	8,263	23.2	3,487	32.3	2,272	41.8
1958	36,981	22.5	1,791	9.1	2,710	8.1	8,888	37.0	10,414	22.2	7,922	22.6	3,535	33.5	2,221	42.3
1957	38,702	24.1	1,785	9.2	2,604	8.0	8,667	39.7	11,230	23.9	8,545	24.8	3,560	34.4	2,311	45.5
1956	39,628	25.1	1,770	9.4	2,640	8.4	9,169	42.9	11,551	24.6	8,573	25.3	3,657	36.2	2,268	46.4
1955	38,426	24.6	1,875	10.2	2,406	8.0	8,656	40.9	11,448	24.5	8,372	25.2	3,455	35.1	2,214	47.1
1954	35,586	23.0	1,864	10.4	2,332	8.1	7,571	36.2	10,502	22.6	7,848	24.0	3,247	33.9	2,203	49.0
1953	37,955	24.9	2,019	11.5	2,368	8.5	8,169	39.1	11,302	24.5	8,318	25.8	3,508	37.7	2,271	52.6
1952	37,794	25.0	1,951	11.3	2,295	8.7	8,115	38.6	11,380	24.7	8,463	26.7	3,472	38.5	2,118	50.8
1951	36,996	24.6	1,875	10.9	2,300	9.2	7,713	36.0	11,253	24.7	8,276	26.5	3,444	39.5	2,135	53.0
1950	34,763	23.3	1,767	10.8	2,152	8.8	7,600	34.5	10,214	22.5	7,728	25.1	3,264	38.8	2,038	52.4
1949	31,701	21.5	1,667	10.7	2,158	9.0	6,772	30.7	8,892	19.9	7,073	23.4	3,116	37.8	2,023	53.9
1948	32,259	22.3	1,635	11.0	2,337	9.8	7,218	32.5	8,702	19.8	7,190	24.3	3,173	39.6	2,001	55.4
1947	32,697	23.0	1,502	10.5	2,275	9.7	7,251	32.8	8,775	20.3	7,468	25.7	--------	--------	5,426	48.2
1946	33,411	24.0	1,568	11.9	2,508	10.8	7,445	34.4	8,955	21.1	7,532	26.4	--------	--------	5,403	49.6
1945	28,076	21.4	1,290	10.0	2,386	10.3	5,358	27.8	7,578	19.7	6,794	24.2	--------	--------	4,670	44.1
1944	24,282	18.3	1,203	9.6	2,093	9.1	4,561	22.6	6,514	16.7	5,982	21.6	--------	--------	3,929	38.2
1943	23,823	17.7	1,182	9.4	1,959	8.6	4,522	20.6	6,454	16.1	5,996	22.0	--------	--------	3,760	37.6
1938–1942 avg	33,549	25.5	1,187	11.1	2,453	10.8	6,705	28.5	9,173	23.1	8,594	32.8	--------	--------	5,437	59.8
1933–1937 avg	36,313	29.3	1,273	12.4	3,054	12.7	6,790	29.3	10,224	26.9	9,521	39.8	--------	--------	5,451	69.8
1928–1932 avg	30,900	26.4	1,500	12.8	3,600	14.5	5,600	25.1	8,200	22.6	7,500	35.0	--------	--------	4,500	67.5
1923–1927 avg	21,700	19.6	1,300	11.1	3,800	15.8	3,500	16.8	5,400	15.9	4,800	24.7	--------	--------	2,900	48.6
1918–1922 avg	12,500	12.3	950	8.3	3,100	14.1	1,650	8.8	2,900	9.4	2,500	14.5	--------	--------	1,400	27.9
1913–1917 avg	6,700	7.0	450	3.8	1,600	7.7	950	5.1	1,700	5.9	1,400	8.9	--------	--------	600	13.4

[1] Based on populations standardized for age (base 1940) to remove influence of changes in age distribution that occurred between 1913 and 1969.

[2] Includes "age unknown." In 1967, those deaths numbered about 23.

Series Q 224–232. Motor-Vehicle Accidents—Number and Deaths, by Type of Accident: 1913 to 1970

Year	Total motor-vehicle accidents (1,000)	Traffic deaths [1]					Traffic death rates		
		Total	Non-collision accidents	Collision accidents			Per 100,000 population	Per 10,000 motor vehicles	Per 100 million vehicle miles
				With other motor vehicles	With pedestrians	With fixed objects			
	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232
1970	16,000	54,633	[2] 15,400	23,200	9,900	[2] 3,800	26.8	4.9	4.9
1969	15,500	55,791	15,700	23,700	10,100	3,900	27.7	5.2	5.2
1968	14,600	54,862	17,400	22,400	9,900	2,700	27.5	5.3	5.4
1967	13,700	52,924	16,700	22,000	9,400	2,350	26.8	5.4	5.5
1966	13,600	53,041	16,300	22,200	9,400	2,500	27.1	5.5	5.7
1965	13,200	49,163	14,900	20,800	8,900	2,200	25.4	5.4	5.5
1964	12,300	47,700	14,600	19,600	9,000	2,100	25.0	5.5	5.6
1963	11,500	43,564	13,800	17,600	8,200	1,900	23.1	5.2	5.4
1962	11,000	40,804	12,900	16,400	7,900	1,750	22.0	5.1	5.3
1961	10,400	38,091	12,200	14,700	7,650	1,700	20.8	5.0	5.2
1960	10,400	38,137	11,900	14,800	7,850	1,700	21.2	5.1	5.3
1959	10,200	37,910	11,800	14,900	7,850	1,600	21.5	5.3	5.4
1958	10,000	36,981	11,600	14,200	7,650	1,650	21.3	5.4	5.6
1957	10,200	38,702	11,800	15,400	7,850	1,700	22.7	5.7	6.0
1956	10,300	39,628	13,000	15,200	7,900	1,600	23.7	6.1	6.3
1955	9,900	38,426	12,100	14,500	8,200	1,600	23.4	6.1	6.3
1954	9,550	35,586	11,500	12,800	8,000	1,500	22.1	6.1	6.3
1953	9,900	37,955	12,200	13,400	8,750	1,500	24.0	6.7	7.0
1952	9,500	37,794	11,900	13,500	8,900	1,450	24.3	7.1	7.4
1951	9,400	36,996	11,200	13,100	9,150	1,400	24.1	7.1	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 224-232. Motor-Vehicle Accidents—Number and Deaths, by Type of Accident: 1913 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total motor-vehicle accidents (1,000)	Traffic deaths [1]					Traffic death rates		
		Total	Non-collision accidents	Collision accidents			Per 100,000 population	Per 10,000 motor vehicles	Per 100 million vehicle miles
				With other motor vehicles	With pedestrians	With fixed objects [2]			
	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232
1950	8,300	34,763	10,600	11,650	9,000	1,300	23.0	7.1	7.6
1949	7,600	31,701	9,100	10,500	8,800	1,100	21.3	7.1	7.5
1948	8,200	32,259	8,950	10,200	9,950	1,000	22.1	7.9	8.1
1947	8,400	32,697	8,800	9,900	10,450	1,000	22.8	8.6	8.8
1946	6,150	33,411	8,900	9,400	11,600	950	23.9	9.7	9.8
1945	5,500	28,076	6,600	7,150	11,000	800	21.2	9.1	11.2
1944	4,800	24,282	5,600	5,700	9,900	700	18.3	8.0	11.4
1943	4,400	23,823	5,690	5,300	9,900	700	17.8	7.7	11.4
1942	5,200	28,309	6,740	7,300	10,650	850	21.1	8.6	10.6
1941	7,000	39,969	9,450	12,500	13,550	1,350	30.0	11.5	12.0
1940	6,100	34,501	7,800	10,100	12,700	1,100	26.1	10.6	11.4
1939	5,700	32,386	7,900	8,700	12,400	1,000	24.7	10.4	11.4
1938	5,800	32,582	7,350	8,900	12,850	940	25.1	10.9	12.0
1937	7,000	39,643	9,690	10,320	15,500	1,160	30.8	13.2	14.7
1936	----------	38,089	9,410	9,500	15,250	1,060	29.7	13.4	15.1
1935	----------	36,369	9,720	8,750	14,350	1,010	28.6	13.7	15.9
1934	----------	36,101	9,820	8,110	14,480	1,040	28.6	14.3	16.8
1933	----------	31,363	8,680	6,470	12,840	900	25.0	13.0	15.6
1932	----------	29,500	7,000	6,070	11,490	800	23.6	12.2	16.1
1931	----------	33,700	7,850	6,820	13,370	870	27.2	13.0	17.0
1930	----------	32,900	8,730	5,880	12,900	720	26.7	12.4	17.4
1929	----------	31,200	8,430	5,400	12,250	620	25.7	11.8	17.3
1928	----------	28,000	7,360	4,310	11,420	540	23.4	11.4	17.4
1927	----------	25,800	7,280	3,430	10,820	500	21.8	11.2	17.7
1926	----------	23,400	----------	----------	----------	----------	20.1	10.6	18.0
1925	----------	21,900	----------	----------	----------	----------	19.1	11.0	17.9
1924	----------	19,400	----------	----------	----------	----------	17.1	11.0	----------
1923	----------	18,400	----------	----------	----------	----------	16.5	12.2	----------
1922	----------	15,300	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1921	----------	13,900	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1920	----------	12,500	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1919	----------	11,200	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1918	----------	10,700	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1917	----------	10,200	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1916	----------	8,200	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1915	----------	6,600	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1914	----------	4,700	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1913	----------	4,200	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] Totals may not quite equal sums of various types because totals for most types are estimated, and these have been rounded.

[2] Data based on improved reporting procedure; therefore, not entirely comparable with other years.

Series Q 233-234. State and Federal Gasoline Tax Rates: 1930 to 1970

[In cents per gallon. When 2 figures appear in a cell, the first is tax in effect at beginning of year, the other is tax at end of year]

Year	State average	Federal tax [1]	Year	State average	Federal tax [1]	Year	State average	Federal tax [1]
	233	234		233	234		233	234
1970	7.01	4	1955	5.35	2	1940	3.96	1-1.5
1969	6.84	4	1954	5.19	2	1939	3.96	1
1968	6.62	4	1953	5.10	2	1938	3.96	1
1967	6.45	4	1952	4.83	2	1937	3.91	1
1966	6.42	4	1951	4.74	1.5-2	1936	3.85	1
1965	6.41	4	1950	4.65	1.5	1935	3.80	1
1964	6.31	4	1949	4.52	1.5	1934	3.66	1
1963	6.22	4	1948	4.35	1.5	1933	3.65	1-1.5
1962	6.18	4	1947	4.25	1.5	1932	3.60	0-1
1961	6.09	4	1946	4.16	1.5	1931	3.48	----------
1960	5.94	4	1945	4.10	1.5	1930	3.35	----------
1959*	5.86	3-4	1944	4.06	1.5			
1958	5.65	3	1943	4.05	1.5			
1957	5.58	3	1942	3.99	1.5			
1956	5.54	2-3	1941	3.99	1.5			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] The 4-cent gasoline tax applies to all gallonage imported or produced. Effective July 1, 1955, the entire tax became refundable for fuel used for farming; thereafter, the additional two cents (one cent levied July 1, 1956, and one cent levied Oct. 1, 1959) became refundable for nonhighway uses, and for use by local transit systems.

Series Q 235–250. Public Transit Mileage, Equipment, Passengers, and Passenger Revenue: 1917 to 1970

Year	Mileage (Dec. 31)			Equipment owned (Dec. 31)			Revenue and nonrevenue passengers (millions)				Revenue passengers (mil.)	Passenger revenue (mil. dol.)	Employees (1,000)	Employee payroll (mil. dol.)	Passengers carried, railway (millions)	
	Railway track	Trolley coach	Motor bus	Railway cars	Trolley coaches	Motor buses	Total	Railway	Trolley coach	Motor bus					Surface	Subway and elevated
	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
1970	2,081	563	112,700	10,600	1,050	49,700	7,332	2,116	182	5,034	5,932	1,639.1	138	1,274	235	1,881
1969	2,081	563	117,300	10,665	1,082	49,600	7,803	2,229	199	5,375	6,310	1,554.7	141	1,184	249	1,980
1968	2,045	616	121,000	10,745	1,185	50,000	8,019	2,181	228	5,610	6,491	1,470.2	144	1,110	253	1,928
1967	2,049	616	123,600	10,645	1,244	50,130	8,172	2,201	248	5,723	6,616	1,457.4	146	1,055	263	1,938
1966	2,153	676	122,100	10,680	1,326	50,130	8,083	2,035	284	5,764	6,671	1,385.4	144	995	282	1,753
1965	2,173	766	120,900	10,664	1,453	49,600	8,253	2,134	305	5,814	6,798	1,340.1	145	964	276	1,858
1964	2,173	986	118,300	10,614	1,865	49,200	8,328	2,166	349	5,813	6,854	1,326.0	145	917	289	1,877
1963	2,236	1,119	117,400	10,634	2,155	49,400	8,400	2,165	413	5,822	6,915	1,316.3	147	892	329	1,836
1962	2,557	1,849	114,300	11,084	3,161	48,800	8,695	2,283	547	5,865	7,122	1,330.2	149	878	284	1,704
1961	2,601	2,017	111,500	11,419	3,593	49,000	8,883	2,289	601	5,993	7,242	1,320.9	152	856	434	1,855
1960	3,143	2,196	108,700	11,866	3,826	49,600	9,395	2,313	657	6,425	7,521	1,334.9	156	857	463	1,850
1959*	3,445	2,491	106,300	11,983	4,297	49,500	9,557	2,349	749	6,459	7,650	1,308.0	159	832	521	1,828
1958	3,844	2,723	104,500	12,201	4,848	50,100	9,732	2,387	843	6,502	7,778	1,282.2	165	831	572	1,815
1957	5,019	3,007	102,400	12,759	5,412	50,800	10,389	2,522	993	6,874	8,338	1,319.8	177	840	679	1,843
1956	5,746	3,298	100,700	13,225	5,748	51,400	10,941	2,756	1,142	7,043	8,756	1,351.1	186	852	876	1,880
1955	6,197	3,428	99,800	14,532	6,157	52,400	11,529	3,077	1,202	7,250	9,189	1,358.9	198	864	1,207	1,870
1954	6,765	3,630	99,000	15,600	6,598	54,000	12,392	3,401	1,367	7,624	9,858	1,410.0	211	895	1,489	1,912
1953	7,352	3,663	100,000	17,234	6,941	54,700	13,902	4,076	1,566	8,260	11,036	1,448.6	220	913	2,036	2,040
1952	8,532	3,736	99,600	19,176	7,180	55,980	15,119	4,601	1,640	8,878	12,022	1,438.1	227	908	2,477	2,124
1951	9,457	3,678	99,700	20,604	7,071	57,660	16,125	5,290	1,633	9,202	12,281	1,411.6	232	872	3,101	2,189
1950	10,813	3,513	98,000	22,986	6,504	56,820	17,246	6,168	1,658	9,420	13,845	1,386.8	240	835	3,904	2,264
1949	11,931	3,337	96,400	24,728	6,366	57,035	19,008	7,185	1,661	10,162	15,251	1,419.7	253	841	4,839	2,346
1948	12,964	2,905	96,500	26,280	5,687	58,540	21,368	9,112	1,528	10,728	17,312	1,416.8	261	829	6,506	2,606
1947	14,976	2,699	95,300	30,158	4,707	56,917	22,540	10,852	1,356	10,332	18,287	1,324.2	266	790	8,096	2,756
1946	16,716	2,354	91,100	33,479	3,916	52,450	23,372	11,862	1,311	10,199	19,119	1,331.5	261	713	9,027	2,835
1945	17,702	2,313	90,400	36,377	3,711	49,670	23,254	12,124	1,244	9,886	18,982	1,313.7	242	632	9,426	2,698
1944	18,082	2,245	87,700	37,199	3,561	48,400	23,017	12,137	1,234	9,646	18,735	1,296.9	242	599	9,516	2,621
1943	18,181	2,248	87,000	37,505	3,501	47,100	22,000	11,806	1,175	9,019	17,918	1,235.6	2.9	554	9,150	2,656
1942	18,171	2,273	85,500	37,508	3,385	46,000	18,000	9,856	899	7,245	14,501	979.1	219	462	7,290	2,566
1941	18,342	2,041	82,100	37,670	3,029	39,300	14,085	8,502	652	4,931	11,302	758.8	205	386	6,074	2,421
1940	19,602	1,925	78,000	37,662	2,802	35,000	13,098	8,325	534	4,239	10,504	701.5	203	360	5,943	2,382
1939	20,600	1,543	74,300	40,372	2,184	32,600	12,837	8,539	445	3,853	10,252	681.5	202	352	6,171	2,368
1938	21,800	1,398	70,400	42,605	2,032	28,500	12,645	8,781	389	3,475	9,985	662.9	202	344	6,545	2,236
1937	23,770	1,166	67,000	45,312	1,655	27,500	13,246	9,468	289	3,489	10,436	689.7	209	348	7,161	2,307
1936	25,300	859	62,200	48,103	1,136	23,900	13,146	9,824	143	3,179	10,512	685.5	206	328	7,501	2,323
1935	26,700	548	58,100	50,466	578	23,800	12,226	9,512	96	2,618	9,782	642.3	204	311	7,276	2,236
1934	28,500	423	54,700	54,118	441	18,700	12,038	9,600	68	2,370	------	------	204	303	7,394	2,206
1933	------	------	------	58,124	310	17,200	11,327	9,207	45	2,075	------	------	201	287	7,074	2,133
1932	------	------	------	------	------	------	12,025	9,852	37	2,136	------	------	------	------	------	------
1931	------	------	------	------	------	------	13,924	11,583	28	2,313	------	------	------	------	------	------
1930	------	------	------	------	------	------	15,567	13,072	16	2,479	------	------	------	------	------	------
1929	------	------	------	------	------	------	16,985	14,358	5	2,622	------	------	------	------	------	------
1928	------	------	------	------	------	------	16,989	14,518	3	2,468	------	------	------	------	------	------
1927	------	------	------	------	------	------	17,201	14,901	------	2,300	------	------	------	------	------	------
1926	------	------	------	------	------	------	17,234	15,225	------	2,009	------	------	------	------	------	------
1925	------	------	------	------	------	------	16,651	15,167	------	1,484	------	------	------	------	------	------
1924	------	------	------	------	------	------	16,301	15,312	------	989	------	------	------	------	------	------
1923	------	------	------	------	------	------	16,311	15,650	------	661	------	------	------	------	------	------
1922	------	------	------	------	------	------	15,735	15,331	------	404	------	------	------	------	------	------
1921	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	14,574	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1920	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	15,541	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1919	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	14,916	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1918	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	14,243	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1917	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	14,507	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series Q 251–263. Oil Pipelines Operated and Oil Originated: 1921 to 1970

Year	Miles of line operated	Oil originated		Oil delivered out of system			Companies reporting	Investment in carrier property	Current assets	Current liabilities	Retained income	Capitalization	Net income
		Crude	Refined	Total	To connecting carriers	Terminated							
	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263
		Mil. bbl.	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Mil. bbl.*	*Number*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
1970	175,735	3,568	2,449	8,147	2,320	5,827	101	5,786	628	480	1,124	2,518	312
1969	170,824	3,405	2,316	7,745	2,243	5,499	99	5,379	644	441	1,037	2,267	273
1968	169,307	3,203	2,203	7,269	2,048	5,221	97	5,139	562	431	950	2,130	262
1967	165,478	3,017	2,035	6,800	1,890	4,910	90	4,745	519	354	873	1,943	[1] 261
1966	163,155	2,826	1,774	6,238	1,770	4,468	87	4,433	572	333	858	1,790	236
1965	161,412	2,618	1,629	5,864	1,757	4,107	89	4,178	555	301	835	1,635	218
1964	159,583	2,567	1,381	5,565	1,684	3,881	90	4,040	530	293	812	1,620	210
1963	156,812	2,467	1,182	5,322	1,648	3,673	94	3,915	535	254	843	1,685	201
1962	155,053	2,379	1,078	5,109	1,624	3,485	92	3,518	432	184	798	1,383	204
1961	153,737	2,336	966	4,923	1,646	3,277	89	3,407	432	190	769	1,397	181
1960*	151,968	2,239	909	4,783	1,639	3,144	87	3,300	393	187	701	1,439	169
1959	149,159	2,182	849	4,659	1,624	3,035	85	3,197	384	175	673	1,385	183
1958	144,354	2,018	757	4,317	1,509	2,807	82	2,949	347	154	633	1,383	162
1957	145,236	2,183	668	4,472	1,590	2,883	82	2,843	364	161	600	1,357	159
1956	142,686	2,195	663	4,458	1,613	2,845	83	2,716	368	217	467	1,304	178
1955	140,374	2,038	586	4,039	1,444	2,595	84	2,586	353	185	432	1,282	153
1954	138,962	1,829	502	3,705	1,355	2,349	81	2,501	316	155	403	1,266	124
1953	133,900	1,861	435	3,627	1,279	2,349	78	2,312	301	173	372	1,177	109
1952	132,715	1,810	385	3,359	1,198	2,161	75	2,064	323	182	328	1,024	97
1951	131,457	1,774	345	3,201	1,126	2,075	76	1,822	233	166	279	759	82
1950	128,589	1,525	297	2,740	937	1,803	76	1,656	192	126	219	660	81
1949	124,984	1,415	241	2,448	792	1,656	73	1,498	175	97	202	549	58
1948	124,092	1,586	227	2,697	880	1,817	73	1,381	168	110	180	439	57
1947	119,298	1,431	187	2,474	851	1,623	71	1,225	127	105	148	339	53
1946	116,544	1,319	154	2,260	766	1,494	70	1,106	104	83	129	298	56
1945	113,351	1,292	150	2,365	964	1,401	74	1,043	115	78	120	301	66
1944	111,615	1,277	147	2,389	1,043	1,347	75	1,001	104	91	93	283	66
1943	108,783	1,123	144	2,077	866	1,211	74	965	108	82	71	297	61
1942	106,485	981	92	1,764	692	1,072	69	919	81	75	62	301	57
1941	105,435	971	82	1,642	563	1,079	71	885	56	91	30	293	79
1940	100,156	886	72	1,407	451	956	66	842	47	52	51	295	80
1939	98,681	803	70	----	----	907	63	830	32	48	40	310	81
1938	95,938	793	65	----	----	868	59	808	35	45	40	295	93
1937	96,612	885	63	----	----	910	58	803	44	51	42	323	103
1936	93,926	755	52	----	----	788	52	774	42	43	38	309	92
1935	92,037	723	44	----	----	709	53	763	47	40	59	346	78
1934	93,070	557	35	----	----	----	51	758	72	11	101	348	84
1933	93,724	538	29	----	----	----	48	766	66	20	92	360	106
1932	92,782	508	25	----	----	----	46	764	77	21	89	368	112
1931	93,090	489	16	----	----	----	49	845	132	37	171	474	121
1930	88,728	----	----	----	----	----	40	773	133	36	167	458	124
1929	85,796	----	----	----	----	----	37	741	129	25	186	428	142
1928	81,676	----	----	----	----	----	33	659	130	30	186	388	117
1927	76,070	----	----	----	----	----	32	609	125	27	150	388	93
1926	72,846	----	----	----	----	----	33	539	93	22	130	342	80
1925	70,009	----	----	----	----	----	35	511	88	13	102	346	88
1924	68,185	----	----	----	----	----	36	496	159	54	107	496	72
1923	64,760	----	----	----	----	----	34	432	144	77	78	497	63
1922	57,349	----	----	----	----	----	36	382	130	36	152	472	59
1921	55,260	----	----	----	----	----	33	365	127	61	148	337	34

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] After extraordinary and prior period items.

Chapter Q

Rail Transportation (Series Q 264-412)

Q 264–412. General note.

The principal sources of these series are various issues of two annual publications of the Interstate Commerce Commission: For 1954–1970, *Transport Statistics in the United States*, part 1; and for all years prior to 1954, *Statistics of Railways in the United States*.

No attempt has been made to adjust the figures for the effect of changes in methods of accounting and reporting; hence, the data for the various years are often only approximately comparable.

Although railroads regulated by the ICC are still described legally as "steam railways," most train and switching operations, since 1957, are performed by diesel locomotives, and some divisions of the railways included are electrified. The Commission has also regulated a small and diminishing number of railways of the interurban electric type which are not included in the figures shown here.

Railway *operating* companies are those whose officers direct the actual transportation service and whose books contain operating as well as financial accounts. *Lessor* companies maintain a separate legal existence, but their properties are operated by the lessees. *Proprietary* companies are also nonoperating companies. Their outstanding capitalization is owned by other railway companies. The term "circular" refers to roads (operating or nonoperating) for which brief circulars showing date of incorporation, mileage, and a few other facts were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. They include intrastate roads and roads under construction. The term "unofficial" is used to indicate roads for which official returns were not received by the ICC—the figures having been taken from the returns by roads in prior years, and items contained in railway and engineering periodicals and newspapers, corrected in accordance with the best information available.

Switching and terminal companies are those operating separately for joint account or for revenue. Services such as those of switching and terminal companies are mostly performed directly by the line-haul carriers as an ordinary part of their business. Line haul denotes train movements between terminals and stations on main and branch lines of the road, exclusive of switching.

Beginning in 1911, the ICC classified operating companies on the basis of operating revenues. Those of class I had annual revenues above $1,000,000; class II, above $100,000; and class III, below $100,000. Beginning in 1956, the minimum for class I was raised to $3,000,000 and the other two classes were consolidated. Effective January 1965, the classification was changed to the following: Class I, $5,000,000 or more; and class II, under $5,000,000. If the revenues of a company fall below the limit, the company is not reclassified until the decline appears to be permanent. The relative importance of class I railroads has increased since 1911 because of the growth of traffic and the absorption of small roads in larger systems. The ratio of operating revenues of class I line-haul companies to the total revenues of classes I, II, and III was 96.48 percent in 1911, 97.45 in 1916, 98.07 in 1926, 98.76 in 1941, 99.06 in 1945, and 98.21 in 1969.

A collection of definitions of words or phrases frequently used in discussions of railway statistics has been issued by the ICC, entitled *Railway Statistical Terms*, Statement No. 4119, June 1941. For financial terms, see ICC, *Uniform System of Accounts for Steam Railroads*.

Statistics of mileage in existence and stocks of equipment, and balance sheet items, pertain to the end of the year indicated.

There are no class I railroads in Alaska or Hawaii.

Q 264–273. Electric railways—summary, 1890–1937.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Electrical Industries, Report on Street Railways and Trolley-Bus and Motorbus Operations.*

The census of street railways, which was first taken in 1890, and which was taken at quinquennial intervals from 1902 through 1937, covers all street railways, without regard to kind of motive power, and all interurban railways using other than steam as motive power. The nonelectric railroads included are those operated principally by cable and gasoline engines. Operations of electrified divisions of steam-railway companies are not included. Figures in these series do not include data for motorbus and trolley-bus operations of electric street railways. For motorbus and trolley-bus statistics from census reports, see source.

Q 274–282. Railroad passenger and freight service, 1865–1890.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Railway Statistics Before 1890*, Statement No. 32151 (mimeographed), 1932.

Before 1890, the principal source of continuous information on railroads is the annual *Poor's Manual of Railroads*. The figures in the *Manual* were revised in successive issues. The Interstate Commerce Commission consulted the issues from 1869 to 1900 and evidently took account of the revisions. Earnings and traffic figures are understatements of actual level; mileage covered is shown in the table below. Similar but not identical figures, with the degree of coverage similarly indicated in terms of mileage, appear in Bureau of the Census, *Report on Transportation Business in the United States at the Eleventh Census*, 1890, part I.

Table I. Miles of Road Operated by Railroads

Year	Roads reporting earnings [1]	Roads reporting earnings and traffic statistics	Year	Roads reporting earnings [1]
1890	158,037	157,976	1879	79,009
1889	153,945	153,689	1878	78,960
1888	145,387	145,341	1877	74,112
1887	137,028	136,986	1876	73,508
1886	125,185	125,146	1875	71,759
1885	123,320	122,110	1874	69,273
1884	115,704	113,172	1873	66,237
1883	110,414	106,938	1872	57,323
1882	104,971	95,752	1871	44,614
1881	92,971	----		
1880	82,146	----	1851	8,836

[1] Includes elevated railways.

All figures are based on reports of individual railroads for fiscal years ending in the calendar year indicated. The period of time covered is, therefore, not the same for all carriers included. Balance sheet data pertain to the ends of such fiscal years.

Data for 1890 shown in these series do not agree with 1890 data shown for series Q 284–312 because of different sources.

Q 283. Freight service, ton-miles carried, 13 railroads, 1865–1885.

Source: H. V. and H. W. Poor, *Manual of Railroads*, New York City, 1888, p. XXVIII (reprinted with permission, Standard & Poor Corporation).

The roads represented are 7 eastern roads (Pennsylvania; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago; New York Central; Lake Shore; Michigan Central; Boston and Albany; New York, Lake Erie and Western) and 6 western roads (Illinois Central; Chicago and Alton; Chicago and Rock Island; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago and Northwestern; Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul).

Q 284–312. Railroad mileage, equipment, and passenger traffic and revenue, 1890–1970.

Source: All series, except series Q 293–294, see general note for series Q 264–412. **Series Q 293,** 1913–1970, and **series Q 294,** 1911–1956, American Railway Car Institute, New York, *Railroad Car Facts,* annual issues (copyright); **series Q 294,** 1957–1970, U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Transport Statistics in the United States,* part 1, annual issues.

Q 285, mileage constructed. Miles on which operations were begun during the year. Figures exclude relocated road or road constructed to shorten distance without serving new territory.

Q 286, mileage abandoned. Miles on which operation was permanently abandoned during the year, the cost of which was written out of the investment accounts or was scheduled to be written out at the end of the year.

Q 289, track operated, first main track. Equivalent to miles of road operated. Figures exceed those for series **Q 287,** road owned, in most years because of two or more roads operating on same line under trackage agreements.

Q 300, average tractive effort. Figures represent the force in pounds exerted by locomotives, measured at the rim of the driving wheels.

Q 301–303, passenger-train cars. Includes coaches and parlor, sleeping, dining, club, lounge, observation, postal, baggage, express, and other cars, as well as cars serving a combination of purposes.

Q 311, passenger revenue. Excludes revenue from services such as handling of excess baggage or mail; sleeping and parlor or chair car reservations; dining and buffet service on trains; station, train, and boat privileges; parcel rooms; storage of baggage; or other miscellaneous services and facilities connected with the transportation of passengers. Passenger revenue depends upon the established tariffs (the published schedules of rates and fares) and includes extra fares on limited trains, additional railway fares for the exclusive use of space, mileage and scrip coupons honored, or revenue from the transportation of corpses.

Q 312, revenue per passenger mile. Represents figures for series Q 311 divided by those for series Q 307.

Q 313–314. Railroad revenue passenger-miles per car-mile and per train-mile, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, 1890–1965, *Revenue Traffic Statistics,* December issues; 1966–1970, *Transport Economics,* June 1970, and unpublished data.

Figures for revenue passenger-miles per car-mile for 1908–1919, and for passenger-miles per train-mile for 1890–1932, were computed by the National Bureau of Economic Research from figures for passenger-miles, car-miles, and train-miles presented in *Statistics of Railways in the United States.*

Q 315. Passenger train-miles per train-hour, 1936–1970.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, 1936–1957, *Passenger Train Performance,* December issues; 1958–1968, *Annual Report,* 1968 and 1969; 1969 and 1970, *Transport Economics,* June 1970, and unpublished data.

The train-hour figures upon which these figures are based are reckoned from the time a train leaves its original terminal to the time it arrives at its final terminal. Time spent in stopping to take on and discharge traffic and other delays on the road is included.

Q 316–318. Railroad freight revenue ton-miles per loaded car-mile, train-mile, and mile of road, 1890–1970.

Source: See general note for series Q 264–412.

Q 319. Freight train-miles per train-hour, 1920–1970.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, 1920–1955, *Freight Train Performance,* December issues; 1956–1965, *Annual Report,* 1967 and 1969; 1966–1970, *Transport Economics,* June 1970, and unpublished data.

For explanation of train-hour figures, see text for series Q 315.

Q 320. Freight car-miles per car-day, 1921–1970.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission. See general note for series Q 264–412; 1956–1962, *Annual Report,* various issues; 1963–1965, *Transport Statistics in the United States,* 1967; 1966–1970, *Transport Economics,* June 1970, and unpublished data.

Q 321–328. Railroad mileage and equipment, 1830–1890.

Source: See source for series Q 274–282.

Equipment data pertain to the ends of fiscal years. See also text for series Q 274–282.

Q 329. Miles of railroad built, 1830–1925.

Source: 1830–1879, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Tenth Census Reports, vol. IV, *Report on the Agencies of Transportation in the United States,* p. 289. 1893–1925, *Railway Age,* vol. 104, No. 1, Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corp., New York, January 1, 1938, p. 66 (copyright).

For a more detailed discussion of the problems of estimating miles of railroad built, see E. R. Wicker, "Railroad Investment Before the Civil War," and the "Comment" by George R. Taylor and by Charles J. Kennedy, in *Studies in Income and Wealth,* vol. 24, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.

The Tenth Census report (pp. 289–293, 300–375) contains materials on history of construction which includes figures on mileage built and existent, by groups of States, for individual companies, annually from 1830 to 1880. Somewhat similar data appear in Bureau of the Census, *Report on Transportation Business in the United States at the Eleventh Census: 1890,* part 1, pp. 3–5, 54–107.

According to the Bureau of the Census, information was received from every railroad known to exist in 1880. The letter of instructions from the Superintendent of the Census to the railroads said: "In cases . . . in which the records have been lost, the officers of such companies and roads are requested to obtain . . . this information in the best form possible. The recollection of officers and employees long in the service of a road may be used . . . if more reliable data be not accessible."

The *Railway Age* obtained its figures at annual intervals from individual railroads and from State railroad commissions.

It is not clear just when a mile of road would be reported as built. Construction of some lines extended over several years. Each annual segment may have been reported when finished, or nothing may have been reported until the whole line was completed. The year of physical completion may have differed from the year in which traffic was first carried. In such cases, the mileage may have been assigned to either year.

The Census Bureau figures pertain only to miles in operation in the census year. The figures for any year are, therefore, understatements to the extent that mileage constructed in that year may have been abandoned by June 1, 1880 (the date of the 1880 Census).

The change from year to year in miles operated, series Q 321, or miles owned, series Q 322, is sometimes used as a measure of miles constructed. The annual change in miles operated, however, is also affected by acquisitions of trackage rights, as a result of which the same line may be counted in the operation of two or more railroads. The changes in miles operated and in miles owned are affected by abandonments during the year (regardless of when constructed).

Q 330. Miles of railroad operated by receivers or trustees, 1894–1970.

Source: See general note for series Q 264–412.

Q 331–345. Railroad freight traffic and revenue, 1890–1970.

Source: See general note for series Q 264–412 except series Q 331, 332, and 338, 1964–1970, from U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Freight Commodity Statistics of Class I Railroads in the United States*, annual issues.

Revenue-tons and ton-miles exclude the movement of a railroad company's materials and supplies on its own lines. A carload is a shipment of 10,000 pounds or more of one commodity from one shipper to one consignee.

Tons originated are tons identified as not having had previous line-haul transportation by other rail carriers; such shipments include import traffic and traffic from outlying possessions of the United States received from water carriers at the port of entry, and finished products from transit points. Ton-miles are computed by multiplying the weight of each shipment by the distance it moves and summing the products.

For definitions of class I, II, and III roads, see general note for series Q 264–412.

Q 333, products of agriculture. Includes not only raw farm products but simple manufactures such as flour, corn meal, cottonseed meal, cake, and linters. On the other hand, such products as vegetable oils, sugar and molasses, canned fruits and vegetables, and manufactured tobacco are included in series Q 337, manufactures and miscellaneous.

Q 335, products of mines. Includes coke as well as coal and other raw minerals.

Q 336, products of forests. Includes not only raw forest products but lumber, shingles, lath; box, crate, and cooperage materials; veneer and built-up wood.

Q 343, freight revenue. Includes revenue from the transportation of freight and from transit, stop, diversion, and reconsignment arrangements upon the basis of tariffs. Excludes revenue from such activities as switching of freight-train cars; water transfers of freight, vehicles, and livestock; movement of freight trains at a rate per train-mile or for a lump sum; storage of freight; demurrage; grain elevators; stockyards; or other miscellaneous services and facilities connected with the transportation of freight.

Q 346–355. Railroad property investment, capital, income, and expenses, 1850–1890.

Source: See source for series Q 274–282.

See also text for same series.

Q 356–363. Railroad property investment and capital, 1890–1970.

Source: See general note for series Q 264–412.

Q 356, investment, book value. Figures represent recorded value, in the accounts of carriers, of land, fixed improvements such as roadbed and track, rolling stock, maintenance machinery, etc., owned by them. Figures include property held under contract for purchase.

Q 357, depreciation reserve. Figures represent the accumulated accounting allowance for loss in service value not restored by current maintenance. The loss in value is incurred in connection with the consumption or prospective retirement of physical property in the course of service from causes against which carriers are not protected by insurance, which are known to be in current operation, and the effect of which can be forecast with a reasonable approach to accuracy.

Q 361, funded debt unmatured. Funded debt is debt maturing more than one year from date of issue.

Q 362, net capitalization. Figures represent railway capital outstanding, series Q 358, minus stocks and debt of railroad companies held by other railroad companies.

Q 364–366. Railroad capital expenditures for additions and betterments, 1921–1970.

Source: Association of American Railroads, 1921–1950, *Railroad Transportation*; 1951–1970, *Yearbook of Railroad Facts, 1971*.

Additions comprise: Additional facilities such as equipment (rolling stock), tracks, buildings and other structures; additions to such facilities, such as extensions to tracks, buildings and other structures; additional ties laid in existing tracks; and additional devices applied to facilities such as airbrakes applied to cars not previously thus equipped.

Betterments comprise improvements of existing facilities through the substitution of superior parts for inferior parts retired, such as the substitution of steel-tired wheels for cast wheels under equipment, the application of heavier rail in tracks, the strengthening of bridges by the substitution of heavier members, and the application of superior floors or roofs in buildings.

Q 367–377. Railroad income and expenses, and interest and dividends, 1890–1970.

Source: See general note for series Q 264–412.

Q 367, operating revenue. Includes revenue from freight, passenger, and other transportation and incidental services.

Q 368–370, operating expenses. Includes current depreciation.

Q 371, tax accruals. Taxes imposed by any form of government whether based on an assessed value of the property, on amounts of stocks and bonds, on earnings, income, dividends declared, payroll, number of passengers, quantity of freight, length of road, rolling stock, or other basis. Tax accruals do not include special assessments for street and other improvements, nor special benefit taxes such as water assessments.

Q 372, operating income. Figures represent net revenue from railway operations, series Q 367 minus series Q 368, less tax accruals, series Q 371.

Q 373, net operating income. Figures represent operating income, series Q 372, minus net payable balance of equipment and joint facility rents. The equipment rents deducted at this point are those for equipment leased for less than one year, or interchanged. They are usually on a per day or per mile basis.

Q 374, net income. Figures represent net operating income, series Q 373, plus other income, minus miscellaneous deductions and fixed and contingent charges. Fixed charges are mainly rent for leased roads and equipment (i.e., equipment leased for one year or more), and interest (except contingent interest).

Q 377, interest accrued on funded debt. Figures include interest not paid during year on debt in default of interest; they exclude interest on debt owed by the issuing company, or on debt incurred for new lines, extensions, additions or betterments, accrued before such property is completed or comes into service.

Q 378–384. Railroad tax accruals, 1921–1970.

Source: See general note for series Q 264–412.

Other taxes, series Q 384, are largely property taxes levied by State or local governments.

Q 385–387. Railroad highway grade crossings, 1925–1970.

Source: See general note for series Q 264–412.

Specially protected highway grade crossings, series Q 386, include crossings with operated gates, watchmen, or both, during at least part of the day, and those with audible signals, visible signals, or both; they exclude those with fixed signs only.

Q 388–397. Fuel received, ties and rails laid, and purchases by railroads, 1917–1970.

Source: **Series Q 388–393,** see general note for series Q 264–412. **Series Q 394–397,** Association of American Railroads, 1923–1964,

Railroad Transportation; 1965–1969, *Yearbook of Railroad Facts*, annual issues.

Q 388–390, fuel received. Figures include not only fuel for operation of trains but fuel for station, shop, or other use, except that figures for 1964–1970 include only the operation of locomotives and motorcars.

Q 391, new rails laid. Figures include both rails laid in replacement and rails laid in additional tracks, new lines, and extensions, except that figures for 1917–1926 include only rails laid in replacement.

Q 392–393, cross-ties laid. Figures for 1917–1926 include only ties laid in replacement. Of the total ties laid in 1927, 78,340,000 were in replacement. Treated ties are those which have been subjected to some preservative process, e.g., creosoting, before being placed in the track.

Q 398–399. Railroad employees and compensation, 1890–1970.

Source: See general note for series Q 264–412.

An employee is defined as a person in the service of a railroad, subject to its continuing authority to supervise and direct the manner of rendition of his service. Persons such as lawyers engaged to render only specifically defined service for specific cases and not under general or continuing retainer are not classed as employees. For 1890–1914, the number of employees represents the number on the payroll June 30. Thereafter, the nature of the figures included for the smaller (class II and III) roads is not clear in the source. For class I roads they appear to be averages of 4 quarterly counts, 1915–1920; and of 2 quarterly and 6 monthly counts, 1921; beginning 1922, they are averages of 12 monthly counts.

Q 400–409. Railroad accidents and fatalities, 1890–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Railroad Administration, *Accident Bulletin*, annual issues (formerly issued by U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission), and related monthly reports.

Reportable railroad accidents are divided into three groups: (1) Train accidents, (2) train-service accidents, and (3) nontrain accidents. Train accidents are those arising from the operation or movement of trains, locomotives, or cars which result in a reportable death or injury and more than $750 damage to equipment, track, or roadbed; or a collision, derailment, or other train accident, with more than $750 damage to equipment, track, or roadbed. Train-service accidents are those arising from the operation or movement of trains, locomotives, or cars which result in a reportable death or injury but not more than $750 damage to equipment, track, or roadbed. Nontrain accidents are those which do not result from the operation or movement of trains, locomotives, or cars.

Q 410–412. Pullman company operations, 1915–1968.

Source: U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Statistics of Railways in the United States* and *Transport Statistics in the United States*, part 2, and, beginning 1963, part 1, *The Pullman Company (Sleeping Car Companies)*, various annual issues; except series Q 411, 1915–1921, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, January 1939, p. 18.

Figures for series Q 411 exceed those in series Q 310, parlor and sleeping car passenger-miles, mainly because travel of railroad employees etc. (for which railroad companies receive no revenue) is not included in series Q 310; but if Pullman accommodations are paid for, the travel is included in series Q 411.

The number of Pullman employees, series Q 412, is the number on the payroll at the end of the year. The Pullman Company ceased operation in 1969.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States***, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract***, see Appendix I in the ***Abstract***.

Series Q 264–273. Electric Railways—Summary: 1890 to 1937

Series No.	Item	1937 [1]	1932	1927	1922	1917	1912	1907	1902	1890
264	Number of companies	[2] 478	[2] 706	[2] 963	[2] 1,200	[2] 1,307	1,260	1,236	987	789
265	Miles of line operated [3]	14,214	20,110	27,948	31,264	32,548	30,438	25,547	16,645	5,783
266	Miles of all track operated [3]	23,770	31,548	40,722	43,932	44,835	41,065	34,382	22,577	8,123
267	Value of road and equipment—$1,000	4,399,768	4,143,381	(NA)	5,058,762	5,136,442	4,596,563	3,637,669	2,167 634	389,357
268	Number of employees [4]	152,476	[5] 182,165	264,575	300,119	294,826	282,461	221,429	140,769	70,764
269	Number of passenger cars	44,864	59,692	70,309	77,301	79,914	76,162	70,016	60,290	32,505
270	Revenue passengers, including pay-transfer—1,000	7,485,290	[6] 7,955,981	12,174,592	12,666,558	11,304,660	9,545,555	7,441,115	4,774,212	2,023,010
271	Operating revenues [7]—$1,000	513,129	566,290	927,774	1,016,719	709,825	567,512	418,188	247,554	90,617
272	Operating expenses [7]—$1,000	406,119	442,607	694,460	727,795	452,595	332,896	251,309	142,313	62,011
273	Operating ratio—percent	79.1	78.2	74.9	71.6	63.8	58.7	60.1	57.5	68.4

NA Not available.

[1] Excludes data for 22 companies, operating on a part-year basis.

[2] Includes certain companies in Pennsylvania which maintained separate organizations, though controlled through stock ownership by other companies. For 1912, these companies were treated as merged and not included in the number reported.

[3] Includes small mileage of track lying outside United States.

[4] Number reported as of June 30 for 1890, 1922, 1927, and 1932; for 1902, average for the year; for 1912, as of Sept. 16. Figures for 1937 represent an average of numbers reported on June 30 and Dec. 31.

[5] Includes 334 trolley-bus operators.

[6] Includes 29,721,000 trolley-bus passengers.

[7] Includes auxiliary operating revenues of $91,242,000 for 1922 and $8,905,000 for 1927; auxiliary expenses, $49,232,000 for 1922 and $7,822,000 for 1927. Data for operating revenues and operating expenses of auxiliary operations excluded so far as possible for earlier years.

Series Q 274–283. Railroad Passenger and Freight Service: 1865 to 1890

Year	Passenger service				Freight service						Year	Passenger service	Freight service		Year	Freight service	
	Passenger revenue	Passengers carried	Passenger miles	Revenue per passenger-mile	Freight revenue	Total revenue-tons carried [1]	Ton-miles carried, all roads	Revenue per ton-mile	Revenue ton-miles per train-mile	Ton-miles carried, 13 railroads		Passenger revenue service	Freight revenue	Ton-miles carried, 13 railroads		Freight revenue	Ton-miles carried, 13 railroads
	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283		274	278	283		278	283
	Mil. dol.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Cents*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Cents*		*Bil.*		*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Bil.*		*Mil. dol.*	*Bil.*
1890	272	520	12,522	2.174	734	691	79,193	0.927	163.99	-------	1880	147	467	14.48	1870	(NA)	4.92
1889	259	494	11,965	2.169	665	619	68,677	.970	159.91	-------	1879	142	386	13.07	1869	300	4.22
1888	251	451	11,191	2.246	639	590	65,423	.977	159.36	-------	1878	124	365	10.68	1868	-------	3.44
1887	240	428	10,570	2.276	636	552	61,561	1.034	156.16	-------	1877	125	347	8.75	1867	-------	3.03
1886	211	382	9,660	2.194	550	482	52,802	1.042	150.99	-------	1876	136	361	8.74	1866	-------	2.62
															1865	-------	2.16
1885	200	351	9,134	2.199	509	437	49,152	1.057	143.59	17.83	1875	139	363	7.84			
1884	206	334	8,779	2.356	502	399	44,725	1.124	133.58	16.81	1874	140	379	7.73			
1883	206	312	8,541	2.422	539	400	44,065	1.224	125.86	17.09	1873	137	389	7.48			
1882	188	289	7,688	2.447	485	360	39,302	1.236	128.81	16.23	1872	132	340	6.42			
1881	173	-------	-------	-------	551	-------	-------	-------	-------	16.06	1871	108	294	5.57			

NA Not available.

[1] 72.5 million revenue tons were carried in 1870; 55.1 million in 1861.

Series Q 284–312. Railroad Mileage, Equipment, and Passenger Traffic and Revenue: 1890 to 1970

[Includes intercorporate duplications. Unless otherwise noted, covers class I, II, and III railroads, except that prior to 1908 includes returns for switching and terminal companies where applicable]

Year ending—	Number of operating railroads [1]	Mileage							Equipment [5]							
		Constructed	Abandoned	Road owned [2]	Track operated				Road operated, passenger service [4]	New cars delivered for domestic use		Locomotives in service				
					Total [3]	First main track	Other main tracks	Yard tracks and sidings		Freight train	Passenger train [4]	Total [6]	Steam	Electric [7]	Diesel	Other	Average tractive effort [8] (lb.)
	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
DEC. 31																	
1970	351	80	1,283	205,782	360,330	220,107	28,682	111,541	49,533	66,185	302	29,122	(9)	270	28,773	79	-------
1969	361	49	1,166	207,005	364,915	222,164	29,564	113,187	56,484	69,028	240	29,090	(9)	278	28,711	101	-------
1968	360	63	747	208,111	366,238	222,924	30,002	113,312	59,259	56,232	65	29,448	(9)	307	29,031	110	-------
1967	370	169	1,039	209,292	368,030	224,039	30,387	113,604	67,827	83,095	146	29,874	67	324	29,428	55	65,267
1966	375	89	786	210,573	370,104	225,528	30,906	113,670	73,173	90,104	113	30,124	76	347	29,644	57	70,900
1965	372	59	963	211,384	370,636	226,015	31,113	113,508	76,993	77,822	666	30,061	89	365	29,552	55	63,096
1964	380	24	882	212,059	372,300	226,753	31,535	114,012	81,795	69,330	399	30,296	93	402	29,745	56	62,311
1963	395	23	777	214,387	374,522	227,282	32,153	115,087	84,928	44,960	156	30,506	112	438	29,898	58	61,533
1962	395	41	1,353	215,090	376,290	227,851	32,719	115,720	86,302	36,554	304	30,701	136	441	30,057	67	61,415
1961	397	34	930	216,445	379,415	229,369	33,853	116,193	88,854	31,720	214	30,889	210	484	30,123	72	61,969
1960	*407	*21	*693	*217,552	*381,745	*230,169	*34,800	*116,776	93,816	57,047	251	*31,178	*374	*498	*30,240	*66	*61,314
1959	411	14	1,034	217,565	383,912	230,930	35,746	117,236	100,243	37,819	66	31,539	871	517	30,097	54	61,408
1958	412	50	941	218,399	385,264	231,494	36,448	117,322	107,131	42,760	143	31,616	1,488	562	29,515	51	61,312
1957	415	49	1,194	219,067	386,978	232,177	37,123	117,678	112,724	99,590	232	32,391	2,608	597	29,137	49	61,515
1956	422	74	613	220,221	389,668	233,509	37,908	118,251	115,951	67,080	396	32,593	3,918	616	28,001	58	68,745

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 284-312. Railroad Mileage, Equipment, and Passenger Traffic and Revenue: 1890 to 1970—Con.

Year ending—	Number of operating railroads [1]	Mileage							Equipment [5]							
		Constructed	Abandoned	Road owned [2]	Track operated				Road operated, passenger service [4]	New cars delivered for domestic use		Locomotives in service					
					Total [3]	First main track	Other main tracks	Yard tracks and sidings		Freight train	Passenger train [4]	Total [6]	Steam	Electric [7]	Diesel	Other	Average tractive effort [8] (lb.)
	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
DEC. 31 —Con.																	
1955	441	105	502	220,670	390,965	233,955	38,825	118,185	119,745	37,545	886	33,533	6,266	639	26,563	65	65,005
1954	443	49	694	221,098	392,580	234,342	39,520	118,718	124,572	35,696	349	35,033	9,041	669	25,256	67	63,152
1953	448	50	666	221,758	393,736	234,959	39,794	118,983	128,943	81,021	386	37,251	12,274	718	24,209	55	61,339
1952	454	76	965	222,508	394,631	235,545	39,977	119,109	132,903	77,833	117	39,697	16,737	790	22,118	52	59,966
1951	462	71	456	223,427	395,831	236,476	40,157	119,198	139,178	95,993	179	42,473	22,590	817	19,014	52	58,476
1950	471	33	755	223,779	396,380	236,857	40,456	119,067	146,468	43,991	964	42,951	26,680	827	15,396	48	57,075
1949	481	100	620	224,511	397,232	237,564	40,639	119,029	156,821	92,562	933	43,272	30,344	856	12,025	47	56,333
1948	485	71	529	225,149	397,203	237,756	40,845	118,602	160,140	112,640	891	44,474	34,581	867	8,981	45	55,170
1947	502	79	709	225,806	397,355	238,209	40,954	118,192	161,115	68,522	861	44,344	36,942	864	6,495	43	54,506
1946	513	20	381	226,438	398,087	239,069	41,015	117,953	161,407	41,955	1,337	45,511	39,592	867	5,008	44	53,735
1945	517	40	551	226,696	398,054	239,438	41,106	117,510	161,701	43,864	931	46,253	41,018	885	4,301	49	53,217
1944	524	46	705	227,335	398,487	240,215	41,178	117,044	162,290	43,003	1,003	46,305	41,921	902	3,432	50	52,822
1943	534	34	1,149	227,999	398,730	240,745	41,093	116,892	162,429	31,836	685	45,406	41,983	907	2,476	40	52,451
1942	543	38	2,886	229,174	399,627	241,737	41,137	116,753	163,658	62,873	418	44,671	41,755	892	1,978	46	51,811
1941	559	22	1,695	231,971	403,625	244,263	41,166	118,196	167,951	80,623	349	44,375	41,911	895	1,517	52	51,217
1940	574	19	1,284	233,670	405,975	245,740	41,373	118,862	170,429	62,341	257	44,333	42,410	900	967	56	50,905
1939	600	1	1,697	235,064	408,350	246,922	41,445	119,983	172,031	25,132	276	45,172	43,604	879	639	50	50,395
1938	611	35	1,621	236,842	411,324	248,474	41,589	121,261	173,616	16,470	434	46,544	45,210	882	403	49	49,803
1937	631	149	1,642	238,539	414,572	250,582	41,579	122,411	175,543	77,498	629	47,555	46,342	872	293	48	49,412
1936	641	38	1,577	240,104	416,381	251,542	41,731	123,108	178,491	46,612	191	48,009	46,923	858	175	53	48,972
1935	661	25	1,974	241,822	419,228	252,930	41,916	124,382	----	7,515	205	49,541	48,477	884	130	50	48,367
1934	678	33	1,784	243,857	422,401	254,882	42,109	125,410	----	25,176	275	51,423	50,465	805	104	49	47,712
1933	700	122	2,016	245,703	425,664	256,741	42,397	126,526	----	2,163	9	54,228	53,302	789	85	52	46,916
1932	709	321	1,370	247,595	428,402	258,869	42,556	126,977	----	3,252	77	56,732	55,831	764	80	57	46,299
1931	749	502	779	248,829	429,823	259,999	42,780	127,044	----	13,203	323	58,652	57,820	709	80	43	45,764
1930	775	460	954	249,052	429,883	260,440	42,742	126,701	----	74,920	1,534	60,189	59,406	663	77	43	45,225
1929	809	671	782	249,433	429,054	260,570	42,711	125,773	----	81,590	2,455	61,257	60,572	621	25	39	44,801
1928	849	946	710	249,309	427,750	260,546	42,432	124,772	----	46,060	1,571	63,311	62,642	617	(9)	52	43,338
1927	880	819	797	249,131	424,737	259,639	42,071	123,027	----	63,370	2,087	65,348	64,843	467	(9)	38	42,798
1926	929	881	892	249,138	421,341	258,815	41,686	120,840	----	88,862	2,814	66,847	66,381	435	11	20	41,886
1925	947	595	753	249,398	417,954	258,631	40,962	118,361	----	105,735	2,428	68,098	67,713	379	1	5	40,666
1924	995	635	617	250,156	415,028	258,238	39,916	116,874	----	113,711	2,517	69,486	69,114	372	----	----	39,891
1923	1,023	441	537	250,222	412,993	258,084	38,697	116,212	----	175,748	2,034	69,414	69,005	409	----	----	39,177
1922	1,041	318	1,188	250,413	409,359	257,425	37,888	114,046	----	66,289	977	68,518	68,121	397	----	----	37,441
1921	1,058	331	687	251,176	407,531	258,362	37,614	111,555	----	40,292	1,161	69,122	68,733	389	----	----	36,935
1920	1,085	----	----	252,845	406,580	259,941	36,894	109,744	----	60,955	831	68,942	68,554	388	----	----	36,365
1919	1,111	----	----	253,152	403,891	258,525	36,730	108,637	----	94,981	126	68,977	68,592	385	----	----	35,789
1918	1,131	----	----	253,529	402,343	258,507	36,228	107,608	----	67,063	750	67,936	67,563	373	----	----	34,995
1917	1,168	----	----	253,626	400,353	259,705	35,066	105,582	----	115,705	1,684	66,070	65,699	371	----	----	33,932
1916	1,216	----	----	254,037	397,014	259,705	34,325	102,984	----	111,516	1,344	65,595	65,253	342	----	----	32,840
JUNE 30																	
1916	1,243	----	----	254,251	394,944	259,211	33,864	101,869	----	----	----	65,314	65,021	293	----	----	32,380
1915	1,260	----	----	253,789	391,142	257,569	33,662	99,910	----	[10] 58,226	[10] 1,513	66,502	66,229	273	----	----	31,501
1914	1,297	----	----	252,105	387,208	256,547	32,376	98,285	----	[10] 97,626	[10] 3,589	67,012	----	----	----	----	31,006
1913	1,296	----	----	249,777	379,508	253,470	30,827	95,211	----	[10]176,049	[10] 2,654	65,597	----	----	----	----	30,258
1912	1,298	----	----	246,777	371,238	249,852	29,367	92,019	----	----	[10] 2,509	63,463	----	----	----	----	29,049
1911	1,312	----	----	243,979	362,824	246,238	27,613	88,974	----	----	[10] 3,362	62,463	----	----	----	----	28,291
1910	1,306	----	----	240,293	351,767	240,831	25,354	85,582	----	----	----	60,019	----	----	----	----	27,282
1909	1,316	----	----	236,834	342,351	235,402	24,573	82,377	----	----	----	58,219	----	----	----	----	26,601
1908	1,323	----	----	233,468	333,646	230,494	23,699	79,453	----	----	----	57,698	----	----	----	----	26,356
1907	1,564	----	----	229,951	327,975	227,455	22,771	77,749	----	----	----	55,388	----	----	----	----	25,781
1906	1,491	----	----	224,363	317,083	222,340	20,982	73,761	----	----	----	51,672	----	----	----	----	24,741
1905	1,380	----	----	218,101	306,797	216,974	19,881	69,942	----	----	----	48,357	----	----	----	----	23,666
1904	1,314	----	----	213,904	297,073	212,243	18,338	66,492	----	----	----	46,743	----	----	----	----	22,804
1903	1,281	----	----	207,977	283,822	205,314	16,948	61,560	----	----	----	43,871	----	----	----	----	21,781
1902	1,219	----	----	202,472	274,196	200,155	15,820	58,221	----	----	----	41,225	----	----	----	----	----
1901	1,213	----	----	197,237	265,352	195,562	14,876	54,915	----	----	----	39,584	----	----	----	----	----
1900	1,224	----	----	193,346	258,784	192,556	14,075	52,153	----	----	----	37,663	----	----	----	----	----
1899	1,206	----	----	189,295	250,143	187,535	13,384	49,224	----	----	----	36,703	----	----	----	----	----
1898	1,192	----	----	186,396	245,334	184,648	13,096	47,589	----	----	----	36,284	----	----	----	----	----
1897	1,158	----	----	184,428	242,013	183,284	12,795	45,934	----	----	----	35,986	----	----	----	----	----
1896	1,111	----	----	182,777	239,140	181,983	12,440	44,718	----	----	----	35,950	----	----	----	----	----
1895	1,104	----	----	180,657	233,276	177,746	12,348	43,181	----	----	----	35,699	----	----	----	----	----
1894	1,043	----	----	178,709	229,796	175,691	12,163	41,941	----	----	----	35,492	----	----	----	----	----
1893	1,034	----	----	176,461	221,864	169,780	11,633	40,451	----	----	----	34,788	----	----	----	----	----
1892	1,002	----	----	171,564	211,051	162,397	10,846	37,808	----	----	----	33,136	----	----	----	----	----
1891	991	----	----	168,403	207,446	161,275	10,428	35,742	----	----	----	32,139	----	----	----	----	----
1890	1,013	----	----	163,597	199,876	156,404	9,760	33,711	----	----	----	30,140	----	----	----	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 284–312. Railroad Mileage, Equipment, and Passenger Traffic and Revenue: 1890 to 1970—Con.

Year ending—	Equipment [5]—Con.					Passenger traffic and revenue						
	Passenger-train cars in service			Freight-train cars in service [12]			Passenger-miles				Revenue	
	Railroad only	Class I railroads and Pullman Co. [11]		Number	Average capacity [8]	Passengers	Total	Commutation [4]	Coach [4]	Parlor and sleeping car [4]	Total	Per passenger-mile
		Total	Air conditioned									
	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312
					Tons	*1,000*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*$1,000*	*Cents*
DEC. 31												
1970	11,378	11,177		1,453,708	67.1	289,469	10,786	4,592	5,414	765	423,191	3.924
1969	12,630	14,619		1,464,194	65.8	301,673	12,214	4,546	6,601	1,021	441,503	3.615
1968	14,816	15,384		1,484,571	64.3	301,372	13,164	4,383	7,559	1,178	446,704	3.393
1967	17,822	18,610	7,159	1,510,963	63.4	304,028	15,264	4,281	9,329	1,592	488,549	3.201
1966	18,974	20,016	7,589	1,523,741	61.4	307,530	17,162	4,193	10,799	2,104	547,139	3.188
1965	20,022	21,327	8,079	1,515,169	59.8	305,822	17,454	4,128	11,069	2,191	555,986	3.185
1964	21,510	23,057	8,980	1,517,564	58.2	314,386	18,271	4,199	11,632	2,416	579,287	3.170
1963	22,616	23,568	9,950	1,542,456	56.8	310,999	18,519	4,101	11,785	2,611	589,521	3.183
1962	23,430	24,634	10,423	1,581,213	56.3	313,034	19,926	4,046	12,757	3,102	620,290	3.113
1961	24,433	25,899	11,259	1,635,342	55.7	318,359	20,308	4,132	12,893	3,262	625,874	3.082
1960	*25,746	*27,414	*11,787	*1,690,396	*55.4	*327,172	*21,284	4,197	13,422	3,643	*641,496	*3.014
1959	27,419	29,160	12,993	1,708,116	55.0	353,647	22,075	4,549	13,704	3,798	652,316	2.955
1958	28,999	(NA)	13,675	1,755,775	54.8	381,623	23,295	4,776	14,225	4,249	676,316	2.903
1957	29,564	32,231	14,323	1,777,557	54.5	412,625	25,914	4,901	15,803	5,185	736,408	2.842
1956	30,817	(NA)	14,551	1,738,631	54.0	429,994	28,216	4,841	17,074	6,275	757,625	2.685
1955	32,118	35,455	14,784	1,723,747	53.7	433,308	28,548	4,776	17,314	6,441	743,688	2.605
1954	33,085	37,768	15,733	1,761,386	53.7	440,770	29,310	4,753	17,687	6,850	767,987	2.620
1953	34,106	39,532	16,231	1,801,874	53.5	458,252	31,679	4,757	18,955	7,950	842,663	2.660
1952	34,942	41,011	16,320	1,783,352	53.2	470,979	34,033	4,755	19,758	9,504	906,838	2.665
1951	36,326	42,406	16,502	1,777,878	52.9	485,468	34,640	4,866	19,524	10,226	901,019	2.601
1950	37,359	43,372	16,747	1,745,778	52.6	488,019	31,790	4,990	17,443	9,338	814,741	2.563
1949	38,006	43,578	16,008	1,778,811	52.4	556,741	35,133	5,478	20,273	9,349	862,139	2.454
1948	39,406	44,447	15,249	1,785,067	51.9	645,535	41,224	5,855	24,315	11,015	965,630	2.342
1947	39,057	44,841	14,628	1,759,758	51.5	706,551	45,972	6,011	27,660	12,261	965,005	2.099
1946	38,697	45,637	13,967	1,768,400	51.3	794,824	64,754	5,857	39,039	19,801	1,261,416	1.948
1945	38,633	46,863	12,685	1,787,073	51.1	897,384	91,826	5,418	59,415	26,912	1,719,316	1.872
1944	38,217	46,588	13,175	1,797,012	50.8	915,817	95,663	5,344	63,288	26,944	1,793,322	1.875
1943	38,331	45,764	13,165	1,784,472	50.7	887,674	87,925	5,261	57,909	24,675	1,655,814	1.883
1942	38,446			1,773,735	50.5	672,420	53,747	4,761	30,910	17,853	1,030,486	1.917
1941	38,334			1,732,673	50.3	488,668	29,406	4,088	16,106	9,166	515,851	1.754
1940	38,308			1,684,171	50.0	456,088	23,816	3,997	12,485	7,288	417,955	1.755
1939	38,977			1,680,519	49.7	454,032	22,713	4,012	11,118	7,527	417,716	1.839
1938	39,931			1,731,096	49.4	454,508	21,657	4,032	10,247	7,354	406,406	1.877
1937	40,949			1,776,428	49.2	499,688	24,695	4,116	12,417	8,126	443,532	1.796
1936	41,390			1,790,043	48.8	492,493	22,460	4,188			413,189	1.840
1935	42,426			1,867,381	48.3	448,059	18,509	4,118			358,423	1.936
1934	44,884			1,973,247	48.0	452,176	18,069	4,163			346,870	1.920
1933	47,677			2,072,632	47.5	434,848	16,368	4,308			329,816	2.015
1932	50,598			2,184,690	47.0	480,718	16,997	4,986			377,511	2.221
1931	52,096			2,245,904	47.0	599,227	21,933	6,018			551,726	2.515
1930	53,584			2,322,267	46.9	707,987	26,876	6,669			730,766	2.719
1929	53,838			2,328,683	46.3	786,432	31,165	6,898			875,929	2.811
1928	54,800			2,346,751	45.8	798,476	31,718	6,626			905,271	2.854
1927	55,729			2,378,800	45.5	840,030	33,798	6,650			980,528	2.901
1926	56,855			2,408,967	45.1	874,589	35,673	6,605			1,049,210	2.941
1925	56,814			2,414,083	44.8	901,963	36,167	6,592			1,064,806	2.944
1924	57,451			2,411,627	44.3	950,459	36,368	6,407			1,085,672	2.935
1923	57,159			2,379,131	43.8	1,008,538	38,294	6,401			1,158,925	3.026
1922	56,827			2,352,483	43.1	989,509	35,811	6,132			1,087,516	3.037
1921	56,950			2,378,510	42 5	1,061,131	37,706				1,166,252	3.093
1920	56,102			2,388,424	42.4	1,269,913	47,370				1,304,815	2.755
1919	56,290			2,426,889	41.9	1,211,022	46,838				1,193,431	2.548
1918	56,611			2,397,943	41.6	1,122,963	43,212				1,046,166	2.421
1917	55,939			2,379,472	41.5	1,109,943	40,100				840,910	2.097
1916	55,193			2,329,475	40.9	1,048,987	35,220				722,359	2.051

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 284–312. Railroad Mileage, Equipment, and Passenger Traffic and Revenue: 1890 to 1970—Con.

Year ending—	Equipment [5]—Con.			Passenger traffic and revenue—Con.			
	Passenger-train cars in service, railroads only	Freight-train cars in service [12]		Passengers	Total passenger-miles	Revenue	
		Number	Average capacity [8]			Total	Per passenger-mile
	301	304	305	306	307	311	312
			Tons	*1,000*	*Mil.*	*$1,000*	*Cents*
JUNE 30							
1916	54,774	2,343,378	40.5	1,015,338	34,309	689,627	2.010
1915	55,810	2,341,567	39.7	985,676	32,475	646,475	1.991
1914	54,492	2,349,784	39.1	1,063,249	35,357	703,484	1.990
1913	52,717	2,298,478	38.3	1,043,603	34,673	[13] 695,988	[13] 2.008
1912	51,588	2,229,163	37.4	1,004,081	33,132	660,373	1.987
1911	49,906	2,208,997	36.9	997,410	33,202	657,638	1.974
1910	47,179	2,148,478	35.9	971,683	32,338	628,992	1.938
1909	45,664	2,086,835	35.3	891,472	29,109	563,609	1.928
1908	45,292	2,100,784	34.9	890,010	29,083	566,833	1.937
1907	43,973	1,991,557	33.8	873,905	27,719	564,606	2.014
1906	42,262	1,837,914	32.2	797,946	25,167	510,033	2.003
1905	40,713	1,731,409	30.8	738,835	23,800	472,695	1.962
1904	39,752	1,692,194	30.1	715,420	21,923	444,327	2.006
1903	38,140	1,653,782	29.4	694,892	20,916	421,705	2.006
1902	36,987	1,546,101		649,879	19,690	392,963	1.986
1901	35,969	1,464,328		607,278	17,354	351,356	2.013
1900	34,713	1,365,531		576,831	16,038	323,716	2.003
1899	33,850	1,295,510		523,177	14,591	291,113	1.978
1898	33,595	1,248,826		501,067	13,380	266,970	1.973
1897	33,626	1,221,730		489,445	12,257	251,136	2.022
1896	33,003	1,221,887		511,773	13,049	266,563	2.019
1895	33,112	1,196,119		507,421	12,188	252,246	2.040
1894	33,018	1,205,169		540,688	14,289	285,350	1.986
1893	31,384	1,013,307		593,561	14,229	301,492	2.108
1892	28,876	966,998		560,958	13,363	286,806	2.126
1891	27,949	947,300		531,184	12,844	281,179	2.142
1890	26,820	918,491		492,431	11,848	260,786	2.167

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes circular and unofficial.
[2] First track. Includes lessors, proprietary, unofficial and, through 1963, circular companies.
[3] For railroads reporting track by class. Excludes circular and unofficial, figures for which cover road, first track only.
[4] Class I railroads.
[5] Includes switching and terminal companies.
[6] For 1890–1927, number of locomotives; for 1928–1970, number of units, except for steam locomotives. (A unit is the least number of wheel bases together with superstructure capable of independent propulsion, but not necessarily equipped with an independent control.)
[7] For 1915–1922, identified as "other than steam," but all or almost all of the locomotives must be electric.
[8] For 1916–1956, represents steam locomotives and freight cars of class I railroads excluding switching and terminal companies; for 1957–1967, includes all class I locomotives excluding switching and terminal companies.
[9] Included with "Other."
[10] Calendar-year data.
[11] Beginning 1969, excludes Pullman Co.
[12] Excludes caboose cars.
[13] Class I and II railroads.

Series Q 313–320. Railroad Passenger and Freight Operations: 1890 to 1970

[**Tons are of 2,000 pounds.** Class I, II, and III railroads except as follows: Series Q 313, class I beginning 1911; series Q 314, class I beginning 1933; and series Q 315, Q 319, Q 320, class I for all years]

Year ending—	Passenger service			Freight service				
	Revenue passenger-miles per—		Train-miles per train-hour	Revenue ton-miles per—			Train-miles per train-hour	Car-miles per car-day
	Car-mile	Train-mile		Loaded car-mile [1]	Train-mile	Mile of road		
	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
DEC. 31								
1970	25.8	116.2	40.1	44.32	1,774.14	3,468,168	20.1	51.8
1969	24.7	113.6	41.0	42.75	1,754.54	3,456,667	20.1	52.6
1968	22.4	107.0	41.0	41.77	1,714.88	3,385,901	20.4	51.3
1967	20.7	101.5	41.7	41.24	1,693.38	3,237,648	20.3	49.1
1966	20.2	104.1	41.3	40.34	1,669.77	3,312,186	20.3	50.6
1965	19.5	100.9	41.3	39.02	1,638.44	3,120,778	20.1	49.0
1964	20.3	99.4	41.4	37.63	1,572.60	2,917,502	20.2	47.2
1963	19.6	97.3	40.9	36.27	1,537.72	2,750,078	20.1	44.6
1962	20.0	102.6	40.9	34.87	1,490.70	2,612,129	20.0	42.8
1961	19.8	101.5	40.9	33.80	1,441.87	2,460,997	19.9	40.6
1960	19.3	100.9	40.7	*33.11	*1,399.31	*2,496,638	19.5	40.9
1959	18.9	97.6	40.3	32.32	1,374.99	2,505,800	19.5	41.2
1958	18.6	94.0	40.2	32.10	1,362.05	2,394,040	19.2	39.6
1957	18.1	93.9	40.2	32.42	1,369.56	2,676,573	18.8	43.7
1956	18.1	96.9	40.0	31.98	1,347.21	2,789,340	18.6	45.0
1955	17.8	95.2	39.8	30.94	1,296.86	2,679,482	18.6	45.7
1954	17.4	92.0	39.5	30.27	1,216.54	2,356,646	18.7	41.2
1953	17.7	94.8	39.1	30.66	1,219.03	2,592,188	18.2	44.3
1952	18.1	98.4	38.3	31.02	1,210.90	2,622,463	17.6	44.0
1951	18.1	97.2	37.7	31.38	1,211.06	2,748,700	17.0	45.0
1950	17.0	88.5	37.4	29.97	1,131.47	2,496,927	16.8	43.6
1949	18.0	92.0	37.0	29.48	1,044.83	2,229,430	16.9	40.3
1948	19.4	100.8	36.7	30.90	1,080.30	2,695,708	16.2	45.1
1947	21.1	110.2	36.1	30.61	1,052.43	2,752,915	16.0	46.9
1946	24.7	143.7	35.1	29.25	992.95	2,488,499	16.0	43.5
1945	30.4	189.7	34.7	30.18	1,034.49	2,852,615	15.7	47.7
1944	32.2	199.8	34.8	30.62	1,045.67	3,084,195	15.7	50.6
1943	31.7	188.6	34.7	31.36	1,027.64	3,032,199	15.4	49.7
1942	23.7	124.9	35.7	29.76	947.87	2,638,067	15.8	47.4
1941	16.0	72.7	36.1	26.28	827.48	1,950,166	16.5	41.6
1940	14.0	60.3	35.8	25.40	764.30	1,525,579	16.7	35.6
1939	13.5	57.6	35.4	24.59	727.45	1,355,052	16.7	32.3
1938	13.1	54.5	34.7	23.80	676.57	1,171,637	16.6	28.5
1937	14.0	59.0	34.5	24.68	708.35	1,446,921	16.1	32.9
1936	13.6	55.4	34.0	24.32	687.49	1,353,406	15.8	30.7
1935	11.2	47.5		23.49	646.17	1,119,290	16.0	25.8
1934	10.9	46.7		23.19	623.62	1,058,609	15.9	24.2
1933	10.2	42.5		23.26	619.13	972,262	15.7	21.3
1932	9.8	39.9		22.56	585.49	908,296	15.5	19.8
1931	10.5	44.7		23.44	652.87	1,196,960	14.8	24.5
1930	11.3	48.9		24.28	699.27	1,481,199	13.8	28.7
1929	12.5	54.4		24.52	713.03	1,727,786	13.2	32.3
1928	12.9	55.1		24.31	705.86	1,677,089	12.9	31.2
1927	13.5	57.9		24.60	689.68	1,668,800	12.3	30.3
1926	14.2	60.4		24.96	688.56	1,732,295	11.9	30.4
1925	14.8	61.5		24.55	662.53	1,613,862	11.8	28.5
1924	15.3	62.1		24.47	634.43	1,518,556	11.5	26.8
1923	16.3	65.9		25.18	632.32	1,615,741	10.9	27.8
1922	15.9	64.6		24.31	599.12	1,330,460	11.1	23.5
1921	16.4	66.4		24.60	566.74	1,199,328	11.5	22.4
1920	19.8	82.4		26.71	639.03	1,597,133	10.3	
1919	20.5	84.7		25.44	622.51	1,423,390		
1918	19.9	79.4		26.96	620.68	1,582,796		
1917	17.2	67.6		24.75	588.29	1,538,211		
1916	15.5	59.2		22.83	552.26	1,409,957		

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 313–320. Railroad Passenger and Freight Operations: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[Tons are of 2,000 pounds]

Year ending—	Passenger service, revenue passenger-miles per—		Freight service, revenue ton-miles per—			Year ending—	Passenger service, revenue passenger-miles per train-mile	Freight service, revenue ton-miles per—	
	Car-mile	Train-mile	Loaded car-mile [1]	Train-mile	Mile of road			Train-mile	Mile of road
	313	314	316	317	318		314	317	318
JUNE 30						JUNE 30 —Con.			
1916	15.3	58.2	22.39	536.67	1,325,089				
1915	15.0	56.0	21.14	476.13	1,075,962	1900	44.2	270.86	735,352
1914	15.4	58.4	21.09	446.96	1,125,084	1899	41.2	243.52	659,565
1913	15.4	58.5	[2] 21.12	[2] 445.43	1,190,397	1898	39.1	226.45	617,810
1912	15.1	56.5	20.18	406.76	1,078,580	1897	36.6	204.62	519,079
1911	15.6	57.9	19.74	383.10	1,053,566	1896	39.2	198.81	523,832
1910	15.7	58.9	19.84	380.38	1,071,086	1895	38.3	189.69	479,490
1909	15.4	57.5	19.26	362.57	953,986	1894	43.7	179.80	457,252
1908	15.5	57.5	19.62	351.80	974,654	1893	42.4	183.97	551,232
1907	----	54.5	19.68	357.35	1,052,119	1892	42.0	181.89	543,365
1906	----	52.5	18.92	344.39	982,401	1891	41.7	181.67	502,705
1905	----	51.7	18.14	322.26	861,396	1890	41.4	175.12	487,245
1904	----	49.8	17.72	307.76	829,476				
1903	----	49.2	17.60	310.54	855,442				
1902	----	48.5	16.92	296.47	793,351				
1901	----	45.1	16.55	281.26	760,414				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] This average was obtained by dividing the revenue ton-miles by the total loaded car-miles, the latter item including some cars loaded with nonrevenue freight. The method is necessary to preserve comparability with figures for the earlier years; they differ slightly from the average "net tons per loaded car" shown in the regular monthly statements, *Freight and Passenger Service Operating Statistics*, based on revenue and nonrevenue ton-miles and car-miles.

[2] Class I and II railroads.

Series Q 321–328. Railroad Mileage and Equipment: 1830 to 1890

Year	Mileage			Equipment [2]					Year	Miles of road operated (Dec. 31)	Year	Miles of road operated (Dec. 31)
	Road operated (Dec. 31)	Road owned [1]	All track (Dec. 31)	Locomotives	Revenue cars							
					Total	Passenger	Freight	Baggage, mail, express				
	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328		321		321
				1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*				
1890	166,703	163,359	208,152	31.8	1,091	21.7	1,062	7.3	1870	52,922	1850	9,021
1889	161,276	159,934	202,088	30.6	1,081	21.5	1,051	7.1	1869	46,844	1849	7,365
1888	156,114	154,222	191,376	29.1	1,032	20.2	1,005	6.8	1868	42,229	1848	5,996
1887	149,214	147,953	184,935	27.3	977	19.3	951	6.6	1867	39,050	1847	5,598
1886	136,338	133,565	167,952	26.1	871	18.4	846	6.3	1866	36,801	1846	4,930
1885	128,320	127,689	160,506	25.7	828	16.5	806	6.0	1865	35,085	1845	4,633
1884	125,345	125,119	156,414	24.4	821	16.6	798	5.9	1864	33,908	1844	4,377
1883	121,422	120,519	149,101	23.4	801	16.2	779	5.8	1863	33,170	1843	4,185
1882	114,677	114,428	140,878	21.9	751	14.9	730	5.6	1862	32,120	1842	4,026
1881	103,108	103,530	130,455	19.9	667	13.9	648	5.0	1861	31,286	1841	3,535
1880	93,262	92,147	115,647	17.9	557	12.8	539	4.8	1860	30,626	1840	2,818
1879	86,556	84,393	104,756	17.1	497	12.0	480	4.5	1859	28,789	1839	2,302
1878	81,747	80,832	103,649	16.4	439	11.7	423	4.4	1858	26,968	1838	1,913
1877	79,082	79,208	97,308	15.9	408	12.1	392	3.9	1857	24,503	1837	1,497
1876	76,808	76,305	94,665	15.6	340	[3] 14.6	385	----	1856	22,076	1836	1,273
1875	74,096	74,096	----	----	----	----	----	----	1855	18,374	1835	1,098
1874	72,385	72,623	----	----	----	----	----	----	1854	16,720	1834	633
1873	70,268	70,651	----	----	----	----	----	----	1853	15,360	1833	380
1872	66,171	57,323	----	----	----	----	----	----	1852	12,908	1832	229
1871	60,301	51,455	----	----	----	----	----	----	1851	10,982	1831	95
											1830	23

[1] Prior to 1882, includes elevated railways.

[2] Prior to 1881, includes elevated railways.

[3] Includes baggage, mail, and express.

Series Q 329. Miles of Railroad Built: 1830 to 1925

Year	Miles	Year	Miles	Year	Miles	Year	Miles	Year	Miles	Year	Miles	Year	Miles	Year	Miles
	329		329		329		329		329		329		329		329
1925	644	1915	933	1905	4,388	1894	1,760	1871	6,660	1860	1,500	1850	1,261	1840	491
1924	579	1914	1,532	1904	3,832	1893	3,024	1870	5,658	1859	1,707	1849	1,048	1839	386
1923	427	1913	3,071	1903	5,652			1869	4,103	1858	1,966	1848	1,056	1838	453
1922	324	1912	2,997	1902	6,026	1879	5,006	1868	2,468	1857	2,077	1847	263	1837	348
1921	475	1911	3,066	1901	5,868	1878	2,428	1867	2,541	1856	1,471	1846	333	1836	280
						1877	2,280	1866	1,404						
1920	314	1910	4,122	1900	4,894	1876	2,575			1855	2,453	1845	277	1835	138
1919	686	1909	3,748	1899	4,569			1865	819	1854	3,442	1844	180	1834	214
1918	721	1908	3,214	1898	3,265	1875	1,606	1864	947	1853	2,170	1843	288	1833	116
1917	979	1907	5,212	1897	2,109	1874	2,584	1863	574	1852	2,288	1842	505	1832	191
1916	1,098	1906	5,623	1896	1,692	1873	5,217	1862	720	1851	1,274	1841	606	1831	99
				1895	1,420	1872	7,439	1861	1,016					1830	40

Series Q 330. Miles of Railroad Operated by Receivers or Trustees: 1894 to 1970

[As of end of year. Class I, II, and III railroads]

Year ending—	Miles	Year ending—	Miles	Year ending—	Miles	Year ending—	Miles	Year ending—	Miles	Year ending—	Miles	Year ending—	Miles
	330		330		330		330		330		330		330
DEC. 31		DEC. 31—Con.		DEC. 31—Con.		DEC. 31—Con.		JUNE 30		JUNE 30—Con.			
1970	23,190	1955	11,685	1940	75,270	1927	16,752	1916	37,353	1905	796		
1969	649	1954	11,608	1939	77,013	1926	17,632	1915	30,223	1904	1,323		
1968	650	1953	12,054	1938	76,938	1925	18,687	1914	18,608	1903	1,185		
1967	2,476	1952	11,942	1937	70,884	1924	8,105	1913	16,286	1902	1,475		
1966	1,612	1951	12,212	1936	69,712	1923	12,623	1912	9,786	1901	2,497		
						1922	15,259	1911	4,593				
1965	1,690	1950	12,223	1935	68,345	1921	13,512			1900	4,178		
1964	1,732	1949	12,679	1934	42,168			1910	5,257	1899	9,853		
1963	1,748	1948	13,283	1933	41,698	1920	16,290	1909	10,530	1898	12,745		
1962	2,113	1947	22,750	1932	22,545	1919	16,590	1908	9,529	1897	18,862		
1961	2,365	1946	34,389	1931	12,970	1918	19,208	1907	3,926	1896	30,475		
						1917	17,376	1906	3,971				
1960*	1,259	1945	39,714	1930	9,486	1916	34,804			1895	37,856		
1959	1,097	1944	50,497	1929	5,703					1894	40,819		
1958	1,040	1943	64,758	1928	5,256								
1957	1,022	1942	66,904										
1956	1,594	1941	69,859										

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series Q 331–345. Railroad Freight Traffic and Revenue: 1890 to 1970

[In tons of 2,000 pounds]

Year ending—	Revenue freight originated (class I railroads)								Freight and revenue (class I, II, and III railroads)						
	All tonnage	In carloads						Less than carload	Revenue tons originated	Ton-miles	Haul per ton [2]	Depreciation and retirements	Revenue		
		Total	Products of agriculture	Animals and products	Products of mines	Products of forests	Manufactures and misc. [1]						Total	Per ton [2]	Per ton-mile
	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345
	1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Miles*	*$1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Dol.*	*Cents*
DEC. 31															
1970	1,484,919	1,484,110						809	1,572	771,012	490.41	812,684	11,124	7.08	1.443
1969	1,473,457	1,472,620						837	1,558	773,830	496.82	788,837	10,538	6.77	1.362
1968	1,431,308	1,430,441						867	1,515	750,468	495.37	775,356	9,942	6.56	1.325
1967	1,407,628	1,406,668						960	1,498	727,075	485.21	765,768	9,329	6.23	1.283
1966	1,448,901	1,447,852						1,049	1,544	746,699	483.70	744,800	9,487	6.15	1.271
1965	1,387,423	1,386,090						1,333	1,479	705,705	477.15	714,052	9,037	6.11	1.281
1964	1,354,612	1,353,117						1,496	1,420	662,089	466.17	685,785	8,575	6.04	1.295
1963	1,285,061	1,283,382	160,589	9,378	662,461	78,319	372,635	1,679	1,347	625,170	463.97	676,584	8,271	6.14	1.323
1962	1,233,597	1,231,415	155,301	9,452	634,747	78,105	353,809	2,183	1,294	595,774	460.57	660,586	8,115	6.27	1.362
1961	1,193,740	1,191,154	153,819	9,341	615,646	74,924	337,424	2,586	1,253	566,295	452.00	652,271	7,859	6.27	1.388
1960	1,240,789	1,237,575	150,350	9,463	649,228	79,211	349,323	3,213	*1,301	*575,360	*442.14	634,778	*8,152	*6.26	*1.417
1959	1,232,201	1,228,277	145,581	9,994	632,870	80,397	359,485	3,923	1,293	578,637	447.66	625,888	8,442	6.53	1.459
1958	1,190,353	1,185,951	146,746	9,895	628,911	73,287	327,112	4,402	1,247	554,534	444.55	618,062	8,193	6.57	1.477
1957	1,380,327	1,374,884	137,618	11,074	769,675	77,497	379,020	5,443	1,449	621,907	429.20	596,355	9,064	6.26	1.457
1956	1,447,422	1,440,937	138,093	13,198	796,480	87,799	405,367	6,485	1,521	651,188	428.08	569,605	9,089	5.97	1.396
1955	1,396,339	1,389,346	133,789	13,161	761,993	82,584	397,819	6,993	1,459	626,893	429.75	554,597	8,665	5.94	1.382
1954	1,223,969	1,217,005	131,733	13,128	650,074	75,650	346,420	6,964	1,279	552,197	431.65	547,267	7,915	6.19	1.433
1953	1,384,301	1,376,046	131,137	13,768	754,292	82,107	394,742	8,255	1,448	608,954	420.66	534,457	9,078	6.27	1.491
1952	1,382,604	1,373,294	138,415	14,601	752,699	83,480	384,097	9,310	1,447	617,942	426.93	513,059	8,915	6.16	1.443
1951	1,477,402	1,467,023	140,811	14,362	819,373	86,522	405,955	10,379	1,547	649,831	419.99	485,160	8,758	5.66	1.348

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 331–345. Railroad Freight Traffic and Revenue: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[In tons of 2,000 pounds]

Year ending—	Revenue freight originated (class I railroads)								Freight and revenue (class I, II, and III railroads)						
	All tonnage	In carloads						Less than carload	Revenue-tons originated	Ton-miles	Haul per ton [2]	Depreciation and retirements	Revenue		
		Total	Products of agriculture	Animals and products	Products of mines	Products of forests	Manufactures and misc. [1]						Total	Per ton [2]	Per ton-mile
	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345
	1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Miles*	*$1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Dol.*	*Cents*
DEC. 31—Con.															
1950	1,354,196	1,343,308	129,175	14,321	746,808	78,860	374,144	10,888	1,421	591,550	416.32	466,589	7,934	5.58	1.341
1949	1,226,503	1,213,911	140,383	15,284	653,759	69,257	335,228	12,592	1,284	529,111	412.02	441,658	7,151	5.57	1.352
1948	1,506,878	1,488,612	145,176	16,865	845,640	86,104	394,827	18,266	1,580	641,104	405.64	409,310	8,090	5.12	1.262
1947	1,537,546	1,514,985	158,168	19,716	847,807	87,027	402,267	22,561	1,613	657,878	407.82	385,763	7,141	4.43	1.085
1946	1,366,617	1,342,230	149,941	21,587	717,806	84,817	368,079	24,387	1,432	594,943	415.48	365,902	5,866	4.10	.986
1945	1,424,913	1,404,080	159,571	23,748	732,942	75,604	412,215	20,833	1,493	684,148	458.14	1,186,844	6,617	4.43	.967
1944	1,491,491	1,471,366	145,685	25,413	785,265	83,731	431,272	20,125	1,565	740,586	473.28	540,461	7,087	4.53	.957
1943	1,481,225	1,462,314	148,971	22,936	797,163	80,899	412,345	18,911	1,557	730,132	469.07	465,525	6,866	4.41	.940
1942	1,421,187	1,403,612	117,318	20,620	804,577	84,570	376,527	17,575	1,498	640,992	427.76	338,181	6,026	4.02	.940
1941	1,227,650	1,209,559	100,173	16,810	684,433	71,540	336,603	18,091	1,296	477,576	368.54	233,340	4,510	3.48	.944
1940	1,009,421	994,728	88,821	15,456	570,220	58,221	262,010	14,693	1,069	375,369	351.13	205,860	3,584	3.35	.955
1939	901,669	886,794	91,564	15,049	496,939	50,156	233,086	14,875	955	335,375	351.21	201,852	3,297	3.45	.983
1938	771,862	757,470	95,390	14,760	408,835	43,973	194,512	14,392	820	291,866	356.05	201,825	2,901	3.54	.994
1937	1,015,586	998,398	89,460	15,233	569,745	58,658	265,302	17,188	1,075	362,815	337.43	197,035	3,428	3.19	.945
1936	958,830	942,538	86,648	16,209	541,488	53,156	245,037	16,292	1,012	341,182	337.29	193,502	3,357	3.32	.984
1935	789,627	775,588	76,338	15,125	445,136	42,483	196,506	14,039	832	283,637	341.05	194,625	2,831	3.40	.998
1934	765,296	750,951	79,305	20,363	436,380	35,650	179,253	14,345	802	270,292	336.91	192,387	2,672	3.33	.989
1933	698,943	684,592	81,702	17,651	395,065	33,165	157,009	14,351	733	250,651	341.77	199,917	2,529	3.45	1.009
1932	646,223	630,989	80,917	18,055	362,226	26,109	143,682	15,234	679	235,309	346.63	209,111	2,485	3.66	1.056
1931	894,186	871,412	97,487	21,632	501,903	43,024	207,366	22,774	945	311,073	329.23	221,611	3,302	3.50	1.062
1930	1,153,197	1,123,530	110,728	23,129	642,537	69,371	277,765	29,667	1,220	385,815	316.21	243,253	4,145	3.40	1.074
1929	1,339,091	1,303,048	115,343	24,907	737,879	94,855	330,064	36,043	1,419	450,189	317.17	259,375	4,899	3.45	1.088
1928	1,285,943	1,248,989	118,022	25,634	696,583	96,737	312,013	36,954	1,371	436,087	318.00	241,719	4,772	3.48	1.094
1927	1,281,611	1,243,171	113,342	26,003	713,402	99,351	291,073	38,440	1,373	432,014	314.75	239,184	4,729	3.45	1.095
1926	1,336,142	1,296,651	111,787	26,244	757,703	104,851	296,066	39,491	1,440	447,444	310.81	231,497	4,906	3.41	1.096
1925	1,247,242	1,206,655	109,318	26,324	678,336	107,391	285,291	40,587	1,351	417,418	308.93	223,925	4,648	3.44	1.114
1924	1,187,296	1,146,747	116,587	27,747	637,582	108,094	256,737	40,549	1,287	391,945	304.44	208,064	4,437	3.45	1.132
1923	1,279,030	1,234,692	109,318	28,254	713,735	115,618	267,767	44,338	1,388	416,256	299.94	205,070	4,712	3.40	1.132
1922	1,023,745	980,516	111,787	26,230	532,998	89,059	220,442	43,229	1,112	342,188	307.77	169,808	4,086	3.67	1.194
1921	940,183	898,191	114,069	24,263	511,271	76,419	172,169	41,992	1,018	309,533	304.11	155,968	4,004	3.93	1.294
1920	[3] 1,255,421	[3] 1,202,219	110,840	26,595	712,155	100,765	251,864	53,202	1,363	413,699	303.52	---	4,421	3.24	1.069
1919	[3] 1,096,449	[3] 1,045,148	115,033	35,494	589,951	94,076	210,256	51,301	1,190	367,161	308.60	---	3,625	3.05	.987
1918	1,263,344	1,209,957	116,051	35,777	734,796	97,256	226,077	53,387	1,377	408,778	296.89	---	3,522	2.56	.862
1917	1,264,016	1,210,247	104,629	31,858	732,653	100,838	240,269	53,769	1,382	398,263	288.18	---	2,897	2.10	.728
1916	[3] 1,203,367	[3] 1,150,456	113,635	30,473	680,123	93,819	231,039	52,911	1,317	366,173	277.98	---	2,631	2.00	.719
JUNE 30															
1916	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	1,263	343,477	271.98	---	2,469	1.96	.719
1915	[3] 925,697	[3] 878,761	109,483	26,001	507,250	76,674	157,085	46,936	1,024	277,135	270.69	---	2,038	1.99	.735
1914	[3] 1,023,131	[3] 982,892	98,825	26,352	574,000	91,094	177,950	40,239	1,130	288,637	255.43	---	2,127	1.88	.737
1913	[3] 1,067,978	[3] 1,026,817	102,658	25,669	592,164	93,762	196,947	41,161	1,183	301,730	255.15	---	[4] 2,199	[4] 1.92	[4] .729
1912	[3] 926,990	[3] 889,999	86,433	24,064	506,306	74,796	166,134	36,991	1,031	264,081	256.87	---	1,969	1.91	.744
1911	[3] 901,573	[3] 866,398	81,780	22,833	483,861	79,345	163,380	35,175	1,003	253,784	254.10	---	1,926	1.92	.757
1910	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	1,026	255,017	249.68	---	1,926	1.88	.753
1909	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	881	218,803	251.10	---	1,678	1.90	.763
1908	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	870	218,382	253.94	---	1,655	1.90	.754
1907	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	977	236,601	242.05	---	1,824	1.87	.759
1906	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	896	215,878	240.89	---	1,640	1.83	.748
1905	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	785	186,463	237.56	---	1,451	1.85	.766
1904	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	714	174,522	244.30	---	1,379	1.93	.780
1903	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	715	173,221	242.35	---	1,338	1.87	.763
1902	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	658	157,289	239.10	---	1,207	1.84	.757
1901	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	584	147,077	251.98	---	1,119	1.92	.750
1900	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	583	141,597	242.73	---	1,049	1.80	.729
1899	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	502	123,667	246.58	---	914	1.82	.724
1898	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	114,078	---	---	877	---	.753
1897	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	95,139	---	---	773	---	.798
1896	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	95,328	---	---	787	---	.806
1895	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	85,228	---	---	730	---	.839
1894	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	80,335	---	---	699	---	.860
1893	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	93,588	---	---	829	---	.878
1892	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	88,241	---	---	799	---	.898
1891	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	81,074	---	---	737	---	.895
1890	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---	76,207	---	---	714	---	.941

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes forwarder traffic beginning 1939.

[2] United States as a system, i.e., ton-miles or revenue of connecting roads is included in the numerator, but only tonnage originated in the denominator.

[3] Includes the following amounts of unassigned carload tonnage (thousands): 1911, 35,199; 1912, 32,266; 1913, 15,617; 1914, 14,671; 1915, 2,268; 1916, 1,367; and 1919, 338.

[4] Class I and II railroads.

Series Q 346–355. Railroad Property Investment, Capital, Income, and Expenses: 1850 to 1890

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Property investment and capital					Income and expenses			Interest and dividends	
	Investment in railroad and equipment	Stock, mortgage bonds, equipment, obligations, etc.			Stock paying dividends	Total traffic earnings	Operating expenses	Net earnings	Dividends paid	Interest paid on funded debt
		Total	Capital stock	Bonded debt						
	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355
EXCLUDING ELEVATED RAILWAYS										
1890	----	10,020	4,590	5,055	----	1,086	----	342	83	224
1889	----	9,576	4,447	4,784	----	991	----	317	79	216
1888	----	9,281	4,392	4,585	----	950	----	297	78	205
1887	----	8,595	4,146	4,155	----	931	----	331	90	202
1886	----	8,089	3,956	3,853	----	822	524	297	80	182
1885	----	7,775	3,778	3,740	----	765	498	266	77	179
1884	----	7,617	3,726	3,647	----	763	----	266	93	167
1883	----	7,423	3,675	3,479	----	807	----	291	101	[1] 171
1882	----	6,960	3,478	3,214	----	----	----	----	----	----
INCLUDING ELEVATED RAILWAYS										
1890	8,789	10,122	4,640	5,105	1,721	1,097	----	346	85	226
1889	8,598	9,680	4,495	4,828	1,790	1,002	----	322	81	218
1888	8,344	9,369	4,438	4,624	1,769	960	----	301	80	207
1887	7,799	8,673	4,191	4,186	1,805	940	----	334	91	203
1886	7,254	8,163	3,999	3,882	1,675	829	----	300	81	189
1885	7,037	7,842	3,817	3,765	1,304	772	----	269	77	187
1884	6,924	7,676	3,762	3,669	1,658	777	----	270	94	178
1883	6,684	7,477	3,708	3,500	1,713	823	----	298	102	173
1882	6,035	7,016	3,511	3,235	1,673	770	----	280	102	150
1881	5,577	6,278	3,177	2,878	(NA)	701	----	272	93	128
1880	4,653	5,402	2,708	2,530	(NA)	613	----	255	77	107
1879	4,416	4,872	2,395	2,319	(NA)	525	----	216	61	112
1878	4,166	4,772	2,292	2,297	(NA)	490	302	187	53	103
1877	4,180	4,806	2,313	2,255	(NA)	472	301	170	58	98
1876	4,086	[2] 4,468	2,248	2,165	937	497	310	186	68	93
1875	----	4,658	2,198	[3] 2,459	----	503	(NA)	185	74	----
1874	----	4,221	1,990	[3] 2,230	----	520	330	189	67	----
1873	----	3,784	1,947	[3] 1,836	----	526	342	183	67	----
1872	----	3,159	1,647	[3] 1,511	----	465	(NA)	165	64	----
1871	----	2,664	1,481	(NA)	----	403	(NA)	141	56	----
1870	----	2,476	(NA)	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----
1869	----	2,041	(NA)	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----
1868	----	1,869	(NA)	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----
1867	----	1,172	756	416	----	334	228	105	32	----
1863	----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----	190	(NA)	----	----	----
1861	----	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----	130	(NA)	----	----	----
1860	----	1,149	(NA)	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----	----	----
1855	----	763	424	299	----	84	42	----	----	----
1851	----	(NA)	----	----	----	39	----	----	----	----
1850	----	318	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

NA Not available.
[1] Includes other interest.
[2] Sum of capital stock, bonded debt, and $55 million Pacific R.R., U.S. subsidiary bonds.
[3] Includes other debt.

Series Q 356–366. Railroad Property Investment, Capital, and Capital Expenditures: 1890 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Includes intercorporate duplications. Figures subject to general exception that, prior to 1908, the returns for switching and terminal companies were included where applicable. Capital expenditure represents total money outlay without deductions for property retired]

Year ending—	Property investment and capital (class I, II, III railroads and their lessors)								Capital expenditures for additions and betterments (class I railroads)		
	Road and equipment		Railroad capital outstanding [3]				Net capitalization	Stock paying dividends	Total	Equipment	Roadway and structures
	Investment, book value [1]	Depreciation reserve [2]	Total	Common stock	Preferred stock	Funded debt unmatured					
	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366
DECEMBER 31											
1970	37,918	9,929	14,389	5,605	718	8,016	----	3,594	1,350	993	357
1969	37,383	9,688	14,701	5,758	814	8,129	----	4,847	1,509	1,088	420
1968	36,720	9,450	14,577	5,754	821	8,002	----	4,629	1,186	818	368
1967	37,250	9,664	14,690	5,828	889	7,973	----	4,727	1,522	1,148	374
1966	36,618	9,479	14,800	5,689	1,091	8,070	----	4,709	1,952	1,554	398
1965	35,489	9,341	14,857	5,580	1,116	8,161	----	4,845	1,630	1,303	327
1964	34,868	9,265	14,876	5,537	1,164	8,175	----	4,926	1,417	1,139	277
1963	34,519	9,143	15,011	5,592	1,189	8,230	12,840	4,462	1,043	784	258
1962	34,361	8,982	15,013	5,537	1,201	8,275	12,968	4,285	832	593	239
1961	35,541	8,792	15,179	5,526	1,212	8,441	13,184	4,361	646	427	219

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 356–366. Railroad Property Investment, Capital, and Capital Expenditures: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year ending—	Property investment and capital (class I, II, III railroads and their lessors)								Capital expenditures for additions and betterments (class I railroads)		
	Road and equipment		Railroad capital outstanding [3]				Net capitalization	Stock paying dividends	Total	Equipment	Roadway and structures
	Investment, book value [1]	Depreciation reserve [2]	Total	Common stock	Preferred stock	Funded debt unmatured					
	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366
DEC. 31—Con.											
1960*	35,513	8,532	16,134	6,185	1,218	8,731	14,150	5,617	919	633	285
1959	35,157	8,295	16,365	6,233	1,246	8,886	14,287	5,750	818	567	250
1958	34,934	8,043	16,603	6,243	1,266	9,094	14,529	5,290	738	479	258
1957	34,614	7,800	16,775	6,291	1,369	9,115	14,682	6,465	1,394	1,007	386
1956	33,714	7,542	17,399	6,911	1,395	9,093	15,285	6,785	1,227	821	406
1955	33,034	7,313	17,422	7,341	1,310	8,771	15,171	7,300	909	568	341
1954	32,708	7,175	17,590	7,316	1,530	8,744	15,336	6,618	820	498	321
1953	32,416	7,009	17,658	7,023	1,868	8,767	15,365	7,252	1,259	857	401
1952	31,822	6,926	18,067	7,243	1,954	8,870	15,487	6,734	1,340	935	405
1951	31,077	6,837	18,220	7,235	1,977	9,008	15,489	6,700	1,413	1,050	363
1950	30,174	6,629	18,274	7,207	1,977	9,090	15,618	6,768	1,065	779	286
1949	29,519	6,438	18,343	7,234	1,988	9,121	15,609	5,924	1,312	981	330
1948	28,664	6,279	18,249	7,250	1,992	9,007	15,467	6,446	1,273	917	356
1947	27,686	6,037	18,050	7,250	1,975	8,825	15,301	5,184	864	565	298
1946	27,277	5,800	18,449	7,448	1,961	9,040	15,309	5,221	561	319	242
1945	26,967	5,549	18,681	7,442	1,981	9,258	15,667	5,383	562	314	248
1944	26,631	4,382	19,403	7,464	1,984	9,955	16,276	5,523	560	328	231
1943	26,145	3,939	19,914	7,517	1,912	10,485	16,755	5,466	454	255	198
1942	25,838	3,561	20,471	7,565	1,935	10,971	17,315	5,355	534	349	185
1941	25,668	3,240	20,708	7,546	1,953	11,209	17,568	3,861	543	367	175
1940	25,646	3,095	21,047	7,734	2,036	11,277	17,630	3,741	429	271	157
1939	25,538	3,102	23,609	8,025	2,050	13,534	17,698	3,190	262	133	128
1938	25,595	3,044	23,855	8,040	2,049	13,766	17,988	3,139	226	115	111
1937	25,636	2,950	24,123	8,064	2,050	14,009	18,319	3,890	509	322	186
1936	25,432	2,809	24,003	7,993	2,036	13,974	18,336	3,594	298	159	139
1935	25,500	2,771	22,080	7,907	2,018	12,155	18,342	3,412	188	79	108
1934	25,681	2,764	24,570	7,994	2,044	14,532	18,658	3,411	212	92	120
1933	25,901	2,707	24,723	8,057	2,042	14,624	18,831	3,119	103	15	88
1932	26,086	2,632	24,837	8,067	2,047	14,723	18,894	3,298	167	36	130
1931	26,094	2,520	24,344	8,031	2,049	14,264	18,941	7,325	361	73	288
1930	26,051	2,360	22,783	7,953	2,059	12,771	19,066	7,702	872	328	544
1929	25,465	2,169	23,983	7,853	2,065	14,065	18,680	7,506	853	321	532
1928	24,875	2,043	23,747	7,809	2,034	13,904	18,511	7,159	676	224	452
1927	24,453	1,946	23,614	7,683	1,980	13,951	18,137	6,701	771	288	482
1926	23,800	1,811	23,677	7,560	1,925	14,192	18,234	6,473	885	371	513
1925	23,217	1,681	21,734	7,492	1,921	12,321	18,191	6,278	748	338	410
1924	22,182	1,549	23,636	7,539	1,935	14,162	18,202	6,042	874	493	381
1923	21,372	1,408	22,839	7,398	1,852	13,589	17,810	5,646	1,059	681	377
1922	20,580	1,335	22,290	7,307	1,834	13,149	17,280	5,321	429	245	183
1921	20,329	1,237	22,292	7,275	1,801	13,216	17,083	5,059	557	319	237
1920	19,849	1,081	20,098	6,958	1,885	11,255	16,994	5,075	----	----	----
1919	19,300	1,009	20,950	7,193	1,898	11,859	16,550	5,298	----	----	----
1918	18,984	936	20,785	7,249	1,806	11,730	16,454	5,138	----	----	----
1917	18,574	796	21,249	7,454	1,848	11,947	16,402	5,610	----	----	----
1916	17,842	628	21,049	7,594	1,455	12,000	16,333	5,430	----	----	----
JUNE 30											
1916	17,689	571	21,092	7,603	1,456	12,033	16,336	5,279	----	----	----
1915	17,441	511	19,720	7,287	1,348	11,085	16,308	5,219	----	----	----
1914	17,153	435	[4] 20,247	[4] 7,304	[4] 1,376	[4] 11,567	[4] 15,759	5,667	----	----	----
1913	16,588	[5] 327	[4] 19,796	[4] 7,232	[4] 1,379	[4] 11,185	[4] 15,366	5,780	----	----	----
1912	16,004	[5] 259	19,753	7,249	1,374	11,130	15,126	5,581	----	----	----
1911	15,612	[5] 210	19,209	7,075	1,396	10,738	15,044	5,730	----	----	----
1910	[6] 14,557	----	18,417	6,710	1,403	10,304	14,376	5,412	----	----	----
1909	13,609	----	17,488	6,218	1,468	9,802	13,914	4,920	----	----	----
1908	13,213	----	16,768	5,911	1,463	9,394	12,834	4,843	----	----	----
1907	13,080	----	16,082	5,933	1,424	8,725	(NA)	4,948	----	----	----
1906	12,420	----	14,570	5,403	1,401	7,766	11,672	4,526	----	----	----
1905	11,951	----	13,805	5,181	1,373	7,251	11,167	4,119	----	----	----
1904	11,511	----	13,213	5,051	1,289	6,873	10,712	3,643	----	----	----
1903	10,973	----	12,600	4,877	1,279	6,444	10,282	3,450	----	----	----
1902	10,658	----	12,134	4,722	1,302	6,110	9,926	3,337	----	----	----
1901	10,405	----	11,688	4,475	1,331	5,882	9,483	2,977	----	----	----
1900	10,263	----	11,491	4,522	1,323	5,646	9,548	2,668	----	----	----
1899	9,961	----	11,034	4,323	1,192	5,519	9,432	2,239	----	----	----
1898	9,760	----	10,819	4,269	1,119	5,431	9,297	1,818	----	----	----
1897	9,709	----	10,635	4,367	998	5,270	9,168	1,603	----	----	----
1896	9,500	----	10,567	4,257	970	5,340	9,066	1,559	----	----	----
1895	9,203	----	10,347	4,202	760	5,385	8,900	1,485	----	----	----
1894	9,073	----	10,191	4,104	730	5,357	8,647	1,767	----	----	----
1893	8,937	----	9,895	3,982	687	5,226	8,332	1,809	----	----	----
1892	[7] 8,690	----	9,686	3,979	654	5,053	8,295	1,825	----	----	----
1891	[7] 8,444	----	9,291	3,796	655	4,840	8,008	1,796	----	----	----
1890	[7] 8,133	----	8,984	3,803	606	4,575	7,577	1,598	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

[1] Increase in investment over a period of years cannot be obtained accurately by subtraction of 1 year's investment from that of another owing to reorganization, sale or abandonment, reclassification, etc. For 1921–1924, includes investment of lessor companies; and for 1925–1970, investment of lessor and proprietary companies.

[2] Includes depreciation on "Miscellaneous physical property" prior to 1920 and amortization of defense projects accrued in 1941–1950.

[3] Prior to 1958, includes securities nominally issued and nominally outstanding as well as those outstanding. Funded debt unmatured (series Q 361) does not include equipment obligations subsequent to 1942 but they are included here to preserve comparability of figures.

[4] Class I and II railroads and their lessor subsidiaries.

[5] Class I railroads.

[6] Includes $170 million estimated reserve for accrued depreciation to place figure on comparable basis with other years.

[7] Represents 1893 investments less increases each year on account of change in classification in 1893.

Series Q 367–377. Railroad Income and Expenses, and Interest and Dividends: 1890 to 1970

[**In thousands of dollars, except as indicated.** Includes intercorporate duplications. Unless otherwise noted, covers class I, II, and III railroads, subject to general exception that, prior to 1908, the returns for switching and terminal companies were included where applicable]

Year ending—	Income and expenses									Interest and dividends [1]	
	Operating revenue	Operating expenses			Tax accruals	Operating income	Net operating income	Net income [1]	Ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues (percent)	Dividends declared	Interest accrued on funded debt
		Total	Maintenance of way and structures	Maintenance of equipment							
	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377
DECEMBER 31											
1970	12,209,237	9,805,555	1,650,302	2,188,863	1,103,988	1,299,694	505,669	[2] 126,429	80.31	486,132	553,763
1969	11,658,525	9,209,137	1,540,481	2,025,511	1,065,134	1,384,254	667,157	[2] 517,066	78.99	534,849	501,856
1968	11,061,902	8,723,664	1,441,112	1,958,988	979,700	1,358,538	694,143	[2] 623,440	78.86	560,048	473,213
1967	10,581,560	8,359,369	1,326,630	1,895,376	941,272	1,280,919	689,548	[2] 367,689	79.00	582,088	455,059
1966	10,880,467	8,277,294	1,342,632	1,872,661	1,001,510	1,601,663	1,065,232	957,359	76.07	547,567	423,486
1965	10,425,052	8,002,685	1,273,099	1,802,103	949,215	1,473,152	980,066	865,899	76.76	532,649	402,889
1964	9,985,187	7,830,168	1,250,697	1,779,807	891,248	1,263,771	828,433	733,220	78.42	492,443	384,413
1963	9,684,636	7,542,306	1,207,801	1,747,395	906,456	1,235,874	815,952	681,325	77.88	412,815	377,556
1962	9,562,991	7,507,757	1,179,466	1,758,967	925,572	1,129,663	735,266	600,393	78.51	394,116	376,149
1961	9,309,696	7,361,751	1,141,223	1,698,617	1,011,814	956,131	547,045	410,140	79.08	385,017	383,313
1960*	9,641,593	7,657,329	1,217,241	1,775,528	1,020,471	963,793	594,618	473,175	79.42	411,650	386,774
1959	9,954,828	7,796,855	1,262,683	1,813,550	1,070,093	1,087,900	760,140	607,924	78.32	[3] 431,860	390,467
1958	9,656,289	7,631,341	1,248,596	1,735,067	977,277	1,077,671	772,898	630,033	78.78	444,982	393,159
1957	10,625,452	8,321,577	1,458,888	1,928,912	1,090,818	1,213,057	934,645	765,227	78.32	466,415	382,175
1956	10,686,492	8,199,792	1,433,037	1,907,606	1,144,446	1,342,254	1,083,708	908,416	76.73	476,083	373,207
1955	10,229,600	7,724,496	1,412,877	1,798,579	1,100,920	1,404,185	1,144,347	958,849	75.51	476,207	373,502
1954	9,484,015	7,460,507	1,376,478	1,704,985	877,304	1,146,203	887,817	712,252	78.66	405,403	376,020
1953	10,787,891	8,218,223	1,612,390	1,993,602	1,205,366	1,364,302	1,122,512	939,887	76.18	445,145	378,218
1952	10,702,877	8,134,811	1,546,613	1,965,327	1,282,144	1,285,922	1,091,657	900,472	76.01	394,042	376,907
1951	10,511,612	8,122,521	1,505,488	1,956,438	1,223,644	1,165,447	956,699	757,934	77.27	373,574	367,244
1950	9,587,000	7,135,055	1,311,775	1,718,660	1,212,084	1,239,861	1,055,309	854,951	74.42	348,811	367,218
1949	8,680,791	6,968,296	1,309,857	1,617,800	845,089	867,406	693,957	496,103	80.27	306,995	365,393
1948	9,784,332	7,552,630	1,374,058	1,713,967	1,043,036	1,188,666	1,014,815	767,949	77.19	335,313	361,879
1947	8,784,214	6,869,806	1,234,978	1,568,124	949,273	965,136	790,534	537,405	78.21	280,397	374,150
1946	7,709,171	6,422,494	1,169,887	1,478,302	506,480	780,197	624,868	334,966	83.31	283,171	406,147
1945	8,986,954	7,115,391	1,431,221	2,157,678	835,434	1,036,130	858,864	502,250	79.17	295,294	449,917
1944	9,524,628	6,345,035	1,283,208	1,597,155	1,961,652	1,317,941	1,113,153	733,461	66.62	292,248	488,877
1943	9,138,419	5,714,804	1,125,873	1,449,356	1,862,940	1,560,675	1,370,568	946,150	62.54	263,919	515,617
1942	7,547,826	4,653,705	811,206	1,219,460	1,211,775	1,682,347	1,499,364	992,843	61.66	254,088	564,174
1941	5,413,972	3,709,921	615,533	1,000,375	555,970	1,148,081	1,009,592	557,672	68.52	239,438	543,954
1940	4,354,712	3,131,598	508,328	826,242	402,953	820,161	690,554	243,148	71.91	216,522	547,333
1939	4,050,047	2,959,438	477,697	773,080	361,617	728,992	595,961	141,134	73.07	179,412	512,283
1938	3,616,072	2,762,681	431,021	683,529	346,236	507,155	376,865	−87,468	76.40	136,270	521,758
1937	4,226,325	3,165,154	508,319	834,820	351,013	730,158	597,841	146,351	74.89	227,596	532,237
1936	4,108,658	2,973,566	466,284	790,240	324,858	810,434	675,600	221,591	72.37	231,733	548,452
1935	3,499,126	2,630,177	404,105	688,678	240,760	626,973	505,415	52,177	75.17	202,568	559,187
1934	3,316,861	2,479,997	375,410	644,989	243,646	592,034	465,896	23,282	74.77	211,767	569,760
1933	3,138,186	2,285,218	331,653	605,409	253,522	598,222	477,326	26,543	72.82	158,790	590,230
1932	3,168,537	2,441,814	361,337	625,606	279,263	446,417	325,332	−121,630	77.06	150,774	591,340
1931	4,246,385	3,273,906	544,300	825,923	308,492	663,084	528,204	169,287	77.10	401,463	592,866
1930	5,356,484	3,993,621	723,525	1,030,482	353,881	1,007,907	874,154	577,923	74.56	603,150	588,742
1929	6,373,004	4,579,162	877,067	1,216,045	402,698	1,389,955	1,262,656	977,230	71.85	560,902	580,770
1928	6,212,464	4,508,606	861,846	1,181,251	395,631	1,306,620	1,182,467	855,018	72.57	510,018	578,831
1927	6,245,716	4,662,521	895,063	1,234,655	383,112	1,198,547	1,077,842	741,924	74.65	[4] 567,281	583,452
1926	6,508,679	4,766,235	894,886	1,300,680	396,538	1,344,010	1,229,020	883,422	73.23	473,683	581,709
1925	6,246,884	4,633,497	844,186	1,278,227	365,790	1,245,622	1,136,728	771,053	74.17	409,645	583,875
1924	6,045,252	4,608,807	821,793	1,279,680	347,437	1,086,578	984,463	623,399	76.24	385,130	588,301
1923	6,419,210	4,999,383	843,224	1,485,555	339,577	1,078,226	974,918	632,118	77.88	411,882	551,705
1922	5,674,483	4,509,991	755,030	1,269,971	308,145	854,779	769,411	434,459	79.48	338,806	538,594
1921	5,632,665	4,668,998	787,537	1,271,921	283,163	678,551	601,139	350,540	82.89	456,482	529,398
1920	6,310,151	5,954,394	1,069,436	1,613,950	289,272	75,402	12,101	481,951	94.36	331,103	500,354
1919	5,250,420	4,498,817	800,912	1,245,264	239,136	511,546	454,132	496,609	85.68	335,242	476,075
1918	4,985,290	4,071,522	673,084	1,120,611	229,533	684,004	646,223	442,336	81.67	339,186	468,286
1917	4,115,413	2,906,283	460,447	700,073	218,632	988,776	950,557	658,225	70.62	381,852	474,123
1916	3,691,065	2,426,251	439,195	609,105	161,825	1,102,171	1,058,506	735,341	65.73	366,561	481,426

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 367–377. Railroad Income and Expenses, and Interest and Dividends: 1890 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of dollars, except as indicated]

Year ending—	Income and expenses									Interest and dividends [1]	
	Operating revenue	Operating expenses			Tax accruals	Operating income	Net operating income	Net income [1]	Ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues (percent)	Dividends declared	Interest accrued on funded debt
		Total	Maintenance of way and structures	Maintenance of equipment							
	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377
JUNE 30											
1916	3,472,642	2,277,202	421,501	570,326	150,015	1,044,603	1,002,935	671,398	65.58	342,109	474,535
1915	2,956,193	2,088,683	381,532	509,819	137,775	729,069	694,276	354,787	70.65	328,478	464,186
1914	3,127,730	2,280,416	[5] 419,278	[5] 532,139	140,470	706,844	674,190	395,492	72.91	451,653	442,595
1913	[5] 3,193,118	[5] 2,235,923	[5] 421,232	[5] 511,561	[6] 122,005	[5] 835,190	[6] 805,266	[6] 546,761	[5] 70.02	369,078	[6] 434,753
1912	2,906,416	2,035,058	367,448	450,373	113,819	757,540	727,458	453,125	70.02	400,315	429,027
1911	2,852,855	1,976,332	366,025	428,367	102,657	773,866	744,669	547,281	69.28	460,195	410,327
1910	2,812,142	1,881,879	368,507	413,110	98,035	832,228	805,097	583,191	66.92	405,771	399,582
1909	2,473,205	1,650,034	308,450	363,913	85,140	738,032	710,474	441,063	66.72	321,072	382,675
1908	2,440,659	1,710,402	329,373	368,354	78,674	651,562	634,794	443,987	70.08	390,695	368,296
1907	2,589,106	1,748,516	343,545	368,062	73,743	----------	766,846	488,014	67.53	308,089	344,243
1906	2,325,765	1,536,877	311,721	328,555	69,064	----------	719,824	434,229	66.08	272,796	322,556
1905	2,082,482	1,390,602	275,046	288,441	58,712	----------	633,168	364,811	66.78	237,964	310,632
1904	1,975,174	1,338,896	261,280	267,185	56,802	----------	579,476	317,308	67.79	221,941	297,675
1903	1,900,847	1,257,539	266,422	240,430	53,522	----------	590,056	338,324	66.16	196,728	283,953
1902	1,726,380	1,116,249	248,382	213,381	50,054	----------	560,077	314,989	64.66	185,392	274,422
1901	1,588,526	1,030,397	231,057	190,300	46,708	----------	511,421	273,450	64.86	156,736	262,095
1900	1,487,045	961,429	211,221	181,174	44,445	----------	481,171	252,760	64.65	139,598	252,950
1899	1,313,610	856,969	180,411	150,919	44,397	----------	412,244	177,225	65.24	111,010	251,158
1898	1,247,326	817,973	173,315	142,625	41,929	----------	387,424	147,167	65.58	96,153	246,127
1897	1,122,090	752,525	159,434	122,762	41,119	----------	328,446	85,802	67.06	87,111	247,880
1896	1,150,169	772,989	160,345	133,382	37,962	----------	339,219	94,794	67.20	87,603	249,624
1895	1,075,371	725,720	143,976	113,789	38,146	----------	311,505	60,133	67.48	85,288	252,513
1894	1,073,362	731,414	143,669	112,895	36,556	----------	305,391	60,174	68.14	95,515	252,780
1893	1,220,752	827,921	169,258	136,876	35,071	----------	357,760	114,015	67.82	100,930	250,177
1892	1,171,407	780,998	164,189	128,712	32,751	----------	357,658	120,091	66.67	97,615	240,075
1891	1,096,761	731,888	153,672	117,048	32,052	----------	332,822	114,965	66.73	91,118	219,521
1890	1,051,878	692,094	152,719	114,039	29,806	----------	329,978	106,270	65.80	87,072	221,500

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes lessors.
[2] After extraordinary and prior period items.
[3] Includes $10,000 dividend declared from "capital surplus."
[4] Includes unusual items, amounting to $76,300,000, not representing cash.
[5] Class I and II railroads.
[6] Class I and II railroads and their lessor subsidiaries.

Series Q 378–384. Railroad Tax Accruals: 1921 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Class I railroads]

Year	Total	U.S. Government taxes					Other taxes	Year	Total	U.S. Government taxes					Other taxes
		Total	Old-age retirement	Unemployment insurance	Income and excess profits	All other				Total	Old-age retirement	Unemployment insurance	Income and excess profits	All other	
	378	379	380	381	382	383	384		378	379	380	381	382	383	384
1970	1,068.5	665.3	468.3	107.6	88.4	1.0	403.2	1945	823.5	548.0	119.8	110.8	305.7	11.9	275.5
1969	1,029.1	640.0	422.3	110.6	106.2	.9	389.1	1944	1,846.0	1,560.4	120.2	110.8	1,304.4	25.0	285.6
1968	946.6	579.6	398.9	113.8	66.1	.8	366.7	1943	1,849.2	1,578.5	110.0	101.6	1,335.1	31.8	270.7
1967	910.2	544.3	359.3	117.5	66.3	.9	365.8	1942	1,198.8	950.6	85.5	85.5	755.1	24.5	248.2
1966	968.4	626.4	318.1	121.0	186.3	1.0	342.0	1941	547.2	323.3	69.1	69.0	173.8	11.4	223.9
1965	916.5	560.4	271.2	124.0	163.7	1.5	356.1	1940	396.4	181.5	58.2	58.2	59.9	5.2	214.9
1964	870.6	524.0	256.3	128.3	137.9	1.6	346.6	1939	355.7	118.7	50.3	28.7	32.8	6.9	237.0
1963	886.4	539.5	242.3	131.6	164.1	1.5	346.9	1938	340.8	75.4	47.1	5.9	18.9	3.5	265.4
1962	905.0	540.0	246.0	135.8	156.8	1.5	365.0	1937	325.7	66.7	25.1	4.5	32.0	5.1	259.0
1961	991.1	608.2	233.8	130.1	242.5	1.9	382.9	1936	319.8	91.8	47.3	8.8	30.7	5.0	228.0
1960	998.8	598.6	253.2	141.0	202.9	1.6	400.2	1935	236.9	24.7	----------	----------	18.9	5.8	212.2
1959	1,047.6	643.4	244.7	129.2	267.6	1.9	404.2	1934	239.6	19.8	----------	----------	14.3	5.5	219.8
1958	957.2	559.0	225.5	90.3	240.9	2.2	398.2	1933	249.6	19.3	----------	----------	12.7	6.6	230.3
1957	1,068.4	664.2	258.7	82.9	320.3	2.4	404.2	1932	275.1	11.9	----------	----------	----------	----------	263.2
1956	1,121.8	728.5	269.3	64.9	392.0	2.3	392.8	1931	303.5	10.2	----------	----------	----------	----------	293.3
1955	1,080.4	700.9	262.5	21.3	414.3	2.7	379.5	1930	348.6	39.9	----------	----------	----------	----------	308.6
1954	861.3	499.6	250.6	20.0	226.4	2.6	361.7	1929	396.7	89.4	----------	----------	----------	----------	307.2
1953	1,185.0	822.4	266.8	21.2	533.1	1.3	362.6	1928	389.4	88.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	301.4
1952	1,261.8	906.4	269.8	21.6	612.6	2.4	355.4	1927	376.1	84.6	----------	----------	----------	----------	291.5
1951	1,203.3	855.8	264.1	22.0	567.1	2.6	347.5	1926	388.9	108.3	----------	----------	----------	----------	280.6
1950	1,194.6	866.5	242.1	20.2	601.2	3.0	328.1	1925	358.5	86.5	----------	----------	----------	----------	272.0
1949	832.5	517.8	233.8	19.4	261.6	3.0	314.7	1924	340.3	73.4	----------	----------	----------	----------	266.9
1948	1,028.5	721.2	243.9	21.1	448.4	7.9	307.3	1923	331.9	77.1	----------	----------	----------	----------	254.8
1947	936.4	654.0	232.2	121.2	297.6	3.0	282.4	1922	301.0	51.9	----------	----------	----------	----------	249.1
1946	498.1	242.1	136.9	117.4	−15.7	3.4	256.0	1921	275.9	37.3	----------	----------	----------	----------	238.6

Series Q 385–387. Railroad Highway Grade Crossings: 1925 to 1970

[Class I railroads. Includes switching and terminal companies]

Year	Total	Specially protected	Eliminated during year by separation of grades	Year	Total	Specially protected	Eliminated durng year by separation of grades
	385	386	387		385	386	387
1970	210,954	46,674	95	1945	226,153	33,321	7
1969	211,740	45,961	49	1944	226,357	33,211	14
1968	211,998	45,502	207	1943	226,938	33,124	37
1967	213,728	45,213	132	1942	227,496	33,075	149
1966	214,417	44,432	173	1941	229,722	32,859	182
1965	215,961	44,333	59	1940	230,285	32,421	209
1964	218,723	43,990	159	1939	231,104	31,775	204
1963	220,165	43,484	72	1938	231,400	31,448	235
1962	221,653	43,127	132	1937	232,322	31,119	400
1961	223,735	42,256	100	1936	232,902	30,466	521
1960	224,513	42,267	102	1935	234,231	30,200	164
1959	225,394	41,720	130	1934	234,820	30,226	231
1958	225,938	41,155	78	1933	235,827	30,628	221
1957	223,381	39,884	113	1932	237,035	30,809	189
1956	224,519	39,324	72	1931	238,017	31,052	361
1955	226,318	39,060	84	1930	240,673	30,287	403
1954	226,522	38,528	80	1929	242,809	30,190	275
1953	227,110	37,990	53	1928	240,089	29,215	270
1952	227,291	37,242	95	1927	236,283	28,724	245
1951	227,415	36,682	50	1926	235,158	27,927	195
1950	227,364	35,968	61	1925	233,633	27,241	----
1949	226,791	35,243	53				
1948	226,844	34,507	26				
1947	226,501	33,789	24				
1946	226,143	38,320	23				

Series Q 388–397. Fuel Received, Ties and Rails Laid, and Purchases by Railroads: 1917 to 1970

[Class I line-haul railroads]

Year	Fuel received [1]			New rails laid	Cross-ties laid		Purchases			
	Bituminous coal	Fuel oil	Diesel oil		Total	Treated	Total, incl. miscellaneous	Fuel	Forest products	Iron and steel products
	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397
	1,000 short tons	*Mil. gal.*	*Mil. gal.*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
1970	1	–	3,812	549	19,611	19,473				
1969	1	33	3,924	575	20,088	19,895	1,654	446	123	454
1968	2	42	3,922	547	19,006	18,811	1,534	439	104	425
1967	2	47	3,889	474	17,458	17,319	1,591	415	126	462
1966	3	65	3,925	605	17,699	17,399	1,605	401	125	483
1965	4	77	3,742	446	16,982	16,731	1,498	374	104	447
1964	7	85	3,630	383	16,546	16,488	1,476	365	97	437
1963	1,566	221	3,636	370	15,120	15,027	1,401	376	85	396
1962	1,834	229	3,578	312	15,206	15,138	1,311	364	81	374
1961	1,870	224	3,507	293	13,427	13,357	1,262	366	70	334
1960	2,229	233	3,560	382	16,417	16,290	1,463	365	97	446
1959	2,717	237	3,620	481	18,267	18,077	1,430	392	93	419
1958	3,658	239	3,453	413	17,722	17,426	1,231	376	76	320
1957	8,160	279	3,633	782	25,123	24,497	1,816	460	128	609
1956	12,280	443	3,639	883	27,323	26,848	1,884	477	155	613
1955	15,188	613	3,453	963	27,173	26,490	1,637	454	119	510
1954	15,964	656	3,160	993	25,728	24,531	1,425	433	114	406
1953	28,005	1,153	3,067	1,302	33,462	32,144	1,920	510	176	613
1952	37,829	1,668	2,759	1,086	34,231	32,910	1,818	539	177	513
1951	54,226	2,335	2,323	1,282	32,457	30,804	2,176	621	188	704
1950	63,906	2,519	1,923	1,368	33,091	31,553	1,740	609	121	510
1949	64,671	2,638	1,486	1,448	32,926	31,198	1,641	564	142	454
1948	98,826	3,759	1,170	1,548	40,472	38,281	2,183	833	166	590
1947	109,884	4,052	785	1,639	40,206	37,920	1,909	692	172	504
1946	108,148	4,144	544	1,388	40,150	37,671	1,571	553	149	416
1945	123,007	4,706	441	1,823	46,624	43,657	1,572	555	137	418
1944	135,579	4,744	316	1,773	51,259	47,695	1,611	586	159	432
1943	129,738	4,802	219	1,448	49,344	44,822	1,394	527	150	340
1942	120,910	4,135	174	1,353	53,241	47,932	1,260	426	115	354
1941	104,100	3,368	114	1,355	50,077	43,872	1,161	350	104	380

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 388–397. Fuel Received, Ties and Rails Laid, and Purchases by Railroads: 1917 to 1970—Con.

Year	Fuel received [1]			New rails laid	Cross-ties laid		Purchases			
	Bituminous coal	Fuel oil	Diesel oil		Total	Treated	Total, incl. miscellaneous	Fuel	Forest products	Iron and steel products
	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397
	1,000 short tons	*Mil. gal.*	*Mil. gal.*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
1940	88,595	2,752	73	1,134	45,326	38,698	854	274	82	264
1939	81,813	2,573	44	992	46,410	39,654	769	257	70	236
1938	74,784	2,426	----	679	42,508	34,589	583	244	57	127
1937	91,718	2,875	----	1,163	49,738	39,674	966	294	105	311
1936	91,707	2,569	----	1,043	49,117	38,206	803	272	77	239
1935	81,286	2,282	----	658	45,260	33,939	593	233	57	135
1934	79,494	2,108	----	715	44,131	32,367	600	217	64	151
1933	75,487	1,943	----	457	38,007	26,818	466	181	42	104
1932	74,670	1,984	----	456	40,137	30,107	445	178	52	95
1931	91,136	2,380	----	1,154	54,449	41,851	695	245	76	189
1930	108,651	2,870	----	1,783	69,325	54,529	1,039	307	135	305
1929	124,152	3,208	----	2,281	81,964	64,724	1,330	364	158	407
1928	119,820	2,847	----	2,404	84,585	64,331	1,271	385	161	375
1927	130,606	2,921	----	2,477	86,243	62,963	1,396	439	176	407
1926	139,602	3,173	----	2,475	[2] 80,746	[2] 55,558	1,559	473	186	507
1925	131,452	3,114	----	2,184	82,717	50,090	1,392	459	170	419
1924	126,340	3,095	----	2,006	83,073	44,490	1,343	472	181	366
1923	157,900	3,017	----	1,937	84,435	41,656	1,739	618	233	465
1922	120,654	----	----	1,557	86,642	40,630	----	----	----	----
1921	127,680	----	----	1,640	86,522	36,072	----	----	----	----
1920	----	----	----	1,581	86,829	37,792	----	----	----	----
1919	----	----	----	2,615	80,903	----	----	----	----	----
1918	----	----	----	2,109	76,139	----	----	----	----	----
1917	----	----	----	2,293	79,070	----	----	----	----	----

– Represents zero.
[1] Beginning 1964, represents fuel consumed by locomotives and rail motor cars.
[2] Figures for this and earlier years less inclusive than for later years.

Series Q 398–409. Railroad Employment and Wages, and Accidents and Fatalities: 1890 to 1970

[Statistics on accidents and fatalities not strictly comparable because of changing definition of a reportable accident]

Year ending—	Employees [1]		Railroad accidents and fatalities (all steam railroads)									
			Total		Passengers [2 3]		Employees [4]		Other persons [3]		Trespassers [3 5]	
	Number	Compensation	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409
	1,000	*Mil. dol.*										
DECEMBER 31												
1970	577	5,646	2,225	21,327	8	489	172	16,285	1,452	3,907	593	646
1969	590	5,451	2,299	23,356	6	862	190	17,255	1,476	4,565	627	674
1968	602	5,197	2,359	24,608	11	1,329	150	18,116	1,570	4,500	628	663
1967	624	5,026	2,483	24,523	12	1,054	176	18,055	1,649	4,718	646	696
1966	645	4,975	2,684	25,552	23	1,244	168	18,651	1,815	4,955	678	702
1965	655	4,887	2,399	25,789	11	1,189	184	19,133	1,570	4,799	634	668
1964	675	4,758	2,423	27,614	8	1,489	188	20,499	1,608	4,915	619	711
1963	691	4,690	2,141	27,456	13	2,135	173	19,992	1,384	4,671	571	658
1962	711	4,722	2,106	26,880	27	2,109	190	19,733	1,272	4,360	617	678
1961	727	4,684	2,127	27,118	17	1,887	145	20,194	1,341	4,359	624	678
1960*	793	4,957	2,248	19,577	32	1,463	198	13,710	1,401	3,840	617	564
1959	828	5,049	2,094	19,909	10	1,352	178	14,198	1,265	3,740	641	619
1958	853	4,991	2,311	19,343	61	1,628	187	13,805	1,352	3,750	711	660
1957	999	5,422	2,393	18,688	15	1,566	195	12,246	1,441	4,259	742	617
1956	1,058	5,388	2,578	28,676	57	2,756	288	19,608	1,415	5,588	818	724
1955	1,071	5,045	2,761	27,840	24	2,253	282	19,011	1,588	5,896	867	680
1954	1,078	4,907	2,575	25,547	30	2,247	235	17,219	1,440	5,354	870	727
1953	1,221	5,381	3,039	29,214	49	2,503	343	20,170	1,603	5,745	1,044	796
1952	1,242	5,382	3,011	30,001	24	2,049	386	21,339	1,558	5,806	1,043	807
1951	1,292	5,328	3,459	34,454	150	3,184	432	24,266	1,735	6,178	1,142	826
1950	1,237	4,645	3,486	33,267	180	3,419	392	22,586	1,699	6,320	1,215	942
1949	1,209	4,469	3,426	32,123	37	2,545	450	22,993	1,652	5,664	1,287	921
1948	1,345	4,821	3,883	43,107	59	3,607	622	31,961	1,757	6,575	1,445	964
1947	1,371	4,399	4,285	48,819	79	4,246	791	36,880	1,935	6,675	1,480	1,018
1946	1,378	4,214	4,508	52,026	128	4,714	738	39,472	2,007	6,853	1,635	987
1945	1,439	3,901	4,812	61,515	156	4,840	972	48,632	2,092	7,031	1,592	1,012
1944	1,434	3,898	4,908	61,251	267	4,854	1,087	48,618	2,004	6,820	1,550	964
1943	1,375	3,556	5,051	60,348	278	5,166	1,072	46,971	1,946	7,076	1,755	1,135
1942	1,291	2,966	5,337	48,123	122	3,501	1,005	36,032	2,197	7,237	2,013	1,353
1941	1,159	2,360	5,191	37,829	48	3,009	807	25,866	2,141	7,378	2,195	1,576

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 398–409. Railroad Employment and Wages, and Accidents and Fatalities: 1890 to 1970—Con.

Year ending—	Employees [1]		Railroad accidents and fatalities (all steam railroads)									
			Total		Passengers [2 3]		Employees [4]		Other persons [3]		Trespassers [3 5]	
	Number	Compensation	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409
	1,000	*Mil. dol.*										
DECEMBER 31—Con.												
1940	1,046	1,991	4,740	29,606	83	2,597	588	18,350	1,979	6,886	2,095	1,773
1939	1,007	1,889	4,492	28,144	40	2,580	536	17,383	1,564	6,225	2,352	1,956
1938	958	1,771	4,649	27,275	81	2,345	513	16,569	1,695	6,253	2,360	2,108
1937	1,137	2,014	5,502	36,713	34	2,594	712	24,114	2,102	7,703	2,654	2,302
1936	1,086	1,874	5,550	34,723	41	2,548	720	22,409	1,988	7,348	2,801	2,418
1935	1,014	1,666	5,258	28,108	30	1,949	600	16,742	1,842	6,711	2,786	2,706
1934	1,027	1,541	5,020	28,641	38	1,945	556	17,338	1,729	6,573	2,697	2,785
1933	991	1,424	5,180	27,516	51	2,067	533	15,932	1,704	5,915	2,892	3,602
1932	1,052	1,535	4,905	29,232	27	1,912	579	17,742	1,722	6,214	2,577	3,364
1931	1,283	2,125	5,271	35,671	46	2,104	677	23,358	2,059	7,232	2,489	2,977
1930	1,517	2,589	5,665	49,443	61	2,666	977	35,872	2,218	8,230	2,409	2,675
1929	1,694	2,940	6,690	77,013	114	3,846	1,428	60,739	2,724	10,082	2,424	2,346
1928	1,692	2,874	6,680	86,205	91	3,468	1,329	70,873	2,773	9,497	2,487	2,367
1927	1,776	2,963	6,992	104,817	88	3,893	1,570	88,223	2,608	9,976	2,726	2,725
1926	1,822	3,002	7,090	130,235	152	4,461	1,672	111,903	2,705	11,326	2,561	2,545
1925	1,786	2,916	6,766	137,435	171	4,952	1,599	119,224	2,412	10,571	2,584	2,688
1924	1,795	2,883	6,617	143,739	149	5,354	1,543	125,319	2,369	10,213	2,556	2,853
1923	1,902	3,062	7,385	171,712	138	5,847	2,026	152,678	2,442	10,140	2,779	3,047
1922	1,670	2,693	6,325	134,871	200	6,153	1,657	117,197	2,038	8,677	2,430	2,844
1921	1,705	2,824	5,996	120,685	205	5,584	1,446	104,530	4,345	10,571	----------	----------
1920	2,076	3,754	6,958	168,309	229	7,591	2,578	149,414	4,151	11,304	----------	----------
1919	1,960	2,898	6,978	149,053	273	7,456	2,138	131,018	4,567	10,579	----------	----------
1918	1,892	2,665	9,286	174,575	471	7,316	3,419	156,013	5,396	11,246	----------	----------
1917	1,786	1,783	10,087	194,805	301	7,582	3,199	174,247	6,587	12,976	----------	----------
1916	1,701	1,507	10,001	196,722	246	7,152	2,941	176,923	6,814	12,647	----------	----------
JUNE 30												
1916	1,654	1,404	9,364	180,375	239	7,488	2,687	160,663	6,438	12,224	----------	----------
1915	1,548	1,278	8,621	162,040	199	10,914	2,152	138,092	6,270	13,034	----------	----------
1914	1,710	1,381	10,302	192,662	232	13,887	3,259	165,212	6,811	13,563	----------	----------
1913	[6] 1,815	[6] 1,374	10,964	200,308	350	15,130	3,715	171,417	6,899	13,761	----------	----------
1912	1,716	1,252	10,585	169,538	283	14,938	3,635	142,442	6,667	12,158	----------	----------
1911	1,670	1,208	10,396	150,159	299	12,042	3,602	126,039	6,495	12,078	----------	----------
1910	1,699	1,144	9,682	119,507	324	12,451	3,382	95,671	5,976	11,385	----------	----------
1909	1,503	988	8,722	95,626	253	10,311	2,610	75,006	5,859	10,309	----------	----------
1908	1,436	1,035	10,188	104,230	381	11,556	3,405	82,487	6,402	10,187	----------	----------
1907	1,672	1,072	11,839	111,016	610	13,041	4,534	87,644	6,695	10,331	----------	----------
1906	1,521	901	10,618	97,706	359	10,764	3,929	76,701	6,330	10,241	----------	----------
1905	1,382	840	9,703	86,008	537	10,457	3,361	66,833	5,805	8,718	----------	----------
1904	1,296	818	10,046	84,155	441	9,111	3,632	67,067	5,973	7,977	----------	----------
1903	1,313	757	9,840	76,553	355	8,231	3,606	60,481	5,879	7,841	----------	----------
1902	1,189	676	8,588	64,662	345	6,683	2,969	50,524	5,274	7,455	----------	----------
1901	1,071	611	8,455	53,339	282	4,988	2,675	41,142	5,498	7,209	----------	----------
1900	1,018	577	7,865	50,320	249	4,128	2,550	39,643	5,066	6,549	----------	----------
1899	929	528	7,123	44,620	239	3,442	2,210	34,923	4,674	6,255	----------	----------
1898	875	495	6,859	40,882	221	2,945	1,958	31,761	4,680	6,176	----------	----------
1897	823	466	6,437	36,731	222	2,795	1,693	27,667	4,522	6,269	----------	----------
1896	827	469	6,448	38,687	181	2,873	1,861	29,969	4,406	5,845	----------	----------
1895	785	446	6,136	33,748	170	2,375	1,811	25,696	4,155	5,677	----------	----------
1894	780	----------	6,447	31,889	324	3,034	1,823	23,422	4,300	5,433	----------	----------
1893	874	----------	7,346	40,393	299	3,229	2,727	31,729	4,320	5,435	----------	----------
1892	821	----------	7,147	36,652	376	3,227	2,554	28,267	4,217	5,158	----------	----------
1891	784	----------	7,029	33,881	293	2,972	2,660	26,140	4,076	4,769	----------	----------
1890	749	----------	6,335	29,027	286	2,425	2,451	22,396	3,598	4,206	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] See headnote for series Q 367–377.
[2] Passengers on trains and travelers not on trains.
[3] Casualties sustained in nontrain accidents included with "Other persons." *Nontrain accidents* are those not caused directly by operation or movement of trains, locomotives, or cars, but attributable to shop machinery or use of tools and apparatus that result in reportable casualties.
[4] Prior to 1921 casualties sustained by employees not on duty in nontrain accidents included with "Other persons."
[5] Trespassers included with "Other persons" prior to 1922.
[6] Class I and II railroads.

Series Q 410–412. Pullman Company Operations: 1915 to 1968

Year	Average miles of road over which operations conducted	Revenue passenger-miles [1] (millions)	Employees
	410	411	412
1968	33,464	1,002	2,945
1967	42,713	1,434	4,179
1966	45,807	1,969	4,905
1965	51,057	2,014	5,847
1964	52,994	2,218	5,544
1963	59,798	2,516	5,902
1962	61,278	2,905	6,392
1961	63,035	3,046	6,688
1960	67,467	3,358	7,320
1959	71,448	3,462	8,020
1958	79,555	4,300	10,234
1957	85,068	5,388	14,890
1956	87,472	6,630	16,793
1955	89,124	6,882	18,061
1954	91,920	7,271	19,866
1953	94,518	8,200	21,529
1952	96,390	9,336	22,588
1951	99,592	9,893	23,862
1950	102,722	10,558	22,820
1949	104,287	10,544	22,286
1948	104,940	12,172	23,724
1947	105,950	13,516	29,046
1946	100,653	20,672	36,982
1945	95,765	27,276	41,601
1944	103,766	28,267	39,703
1943	104,128	25,891	33,182
1942	106,408	19,072	26,591
1941	108,034	10,070	22,704
1940	109,595	8,214	20,877
1939	109,886	8,485	21,335
1938	110,728	8,270	20,750
1937	111,507	9,170	23,406
1936	111,522	8,355	21,711
1935	112,117	7,146	20,436
1934	112,420	6,891	19,066
1933	112,298	6,142	15,887
1932	118,061	6,757	17,132
1931	125,703	9,891	22,546
1930	129,578	12,516	26,165
1929	130,019	14,059	29,250
1928	128,753	13,938	26,815
1927	123,334	14,099	27,359
1926	126,907	14,409	26,185
1925	126,840	14,016	26,919
1924	124,795	13,082	25,091
1923	124,794	12,982	23,579
1922	123,547	11,759	19,066
1921	----------	11,295	----------
1920	----------	14,334	----------
1919	----------	13,720	----------
1918	----------	10,679	----------
1917	----------	11,072	----------
1916	----------	9,285	----------
1915	----------	8,925	----------

[1] 1939–1967 includes Pullman operations on Canadian and Mexican railroads; excludes chartered car operations.

Chapter Q

Water Transportation (Series Q 413-564)

Q 413–564. General note.

Basic governmental sources of historical merchant-marine and water-traffic statistics include *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vols. 1 and 2, for 1789–1823; the various annual issues of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, for 1821–1946, originally issued by the Register of the Treasury and then by the Treasury Department, later by the Department of Commerce and Labor, and finally by the Department of Commerce; the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Navigation*, 1884–1923, the issuance of which followed a similar succession beginning with the Treasury Department; annual issues of *Merchant Marine Statistics*, 1924–1965, originally prepared by the Department of Commerce as successor to the statistical section of the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Navigation*, and issued annually by the Bureau of Customs until 1965, supplemented by records of the U.S. Coast Guard, and the various annual issues of the *Annual Report of the Office of the Chief of Engineers*, Corps of Engineers. The *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, a secondary source, also contains historical merchant-marine and water-traffic statistics. The *Statistical Abstract* has been issued by the following agencies: 1878–1902, Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department; 1903–1911, Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor; 1912, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce and Labor; 1913–1937, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce; 1938 and thereafter, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Congressional documents also contain historical series on the merchant marine, foreign commerce, and related fields. For 1789–1882, a particularly valuable collection of documents was found in the library of the Department of Commerce, bound together under the title *Decadence of American Shipping and Compulsory Pilotage.* The documents included are as follows: *Foreign Commerce and Decadence of American Shipping*, H. R. Ex. Doc. No. 111, 41st Congress, 2d session; *Causes of the Reduction of American Tonnage and the Decline of Navigation Interest . . .*, H. R. Report No. 28, 41st Congress, 2d session; *Foreign Commerce and the Practical Workings of Maritime Reciprocity*, H. R. Ex. Doc. No. 76, 41st Congress, 3d session; *Causes of the Decadence of Our Merchant Marine; Means for Its Restoration and the Extension of Our Foreign Commerce*, H. R. Report No. 342, 46th Congress, 3d session; *American Shipping*, H. R. Report No. 1827, 47th Congress, 2d session; *American Merchant Marine*, H. R. Report No. 363, 48th Congress, 1st session; *Ship-Building and Ship-Owning Interests*, H. R. Report No. 750, 48th Congress, 1st session; and reports of lesser interest, H. R. Misc. Doc. No. 37 and Report No. 1848, both of the 48th Congress, 1st session.

Since 1921, publications of the Maritime Commission and its predecessor agencies should also be consulted, particularly the reports entitled, *Ocean-Going Merchant Fleets of Principal Maritime Nations, Iron and Steel, Steam and Motor, Vessels of 2,000 Gross Tons and Over*, issued quarterly or semiannually, 1921–1941, and *Employment of American Flag Steam and Motor Merchant Vessels of 1,000 Gross Tons and Over*, issued quarterly, 1923–1941. Finally, the Bureau of the Census (and its predecessor Census Office) published the results of five censuses of water transportation, for the years 1880, 1889, 1906, 1916, and 1926 (see general note for series Q 414–505, below).

Q 413. Persons entering the United States by ship, 1933–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances*, various issues.

Data include persons entering by documented vessels, excluding ferryboats.

Q 414–505. General note.

Statistics on documented merchant vessels and shipbuilding are from *Merchant Marine Statistics*, various annual issues, supplemented by records of the U.S. Coast Guard. Many are from the 1936 issue. Some of the estimates from the 1936 report have been modified, however, as explained below in table II. The text statements, and the correction of errors found in the published tables are based on reference to the primary sources, as follows: For 1789–1823, see *American State Papers: Class IV, Commerce and Navigation*, vols. 1 and 2 (published in 1834); for 1821–1892, see annual issues of *Commerce and Navigation of the United States;* for 1884–1923, see issues of *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Navigation;* for 1924–1945, see annual issues of *Merchant Marine Statistics.*

Of the Maritime Commission reports cited in the general note for series Q 413–564, above, the first, *Ocean-Going Merchant Fleets. . .*, provides data for each leading maritime nation on ocean-going merchant vessels of 2,000 gross tons and over, showing number and tonnage of such fleets classified by age, speed, size, boilers, engines, draft, etc., by major vessel type. The second, *Employment of American Flag Steam and Motor Merchant Vessels . . .*, shows for seagoing merchant vessels of 1,000 gross tons and over the number and tonnage of such vessels employed in U.S. foreign and domestic trade, arranged by major vessel type, ownership (government and private), and area of operation.

Census statistics on water transportation are not presented here. For reports of these censuses, see *Tenth Census Reports*, vol. IV, *Report on Agencies of Transportation*, 1880; *Eleventh Census Reports, Report on Transportation Business*, part 1, "Transportation by Water"; *Transportation by Water, 1906; Water Transportation, 1916;* and *Water Transportation, 1926.*

The first census, for 1880, was limited to steam vessels. The report of this census includes a detailed history of steam navigation in the United States with separate discussion and single-year construction statistics by geographic region, from the beginning to 1880. (See T. C. Purdy, "Report on Steam Navigation in the United States," *Tenth Census Reports*, 1880, vol. IV.) The report of the shipbuilding census, also taken the same year, includes a detailed technical history of shipbuilding in all aspects, with particular reference to sailing craft. Single-year figures are shown for New England shipbuilding, 1674–1714, classified by type of vessel and place where built. (See Henry Hall, "Report on the Ship-Building Industry of the United States," *Tenth Census Reports*, 1880, vol. VIII.)

The censuses of 1889 and 1906 included all classes of vessels. However, the 1889 census included fishing vessels for the Pacific Division only and the 1906 census excluded fishing vessels. The censuses of 1916 and 1926 provided data for all U.S. vessels and craft of 5 tons net register and over, documented and undocumented, whether propelled by machinery or sails, or unrigged, except that certain specified types of vessels were excluded. (See Bureau of the Census, *Water Transportation, 1926*, p. 5.) While the census reports of 1850 and 1860 contain some statistics relating to water transportation, these statistics apparently were collected by other agencies.

Data shown here are for documented merchant vessels only, ex-

clusive of yachts. The following definitions are those currently applicable:

Documented vessels include all vessels granted registers, enrollments and licenses, or licenses, as "vessels of the United States," and as such have certain benefits and privileges. Vessels of 5 net tons and over owned by citizens of the United States and otherwise complying with the requirements for documentation may be documented to engage in the foreign or coasting trades or the fisheries.

Registers are ordinarily issued to vessels engaged in the foreign trade or the whale fisheries. Historically, this group has included the major portion of the whaling fleet.

Enrollments and licenses are issued to vessels of 20 net tons and over engaged in the coasting trade or fisheries.

Licenses may be issued to vessels of less than 20 net tons engaged in the coasting trade or fisheries.

Undocumented craft are those not registered, enrolled, or licensed. Barges, scows, lighters, and canal boats, without any propelling power of their own, operated exclusively in a harbor, on the canals or other internal waters of a State, or on the rivers or lakes of the United States, not in any case carrying passengers, and vessels under 5 net tons are exempt from the requirements of the laws governing documentation.

Gross tonnage refers to *space* measurement, 100 cubic feet equaling 1 ton; it is not a measure of weight. Gross tonnage is the capacity of the entire space within the frames and the ceiling of the hull, together with those closed-in spaces above deck available for cargo, stores, passengers, or crew, with certain minor exemptions. Before 1865, 95 cubic feet equaled 1 ton, and the admeasurement method differed in other respects.

Changes in maritime law: Admeasurement method. "Admeasurement" refers to the method of calculating gross tonnage of ships or vessels. The first law of the United States on the subject appears to have been enacted September 1, 1789 (1 Stat. 55). The enactment then made was reenacted with certain minor amendments in the Acts of August 4, 1790 (1 Stat. 169), and of March 2, 1799 (1 Stat. 675), and as so enacted was in force until January 1, 1865.

A basic change in admeasurement method was provided in the act of May 6, 1864, effective January 1, 1865 (13 Stat. 70–72, R. S. 4153, 46 U. S. C. 77). The method described in the act of May 6, 1864, appears to have been substantially the same as that in force in 1945.

For the transition period, 1865–1868, the total tonnage figures for the fleet are "mixed." During those years, the total fleet tonnage was obtained by combining the "old admeasurement" tonnage of vessels not yet readmeasured and the "new admeasurement" tonnage of vessels which had been readmeasured or newly built. For a recapitulation of the "old" and "new" *components* of the fleet tonnage (not the same vessels) for each year, 1865–1868, see *Commerce and Navigation, 1870*, p. 798.

No table has been located comparing the tonnage of a substantial number of vessels under "new" and "old" admeasurement; hence, neither the magnitude nor the direction of the change can be stated here. Apparently it varied for different types of vessels. "Brigs, schooners, and sloops measure less under the 'new' admeasurement . . . while ships, barks, steamboats, and vessels having closed-in spaces above their hulls have their tonnage largely increased." Further, the difference between "old" and "new" was not believed to affect a comparison of New England shipbuilding for the years 1855 and 1868. (See *Treasury Annual Report*, 1868, p. 496.)

Another type of change in maritime law affecting the statistics is illustrated by the act of April 18, 1874 (18 Stat. 31), which exempted the greater amount of canalboat and other unrigged tonnage from documentation. (See U.S. Code, title 46, sec. 336.) For 1874–1876, the "balance sheets of tonnage," published annually in the source volumes, record the removal of 879,000 tons of vessels for this reason alone. However, *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, lists 843,000 tons exempted in 1876, whereas the 1876 balance sheet of tonnage specified 601,000 tons exempted. The reason for this discrepancy is not clear. The tonnage exempted annually, 1874–1936, is shown on pp. 54–55 of *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*.

At irregular intervals, steps were taken to remove from the tonnage accounts those vessels lost, abandoned, captured, sold to aliens, etc., which had not been officially reported for removal purposes. From the outset, the failure to remove such vessels annually resulted in a cumulative error which inflated the statistics of tonnage. When general clearances of this cumulative error were made, the effect was concentrated in a single year or a small group of years.

For a basic statement on this subject, see *American State Papers*, cited above, vol. 1, p. 494, where Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, outlines the problem and discusses the first attempt (1800) to deal with it. Recurrently, in the annual tonnage reports found in the source volumes, the problem is discussed, the announcement is made that the rolls have been finally cleared, and assurance is given that the problem has been solved for the future. However, as late as 1867, in spite of repeated clearances in earlier years, the "First Annual Report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics" stated, "The tonnage returns were swelled with thousands of ghostly ships—ships that had gone to the bottom years ago." (See *Annual Report of the Secretary of Treasury, 1867*, p. 244.)

In 1869, the Register of the Treasury attributed the entire decline of tonnage reported for 1869 to this factor. (See *Treasury Report, 1869*, p. 300.) In the same year, Francis A. Walker, Deputy Special Commissioner of Revenue in Charge of the Bureau of Statistics, stated that the process of assigning a number to each vessel and the institution of an annual list of vessels, as required by the Act of July 28, 1866, "has succeeded in clearing from the lists of vessels . . . a vast amount of purely fictitious tonnage, which have been carried forward from year to year although thousands of vessels which this tonnage originally represented had been meanwhile lost at sea, broken up, or sold abroad." (See *Treasury Report, 1869*, p. 342.)

In the "balance sheets of tonnage" published annually in the source volumes, clearances of cumulative error are generally identified as "not heretofore credited" to distinguish them from listings of removals of the various types routinely reported as having occurred during the given year.

Some of the more important clearances of this cumulative error, and the tons of shipping thereby removed, were: 1800–1901, 197,000; 1811, amount not stated but the effect is evident in series Q 418; 1818, 182,000; 1829–1830, 604,000; 1837, 96,000; 1841–1842, 267,000; and 1855–1858, 945,000.

In later years, the terms "obsolete," "obsolete, not heretofore reported," and "correction of balance" found in annual balance sheets of tonnage, frequently reflect removal of cumulative errors. Examples are (in tons): 1864, 188,000; 1866, 1,063,000; 1867, 260,000; 1868, 128,000; 1869, 338,000; 1870, 58,000; 1871, 103,000; 1881, 157,000.

Other factors which require that early merchant-vessel statistics should be used with some caution are the following: (1) In some instances, systematic differences in identically described statistical series appear in the source volumes (see text for series Q 433–437) which reflect conflicting series of figures, possibly originating from different primary sources of data (see table II below); (2) transcription and typographical errors have crept into historical tables in the source volumes in the process of repeated recopying and retypesetting; (3) statistically significant footnotes which appeared in early reports frequently were dropped in later years; and (4) caution is suggested in referring back to the earlier volumes in the search for explanations of discrepancies or major changes, since the earlier data may reflect the same or similar errors.

In this volume (see table II below), a number of the copying and typesetting errors have been corrected where the exact nature of the discrepancy could be determined beyond reasonable doubt; several broad differences in figures have been pointed out; and a few detailed tabular notes have been added based on information in various annual issues selected largely at random.

Table II. Merchant Marine Tonnage—Changes in Figures From Those Shown in Source

[Source is *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*]

Series No.	Year	In source volume	In this volume
Q 417	1868	[1] 28,118	[1] 28,167
Q 418	1886	[2] 4,131,116	[3] 4,131,136
	1868	4,318,309	4,351,758
	1817	[4] 1,339,912	[5] 1,399,912
	1815	1,368,182	1,368,128
Q 419	1928	14,343,679	14,346,679
	1913	5,335,541	5,333,247
	1851	582,607	583,607
Q 425	1868	2,475,067	2,508,516
	1863	4,357,537	4,579,537
	1824	1,367,453	1,367,553
	1817	1,330,986	1,390,986
Q 426	1921	1,232,728	1,242,728
	1913	1,043,347	1,045,641
Q 427	1928	14,064,199	14,064,119
Q 429	1858	2,301,408	2,301,148
	1818	589,944	589,954
Q 430	1927	9,432,869	9,532,869
	1856	2,447,663	2,247,663
Q 431	1833	101,666	101,636
Q 432	1879	79,855	79,885
	1878	86,447	86,547
	1841	77,783	77,873
	1831	170,189	107,189
Q 435	1893	134,308	134,368
Q 436	1894	37,824	37,827
Q 437	1901	83,743	83,783
	1895	6,978	6,948
Q 459	1895	87,127	67,127
	1894	90,099	80,099
	1885	12,010	121,010
Q 460	1917	52,536	52,526
	1881	54,888	54,488
Q 461	1881	59,801	59,861
Q 463	1914	64,523	64,550
	1910	184,239	174,239
	1892	60,710	60,770
Q 481	1936	12,511,777	12,511,523
	1868	3,141,540	3,174,935
Q 482	1876	1,447,844	1,147,844
	1873	1,051,991	1,055,019
	1868	1,012,749	1,046,198
Q 483	1873	2,242,890	2,242,862
	1868	1,962,279	1,962,225
Q 485	1932	1,856,563	1,856,553
	1887	683,721	783,721
Q 486	1868	481,271	481,218

[1] Number of vessels. [2] As shown in table 10, p. 16, of source.
[3] As shown in table 16, p. 30, of source. [4] As shown in table 10, p. 14, of source.
[5] As shown in table 16, p. 28, of source.

Q 414–416. Employment on U.S. flag merchant vessels—basic wage scale for able-bodied seamen, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Maritime Administration, *Seafaring Wage Rates*, and unpublished data.

Seamen on both coasts receive extra pay for Saturdays and Sundays at sea. Beginning November 1955, West Coast incorporated this extra pay into base wages but East Coast did not. Monthly wage rate represents basic wage, over and above subsistence (board and room), paid to seamen having qualifying experience and employed on U.S. flag merchant vessels.

See also general note for series Q 414–505.

Q 417–432. Documented merchant vessels, by major classes, material of which built, and trade, 1789–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936* and *1965* (annual report now published by the U.S. Coast Guard), and U.S. Bureau of Customs, unpublished data. (**Series Q 427–428,** 1884, U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report of Commission of Navigation, 1884*, p. 161.)

See also general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

For 1789–1793, tonnage figures are the "duty tonnage," i.e., the tonnage of vessels on which duties were collected during the year. (See *American State Papers*, cited above in general note for series Q 414–505, vol. 1, p. 895.) The "duty tonnage" appears to have been the tonnage on which duties were collected on registered vessels, including "the repeated voyages of the same vessel," plus tonnage of the enrolled and licensed vessels which paid tonnage duties once each year. (See *American State Papers*, vol. 1, pp. 494, 498, 528.) Beginning in 1794, "district tonnage returns" were used, derived from reports of District Collectors of Customs, which gave the tonnage of vessels in each district based on registers, enrollments, and licenses outstanding, as of December 31.

For 1794–1801, figures are district tonnage returns, with no attempt to correct for the cumulative error caused by failure to remove vessels lost, abandoned, sold to aliens, etc. (See *American State Papers*, vol. 1, pp. 494, 499.) The figures for 1800–1801 ignore the first clearing of tonnage accounts which took place during these years. (See *American State Papers*, vol. 1, pp. 494–499, 527–531.) The correction for the cumulative error for *registered vessels only* would reduce the 1800 total to 819,571 tons and the 1801 total to 903,235 tons. The sharp drop attributable to the clearing of tonnage accounts would thereby be shifted back to 1800 instead of appearing in 1802.

For 1802–1818, the figures in series Q 418 consist of the "corrected registered" tonnage plus the uncorrected enrolled or licensed tonnage (see 1813 tonnage report in *American State Papers*, vol. 1, p. 1017). The figures for 1811 and 1818 reflect two additional attempts to clear out the cumulative error of registered vessels improperly retained on the registers. (See *American State Papers*, vol. 1, pp. 876, 958, and vol. 2, p. 406.)

The figures shown below in table III are those which were derived by a method authorized by Secretary of the Treasury Gallatin. They were reported to Congress in the annual tonnage reports in *American State Papers* as being the "actual" or "more nearly correct" tonnage.

Table III. "Actual Tonnage" of Documented Vessels: 1800 to 1818

[In thousands of gross tons]

Year	Tons	Year	Tons
1818	1,150	1808	1,173
1817	1,341	1807	1,208
1816	1,264	1806	1,166
1815	1,262	1805	1,085
1814	1,029	1804	983
1813	1,032	1803	917
1812	1,127	1802	865
1811	1,131	1801	850
1810	1,329	1800	768
1809	1,266		

These were obtained by taking the "corrected registered tonnage" and adding to it the "duty tonnage" for enrolled and licensed vessels. Since duties were paid only once each year on enrolled and licensed vessels, and owners were not likely to pay duties on nonexistent vessels, it was reasoned that the lower "duty tonnage" figure more accurately reflected the true total for the enrolled or licensed craft than did the district returns of tonnage based on outstanding marine documents. This correction for enrolled and licensed craft was dropped after 1818, probably because, beginning 1819, the "duty tonnage" for this group exceeded the district tonnage returns for the group.

In *American State Papers*, vol. 1, p. 499, the tonnage described as "actual tonnage" in the comparative table for 1794–1799 is, in fact, the district returns of tonnage without correction of any kind. Elsewhere in the tonnage report for 1800 (pp. 494–499), and in tonnage

reports for later years, the term "actual tonnage" normally means the district returns based on outstanding marine documents (registers, enrollments, and licenses) corrected for cumulative error. In table III, the term "actual tonnage" is used in the latter sense; the figures are from annual tonnage reports, 1800–1818, in *American State Papers*, vols. 1 and 2.

Q 427–428, vessels, by material of which built. The source publication also classifies tonnage of each material by type of propulsion (steam, motor, sail, canalboat, and barge).

Q 429–432, vessels, by trade in which engaged. The source publication also presents the number of vessels engaged in each type of trade as well as tonnage. The statutes do not recognize for documenting purposes any fisheries except the cod, mackerel, and whale. Vessels engaged in catching any other fish, such as salmon or menhaden, are documented for the mackerel fishery.

Figures in early reports identified as "registered," or as "registered in foreign trade," commonly include the registered vessels engaged in the whale fishery. Accordingly, figures on "whale fishery" found in early reports should be examined carefully to determine whether they represent the entire whaling fleet or only the "enrolled or licensed" portion. The term "fisheries" as used in early volumes refers to cod and, later, to cod and mackerel fisheries. It rarely includes the whale fishery.

In terms of documentation as "registered," "enrolled," "licensed," series Q 429–432 are composed broadly as follows:

Series Q 429 (foreign trade) represents the total "registered" minus "registered whale fishery." The "registered" whaling tonnage is, however, included for 1794–1798.

Series Q 430 (coastwise and internal) represents the portion of the enrolled or licensed group engaged in this trade. The rest of the enrolled or licensed group is in series Q 432 (cod and mackerel fisheries).

Series Q 431 (whale fishery) is the "registered whale fishery" portion of the registered fleet plus the "whale fishery" portion of the enrolled or licensed fleet. For 1794–1798, however, the registered whaling tonnage is not included here, but in series Q 429.

Series Q 432 (cod and mackerel fishery) is the cod and mackerel fishery portion of the enrolled or licensed fleet. The rest of the enrolled or licensed group is in series Q 430 (coastwise and internal).

Q 433–437. Merchant vessels built and documented, by type, 1797–1964.

Source: See source for series Q 417–432.

The source publication also presents statistics separately for steam, motor, and sailing vessels, canalboats, and barges. Statistics for motor vessels begin in 1893.

Beginning 1938, figures are not comparable with those for earlier years and are probably understated. They represent those vessels built during the 12-month period which were still existent and documented as part of the merchant fleet at the end of the period. Hence, they exclude vessels completed during the period which were lost, sold to U.S. Government, sold to aliens, or otherwise removed from merchant vessel documentation before the end of the period.

See also general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

Q 438–448. Merchant vessels completed by U.S. shipyards, 1914–1970.

Source: 1914–1960, American Bureau of Shipping, New York, *The Bulletin*, annual issues. 1961–1970, U.S. Maritime Administration, *New Ship Construction*, annual issues.

See general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

Q 449–458. Shipbuilding in private shipyards—summary, 1949–1970.

Source: Shipbuilders Council of America, Washington, D.C., *Annual Report*, various issues.

Q 459–463. Gross tonnage of merchant vessels built and documented, by region, 1840–1936.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, pp. 46–48, and table 2.

See general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

Q 464–466. Gross tonnage of merchant vessels built and documented, by region, 1817–1850.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, fold-in table on the history of shipbuilding (1817–1868) at back of the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1868.

Source also presents figures separately for "The United States," "The Lakes," and "Western Rivers." For a discussion of these data see the *Annual Report*. The source table, with a more detailed discussion appears as Plate XXII in H.R., Ex. Doc. No. 111, 41st Congress, 2d session, where the period covered is extended to 1869, and as Plate X (extended to 1870) in H.R. Ex. Doc. No. 76, 41st Congress, 3d session. These three series do not add to series Q 434.

See also general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

Q 467–472. Vessels repaired or converted in private shipbuilding and ship repair yards, 1943–1970.

Source: See source for series Q 449–458.

Q 473–480. Merchant vessels launched and owned—world and United States, 1895–1970.

Source: Lloyd's Register of Shipping, London, England, *Statistical Tables*, annual issues; and *Annual Summary of Merchant Ships Launched in the World*, various issues. (copyright.)

Q 481–486. Documented merchant vessels, by geographic region, 1816–1965.

Source: See source for series Q 417–432.

See general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

Q 486a. Documented merchant vessels, western rivers (Haites), 1811–1868.

Source E. F. Haites, J. Mak, and G. M. Walton, *Western River Transportation During the Era of Early Internal Improvements, 1810–1860*, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975, Appendix B (copyright).

This series was calculated by the authors from W. M. Lytle, *Merchant Steam Vessels of the United States 1807–1868*, Mystic, Conn., The Steamship Historical Society of America, 1952, and *Supplements* 2 (1954) and 3 (1958), edited by F. R. Holdcamper.

The Lytle List is an alphabetical listing of steamboats based on the original records for documented merchant vessels constructed in the United States between 1807 and 1868. The entry for each steamboat includes its gross measured tonnage (by the pre-1865 calculation), year of construction, port of construction, and year of termination of service. Steamboats operating on the western rivers during this era were of a special design. Steamboats not built on the western rivers were not well suited to operate there; steamboats built to operate there generally did not leave the river system. The western river steamboats were, therefore, isolated on the basis of their port of construction. The number and tonnage of the western river steamboats starting and terminating service each year was then calculated and these series were combined to give the tonnage in operation at the end of the calendar year.

Series Q 486a differs from series Q 486 primarily in the treatment of the steamboats that ceased operation. Figures for series Q 486a exclude steamboats in the year during which they ceased to operate. Figures for series Q 486 exclude such steamboats only at irregular intervals.

See also general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

Q 487–502. U.S. flag merchant vessels, steam and motor, 1934–1970.

Source: U.S. Maritime Administration, *Employment Report of United States Flag Merchant Fleet Oceangoing Vessels 1,000 Gross Tons and Over*, annual issues.

See general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

Q 503–505. Documented merchant vessels, by type of service, 1934–1970.

Source: See source for series Q 417–432.

Series Q 505 includes cable, cod, dredging, elevator, ferry, fireboat, fishing, ice breaker, lightering, oil exploitation, oystering, passenger, pile driving, pilot boat, police boat, patrol boat, refrigerator, towing, waterboat, whaling, welding, wrecking, and miscellaneous. The source presents details for each of these in recent years.

See also general notes for series Q 413–564 and Q 414–505.

Q 506–517. General note.

Net tonnage capacity, as used here, refers to net or registered tonnage of the vessel, not weight of cargo. The net tonnage is what remains after deducting from the gross tonnage (defined in general note for series Q 414–505) the spaces occupied by the propelling machinery, fuel, crew quarters, master's cabin, and navigation spaces. It represents, substantially, space available for cargo and passengers. It is the usual basis for tonnage taxes and port charges. The net tonnage capacity of a ship recorded as "entered with cargo" may bear little relation to actual weight of cargo. Gross tonnage and net tonnage are both measures of cubic capacity, not of weight, 100 cubic feet equaling 1 ton. These terms should not be confused with the cargo ton of 2,000 pounds. Tonnage figures shown in series Q 507 and Q 513 for U.S. vessels entered and cleared, respectively, in foreign trade are greater than the total tonnage of U.S. vessels documented for the foreign trade because the "entered" and "cleared" series include tonnage for each vessel as often as it "enters" or "clears" each year. The documented tonnage, series Q 418, includes the tonnage of each vessel once for each year.

These figures include the tonnage of all types of watercraft engaged in the foreign trade, whether entering or clearing with cargo or in ballast, which are required to make formal entrance and clearance under U.S. customs regulations. Vessels engaged in trade on the Great Lakes with Canada as well as in trade with Mexico are also included. Vessels touching at a U.S. port in distress or for other temporary causes without discharging cargo, and Army and Navy vessels carrying no commercial cargo, are not required by customs regulations to enter or clear and thus are not included in the figures.

Vessels are reported as entered at the first port in the United States at which entry is made, regardless of whether any cargo is unladen at that port; arrivals at subsequent ports are not counted. Vessels are reported as cleared from the last port in the United States where loading of outward cargo is completed or where the vessel cleared in ballast; departures from prior ports are not counted.

Q 506–508. Vessels entered, all ports, 1789–1970.

Source: 1789–1820, Fred J. Guetter and Albert E. McKinley, *Statistical Tables Relating to the Economic Growth of the United States*, McKinley Publishing Co., Philadelphia, 1924, p. 39 (copyright). 1821–1879, U.S. Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, p. 93. 1880–1940, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1880–1888, *1908* edition, p. 286; 1889–1916, *1916* edition, p. 338; 1917–1930, *1931* edition, p. 474; 1931–1940, *1947* edition, p. 558. (See general note for series Q 413–564 for the various agencies which have issued the *Statistical Abstract.*) 1941–1946, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, various issues; 1947–1970, same agency, *Vessel Entrances and Clearances*, Summary Report FT 975, various issues, and unpublished data.

Q 509. Total vessels entered at seaports, 1840–1970.

Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States.* 1840, *1946* edition, p. 546; 1844–1855, *1878* edition, p. 134; 1856–1879, *1880* edition, p. 138. 1880–1970, see source for series Q 506–508.

Q 510–511. U.S. and foreign vessels entered at seaports, 1856–1970.

Source: 1856–1879, see source for series Q 509; 1880–1970, see source for series Q 506–508.

Q 512–514. Vessels cleared, all ports, 1821–1970.

Source: See sources cited for specific periods for series Q 506–508. The following page numbers apply, respectively, to the sources cited for 1821–1940: 93, 287, 475, 558, and 592.

Q 515. Total vessels cleared at seaports, 1840–1970.

Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States.* 1840 and 1850, *1946* edition, p. 546; 1853–1879, *1881* edition, p. 138. 1880–1970, see source for series Q 506–508.

Q 516–517. U.S. and foreign vessels cleared at seaports, 1857–1970.

Source: 1857–1879, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1881*, p. 136; 1880–1970, see source for series Q 506–508.

Q 518–523. Value of waterborne imports and exports (including re-exports) of merchandise, 1790–1970.

Source: 1790–1820, see source for series Q 506–508; 1821–1858, U.S. Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, *Merchant Marine Statistics, 1936*, p. 91; 1859–1935, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1859–1866, *1895* edition, pp. 399–400; 1867–1912, *1913* edition, pp. 318–319; 1913–1923, *1924* edition, p. 417; 1924–1935, *1946* edition, p. 552. (See general note for series Q 413–564 for the various agencies which have issued the *Statistical Abstract.*) U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1943–1946, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, annual issues, 1947–1950, *Waterborne Trade by United States Port*, FT 972, annual issues, 1951–1970, *Waterborne Foreign Trade Statistics*, FT 985, annual issues (title changed to *U.S. Waterborne Foreign Trade* in July 1965).

The primary source of figures for 1790–1820 is J. R. Soley, "The Maritime Industries of America," *The United States of America* (N. S. Shaler, Editor), vol. II, 1894, pp. 522–527, 534, 536, 538. The report gives the percent of imports and exports in U.S. vessels. Guetter and McKinley (cited above for series Q 506–508) have derived absolute figures by applying these percentages to total imports and exports of merchandise and specie. The primary source of figures for 1821–1935 is *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, annual issues. Starting with 1943, import or export statistics by method of transportation, showing shipping weight as well as dollar value, have been compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

See also general note for series U 187–352.

Q 524–529. Tonnage of waterborne imports and exports, by flag of carrier vessel, 1921–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1921–1945, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, annual issues; 1946–1957, releases and unpublished data; 1958–1970, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, various issues.

Excludes cargoes (small in the aggregate) carried by ships of less than 100 tons gross capacity prior to 1946. Beginning 1946, excludes Army and Navy cargo, and includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Beginning July 1950, excludes commodities classified for security reasons as "special category." From July 1953 to December 1955 and July 1956 through December 1962, exports exclude shipments under $500 in value regardless of shipping weight; for January–

June 1956, exports exclude shipments under $1,000. For 1963 and later years, exports exclude shipments to Canada individually valued under $2,000 and to other countries under $500. Under $100 shipments are excluded for all years. Beginning 1954, imports exclude shipments under 2,000 pounds shipping weight regardless of value, as well as shipments valued at less than $100 regardless of shipping weight. For January 1960 through June 1965, imports exclude formal entry shipments valued at less than $100 and informal entry shipments valued under $251. For July–December 1965 and later years, imports exclude all shipments under $251.

Q 530–541. Waterborne cargo tonnage, foreign and domestic, 1924–1970.

Source: U.S. Corps of Engineers, 1924–1946, *Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers*, part 2; 1947–1970, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States*, 1971, part 5, *National Summaries*, pp. 5 and 6.

In 1954, part 2 of the *Annual Report* was superseded by a separate publication entitled *Waterborne Commerce of the United States* (published in several regional parts). Part 5 of this report, *National Summaries*, presents separate figures for series Q 534–535 for "Canadian" and "overseas."

Cargo tonnage refers to the weight of cargo and should not be confused with gross tonnage shown in series Q 417–505 or the net or registered tonnage capacity shown in series Q 506–517, which are measures of cubic capacity, not of weight. See also text for those series.

Domestic commerce includes all commercial movements between points in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Traffic with the Canal Zone is treated as foreign commerce.

Foreign commerce includes all movements between the United States and foreign countries, and between Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (considered a single unit) and foreign countries. Trade between U.S. outlying areas (Guam, Wake, American Samoa, etc.) and foreign countries is excluded.

"Coastwise" commerce, series Q 537, refers to domestic traffic receiving a carriage over the ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico; and to traffic between Great Lakes ports and seacoast ports, when having a carriage over the ocean.

"Lakewise" commerce, series Q 538, refers to traffic between U.S. ports on the Great Lakes System.

"Local and intraport" commerce, series Q 539, refers to movements of freight within the confines of a port whether the port has only one or several arms or channels, except car-ferry and general ferry. The term is also applied to marine products, sand, and gravel taken directly from the Great Lakes.

"Internal" commerce, series Q 540, covers traffic between ports or landings where the entire movement takes place on inland waterways; movements involving carriage on both inland waterways and waters of the Great Lakes; inland movements that cross short stretches of open waters which link inland systems; marine products, sand, and gravel taken directly from beds of the oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, and important arms thereof; and movements between offshore installations and inland waterways.

"Intraterritory" commerce, series Q 541, refers to traffic between ports in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, which are considered as a single unit.

Q 542–547. Waterborne bulk freight traffic on the Great Lakes, 1900–1970.

Source: Lake Carriers' Association, *Annual Report, 1970*, pp. 51–52 and 76–77 (copyright).

Includes tonnage moving to or from Canadian or U.S. lake ports, in Canadian or U.S. bulk carriers.

Q 548–552. Freight traffic on the Sault Ste. Marie canals, 1855–1900.

Source: U.S. Corps of Engineers, *Statistical Report of Lake Commerce Passing Through Canals at Sault Ste. Marie*, 1931.

These series include traffic moving through the American and Canadian canals. Figures for later years may be obtained from various issues of Corps of Engineers, *Annual Report*, part 2, *Commercial Statistics*. They are not shown here because they pertain only to traffic between Lake Superior and the other lakes; series Q 542–547, therefore, provide more comprehensive totals of Great Lakes traffic.

Q 553–555. Commercial ocean traffic on the Panama Canal, 1915–1970.

Source: 1915–1924, Governor of the Panama Canal, *Annual Report, 1948*, p. 10; 1925–1970, Panama Canal Company, *Annual Report*, various issues (copyright).

Does not include U.S. Government traffic.

Q 556–557. Tonnage moved on New York State canals, 1837–1970.

Source: State of New York, Department of Public Works, *Annual Report of the Superintendent*, annual issues, and unpublished data.

Q 558. Federal expenditures for rivers and harbors, 1822–1970.

Source: 1822–1882, *Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures for Public Buildings, Rivers and Harbors, Forts, Arsenals, Armories, and Other Public Works from March 4, 1789 to June 30, 1882*, U.S. Senate Ex. Doc., vol. 7, No. 196, 47th Congress, 1st session (Treasury Department Doc. No. 373), pp. 521–522; 1883–1919, Federal Works Agency, records (compiled from Treasury Department accounts); 1920–1970, U.S. Corps of Engineers, *Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers on Civil Works Activities*, vol. I, annual issues.

Figures include expenditures for rivers, harbors, and flood control prior to 1928. In 1928, expenditures for flood control amounted to less than $13,500,000. Figures for 1929–1970 exclude expenditures for flood control. The figures include amounts expended from emergency relief and Public Works Administration funds, 1933–1937, but exclude $5,500,000 for purchase of Cape Cod Canal, 1928, expended by and accounted for by the Treasury Department.

Q 559–564. Investment in canals, by region and agency of enterprise, 1815–1860.

Source: H. Jerome Cranmer, "Canal Investment, 1815–1860," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 24, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1960, pp. 555 and 556. (Copyright, Princeton University Press.)

The development of data on annual canal investment was based on an averaging process applied to the experience of a sample of 24 canals for which annual expenditure figures were available. For a list of those canals and description of the estimating operations, see source.

Adjusted estimates of annual expenditures were made for every canal or canal system undertaken between 1815 and 1860. Expenditures for river and harbor improvements were not included, nor for slack water navigation except when the expenditures were part of a canal project. The estimates were then aggregated by region and by agency of enterprise within each region. The regional estimates were then aggregated to provide estimates of annual investment in canals for the entire United States, together with estimates for State and private enterprise.

The Northeast consists of the New England and Middle Atlantic States, including Maryland and the District of Columbia. The South encompasses the area south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers; and the West, the region north of the Ohio River, except that the Louisville and Portland canal which, though actually located in Kentucky, south of the Ohio River, is included in the West region.

Series Q 413. Persons Entering the United States by Ship: 1933 to 1970

[In thousands. For years ending June 30. Covers persons disembarking, as reported on U.S. Customs Service forms, and differs from series C 315]

Year	Persons entering	Year	Persons entering	Year	Persons entering	Year	Persons entering
	413		413		413		413
1970	723	1960	773	1950	762	1940	733
1969	728	1959*	762	1949	676	1939	1,019
1968	715	1958	781	1948	641	1938	1,072
1967	719	1957	848	1947	548	1937	1,011
1966	767	1956	842	1946	1,660	1936	898
1965	782	1955	843	1945	1,286	1935	812
1964	[1] 847	1954	845	1944	676	1934	754
1963	743	1953	865	1943	389	1933	795
1962	677	1952	900	1942	305		
1961	805	1951	723	1941	443		

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes Puerto Rico.

Series Q 414–416. Employment on U.S. Flag Merchant Vessels—Basic Wage Scale for Able-Bodied Seamen: 1929 to 1970

[Except as indicated, employment data as of June 30 and wage rate data as of June 16]

Date	Employment [1] (1,000)	Date	Employment [1] (1,000)	Date	East coast monthly wage rate [4]	Date	West coast monthly wage rate [4]
	414		414		415		416
1970	37.6	1949	67.2	1970—Jan.	$470	1970—Jan.	$652
1969	47.5	1948	82.1	1969—Jan.	444	1969—Jan.	600
1968	54.2	1947—Dec. 20	110.8	1968	444	1968	600
1967	54.6	1946—June 20	120.1	1967	423	1967	578
1966	51.9			1966	393	1966	568
		1945—June 20	158.9				
1965	[2] 39.1	1944—June 20	125.3	1965	393	1965	539
1964	48.0	1943—June 20	75.0	1964	393	1964	522
1963	48.0	1942	47.4	1963	393	1963	522
1962	47.3	1941	51.3	1962	393	1962	522
1961	[2] 30.9			1961	384	1961—Oct.	522
		1940	49.8				
1960	49.2	1939	52.0	1960—Jan.	369	1960—Oct.	512
1959	50.2	1938	49.8	1959	353	1959	478
1958	51.5	1937	59.2	1958	353	1958—Oct.	478
1957	61.1	1936	57.2	1957	353	1957—Oct.	478
1956	57.2			1956	333	1956—Oct.	453
		1935	56.2				
1955	57.5	1934	[3] 56.3	1955	314	1955—Nov.	432
1954	55.8	1933	[3] 54.6	1954	314	1954—Oct.	302
1953	69.1	1932	[3] 52.6	1953	314	1953	314
1952	70.7	1931	[3] 57.2	1952	302	1952	302
1951	69.5	1930	[3] 62.4	1951	257	1951	249
1950	56.6	1929	[3] 63.8	1950—Oct. 15	248	1950—Oct. 15	249

[1] Estimates of personnel employed on U.S. merchant ships, 1,000 gross tons and over. Excludes vessels on inland waterways, Great Lakes, and those owned by, or operated for, the U.S. Army and Navy, and special types such as cable ships, tugs, etc.

[2] Decrease due to seafaring strike.

[3] Average monthly employment.

[4] Seamen on both coasts receive extra pay for Saturdays and Sundays at sea. Beginning 1955, West Coast incorporated this extra pay into base wages but East Coast did not.

Series Q 417–432. Documented Merchant Vessels, by Major Classes, Material of Which Built, and Trade: 1789 to 1970

[Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 tons or more. As of December 31, 1789–1834; September 30, 1835–1842; June 30, 1843–1940; January 1 thereafter]

Year	Number of vessels	Gross tonnage (1,000)														
		Total	Major classes								Material of which built		Trade in which engaged			
			Steam and motor, total	Steam			Motor		Sailing [3]	Canal-boats and barges	Metal [4]	Wood	Foreign	Coastwise and internal	Whale fisheries	Cod and mackerel fisheries [5]
				Total [1]	Coal burning [1]	Oil burning [1]	Total [2]	Diesel and semi-Diesel engines [1]								
	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432
1970	49,993	28,613	19,074	16,447	----	----	2,627	----	6	9,533	----	----	----	----	----	----
1969	49,991	28,455	19,433	16,868	----	----	2,565	----	6	9,016	----	----	----	----	----	----
1968	49,545	27,932	19,396	16,871	----	----	2,525	----	6	8,530	----	----	----	----	----	----
1967	48,700	27,251	(NA)	(NA)	----	----	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----	----	----	----	----	----
1966	47,223	26,522	(NA)	(NA)	----	----	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)	----	----	----	----	----	----
1965	45,579	26,516	19,730	17,560	1,497	16,063	2,170	2,040	8	6,778	25,318	1,198	12,628	13,839	1	1
1964	44,669	26,160	20,018	17,896	1,664	16,232	2,122	1,988	17	6,125	24,900	1,260	12,580	13,276	1	1
1963	44,077	25,691	20,079	17,987	1,760	16,226	2,092	1,952	18	5,595	24,377	1,314	12,289	13,089	1	1
1962	43,566	25,456	20,076	17,990	1,903	16,088	2,085	1,942	18	5,362	24,107	1,349	12,393	12,775	1	1
1961	43,367	26,403	21,175	19,125	2,049	17,076	2,050	1,902	18	5,210	25,028	1,375	13,126	13,260	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 417–432. Documented Merchant Vessels, by Major Classes, Material of Which Built, and Trade: 1789 to 1970—Con.

Year	Number of vessels	Gross tonnage (1,000)														
		Total	Major classes								Material of which built		Trade in which engaged			
			Steam and motor, total	Steam			Motor		Sailing [3]	Canal-boats and barges	Metal [4]	Wood	Foreign	Coastwise and internal	Whale fisheries	Cod and mackerel fisheries [5]
				Total [1]	Coal burning [1]	Oil burning [1]	Total [2]	Diesel and semi-Diesel engines [1]								
	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432
1960	43,088	28,581	23,553	21,526	2,125	19,401	2,027	1,876	23	5,005	27,184	1,397	14,737	13,833	1	1
1959	42,409	28,895	24,333	22,306	2,176	20,131	2,027	1,871	23	4,539	27,470	1,425	15,600	13,284	1	1
1958	41,276	28,586	24,599	22,596	2,171	20,426	2,002	1,844	23	3,965	27,118	1,469	16,206	12,376	1	1
1957	40,191	29,421	25,785	23,788	2,190	21,597	1,998	1,836	24	3,612	27,935	1,486	17,265	12,154	1	1
1956	39,499	29,610	26,251	24,210	2,204	22,005	2,041	1,886	34	3,326	28,073	1,537	17,765	11,843	1	1
1955	39,242	29,958	26,792	24,706	2,252	22,454	2,086	1,907	40	3,125	28,336	1,622	18,143	11,812	1	1
1954	39,008	30,764	27,631	25,489	2,321	23,168	2,142	1,960	46	3,087	28,982	1,782	18,974	11,787	1	2
1953	38,072	30,546	27,507	25,377	2,387	22,990	2,130	1,951	55	2,984	28,761	1,785	19,007	11,537	1	2
1952	37,389	30,416	27,459	25,356	2,405	22,951	2,103	1,923	66	2,891	28,559	1,857	19,280	11,134	1	2
1951	36,745	30,341	27,424	25,390	2,441	22,948	2,033	1,865	71	2,846	28,417	1,924	18,876	11,462	1	2
1950	36,083	31,215	28,327	26,273	2,507	23,765	2,055	1,885	82	2,806	29,263	1,952	19,154	12,048	[6] 11	2
1949	35,264	32,182	29,323	27,225	2,543	24,682	2,099	1,932	87	2,771	30,212	1,969	20,654	11,525	1	3
1948	33,843	33,167	30,469	28,401	2,606	25,796	2,067	1,902	87	2,611	31,211	1,956	22,021	11,143	1	3
1947	32,760	37,832	35,149	32,941	2,699	30,242	2,208	2,058	95	2,588	35,897	1,936	26,535	11,294	1	3
1946	31,386	38,501	35,928	33,779	2,884	30,895	2,149	2,002	98	2,475	36,571	1,929	29,705	8,791	1	3
1945	29,797	32,813	30,247	28,669	2,931	25,737	1,578	1,438	115	2,452	30,898	1,915	26,043	6,766	1	3
1944	28,690	25,795	23,217	21,674	3,014	18,660	1,543	1,392	129	2,449	23,837	1,959	18,685	7,105	1	4
1943	27,612	16,762	14,052	12,547	3,048	9,499	1,505	1,361	142	2,568	14,647	2,115	9,285	7,471	2	5
1942	27,325	13,860	11,072	9,704	2,965	6,739	1,369	1,213	166	2,621	11,641	2,218	4,109	9,744	2	6
1941	27,075	13,722	11,047	9,814	3,058	6,756	1,233	1,075	182	2,493	11,393	2,329	3,047	10,654	14	7
1940	27,212	14,018	11,353	10,102	3,159	6,943	1,251	1,090	200	2,466	(NA)	(NA)	3,638	10,352	20	8
1939	27,470	14,632	11,952	10,760	3,250	7,510	1,192	1,028	221	2,459	12,159	2,473	3,312	11,288	21	11
1938	27,155	14,651	12,007	10,835	3,325	7,510	1,172	1,005	261	2,384	12,130	2,521	3,551	11,064	21	16
1937	26,588	14,676	12,170	11,055	3,322	7,559	1,115	878	312	2,194	12,233	2,443	3,833	10,798	20	25
1936	25,392	14,497	12,267	11,161	3,371	7,617	1,105	867	379	1,851	12,263	2,234	4,159	10,300	9	28
1935	24,919	14,654	12,535	11,433	3,496	7,748	1,102	841	441	1,677	12,469	2,185	4,560	10,049	9	35
1934	24,904	14,862	12,687	11,599	3,539	7,860	1,087	824	500	1,675	12,601	2,261	4,598	10,220	9	35
1933	24,868	15,060	12,862	11,788	3,615	7,971	1,075	812	563	1,635	12,736	2,324	4,701	10,313	9	37
1932	25,156	15,839	13,568	12,499	3,991	8,308	1,069	810	625	1,646	13,421	2,417	5,071	10,728	2	38
1931	25,471	15,908	13,528	12,475	4,103	8,202	1,053	792	673	1,707	13,344	2,565	5,576	10,286	7	40
1930	25,214	16,068	13,757	12,775	4,209	8,429	982	715	757	1,554	13,514	2,554	6,296	9,723	7	42
1929	25,326	16,477	14,162	13,301	4,462	8,751	861	609	825	1,490	13,910	2,567	6,906	9,526	7	39
1928	25,385	16,680	14,344	13,614	4,557	9,002	730	494	915	1,421	14,064	2,619	6,934	9,706	7	36
1927	25,778	16,888	14,507	13,874	4,919	8,907	633	397	989	1,392	14,160	2,728	7,309	9,533	8	38
1926	26,343	17,311	14,848	14,318	5,370	8,895	530	293	1,092	1,371	14,473	2,838	7,719	9,552	3	38
1925	26,367	17,406	14,976	14,495	5,512	8,931	481	254	1,125	1,304	14,499	2,907	8,151	9,216	4	35
1924	26,575	17,741	15,315	14,870	5,921	8,947	445	128	1,185	1,240	14,627	3,114	8,794	8,911	3	32
1923	27,017	18,285	15,821	15,426	6,556	8,870	397	17	1,254	1,209	14,775	3,510	9,069	9,177	4	35
1922	27,358	18,463	15,982	15,607	6,908	8,699	375	16	1,288	1,193	14,805	3,658	10,720	7,703	4	36
1921	28,012	18,282	15,745	15,371	7,069	8,302	374	15	1,294	1,243	14,426	3,856	11,077	7,163	4	37
1920	28,183	16,324	13,823	13,466	7,551	5,915	357	24	1,272	1,228	12,448	3,876	9,925	6,358	4	38
1919	27,513	12,907	10,416						1,200	1,292	9,236	3,671	6,665	6,201	4	36
1918	26,711	9,925	7,471						1,210	1,244	6,814	3,110	3,599	6,282	4	38
1917	26,397	8,871	6,433						1,278	1,159	5,856	3,015	2,441	6,393	6	32
1916	26,444	8,470	6,070						1,311	1,089	5,476	2,994	2,185	6,245	7	33
1915	26,701	8,389	5,944						1,384	1,061	5,305	3,085	1,863	6,486	9	32
1914	26,943	7,929	5,428						1,433	1,069	4,733	3,196	1,066	6,818	10	34
1913	27,070	7,887	5,333						1,508	1,046	4,608	3,278	1,019	6,817	9	42
1912	26,528	7,714	5,180						1,589	995	4,433	3,282	923	6,737	9	45
1911	25,991	7,689	5,074						1,598	967	4,299	3,340	863	6,720	9	46
1910	25,740	7,508	4,900						1,655	952	4,117	3,391	783	6,669	9	47
1909	25,868	7,389	4,749						1,711	928	3,925	3,464	879	6,451	9	50
1908	25,425	7,365	4,711						1,761	893	3,860	3,505	930	6,372	10	54
1907	24,911	6,939	4,279						1,814	845	3,438	3,501	861	6,011	10	57
1906	25,006	6,675	3,975						1,899	801	3,115	3,560	928	5,674	11	61
1905	24,681	6,457	3,741						1,962	753	2,850	3,607	944	5,442	11	60
1904	24,558	6,292	3,595						1,945	751	2,669	3,623	889	5,335	10	58
1903	24,425	6,087	3,408						1,966	713	2,440	3,647	879	5,141	10	58
1902	24,273	5,798	3,177						1,942	679	2,180	3,618	873	4,859	9	57
1901	24,057	5,524	2,921						1,933	670	1,901	3,623	880	4,583	10	52
1900	23,333	5,165	2,658						1,885	622	1,593	3,572	817	4,287	10	52
1899	22,728	4,864	2,476						1,825	563	1,376	3,489	837	3,965	11	51
1898	22,705	4,750	2,372						1,836	542	1,224	3,526	726	3,960	11	52
1897	22,633	4,769	2,359						1,904	506	1,207	3,562	793	3,897	13	67
1896	22,908	4,704	2,307						1,928	468	1,090	3,614	830	3,790	15	69
1895	23,240	4,636	2,213						1,965	458	970	3,666	822	3,729	16	69
1894	23,586	4,684	2,189						2,023	472	930	3,754	900	3,696	16	72
1893	24,512	4,825	2,183						2,118	524	896	3,930	883	3,855	17	71
1892	24,383	4,765	2,074						2,178	512	786	3,979	978	3,701	17	69
1891	23,899	4,685	2,016						2,172	497	742	3,943	989	3,610	17	69
1890	23,467	4,424	1,859						2,109	456	627	3,798	928	3,409	19	68
1889	23,623	4,307	1,766						2,099	443	554	3,753	1,000	3,211	22	74
1888	23,281	4,192	1,648						2,124	419	494	3,698	919	3,172	24	76
1887	23,063	4,106	1,543						2,170	393	475	3,631	989	3,011	26	80
1886	23,534	4,131	1,523						2,210	398	444	3,687	1,088	2,939	23	81

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 417–432. Documented Merchant Vessels, by Major Classes, Material of Which Built, and Trade: 1789 to 1970—Con.

Year	Number of vessels	Gross tonnage (1,000)									
		Total	Major classes			Material of which built		Trade in which engaged			
			Steam and motor	Sailing [3]	Canalboats and barges	Metal [4]	Wood	Foreign	Coastwise and internal	Whale fisheries	Cod and mackerel fisheries
	417	418	419	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432
1885	23,963	4,266	1,495	2,374	397	430	3,836	1,263	2,895	25	83
1884	24,082	4,271	1,466	2,414	391	387	3,885	1,277	2,884	27	83
1883	24,217	4,235	1,418	2,387	436	----------	----------	1,270	2,838	32	95
1882	24,368	4,166	1,356	2,361	449	----------	----------	1,259	2,796	33	78
1881	24,065	4,058	1,265	2,350	442	----------	----------	1,297	2,646	39	76
1880	24,712	4,068	1,212	2,366	490	----------	----------	1,314	2,638	38	78
1879	25,211	4,170	1,176	2,423	571	----------	----------	1,452	2,598	40	80
1878	25,264	4,213	1,168	2,521	524	----------	----------	1,589	2,497	40	87
1877	25,386	4,243	1,171	2,580	491	----------	----------	1,571	2,540	41	91
1876	25,934	4,279	1,172	2,609	498	----------	----------	1,554	2,599	39	88
1875	32,285	4,854	1,169	2,585	1,100	----------	----------	1,516	3,220	38	80
1874	32,486	4,801	1,186	2,474	1,141	----------	----------	1,390	3,293	39	78
1873	32,672	4,696	1,156	2,383	1,156	----------	----------	1,379	3,163	45	110
1872	31,114	4,438	1,112	2,325	1,001	----------	----------	1,359	2,930	52	98
1871	29,651	4,283	1,088	2,286	909	----------	----------	1,364	2,765	61	93
1870	28,998	4,247	1,075	2,363	808	----------	----------	1,449	2,638	68	91
1869	27,487	4,145	1,104	2,400	641	----------	----------	1,496	2,516	70	63
1868	28,167	4,352	1,199	2,509	644	----------	----------	1,487	2,702	78	84
1867	----------	4,304	1,192	3,113	----------	----------	----------	1,516	2,660	52	76
1866	----------	4,311	1,084	3,227	----------	----------	----------	1,388	2,720	105	98

Year	Gross tonnage (1,000)							Year	Gross tonnage (1,000)						
	Total	Major classes		Trade in which engaged					Total	Major classes		Trade in which engaged			
		Steam and motor	Sailing	Foreign	Coastwise and internal	Whale fisheries	Cod and mackerel fisheries			Steam and motor	Sailing	Foreign	Coastwise and internal	Whale fisheries	Cod and mackerel fisheries
	418	419	425	429	430	431	432		418	419	425	429	430	431	432
1865	5,097	1,067	4,030	1,518	3,382	84	113	1825	1,423	23	1,400	665	641	35	81
1864	4,986	978	4,008	1,487	3,245	95	159	1824	1,389	22	1,368	637	642	33	77
1863	5,155	576	4,580	1,927	2,961	99	168	1823	1,337	25	1,312	600	618	41	78
1862	5,112	710	4,402	2,174	2,617	118	204	1822	1,325	23	1,304	583	624	49	69
1861	5,540	877	4,663	2,497	2,705	146	193	1821	1,299	23	1,276	594	615	28	62
1860	5,354	868	4,486	2,379	2,645	167	163	1820	1,280	22	1,258	584	588	36	72
1859	5,145	769	4,376	2,322	2,481	186	157	1819	1,261	17	1,243	581	571	32	76
1858	5,050	729	4,320	2,301	2,401	199	149	1818	1,225	13	1,213	590	549	17	69
1857	4,941	706	4,235	2,268	2,337	196	140	1817	1,400	9	1,391	805	525	5	65
1856	4,872	673	4,199	2,302	2,248	189	132	1816	1,372	6	1,366	801	522	1	48
1855	5,212	770	4,442	2,348	2,543	187	134	1815	1,368	3	1,365	854	476	1	37
1854	4,803	677	4,126	2,152	2,322	182	147	1814	1,159	3	1,156	675	466	1	18
1853	4,407	605	3,802	1,910	2,134	198	169	1813	1,167	3	1,164	673	471	3	20
1852	4,138	643	3,495	1,706	2,056	194	183	1812	1,270	2	1,268	759	478	3	30
1851	3,772	584	3,189	1,545	1,900	182	146	1811	1,233	1	1,231	764	420	5	43
1850	3,535	526	3,010	1,440	1,798	146	152	1810	1,425	1	1,424	981	405	4	35
1849	3,334	462	2,872	1,259	1,770	180	125	1809	1,350	1	1,350	907	405	4	34
1848	3,154	428	2,726	1,169	1,659	193	133	1808	1,243	(Z)	1,242	765	421	5	52
1847	2,859	405	2,434	1,047	1,489	194	109	1807	1,269	(Z)	1,268	840	349	9	70
1846	2,562	348	2,214	943	1,316	187	116	1806	1,209	----------	1,209	799	341	11	59
1845	2,417	326	2,091	904	1,223	191	98	1805	1,140	----------	1,140	744	333	6	57
1844	2,280	272	2,008	900	1,110	169	101	1804	1,042	----------	1,042	661	318	12	52
1843	2,159	237	1,922	857	1,076	153	73	1803	949	----------	949	586	299	12	52
1842	2,092	230	1,863	824	1,046	152	71	1802	892	----------	892	558	290	3	42
1841	2,131	175	1,956	788	1,107	157	78	1801	948	----------	948	631	275	3	39
1840	2,181	202	1,978	763	1,177	137	104	1800	972	----------	972	667	272	3	29
1839	2,096	195	1,901	702	1,154	132	108	1799	939	----------	939	657	247	6	30
1838	1,996	193	1,802	703	1,041	125	127	1798	898	----------	898	603	251	1	43
1837	1,897	155	1,742	688	957	129	127	1797	877	----------	877	598	237	1	41
1836	1,882	146	1,737	753	873	146	110	1796	832	----------	832	577	218	2	35
1835	1,825	123	1,702	788	797	98	142	1795	748	----------	748	529	184	3	31
1834	1,759	123	1,636	749	784	108	117	1794	629	----------	629	439	163	4	23
1833	1,606	102	1,504	649	744	102	111	1793	521	----------	521	368	122	----------	31
1832	1,439	91	1,349	614	650	73	102	1792 [7]	564	----------	564	411	121	----------	32
1831	1,268	69	1,198	538	540	83	107	1791 [7]	502	----------	502	363	106	----------	33
1830	1,192	64	1,127	538	517	40	98	1790 [7]	478	----------	478	346	104	----------	28
1829	1,261	54	1,207	593	509	57	102	1789 [7]	202	----------	202	124	69	----------	9
1828	1,741	39	1,702	758	843	55	86								
1827	1,621	40	1,580	702	789	46	84								
1826	1,534	34	1,500	696	722	42	74								

NA Not available.
Z Less than 500 tons.
[1] For 1920–1937, tonnage for vessels with electric screw included in total (series Q 420 or Q 423) but excluded from series Q 421, Q 422, and Q 424. Maximum such tonnage included in series Q 420 is 201,246 in 1933 and maximum in series Q 423 is 91,470 in 1934.
[2] Includes gasoline engines, not shown separately.
[3] Includes canalboats and barges prior to 1868.
[4] Includes iron, steel, composite, concrete, bronze, and aluminum.
[5] Beginning 1937, excludes mackerel.
[6] Increase due to documentation of 1 large vessel on Atlantic Coast.
[7] Figures for 1789 are for ships paying tonnage duties during the last 5 months of the year. Figures for 1790–1792 are for ships paying duties at some time during the year.

Series Q 433–437. Merchant Vessels Built and Documented, by Type: 1797 to 1964

[Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 tons or more. As of December 31, 1797–1834; September 30, 1835–1842; June 30, 1843–1940; January 1 thereafter. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands]

Year	All vessels		Gross tonnage		
	Number of vessels	Gross tons	Steam and motor	Sailing [1]	Canalboats and barges
	433	434	435	436	437
1964	1,551	867,910	265,850	99	601,961
1963	1,365	942,809	460,442	6	482,361
1962	1,175	821,431	419,586	94	401,751
1961	877	620,287	388,927	–	231,360
1960	949	629,295	352,271	–	277,024
1959	1,180	791,640	385,874	–	405,766
1958	1,390	836,799	406,272	–	430,527
1957	1,582	585,048	248,801	–	336,247
1956	1,385	445,617	152,359	8	293,250
1955	1,116	400,076	117,011	24	283,041
1954	1,186	589,317	369,016	10	220,291
1953	1,190	633,966	477,421	28	156,517
1952	990	437,378	313,296	–	124,082
1951	992	308,825	165,064	–	143,761
1950	861	194,370	103,358	7	91,005
1949	978	195,190	85,288	39	109,863
1948	1,118	200,290	108,206	–	92,084
1947	1,259	267,331	186,109	16	81,206
1946	1,275	548,262	509,538	7	38,717
1945	1,744	6,313,977	6,258,608	–	55,369
1944	1,723	8,032,009	8,009,277	129	22,603
1943	1,901	10,431,734	10,339,670	23	92,041
1942	1,108	4,543,946	4,504,398	14	39,534
1941	703	647,097	586,443	–	60,654
1940 [2]	705	446,894	385,681	87	61,126
1940 [3]	319	193,229	172,433	17	20,779
1939	673	339,899	269,188	22	70,689
1938	753	237,374	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1937	1,939	471,364	113,661	71	357,632
1936	1,207	224,084	59,020	79	164,985
1935	748	62,919	30,341	50	32,528
1934	724	66,649	26,916	33	39,700
1933	642	190,803	168,488	46	22,269
1932	722	212,892	164,620	18	48,254
1931	1,302	386,906	212,996	52	173,858
1930	1,020	254,296	172,969	210	81,117
1929	808	128,976	75,725	797	52,454
1928	969	257,180	172,901	230	84,049
1927	917	245,144	181,504	326	63,314
1926	924	224,673	140,586	263	83,824
1925	967	199,846	141,053	2,869	55,924
1924	1,049	223,968	145,493	914	77,561
1923	770	335,791	241,802	17,442	76,547
1922	845	661,232	597,137	25,459	38,636
1921	1,361	2,265,115	2,071,221	91,743	102,151
1920	2,067	3,880,639	3,660,023	132,184	88,432
1919	1,953	3,326,621	3,157,091	79,234	90,296
1918	1,528	1,300,868	1,090,996	83,629	126,243
1917	1,297	664,479	513,243	43,185	108,051
1916	937	325,413	250,125	14,765	60,523
1915	1,157	225,122	154,990	8,021	62,111
1914	1,151	316,250	224,225	13,749	78,276
1913	1,475	346,155	243,408	28,610	74,137
1912	1,505	232,669	153,493	21,221	57,955
1911	1,422	291,162	227,281	10,092	53,839
1910	1,361	342,068	257,993	19,358	64,717
1909	1,247	238,090	148,208	28,950	60,932
1908	1,457	614,216	481,624	31,981	100,611
1907	1,157	471,332	365,405	24,907	81,020
1906	1,221	418,745	315,707	35,209	67,829
1905	1,012	330,316	197,702	79,418	53,196
1904	1,184	378,542	255,744	64,908	57,890
1903	1,311	436,152	271,781	89,979	74,392
1902	1,491	468,831	308,178	97,698	62,955
1901	1,580	483,489	273,591	126,165	83,733
1900	1,447	393,790	202,528	116,460	74,802
1899	1,273	300,038	151,058	98,073	50,907
1898	952	180,458	105,838	34,416	40,204
1897	891	232,233	106,154	64,308	61,771
1896	723	227,097	138,029	65,236	23,832
1895	694	111,602	69,754	34,900	6,948
1894	838	131,195	83,720	37,827	9,648
1893	956	211,639	134,368	49,348	27,923
1892	1,395	199,633	92,531	83,217	23,885
1891	1,384	369,302	185,087	144,290	39,975
1890	1,051	294,123	159,046	102,873	32,204
1889	1,077	231,134	159,318	50,570	21,246
1888	1,014	218,087	142,007	48,590	27,490
1887	844	150,450	100,074	34,633	15,743
1886	715	95,453	44,468	41,238	9,747
1885	920	159,056	84,333	65,362	9,361
1884	1,190	225,514	91,328	120,621	13,565
1883	1,268	265,430	107,229	137,046	21,155
1882	1,371	282,270	121,843	118,798	41,629
1881	1,108	280,459	118,070	81,209	81,180
1880	902	157,410	78,854	59,057	19,499
1879	1,132	193,031	86,361	66,867	39,803
1878	1,258	235,504	81,860	106,066	47,578
1877	1,029	176,592	47,514	106,331	22,747
1876	1,112	203,586	69,251	118,672	15,663
1875	1,301	297,639	62,460	206,884	28,295
1874	2,147	432,725	101,930	216,316	114,479
1873	2,261	359,246	88,011	144,629	126,606
1872	1,643	209,052	62,210	76,291	70,551
1871	1,755	273,227	87,842	97,179	88,206
1870	1,618	276,953	70,621	146,340	59,992
1869	1,726	275,230	65,066	149,029	61,135
1868	1,802	285,304	63,940	142,742	78,622
1867	1,518	305,594	72,010	233,584	----------
1866	1,898	336,146	125,183	210,963	----------
1865	1,789	394,523	146,433	248,090	----------
1864	2,388	415,740	147,499	268,241	----------
1863	1,816	311,045	94,233	216,812	----------
1862	864	175,076	55,449	119,627	----------
1861	1,146	233,194	60,986	172,208	----------
1860	1,071	214,798	69,370	145,428	----------
1859	875	156,602	35,305	121,297	----------
1858	1,241	244,712	65,374	179,338	----------
1857	1,443	378,804	74,459	304,345	----------
1856	1,703	469,393	74,865	394,528	----------
1855	2,024	583,450	78,127	505,323	----------
1854	1,774	535,616	91,037	444,579	----------
1853	1,710	425,572	109,402	316,170	----------
1852	1,444	351,493	98,624	252,869	----------
1851	1,357	298,203	78,197	220,006	----------
1850	1,360	272,218	56,911	215,307	----------
1849	1,547	256,577	61,241	195,336	----------
1848	1,851	318,075	66,652	251,423	----------
1847	1,598	243,732	53,979	189,753	----------
1846	1,420	188,203	51,778	136,425	----------
1845	1,038	146,018	40,926	105,092	----------
1844	766	103,537	30,976	72,561	----------
1843 [4]	482	63,617	17,624	45,992	----------
1842	1,021	129,083	29,158	99,925	----------
1841	761	118,893	27,941	90,950	----------
1840	871	118,309	19,811	98,498	----------
1839	899	125,260	34,219	91,041	----------
1838	913	115,905	23,607	92,298	----------
1837	972	125,913	33,811	92,102	----------
1836	911	116,230	26,630	89,600	----------
1835 [4]	725	75,107	12,347	62,760	----------
1834	957	118,389	13,905	104,484	----------
1833	1,187	161,492	12,620	148,872	----------
1832	1,065	144,544	17,386	127,158	----------
1831	712	85,556	11,437	74,119	----------
1830	648	58,560	8,269	50,291	----------
1829	796	79,408	10,281	69,127	----------
1828	886	98,964	5,881	93,083	----------
1827	951	106,456	11,010	95,446	----------
1826	1,033	130,373	12,818	117,555	----------
1825	1,000	116,464	9,171	107,293	----------
1824	793	92,798	5,216	87,582	----------
1823	630	75,857	3,766	72,091	----------
1822	639	77,569	1,861	75,708	----------
1821	519	57,275	3,017	54,258	----------
1820	557	51,394	5,572	45,822	----------
1819	876	86,670	5,824	80,846	----------
1818	923	87,346	3,695	83,651	----------
1817	1,087	87,626	2,543	85,083	----------
1816	1,431	135,186	2,926	132,260	----------
1815	1,329	155,579	546	155,033	----------
1814	490	29,751	593	29,158	----------
1813	371	32,583	1,140	31,443	----------
1812	(NA)	85,148	118	85,030	----------
1811	(NA)	146,691	1,145	145,546	----------
1810	(NA)	127,575	–	127,575	----------
1809	(NA)	91,397	458	90,939	----------
1808 [5]	(NA)	31,755	182	31,673	----------
1807	(NA)	99,783	78	99,705	----------
1806	(NA)	126,093	----------	126,093	----------
1805	(NA)	128,507	----------	128,507	----------
1804	(NA)	103,753	----------	103,753	----------
1803	(NA)	88,448	----------	88,448	----------
1802	(NA)	(NA)	----------	(NA)	----------
1801	(NA)	124,755	----------	124,755	----------
1800	995	106,261	----------	106,261	----------
1799	767	77,921	----------	77,921	----------
1798	635	49,435	----------	49,435	----------
1797	----------	56,679	----------	56,679	----------

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

[1] Includes canalboats and barges prior to 1868.

[2] Jan. 1–Dec. 31.

[3] July 1, 1939–June 30, 1940.

[4] 9-month period.

[5] Figures by class of vessel do not add to the total for this year.

Series Q 438–448. Merchant Vessels Completed by U.S. Shipyards: 1914 to 1970

[Tons in thousands. Represents self-propelled steel vessels of 2,000 gross tons and over for domestic use. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Merchant vessels		Passenger-cargo/transport			Cargo			Tanker		
	Number	Gross tons	Number	Gross tons	Deadweight tons	Number	Gross tons	Deadweight tons	Number	Gross tons	Deadweight tons
	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448
1970	13	342	–	–	–	6	120	134	7	222	427
1969	22	418	–	–	–	14	217	247	8	201	381
1968	21	319	–	–	–	18	256	291	3	63	113
1967	12	143	–	–	–	12	143	150	–	–	–
1966	13	146	–	–	–	12	125	161	1	21	36
1965	13	173	–	–	–	11	121	154	2	52	92
1964	15	213	1	14	9	10	104	123	4	95	166
1963	35	418	6	51	31	23	250	289	6	117	200
1962	27	392	1	14	10	23	265	303	3	113	186
1961	25	369	–	–	–	18	190	224	7	179	298
1960	26	410	–	–	–	15	134	163	11	276	456
1959	30	714	1	5	1	3	40	73	26	668	1,095
1958	30	572	4	61	35	5	48	67	21	463	759
1957	19	297	–	–	–	3	8	6	16	289	457
1956	8	113	–	–	–	2	7	15	6	106	169
1955	9	119	–	–	–	7	84	95	2	35	55
1954	39	585	1	4	6	11	106	159	27	475	764
1953	45	570	1	4	4	22	212	324	22	354	555
1952	31	399	6	101	57	17	170	289	8	127	202
1951	10	148	2	47	24	4	29	43	4	71	116
1950	26	405	–	–	–	3	27	44	23	378	609
1949	33	541	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	541	863
1948	24	159	1	15	11	17	92	159	6	52	88
1947	39	247	8	74	68	28	154	224	3	19	36
1946	88	646	9	77	85	66	487	729	8	82	121
1945	1,041	7,615	46	509	311	807	5,336	7,206	188	1,770	2,787
1944	1,463	11,403	48	461	330	1,175	8,455	11,858	240	2,486	3,955
1943	1,661	12,486	20	220	180	1,410	10,103	14,921	231	2,163	3,420
1942	724	5,393	11	102	81	652	4,679	6,843	61	612	982
1941	95	749	6	58	57	61	423	598	28	268	434
1940	53	445	6	69	61	31	227	335	16	149	238
1939	28	241	3	30	20	14	92	128	11	119	193
1938	24	181	–	–	–	6	39	56	18	142	228
1937	15	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	122	192
1936	8	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	63	105
1935	2	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	19	30
1934	2	10	–	–	–	2	10	15	–	–	–
1933	4	50	4	50	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
1932	15	145	13	129	83	2	16	22	–	–	–
1931	14	151	9	109	85	–	–	–	5	42	70
1930	18	164	5	50	39	2	16	24	11	97	161
1929	8	65	2	24	20	5	33	49	1	9	15
1928	7	72	3	44	37	–	–	–	4	28	44
1927	19	155	7	51	27	9	73	104	3	30	50
1926	8	54	5	29	16	2	16	26	1	9	15
1925	12	84	3	19	11	9	65	92	–	–	–
1924	12	84	7	44	20	4	34	48	1	7	11
1923	18	117	7	34	26	9	68	110	2	16	23
1922	19	168	3	41	34	10	78	156	6	48	71
1921	183	1,359	22	256	243	57	317	485	104	786	1,158
1920	467	2,396	12	100	111	375	1,758	2,696	80	538	778
1919	723	3,370	2	10	11	679	3,086	4,680	42	273	395
1918	414	1,770	5	30	24	375	1,508	2,283	34	232	339
1917	125	642	1	10	10	92	414	627	32	218	314
1916	74	370	1	6	7	49	201	300	24	163	247
1915	24	128	3	20	13	17	88	131	4	20	30
1914	26	135	1	3	1	17	88	130	8	45	67

– Represents zero.

Series Q 449–458. Shipbuilding in Private Shipyards—Summary: 1949 to 1970

[Tons in thousands; gross tons for commercial vessels, light displacement tons for naval vessels. Covers steel self-propelled vessels of 1,000 tons or over]

Year	Commercial vessels					Naval vessels				
	Under construction		Contracted for	Launched	Delivered	Under construction		Contracted for	Launched	Delivered
	Jan. 1	Dec. 31				Jan. 1	Dec. 31			
	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458
1970: Number	49	49	13	11	13	108	82	6	23	32
Tons	1,388	[1] 1,609	580	322	370	621	588	132	117	166
1969: Number	63	49	8	13	22	133	108	6	28	31
Tons	1,495	1,388	309	271	416	701	621	80	142	159
1968: Number	64	63	23	27	24	134	133	15	26	16
Tons	1,211	1,495	613	454	329	686	701	153	138	138
1967: Number	48	64	29	15	13	147	134	8	15	21
Tons	596	[1] 1,211	740	182	162	745	686	50	137	109
1966: Number	45	48	16	11	13	106	147	54	25	13
Tons	513	596	244	134	161	573	745	246	129	74

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 449–458. Shipbuilding in Private Shipyards—Summary: 1949 to 1970—Con.

[Tons in thousands; gross tons for commercial vessels, light displacement tons for naval vessels]

Year	Commercial vessels					Naval vessels				
	Under construction		Contracted for	Launched	Delivered	Under construction		Contracted for	Launched	Delivered
	Jan. 1	Dec. 31				Jan. 1	Dec. 31			
	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458
1965: Number	47	45	16	17	18	101	106	23	15	18
Tons	550	513	166	221	203	537	573	158	102	122
1964: Number	45	47	18	20	16	83	101	39	22	21
Tons	517	550	244	239	223	450	537	195	133	108
1963: Number	54	45	25	18	34	71	83	29	23	17
Tons	648	517	291	261	422	[2] 383	450	148	125	81
1962: Number	66	54	15	37	27	67	71	19	18	15
Tons	859	648	174	429	385	362	385	99	79	76
1961: Number	57	66	34	20	25	59	67	24	13	16
Tons	789	[2] 859	[2] 438	320	369	[2] 403	362	132	69	173
1960: Number	60	58	23	31	25	52	59	19	16	12
Tons	979	844	270	471	404	334	410	115	170	39
1959: Number	75	60	19	28	32	55	52	13	15	16
Tons	1,514	954	196	587	717	335	334	63	66	64
1958: Number	93	75	22	32	31	46	55	17	15	8
Tons	2,156	1,543	176	719	573	281	335	78	56	24
1957: Number	84	93	35	26	23	55	46	14	15	23
Tons	1,855	2,172	751	389	320	286	273	100	39	114
1956: Number	25	84	68	12	9	42	55	22	17	9
Tons	312	1,902	1,715	156	126	247	284	87	110	49
1955: Number	15	25	18	3	8	44	43	13	13	14
Tons	225	315	196	48	105	307	253	93	73	146
1954: Number	48	15	7	31	38	31	44	26	14	13
Tons	672	210	122	473	564	212	303	138	132	48
1953: Number	92	48	4	41	45	45	31	2	16	16
Tons	1,298	680	19	516	570	254	219	16	41	51
1952: Number	96	92	27	37	31	31	45	18	8	6
Tons	1,222	1,303	478	428	397	158	254	107	33	14
1951: Number	29	96	77	10	10	11	32	22	7	1
Tons	411	1,251	987	146	148	45	214	170	30	765
1950: Number	39	29	16	26	26	11	11	–	–	–
Tons	636	401	181	422	415	42	42	–	–	–
1949: Number	71	40	5	39	34	21	11	–	–	7
Tons	1,130	661	72	631	539	194	42	–	–	58

– Represents zero.
[1] Adjusted to account for major changes made during construction.
[2] Tonnages revised.

Series Q 459–466. Gross Tonnage of Merchant Vessels Built and Documented, by Region: 1817 to 1936

[Documented vessels of 5 tons or more. As of December 31, 1817–1834; September 30, 1835–1842; June 30 thereafter]

Year	Seaboard				Northern lakes and western rivers	Year	Seaboard				Northern lakes and western rivers
	Total	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts	Pacific coast			Total	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts	Pacific coast	
	459	460	461	462	463		459	460	461	462	463
1936	175,398	711	166,671	8,016	48,686	1910	167,829	23,442	127,517	16,870	174,239
						1909	131,748	27,237	81,752	22,759	106,342
1935	49,054	1,910	38,452	8,692	13,865	1908	266,937	70,903	138,984	57,050	347,279
1934	49,946	862	37,390	11,694	16,703	1907	219,753	44,428	140,134	35,191	251,579
1933	181,593	25,851	151,823	3,919	9,210	1906	146,883	32,311	94,311	20,261	271,862
1932	195,529	52,163	133,625	9,741	17,363						
1931	355,771	26,639	287,884	41,248	31,135	1905	230,716	119,377	91,224	20,115	99,600
						1904	208,288	51,417	135,263	21,608	170,254
1930	193,116	18,601	143,656	30,859	61,180	1903	288,196	66,973	177,887	43,336	147,956
1929	104,769	12,766	71,750	20,253	24,207	1902	290,122	75,852	161,211	53,059	178,709
1928	181,681	11,434	146,532	23,715	75,499	1901	291,516	82,971	153,977	54,568	191,973
1927	176,207	6,574	124,068	45,565	68,937						
1926	159,658	4,995	131,994	22,669	65,015	1900	249,006	72,179	135,473	41,354	144,784
						1899	196,120	68,761	85,825	41,534	103,918
1925	123,933	5,615	76,784	41,534	75,913	1898	112,879	23,944	39,146	49,789	67,579
1924	145,837	3,174	106,414	36,249	78,131	1897	103,504	21,942	74,067	7,495	128,729
1923	262,769	13,057	199,026	50,686	73,022	1896	102,544	39,582	52,143	10,819	124,553
1922	637,708	56,973	448,197	132,538	23,524						
1921	2,147,555	150,745	1,383,185	613,625	117,560	1895	67,127	26,783	33,200	7,144	44,475
						1894	80,099	28,665	46,042	5,392	51,096
1920	3,475,872	208,023	1,931,514	1,336,335	404,767	1893	102,830	37,091	52,018	13,721	108,809
1919	2,815,733	177,758	1,274,472	1,363,503	510,888	1892	138,863	60,624	57,469	20,770	60,770
1918	1,080,437	88,302	473,698	518,437	220,431	1891	287,462	105,491	112,901	19,070	131,840
1917	518,958	52,526	298,958	167,474	145,521						
1916	275,749	37,568	188,550	49,631	49,664	1890	169,091	78,577	78,179	12,335	125,032
						1889	111,852	39,983	53,930	17,939	119,282
1915	203,156	18,551	152,906	31,699	21,966	1888	105,125	33,813	49,356	21,956	112,962
1914	251,700	14,985	200,220	36,495	64,550	1887	83,061	24,035	49,886	9,140	67,389
1913	247,318	27,131	175,523	44,664	98,837	1886	64,458	30,624	27,920	5,914	30,995
1912	136,485	23,052	81,329	32,104	96,184						
1911	190,612	23,653	139,725	27,234	100,550						

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 459–466. Gross Tonnage of Merchant Vessels Built and Documented, by Region: 1817 to 1936—Con.

Year	Seaboard				Northern lakes and western rivers
	Total	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts	Pacific coast	
	459	460	461	462	463
1885	121,010	48,128	61,844	11,038	38,046
1884	178,419	84,046	88,753	10,620	47,095
1883	210,349	110,226	83,385	16,738	55,081
1882	188,084	93,965	78,342	15,777	94,186
1881	125,766	54,488	59,861	11,417	154,693
1880	101,720	46,374	46,403	8,943	55,690
1879	115,683	55,874	48,602	11,207	77,348
1878	155,138	90,386	53,419	11,333	80,366
1877	132,996	90,992	29,286	12,718	43,596
1876	163,826	95,288	51,716	16,822	39,760
1875	244,474	151,497	79,549	13,428	53,165
1874	277,093	136,251	129,9[3]	10,859	155,632
1873	218,139	76,406	136,258	5,475	141,107
1872	128,097	46,269	79,552	2,276	80,955
1871	156,249	64,366	86,559	5,324	116,978
1870	182,836	110,584	59,532	12,720	94,117
1869	191,194	103,604	72,058	15,532	84,036
1868	173,722	98,915	67,956	6,851	111,582
1867 [1]	229,583	135,189	90,070	4,324	73,945
1866	232,788	121,335	105,329	6,124	103,358
1865 [1]	280,899	135,253	141,830	3,816	102,910
1864	328,710	112,615	211,242	4,853	87,030
1863 [1]	215,410	79,578	133,161	2,671	95,474
1862	112,486	45,597	64,365	2,524	62,589
1861	181,586	104,678	72,192	4,716	51,608
1860	169,836	134,289	33,524	2,023	44,962
1859 [1]	134,499	79,816	53,127	2,056	23,103
1858 [1]	177,799	103,864	71,811	2,124	64,487
1857	285,681	183,686	100,810	1,185	93,123
1856	369,679	252,974	116,343	362	99,714
1855	505,450	326,431	176,901	2,118	78,000
1854	454,933	289,599	164,311	1,023	80,688
1853	357,233	222,791	134,291	151	68,339
1852	301,274	179,804	121,470	----------	50,218
1851	265,378	133,351	131,957	70	32,825
1850	248,865	142,369	106,374	122	23,353
1849	209,189	120,237	88,952	----------	47,388
1848	264,268	146,113	118,155	----------	53,807
1847	185,618	104,745	80,873	----------	58,114
1846	149,571	82,347	67,224	----------	38,632
1845	116,443	63,837	52,606	----------	29,575
1844	71,832	36,268	35,564	----------	31,705
1843 [2]	53,220	26,512	26,708	----------	10,397

Year	Seaboard			Northern lakes and western rivers
	Total	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts	
	459	460	461	463
1842	109,100	64,237	44,863	19,983
1841	104,268	63,771	40,497	14,625
1840	110,683	65,189	45,494	7,626

ALTERNATIVE SERIES

Year	The Coast [3]	Western lakes and rivers	New England States [3]
	464	465	466
1850	247,847	24,372	142,367
1849	217,264	39,313	120,234
1848	262,581	55,495	146,111
1847	185,493	58,240	104,682
1846	149,332	38,872	82,347
1845	116,156	29,862	63,835
1844	71,732	31,805	36,268
1843	90,017	26,293	46,251
1842	108,302	20,782	56,234
1841	103,576	15,318	63,770
1840	109,706	8,603	65,189
1839	107,232	13,757	59,204
1838	100,074	13,061	53,054
1837	98,997	23,990	51,981
1836	98,130	15,497	58,330
1835	101,906	14,072	60,054
1834	105,683	12,647	61,779
1833	153,455	8,171	95,143
1832	130,064	14,475	100,585
1831	80,541	5,222	49,793
1830	52,686	5,398	24,169
1829	71,055	6,044	38,117
1828	95,349	3,027	54,282
1827	99,343	5,000	57,156
1826	121,908	4,530	72,668
1825	112,616	2,381	65,616
1824	89,166	1,773	52,445
1823	73,942	1,066	42,725
1822	75,242	105	44,206
1821	55,607	249	36,651
1820	47,696	88	29,353
1819	79,551	267	50,614
1818	82,232	189	48,823
1817	85,144	1,250	46,605

[1] Figures for these years do not add to series Q 434.
[2] 9-month period.
[3] Figures for New England States included in series Q 464 "The Coast."

Series Q 467–472. Vessels Repaired or Converted in Private Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Yards: 1943 to 1970

Year	All vessels		Vessels under 1,000 gross tons		Vessels over 1,000 gross tons	
	Number	Yards reporting [1]	Number	Yards reporting	Number	Yards reporting
	467	468	469	470	471	472
1970	39,200	122	26,800	110	12,400	75
1969	36,000	126	22,120	116	13,880	78
1968	37,200	128	24,300	114	12,900	81
1967	37,400	130	24,500	112	12,900	85
1966	33,100	135	19,600	110	13,500	75
1965	35,600	136	22,900	117	12,700	93
1964	37,500	146	26,777	132	10,723	93
1963	39,990	139	27,804	129	12,186	102
1962	42,686	151	29,912	137	12,774	95
1961	36,816	122	26,027	106	10,789	73
1960	37,774	159	24,991	132	12,783	93
1959	37,501	149	24,837	130	12,664	87
1958	42,809	154	28,331	134	14,478	88
1957	40,827	152	26,106	139	14,721	82
1956	45,555	165	29,401	144	16,154	93

Year	All vessels		Vessels under 1,000 gross tons		Vessels over 1,000 gross tons	
	Number	Yards reporting [1]	Number	Yards reporting	Number	Yards reporting
	467	468	469	470	471	472
1955	35,413	144	21,122	130	14,291	89
1954	39,870	154	24,458	136	15,412	99
1953	44,663	168	27,006	142	17,657	106
1952	42,774	131	20,878	113	21,896	82
1951	38,513	138	20,307	123	18,106	59
1950	33,287	118	17,993	111	15,294	80
1949	27,441	114	15,135	103	12,306	69
1948	30,937	105	14,651	97	16,286	70
1947	30,888	102	12,866	84	18,022	67
1946	38,091	126	19,462	107	18,629	87
1945	23,558	----------	----------	----------	23,558	----------
1944	22,014	----------	----------	----------	22,014	----------
1943	22,957	----------	----------	----------	22,957	----------

[1] Not additive.

Series Q 473–480. Merchant Vessels Launched and Owned—World and United States: 1895 to 1970

[**Vessels of 100 gross tons and over.** Excludes sailing ships, nonpropelled craft, and all ships built of wood. Figures for 1895 to 1935 represent annual average 5-year span beginning with the year shown; for example, the figure shown for 1895 is the annual average for 1895 to 1899, that for 1900, the annual average for 1900 to 1904, etc]

Year	World				United States				Year	World				United States			
	Launched		Owned		Launched		Owned			Launched		Owned		Launched		Owned	
	Number	Gross tons (1,000)	Number	Gross tons (1,000)	Number	Gross tons (1,000)	Number	Gross tons (1,000)		Number	Gross tons (1,000)	Number	Gross tons (1,000)	Number	Gross tons (1,000)	Number	Gross tons (1,000)
	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480		473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
1970	2,700	21,690	50,472	227,138	150	338	2,822	18,423	1950	990	3,489	27,922	83,996	51	437	4,531	27,404
1969	2,819	19,315	48,246	211,294	174	400	2,972	19,507	1949	899	3,126	27,194	81,954	66	633	4,605	27,707
1968	2,798	16,908	45,343	193,770	199	441	3,049	19,623	1948	840	2,303	26,479	79,714	49	126	4,807	29,060
1967	2,778	15,780	42,234	181,709	231	242	3,115	20,286	1947	741	2,093	(NA)	(NA)	61	163	(NA)	(NA)
1966	2,561	14,307	40,822	170,730	191	167	3,140	20,750	1946	655	2,108	(NA)	(NA)	95	501	(NA)	(NA)
1965	2,280	12,216	39,628	159,979	130	270	3,224	21,478	1945	1,311	7,189	(NA)	(NA)	880	5,968	(NA)	(NA)
1964	2,147	10,264	38,602	152,584	80	276	3,344	22,380	1944	1,690	11,157	(NA)	(NA)	1,237	9,332	(NA)	(NA)
1963	2,001	8,539	37,310	145,438	78	294	3,506	23,082	1943	2,067	13,881	(NA)	(NA)	1,620	11,577	(NA)	(NA)
1962	1,901	8,375	36,364	139,549	90	449	3,542	23,220	1942	1,285	7,812	(NA)	(NA)	861	5,671	(NA)	(NA)
1961	1,990	7,940	35,465	135,477	56	343	3,728	24,184	1941	489	2,487	(NA)	(NA)	184	1,035	(NA)	(NA)
1960	2,020	8,356	34,056	129,339	60	485	3,845	24,781	1940	495	1,754	(NA)	(NA)	167	579	(NA)	(NA)
1959	1,808	8,746	33,924	124,494	47	597	3,964	25,227	1939	1,040	2,595	31,186	69,440	117	244	3,270	11,874
1958	1,936	9,270	32,857	117,578	64	732	4,054	25,526	1935			30,979	64,886			3,585	12,773
1957	1,950	8,501	31,421	109,778	54	359	4,116	25,843	1930	484	1,020	32,713	69,608	25	83	4,105	13,947
1956	1,815	6,670	30,620	104,720	50	169	4,157	26,074	1925	873	2,469	32,905	65,638	74	159	4,790	15,314
									1920	942	2,582	31,484	57,281	99	315	5,381	15,997
1955	1,437	5,315	29,967	100,069	26	73	4,225	26,343									
1954	1,223	5,251	29,766	96,899	46	477	4,404	27,252	1915	1,637	4,616	30,643	49,246	605	2,217	3,180	5,846
1953	1,134	5,095	29,174	92,826	68	528	4,431	27,144	1910	1,426	2,588	29,943	41,884	140	222	3,380	5,018
1952	1,065	4,894	28,751	89,636	64	468	4,458	27,139	1905	1,474	2,218	29,574	35,949	206	352	3,457	3,996
1951	1,002	3,639	28,374	86,678	58	164	4,484	27,226	1900	1,611	2,354	27,840	28,957	242	347	3,135	2,750
									1895	1,205	1,844	30,288	25,086	155	200	3,200	2,165

NA Not available.

Series Q 481–486a. Documented Merchant Vessels, by Geographic Region: 1816 to 1965

[**In thousands of tons.** Gross tonnage of documented vessels of 5 net tons or more. As of December 31, 1789–1834; September 30, 1835–1842; June 30, 1843–1940; January 1 thereafter]

Year	Total seaboard	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts [1]	Pacific coast [2]	Northern lakes	Western rivers	Year	Total seaboard	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts [1]	Pacific coast [2]	Northern lakes	Western rivers
	481	482	483	484	485	486		481	482	483	484	485	486
1965	21,430	17,074		4,356	1,878	3,208	1930	13,131	798	9,106	3,227	2,758	178
1964	21,482	17,077		4,405	1,858	2,820	1929	13,527	815	9,447	3,264	2,771	179
1963	21,083	16,547		4,537	1,932	2,676	1928	13,728	878	9,494	3,355	2,773	182
1962	21,010	555	15,922	4,533	2,056	2,389	1927	13,914	918	9,747	3,249	2,805	168
1961	22,064	692	16,059	5,313	2,121	2,218	1926	14,306	936	10,079	3,290	2,844	161
1960	24,708	814	18,112	5,782	1,728	2,145	1925	14,390	953	10,155	3,282	2,853	162
1959	25,577	827	18,439	6,312	1,627	1,691	1924	14,785	1,014	10,344	3,428	2,791	164
1958	25,520	898	17,955	6,667	1,638	1,429	1923	15,388	1,113	10,780	3,496	2,758	138
1957	26,605	1,007	18,634	6,964	1,569	1,247	1922	15,604	984	11,147	3,474	2,724	135
1956	26,952	1,091	18,732	7,129	1,558	1,100	1921	15,320	920	10,932	3,468	2,840	122
1955	27,405	1,191	19,211	7,004	1,590	962	1920	13,065	872	8,867	3,326	3,139	120
1954	28,299	1,239	19,908	7,152	1,616	849	1919	9,762	616	6,329	2,816	3,024	122
1953	28,184	1,204	19,886	7,094	1,624	738	1918	7,004	600	4,757	1,647	2,798	123
1952	28,136	1,335	19,604	7,196	1,556	725	1917	5,959	604	4,146	1,210	2,779	133
1951	28,040	1,559	18,409	8,072	1,565	736	1916	5,574	616	3,827	1,131	2,761	135
1950	28,866	1,505	18,915	8,446	1,628	721	1915	5,433	658	3,652	1,123	2,818	139
1949	29,407	1,679	18,639	9,089	2,076	699	1914	4,904	767	3,036	1,101	2,883	141
1948	30,484	1,719	18,397	10,368	2,079	604	1913	4,800	766	2,986	1,049	2,940	146
1947	35,238	1,834	20,340	13,064	2,091	504	1912	4,618	765	2,868	985	2,950	146
1946	35,829	1,644	19,927	14,258	2,183	489	1911	4,544	775	2,795	974	2,944	168
1945	30,306	1,472	17,186	11,648	2,061	446	1910	4,459	800	2,723	937	2,895	154
1944	23,569	972	13,596	9,001	1,793	434	1909	4,444	828	2,681	934	2,782	163
1943	14,714	440	10,051	4,224	1,620	428	1908	4,469	822	2,685	962	2,729	167
1942	11,856	544	9,372	1,939	1,624	379	1907	4,328	784	2,656	887	2,440	172
1941	11,776	494	9,318	1,964	1,641	305	1906	4,273	781	2,651	840	2,234	168
1940	12,064	453	9,563	2,047	1,669	285	1905	4,220	813	2,586	822	2,062	174
1939	12,668	418	9,779	2,471	1,712	252	1904	4,059	795	2,458	807	2,019	213
1938	12,666	454	9,730	2,483	1,739	246	1903	3,970	772	2,386	812	1,903	215
1937	12,733	515	9,630	2,588	1,713	230	1902	3,759	758	2,227	774	1,817	222
1936	12,512	517	9,254	2,741	1,767	218	1901	3,568	750	2,104	714	1,706	249
1935	12,700	589	9,248	2,863	1,773	181	1900	3,341	771	1,957	613	1,566	258
1934	12,883	620	9,312	2,951	1,802	177	1899	3,155	742	1,873	540	1,446	263
1933	13,077	641	9,465	2,970	1,814	170	1898	3,051	775	1,779	497	1,438	262
1932	13,793	708	9,970	3,115	1,857	189	1897	3,087	818	1,830	439	1,410	272
1931	12,958	712	9,157	3,089	2,767	184	1896	3,105	857	1,810	438	1,324	275

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 481–486a. Documented Merchant Vessels, by Geographic Region: 1816 to 1965—Con.

[In thousands of tons]

Year	Total seaboard	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts [1]	Pacific coast [2]	Northern lakes	Western rivers		Year	Total seaboard	New England coast	Mid-Atlantic and Gulf coasts [1]	Pacific coast [2]	Northern lakes	Western rivers	
						Official	Haites							Official	Haites
	481	482	483	484	485	486	486a		481	482	483	484	485	486	486a
1895	3,113	846	1,834	434	1,241	281	----------	1855	4,877	2,004	2,779	93	206	129	173
1894	3,169	879	1,834	456	1,227	287	----------	1854	4,531	1,806	2,623	102	161	111	169
1893	3,265	907	1,901	457	1,261	299	----------	1853	3,872	1,679	2,088	105	254	282	169
1892	3,271	932	1,874	465	1,184	311	----------	1852	3,566	1,557	1,906	103	217	355	153
1891	3,222	944	1,836	441	1,155	308	----------	1851	3,259	1,414	1,785	59	196	318	143
1890	3,067	947	1,691	428	1,063	294	----------	1850	3,051	1,368	1,665	19	181	303	135
1889	3,036	957	1,643	436	972	299	----------	1849	2,874	1,289	1,584	1	174	286	130
1888	3,013	1,009	1,608	400	874	305	----------	1848	2,729	1,258	1,470	----------	148	277	133
1887	2,995	998	1,640	356	784	327	----------	1847	2,464	1,125	1,339	----------	134	241	122
1886	3,034	1,055	1,631	348	763	335	----------	1846	2,257	1,071	1,186	----------	91	215	106
1885	3,170	1,090	1,720	361	750	346	----------	1845	2,143	1,010	1,133	----------	86	188	96
1884	3,182	1,142	1,705	335	733	356	----------	1844	2,033	963	1,071	----------	72	174	90
1883	3,151	1,121	1,702	328	724	361	----------	1843	1,940	923	1,017	----------	66	152	80
1882	3,062	1,095	1,664	302	711	393	----------	1842	1,888	915	973	----------	61	143	76
1881	3,000	1,045	1,669	286	663	394	----------	1841	1,936	984	951	----------	58	137	85
1880	2,989	1,073	1,644	272	605	474	----------	1840	2,014	1,012	1,002	----------	49	118	83
1879	3,070	1,095	1,705	270	597	502	----------	1839	[3]	[3]	[3]	----------	[3]	[3]	78
1878	3,150	1,140	1,757	253	605	458	----------	1838	1,837	901	936	----------	50	109	65
1877	3,196	1,146	1,799	252	610	436	----------	1837	1,771	889	882	----------	35	91	64
1876	3,266	1,148	1,864	253	613	401	----------	1836	1,773	877	896	----------	30	79	57
1875	3,597	1,143	2,225	229	838	419	----------	1835	1,735	896	840	----------	17	73	50
1874	3,521	1,077	2,232	212	842	438	----------	1834	[3]	[3]	[3]	----------	[3]	[3]	41
1873	3,489	1,055	2,243	191	788	418	----------	1833	1,530	811	718	----------	17	60	37
1872	3,265	1,053	2,031	180	724	448	----------	1832	1,367	700	667	----------	16	56	35
1871	3,164	1,050	1,947	167	712	407	----------	1831	1,215	576	639	----------	9	44	29
1870	3,164	1,057	1,917	190	685	398	----------	1830	1,146	581	565	----------	13	33	25
1869	3,090	1,066	1,839	185	661	393	----------	1829	[3]	[3]	[3]	----------	[3]	[3]	22
1868	3,175	1,046	1,962	167	696	481	212	1828	1,692	787	905	----------	10	39	19
1867	3,340	1,008	2,171	161	613	352	232	1827	1,590	714	876	----------	9	22	20
1866	3,515	1,126	2,209	180	572	224	238	1826	1,501	706	795	----------	9	24	17
1865	4,180	1,269	2,756	154	671	246	229	1825	1,397	641	756	----------	7	19	13
1864	4,100	1,341	2,654	105	698	189	193	1824	1,362	613	748	----------	9	18	10
1863	4,382	1,646	2,618	118	631	142	160	1823	1,312	600	711	----------	7	18	12
1862	4,425	1,805	2,516	104	561	127	157	1822	1,298	601	697	----------	7	20	13
1861	4,888	1,839	2,959	90	479	173	165	1821	1,265	580	684	----------	7	27	14
1860	3,723	1,828	2,810	85	463	168	195	1820	1,245	565	681	----------	7	27	14
1859	4,675	1,883	2,754	88	329	142	198	1819	1,228	551	678	----------	7	25	13
1858	4,648	1,739	2,824	85	261	141	196	1818	1,194	528	667	----------	6	25	6
1857	4,562	1,777	2,701	85	238	140	200	1817	1,320	562	758	----------	7	13	3
1856	4,525	1,863	2,579	84	222	124	188	1816	1,357	569	788	----------	5	10	[4] 2

[1] Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.
[2] Includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam.
[3] No returns reported.
[4] First 5 years of the series are as follows (in thousands of tons): 1811, 0.4; 1812, 0.4; 1813, 0.4; 1814, 0.7; and 1815, 1.5.

Series Q 487–502. United States Flag Merchant Vessels, Steam and Motor: 1934 to 1970

[Dead-weight tonnage in thousands. As of June 30, except as indicated. Covers oceangoing vessels of 1,000 gross tons and over engaged in foreign and domestic trade, and inactive vessels. Excludes special types and vessels employed on Great Lakes]

Year and type of vessel	All vessels		Active vessels												Inactive vessels	
			Total		Foreign trade		Domestic trade						Special service			
							Total		Coastwise		Intercoastal and noncontiguous					
	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons
	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502
1970	1,780	23,280	819	14,073	386	5,775	245	5,368	142	3,599	103	1,769	188	2,930	961	9,208
Combination	177	1,147	13	117	10	94	2	13	–	–	2	13	1	10	164	1,031
Cargo	1,302	14,298	557	7,173	344	4,605	68	837	10	116	58	721	145	1,731	745	7,125
Tanker	301	7,835	249	6,783	32	1,076	175	4,518	132	3,483	43	1,035	42	1,189	52	1,052
1969	2,013	25,079	1,013	15,180	447	6,021	199	4,062	105	2,619	94	1,445	367	5,097	1,000	9,898
Combination	187	1,214	22	198	20	187	2	11	–	–	2	11	–	–	165	1,015
Cargo	1,521	16,462	780	9,412	398	5,100	69	823	8	111	61	713	313	3,489	741	7,050
Tanker	305	7,403	211	5,570	29	734	128	3,228	97	2,508	31	721	54	1,608	94	1,833
1968	2,101	25,699	1,104	16,416	481	6,332	242	4,934	134	3,105	108	1,829	381	5,150	997	9,284
Combination	205	1,343	26	227	22	200	1	4	–	–	1	4	3	23	179	1,116
Cargo	1,581	16,993	811	9,569	421	5,180	65	797	9	123	56	674	325	3,592	770	7,425
Tanker	315	7,363	267	6,620	38	952	176	4,133	125	2,982	51	1,151	53	1,535	48	743
1967	2,209	26,560	1,107	16,273	460	6,037	233	4,654	142	3,333	91	1,323	414	5,582	1,102	10,286
Combination	222	1,454	27	231	24	214	1	4	–	–	1	4	2	13	195	1,223
Cargo	1,670	17,843	818	9,547	400	4,963	66	810	9	120	57	691	352	3,774	852	8,296
Tanker	317	7,263	262	6,495	36	860	166	3,840	133	3,213	33	628	60	1,795	55	767

– Represents zero.

Series Q 487–502. United States Flag Merchant Vessels, Steam and Motor: 1934 to 1970—Con.

[Dead-weight tonnage in thousands]

Year and type of vessel	All vessels		Active vessels												Inactive vessels	
			Total		Foreign trade		Domestic trade						Special service			
							Total		Coastwise		Intercoastal and noncontiguous					
	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons
	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502
1966	2,292	27,393	1,043	15,388	494	6,576	248	4,825	139	3,202	109	1,623	301	3,987	1,249	12,004
Combination	225	1,476	29	250	26	233	1	4	–	–	1	4	2	13	196	1,225
Cargo	1,739	18,565	760	8,913	420	5,093	83	1,050	11	160	72	890	257	2,770	979	9,652
Tanker	328	7,352	254	6,225	48	1,250	164	3,771	128	3,042	36	729	42	1,204	74	1,127
1965	2,425	28,755	779	11,821	512	6,877	217	3,953	118	2,667	99	1,286	50	993	1,646	16,934
Combination	236	1,558	19	158	18	153	1	4	–	–	1	4	–	–	217	1,402
Cargo	1,840	19,561	561	6,679	440	5,249	92	1,056	13	142	79	914	29	375	1,279	12,883
Tanker	349	7,636	199	4,985	54	1,475	124	2,892	105	2,525	19	368	21	618	150	2,651
1964	2,598	30,084	940	13,868	584	7,271	295	5,504	184	3,964	111	1,540	61	1,093	1,658	16,219
Combination	271	1,787	35	307	32	290	1	4	–	–	1	4	2	13	236	1,480
Cargo	1,959	20,612	642	7,493	509	5,971	100	1,137	19	220	81	918	33	385	1,317	13,121
Tanker	368	7,685	263	6,067	43	1,010	194	4,362	165	3,744	29	618	26	695	105	1,618
1963	2,691	30,753	946	13,812	587	7,344	299	5,479	207	4,349	92	1,130	60	989	1,745	16,940
Combination	290	1,924	33	288	30	271	1	4	–	–	1	4	2	13	257	1,636
Cargo	2,013	21,047	649	7,498	512	5,979	103	1,157	26	290	77	867	34	362	1,364	13,549
Tanker	388	7,784	264	6,027	45	1,095	195	4,318	181	4,059	14	259	24	614	124	1,756
1962	2,716	30,954	940	13,473	543	6,616	340	5,951	231	4,640	109	1,311	57	906	1,776	17,481
Combination	289	1,925	34	294	29	260	2	14	–	–	2	14	3	20	255	1,630
Cargo	2,018	21,024	628	7,083	482	5,554	115	1,283	32	362	83	872	31	296	1,390	13,941
Tanker	409	8,006	278	6,096	32	803	223	4,703	199	4,278	24	425	23	590	131	1,911
1961	2,810	31,525	644	8,837	415	5,066	182	3,107	115	2,325	67	783	47	664	2,166	22,690
Combination	300	2,012	20	172	17	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	20	280	1,840
Cargo	2,086	21,575	456	5,025	365	4,135	64	642	17	173	47	469	27	248	1,630	16,549
Tanker	424	7,941	168	3,641	33	781	118	2,465	98	2,152	20	313	17	395	256	4,301
1960	2,934	32,601	951	12,922	558	6,541	372	5,926	237	4,284	135	1,642	21	455	1,983	19,679
Combination	305	2,038	36	320	34	305	2	14	–	–	2	14	–	–	269	1,717
Cargo	2,204	22,813	633	6,907	479	5,265	148	1,589	35	375	113	1,215	6	53	1,571	15,906
Tanker	425	7,750	282	5,695	45	972	222	4,323	202	3,910	20	413	15	402	143	2,055
1959	3,047	33,565	963	12,636	533	5,935	375	5,912	229	4,054	146	1,858	55	789	2,084	20,930
Combination	288	1,950	39	343	36	323	2	14	–	–	2	14	1	6	249	1,607
Cargo	2,347	24,333	646	6,986	473	5,189	142	1,512	35	336	107	1,176	31	285	1,701	17,348
Tanker	412	7,283	278	5,306	24	422	231	4,386	194	3,718	37	668	23	498	134	1,977
1958	3,047	33,316	970	12,358	551	6,208	356	5,369	229	3,811	127	1,558	63	781	2,077	20,958
Combination	238	1,638	44	413	36	344	3	30	–	–	3	30	5	39	194	1,225
Cargo	2,425	25,125	657	7,051	487	5,348	133	1,366	37	345	96	1,021	37	337	1,768	18,076
Tanker	384	6,553	269	4,895	28	516	220	3,973	192	3,466	28	507	21	406	115	1,658
1957	3,032	32,900	1,199	14,874	721	8,406	399	5,595	262	4,082	137	1,513	79	873	1,833	18,027
Combination	230	1,594	50	467	38	363	3	30	–	–	3	30	9	74	180	1,127
Cargo	2,450	25,412	822	8,779	611	6,649	161	1,675	41	398	120	1,277	50	455	1,628	16,634
Tanker	352	5,894	327	5,628	72	1,393	235	3,891	221	3,684	14	207	20	344	25	266
1956	3,150	34,052	1,127	13,988	644	7,538	402	5,639	281	4,269	121	1,370	81	811	2,023	20,065
Combination	247	1,683	48	443	38	359	1	10	–	–	1	10	9	74	199	1,240
Cargo	2,511	26,007	738	7,864	524	5,688	149	1,569	42	411	107	1,158	65	607	1,773	18,140
Tanker	392	6,363	341	5,680	82	1,489	252	4,061	239	3,858	13	202	7	130	51	685
1955	3,235	35,017	1,163	14,232	601	6,992	425	5,880	271	3,999	154	1,881	137	1,360	2,072	20,786
Combination	249	1,687	50	453	39	361	1	10	–	–	1	10	10	82	199	1,234
Cargo	2,560	26,539	772	8,182	492	5,383	160	1,650	43	385	117	1,265	120	1,149	1,788	18,358
Tanker	426	6,790	341	5,597	70	1,248	264	4,220	228	3,614	36	606	7	129	85	1,193
1954	3,333	35,860	1,123	13,645	623	7,299	398	5,324	265	3,854	133	1,470	102	1,022	2,210	22,216
Combination	252	1,695	54	466	39	361	5	23	–	–	5	23	10	82	198	1,230
Cargo	2,636	26,435	730	6,876	489	5,226	154	1,581	44	396	110	1,185	87	69	1,906	19,559
Tanker	445	7,730	339	6,303	95	1,713	239	3,719	221	3,458	18	261	5	871	106	1,427
1953	3,349	36,255	1,415	16,738	629	7,390	437	5,725	303	4,275	134	1,450	349	3,623	1,934	19,517
Combination	257	2,039	55	479	40	378	5	23	–	–	5	23	10	78	202	1,560
Cargo	2,630	27,228	964	10,060	461	4,890	167	1,638	59	517	108	1,121	336	3,532	1,666	17,168
Tanker	462	6,988	396	6,199	128	2,122	265	4,064	244	3,758	21	306	3	13	66	790
1952	3,350	36,081	1,447	16,976	782	9,052	395	5,190	291	4,033	104	1,158	270	2,734	1,903	19,106
Combination	260	2,044	62	552	44	393	1	4	–	–	1	4	17	155	198	1,491
Cargo	2,629	27,210	967	10,047	582	6,177	135	1,302	58	517	77	786	250	2,567	1,662	17,164
Tanker	461	6,827	418	6,378	156	2,481	259	3,884	233	3,516	26	368	3	13	43	451
1951	3,386	36,336	1,654	19,284	988	11,425	426	5,333	287	3,924	139	1,408	240	2,523	1,732	17,053
Combination	266	2,067	63	537	46	404	5	24	–	–	5	24	12	109	203	1,530
Cargo	2,650	27,376	1,144	12,015	743	7,892	176	1,721	55	484	121	1,236	225	2,401	1,506	15,361
Tanker	470	6,893	447	6,731	199	3,129	245	3,587	232	3,440	13	146	3	13	23	162
1950	3,408	36,526	1,145	13,828	711	8,353	434	5,474	279	3,716	155	1,757	--------	--------	2,263	22,698
Combination	83	639	51	417	45	389	6	28	–	–	6	28	--------	--------	32	222
Cargo	2,846	28,927	682	7,075	505	5,367	177	1,708	66	559	111	1,149	--------	--------	2,164	21,851
Tanker	479	6,959	412	6,335	161	2,597	251	3,737	213	3,157	38	580	--------	--------	67	624

– Represents zero.

Series Q 487–502. United States Flag Merchant Vessels, Steam and Motor: 1934 to 1970—Con.

[Dead-weight tonnage in thousands]

Year and type of vessel	All vessels		Active vessels												Inactive vessels	
			Total		Foreign trade		Domestic trade						Special service			
							Total		Coastwise		Intercoastal and noncontiguous					
	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons	Number	Tons
	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502
1949	3,379	36,228	1,386	16,044	1,004	11,416	382	4,628	262	3,437	120	1,191	----	----	1,993	20,184
Combination	79	609	47	388	43	375	4	13	–	–	4	13	----	----	32	221
Cargo	2,799	28,442	969	10,063	813	8,626	156	1,437	53	416	103	1,021	----	----	1,830	18,379
Tanker	501	7,177	370	5,593	148	2,415	222	3,178	209	3,021	13	157	----	----	131	1,584
1948	3,490	36,774	1,723	19,552	1,246	13,767	477	5,785	327	4,329	150	1,456	----	----	1,767	17,222
Combination	77	601	48	385	41	357	7	28	–	–	7	28	----	----	29	216
Cargo	2,887	28,674	1,221	12,424	1,023	10,592	198	1,832	68	569	130	1,263	----	----	1,666	16,250
Tanker	526	7,499	454	6,743	182	2,818	272	3,925	259	3,760	13	165	----	----	72	756
1947 [1]	3,696	38,882	2,114	23,651	1,603	17,238	511	6,413	381	5,104	130	1,309	----	----	1,582	15,231
Combination	95	742	38	284	32	259	6	25	–	–	6	25	----	----	57	458
Cargo	2,977	29,206	1,628	16,561	1,434	14,779	194	1,782	82	659	112	1,123	----	----	1,349	12,645
Tanker	624	8,934	448	6,806	137	2,200	311	4,606	299	4,445	12	161	----	----	176	2,128
1946 [2]	4,852	50,263	2,762	29,127	1,890	20,592	442	4,807	297	3,483	145	1,324	430	3,728	2,090	21,136
Combination	117	800	56	412	15	127	10	38	–	–	10	38	31	247	61	388
Cargo	3,829	36,675	2,220	21,408	1,607	16,200	226	1,910	101	730	125	1,180	387	3,298	1,609	15,267
Tanker	906	12,785	486	7,305	268	4,264	206	2,858	196	2,753	10	106	12	183	420	5,480
1941	1,168	10,096	1,137	9,919	471	4,052	663	5,836	488	4,261	175	1,575	3	31	31	177
Combination	94	541	88	526	43	348	44	165	34	118	10	47	1	13	6	15
Cargo	716	5,472	693	5,324	358	2,966	333	2,340	179	937	154	1,402	2	18	23	148
Tanker	358	4,083	356	4,070	70	739	286	3,331	275	3,205	11	125	–	–	2	13
1940	1,300	11,019	1,119	9,653	425	3,749	693	5,893	500	4,172	193	1,721	1	10	181	1,367
Combination	140	873	112	696	66	514	46	182	36	129	10	53	–	–	28	176
Cargo	790	6,020	642	4,892	291	2,443	350	2,438	188	988	162	1,450	1	10	148	1,129
Tanker	370	4,126	365	4,065	68	791	297	3,273	276	3,054	21	218	–	–	5	62
1939	1,398	11,699	1,092	9,308	319	2,804	772	6,499	543	4,359	229	2,141	1	5	306	2,391
Combination	163	1,079	131	856	78	621	53	235	37	139	16	96	–	–	32	224
Cargo	851	6,364	609	4,545	193	1,619	415	2,921	229	1,197	186	1,724	1	5	242	1,819
Tanker	384	4,256	352	3,908	48	565	304	3,343	277	3,022	27	320	–	–	32	348
1938	1,422	11,814	1,060	9,019	366	3,301	694	5,718	494	3,946	200	1,772	–	–	362	2,795
Combination	167	1,108	125	764	76	562	49	202	38	145	11	57	–	–	42	344
Cargo	882	6,557	592	4,436	213	1,808	379	2,629	205	1,073	174	1,556	–	–	290	2,121
Tanker	373	4,149	343	3,819	77	931	266	2,888	251	2,728	15	159	–	–	30	330
1937	1,517	12,335	1,231	10,251	426	3,643	805	6,608	563	4,467	242	2,141	–	–	286	2,085
Combination	185	1,204	159	1,051	99	753	60	298	40	147	20	151	–	–	26	153
Cargo	975	7,231	721	5,344	275	2,286	446	3,058	241	1,253	205	1,806	–	–	254	1,887
Tanker	357	3,900	351	3,856	52	604	299	3,252	282	3,067	17	184	–	–	6	44
1936	1,563	12,323	1,208	9,697	430	3,714	776	5,958	537	3,878	239	2,079	2	25	355	2,626
Combination	201	1,281	171	1,083	104	770	67	313	46	170	21	143	–	–	30	198
Cargo	1,007	7,405	694	5,072	250	2,087	442	2,961	243	1,227	199	1,734	2	25	313	2,333
Tanker	355	3,637	343	3,541	76	857	267	2,684	248	2,482	19	202	–	–	12	95
1935	1,637	12,809	1,145	9,194	434	3,748	709	5,425	488	3,479	221	1,946	2	21	492	3,615
Combination	217	1,347	176	1,099	108	802	68	296	47	149	21	147	–	–	41	248
Cargo	1,065	7,847	645	4,741	253	2,096	390	2,624	215	1,085	175	1,539	2	21	420	3,106
Tanker	355	3,615	324	3,354	73	850	251	2,504	226	2,245	25	260	–	–	31	261
1934	1,673	12,986	1,097	8,767	438	3,753	657	4,993	440	3,005	217	1,987	2	21	576	4,219
Combination	233	1,389	184	1,123	111	823	73	300	50	143	23	157	–	–	49	266
Cargo	1,079	7,946	596	4,382	258	2,168	336	2,194	200	1,025	136	1,169	2	21	488	3,564
Tanker	361	3,652	317	3,262	69	763	248	2,499	190	1,838	58	661	–	–	44	390

– Represents zero.
[1] Data as of December 31.
[2] Data as of September 30.

Series Q 503–505. Gross Tonnage of Documented Merchant Vessels, by Type of Service: 1934 to 1970

[In thousands of tons. Documented vessels of 5 tons or more. As of June 30, 1934–1940; January 1, thereafter. Includes Puerto Rico and Guam]

Year	Freight (dry cargo)	Tanker	All other	Year	Freight (dry cargo)	Tanker	All other	Year	Freight (dry cargo)	Tanker	All other
	503	504	505		503	504	505		503	504	505
1970	18,896	6,412	3,305	1955	22,298	5,279	2,381	1945	23,931	6,835	2,047
1969	19,188	6,139	3,134	1954	22,818	5,520	2,427	1944	18,878	4,802	2,115
1968	18,823	5,976	3,134	1953	22,605	5,478	2,463	1943	11,365	3,128	2,268
1965	18,045	5,673	2,798	1952	22,556	5,451	2,409	1942	8,226	3,261	2,373
1964	17,731	5,645	2,784	1951	22,598	5,354	2,389	1941	8,115	3,053	2,553
1963	17,393	5,599	2,699	1950	23,209	5,554	2,452	1940	8,267	3,028	2,728
1962	17,236	5,535	2,685	1949	23,766	6,001	2,414	1939	8,615	3,089	2,929
1961	18,320	5,404	2,679	1948	24,047	4,171	4,949	1938	8,702	2,989	2,960
1960	20,637	5,261	2,683	1947	27,407	8,196	2,230	1937	8,671	2,881	3,123
1959	21,342	4,908	2,645	1946	28,087	8,336	2,077	1936	8,702	2,686	3,109
1958	21,420	4,632	2,534								
1957	22,024	4,934	2,464					1935	8,748	2,668	3,238
1956	22,280	4,945	2,386					1934	8,887	2,674	3,301

Series Q 506–517. Net Tonnage Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared: 1789 to 1970

[In thousands of net tons. For years ending September 20, 1789–1842; June 30, 1843–1918; December 31 thereafter. Excludes domestic trade. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and, beginning 1935, the Virgin Islands]

Year	Vessels entered						Vessels cleared					
	All ports			Seaports [1]			All ports			Seaports [1]		
	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels
	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517
1970	254,154	26,239	227,915	226,666	24,234	202,431	253,136	26,953	226,183	225,925	24,898	201,027
1969	238,085	26,662	211,423	213,008	25,264	187,741	237,986	27,235	210,758	212,746	25,738	187,013
1968	229,850	30,389	199,465	203,664	27,456	176,210	230,324	31,198	199,126	204,086	28,244	175,839
1967	220,681	30,830	189,848	195,871	26,990	168,878	220,231	30,827	189,404	195,845	27,089	168,756
1966	217,894	31,487	186,407	191,684	28,621	163,063	219,437	32,738	186,699	193,433	29,925	163,507
1965	209,000	34,041	174,960	183,724	30,919	152,806	208,736	34,016	174,721	183,540	31,048	152,492
1964	199,330	34,956	164,373	174,625	30,909	143,715	202,262	35,337	166,924	177,636	31,409	146,225
1963	186,700	33,300	153,400	165,124	29,677	135,447	187,539	34,106	153,433	166,103	30,440	135,663
1962	178,334	33,774	144,560	158,606	29,963	128,644	178,953	34,165	144,788	159,330	30,337	128,993
1961	166,548	31,144	135,404	148,955	28,266	120,688	168,878	31,941	136,936	151,295	29,062	122,233
1960	162,765	30,189	132,575	145,828	26,708	119,119	166,715	31,280	135,434	149,778	27,649	122,127
1959	154,213	26,417	127,796	137,845	21,897	115,947	155,505	26,623	128,883	139,262	22,042	117,221
1958	149,097	26,842	122,255	136,291	23,642	112,648	148,816	26,449	122,366	136,102	23,324	112,778
1957	162,925	35,898	127,027	146,144	31,189	114,956	162,578	35,118	127,460	145,954	30,569	115,385
1956	147,844	36,247	111,598	130,767	31,254	99,514	148,269	36,317	111,952	131,391	31,510	99,881
1955	128,405	34,321	94,084	113,807	30,407	83,400	129,368	34,407	94,961	114,806	30,615	84,192
1954	109,524	33,860	75,664	97,198	30,133	67,065	109,899	33,579	76,321	97,674	29,969	67,706
1953	112,559	39,319	73,240	97,344	34,969	62,375	112,935	39,188	73,747	97,627	34,775	62,852
1952	116,375	45,223	71,152	101,263	40,732	60,532	114,797	43,726	71,071	99,703	39,273	60,429
1951	108,086	44,571	63,515	93,674	40,482	53,192	110,236	46,763	63,472	96,257	43,024	53,233
1950	86,629	35,376	51,251	73,451	31,757	41,693	87,829	36,043	51,778	74,785	32,510	42,269
1949	85,700	41,251	44,451	74,701	37,626	37,076	84,286	39,681	44,604	73,063	36,136	36,927
1948	90,927	47,726	43,199	76,910	43,270	33,640	89,449	45,775	43,667	75,714	41,348	34,358
1947	93,796	53,627	40,170	80,889	49,044	31,844	97,160	54,088	43,072	84,508	49,558	34,949
1946	80,258	53,045	27,213	69,520	49,143	20,378	77,225	49,124	28,101	66,376	45,113	21,263
1945	94,021	61,375	32,646	81,182	56,499	24,682	94,559	61,460	33,099	81,452	56,332	25,120
1944	81,860	48,071	33,789	66,305	42,196	24,109	87,385	53,050	34,335	71,717	46,919	24,798
1943	61,084	29,292	31,792	44,739	24,508	20,231	66,716	33,682	33,034	50,232	28,826	21,406
1942	43,942	13,611	30,331	28,258	10,326	17,932	47,706	16,354	31,352	31,976	13,149	18,827
1941	59,061	20,940	38,121	42,616	16,767	25,849	62,596	21,869	40,726	46,142	17,701	28,441
1940	58,544	19,220	39,324	45,393	15,740	29,652	62,171	20,248	41,923	48,996	16,766	32,230
1939	68,992	17,769	51,223	57,973	14,553	43,421	70,306	18,156	52,150	59,218	14,903	44,316
1938	70,516	19,020	51,496	59,223	15,899	43,324	71,286	18,829	52,456	60,064	15,742	44,322
1937	71,560	19,527	52,033	59,980	16,747	43,233	72,880	19,938	52,942	61,177	17,134	44,043
1936	65,972	20,682	45,290	55,038	17,510	37,528	66,066	20,069	45,997	55,381	16,967	38,414
1935	64,612	22,372	42,240	54,289	18,893	35,395	64,887	22,126	42,761	54,722	18,651	36,071
1934	63,787	23,192	40,594	53,132	19,186	33,946	63,702	22,799	40,903	53,162	18,901	34,261
1933	60,936	22,488	38,448	51,564	19,051	32,513	61,287	22,434	38,853	52,083	19,093	32,990
1932	64,837	24,278	40,559	55,229	20,643	34,587	64,446	23,865	40,582	54,900	20,204	34,695
1931	72,782	26,907	45,875	60,427	21,499	38,929	73,501	26,854	46,647	61,204	21,417	39,787
1930	81,253	31,866	49,387	66,499	24,620	41,879	81,307	31,560	49,747	66,500	24,154	42,346
1929	82,602	32,241	50,361	66,853	25,208	41,645	82,343	31,927	50,416	67,030	25,045	41,985
1928	80,211	31,285	48,926	62,809	22,991	39,818	80,667	31,734	48,933	63,331	23,180	40,151
1927	74,310	29,289	45,021	58,921	22,001	36,920	75,440	29,793	45,647	59,759	22,078	37,681
1926	76,933	26,890	50,043	63,759	21,091	42,668	79,041	28,532	50,509	65,583	22,234	43,349
1925	69,378	27,947	41,431	55,636	21,148	34,487	70,229	27,808	42,421	57,160	21,394	35,766
1924	68,292	29,628	38,664	54,726	22,462	32,264	68,910	30,092	38,818	55,294	22,896	32,397
1923	66,319	27,725	38,594	52,775	20,984	31,791	66,624	27,932	38,692	53,215	21,305	31,910
1922	65,191	31,738	33,453	51,701	23,633	28,068	64,839	31,759	33,080	51,799	23,755	28,044
1921	62,285	31,185	31,100	49,958	24,402	25,556	62,665	30,181	32,484	50,423	23,432	26,991
1920	64,104	32,119	31,985	51,531	26,225	25,306	67,817	34,053	33,764	54,980	27,875	27,106
1919	46,702	21,933	24,769	36,381	16,224	20,157	51,257	24,992	26,265	40,751	19,133	21,617
1918 [2]	45,456	19,284	26,173	31,101	11,256	19,845	46,014	19,206	26,808	31,869	11,280	20,589
1917	50,472	18,725	31,747	36,521	10,898	25,623	52,077	19,146	32,931	38,094	11,339	26,755
1916	51,550	17,928	33,622	37,744	9,446	28,298	52,423	17,902	34,521	38,946	9,763	29,182
1915	46,710	13,275	33,435	35,032	6,830	28,202	46,885	13,418	33,467	35,458	7,110	28,347
1914	53,389	13,730	39,659	40,052	5,436	34,616	53,183	13,740	39,443	39,743	5,185	34,558
1913	50,639	13,073	37,567	37,973	5,241	32,732	51,152	13,946	37,206	37,566	5,289	32,277
1912	46,158	11,257	34,901	34,659	4,572	30,087	46,417	11,703	34,713	34,706	4,794	29,912
1911	42,675	9,693	32,982	32,457	4,302	28,155	42,437	9,753	32,684	32,299	4,427	27,871
1910	40,236	8,888	31,347	30,917	4,214	26,703	39,706	8,809	30,897	30,510	4,196	26,314
1909	39,058	8,771	30,287	30,243	4,403	25,840	38,196	8,492	29,705	29,604	4,215	25,389
1908	38,539	8,473	30,066	30,444	4,314	26,130	38,282	8,435	29,846	30,198	4,288	25,910
1907	36,622	8,116	28,507	29,248	3,924	25,324	35,990	8,093	27,898	28,499	3,797	24,702
1906	34,155	7,613	26,543	27,401	4,023	23,379	33,784	7,581	26,204	26,970	3,923	23,047
1905	30,983	7,081	23,903	24,793	4,120	20,673	31,158	7,203	23,955	25,020	4,259	20,760
1904	29,952	6,679	23,273	24,111	3,806	20,305	30,016	6,641	23,374	24,192	3,836	20,356
1903	31,094	6,907	24,187	24,698	3,881	20,817	31,316	6,975	24,341	24,823	3,931	20,892
1902	30,654	6,961	23,693	24,361	4,020	20,342	30,444	6,822	23,623	24,242	3,956	20,287
1901	29,768	6,381	23,387	24,791	3,980	20,811	29,820	6,417	23,403	24,889	4,020	20,870
1900	28,163	6,136	22,027	23,534	3,974	19,559	28,281	6,209	22,072	23,618	4,006	19,612
1899	26,111	5,341	20,770	21,963	3,333	18,631	26,266	5,472	20,794	22,177	3,463	18,714
1898	25,579	5,240	20,339	21,700	3,362	18,338	25,748	5,111	20,637	21,892	3,231	18,661
1897	23,760	5,525	18,235	20,003	3,611	16,391	23,709	5,618	18,091	19,878	3,637	16,241
1896	20,989	5,196	15,793	17,453	3,673	13,779	21,415	5,330	16,085	17,819	3,741	14,078
1895	19,295	4,473	14,822	16,725	3,677	13,049	19,751	4,504	15,246	17,024	3,616	13,408
1894	19,990	4,655	15,335	17,025	3,649	13,376	20,272	4,740	15,532	17,306	3,747	13,560
1893	19,582	4,359	15,223	16,679	3,493	13,186	19,761	4,403	15,357	16,825	3,537	13,288
1892	21,013	4,470	16,543	18,180	3,747	14,434	21,161	4,536	16,625	18,258	3,751	14,507
1891	18,204	4,381	13,823	15,394	3,670	11,724	18,261	4,455	13,805	15,411	3,716	11,695

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 506–517. Net Tonnage Capacity of Vessels Entered and Cleared: 1789 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of net tons]

Year	Vessels entered						Vessels cleared					
	All ports			Seaports [1]			All ports			Seaports [1]		
	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels
	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517
1890	18,107	4,083	14,024	15,366	3,405	11,961	18,149	4,067	14,082	15,429	3,390	12,039
1889	15,952	3,724	12,228	13,312	3,128	10,184	16,343	3,988	12,355	13,672	3,342	10,329
1888	15,393	3,367	12,026	12,956	2,914	10,042	15,669	3,415	12,254	13,252	2,944	10,308
1887	15,816	3,366	12,451	13,532	2,871	10,661	15,753	3,259	12,494	13,511	2,771	10,740
1886	15,136	3,232	11,904	12,230	2,762	9,468	15,328	3,303	12,024	12,413	2,806	9,607
1885	15,305	3,132	12,173	12,287	2,709	9,578	15,515	3,232	12,283	12,496	2,809	9,688
1884	15,069	3,202	11,867	12,085	2,821	9,264	15,205	3,237	11,968	12,206	2,845	9,361
1883	16,382	3,256	13,126	13,361	2,835	10,526	16,541	3,307	13,234	13,565	2,895	10,670
1882	17,601	3,341	14,260	14,656	2,968	11,688	17,757	3,318	14,439	14,846	2,936	11,911
1881	18,319	3,254	15,066	15,631	2,919	12,711	18,470	3,376	15,094	15,794	3,040	12,754
1880	18,011	3,437	14,574	15,251	3,140	12,111	18,043	3,397	14,646	15,296	3,078	12,218
1879	16,193	3,415	12,778	13,768	3,050	10,718	16,075	3,464	12,611	13,617	3,071	10,545
1878	14,464	3,642	10,821	11,531	3,009	8,521	14,808	3,872	10,935	11,844	3,196	8,647
1877	13,455	3,663	9,791	10,406	2,958	7,449	13,442	3,765	9,677	10,389	3,043	7,345
1876	12,511	3,611	8,899	9,716	2,928	6,788	12,655	3,732	8,923	9,839	3,037	6,802
1875	11,693	3,574	8,119	9,143	2,887	6,256	11,897	3,737	8,160	9,341	3,061	6,279
1874	13,092	3,894	9,198	10,010	2,915	7,095	13,189	3,982	9,207	10,058	2,961	7,097
1873	11,696	3,613	8,083	8,395	2,443	5,951	11,822	3,757	8,065	8,515	2,574	5,941
1872	10,806	3,712	7,095	7,770	2,585	5,185	10,734	3,682	7,051	7,739	2,598	5,141
1871	10,009	3,743	6,266	6,994	2,604	4,391	9,898	3,747	6,152	6,918	2,635	4,283
1870	9,156	3,486	5,670	6,270	2,452	3,818	9,169	3,507	5,662	6,362	2,530	3,832
1869	8,750	3,403	5,348	6,032	2,459	3,573	7,754	3,381	4,373	6,114	2,502	3,612
1868	8,046	3,551	4,495	5,572	2,466	3,106	8,279	3,718	4,561	5,811	2,625	3,186
1867	7,774	3,455	4,319	5,266	2,146	3,121	7,885	3,420	4,465	5,501	2,270	3,230
1866	7,782	3,372	4,410	5,008	1,891	3,117	7,822	3,383	4,438	5,161	2,030	3,131
1865	6,161	2,944	3,217	3,827	1,615	2,212	6,620	3,025	3,595	4,161	1,710	2,450
1864	6,538	3,066	3,471	4,167	1,655	2,512	6,832	3,091	3,741	4,279	1,662	2,617
1863	7,255	4,615	2,640	4,205	2,308	1,898	7,511	4,447	3,064	4,343	2,266	2,077
1862	7,363	5,118	2,245	4,191	2,629	1,562	7,339	4,962	2,377	4,205	2,568	1,637
1861	7,241	5,024	2,218	4,559	3,025	1,534	7,151	4,889	2,262	4,410	2,874	1,536
1860	8,275	5,921	2,354	5,000	3,302	1,698	8,790	6,166	2,624	5,257	3,501	1,756
1859	7,806	5,266	2,540	4,913	3,328	1,585	7,916	5,297	2,618	4,867	3,315	1,552
1858	6,605	4,396	2,209	4,338	3,051	1,287	7,803	4,490	3,313	4,436	3,128	1,309
1857	7,186	4,721	2,465	4,843	3,482	1,361	7,071	4,581	2,490	4,882	3,483	1,398
1856	6,872	4,385	2,487	4,464	3,194	1,270	7,000	4,538	2,462	4,695		

Year	Vessels entered				Vessels cleared				Year	Vessels entered, all ports		
	All ports			Seaports [1]	All ports			Seaports [1]				
	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels		Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels			Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels
	506	507	508	509	512	513	514	515		506	507	508
1855	5,945	3,861	2,084	4,178	6,179	4,069	2,110	4,435	1820	880	801	79
1854	5,884	3,752	2,132	4,343	6,019	3,911	2,108	4,524	1819	869	784	86
1853	6,282	4,004	2,278	4,157	6,066	3,767	2,299	4,289	1818	917	755	161
1852	5,293	3,236	2,057	3,926	5,278	3,231	2,048	(NA)	1817	992	780	212
1851	4,993	3,054	1,939	3,466	5,130	3,201	1,930	(NA)	1816	1,136	877	259
1850	3,749	2,573	1,176	3,013	4,361	2,633	1,728	3,167	1815	918	701	217
1849	4,369	2,658	1,711	2,890	4,429	2,754	1,676	(NA)	1814	108	60	48
1848	3,799	2,393	1,405	2,503	3,865	2,461	1,404	(NA)	1813	351	238	114
1847	3,322	2,101	1,220	2,429	3,379	2,202	1,177	(NA)	1812	715	668	47
1846	3,111	2,151	960	2,022	3,189	2,221	968	(NA)	1811	981	948	33
1845	2,946	2,035	911	2,011	2,984	2,054	930	(NA)	1810	989	909	80
1844	2,894	1,977	917	1,897	2,918	2,011	907	(NA)	1809	705	605	99
1843	1,678	1,144	535	(NA)	1,792	1,268	524	(NA)	1808	586	539	48
1842	2,243	1,510	733	(NA)	2,277	1,536	740	(NA)	1807	1,203	1,116	87
1841	2,368	1,632	736	(NA)	2,371	1,634	737	(NA)	1806	1,135	1,044	91
1840	2,289	1,577	712	1,788	2,353	1,647	706	1,861	1805	1,010	922	88
1839	2,116	1,491	625	----------	2,090	1,478	612	----------	1804	944	822	122
1838	1,895	1,303	592	----------	2,013	1,409	604	----------	1803	951	787	164
1837	2,065	1,300	766	----------	2,023	1,267	756	----------	1802	944	799	146
1836	1,936	1,255	680	----------	1,990	1,316	674	----------	1801	1,007	849	157
1835	1,994	1,353	641	----------	2,031	1,401	631	----------	1800	804	683	121
1834	1,648	1,075	568	----------	1,712	1,134	578	----------	1799	732	625	108
1833	1,608	1,111	497	----------	1,639	1,142	497	----------	1798	610	522	88
1832	1,343	950	393	----------	1,362	975	388	----------	1797	681	608	73
1831	1,405	923	482	----------	1,244	973	272	----------	1796	722	675	47
1830	1,099	967	132	----------	1,105	972	133	----------	1795	637	580	57
1829	1,004	873	131	----------	1,078	945	133	----------	1794	609	526	83
1828	1,019	868	150	----------	1,048	897	151	----------	1793	611	448	164
1827	1,056	918	138	----------	1,112	981	131	----------	1792	659	415	244
1826	1,048	942	106	----------	1,052	953	99	----------	1791	604	364	241
1825	974	881	93	----------	1,055	960	95	----------	1790	606	355	251
1824	952	850	102	----------	1,022	919	103	----------	1789	234	127	107
1823	895	775	119	----------	931	811	120	----------				
1822	889	788	101	----------	911	814	97	----------				
1821	847	765	82	----------	888	805	83	----------				

NA Not available.

[1] Comprises all ports except northern border ports.

[2] As of June 30; figures (in thousands of tons) for July-Dec. are as follows: Series Q 506, 25,029; series Q 507, 11,006; series Q 508, 14,023; series Q 509, 16,113; series Q 510, 5,747; series Q 511, 10,366; series Q 512, 25,472; series Q 513, 11,223; series Q 514, 14,249; series Q 515, 16,112; series Q 516, 5,614; and series Q 517, 10,498.

Series Q 518–523. Value of Waterborne Imports and Exports (Including Reexports) of Merchandise: 1790 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For years ending September 30, 1790–1842; June 30, 1843–1915; December 31 thereafter. Includes gold and silver coin and bullion to 1879, imports and exports by land prior to 1871; and all waterborne foreign commerce of ports on the Great Lakes]

Year	Imports			Exports		
	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels
	518	519	520	521	522	523
1970	24,728			24,394		
1969	21,570			19,915		
1968	21,139			19,359		
1967	17,434			18,636		
1966	17,319			18,520		
1965	14,943			16,926		
1964	13,441			17,089		
1963	12,382			14,793		
1962	11,805			13,705		
1961	10,644			13,635		
1960	11,140			13,164		
1959	11,633			10,618		
1958	9,700			10,664		
1957	9,244			12,948		
1956	8,899			11,045		
1955	8,073			9,227		
1954	7,384			8,286		
1953	8,292			7,852		
1952	8,118			9,031		
1951	8,441			10,109		
1950	6,754			7,097		
1949	4,965			8,475		
1948	5,197			8,877		
1947	4,368			11,026		
1946	3,691	2,239	1,452	7,705	4,692	3,013
1945	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,860	4,052	3,808
1944	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11,382	5,582	5,800
1943	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10,275	4,828	5,447
1935	1,813	649	1,164	1,973	705	1,268
1934	1,446	528	917	1,837	658	1,179
1933	1,287	461	826	1,471	515	956
1932	1,164	431	734	1,385	476	909
1931	1,829	619	1,210	2,043	732	1,311
1930	2,635	898	1,737	3,168	1,117	2,051
1929	3,807	1,205	2,602	4,322	1,487	2,835
1928	3,550	1,133	2,418	4,277	1,472	2,804
1927	3,662	1,215	2,447	4,097	1,434	2,663
1926	3,891	1,195	2,696	4,050	1,401	2,649
1925	3,716	1,151	2,565	4,224	1,473	2,751
1924	3,145	1,012	2,133	4,010	1,532	2,478
1923	3,312	1,040	2,272	3,539	1,358	2,181
1922	2,704	921	1,783	3,281	1,261	2,020
1921	2,187	765	1,422	3,888	1,402	2,486
1920	4,731	1,988	2,743	7,252	3,165	4,087
1919	3,414	1,228	2,186	7,090	2,596	4,494
1918	2,577	717	1,860	5,226	986	4,240
1917	2,590	733	1,857	5,403	946	4,457
1916	2,157	532	1,625	4,820	665	4,155
1915 [1]	1,526	281	1,245	2,466	291	2,176
1914	1,738	199	1,539	2,048	170	1,878
1913	1,698	193	1,505	2,075	188	1,887
1912	1,551	171	1,380	1,880	152	1,729
1911	1,436	147	1,290	1,774	134	1,641
1910	1,467	147	1,319	1,516	114	1,403
1909	1,241	151	1,090	1,481	108	1,373
1908	1,123	152	971	1,670	121	1,550
1907	1,340	177	1,164	1,662	142	1,521
1906	1,140	168	971	1,550	154	1,396
1905	1,039	161	878	1,355	130	1,225
1904	923	132	791	1,308	97	1,211
1903	960	124	836	1,281	91	1,190
1902	847	102	745	1,258	84	1,174
1901	776	93	683	1,376	84	1,292
1900	806	104	701	1,284	91	1,193
1899	664	82	582	1,143	79	1,065
1898	586	94	492	1,158	68	1,090
1897	729	109	620	986	80	906
1896	744	117	627	821	70	751
1895	699	108	591	758	62	695
1894	625	122	504	843	74	769
1893	822	127	695	804	71	733
1892	788	139	649	997	81	916
1891	804	127	677	853	79	774
1890	749	125	624	825	78	747
1889	707	121	586	714	83	631
1888	692	124	568	674	67	606
1887	665	121	543	695	73	622
1886	611	119	492	660	78	582
1885	556	113	444	718	82	636
1884	648	135	513	714	99	615
1883	700	136	564	799	104	694
1882	702	130	572	738	97	641
1881	625	134	492	894	117	777
1880	653	149	503	830	109	721
1879	454	144	310	729	128	601
1878	454	146	307	736	167	570
1877	481	152	330	695	165	580
1876	465	143	321	660	168	492
1875	541	158	383	658	156	502
1874	581	176	405	708	174	534
1873	647	175	472	666	172	495
1872	623	177	445	562	168	394
1871	526	163	363	583	190	393
1870	462	153	309	530	200	330
1869	437	137	301	439	153	286
1868	372	123	249	477	175	302
1867	418	117	301	461	181	281
1866	446	112	333	565	214	352
1865	249	74	174	356	93	263
1864	330	81	248	340	103	237
1863	253	110	143	332	132	200
1862	206	92	113	230	125	105
1861	336	202	134	249	180	69
1860	362	228	134	400	279	121
1859	339	216	123	357	250	107
1858	283	204	79	325	243	81
1857	361	259	102	363	251	112
1856	315	250	65	327	232	95
1855	261	202	59	275	203	72
1854	301	215	86	276	191	84
1853	268	192	76	231	155	76
1852	208	155	53	210	139	70
1851	216	164	53	218	152	66
1850	178	140	38	152	100	52
1849	148	120	27	146	101	45
1848	155	129	26	154	110	44
1847	147	113	33	154	100	54
1846	122	106	16	113	87	27
1845	117	102	15	115	87	28
1844	108	94	14	111	78	33
1843	65	50	15	84	65	19
1842	100	89	11	105	80	25
1841	128	113	15	122	95	27
1840	107	93	14	132	106	26
1839	162	144	18	121	95	26
1838	115	104	11	108	89	19
1837	141	122	19	117	91	26
1836	189	171	18	129	97	32
1835	150	135	15	122	94	28
1834	127	114	13	104	78	27
1833	108	98	10	90	68	22
1832	101	90	11	87	66	21
1831	103	94	9	81	66	16
1830	71	66	4	74	64	10
1829	74	69	5	72	62	10
1828	89	82	7	72	61	11
1827	79	75	5	82	72	10
1826	85	81	4	78	70	8
1825	96	92	4	100	89	11
1824	81	75	5	76	67	9
1823	78	72	6	75	65	9
1822	83	77	6	72	61	11
1821	63	58	5	65	55	10
1820	74	67	7	70	62	8
1819	87	67	20	70	58	13
1818	122	103	18	93	75	19
1817	99	78	21	88	65	23
1816	147	107	40	82	56	26
1815	113	87	26	53	37	15
1814	13	8	5	7	4	3
1813	22	16	6	28	18	10
1812	77	65	12	39	31	8
1811	53	48	5	61	53	9
1810	85	79	6	67	60	7
1809	59	52	7	52	44	8
1808	57	53	4	22	20	3
1807	139	130	8	108	98	11
1806	129	120	9	102	90	11
1805	121	112	8	96	85	11
1804	85	77	8	78	67	11
1803	65	56	9	56	46	9
1802	76	67	9	72	61	11
1801	111	101	10	93	81	12
1800	91	83	8	71	62	9
1799	79	71	8	79	68	10
1798	69	62	6	61	53	8
1797	75	69	6	51	45	6
1796	81	77	5	59	53	6
1795	70	64	6	48	42	6
1794	35	31	3	33	28	5
1793	31	26	6	26	20	6
1792	32	21	10	21	13	8
1791	29	17	12	19	10	9
1790	23	9	14	20	8	12

[1] Figures (in millions of dollars) for July-Dec. are as follows: Series Q 518, 817; Q 519, 179; Q 520, 638; Q 521, 1,625; Q 522, 200; Q 523, 1,425.

Series Q 524–529. Tonnage of Waterborne Imports and Exports, by Flag of Carrier Vessel: 1921 to 1970

[In thousands of short tons]

Year	Imports			Exports		
	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels	Total	U.S. vessels	Foreign vessels
	524	525	526	527	528	529
1970	299,159	15,438	283,721	239,774	14,940	224,834
1969	288,620	10,985	277,635	199,286	13,060	186,226
1968	282,751	16,321	266,430	194,483	15,599	178,884
1967	256,806	13,526	243,280	187,427	15,365	172,062
1966	266,075	15,598	250,477	185,978	17,358	168,620
1965	255,596	15,573	240,023	171,811	19,048	152,762
1964	233,774	16,278	217,496	171,431	23,937	147,494
1963	212,542	15,682	196,860	156,122	20,885	135,237
1962	210,631	18,373	192,257	134,001	19,535	114,466
1961	187,887	15,155	172,732	127,519	18,411	109,108
1960	198,830	19,627	179,203	123,887	20,133	103,754
1959	200,481	19,219	181,262	108,281	17,724	90,557
1958	175,605	20,628	154,977	114,748	18,686	96,062
1957	172,030	34,558	137,472	165,796	29,092	136,704
1956	159,472	39,394	120,078	144,755	27,304	117,451
1955	141,123	37,409	103,715	112,796	22,144	90,652
1954	120,685	36,291	84,395	78,178	18,378	59,800
1953	119,003	38,468	80,535	80,549	19,448	61,101
1952	107,421	41,683	65,738	103,048	30,417	72,630
1951	100,603	42,836	57,767	115,690	43,232	72,458
1950	96,703	42,268	54,435	62,685	20,379	42,306
1949	77,371	41,364	36,007	71,865	26,136	45,729
1948	67,416	40,528	26,888	88,312	34,501	53,810
1947	59,203	37,682	21,521	124,317	61,062	63,254
1946	49,184	32,340	16,844	87,043	49,799	37,244
1945 [1]	39,426	31,415	8,011	61,603	37,729	23,874
1944 [1]	33,320	26,209	7,111	55,215	34,002	21,213
1943 [1]	30,988	24,740	6,248	47,765	25,302	22,463
1942 [1]	27,393	17,399	9,994	41,670	16,227	25,443
1940	44,667	17,322	27,345	60,929	12,939	47,990
1939	42,054	12,459	29,595	61,697	10,557	51,140
1938	36,756	13,527	23,230	62,286	11,602	50,684
1937	47,110	14,967	32,143	61,105	12,189	48,916
1936	43,003	14,780	28,223	44,480	9,650	34,830
1935	38,042	15,820	22,221	42,723	9,789	32,935
1934	33,392	14,299	19,092	42,360	10,567	31,792
1933	29,755	12,340	17,415	36,272	9,357	26,914
1932	32,156	14,923	17,232	35,666	9,125	26,541
1931	40,168	19,168	21,000	44,855	12,396	32,459
1930	53,270	27,801	25,469	55,699	16,703	38,995
1929	57,103	28,260	28,844	64,372	20,071	44,301
1928	53,083	27,089	25,993	65,889	21,602	44,287
1927	47,245	24,033	23,212	63,768	20,939	42,829
1926	50,049	23,638	26,411	76,316	19,177	57,140
1925	48,311	23,760	24,551	55,626	17,603	38,024
1924	45,807	24,968	20,839	58,533	20,515	38,018
1923	48,491	25,518	22,973	54,970	18,131	36,838
1922	50,044	31,286	18,758	47,602	18,871	28,731
1921	37,167	26,269	10,898	54,477	20,784	33,692

[1] Excludes U.S. Army and Navy cargo and Great Lakes.

Series Q 530–541. Waterborne Cargo Tonnage, Foreign and Domestic: 1924 to 1970

[In thousands of short tons of 2,000 pounds. For definition of cargo tonnage, see text. Net totals are derived by deducting two types of duplications from unadjusted totals: (1) Traffic between seaports and river points, and (2) "Other duplications," comprising principally coastwise and lake traffic passing through canals and connecting channels other than the St. Marys Falls Canal and the Detroit River]

Year	Foreign and domestic commerce	Foreign commerce					Domestic commerce					
		Total	Through seaports		Great Lakes ports		Net total [1]	Between ports		Local and intraport [2]	Internal	Intra-territory [3]
			Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports		Coast-wise	Lake-wise			
	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541
1970	1,531,697	580,969	312,934	205,698	26,406	35,932	950,727	238,440	157,059	81,475	472,123	1,630
1969	1,448,712	521,312	295,648	168,944	24,645	32,075	927,399	216,708	160,844	87,536	460,945	1,366
1968	1,395,839	507,950	278,827	166,580	32,110	30,434	887,889	214,251	151,116	90,730	430,174	1,618
1967	1,336,606	465,972	248,245	162,443	27,720	27,564	870,634	214,647	153,597	102,320	398,593	1,478
1966	1,334,116	471,391	257,173	155,759	26,674	31,785	862,725	208,375	164,037	99,215	389,852	1,247
1965	1,272,896	443,727	244,874	142,121	24,961	31,771	829,169	201,508	153,695	102,865	369,615	1,486
1964	1,238,094	421,925	224,433	142,874	24,152	30,465	816,168	205,688	151,405	99,579	357,916	1,580
1963	1,173,767	385,659	209,370	129,782	18,006	28,502	788,108	213,853	141,741	98,981	331,902	1,630
1962	1,129,404	358,599	207,041	110,492	15,649	25,417	770,805	215,461	135,744	102,277	316,062	1,262
1961	1,062,155	329,330	188,179	105,959	11,986	23,205	732,825	206,899	136,841	93,929	294,052	1,104
1960	1,099,850	339,277	198,466	104,810	12,851	23,151	760,573	209,197	155,109	104,193	291,057	1,017
1959	1,052,402	325,670	198,608	91,629	14,878	20,555	726,732	205,509	131,220	106,747	282,269	987
1958	1,004,516	308,851	181,480	101,555	8,004	17,811	695,665	194,050	132,289	105,425	261,069	2,832
1957	1,131,401	358,540	176,236	146,890	10,116	25,298	772,862	196,419	182,150	110,824	281,066	2,403
1956	1,092,913	326,690	163,349	126,448	10,865	26,027	766,223	205,910	173,991	114,364	269,734	2,225
1955	1,016,136	271,103	144,276	95,404	8,681	22,742	745,033	195,718	184,809	112,868	249,693	1,951
1954	867,640	213,844	123,503	65,244	5,921	19,176	653,796	187,240	145,364	102,719	217,061	1,411
1953	923,548	217,396	120,595	63,780	7,387	25,635	706,151	188,758	188,621	102,562	224,957	1,253
1952	887,722	227,326	108,674	85,072	7,287	26,293	660,396	184,207	154,112	103,972	216,644	1,460
1951	924,128	232,056	101,813	97,608	6,935	25,705	692,073	186,759	178,463	112,029	213,405	1,417
1950	820,584	169,225	96,299	43,640	5,683	23,603	651,359	182,544	169,881	106,906	190,789	1,239
1949	740,721	165,358	77,153	65,740	4,839	17,626	575,363	161,431	145,592	102,637	165,703	----------
1948	793,200	162,971	68,078	65,404	4,219	25,270	630,229	174,081	172,491	113,959	169,698	----------
1947	766,817	188,256	57,366	101,996	4,796	24,098	578,561	153,098	163,180	112,668	149,615	----------
1946	617,032	148,877	47,948	76,589	4,163	20,177	468,155	137,609	138,617	91,225	81,668	----------
1945	618,906	172,094	44,526	100,333	6,511	20,724	446,812	90,705	157,900	97,822	87,073	----------
1944	605,928	153,736	39,441	82,613	8,055	23,627	452,192	70,806	164,971	106,194	95,821	----------
1943	580,581	127,284	33,077	63,086	7,120	24,001	453,297	60,009	159,458	106,278	93,689	----------
1942	589,900	99,221	25,974	46,023	4,488	22,736	490,679	74,016	172,606	104,189	92,748	----------
1941	653,600	120,652	54,616	40,605	4,628	20,802	532,948	155,927	163,161	98,728	85,368	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 530–541. Waterborne Cargo Tonnage, Foreign and Domestic: 1924 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of short tons of 2,000 pounds]

Year	Foreign and domestic commerce	Foreign commerce					Domestic commerce				
		Total	Through seaports		Great Lakes ports		Net total [1]	Between ports		Local and intraport [2]	Internal
			Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports		Coastwise	Lakewise		
	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540
1940	607,900	111,255	40,740	49,568	4,118	16,829	496,645	157,027	141,103	97,632	70,217
1939	569,400	112,667	37,854	57,711	4,941	12,161	456,733	150,983	113,309	87,710	62,014
1938	466,900	105,182	33,886	55,476	5,110	10,710	361,718	138,545	72,846	76,216	56,034
1937	583,100	114,413	43,764	52,910	4,102	13,637	468,687	149,740	135,075	91,059	55,295
1936	525,842	90,247	37,507	37,154	5,423	10,163	435,595	132,515	115,250	88,024	44,337
1935	453,331	81,639	33,942	33,922	4,716	9,059	371,692	115,561	83,628	76,583	35,720
1934	414,308	77,898	30,553	33,570	4,287	9,488	336,410	113,349	71,685	60,998	34,894
1933	394,104	69,466	27,670	31,197	3,034	7,565	324,638	110,675	68,911	55,207	26,030
1932	342,489	70,429	29,843	30,039	3,072	7,475	272,060	94,434	39,544	54,845	27,242
1931	445,648	89,525	37,375	38,841	4,016	9,293	356,123	113,949	71,788	67,530	37,327
1930	520,280	114,110	46,448	48,148	7,590	11,924	406,170	117,821	109,791	79,414	37,591
1929	583,800	127,510	51,591	55,761	6,385	13,773	456,290	124,999	135,888	89,528	41,995
1928	539,200	126,768	46,690	56,151	8,548	15,379	412,432	119,254	119,301	75,728	39,870
1927	532,500	120,523	43,388	56,550	8,098	12,487	411,977	121,036	112,805	78,020	40,559
1926	540,500	131,293	44,834	69,859	6,424	10,176	409,207	108,023	115,791	88,270	36,798
1925	483,400	108,548	42,793	49,251	7,317	9,187	374,852	105,090	110,626	59,981	49,787
1924	453,700	101,562	36,425	49,008	4,962	11,167	352,138	88,554	92,563	77,270	34,101

[1] Figures for 1924–1945 are approximations; there are some minor duplications in figures for foreign traffic. Domestic commerce, for 1924–1946, includes "rivers, canals, and connecting channels," not shown separately.

[2] Includes figures for harbor traffic of New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco; local traffic of other seaports, and local traffic of lake ports.

[3] Beginning 1959, excludes traffic in Alaska and Hawaii; such traffic included in other domestic traffic categories.

Series Q 542–547. Waterborne Bulk Freight Traffic on the Great Lakes: 1900 to 1970

[In thousands of short tons]

Year	Dry bulk					Bulk trade in petroleum products	Year	Dry bulk				
	Total	Iron ore	Coal	Grain	Stone			Total	Iron ore	Coal	Grain	Stone
	542	543	544	545	546	547		542	543	544	545	546
1970	209,531	97,550	49,684	23,820	38,477	13,873	1935	82,887	31,766	35,289	6,750	9,082
1969	196,267	96,664	46,924	16,595	36,083	13,149	1934	75,739	24,919	35,477	7,951	7,392
1968	191,947	93,667	48,862	16,325	33,093	12,834	1933	71,373	24,218	31,777	8,713	6,665
1967	192,503	90,279	52,891	17,617	31,717	12,110	1932	41,673	3,997	24,857	8,890	3,929
1966	210,128	95,506	55,585	25,014	34,022	12,980	1931	74,149	26,284	31,176	9,480	7,209
1965	195,332	88,063	54,574	21,875	30,819	11,168	1930	112,529	52,173	38,072	9,851	12,433
1964	192,041	87,489	52,143	21,637	30,771	10,790	1929	138,574	73,028	39,255	10,021	16,270
1963	174,341	75,374	51,643	18,777	28,547	12,417	1928	127,331	60,458	34,823	16,372	15,678
1962	157,490	70,656	46,184	15,919	24,731	13,893	1927	120,760	57,240	34,794	14,693	14,033
1961	154,201	68,205	43,970	16,608	25,418	14,874	1926	121,289	65,563	31,011	12,087	12,628
1960	169,857	81,842	46,701	14,135	27,179	14,295	1925	113,292	60,571	28,049	13,320	11,352
1959	144,622	57,625	47,228	13,609	26,160	14,410	1924	98,047	47,737	25,861	15,223	9,226
1958	141,434	61,362	44,950	12,626	22,496	14,025	1923	121,029	66,122	33,137	11,850	9,920
1957	196,206	97,752	56,780	11,235	30,439	16,628	1922	89,455	47,727	19,869	14,267	7,592
1956	192,267	89,819	57,375	14,320	30,753	16,137	1921	68,034	24,977	26,661	12,470	3,926
1955	193,759	99,871	53,378	10,788	29,722	15,532	1920	106,519	65,551	26,410	6,736	7,822
1954	151,298	68,090	46,367	11,866	24,975	14,901	1919	91,762	52,839	26,424	6,092	6,407
1953	199,697	107,346	51,035	14,317	26,999	16,810	1918	114,614	68,495	32,102	6,549	7,468
1952	168,677	83,900	46,284	15,215	23,278	17,448	1917	115,102	69,998	31,193	7,162	6,749
1951	189,750	99,783	50,946	13,150	25,871	16,297	1916	117,053	72,503	28,440	10,556	5,554
1950	177,953	87,591	57,640	9,327	23,395	13,331	1915	93,050	51,877	26,220	11,099	3,854
1949	151,697	77,902	40,930	12,543	20,322	12,607	1914	72,940	35,864	27,282	9,794	----------
1948	185,612	92,890	60,564	9,877	22,282	10,956	1913	100,018	54,959	33,362	11,697	----------
1947	177,606	87,246	58,060	11,409	20,891	10,145	1912	87,174	53,129	24,673	9,372	----------
1946	147,955	66,478	53,727	10,198	17,552	10,217	1911	68,646	35,987	25,700	6,959	----------
1945	175,083	84,801	55,246	18,718	16,318	9,364	1910	80,015	47,733	26,478	5,804	----------
1944	184,159	90,911	60,163	16,229	16,856	10,196	1909	71,954	46,686	18,617	6,651	----------
1943	175,653	94,534	51,969	11,810	17,340	9,450	1908	53,791	28,479	19,288	6,024	----------
1942	182,731	103,125	52,534	8,502	18,570	8,940	1907	74,743	46,245	21,487	7,011	----------
1941	172,287	89,732	53,535	11,387	17,633	9,387	1906	66,152	42,015	17,274	6,863	----------
1940	145,216	71,358	49,320	9,645	14,893	----------	1905	58,008	37,494	14,401	6,113	----------
1939	114,230	50,482	40,368	11,172	12,208	----------	1904	40,331	23,774	12,370	4,187	----------
1938	75,118	21,575	34,623	10,679	8,241	----------	1903	45,571	26,488	13,351	5,732	----------
1937	134,688	70,111	44,319	5,829	14,429	----------	1902	44,374	30,284	9,196	4,894	----------
1936	114,415	50,201	44,699	7,434	12,081	----------	1901	37,064	22,576	9,820	4,668	----------
							1900	35,298	20,799	8,908	5,591	----------

Series Q 548–552. Freight Traffic on the Sault Ste. Marie Canals: 1855 to 1900

[In thousands of short tons, except grain in thousands of bushels]

Year	Total traffic	Iron ore	Coal	Grain	Stone	Year	Total traffic	Iron ore	Coal	Grain	Stone
	548	549	550	551	552		548	549	550	551	552
1900	25,643	16,444	4,487	56,664	49	1875	833	493	101	1,486	3
1899	25,256	15,328	3,941	88,398	39	1874	655	428	61	1,270	(Z)
1898	21,235	11,707	3,776	88,418	5	1873	888	504	97	2,430	2
1897	18,983	10,634	3,039	80,814	6	1872	746	383	81	1,013	5
1896	16,239	7,909	3,023	90,705	18	1871	586	327	47	1,686	6
1895	15,063	8,062	2,574	54,547	24	1870	540	410	16	354	5
1894	13,196	6,549	2,797	36,414	21	1869	368	239	28	324	----
1893	10,797	4,015	3,008	45,887	19	1868	299	192	26	285	----
1892	11,214	4,901	2,904	42,661	40	1867	325	223	23	249	----
1891	8,889	3,560	2,508	39,849	44	1866	239	152	20	230	----
1890	9,041	4,775	2,177	18,262	48	1865	182	147	----	----	----
1889	7,516	4,096	1,629	18,325	34	1864	284	214	11	144	----
1888	6,411	2,571	2,105	20,619	34	1863	237	182	8	78	----
1887	5,495	2,498	1,353	23,872	13	1862	162	113	11	59	----
1886	4,528	2,088	1,010	19,707	9	1861	88	45	12	77	----
1885	3,257	1,235	895	15,697	8	1860	154	120	----	133	----
1884	2,875	1,136	706	12,503	6	1859	122	66	9	72	----
1883	2,267	792	714	6,677	2	1858	57	31	4	21	----
1882	2,030	987	430	4,202	5	1857	52	26	5	41	----
1881	1,568	748	296	3,825	1	1856	34	12	4	82	----
1880	1,322	677	171	4,659	2	1855	15	1	1	----	----
1879	1,051	540	111	3,578	2						
1878	937	556	92	2,138	3						
1877	913	568	92	1,728	3						
1876	1,074	610	125	2,396	2						

Z Less than 500 short tons.

Series Q 553–555. Commercial Ocean Traffic on the Panama Canal: 1915 to 1970

[For years ending June 30. Includes oceangoing tolls-paying vessels and foreign naval vessels of 300 net tons and over (Panama Canal measurement) for vessels rated on net tonnage, or 500 tons displacement and over for vessels rated on displacement tonnage]

Year	Number of transits	Tolls ($1,000)	Cargo (1,000 long tons)	Year	Number of transits	Tolls ($1,000)	Cargo (1,000 long tons)	Year	Number of transits	Tolls ($1,000)	Cargo (1,000 long tons)
	553	554	555		553	554	555		553	554	555
1970	13,658	94,620	114,257	1950	5,448	24,430	28,872	1930	6,027	27,060	30,018
1969	13,146	87,423	101,373	1949	4,793	20,541	25,305	1929	6,289	27,111	30,648
1968	13,199	83,907	96,550	1948	4,678	19,957	24,118	1928	6,253	26,922	29,616
1967	12,412	76,769	86,193	1947	4,260	17,597	21,671	1927	5,293	24,212	27,734
1966	11,925	69,095	81,704	1946	3,747	14,774	14,978	1926	5,087	22,920	26,030
1965	11,834	65,443	76,573	1945	1,939	7,244	8,604	1925	4,592	21,394	23,957
1964	11,808	61,098	70,550	1944	1,562	5,456	7,003	1924	5,158	24,285	26,993
1963	11,017	56,368	62,247	1943	1,822	7,357	10,600	1923	3,908	17,504	19,566
1962	11,149	57,290	67,525	1942	2,688	9,752	13,607	1922	2,665	11,192	10,883
1961	10,866	54,128	63,670	1941	4,727	18,158	24,951	1921	2,791	11,269	11,596
1960	10,795	50,939	59,258	1940	5,370	21,145	27,299	1920	2,393	8,508	9,372
1959	9,718	45,529	51,153	1939	5,903	23,661	27,867	1919	1,948	6,164	6,910
1958	9,187	41,796	48,125	1938	5,524	23,170	27,387	1918	1,989	6,429	7,526
1957	8,579	38,444	49,702	1937	5,387	23,102	28,108	1917	1,738	5,621	7,055
1956	8,209	36,154	45,119	1936	5,382	23,479	26,506	1916 [1]	724	2,403	3,093
1955	7,997	33,849	40,646	1935	5,180	23,307	25,310	1915 [2]	1,058	4,367	4,888
1954	7,784	33,248	39,095	1934	5,234	24,047	24,704				
1953	7,410	31,918	36,095	1933	4,162	19,602	18,161				
1952	6,524	26,923	33,611	1932	4,362	20,695	19,799				
1951	5,593	23,906	30,073	1931	5,370	24,625	25,065				

[1] Canal closed about 7 months by slides.

[2] Canal opened Aug. 15, 1914.

Series Q 556–557. Tonnage Moved on New York State Canals: 1837 to 1970

[In short tons of 2,000 pounds]

Year	All canals	Erie division, freight originating
	556	557
1970	2,734,963	983,986
1969	3,248,440	1,492,071
1968	3,249,035	1,409,769
1967	3,219,994	1,332,853
1966	3,147,129	1,314,250
1965	3,270,796	1,508,546
1964	3,194,696	1,500,946
1963	3,225,526	1,541,251
1962	3,279,944	1,610,959
1961	3,223,558	1,583,098
1960	3,415,095	1,772,789
1959	3,719,919	1,976,739
1958	4,000,580	2,056,733
1957	4,468,539	2,675,853
1956	4,858,044	3,053,219
1955	4,616,399	2,779,491
1954	3,859,335	2,395,291
1953	4,497,231	3,211,932
1952	4,487,858	3,112,480
1951	5,211,472	3,673,104
1950	4,615,613	3,620,346
1949	3,949,739	2,685,635
1948	4,513,817	3,121,411
1947	3,790,050	2,514,643
1946	2,820,541	1,685,516
1945	2,968,682	1,665,447
1944	2,506,840	1,729,448
1943	2,824,160	2,166,393
1942	3,539,101	2,760,596
1941	4,505,059	3,512,829
1940	4,768,160	3,587,086
1939	4,689,037	3,643,782
1938	4,709,488	3,349,250
1937	5,010,464	4,173,700
1936	5,014,206	4,220,397
1935	4,489,172	3,898,506
1934	4,142,728	3,645,125
1933	4,074,002	3,574,951
1932	3,643,433	3,186,094
1931	3,722,012	3,277,936
1930	3,605,457	3,044,271
1929	2,876,160	2,422,204
1928	3,089,998	2,535,684
1927	2,581,892	2,047,774
1926	2,369,367	1,935,278
1925	2,344,013	1,945,466
1924	2,032,317	1,691,766
1923	2,006,284	1,626,062
1922	1,873,434	1,485,109
1921	1,270,407	993,639
1920	1,421,434	891,221
1919	1,238,844	842,164
1918	1,159,270	667,374
1917	1,297,225	675,083
1916	1,625,050	917,689
1915	1,858,114	1,155,235
1914	2,080,850	1,361,764
1913	2,602,035	1,788,453
1912	2,606,116	1,795,069
1911	3,097,068	2,031,735
1910	3,073,412	2,023,185
1909	3,116,536	2,031,307
1908	3,051,877	2,177,443
1907	3,407,914	2,415,548
1906	3,540,907	2,385,491
1905	3,226,896	1,999,824
1904	3,138,547	1,945,708
1903	3,615,385	2,414,018
1902	3,274,610	2,105,876
1901	3,420,613	2,257,035
1900	3,345,941	2,145,876
1899	3,686,051	2,419,084
1898	3,360,063	2,338,020
1897	3,617,804	2,584,906
1896	3,714,894	2,742,438
1895	3,500,314	2,356,084
1894	3,882,560	3,144,144
1893	4,331,963	3,235,726
1892	4,281,995	2,978,832
1891	4,563,472	3,097,853
1890	5,246,102	3,303,929
1889	5,370,369	3,673,554
1888	4,942,948	3,321,516
1887	5,553,805	3,840,513
1886	5,293,982	3,808,642
1885	4,731,784	3,208,207
1884	5,009,488	3,389,555
1883	5,664,056	3,587,102
1882	5,467,423	3,694,364
1881	5,179,192	3,598,721
1880	6,457,656	4,608,651
1879	5,362,372	3,820,027
1878	5,171,320	3,608,634
1877	4,955,963	3,254,367
1876	4,172,129	2,418,422
1875	4,859,958	2,787,226
1874	5,804,588	3,097,122
1873	6,364,782	3,602,535
1872	6,673,370	3,562,560
1871	6,467,888	3,580,922
1870	6,173,769	3,083,132
1869	5,859,080	2,845,072
1868	6,442,225	3,346,986
1867	5,688,325	2,920,578
1866	5,775,220	2,896,027
1865	4,729,654	2,523,490
1864	4,852,941	2,535,792
1863	5,557,692	2,955,302
1862	5,598,785	3,204,277
1861	4,507,635	2,500,782
1860	4,650,214	2,253,533
1859	3,781,684	1,753,954
1858	3,665,192	1,767,004
1857	3,344,061	1,566,624
1856	4,116,082	2,107,678
1855	4,022,617	2,202,463
1854	4,165,862	2,224,008
1853	4,247,853	2,196,308
1852	3,863,441	2,129,334
1851	3,582,733	1,955,265
1850	3,076,617	1,635,089
1849	2,894,732	1,622,444
1848	2,796,230	1,599,965
1847	2,869,810	1,661,575
1846	2,268,662	1,264,408
1845	1,977,565	1,038,700
1844	1,816,586	945,944
1843	1,513,439	819,216
1842	1,236,931	712,310
1841	1,521,661	906,442
1840	1,416,046	829,960
1839	1,435,713	845,007
1838	1,333,011	744,848
1837	1,171,296	667,151

Series Q 558. Federal Expenditures for Rivers and Harbors: 1822 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Total
	558
1970	1,050,803
1969	1,124,790
1968	1,170,845
1967	1,182,958
1966	1,208,301
1965	1,092,588
1964	993,916
1963	1,004,022
1962	889,936
1961	863,600
1960	800,948
1959	721,767
1958	624,558
1957	545,032
1956	489,118
1955	455,612
1954	475,418
1953	272,130
1952	214,957
1951	204,699
1950	190,456
1949	160,431
1948	115,728
1947	89,170
1946	79,542
1945	57,146
1944	64,366
1943	84,368
1942	88,664
1941	86,580
1940	107,082
1939	115,987
1938	135,921
1937	178,825
1936	106,239
1935	162,375
1934	104,873
1933	76,788
1932	84,260
1931	80,903
1930	73,970
1929	57,299
1928	70,197
1927	60,620
1926	63,464
1925	69,882
1924	62,025
1923	47,478
1922	43,393
1921	57,166
1920	47,188
1919	33,078
1918	29,594
1917	30,487
1916	32,450
1915	46,834
1914	50,762
1913	42,275
1912	35,861
1911	33,968
1910	29,273
1909	34,579
1908	30,361
1907	23,310
1906	25,955
1905	22,814
1904	22,546
1903	19,590
1902	14,948
1901	19,544
1900	18,736
1899	16,094
1898	20,792
1897	13,686
1896	18,119
1895	19,944
1894	19,888
1893	14,804
1892	13,024
1891	12,253
1890	11,740
1889	11,234
1888	7,007
1887	7,786
1886	4,197
1885	10,558
1884	8,237
1883	13,839
1882	11,624
1881	9,072
1880	8,080
1879	8,267
1878	3,791
1877	4,655
1876	5,736
1875	6,434
1874	5,704
1873	6,312
1872	4,962
1871	4,421
1870	3,528
1869	3,545
1868	3,457
1867	1,217
1866	295
1865	305
1864	102
1863	65
1862	37
1861	172
1860	228
1859	290
1858	427
1857	268
1856	161
1855	791
1854	937
1853	489
1852	40
1851	70
1850	42
1849	26
1848	24
1847	44
1846	219
1845	529
1844	313
1843	111
1842	82
1841	79
1840	145
1839	780
1838	1,054
1837	1,362
1836	869
1835	569
1834	598
1833	704
1832	538
1831	652
1830	574
1829	524
1828	188
1827	136
1826	87
1825	40
1824	26
1823	
1822	1

Series Q 559–564. Investment in Canals, by Region and Agency of Enterprise: 1815 to 1860

[In millions of dollars]

Year	United States			Northeast	South	West
	Total	State	Private			
	559	560	561	562	563	564
1860	1.2	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	----
1859	1.9	1.4	.5	1.7	.2	----
1858	2.8	1.6	1.1	2.3	.4	0.1
1857	3.5	2.9	.7	3.0	.5	.1
1856	4.2	3.2	1.0	3.6	.4	.2
1855	5.3	4.2	1.1	4.6	.3	.4
1854	4.7	3.8	.9	4.0	.3	.5
1853	3.8	2.4	1.4	3.3	.2	.3
1852	3.4	1.9	1.5	2.8	.5	.1
1851	4.7	2.0	2.8	3.8	.8	.1
1850	4.9	2.3	2.5	4.2	.7	–
1849	3.4	1.9	1.6	2.9	.4	.1
1848	4.5	1.5	3.0	3.9	.3	.3
1847	4.7	1.1	3.6	3.5	.6	.6
1846	1.8	.8	1.0	.5	.7	.7
1845	2.0	1.1	.9	.7	.3	1.0
1844	1.0	.7	.3	.2	–	.8
1843	1.0	.7	.3	.3	.1	.6
1842	3.1	2.6	.6	1.8	.3	1.1
1841	11.7	9.8	1.9	8.8	.5	2.4
1840	14.3	11.3	3.0	8.4	1.2	4.7
1839	13.6	9.5	4.1	7.3	1.9	4.4
1838	12.3	7.2	5.1	6.0	1.9	4.4
1837	8.2	3.9	4.3	4.4	1.2	2.7
1836	4.4	1.8	2.6	2.9	.3	1.2
1835	3.5	2.0	1.5	2.9	.1	.5
1834	4.4	2.8	1.6	3.9	.1	.4
1833	5.3	2.7	2.6	4.9	.2	.2
1832	4.6	2.9	1.7	4.2	.1	.4
1831	3.7	2.2	1.5	3.0	.1	.7
1830	7.5	5.1	2.4	6.1	.5	1.0
1829	7.0	3.7	3.2	5.2	.8	.9
1828	7.8	4.0	3.7	6.0	.7	1.0
1827	5.6	2.3	3.3	4.3	.4	.9
1826	4.0	1.5	2.5	3.0	.3	.8
1825	2.7	1.5	1.2	2.2	.4	.1
1824	2.5	1.8	.7	1.9	.6	----
1823	2.8	2.2	.7	2.4	.4	----
1822	2.7	2.3	.3	2.2	.4	----
1821	1.6	1.3	.2	1.3	.3	----
1820	1.1	.8	.2	.8	.3	----
1819	.8	.6	.2	.7	.1	----
1818	.7	.6	.1	.6	----	----
1817	.2	.1	----	.2	----	----
1816	(Z)	----	----	----	----	----
1815	(Z)	----	----	----	----	----

– Represents zero. Z Less than $50,000.

Chapter Q

Air Transportation (Series Q 565-637)

Q 565–637. General note.

Only scattered data on air transportation are available for years before 1926. Regular collection of national statistics began with the establishment in that year of an Aeronautics Branch in the Department of Commerce. In 1934 a Bureau of Air Commerce was organized in that department. The Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 created the Civil Aeronautics Authority, an independent regulatory agency, which was reorganized in 1940 into 2 separate entities, the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Civil Aeronautics Administration. In 1958, the latter's functions were transferred to the Federal Aviation Agency, which in turn was made a part of the Department of Transportation in 1966 and renamed the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The FAA's annual *Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation* is the source for the statistics presented here.

Federal promotion and regulation of civil aviation are carried out by the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Federal Aviation Administration. The Board issues certificates permitting persons to engage in air transportation as a business, fixes air mail rates which they may charge, and may establish maximum and minimum rates for transportation of passengers and goods. The responsibility for investigation of aviation accidents, formerly held by the Civil Aeronautics Board, now (1975) resides with the National Transportation Safety Board of the Department of Transportation.

The principal activities of the Federal Aviation Administration are: Controlling the use of navigable airspace; prescribing regulations dealing with the competence of airmen, airworthiness of aircraft, and aircraft control; operation of air route traffic control centers, airport traffic control towers, and flight service stations; the design, construction, maintenance, and inspection of navigation, traffic control, and communications equipment for the airways; and promotion of air safety.

These agencies publish annual operational data on the use of airway facilities; data related to the location of airmen, aircraft, and airports; the activity volume in the field of non-air carrier (general aviation) flying; and aircraft production and registration.

Statistics of domestic scheduled airline operations cover trunk airlines, local service airlines, helicopter carriers, and territorial airlines except those operating in Alaska. Scheduled intrastate airlines are not included anywhere, nor are those operating locally in Alaska. Statistics of international scheduled airline operations include not only operations to and from foreign countries but overseas operations to American possessions. They also include the service of Northwest Airlines and Pan American World Airways between the United States and Alaska. Some companies operate in both the domestic and the international fields, but the statistics are segregated.

Operations of scheduled carriers of cargo only are generally not included.

Q 565–576. Aircraft production and exports, 1913–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, *FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation*, various annual issues (including, in some cases, subsequent revisions).

There is no aircraft production in Alaska or Hawaii.

Q 577–590. Scheduled air transportation, domestic and international, 1926–1970.

Source: See source for series Q 565–576.

The term *certificated route air carrier* refers to air carriers holding certificates of public convenience and necessity, issued by the Civil Aeronautics Board, authorizing the performance of scheduled air transportation over specified routes and a limited amount of nonscheduled operations. Certificated route air carriers are often referred to as "scheduled airlines," although they also perform nonscheduled service. *Nonscheduled service* comprises revenue flights that are not operated in regular scheduled service, such as charter flights, and all nonrevenue flights incident to such flights. *Scheduled service* is transport service operated over an air carrier's certificated routes, based on published flight schedules, including extra sections and related nonrevenue flights.

For series Q 579, the figures are for "route mileage operated" from the beginning of the series through 1961. Thereafter, they represent the total route miles for passenger/cargo and all-cargo carriers, reported separately in the source.

Series Q 589, average available seats, was derived by dividing passenger seat-miles by revenue miles flown in passenger service.

Q 591–603. Scheduled airline revenues and expenses, 1938–1970.

Source: See source for series Q 565–576.

Q 604–623. Airports, aircraft, pilots, and miles flown, 1926–1970.

Source: See source for series Q 565–576.

Figures for airports and landing fields, series Q 604–605, include civil, military, and FAA (formerly CAA) fields but exclude seaplane facilities prior to 1953. Growth of airports after 1940 was stimulated by Federal defense expenditures during World War II and by the Federal-aid airport program thereafter.

Estimates of the number of certificated pilots, series Q 607–610, refer to persons certificated by FAA in the various classifications. Some may not have been actively engaged in the classification for which they were certificated. The count of certificated pilots after 1941 is not directly comparable with the previous years as the Civil Aeronautics Regulations were amended to permit pilot certificates currently effective on April 1, 1942, to continue in effect indefinitely. This amendment expired on July 1, 1947. The number of commercial pilots, series Q 609, rose sharply after 1944 because the CAA awarded many veterans commercial certificates on the basis of their military flying experience. The number of private pilots, series Q 610, increased sharply after 1939 because of the federally subsidized civilian pilot training program which was initiated in 1939. It gave preliminary training to hundreds of thousands of men who went into the military service. Miles flown, series Q 614–618, includes business flying (by corporate executives or employees or by individuals, including farmers, on personal business), commercial flying (contract, charter, crop-dusting, photographic, etc.), instructional flying, pleasure flying, and other flying (testing, experimental, ferrying, Civil Air Patrol, etc.). Separate data on these five categories are given in the source.

Q 624–637. Air transportation accidents, 1927–1970.

Source: 1927–1962, see source for series Q 565–576; 1963–1970, U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board, *Handbook of Airline Statistics, 1971*.

An aircraft accident is considered to be any occurrence, while the aircraft is operating as such, which results in fatal or serious injury

to persons or appreciable damage to the aircraft. The aircraft is considered to be "operating as such" from the time the engine is started for purposes of flight until the flight is completed; in the case of gliders, while they are under tow or gliding.

Propeller accidents to persons are included. A collision between two or more aircraft is counted as one accident.

Data include military contract operations for 1956–1970 but not for earlier years. Scheduled cargo carriers are included for 1949–1970, but not for earlier years.

Series Q 565–576. Aircraft Production and Exports: 1913 to 1970

Year	Number of aircraft produced								Exports [2]		
	Total	For U.S. Military	Civil					Value of all products [1] ($1,000)	Aircraft exported [3]		Value of all exports [4] ($1,000)
			Total	Transports	General aviation				Number	Value ($1,000)	
					Total	Single-engine	Multi-engine	Rotorcraft			
	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576
1970			8,190	313	7,381	6,029	1,352	496	13,466,000	2,383	1,316,041	2,769,345
1969			13,600	509	12,581	10,193	2,388	510	12,764,000	3,322	1,235,336	2,848,745
1968			14,969	702	13,749	11,479	2,270	518	13,850,000	3,682	1,403,930	2,817,654
1967			14,479	500	13,536	11,530	2,006	443	11,894,000	3,881	787,682	1,924,976
1966			16,397	322	15,723	13,226	2,497	352	8,725,000	3,611	553,908	1,393,422
1965			12,646	221	12,053	10,023	2,030	372	7,057,000	3,129	482,236	1,802,098
1964			10,067	158	9,459	7,812	1,647	450	6,431,000	2,577	287,345	1,212,442
1963			8,121	80	7,628	6,317	1,311	413	5,617,000	2,251	244,101	1,241,132
1962			7,249	146	6,797	5,765	1,032	306	5,900,000	2,131	323,340	1,435,477
1961	9,053	1,639	7,414	180	6,943	5,980	963	291	5,842,000	2,459	334,790	1,233,863
1960	10,324	2,143	8,181	238	7,726	6,438	1,288	217	6,429,000	2,336	537,133	1,329,494
1959	11,227	2,985	8,242	262	7,802	6,785	1,017	178	7,134,000	1,628	152,984	769,130
1958	11,117	4,235	6,882	218	6,478	5,609	869	186	[5]	1,689	204,051	971,541
1957	12,419	5,614	6,805	322	6,173	5,250	923	310	[5]	2,025	248,943	1,028,729
1956	13,307	6,102	7,205	205	6,765	5,715	1,050	235	[5]	1,711	171,097	1,064,838
1955	12,852	8,032	4,820	113	4,563	3,755	808	144	[5]	1,714	129,924	727,549
1954	12,129	8,740	3,389	191	3,072	2,717	355	126	[5]	1,053	102,736	(NA)
1953	14,760	10,626	4,134	213	3,811	3,681	130	110	[5]	1,377	91,008	(NA)
1952	12,811	9,302	3,509	194	3,247	3,137	110	68	[5]	1,180	26,620	(NA)
1951	7,923	5,446	2,477	74	2,386	2,337	49	17	[5]	894	18,606	(NA)
1950	6,293	2,773	3,520	129	3,391				[5]	756	44,287	(NA)
1949	6,137	2,592	3,545	166	3,379				[5]	881	27,165	(NA)
1948	9,838	2,536	7,302	263	7,039				[5]	2,259	66,354	153,629
1947	17,739	2,122	15,617	278	15,339				[5]	3,125	74,477	172,190
1946	36,418	1,417	35,001	433	34,568				[5]	2,302	65,258	115,320
1945	48,912	46,865	2,047						[6] 8,279,000	7,599	663,129	1,148,852
1944	95,272	95,272	–						[6] 16,047,000	16,544	1,589,801	2,825,927
1943	85,433	85,433	–						[6] 12,514,000	13,865	1,215,848	2,142,611
1942	47,675	47,675	–						[6] 5,817,000	10,448	879,995	1,357,345
1941	26,289	19,445	[7] 6,844						[6] 1,804,000	6,001	422,764	626,929
1940	12,813	6,028	[7] 6,785						[6] 370,000	3,522	196,261	311,871
1939	5,856	2,195	3,661						247,905	1,220	67,113	117,807
1938	3,623	1,800	1,823						198,293	875	37,977	68,228
1937	3,773	949	2,824						114,093	628	21,076	39,404
1936	3,010	1,141	1,869						78,149	527	11,601	23,143
1935	1,710	459	1,251						42,506	333	6,599	14,291
1934	1,615	437	1,178						43,892	490	8,195	17,663
1933	1,324	466	858						33,357	406	5,391	9,180
1932	1,396	593	803						34,861	280	4,359	7,947
1931	2,800	812	1,988						48,540	140	1,813	4,868
1930	3,437	747	2,690						60,846	321	4,820	8,818
1929	6,193	677	5,516						91,051	348	5,485	9,125
1928	4,346	1,219	3,127						64,662	162	1,760	3,665
1927	1,995	621	1,374						30,897	63	849	1,904
1926	1,186	532	654						17,695	50	303	1,027
1925	789	447	342						12,775	80	511	784
1924	377	317	60						(NA)	59	413	798
1923	743	687	56						13,142	48	309	434
1922	263	226	37						(NA)	37	157	495
1921	437	389	48						7,431	48	315	473
1920	328	256	72						(NA)	65	598	1,153
1919	780	682	98						14,373	85	778	13,167
1918	14,020	13,991	29						(NA)	20	206	9,084
1917	2,148	2,013	135						(NA)	135	1,002	4,135
1916	411	142	269						(NA)	269	2,158	7,002
1915	178	26	152						(NA)	152	958	1,541
1914	49	15	34						790	34	189	226
1913	43	14	29							29	82	108

– Represents zero. NA Not available.

[1] Value of aircraft, engines, parts, parachutes, etc. For 1959–1970, represents net sales value of "complete aircraft and parts" plus "aircraft engines and parts."

[2] 1913–1918, fiscal years; 1919–1957, calendar years. Data for the second half of 1918 are included with calendar year 1919.

[3] Exclusive of gliders and barrage balloons. 1949–1954, civil aircraft only.

[4] Total value of aircraft, engines, parts, etc. Prior to 1922, engine values were not reported separately but were probably included with either "other" internal combustion engines or with "parts" of aircraft. Values for parachutes and their parts have been included only since 1932.

[5] Comparable data not available.

[6] Values are for military aircraft produced in the United States only. These data were computed by the War Production Board in terms of August 1943 unit cost. The values are not meant to measure output at current prices or expenditures. The 1940 figure is only for the second half of that year; the 1945 figure covers only the first 8 months.

[7] Represents domestic civil only; data on new aircraft produced for export not available.

Series Q 577–590. Scheduled Air Transportation, Domestic and International: 1926 to 1970

[As of December 31 or for years ending December 31. All data reflect scheduled operations exclusively. Domestic data include intra-Alaska carriers beginning 1941 for series Q 586 and Q 587; 1948 for series Q 580 and Q 585; 1949 for series Q 582; and 1961 for series Q 581]

Year	Number of operators	Aircraft in service [1]	Route mileage in operation	Average passenger-revenue per passenger-mile	Persons employed	Revenue miles flown (1,000)	Revenue passengers carried		Revenue passenger-miles flown (millions)	Ton-miles flown		Fuel consumed, gasoline (mil. gal.)	Average available seats	Average speed (m.p.h.)
							Duplicated [2] (1,000)	Unduplicated [3] (1,000)		Express and freight (1,000)	Mail (1,000)			
	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590
DOMESTIC														
1970	33	2,437	171,615	$0.0587	242,206	2,013,484		153,408	104,156	1,966,009	705,711		110.4	350
1969	33	2,423	150,431	.0590	255,386	2,000,269		158,405	102,717	1,916,472	801,416	27	109.8	394
1968	38	2,317	125,581	.0561	244,742	1,715,857		145,774	87,508	1,578,992	564,084	113	100.8	373
1967	39	2,194	119,768	.0564	223,380	1,462,240		128,479	75,487	1,314,409	405,352	223	94.4	354
1966	40	2,027	111,488	.0583	196,298	1,178,458		105,789	60,591	1,108,691	291,277	332	91.2	320
1965	40	1,896	114,110	.0606	169,952	1,088,112		92,073	51,887	943,128	225,992	448	89.2	314
1964	40	1,863	115,147	.0612	153,243	957,575		79,189	44,141	743,963	189,782	507	86.1	297
1963	40	1,832	114,089	.0617	143,112	888,793		69,366	38,457	603,725	174,439	554	83.4	287
1962	40	1,831	112,944	.0644	138,673	827,694		60,738	33,623	554,599	166,801	696	79.4	274
1961	41	1,867	102,309	.0628	136,987	795,165		56,900	31,062	454,142	150,452	743	72.9	258
1960	42	1,594	101,414	.0609	133,717	820,756		56,352	30,567	386,933	135,923	922	65.5	235
1959	39	1,596	95,063	.0588	132,042	841,925		54,955	29,308	344,728	120,308	1,142	58.7	223
1958	39	1,546	89,569	.0564	119,746	784,200		48,297	25,375	294,018	107,018	1,188	55.8	220
1957	40	1,494	88,325	.0531	119,333	791,265		48,761	25,379	268,791	100,218	1,165	53.7	215
1956	40	1,347	84,189	.0533	103,489	694,050		41,738	22,399	247,255	94,523	1,005	52.4	213
1955	42	1,212	78,992	.0536	95,548	627,336		38,025	19,852	229,966	88,751	912	51.2	208
1954	43	1,175	78,294	.0541	84,765	556,880		32,343	16,802	189,765	82,768	776	50.1	206
1953	44	1,139	78,384	.0546	84,651	525,374		28,721	14,794	179,063	74,106	692	46.1	198
1952	46	1,078	77,894	.0557	79,687	465,477		25,010	12,559	162,047	70,443	588	42.7	191
1951	49	981	78,913	.0561	72,898	411,878		22,652	10,590	144,790	64,734	(NA)	39.6	185
1950	52	960	77,440	.0554	61,903	369,826		17,345	8,007	152,223	47,740	418	37.5	180
1949	51	913	72,667	.0576	59,886	355,501		15,081	6,752	123,603	41,889	375	35.0	179
1948	39	878	68,702	.0574	60,416	338,217		13,168	5,976	102,360	38,198	332	32.4	172
1947	27	810	62,215	.0505	58,998	325,054		12,890	6,105	64,637	33,086	294	30.0	168
1946	23	674	53,981	.0463	69,182	309,889		12,213	5,945	38,590	32,969	236	25.3	160
1945	19	421	48,516	.0495	50,313	208,969		6,576	3,360	22,175	65,103	135	19.7	155
1944	18	288	47,384	.0534	31,198	138,732		4,046	2,177	16,974	51,146	90	19.1	156
1943	18	204	42,537	.0535	29,654	105,355		3,020	1,632	15,618	36,067	65	18.3	
1942	19	186	41,596	.0527	26,910	111,341		3,137	1,418	11,896	21,167	69	17.9	
1941	19	370	45,163	.0504	19,223	134,406	3,849	[4] 3,464	1,385	5,257	13,108	82	17.5	
1940	19	369	42,757	.0507	15,984	110,101	2,803	[4] 2,523	1,052	3,476	10,118	66	16.5	
1939	[5] 18	[5] 276	[5] 36,654	.0510	[5] 10,639	82,925	1,735	[4] 1,561	683	2,713	8,611	47	14.7	
1938	[6] 16	[6] 260	[3] 34,879	.0518	[3] 9,008	68,610	1,197	[4] 1,077	480	2,182	7,449	38	13.9	
1937	22	291	32,006	.056	7,586	66,791	985	[4] 887	412	2,162	6,698	34	12.5	
1936	24	280	29,797	.057	7,079	64,307	932		[7] 439	1,866	5,741	31	10.7	
1935	26	363	29,190	.057	5,945	55,918	679		[7] 316	1,098	4,133	27	10.3	
1934	24	423	28,609	.059	4,201	41,526	[8] 475		[7] 190	[9] 597	[10] 2,237	19	8.9	
1933	25	418	28,283	.061	4,369	49,256	[8] 502		[7] 175	[9] 423	[11] 2,568	22	7.6	
1932	32	456	28,956	.061	4,020	45,894	[8] 476		[7] 127	[9] 290	[11] 2,701	20	6.6	
1931	39	490	30,857	.067	4,314	43,109	[8] 472		[7] 107	[9] 221	[11] 3,140	16		
1930	43	497	30,293	.083	2,778	32,645	[8] 385		[7] 85	[9] 101		12		
1929	38	442		.12	1,958	22,729	[8] 162			[9] 70		6		
1928	34	268		.11	[12] 1,496	10,528	[8] 48			[9] 59		2		
1927	18			.106		5,856	[8] 9			[9] 13		1		
1926	13			.12		4,318	[8] 6			[9] 1		1		
INTERNATIONAL														
1970	3		205,666	.0500	48,520	369,870		16,260	27,563	942,008	548,845		154.9	482
1969	3		193,554	.0495	53,954	359,476		13,493	22,703	936,554	463,099	92	121.9	477
1968	9		163,534	.0495	50,283	408,136		16,407	26,451	927,250	679,357	9	135.6	476
1967	10		158,823	.0501	46,510	350,719		14,020	23,259	796,964	560,402	18	132.2	482
1966	10		156,745	.0516	42,398	285,711		12,272	19,298	721,609	452,635	31	129.3	468
1965	10		152,293	.0529	36,882	247,766		10,847	16,789	597,324	254,093	41	129.1	451
1964	10		154,096	.0545	34,695	214,375		9,381	14,852	394,681	180,991	46	127.2	441
1963	10		153,294	.0582	32,327	192,140		8,037	11,905	296,404	181,257	61	124.8	423
1962	10		153,219	.0587	30,400	171,500		7,079	10,188	264,729	172,017	91	118.7	394
1961	11		138,668	.0608	29,506	161,297		6,112	8,769	217,164	144,804	128	108.7	357
1960	13	174	148,303	.0635	29,054	162,634		5,904	8,306	191,585	103,335	205	89.9	307
1959	13	173	139,820	.0629	28,648	172,143		5,341	7,064	159,349	81,997	333	67.5	263
1958	12	185	140,105	.0646	27,404	172,713		4,773	6,124	133,958	75,635	330	64.4	258
1957	10	170	133,884	.0655	27,857	161,571		4,552	5,882	128,239	66,894	325	61.4	253
1956	11	196	113,694	.0668	28,014	151,806		3,949	5,226	115,172	64,355	275	59.0	249
1955	9	147	117,282	.0666	26,655	135,441		3,416	4,499	96,378	61,233	258	56.4	244
1954	9	161	112,488	.0676	24,776	120,322		2,875	3,810	86,840	43,554	205	56.7	242
1953	8	161	111,826	.0684	24,741	114,153		2,699	3,451	79,579	31,630	189	52.3	230
1952	7	149	110,465	.0701	24,385	106,158		2,365	3,065	75,706	28,201	182	49.1	227
1951	6	140	108,763	.0710	22,855	98,703		2,042	2,614	71,665	27,089	(NA)	46.4	224

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 577–590. Scheduled Air Transportation, Domestic and International: 1926 to 1970—Con.

Year	Number of operators	Aircraft in service [1]	Route mileage	Average passenger-revenue per passenger-mile	Persons employed	Revenue miles flown (1,000)	Revenue passengers carried, unduplicated [3] (1,000)	Revenue passenger-miles flown (millions)	Ton-miles flown: Express and freight (1,000)	Ton-miles flown: Mail (1,000)	Fuel consumed, gasoline (mil. gal.)	Average available seats	Average speed (m.p.h.)
	577	578	579	580	581	582	584	585	586	587	588	589	590
INTERNATIONAL—Con.													
1950	6	160	106,401	.0728	20,883	94,626	1,675	2,214	60,588	26,228	154	41.0	218
1949	5	177	109,011	.0772	21,108	105,119	1,520	2,060	56,190	24,410	143	36.6	207
1948	5	175	105,853	.0801	24,192	98,053	1,373	1,894	45,603	20,664	123	35.1	199
1947	5	154	95,503	.0777	26,154	86,481	1,360	1,814	32,904	15,503	103	35.2	191
1946	5	147	66,419	.0831	27,372	59,376	1,041	1,104	15,096	8,165	60	27.2	166
1945	5	97	38,885	.0868	17,968	32,609	476	450	8,728	4,772	25	18.9	151
1944	4	70	29,708	.0783	11,409	22,273	341	312	6,215	2,630	16	18.5	149
1943	4	70	27,211	.0794	9,625	18,458	279	246	5,096	2,763	14	17.5	----
1942	4	68	(NA)	.0886	12,803	18,681	269	237	----	----	17	17.7	----
1941	3	83	(NA)	.0861	7,235	14,410	229	163	----	----	11	18.0	----
1940	3	68	52,322	.0883	6,067	9,652	163	100	----	----	9	18.3	----
1939	2	84	43,455	.0857	5,275	7,607	129	72	----	----	9	17.7	----
1938	2	73	34,968	.0833	4,266	7,043	109	53	----	----	8	16.9	----
1937	2	92	31,979	----	4,000	7,909	[8] 112	[7] 54	----	----	7	----	----
1936	2	94	31,990	----	2,916	6,904	[8] 88	[7] 42	----	----	7	----	----
1935	2	101	31,261	----	2,407	7,950	[8] 111	[7] 46	----	----	6	----	----
1934	2	99	22,192	----	2,276	7,539	[8] 97	[7] 37	----	----	6	----	----
1933	3	86	19,404	----	1,926	5,857	[8] 74	[7] 25	----	----	4	----	----
1932	3	108	19,574	----	1,590	5,278	[8] 72	[7] 21	----	----	4	----	----
1931	3	100	19,543	----	1,353	4,537	[8] 59	[7] 14	----	----	3	----	----
1930	3	103	19,256	----	697	4,301	[8] 33	[7] 19	----	----	2	----	----
1929	4	88	----	----	387	2,413	[6] 11	----	----	----	1	----	----
1928	1	57	----	----	[13]	146	[6] 1	----	----	----	----	----	----
1927	1	----	----	----	----	14	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1926	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

NA Not available.
[1] Figures for 1961–1970 for domestic airlines are for total aircraft in service, domestic and international.
[2] Duplication exists where (a) the same passengers were carried on more than 1 route of an air carrier; and (b) where the same passengers were carried by more than 1 air carrier.
[3] Duplication has been eliminated where the same passengers were carried on more than 1 route of an air carrier, but still exists where the same passengers were carried by more than 1 air carrier.
[4] Computed by CAA from reports of duplicated revenue passengers.
[5] Excludes Marine Airlines.
[6] Excludes Colonial and Marine Airlines.
[7] Includes nonrevenue passenger-miles flown.
[8] Includes nonrevenue passengers.
[9] Excludes Colonial Airlines, Inc., and Hawaiian Airlines, Ltd.
[10] Excludes 224,236 ton-miles flown by U.S. Army.
[11] Excludes Colonial Airlines, Inc.
[12] Includes employees of Pan American Airways.
[13] Included with domestic air transportation.

Series Q 591–603. Scheduled Airline Revenues and Expenses: 1938 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	Operating revenues: Total	Passenger	Mail (including subsidy)	Express and freight	Excess baggage	Other	Operating expenses: Total	Aircraft: Total	Flying	Direct maintenance flight equipment	Depreciation flight equipment	Ground and indirect expense	Net operating income or loss [1]
	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603
DOMESTIC													
1970	7,180,121	6,246,416	206,679	498,322	12,134	216,570	7,180,938	4,005,322	2,119,362	1,135,808	750,152	3,175,616	−817
1969	6,935,606	5,948,446	224,120	462,189	11,699	294,202	6,613,425	3,702,356	1,947,738	1,057,917	696,701	2,911,069	322,181
1968	5,607,054	4,911,881	185,654	343,392	8,943	157,184	5,297,594	2,948,964	1,505,477	911,297	532,190	2,348,630	309,460
1967	4,886,572	4,260,000	170,180	287,254	7,236	161,902	4,475,594	2,501,951	1,229,479	831,715	440,757	1,973,643	411,152
1966 [2]	4,070,323	3,534,335	161,796	251,344	5,954	116,894	3,589,659	2,007,928	974,179	680,413	353,336	1,581,731	480,664
1965 [2]	3,608,506	3,142,048	157,525	219,612	12,041	77,280	3,165,073	1,810,851	854,650	639,942	316,259	1,354,222	443,433
1964 [2]	3,094,628	2,701,111	149,122	181,396	16,674	46,325	2,777,925	1,614,993	755,846	580,092	279,055	1,162,932	316,703
1963 [2]	2,722,464	2,374,392	142,775	152,414	17,473	35,410	2,579,821	1,539,303	698,696	523,111	317,496	1,040,518	142,643
1962 [2]	2,497,900	2,167,476	139,451	135,947	19,661	35,366	2,407,935	1,448,288	659,136	496,408	292,744	959,646	89,965
1961 [2]	2,245,495	1,951,491	129,589	114,500	20,399	29,514	2,244,237	1,362,055	633,187	445,859	283,009	882,183	1,257
1960	2,129,311	1,860,369	113,123	102,766	21,365	31,688	2,091,423	1,043,016	600,840	257,788	184,388	1,048,407	37,888
1959	1,955,116	1,722,491	94,998	91,235	21,362	25,030	1,848,332	932,907	551,399	230,404	151,104	915,425	106,784
1958	1,636,231	1,432,207	81,814	77,622	19,490	25,098	1,538,700	786,406	474,654	186,690	125,062	752,294	97,531
1957	1,530,228	1,347,530	74,734	68,591	18,644	20,729	1,488,973	780,401	469,587	176,099	134,715	708,572	41,255
1956 [3] *	1,359,480	1,193,370	66,558	64,004	15,175	20,373	1,258,423	637,082	371,623	168,490	96,969	621,341	101,057
1955	[4] 1,201,266	1,060,590	55,536	61,102	12,168	11,856	1,077,122	551,626	323,220	135,487	92,919	525,493	124,142
1954	[4] 1,042,793	905,840	65,726	49,901	10,631	10,680	[4] 941,582	487,376	279,971	110,299	97,106	454,200	101,211
1953	[4] 937,482	803,869	64,484	47,791	8,704	12,622	[4] 850,448	438,088	253,091	102,401	82,596	412,356	87,032
1952	[4] 817,680	695,456	58,887	42,828	7,348	13,152	[4] 723,409	361,464	208,665	92,696	60,103	361,939	94,271
1951	[4] 702,365	591,187	57,422	36,914	6,069	10,733	[4] 595,363	287,942	173,023	71,687	43,232	307,421	107,001

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 591–603. Scheduled Airline Revenues and Expenses: 1938 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	Operating revenues						Operating expenses						Net operating income or loss [1]
								Aircraft					
	Total	Passenger	Mail (including subsidy)	Express and freight	Excess baggage	Other	Total	Total	Flying	Direct maintenance flight equipment	Depreciation flight equipment	Ground and indirect expense	
	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603
DOMESTIC—Con.													
1950	557,803	444,506	63,788	35,122	5,077	9,310	494,645	241,060	141,816	57,841	41,403	258,585	63,158
1949	486,034	388,931	59,333	27,987	4,452	5,331	461,733	223,193	127,398	54,028	41,767	238,540	24,301
1948	434,295	343,290	59,309	24,372	3,953	3,371	431,634	199,991	109,636	49,035	41,320	231,643	2,661
1947	364,840	308,576	29,445	19,378	3,572	3,869	386,199	169,165	88,840	42,903	37,422	217,034	−21,360
1946	316,233	275,594	20,982	13,620	2,993	3,044	322,219	129,250	70,410	33,278	25,567	192,969	−5,986
1945	214,743	166,520	33,694	10,835	2,298	1,397	180,626	69,223	43,421	16,393	9,409	111,403	34,117
1944	160,928	116,441	33,317	8,306	2,031	833	124,522	45,150	28,238	11,893	5,019	79,372	36,406
1943	123,105	87,481	24,213	8,382	1,720	1,309	95,563	34,613	20,739	9,132	4,742	60,950	27,542
1942	108,249	74,819	23,470	6,978	1,260	1,722	84,366	36,392	21,866	8,664	5,862	47,974	23,882
1941	97,311	69,791	22,696	2,919	766	1,139	89,919	44,932	27,392	9,789	7,751	44,987	7,392
1940	76,864	53,308	20,090	2,078	551	837	[5] 70,897	35,179	22,093	7,496	5,590	35,028	5,967
1939	55,948	34,844	18,482	1,619	346	657	[5] 51,392	26,294	15,809	5 651	4,834	24,692	4,556
1938	42,845	24,861	15,798	1,278	283	625	[6] 43,865	24,987	14,737	5,845	4,905	18,878	−1,020
INTERNATIONAL													
1970	1,913,592	1,380,388	110,197	197,031	15,109	210,867	1,894,391	944,148	515,182	241,077	187,889	950,243	19,201
1969	1,689,387	1,176,349	99,041	185,502	14,282	214,263	1,638,275	832,503	456,431	219,053	157,019	805,772	51,112
1968	1,958,327	1,309,178	135,904	185,856	15,823	311,571	1,746,831	920,029	495,035	244,024	180,970	826,802	211,496
1967 [2]	1,769,682	1,165,862	145,051	163,558	13,419	281,792	1,496,540	792,026	424,135	211,874	156,017	704,514	273,142
1966 [2]	1,474,480	995,185	131,804	149,529	14,092	183,865	1,220,894	634,423	329,427	181,475	123,521	586,471	253,586
1965 [2]	1,199,403	887,335	82,158	131,119	13,481	85,310	1,001,362	508,710	262,597	146,043	100,070	492,651	198,041
1964 [2]	1,027,916	781,649	71,321	100,296	11,149	63,501	896,187	471,764	238,427	145,186	88,151	424,423	131,729
1963 [2]	920,303	692,801	73,989	80,378	11,665	61,470	799,462	430,073	216,834	117,729	95,510	369,389	120,841
1962 [2]	810,446	595,221	70,368	71,252	10,334	63,269	728,853	398,381	193,422	113,602	91,357	325,472	86,593
1961 [2]	722,390	533,159	59,527	63,265	9,570	56,869	698,685	400,537	186,561	109,493	104,483	298,148	23,706
1960	684,672	527,568	47,544	58,802	10,136	40,622	639,477	303,953	179,712	58,392	65,849	335,524	45,195
1959	592,226	444,618	40,469	51,877	8,845	46,417	573,653	281,988	170,391	57,522	54,075	291,665	18,573
1958	530,881	395,604	37,962	45,420	8,963	42,932	519,604	259,825	163,516	47,859	48,450	259,779	11,277
1957	508,827	385,183	32,895	42,879	9,228	38,642	480,495	241,820	150,763	44,828	46,229	238,675	28,332
1956 [3]	471,160	349,019	39,320	38,292	8,271	36,258	436,257	211,783	132,529	47,634	31,620	224,474	34,903
1955	385,157	295,442	27,221	32,013	7,385	23,093	366,562	171,427	108,954	34,867	27,606	195,135	18,597
1954 [7]	359,491	254,653	49,191	29,784	6,997	18,866	333,337	157,728	99,044	30,856	27,828	175,610	26,155
1953	[4] 337,711	232,867	53,746	27,385	5,248	18,454	318,489	151,308	91,751	32,827	26,730	167,178	19,221
1952	[4] 315,141	212,581	51,532	26,910	4,822	19,290	304,423	146,965	87,442	33,043	26,480	157,456	10,718
1951	287,936	184,692	53,213	25,245	3,809	20,977	269,865	129,221	75,102	29,856	24,263	140,644	18,071
1950	260,131	160,672	55,689	21,664	3,244	18,862	248,323	122,776	70,980	26,158	25,638	125,547	11,808
1949	274,155	158,480	75,197	22,127	4,178	14,173	252,863	122,334	72,347	26,311	23,676	130,529	21,291
1948	249,234	151,338	57,331	20,809	4,135	15,621	235,287	110,993	67,163	24,241	19,589	124,294	13,947
1947	209,009	140,652	32,300	17,526	4,388	14,143	209,294	93,766	53,189	21,997	18,580	115,528	−284
1946	146,754	91,417	25,061	11,413	3,296	15,567	139,843	52,045	32,027	11,064	8,954	87,798	6,911
1945	69,111	38,859	12,246	7,315	1,571	9,120	61,765	22,918	15,297	5,199	2,422	38,847	7,346
1944	38,882	24,287	2,889	5,405	1,066	5,235	39,227	13,353	8,471	3,030	1,852	25,874	−344
1943	32,839	19,334	3,624	4,401	803	4,677	32,079	11,992	8,074	2,174	1,744	20,087	760
1942	40,870	20,971	9,039	4,319	936	5,605	35,223						5,647
1941	37,990	14,021	15,473	1,475	382	6,639	35,309						2,681
1940	26,922	8,812	13,439	893	306	3,472	25,666						1,256
1939	19,653	6,156	11,066	613	237	1,581	18,201						1,452
1938	15,153	4,435	8,599	562	219	1,338	14,303						850

* Denotes first year for which figures include Intra-Alaskan and Intra-Hawaiian carriers.

[1] Minus sign denotes loss.

[2] Items of aircraft operating expense are not comparable with prior years and include items of ground and indirect expenses as follows: (a) direct maintenance flight equipment (series Q600) also includes direct maintenance ground equipment, and indirect maintenance; (b) depreciation flight equipment (series Q 601) also includes other depreciation and amortization expenses; (c) ground and indirect expense (series Q 602) includes only those expenses chargeable to general services and administration.

[3] Operating expenses for 1956 are not directly comparable with those for subsequent years because of the revision in the *Uniform System of Accounts and Reports* put into effect on January 1, 1957. The time period covered and the number of air carriers involved precluded a full conversion to the new reporting system, and only limited adjustments in data for 1956 were made by CAB.

[4] Sum of the items does not agree with total due to rounding procedure.

[5] Includes total operating expenses for Colonial Airlines, Inc., for which distribution by type of expense was not available.

[6] Excludes Colonial Airlines, Inc.

[7] Excludes Midet Aviation Corporation due to inadequacies in reporting.

Series Q 604–623. Airports, Aircraft, Pilots, and Miles Flown: 1926 to 1970

[As of December 31 or for years ending December 31, except as noted. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, and outlying areas for all years]

Year	Airports and landing fields [1]		Total civil aircraft [2]	Certificated airplane pilots [3]				Federal aid to airports, cumulative since 1947 (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Lighted		Total	Airline transport	Commercial	Private	Total funds	Federal funds	Sponsor funds
	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613
1970	11,261	3,554	154,450	732,729	34,430	186,821	303,779	2,453	1,199	1,254
1969	11,050	3,430	190,749	720,028	31,442	176,585	299,491	2,447	1,198	1,249
1968	10,470	3,312	179,285	691,695	28,607	164,458	281,728	2,362	1,165	1,197
1967	10,126	3,149	166,598	617,931	25,817	150,135	253,312	2,193	1,090	1,103
1966	9,673	2,988	155,132	548,757	23,917	131,589	222,427	2,052	1,018	1,034
1965	9,566	2,878	142,078	479,770	22,440	116,665	196,393	1,887	935	952
1964	9,490	2,773	137,189	431,041	21,572	108,428	175,574	1,754	866	888
1963	8,814	2,672	129,975	378,700	20,269	96,341	152,209	1,624	799	825
1962	8,084	2,481	124,273	830,220	23,220	275,495	531,505	1,198	578	620
1961	7,715	2,299	117,904	804,707	22,042	268,707	513,958	1,183	571	613
1960	6,881	2,133	111,580	783,232	20,985	262,437	499,810	1,184	573	611
1959	6,426	1,943	105,309	758,368	19,364	255,377	483,627	1,047	509	538
1958	6,018	1,809	98,893	731,078	18,303	245,541	467,234	882	431	451
1957	6,412	1,713	93,189	702,519	16,900	237,149	448,470	782	385	397
1956	7,028	1,399	87,531	669,079	15,295	221,096	432,688	660	326	334
1955	6,839	1,247	85,320	643,201	13,700	211,142	418,359	460	224	236
1954	6,977	1,108	92,067	613,695	13,341	201,441	398,913	382	185	197
1953	[4] 6,760	[4] 1,050	91,102	585,974	12,757	195,363	377,854	388	193	195
1952	6,042	1,858	89,313	581,218	11,357	193,575	376,286	388	194	194
1951	6,237	(NA)	88,545	580,574	10,813	197,900	371,861	368	182	186
1950	6,403	1,670	92,809	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	342	165	177
1949	6,484	1,480	92,622	525,174	9,025	187,769	328,380	277	133	144
1948	6,414	1,521	95,997	[5] 491,306	[5] 7,762	[5] 176,845	[5] 306,699	216	103	112
1947	5,759	1,447	94,821	[6] 433,241	[6] 7,059	[6] 181,912	[5] 244,270	142	68	74
1946	4,490	1,019	81,002	400,061	7,654	203,251	189,156			
1945	4,026	1,007	37,789	296,895	5,815	162,873	128,207			
1944	3,427	964	27,919	183,383	3,046	68,449	111,888			
1943	2,769	859	27,180	173,206	2,315	63,940	106,951			
1942	2,809	700	27,170	166,626	2,177	55,760	108,689			
1941	2,484	662	26,013	129,947	1,587	34,578	93,782			
1940	2,331	776	17,928	69,829	1,431	18,791	49,607			
1939	2,280	735	13,772	33,706	1,197	11,677	20,832			
1938	2,374	719	11,159	22,983	1,159	7,839	13,985			
1937	2,299	720	10,836	17,681	1,064	6,411	10,206			
1936	2,342	705	9,229	15,952	842	7,288	7,822			
1935	2,368	698	9,072	14,805	736	7,362	6,707			
1934	2,297	664	8,322	13,949	676	7,484	5,789			
1933	2,188	626	9,284	13,960	554	7,635	5,771			
1932	2,117	701	10,324	18,594	[7] 330	7,967	10,297			
1931	2,093	680	10,780	17,739		8,513	9,226			
1930	1,782	640	9,818	15,280		7,847	7,433			
1929	1,550		9,922	10,430		6,165	4,265			
1928	1,364		5,104	4,887						
1927	1,036		2,740	1,572						
1926										

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Q 604–623. Airports, Aircraft, Pilots, and Miles Flown: 1926 to 1970—Con.

Year	Estimated miles flown in civil flying other than scheduled air carrier (millions)					Fuel consumed (general aviation) (mil. gal.)	Domestic air cargo, revenue ton-miles flown [10] (millions)			
	Total	Business [8]	Commercial [9]	Instructional	Personal and other		Total	Scheduled carriers	Nonscheduled carriers [11]	Supplemental carriers [12]
	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623
1970	3,207	1,134	791	450	832	759	2,581	2,216	80	285
1969	3,926	1,426	723	910	867	690	2,769	2,126	365	278
1968	[13] 3,701	[13] 1,406	[13] 666	[13] 814	[13] 814	610	2,327	1,775	248	305
1967	[13] 3,440	[13] 1,431	[13] 569	[13] 718	[13] 727	541	2,168	1,498	406	264
1966	[13] 3,336	[13] 1,536	[13] 516	[13] 646	[13] 638	486	1,944	1,301	389	254
1965	[13] 2,562	[13] 1,204	[13] 461	[13] 359	[13] 538	378	1,661	1,112	330	220
1964	[13] 2,181	[13] 1,047	[13] 393	[13] 284	[13] 458	307	1,288	894	209	185
1963	[14] 2,049	[14] 983	[14] 369	[14] 266	[14] 430	[14] 285	1,095	715	210	171
1962	[15] 1,965	[15] 935	[15] 367	[15] 256	[15] 407	[15] 264	1,102	637	351	115
1961	[14] 1,858	[14] 888	[14] 333	[14] 208	[14] 434	[14] 257	829	533	182	114
1960	[14] 1,769	[14] 881	[14] 299	[14] 194	[14] 395	[14] 246	724	476	135	112
1959	[14] 1,716	[14] 858	[14] 292	[14] 223	[14] 343	[14] 221	651	450	138	63
1958	[14] 1,660	[14] 847	[14] 299	[14] 232	[14] 282	[14] 209	567	387	119	61
1957	1,426	721	249	202	254	213	554	396	111	47
1956	[14] 1,315	[14] 672	[14] 247	[14] 158	[14] 238	[14] 201	457	351	47	59
1955	[14] 1,216	[14] 628	[14] 246	[14] 121	[14] 222	[14] 193	379	319	20	41
1954	1,119	553	226	124	216	180	277	248	6	24
1953	1,045	499	210	121	216	172	281	254	10	18
1952	972	420	218	144	190	141	259	244	5	10
1951	975	380	190	190	215	135	261	217	26	18
1950	[14] 1,062	[14] 340	[14] 181	[14] 287	[14] 255	[14] 134	239	211	16	13
1949	1,129	309	166	379	275	135	153	134	5	13
1948	1,470	299	143	755	273	183	109	102	7	----
1947	1,502	228	150	849	275	160	69	65	4	----
1946	875	122	108	479	166	101	----	----	----	----
1942	294	30	47	188	29	26	----	----	----	----
1941	346	27	51	197	71	30	----	----	----	----
1940	264	26	32	126	80	23	----	----	----	----
1939	178	25	34	66	52	17	----	----	----	----
1938	129	19	25	46	39	10	----	----	----	----
1937	103	16	23	35	30	11	----	----	----	----
1936	93	12	25	30	27	11	----	----	----	----
1935	85	13	23	23	26	11	----	----	----	----
1934	76	12	21	17	26	10	----	----	----	----
1933	71	12	20	16	23	9	----	----	----	----
1932	78	12	22	18	26	11	----	----	----	----
1931	94	13	26	25	29	12	----	----	----	----
1930	108	----	----	----	----	14	----	----	----	----
1929	110	----	----	----	----	14	----	----	----	----
1928	60	----	----	----	----	8	----	----	----	----
1927	30	----	----	----	----	4	----	----	----	----
1926	19	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----

NA Not available.

[1] Includes seaplane bases, heliports, and, beginning 1954, military fields having joint civil-military use. Prior to 1954, all military fields are included.

[2] 1946–1962 includes gliders. Beginning 1950, active and inactive aircraft.

[3] Beginning 1963, data are for active certified airplane pilots only. Also beginning 1963, total includes student, helicopter, glider, and other pilots, not shown separately.

[4] As of Mar. 1, 1954.

[5] As of May 1, 1949.

[6] As of Apr. 1, 1948.

[7] Airline transport rating became effective May 5, 1932.

[8] Corporation and individual business transportation, not for hire.

[9] Passenger and cargo transportation for hire, aerial application (crop dusting, spraying, seeding, etc.), patrol, survey, and other miscellaneous work use.

[10] Comprises express and freight ton-miles.

[11] Includes some military ton-miles and may include a small amount of international traffic.

[12] Civil and military.

[13] Estimated from information received on Aircraft Use and Inspection Reports.

[14] No survey was conducted. Data for 1958–61 have been revised using a correction factor based on the 1962 survey of aircraft use in general aviation. Data for 1963 are based on hours and use reported on aircraft inspection reports adjusted by the same correction factor.

[15] The 1962 general aviation survey excluded gliders, dirigibles, and balloons. These data have been adjusted to include them.

Series Q 624–637. Air Transportation Accidents: 1927 to 1970

Year	Domestic scheduled air carriers [1]					International scheduled air carriers [1]					Non-air-carrier flying operations			
	Total accidents	Number of fatal accidents	Total passenger-fatalities	Plane-miles flown per fatal accident (1,000)	Passenger-fatalities per 100 million passenger-miles flown [2]	Total accidents	Number of fatal accidents	Total passenger fatalities	Plane-miles flown per fatal accident (1,000)	Passenger-fatalities per 100 million passenger-miles flown	Total accidents	Fatal accidents	Fatalities	Miles flown per fatal accident (1,000)
	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637
1970	31	1	–	[3] 2,024,703	–	8	1	2	[3] 390,630	(Z)	4,640	622	1,254	5,155
1969	37	7	132	[3] 287,246	.1	11	–	–	(X)	(X)	4,767	647	1,495	6,068
1968	44	11	258	[3] 157,037	(Z)	10	2	47	[3] 209,282	.2	4,968	692	1,399	5,348
1967	43	8	226	[3] 184,176	.3	8	–	–	(X)	(X)	6,115	603	1,228	5,972
1966	50	4	59	[3] 297,369	.1	3	–	–	(X)	(X)	5,712	573	1,151	5,822
1965	55	6	205	[3] 183,152	.4	8	1	21	[3] 254,587	.1	5,196	538	1,029	4,762
1964	45	6	106	[3] 161,371	.1	8	3	94	[3] 73,635	.6	5,070	504	1,056	4,327
1963	39	4	48	[3] 224,180	.1	10	1	73	[3] 198,337	.6	4,690	482	893	4,250
1962	35	5	158	[3] 166,660	.3	8	–	–	(X)	(X)	4,840	430	857	4,568
1961	56	5	124	[3] 160,476	.4	[4] 2	–	–	(X)	(X)	4,625	426	761	4,361
1960	62	[5] 10	326	[3] 82,948	.9	5	2	10	[3] 84,246	.1	4,793	429	787	4,122
1959	61	9	209	[3] 94,619	.7	6	1	59	[3] 178,667	.8	4,576	450	823	3,813
1958	42	4	114	[3] 198,553	.4	12	2	10	[3] 89,387	.2	4,584	384	717	4,323
1957	44	4	32	208,014	.1	7	1	36	179,624	.6	4,200	438	800	3,256
1956	55	4	143	178,957	.6	3	–	–	(X)	(X)	3,474	356	669	3,693
1955	[6] 45	8	156	80,042	.8	5	1	2	144,921	.04	3,343	384	619	3,166
1954	[7] 49	4	16	141,123	.1	5	–	–	(X)	(X)	3,381	393	684	2,848
1953	37	5	86	107,331	.6	6	2	2	59,250	.1	3,232	387	635	2,701
1952	44	6	46	79,600	.4	11	3	94	36,275	3.0	3,657	401	691	2,424
1951	45	11	142	39,051	1.3	10	1	31	102,534	1.1	3,824	441	750	2,211
1950	39	4	96	96,123	1.1	6	2	48	47,956	2.1	4,505	499	871	2,127
1949	35	8	96	44,622	1.3	9	–	–	(X)	(X)	5,459	562	896	2,008
1948	56	5	83	67,889	1.3	12	2	44	50,144	1.0	7,850	850	1,384	1,728
1947	44	8	199	40,832	3.2	9	3	20	29,392	1.1	9,253	882	1,352	1,703
1946	33	9	75	34,633	1.2	14	2	40	30,355	3.5	7,618	690	1,009	1,267
1945	40	8	76	26,171	2.2	5	2	17	16,304	3.7	4,652	322	508	(NA)
1944	30	5	48	27,768	2.2	7	1	17	22,272	5.3	3,343	169	257	(NA)
1943	23	2	22	52,716	1.3	2	1	10	18,457	3.9	3,871	167	257	(NA)
1942	23	5	55	22,354	3.7	2	–	–	(X)	(X)	3,324	143	220	2,053
1941	27	4	35	33,729	2.3	5	1	2	14,410	1.2	4,252	217	312	1,595
1940	30	3	35	36,837	3.0	6	–	–	(X)	(X)	3,471	232	359	1,137
1939	28	2	9	41,616	1.2	6	1	10	7,042	12.8	2,222	203	315	876
1938	23	5	25	13,818	4.5	9	3	7	2,347	13.0	1,861	176	274	734
1937	42	5	40	13,358	8.3	8	1	11	7,909	13.9	1,900	184	280	560
1936	65	8	44	8,038	10.0	5	2	2	3,452	4.8	1,674	155	261	602
1935	58	8	15	6,989	4.7	4	–	–	(X)	(X)	1,503	161	253	526
1934	71	8	17	5,190	9.0	2	2	4	3,769	10.9	1,491	184	323	410
1933	100	9	8	5,472	4.6	1	–	–	(X)	(X)	1,589	177	299	402
1932	108	16	19	2,868	14.9	7	1	6	5,278	28.9	1,936	207	318	377
1931	118	13	25	3,316	23.4	8	1	1	4,537	7.1	2,197	251	398	375
1930	88	9	24	3,627	28.2	3	–	–	(X)	(X)	2,029	300	504	360
1929	124	21	14	1,082	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,586	287	457	----------
1928	85	11	14	957	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,036	215	362	----------
1927	25	4	1	1,464	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	253	95	146	----------

– Represents zero. X Not applicable. Z Less than 1/10 of a person.

[1] Includes scheduled revenue operators only.

[2] Rates computed on basis of total passengers carried and passenger-miles flown, revenue and nonrevenue. Applies to passenger-carrying service only. Excludes passenger deaths occurring in dynamite/sabotage accidents; July 25, 1957, 1 passenger; Jan. 6, 1960, 29 passengers; May 22, 1962, 37 passengers; May 7, 1964, 41 passengers.

[3] Represents aircraft revenue-miles per fatal accident.

[4] Midair collision, nonfatal to air-carrier occupants.

[5] Includes 2 midair collisions nonfatal to air-carrier occupants.

[6] Excludes sabotage disaster at Longmont, Colo., on Nov. 1, 1955 in which 5 crew members and 39 passengers were fatally injured.

[7] Includes 1 ground collision between 2 air-carrier aircraft, 1 in scheduled passenger service and 1 in other revenue operations.

Chapter R

Communications

Telephone and Telegraph Systems (Series R 1-92)

R 1–92. General note.

Among the primary sources of governmental historical statistics relating to the telephone and telegraph industries are the following:

1. U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Compendium of the Seventh Census of the United States, 1850; Compendium of the Tenth Census of the United States, 1880; Statistics of Manufactures, 1890,* Census Bulletin No. 196, June 1892.

2. U.S. Bureau of the Census. Quinquennial censuses of the telephone and telegraph industry, 1902–1937: Bulletin No. 17, *Special Reports: Telephones and Telegraphs, 1902; Special Reports: Telephones, 1907;* Bulletin No. 102, *Telegraph Systems: 1907; Telephones and Telegraphs and Municipal Electric Fire-Alarm and Police-Patrol Signaling Systems, 1912; Census of Electrical Industries: 1917, Telegraphs and Municipal Electric Fire-Alarm and Police-Patrol Signaling Systems; Census of Electrical Industries: Telephones—1917, 1922, and 1927; Census of Electrical Industries: Telegraphs—1917, 1922, and 1927; Census of Electrical Industries: Telephones and Telegraphs, 1932 and 1937.* (Multiple year titles represent different volumes for each year.)

3. U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission. Reports of telephone and telegraph carriers, 1914–1933:

a. *Memorandum Concerning Telephone Companies and Telegraph Companies Reporting to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the Years 1916 and 1917* (processed).

b. *Annual Report on Telephone Companies,* 1920–1927, 1928–1932, and 1933 (processed); *Annual Report on Telegraph Companies,* 1926–1927, 1928–1932, and 1933 (processed).

4. U.S. Congress. *Report on Communication Companies* (Splawn Report), issued as House Report No. 1273, 73d Cong., 2d sess. (1934) in connection with the consideration of the Communications Act of 1934. This report contains detailed data from the carrier reports filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission and also the results of a questionnaire to the telephone, telegraph, and radio industries for 1922–1932.

5. U.S. Federal Communications Commission. Reports of telephone and telegraph companies filed monthly and annually with that agency, 1934–1970. Selected data from these reports have been issued either monthly or quarterly, and annually (in processed form), in the Commission's annual reports to Congress and beginning 1939, in the FCC's annual *Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States.*

6. U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Investigation of the Telephone Industry in the United States,* House Document No. 340, 76th Cong., 1st sess. (1939). This report includes the results of the Commission's investigation of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T). Page 609 of the report refers to a number of staff reports, or exhibits, containing more detailed statistical and other material prepared in connection with the investigation and issued in processed form. These staff exhibits and reports are listed under the title, *Special Investigation Docket No. 1.*

7. Statistics for 1926–1934 obtained by the Federal Communications Commission from telephone and telegraph companies and designed to afford the FCC a basis for determining whether carrier rates were just and reasonable and in enforcement of other statutory responsibilities. (The text of the telephone inquiry appears in "Telephone Division Order No. 9," FCC, *Reports,* vol. 1, p. 49; the text of the telegraph inquiry is in "Telegraph Division Order No. 12," FCC, *Reports,* vol. 1, p. 88. Responses are available to the public at the Commission.)

Other major sources of telephone and telegraph statistics are the annual reports to stockholders by AT&T (Bell), the Western Union Telegraph Company, and statistics of independent (i.e., non-Bell) telephone companies compiled and published by the United States Independent Telephone Association.

A major factor affecting the statistics of the telephone and telegraph carriers has been the prescription of uniform systems of accounts for these companies by the Interstate Commerce Commission and by the Federal Communications Commission after its formation in 1934. The ICC prescribed a uniform system of accounts for telephone companies having annual operating revenues exceeding $50,000, effective January 1, 1913, and for telegraph carriers, effective January 1, 1914. The ICC issued more detailed accounting systems, effective January 1, 1933, for Class A companies, and condensed classifications for Class B companies, effective January 1, 1934. The FCC adopted a revised uniform system of accounts for Class A and Class B telephone companies, effective January 1, 1937. The outstanding change was a requirement that telephone plant be recorded in the accounts at original cost, i.e., cost at time of first dedication to public use. The FCC adopted a revised uniform system of accounts for Class C telephone companies, effective January 1, 1939 (the earlier ICC system had been established, effective January 1, 1915). The FCC differentiates among Class A, B, and C companies on the basis of operating revenues, which have had varying limits over the years.

The reporting authority of the FCC relates only to telephone and telegraph carriers engaged in interstate and foreign communication which cross State or national boundary lines over their own facilities or through connection with facilities of an affiliated carrier having such facilities. Thus, carriers filing reports with the FCC (with the exception of a small number of companies filing voluntarily) exclude a large number of small, and a few large, telephone companies.

R 1–45. General note.

The Bell System provides the great bulk of local exchange and interexchange or toll telephone facilities and service in the United States. It includes the parent company of the Bell operating telephone companies, consolidated with "associated holding and operating companies in the United States, not including connected independent or sublicensee companies." The figures as presented are "statements of the Bell Telephone business as a whole, eliminating all duplications and showing the figures and results as 'if operated by a single company.'" The parent company has been American Telephone and Telegraph Company since January 1, 1900; prior to that date it was the American Bell Telephone Company. The number of companies included within the Bell group has varied from time to time. In 1914, approximately 35 companies were included and in 1915–1916 the number increased to 39. Subsequent consolidations reduced the number to 29 in 1920 and to 25, including Cincinnati Bell, Inc., and Southern New England Telephone Company in 1970. Since 1936, however, AT&T in its consolidated financial statements has excluded these 2 large noncontrolled companies. For comparability with previous years, however, the figures have been adjusted to include

these 2 companies using reports filed by them with the FCC. "Bell companies" and "Bell System" are at times used interchangeably herein. Unless otherwise specified, the reference is to "Bell System."

Included in the Bell organization in 1970 were the following:

1. AT&T, which is the parent company.
2. 21 regional subsidiaries owned and controlled by AT&T, plus a subsidiary of one of these regional companies. These 22 Bell System principal telephone subsidiaries furnish exchange and intrastate toll service, as well as interstate toll telephone service; they constitute, with the parent, the Bell System of 1970.
3. Two other major companies, Cincinnati Bell, Inc. and Southern New England Telephone Company, in which AT&T has substantial minority interests. These 2 companies, together with the 22 above, are referred to as the Associated Companies.
4. Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., a scientific research and development organization, and Western Electric Company, Inc., which is the Bell manufacturing and supply organization.

In addition, a number of Bell Company affiliates have varying degrees of stock interest in various other telephone companies. Data for series R 1–30 relating to the Bell companies exclude operations of Bell Telephone Laboratories and of Western Electric, except as their operations affect operating expenses and miscellaneous income of the Bell companies. Bell Telephone Laboratories operates on a nonprofit basis and the profits of Western Electric on sales to the Bell companies are not eliminated in the consolidated statements.

The historical growth of the Western Electric Company is described in the FCC *Report . . . on the Investigation of the Telephone Industry . . .*, pp. 56–64. More recent data appear in the "Report on Preliminary Survey and Investigation of Western Electric Company, Inc.," prepared by a committee of National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners and FCC representatives (July 15, 1948, processed), and in annual supplements since 1948. In 1970, AT&T's annual share of the net income of Western Electric was over $253 million.

Independent companies are referred to as non-Bell companies, although AT&T or Bell companies have financial interests in some of them. The independents participate with Bell in providing toll service, and have contractual arrangements with AT&T and the Bell Associated companies.

R 1 and R 3–8. Total telephones, Bell System telephones, and telephones of independent companies, 1876–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data; American Telephone and Telegraph Company, unpublished data; and the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports: *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1902*, table 2, for total telephones in 1880, 1890; table 4, for total telephones in 1902; table 6, for Bell System telephones in 1902; *Telephones, 1907*, table 51, for total telephones in 1907; table 54, for Bell System telephones; *Telephones and Telegraphs . . . , 1912*, table 1, for total telephones and Bell System telephones in 1912; p. 37 for telephones connecting with the Bell System; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1932*, table A for total telephones in 1917, 1922, 1927, and 1932; table 12, for Bell System telephones in 1922, 1927, and 1932; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1937*, table 1, for total telephones and Bell System telephones in 1937.

The data for 1876–1934 (except census data) were taken from FCC records consisting of *Special Investigation Docket No. 1*, "Report on Control of Telephone Communications," vol. III, Exhibit 2096-D, p. 11 (June 15, 1937, processed), and "Report on American Telephone and Telegraph Company Corporate and Financial History," vol. I, Exhibit 1360-A, pp. 115 and 150. The data for 1935–1956 were supplied to FCC by AT&T; substantially the same data are also available in the AT&T annual reports to stockholders. The data for 1957–1970 were supplied by AT&T, compiled from annual reports and unpublished data.

The number of telephones comprises the total number of instruments and extensions in the system. Telephones also include telegraph and teletypewriter stations through 1930 and private line telephones through 1934, but not thereafter. Lines, basically for internal use, on which outside calls to public phones cannot be placed constitute private line telephones.

The households with telephones are based on census figures, utilized by AT&T in conjunction with the number of telephones in residences.

R 2. Telephones per 1,000 population, 1876–1970.

Source: 1876–1956, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data (except for census data). For census data and 1957–1970, see source for series R 1 and R 3–8.

Annual figures are based on data supplied to FCC by AT&T.

R 9–12. Average daily conversations, 1880–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data. Figures are based on data supplied to FCC by AT&T.

Generally, exchange service is telephone service within an exchange area. A local call is defined as a call originating in and completed within the same public exchange area; a toll call is one which originates in one exchange destined to another exchange area, whether located nearby or across the continent. In instances in which there is a high community of interest between exchanges, accompanied by considerable calling on a message toll basis, "extended area service" has been established under which adjacent and nearby exchanges are included in the subscriber's local service area. The growth of this type of service each year has significantly affected the number of calls classified as local, which otherwise would have been classified and charged as toll. Moreover, elimination of toll charges through the establishment of extended area service has tended to stimulate telephone usage within the service area.

Conversations are those completed calls originating from company and service telephones, excluding private line telephones. Local calls include both completed and uncompleted calls. Bell System toll messages consist of interstate and intrastate completed calls originated or terminated at Bell System Associated Company telephones, and toll messages originated or terminated at connecting (i.e., independent) company telephones, provided their transmission utilized toll line facilities of a Bell operating company. Toll messages handled wholly over facilities of connecting or nonconnecting independent companies are shown under Independent Companies. Toll message figures include ship-to-shore messages and international messages. Since a toll ticket is made for each toll call, the count can be relatively exact. In very large exchanges, some counts of local calls are automatically accumulated in message registers but in small exchanges the counts are estimates based upon samples.

R 13–16. Telephone toll rates between New York City and selected cities, 1902–1970.

Source: 1902, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Special Reports: Telephones and Telegraphs, 1902*, p. 77; 1911–1970, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data.

Data for 1911–1917 are based on records of AT&T, newspapers, and other published reports. Data for 1919–1937 are based on information in FCC, Telephone Rate and Research Department, "The Classified Toll Rate Structure and Basic Rate Practices for Message Toll Telephone Service," pp. 40–47 (Jan. 15, 1938, processed). Data for 1940–1970 are based on unpublished data and tariffs of the FCC. Considerable historical toll rate data also appear in the report of a committee of National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners (NARUC) and FCC representatives, *Message Toll Telephone Rates and Disparities*, annual October issues.

The three major classes of toll telephone messages are dial station-to-station, operator station-to-station, and person-to-person. Dial station-to-station service denotes that service where the person originating the call from other than a coin telephone station dials

the telephone number desired and the call is completed without the assistance of a telephone company operator.

In interstate toll service, operator station rates are over 10 percent higher than dial station rates, and person-to-person rates are over twice the amount of the rates for dial station service. On station calls, the starting point is computed at the time communication is established between the calling and called stations; on person-to-person calls, the chargeable period begins when the person called is reached. There was generally no rate differentiation between station and person service until January 21, 1919.

A paucity of historical data exists with respect to local exchange rates. Such data can only be laboriously constructed from the records of the Bell System companies and other telephone companies or from the tariffs filed with each State which has regulatory authority over the intrastate telephone rates. One source of data pertaining to exchange rates is the Bureau of Census report, *Telephones and Telegraphs and Municipal Electric Fire-Alarm and Police-Patrol Signaling Systems, 1912*, pp. 49–156, which presents telephone rates of selected cities in 38 States and the District of Columbia. Another source of exchange rate data is provided by the responses of telephone companies to FCC, "Telephone Division Order No. 9," which called for rates in effect in selected size exchanges between 1907 and 1933. These responses are on file at the FCC.

R 17–18. Telephone plant, book value and depreciation reserves, 1880–1970.

Source: 1885–1935, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data consisting of *Special Investigation, Docket No. 1* "Report on American Telephone and Telegraph Company Corporate and Financial History," vol. I, Exhibit No. 1360-A (Jan. 16, 1937, processed), pp. 73, 102; vol. II, Exhibit No. 1360-B, Schedule 2 (appendix); "Report on Associated Bell Telephone Companies Financial and Operating Data," Exhibit No. 1364 (Jan. 23, 1937), Schedule A-15; 1936–1956, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, annual reports, and FCC, unpublished data; 1957–1970, AT&T, annual reports and unpublished data.

Census data are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census volumes: *Compendium of the Tenth Census, 1880*, p. 1332; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1902*, table 6, p. 7; *Telephones and Telegraphs . . . , 1912*, table 29; *Telephones, 1917*, table 33; *Telephones, 1922*, table 34; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1932*, table 17, and *1937*, table 1 (see general note for series R 1–92 for complete list of census sources).

The FCC's uniform system of accounts, which became effective January 1, 1937, requires establishment of telephone plant accounts on the basis of original cost (cost at time of first dedication to the public use). This applies to all plants ordinarily having a service life of more than one year as well as franchises, patents, rights of way, leaseholds, and other interests in land.

The depreciation policies of the Bell System have undergone various changes from a simple maintenance reserve set up for the purpose of equalizing maintenance charges over a period of years and providing for deferred maintenance expenses, to depreciation rates prescribed by the FCC. Prescription of depreciation rates for Bell companies began in 1949 and initial prescriptions were completed in 1953. For a discussion of Bell System depreciation policies, see *Report of the Federal Communications Commission on the Investigation of the Telephone Industry in the United States*, pp. 325–349.

R 19. Miles of wire, 1880–1970.

Source: 1880–1884, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, unpublished financial report; 1885–1935, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data consisting of *Special Investigation Docket No. 1*, Exhibit No. 1360-A, pp. 76, 115; 1936–1956, AT&T, annual reports, and FCC, unpublished data; 1957–1970, see source for series R 17–18.

Census data are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census volumes: *Compendium of the Tenth Census, 1880*, p. 1327; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1902*, table 2; *Telephones, 1922*, table 21; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1937*, table 14.

Miles of wire are not an adequate index of the growth in telephone capacity for a variety of reasons: The shift from single open wire lines to complex cable systems including coaxial tubes; use of carrier systems to increase significantly the number of communication channels over a band of frequencies transmitted over an electrical circuit; and use of microwave radio systems not included in the statistics of wire lines.

R 20–22 and R 27–28. Operating revenues, net income, and dividends, 1880–1970.

Source: 1881–1914, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data consisting of *Special Investigation Docket No. 1*, Exhibit No. 1360-A, pp. 39, 54, 73, 81, 89, 109 (for operating revenues and division between local and toll revenues, 1900–1914, Schedule B-2 of *Special Investigation Docket No. 1*, Exhibit No. 1364 combined with Long Lines revenues from p. 395 of Exhibit 1360-B); 1915–1956, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, annual reports, and FCC, unpublished data; 1957–1970, see source for series R 17–18.

Census data are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports (see general note for series R 1–92 for detailed listing of sources): *Compendium of the Tenth Census, 1880*, p. 1329; *Statistics of Manufactures, 1890*, pp. 1, 5; *Telephones, 1907*, table 36; *Telephones and Telegraphs . . . , 1912*, table 29; *Telephones, 1917*, tables 21, 30, and 31; *Telephones, 1922*, tables 2, 31, 32; *Telephones, 1927*, table 1; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1932*, table 1, and *1937*, table 1.

Figures for series R 20–22 for 1900–1914 have been adjusted by the FCC by subtracting uncollectible operating revenues so that they are comparable with figures for 1915–1970.

Operating revenues include monthly service charges; amounts charged for connection, restoration and termination of service, and for moves, instrument changes, and similar service requirements; initial nonrecurring charges for plant or equipment, except initial charges based on the cost of specially assembled private branch exchanges; and amounts of service charges for supplemental or auxiliary equipment as extension stations and auxiliary receivers. Operating revenues include the telegraph services of the Bell System, including revenues derived from teletypewriter exchange service (TWX), and private line service; international radiotelephone service; directory advertising and sales; and rent revenues.

Net income is net operating income and other income, including dividend income and interest income, including interest charged to construction; minus miscellaneous deductions from income and fixed charges (as interest deductions). All of the Bell System operations are included; however, as noted below (see text for series R 25), prior to 1933 only the dividends from controlled companies not consolidated were included.

Dividends declared refer to the entire Bell System operations, excluding dividends paid by one system company to another.

R 23. Operating expenses, 1880–1970.

Source: 1885–1907, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data consisting of *Special Investigation Docket No. 1*, Exhibit 1360-A, pp. 54, 73, 109 (figures for operating expenses derived by subtracting net earnings from revenues); 1908–1935, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, annual reports; 1936–1956, AT&T, annual reports, and FCC, unpublished data; 1957–1970, see source for series R 17–18. For census data, see source for series R 20–22 and R 27–28.

For 1885–1907, FCC's figures include all taxes (including Federal income taxes) and interest expense and miscellaneous income. For 1908–1913, figures also include Federal income taxes. For 1914–1920, figures were adjusted to exclude estimated amounts of Federal income taxes by use of annual reports of the individual Bell Telephone

companies to the Interstate Commerce Commission. For 1921–1935, the Federal income tax adjustment was obtained from AT&T unpublished data.

Figures include that portion of the expenses of Bell Telephone Laboratories absorbed by AT&T.

R 24. Federal income taxes, 1914–1970.

Source: 1914–1920, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data (approximations derived from annual reports of individual Bell System companies to the ICC); 1921–1935, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, unpublished data; 1936–1956, AT&T, annual reports, and FCC, unpublished data; 1957–1970, see source for series R 17–18.

R 25. Other income, net, 1882–1970.

Source: 1882–1956, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, annual reports, and U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data; 1957–1970, see source for series R 17–18.

Since 1933, instead of including under this item only the dividends from controlled companies not consolidated, the AT&T has included its proportionate interest in the total earnings or deficits of such companies.

R 26. Interest expenses, 1885–1970.

Source: 1885–1956, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, annual reports, and U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data; 1957–1970, see source for series R 17–18. Census data are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports: *Special Reports, Telephones, 1907*, table 57; *Census of Electrical Industries: 1917, Telephones*, table 30; *Census of Electrical Industries: Telephones, 1922*, table 31.

Interest expense includes interest on all classes of debt owing to the public but excludes intercompany interest payment.

R 29–30. Employees and wages, 1880–1970.

Source: **Series R 29**, 1885–1899 and 1907–1935, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data consisting of *Special Investigation Docket No. 1*, Exhibit No. 1360-A, pp. 76, 136, 147; **series R 29–30**, 1900–1906, and **series R 30**, 1913–1935, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, unpublished data; **series R 29–30**, 1936–1956, AT&T, annual reports to stockholders, and FCC, unpublished data; 1957–1970, see source for series R 17–18.

Census data are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports (see general note for series R 1–92 for detailed description of sources): *Compendium of the Tenth Census, 1880*, p. 1327; *Statistics of Manufactures, 1890*, p. 1; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1902*, tables 2, 6; *Telephones and Telegraphs . . . , 1912*, tables 3, 29; *Telephones, 1917*, table 1; *Telephones, 1922*, table 1; *Telephones 1927*, table 1; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1932*, table 1; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1937*, table 1.

Employee figures for 1885–1935 exclude Western Electric Company.

Figures for 1939–1956 also appear in the FCC annual issues of *Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States*. These issues also contain detailed reports of the occupational classifications and wage rates of Bell System employees.

R 31–45. Independent telephone companies—property, revenues, expenses, interest, net income, dividends, employees, and wages, 1916–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, 1916–1934, unpublished data. United States Independent Telephone Association (USITA), 1935–1962, *Annual Statistical Volume of the United States Independent Telephone Association*, various issues (copyright); 1963–1970, *Independent Telephone Statistics*, annual issues (copyright).

Census data are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports (see general note for series R 1–92 for detailed description of sources): *Telephones, 1917*, tables 1, 30, 31, 33; *Telephones, 1922*, tables 1, 22, 32; *Census of Electrical Industries: Telephones, 1927*, tables 1, 34; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1932*, table 1, and *1937*, table 1.

The large discrepancy between the census figures and the Federal Communications Commission and USITA figures is due to the major differences in coverage. The following excerpt from Bureau of the Census, *Telephones, 1922*, refers to census coverage:

> Unit of enumeration ("system" or "line").—So far as practicable, a report was secured for each system or line operated under separate ownership. The terms "system" and "line" are sometimes used synonymously but, in general, the former is employed with reference to the aggregations of lines operated by the larger companies while the latter is more commonly used to denote the small farmer or rural lines. A farmer or rural line may be merely an individual line connected with an exchange under different ownership, or may be a party line without an exchange or connected with an exchange owned jointly with other lines or under independent ownership.

Figures for 1916–1933 were based on ICC annual summaries (which did not differentiate between the Bell System and the independent telephone companies) and were derived by subtraction from the ICC figures of those amounts for each company included on a consolidated basis in the data shown for series R 17–30.

Figures for 1935–1970 were obtained by USITA from reports of independent telephone companies to the USITA. For recent years, the publications provide detailed data on companies reporting to the USITA, and limited data in respect to companies not reporting to the USITA. Certain totals for combined reporting and nonreporting independent companies are shown for 1961–1970 in the USITA *1971 Annual Statistical Volume.*

A discussion of the relations between the Bell System and the Independents is presented in the FCC *Report . . . on the Investigation of the Telephone Industry . . .*, pp. 123–146; and a Report of Committee of National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners and FCC representatives, *Message Toll Telephone Rates and Disparities.*

R 46–74. General note.

Since the 1850's, the Western Union Telegraph Company has been the dominant carrier in the domestic telegraph industry. Established in 1851 as the New York & Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company, this company succeeded by 1866 in acquiring or merging dozens of competing telegraph companies and emerging as the sole telegraph company in the United States. (See Robert Luther Thompson, *Wiring a Continent; the History of the Telegraph Industry in the United States, 1832–1866*, Princeton University Press, 1947.) In succeeding decades, smaller telegraph companies were formed, serving a region or major cities, often with the intent of forcing Western Union to acquire them. Western Union developed close contractual ties with the railways. Telegraph pole lines were constructed along railroad rights-of-way. The lines were used jointly for general telegraph and railroad telegraph communication and signaling; and railroad stations and personnel were used for the pick-up and delivery of telegraph messages.

Western Union's most serious telegraph rival, Postal Telegraph, was acquired by the Mackay interests in the 1880's as the domestic pick-up and delivery agent for Mackay's Commercial Cable Company (later the International Telephone and Telegraph Company). Until the 1920's, Postal Telegraph competed with Western Union for the larger and more profitable routes. Beginning in the 1920's, Postal Telegraph attempted to provide a nationwide service in full competition with Western Union. Postal Telegraph expanded its own facilities and also made arrangements with the telephone com-

panies, gasoline stations, and others for the pick-up and delivery of telegrams.

The expansion of Postal Telegraph coincided roughly with the emergence of more effective competition from other sources. Predominantly, such competition came from the growth and development of toll telephone service, the expansion of domestic airmail, the introduction of the Bell System's teletypewriter exchange service (TWX), which was sold to Western Union in 1971, and the provision of domestic radiotelegraph service by the international radiotelegraph carriers, RCA Global Communications and the Mackay Companies. (In 1942, as a war measure, domestic radiotelegraph service was discontinued and was not subsequently resumed.) Postal Telegraph's share of domestic telegraph revenues was less than 25 percent. In 1943, Postal Telegraph merged with Western Union. (See U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Reports*, vol. 10, pp. 148–198, September 27, 1943, for Commission approval of the specific terms of the merger.)

R 46–55. Western Union Telegraph Company—summary of facilities, traffic, and finances, 1866–1915.

Source: **Series R 46–49** (except 1913), The Western Union Telegraph Company, annual reports; 1913, Moody's Investors Service, *Moody's Public Utilities Reports*, 1919, New York (copyright). **Series R 50–55** (except R 52, 1914–1915), U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Valuation, *Accounting Reports, The Western Union Telegraph Company* (December 31, 1915 and June 30, 1919); **series R 52**, 1914 and 1915, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data. Census data are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports: 1880, *Compendium of the Tenth Census, 1880*, pp. 1310–1325; *Special Reports: Telephones and Telegraphs, 1902*, tables 39, 41; *Telegraph Systems: 1907*, tables 1–8; *Telephones and Telegraphs . . . , 1912*, tables 2, 3.

The data for series R 52, 1914 and 1915, are based on ICC Bureau of Valuation report cited above, Exhibit V, sheets 2 and 3.

According to the *Compendium of the Seventh Census*, 1854, p. 189, there were 89 telegraph lines having 23,261 miles of wire in 1853. In 1854, the miles of wire were estimated at over 30,000.

The 1880 census data include many companies in addition to Western Union, and the later census data include Postal Telegraph as well as reports from some 15 to 20 small companies. Included in the Postal Telegraph data were the telephone operations of that company. The 1902 census data include the several domestic ocean-cable systems, while the 1880, 1907, and 1912 census figures exclude ocean-cable systems other than the Western Union Cable Division.

Other statistics appear in 60th Cong., 2d sess., *Investigation of Western Union and Postal Telegraph-Cable Companies*, U.S. Senate Document No. 725 (1909); State of New York, *Proceedings of Joint Committee Investigation of Telephone and Telegraph Companies* (1910); and *Submarine and Land Telegraph Systems of the World*, an excerpt from the Treasury Department, *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance*, January 1899.

R 56–70. Domestic telegraph industry—messages, property, revenues, expenses, net income, dividends, employees, and wages, 1916–1970.

Source: 1916–1928, U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission and U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data (annual reports of Western Union Telegraph Company and Postal Telegraph-Cable Company to the ICC); 1929–1955, FCC, *Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States*, 1955, pp. 110–115; 1956–1970, FCC, *Statistics of Communications Common Carriers*, annual issues, and unpublished data (data are from the annual reports of Western Union Telegraph Company to the FCC). Census data are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports (see general note for series R 1–92 for detailed identification of sources): *Census of Electrical Industries: 1917, Telegraphs . . .*, tables 1, 2, 4, 5; *Telegraphs, 1922*, tables 2, 3, 5, 6; *Telegraphs, 1927*, tables 2, 3, 5, 6; *Telegraphs, 1932*, tables 2, 3, 4; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1937*, tables 2, 3, 4.

For 1916–1928, the Western Union reported landline (domestic) and cable operations on a merged basis; therefore, supplementary material was obtained from Western Union relating to the landline operations. Necessarily, these involve estimates and allocations, the precise bases of which were not specified. For 1929–1955, figures were obtained from annual reports of the telegraph carriers to the ICC and to the FCC, supplemented by correspondence and reference to the reports of the telegraph companies.

Each census report, 1917–1937, included Western Union Cable Division with Western Union telegraph plant. Similarly, the census reports of 1917, 1922, and 1927, in reporting Western Union operating revenues, operating expenses, net income, and dividends declared, include Western Union cables. Apparently, in each census report, number of employees and wages and salaries were for Western Union landline system only.

The census data refer to approximately 15 to 20 minor domestic telegraph companies, in addition to Western Union and Postal Telegraph. In 1943, Western Union acquired Postal Telegraph, and the telegraph company data, beginning in 1944, relate to the single merged carrier.

R 56, messages handled. Prior to 1935, the annual count of revenue messages handled was based on a count of messages during the month of January and was partly estimated. For 1935–1950, most of the Western Union message data were based on an actual count for 2 days in each month at some 400 of the largest offices which together accounted for about 80 percent of total message revenues. The Postal Telegraph data continued to be based on counts and estimates for the month of January projected to annual totals. For 1950–1970, Western Union used a scientifically constructed random message sample, the results of which provide generally reliable monthly and annual message data by service classes and rate zones.

Data include telegraph traffic with Canada and Mexico. Such traffic forms only a small portion of the message data.

R 57, private-line telegraph service revenues of telegraph companies. For 1916–1935, data were furnished to FCC by Western Union and added to annual report figures for Postal Telegraph; for 1936–1943, figures are from annual reports of Western Union and Postal Telegraph.

Private line, or leased circuit, revenues are derived from the lease of wires, cables, channels, circuits, and similar wire-telegraph facilities to banks, airlines, governmental agencies, and other large organizations for the exclusive use of these customers. The charge for such service is based on contractual rent agreements providing for definite periodic terms without regard to the extent of the service obtained by the users of such facilities.

R 58, private-line telegraph service revenues of telephone companies. Data for 1916–1938 apply to the Bell System telephone companies only. Data for 1916–1926 and 1935–1938 were obtained from unpublished data of the Bell System. Data for 1927–1934 were obtained from the Bell System response to the FCC, "Telegraph Division Order No. 12," and appear in "Some Aspects of Competition Affecting the Land Wire Telegraph Industry" (1937), an unpublished FCC staff study. For 1939–1970, data include all telephone companies reporting on an annual basis to the FCC (roughly varying between 60 and 125).

R 59–60, telegraph plant. Effective January 1, 1914, the ICC prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts for telegraph and cable companies and required the carriers to keep their accounts in conformity with this system. All charges made to plant and equipment or other property accounts with respect to any property acquired on or after January 1, 1914, were to be the actual money costs of the property. The ICC did not attempt to prescribe the depreciation rates of the carriers.

In 1940, the FCC adopted a revised uniform system of accounts for wire telegraph and ocean cable carriers, to go into effect January 1, 1942. The effective date was later postponed to January 1, 1943. The new system was designed to supplant the previous system in use since 1914. The FCC prescribed depreciation rates for the telegraph carrier, effective January 1, 1948. After the merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph, the Commission required that the merged carrier reclassify its plant as of January 1, 1943.

Telegraph plant book costs for 1946–1970 were affected by two conflicting factors: Accelerated retirement of old plant, and addition of new plant as part of the general modernization program of the Western Union Telegraph Company begun in 1946. As part of its modernization program the Western Union Telegraph Company leased substantial plant, in the form of voice channels, from the Bell System.

Census figures on book cost of plant include Western Union cables in all years.

R 61, miles of wire. Wire figures are not a satisfactory measure of the capacity of the domestic telegraph industry for various reasons, including the shift from less efficient open wire to more efficient cable; the introduction of multiplex terminal equipment, which has permitted a significant subdivision of each telegraph channel and the simultaneous transmission of messages on each such subdivision; the leasing from the Bell System telephone companies of voice-frequency channels and the subdivision of these channels into a substantially greater number of telegraph channels; operation by Western Union of its microwave radio system for the transmission of messages; and use of modernized routing and switching systems.

R 62–68, finances, employees, and wages and salaries. Operating revenues are derived, in the bulk, from various transmission and nontransmission telegraph services. However, a small proportion has been derived from incidental services, such as errand service, time service, and code registration. The operations of the former Postal Telegraph toll telephone system were included until February 1, 1952, when Western Union disposed of this service. Also included in operating revenues are revenues derived by the domestic telegraph carrers in handling the domestic haul of insular, mobile, and foreign cable and radiotelegraph communications. Such domestic haul is between the "gateway" cities and the interior of the nation.

To obtain data on total operating expenses, the domestic telegraph carriers (Western Union and Postal Telegraph) were required to subdivide their expense accounts as between domestic and international operations in respect to compensation, overhead, materials and supplies, and other charges. Such allocations are subject to some arbitrariness.

Census data for 1917, 1922, and 1927 with respect to operating revenues, expenses, and net income differ from the other data as a result of the inclusion of Western Union cable operations and the inclusion of minor companies, in addition to Western Union and Postal Telegraph.

No adjustments were made in the annual reported income statements. Thus, the net loss shown for 1945 resulted from a substantial retroactive wage award made by the War Labor Board. This was shown in the 1945 statement of the Western Union Telegraph Company as an extraordinary charge (less recoverable income taxes).

Income taxes (through 1963, when the cables were sold) are total Western Union income taxes minus those assigned by the company itself to its cable operations. The amounts assigned to Western Union cables were obtained by the FCC from Western Union on an informal basis. Income taxes for 1924 and prior years are not available separately and are included in total operating expenses.

Dividends declared (through 1963, when the international operations were sold), include the entire operations of Western Union, domestic and international. No basis exists for allocating them.

Number of employees was reported as of different periods: 1929–1934, at the end of June; 1935–1945, at the end of December; and 1946–1970, at the end of October. However, wages and salaries are uniformly reported for the calendar year ending December 31.

R 69–70, Bell Teletypewriter Exchange (TWX) Service. For 1931–1934, data are from responses to FCC, "Telegraph Division Order No. 12"; for 1935–1938, from the FCC *Annual Report.*

Teletypewriter exchange service (TWX) was initiated November 21, 1931. The revenues from this service, as well as the private line telegraph revenues of telephone companies, are not included in total operating revenues, which is limited to the revenues of domestic telegraph carriers. The TWX service of the telephone industry was purchased by Western Union in 1971.

R 71–74. Domestic telegraph message rates and TWX rates between New York City and selected cities, 1850–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data.

The 1850 rates are cited in William Holmes, *History of Telegraph Rates, 1860 to 1913* (an unpublished study obtained by the FCC from the Western Union Telegraph Company), p. 2. The same source states, p. 8, that the New York-Chicago rate from 1866 to October 1, 1869, was $1.85, although James D. Reid, *The Telegraph in America* (1886), p. 746, states that the Chicago rate was $2.05 between 1866 and 1869, and U.S. Senate, 60th Cong., 2d sess., *Investigation of Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cable Companies*, Document No. 725 (1909), p. 24, claims that in 1866 this rate was $2.20. Holmes, p. 8, is the source for the 1866 and 1869 New York-Philadelphia rates. Reid, p. 746, quotes the New York-San Francisco rates for 1866 and 1869. The *Investigation of Western Union . . .*, p. 24, is also the source for the New York-Denver rate as of 1866. The 1870 rates are mentioned in 51st Cong., 1st sess., *Hearings before the House Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads on Postal Telegraph Facilities*, p. 131. In addition, Holmes, p. 9, states that in 1870 the maximum rate from States north of Washington, D.C., to San Francisco was reduced from $7.45 in currency (or $6.75 if paid in gold) to $5.00 in currency (or $4.00 in gold). The 1873 rates are shown in *Investigation of Western Union . . .*, p. 24. Holmes, p. 10, states that the $2.50 San Francisco rate became effective February 1, 1873, and a reason given was that $2.50 was the denomination of a coin in common use on the Pacific Coast. The same source, p. 12, describes the New York-Chicago rate in 1875 as having been 25 cents and in 1877 as being successively increased to 40 cents, 50 cents, and 60 cents. Holmes also states, p. 11, that the New York-Denver rate became $2.00 in March 1876 and that the San Francisco rate was reduced to $2.00 in August 1876. However, Reid mentions, p. 747, March 1877 as the date $2.00 was fixed as the maximum rate between New York City and points east of the Rocky Mountains. The 1883 rates are also from *Investigation of Western Union . . .*, p. 24. Holmes, p. 17, states that the $1.00 San Francisco rate became effective in March 1884 as part of a general reduction which established $1.00 as the maximum rate for a 10-word full rate telegram between any two points in the Western Union system. Holmes also reports, p. 17, that in June 1884 the rate between New York and Chicago charged by Western Union was 50 cents, by Postal Telegraph, 25 cents, and by the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, 40 cents. The 1888 rates are based on State of New York, *Report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York Appointed to Investigate Telephone and Telegraph Companies* (transmitted to the Legislature March 21, 1910), p. 687, and the annual report of Western Union to stockholders for 1888, p. 5. The 1890 rates are from *Hearings Before the House Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads on Postal Telegraph Facilities*, p. 68. The rates in effect as of 1908 are from *Investigation of Western Union . . .*, p. 24, although there is evidence from other sources that some of these rates were put into effect in 1907. The 1919 rates were the result of a 20 percent increase in domestic telegraph rates as set forth in the 1919 Western Union annual report to stockholders, p. 8.

The 1931 TWX rates are from testimony on behalf of AT&T by Mr. Carroll O. Bickelhaupt in the hearings pursuant to FCC, "Telegraph Division Order No. 12."

All rates beginning with the 1946 increase are derived from official tariffs filed with the FCC.

The census report, *Special Reports: Telephones and Telegraphs, 1902*, states (p. 14) that the first telegraph rate was applicable in 1845 between Baltimore and Washington and was one cent for each group of four characters. The rates shown here are mainly those of the Western Union Telegraph Company. During some of the early years, lower rates were sometimes published by competing companies. The frequent changes in the New York-Chicago rate illustrate particularly the effects of competition. New companies appeared offering lower rates on this basic route and Western Union was forced to meet the competition until such time as it succeeded in acquiring the competing company. Moreover, it is not certain that the published rates were adhered to uniformly, particularly in the early years of telegraph development and in periods of depression. Under the stress of competition, rebates were sometimes allowed.

The rate for the full-rate telegram is the keystone of the telegraph rate structure. Rates for most other public message telegraph services (day letters, night letters, etc.) are a percentage of the rates for the full-time telegram. Between 1908 and 1946, there was no change in the level of the full-rate telegram, except for the increase effected in 1919. However, while maintaining the rate level on its full-rate telegrams, Western Union introduced various new classifications (including the fixed text social message and serials) which in effect provided discounts to the message customer.

TWX is provided only by the Bell Telephone System but this service was sold to Western Union in 1971. As contrasted with message telegraph service, which is a 1-way communication service, TWX provides 2-way, instantaneous communication service between TWX subscribers. The maximum number of words which can be transmitted in the 3-minute rate period depends on the speed of the transmitting operator (provided by the subscriber) and the maximum rated speed of the TWX equipment. In addition to the charges for specific use (measured in time units and distance) of the facilities, TWX subscribers beginning July 1, 1953, were billed a monthly service charge of $10. This was increased to $40 on September 1, 1966, and to $45 on February 1, 1970, for 60-speed service.

R 75–88. General note.

The first successful cable linking North America with Europe was laid in 1866. Radio was not a significant factor in overseas telegraphy until 1920 when the newly formed Radio Corporation of America (RCA) entered the field as successor to Marconi Company of America. The record of hearings held in 1929 before the Committee on Interstate Commerce, United States Senate, 71st Cong., 1st sess., on S. 6, a "Bill to Provide for the Regulation of the Transmission of Intelligence by Wire or Wireless," contains (pp. 960-972) a list of submarine cables of the world, and the year in which each was laid. Few of these cables are now in use, having been replaced by circuits in telephone ocean cables laid since the mid-1950's and, since 1965, also by circuits in microwave radio relayed by satellite. Information on the beginnings of international radiotelegraphy appears in the *Report of the Federal Trade Commission on the Radio Industry* (1924).

The first overseas radio telephone service was opened in 1927 between New York and London by American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The only overseas telephone service available during 1921-1926 was to and from Cuba by means of cable.

The census data are derived from the special quinquennial census reports of the telephone and telegraph industries (see general note for series R 1-92). With respect to international telegraph, these reports suffer from two major shortcomings. First, the Bureau of the Census was unable to obtain from the Western Union Telegraph Company a division between its landline system and its cable operations with respect to plant and financial operations. Prior to the 1932 census, Western Union provided separate data for its cable operations only in the categories of messages and cable mileage. In the censuses of 1932 and 1937, Western Union also supplied operating revenue information for its cable system. The absence of Western Union's Cable Division from the census data on the ocean-cable companies largely accounts for the significant differences between the census data and the annual series with respect to telegraph plant book cost and depreciation reserves, operating revenues, operating expenses, and net income.

A second shortcoming of the census data is the lack of adequate coverage of the radiotelegraph industry. The financial information included in the 1922 and 1937 census compilations is seriously distorted because of the failure to exclude various activities of the Radio Corporation of America not related to its telegraph communications business. In the 1932 census, no information on radiotelegraph appeared, while in the 1937 census the published statistics relate only to messages and operating revenue. Consequently, the only census data shown with respect to radiotelegraph are the message statistics, and $9,515,000 in operating revenues included within the 1937 cable-radiotelegraph total.

R 75–77, R 79–81, R 83–88. Telegraph messages, plant, nautical miles of ocean-telegraph cable, operating revenues and expenses, Federal income taxes, net income, employees, and wages, 1907–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, 1916–1928, unpublished data; 1929–1956, *Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States*, 1955 and 1956 issues, table 19; 1957–1970, *Statistics of Communications, Common Carriers*, annual issues. Census data beginning 1907 are from the following U.S. Bureau of the Census reports (see general note for series R 1–92 for detailed description of sources): *Telegraph Systems: 1907*, pp. 10, 19; *Telephones and Telegraphs . . ., 1912*, pp. 165, 167; *Telegraphs, 1927*, pp. 19, 25; *Telephones and Telegraphs, 1937*, pp. 49, 52.

Annual data prior to 1929 were derived in part from annual reports of the carriers filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. In large part, these data were obtained through field examinations by the staff of the FCC and from data supplied by the carriers upon specific request.

Figures include Hawaii and Puerto Rico for all years. There is no international telegraph industry in Alaska; however, international telegrams originating or terminating there are included in series R 75–77.

Cable and radiotelegraph messages (series R 75–77) include communications sent from, received in, and transiting the United States and its outlying areas. In addition, radiotelegraph messages include ship-shore messages, and domestic telegraph messages handled over radiotelegraph circuits prior to the closure of such circuits on June 30, 1942.

Plant and depreciation figures (series R 79–80) are on the basis of the currently effective systems of accounts. The radiotelegraph accounts became effective January 1, 1940, and the ocean-cable uniform system accounts January 1, 1943 (replacing an earlier cable accounts system promulgated by the ICC, effective January 1, 1914).

The miles of ocean cable (series R 81) as published have been adjusted in view of the fact that some of the cables were reported and tabulated in statute miles rather than nautical miles.

Federal income taxes prior to 1929 are included in operating expenses (series R 84) in amounts which are not ascertainable. The substantial decline in net income in 1912 compared with 1907 may have been accounted for in large measure by the introduction of depreciation charges which were absent from the 1907 accounts.

Included in employees and compensation (series R 87–88) are the foreign employees of the carriers. The reporting dates for number of employees have varied: For 1929–1934, as of the end of June; for 1935–1945, as of the end of December; for 1946–1970, as of the end of October.

R 78. Overseas telephone calls, 1921–1970.

Source: 73d Cong., 2d sess., *Report on Communication Companies*, House Report No. 1273, pt. III, No. 2, p. 1459 (1935); and American Telephone and Telegraph Company, unpublished data.

Figures include calls to and from ships on the high seas and most international points. Additional data on radiotelephone service are contained in the *Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States*. See also *Census of Electrical Industries: Telephones and Telegraphs, 1937*, table 9.

R 82. Overseas countries served by direct radiotelegraph circuits, 1912–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data (supplemented and confirmed in *Report of the Federal Trade Commission on the Radio Industry* and *Report on Communication Companies*, House Report No. 1273, pt. III, No. 1, pp. 990, 998; pt. III, No. 4, pp. 3934, 3948, and 4188).

R 89–92. International cable and radiotelegraph rates and international telephone rates between New York City and selected cities, 1866–1970.

Source: 1866–1928, scattered sources as indicated below; 1929–1970, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data.

New York to London. The first successful transatlantic cable was laid in 1866. James D. Reid, *The Telegraph in America* (1886), p. 748, indicates that the first telegraph rate on the cable (presumably New York to London) was $100 for 10 words. Three months later, the same source states, the rate was reduced to $50 and subsequently to $25. By 1868, the rate for 10 words had declined to $15.75, and in 1885 it stood at 40 cents per word. A staff document of American Cable & Radio, Inc., prepared in connection with FCC Docket No. 8777 (1948) indicates that the Western Union Telegraph Company had a 50 cents per word rate in 1884, and that on December 24 of that year the Commercial Cable Company entered the field with a rate of 40 cents per word. The same source indicates that the cable companies other than Commercial Cable reduced their rates to 12 cents per word on May 6, 1886, and Commercial Cable in turn lowered its per word rate from 40 cents to 25 cents. On September 16, 1887, Commercial Cable further reduced its rate to the 12 cent level. Then on September 1, 1888, all the cable companies raised their rate between New York and London to 25 cents per word.

Exhibit No. 190, introduced by RCA Communications, Inc., in the same hearing (Docket No. 8777) shows the same rates, but with somewhat different effective dates; while William Holmes, *History of Telegraph Rates, 1860 to 1913*, p. 23, cites rates which differ in part from those shown here.

In 1916, it became possible to send messages from New York to London through Canada via Marconi Wireless for 17 cents per full rate word. According to the Federal Trade Commission *Report on the Radio Industry*, p. 36, RCA, on March 1, 1920, began transmitting radiotelegraph messages to Great Britain. The rate initially was 17 cents per word, with an increase to 18 cents on January 1, 1921, and to 20 cents on April 15, 1923. At this point the international cable companies reduced their rate to 20 cents to meet the radio competition. Since then, the rates for cable and radio have been identical.

The rate reductions effective May 1, 1945, provided for a uniform 20 cents per word basic rate from the United States "gateway" cities to a large part of the world (see FCC, *Eleventh Annual Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1945*, p. 45). Effective May 1, 1946, all international cable and radiotelephone rates were established on a country-to-country basis at 20 cents and 30 cents per word, respectively.

The reductions in rates, effective July 1, 1950, are the result of "unification" of the full rate and the code rate on all cable and radiotelegraph service. The rates were unified at 75 percent of the existing rate per full-rate word. This had the effect of lowering the charge for full-rate messages but increasing the charge for code messages which at that time formed a substantial portion of international telegraph traffic.

New York to Cairo. Telegraphic communication between New York and Cairo began, probably, in 1870 or shortly thereafter. A Commercial Cable Company tariff book, dated January 1903, indicates a rate of 61 cents per word as of that time. A July 1905 tariff book of the Western Union Telegraph Company shows a New York-Cairo rate of 56 cents per word; 25 cents was the rate for the New York-London haul and 31 cents for the rate beyond London. No record has been found of rates in effect between 1905 and 1925. Data since 1925 are from the FCC based on filed tariffs and correspondence with companies.

New York to Tokyo. No specific record has been found dating the beginning of telegraphic communication with Tokyo. In the hearings before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, 54th Cong., 1st sess., Senate Document No. 194 (1896), conflicting testimony was presented with respect to the early rates. The Commercial Cable Company tariff book of January 1903 stated that the rate at that time was $1.76 per word. Shortly thereafter Commercial Pacific Cable Company opened its trans-Pacific cable and the rate fell to $1.53 per word. This rate included 12 cents per word for the domestic landline haul from New York to San Francisco, and $1.41 for the San Francisco-Tokyo leg. *Report on Communication Companies*, 73d Cong., 2d sess., House Report No. 1273, pt. III, No. 4, p. 3926, is the source of the New York-Tokyo rates between 1903 and 1929. FCC is the source of rates since 1929. For data on radiotelegraph rates lower than cable rates prior to 1925, see FTC, *Report on the Radio Industry*, p. 35, and testimony before the House Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, pursuant to H.R. 7357, 68th Cong., 1st sess., p. 170.

New York to Buenos Aires. The 1880 rate is stated in the *1956 Annual Report of the American Cable and Radio Corporation to Stockholders*, p. 16. Rates between 1882 and 1927 are derived from testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 71st Cong., 2d sess., on S. 6 (1929–1930) beginning p. 2201, and *A Half Century of Cable Service to the Three Americas* (1928) published by All America Cables, Inc. When radio service was opened in 1924 the rate was fixed at the same level as the existing cable rate. FCC is the source for rates since 1929.

New York international radiotelephone rates to selected cities. The first overseas radiotelephone service was opened on January 7, 1927, between New York and London. Service to Buenos Aires began April 3, 1930, and to Tokyo, December 8, 1934. The circuit to Cairo, opened August 8, 1932, operated via London until January 7, 1946, when a direct circuit to Cairo was placed in operation. As in telegraph, the Tokyo radiotelephone rate included a landline haul charge until 1946 for the New York–San Francisco haul. Initially $9.00, the landline charge was reduced to $6.75 on July 1, 1937, and to $4.50 on August 1, 1940. All radiotelephone rates presented are for 3 minute weekday person-to-person daytime calls. In addition, there are lower night and Sunday rates on some routes, and on three of the routes station-to-station service is available at either a 25-percent or a 33⅓-percent discount from the person-to-person rates.

Series R 1–12. Telephones and Average Daily Conversations (Bell and Independent Companies): 1876 to 1970

[In thousands, except series R 2 and R 3. Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Telephones [1]								Average daily conversations			
	Total					Bell System [2]	Independent companies		Bell System [2]		Independent companies	
	Number	Per 1,000 population	Households with (percent)	Residence	Business		Connecting with Bell System	Not connecting with Bell System	Local exchange	Toll	Local exchange	Toll
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1970	120,218	583.4	90.5	87,137	33,081	99,903	20,315	–	356,400	22,500	102,000	4,300
1969	115,222	565.2	89.8	83,210	32,012	95,943	19,279	–	337,900	20,700	97,500	4,100
1968	109,256	541.5	88.5	79,029	30,227	91,122	18,134	–	311,800	18,400	92,800	3,900
1967	103,752	519.3	87.1	74,963	28,789	86,776	16,976	–	298,600	16,700	87,100	3,600
1966	98,787	499.6	86.3	71,481	27,308	82,813	15,976	–	288,000	15,400	82,800	3,300
1965	93,656	479.0	84.6	67,729	25,927	78,632	15,024	–	273,400	14,000	77,400	3,000
1964	88,793	459.5	82.8	64,124	24,669	74,659	14,134	–	256,500	12,800	73,200	2,700
1963	84,453	442.9	81.4	60,876	23,577	71,152	13,301	–	246,282	11,784	68,400	2,400
1962	80,969	430.7	80.2	58,289	22,680	68,393	12,576	–	237,942	11,164	65,158	2,242
1961	77,422	418.0	78.9	55,737	21,685	65,507	11,915	–	222,320	10,539	62,177	2,074
1960	74,342	407.8	78.3	53,537	20,805	62,989	11,353	(Z)	215,317	10,068	58,005	1,996
1959	*70,820	*394.8	78.0	(NA)	(NA)	60,110	10,710	*(Z)	204,491	9,549	*53,525	*1,785
1958	66,645	379.3	76.4	47,831	18,814	56,759	9,886	(Z)	193,627	8,834	48,192	1,645
1957	63,624	368.2	75.5	45,433	18,191	54,241	9,380	3	185,304	8,490	44,174	1,602
1956	60,190	354.5	73.8	42,832	17,358	51,344	8,843	3	175,848	8,015	41,863	1,518
1955	56,243	337.2	71.5	39,854	16,389	48,028	8,212	3	166,438	7,420	37,722	1,430
1954	52,806	322.1	69.6	37,272	15,534	45,039	7,764	3	157,423	6,799	35,946	1,380
1953	50,373	312.7	68.0	35,411	14,962	43,010	7,359	4	151,667	6,552	34,645	1,365
1952	48,056	303.3	66.0	33,667	14,389	41,014	7,038	4	147,400	6,358	27,292	73
1951	45,636	292.9	64.0	31,939	13,697	38,943	6,685	8	143,235	6,230	26,384	74
1950	43,004	280.9	61.8	30,077	12,927	36,795	6,200	9	138,881	6,118	25,539	85
1949	40,709	270.4	60.2	28,327	12,382	34,175	6,524	10	130,403	6,125	23,961	102
1948	38,205	258.1	58.2	26,314	11,891	32,698	5,495	12	123,481	6,065	22,520	90
1947	34,867	239.7	54.9	23,708	11,159	29,773	5,081	13	113,075	5,908	20,353	86
1946	31,611	221.3	51.4	21,239	10,372	26,900	4,697	14	103,827	5,544	18,645	82
1945	27,867	198.1	46.2	18,409	9,458	23,547	4,306	14	89,362	4,852	17,667	99
1944	26,859	192.9	45.1	17,791	9,068	22,653	4,190	16	84,618	4,377	17,227	107
1943	26,381	191.6	45.0	17,706	8,675	22,301	4,014	66	85,000	4,046	17,138	93
1942	24,919	183.4	42.2	16,619	8,300	21,000	3,853	66	86,314	3,544	17,141	68
1941	23,521	175.3	39.3	15,453	8,068	19,742	3,709	70	84,360	3,222	16,659	69
1940	21,928	165.1	36.9	14,271	7,657	18,311	3,550	67	79,515	2,852	16,110	306
1939	20,831	158.3	35.6	13,446	7,385	17,329	3,435	67	74,020	2,705	15,292	294
1938	19,953	153.0	34.6	12,727	7,226	16,536	3,349	68	70,070	2,596	14,739	283
1937	*19,453*	*150.0*				*15,932*						
1937	19,453	150.4	34.3	12,341	7,112	16,097	3,288	68	68,833	2,682	14,678	287
1936	18,433	143.5	33.1	11,654	6,779	15,192	3,170	71	64,960	2,589	14,124	281
1935	17,424	136.4	31.8	11,003	6,421	14,280	3,073	71	58,809	2,276	14,631	284
1934	16,869	133.0	31.4	10,683	6,186	13,805	2,992	72	56,648	2,142	14,332	278
1933	16,628	132.0	31.3	10,475	6,153	13,501	3,051	76	55,199	2,047	14,481	273
1932	*17,424*	*139.0*				*13,793*						
1932	17,341	138.5	33.5	11,054	6,287	14,011	3,246	84	58,813	2,251	15,637	299
1931	19,602	157.5	39.2	12,754	6,848	15,692	3,816	94	62,205	2,700	17,245	350
1930	20,103	162.6	40.9	13,153	6,950	15,983	4,017	103	62,365	2,933	17,860	362
1929	19,970	163.1	41.6	13,135	6,835	15,838	4,022	110	61,034	3,139	18,107	370
1928	19,256	158.9	40.8	12,645	6,611	14,955	4,157	144	56,196	2,839	17,895	370
1927	*18,523*	*155.0*				*13,726*						
1927	18,446	153.9	39.7	12,086	6,360	14,155	4,133	158	52,581	2,615	18,100	369
1926	17,680	149.5	39.2	11,689	5,991	13,402	4,106	172	49,980	2,375	18,453	372
1925	16,875	144.6	38.7	11,270	5,605	12,622	4,037	216	46,702	2,098	18,148	352
1924	16,015	139.2	37.8	10,773	5,242	11,857	3,908	250	43,981	1,835	18,260	324
1923	15,316	135.4	37.3	10,345	4,971	10,857	4,090	369	41,109	1,683	18,516	322
1922	*14,847*	*130.0*				*9,515*						
1922	14,294	128.7	35.6	9,642	4,652	9,950	3,912	432	36,831	1,523	18,329	317
1921	13,817	126.4	35.3	9,342	4,475	9,328	3,994	495	33,671	1,356	18,447	281
1920	13,273	123.4	35.0	9,021	4,252	8,736	3,810	727	31,836	1,327	18,371	280
1919	12,669	119.7				7,739	4,057	873	29,286	1,167	18,158	276
1918	12,078	115.2				7,202	3,864	1,012	30,001	1,067	18,753	285
1917	*11,717*	*112.0*				*7,327*	*3,165*					
1917	11,717	112.7				7,032	3,458	1,226	30,845	1,009	19,785	302
1916	11,241	109.5				6,545	3,348	1,348	28,530	890	19,856	302
1915	10,524	103.9				5,968	3,204	1,351	25,184	819	18,535	282
1914	10,046	100.6				5,585	3,074	1,388	22,775	799	17,198	262
1913	9,543	97.2				5,255	2,878	1,409	22,255	806	17,640	272
1912	*8,730*	*92.0*				*5,087*	*2,369*					
1912	8,730	90.7				4,804	2,496	1,430	21,532	738	18,064	275
1911	8,349	88.3				4,352	2,281	1,716	19,773	645	17,466	266
1910	7,635	82.0				3,933	1,950	1,753	18,256	602	17,043	260
1909	6,996	76.5				3,522	1,621	1,853	16,777	517	16,213	247
1908	6,484	72.4				3,176	1,188	2,119	15,576	463	15,717	239
1907	*6,119*	*70.0*				*3,132*						
1907	6,119	69.6				3,013	826	2,280	15,266	494	13,814	210
1906	4,933	57.2				2,774	297	1,862	13,875	461	11,430	175
1905	4,127	48.8				2,285	246	1,596	11,404	368	9,756	148
1904	3,353	40.4				1,838	167	1,348	9,388	301	7,884	120
1903	2,809	34.5				1,564	121	1,124	8,316	258	6,903	105
1902	*2,371*	*30.0*				*1,317*						
1902	2,371	29.7				1,317	84	970	7,850	240	6,146	94
1901	1,801	23.0				1,061	48	692	6,342	187	4,468	68
1900	1,356	17.6				836	20	500	4,773	149	2,916	44
1899	1,005	13.3				667	10	328	5,174	133		

See footnotes at end of table.

Series R 1–12. Telephones and Average Daily Conversations (Bell and Independent Companies): 1876 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series R 2 and R 3. Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Telephones [1]				Average daily conversations			
	Total		Bell System [2]	Independent companies not connecting with Bell System	Bell System [2]		Independent companies	
	Number	Per 1,000 population			Local exchange	Toll	Local exchange	Toll
	1	2	6	8	9	10	11	12
1898	681	9.2	496	185	3,823	95		
1897	515	7.1	415	100	3,099	75		
1896	404	5.7	354	50	2,630	63		
1895	340	4.8	310	30	2,351	51	170	3
1894	285	4.1	270	15	2,088	38		
1893	266	3.9	266		1,872	34		
1892	261	3.9	261		1,868	41		
1891	239	3.7	239		1,585	34		
1890	*234*	*3.7*						
1890	228	3.6	228		1,438	10		
1889	212	3.4	212		1,240	8		
1888	195	3.2	195		1,052	7		
1887	181	3.0	181		1,012	7		
1886	167	2.9	167		856	7		
1885	156	2.7	156		747	7		
1884	148	2.6	148		698	8		
1883	124	2.3	124		590	5		
1882	98	1.8	98					
1881	71	1.4	71					
1880	*54*	*1.1*						
1880	48	.9	48		237	2		
1879	31	.6	31					
1878	26	.6	26					
1877	9	.2	9					
1876	3	.1	3					

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
– Represents zero. NA Not available.
Z Less than 500.

[1] Beginning 1920, excludes private line telephones and "Bell" figures derived through totaling data for the Bell Systems, the Southern New England Telephone Company, the Cincinnati Bell Inc., and Bell service telephones.
[2] Bell System has no operations in Alaska and Hawaii.

Series R 13–16. Telephone Toll Rates Between New York City and Selected Cities: 1902 to 1970

[Rate for station-to-station, daytime, 3-minute call]

Effective date	Between New York City and—				Effective date	Between New York City and—			
	Philadelphia	Chicago	Denver	San Francisco		Philadelphia	Chicago	Denver	San Francisco
	13	14	15	16		13	14	15	16
1970, Feb	$0.50	$1.05	$1.25	$1.35	1936, Sept	$0.50	$2.50	$5.25	$7.50
1968, Aug	.50	1.30	1.55	1.70	1930, Jan	.50	3.00	6.00	9.00
1967, Dec	.50	1.40	1.60	1.75					
					1929, Feb	.60	3.00	6.00	9.00
1965, Dec	.50	1.40	1.70	2.00	1927, Dec	.60	3.25	6.00	9.00
1960, Feb	.50	1.45	1.80	2.25	1926, Oct	.60	3.40	7.25	11.80
1959, Sept	.50	1.45	1.95	2.25					
					1919, Jan	.55	4.65	10.40	16.50
1952, Mar	.50	1.50	2.20	2.50	1917, June	[1] .75	[1] 5.00	11.25	18.50
1946, Feb	.45	1.55	2.20	2.50	1917, Mar	(NA)	(NA)	11.25	19.80
1945, July	.45	1.75	2.35	2.50					
					1915, Jan	(NA)	(NA)	11.25	20.70
1941, July	.45	1.75	3.25	4.00	1911	(NA)	(NA)	11.25	
1940, May	.45	1.90	3.25	4.00	1902 [2]	.55	5.45		
1937, Jan	.45	2.20	4.50	6.50					

NA Not available.
[1] Rates in effect immediately prior to Jan. 21, 1919, according to an item in the New York Times for Jan. 23, 1919.
[2] Toll rates were $0.006 per mile for all mileages.

Series R 17–30. Bell Telephone Companies—Property, Revenues, Expenses, Interest, Net Income, Dividends, Employees, and Wages: 1880 to 1970

[**In thousands, except series R 29.** Census figures in *italics*. Bell companies have no operations in Alaska and Hawaii]

Year	Telephone plant		Miles of wire [1]	Operating revenues			Operating expenses [3]	Federal income taxes	Other income, net [4]	Interest expenses	Net income	Dividends declared [5]	Employees	
	Book value	Depreciation reserves		Total [2]	Local	Toll							Number [6]	Wages and salaries
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1970	$56,171,376	$12,609,552	601,912	$17,368,544	$8,685,479	$8,042,160	$12,867,499	$1,608,526	$438,275	$1,028,356	$2,303,227	$1,508,445	793,196	$6,640,908
1969	50,479,993	11,553,823	553,868	16,057,755	7,979,015	7,450,709	11,401,821	2,018,380	390,178	720,435	2,307,298	1,424,155	755,065	5,911,857
1968	46,091,402	10,511,655	512,250	14,428,866	1,366,128	6,472,036	10,025,833	1,990,741	313,821	573,848	2,152,630	1,389,124	696,749	5,136,622
1967	42,508,397	9,445,322	480,308	13,310,606	6,910,073	5,852,380	9,245,691	1,695,744	275,199	493,757	2,150,612	1,290,838	673,316	4,791,543
1966	39,316,832	8,551,263	453,521	12,419,140	6,517,473	5,378,439	8,577,644	1,633,247	281,048	412,992	2,076,305	1,250,184	666,982	4,517,006
1965	36,228,981	7,793,812	422,623	11,320,328	6,114,439	4,705,856	7,857,118	1,466,287	261,214	371,193	1,886,943	1,144,416	627,278	4,169,473
1964	33,384,997	7,158,004	394,360	10,549,386	5,778,936	4,291,054	7,238,111	1,476,741	260,748	356,707	1,743,574	1,085,182	604,577	3,890,458
1963	30,854,403	6,583,840	368,594	9,796,302	5,527,789	3,814,370	6,647,813	1,455,070	207,412	343,700	1,557,130	934,275	585,941	3,659,869
1962	28,656,559	6,126,180	346,697	9,192,520	5,219,431	3,543,591	6,271,299	1,360,144	214,568	314,414	1,456,158	915,846	578,403	3,512,691
1961	26,586,552	5,749,767	327,319	8,614,337	4,921,320	3,284,038	5,903,602	1,244,867	172,368	288,158	1,350,079	871,249	581,245	3,369,059
1960	24,721,830	5,402,334	307,876	8,108,793	4,665,116	3,058,181	5,584,190	1,172,131	184,052	262,422	1,274,101	769,701	594,860	3,282,991
1959	22,818,918	5,084,804	282,287	7,569,869	4,362,374	2,843,466	5,233,097	1,080,302	140,874	226,773	1,170,571	730,682	597,107	3,137,533
1958	21,225,314	4,760,297	260,464	6,936,364	4,049,465	2,543,114	4,910,866	939,687	132,005	216,108	1,001,709	649,497	606,340	3,029,099
1957	19,654,439	4,487,207	243,730	6,466,160	3,743,800	2,406,830	4,788,708	773,481	140,702	176,186	868,486	607,655	656,100	3,042,598
1956	17,555,690	4,228,966	220,154	5,964,876	3,457,640	2,220,488	4,437,810	714,260	127,604	147,778	792,632	546,924	653,074	2,883,990
1955	15,773,373	4,007,118	201,235	5,424,246	3,168,480	1,999,553	4,039,159	644,404	90,084	133,910	696,857	483,619	629,773	2,631,154
1954	14,525,346	3,766,530	185,809	4,901,162	2,914,754	1,755,241	3,746,294	524,995	79,777	132,347	577,303	439,327	591,364	2,443,560
1953	13,419,650	3,555,901	173,375	4,523,707	2,713,501	1,603,608	3,500,599	472,994	69,359	117,668	501,805	389,057	600,363	2,327,884
1952	12,301,975	3,352,297	162,120	4,135,537	2,460,438	1,500,063	3,240,896	403,031	54,622	118,773	427,459	339,186	591,783	2,151,286
1951	11,250,819	3,125,706	152,112	3,727,632	2,205,117	1,369,682	2,929,122	350,134	54,244	118,857	383,763	296,541	563,416	1,927,900
1950	10,375,100	2,904,820	144,264	3,341,308	1,995,659	1,207,509	2,652,421	248,328	41,455	114,637	367,377	262,901	534,751	1,741,907
1949	9,688,160	2,724,745	135,400	2,965,852	1,746,771	1,092,395	2,530,899	125,878	52,224	113,469	247,830	227,929	528,015	1,704,105
1948	8,848,572	2,597,371	126,424	2,693,027	1,551,742	1,030,474	2,324,762	105,154	63,649	91,497	235,264	214,061	559,408	1,621,347
1947	7,552,159	2,447,046	114,850	2,282,446	1,311,401	880,227	2,013,725	77,024	40,613	63,420	168,890	198,469	536,602	1,395,042
1946	6,474,011	2,286,952	107,343	2,146,894	1,198,802	874,497	1,789,686	104,121	9,829	42,950	219,966	193,802	508,391	1,273,137
1945	5,865,065	2,108,385	101,813	1,978,418	1,072,731	845,008	1,454,174	259,213	[7] 30,198	47,177	187,656	187,961	396,567	910,929
1944	5,670,879	1,934,419	100,271	1,814,113	1,017,244	746,694	1,308,926	283,062	7,037	48,998	180,163	181,281	345,703	784,178
1943	5,543,992	1,763,868	99,400	1,690,720	981,094	666,238	1,214,015	243,605	5,989	52,525	188,061	177,865	350,912	731,276
1942	5,450,471	1,601,916	99,709	1,507,336	923,765	544,234	1,089,074	195,906	4,023	52,147	174,232	178,000	334,957	651,904
1941	5,196,319	1,482,590	97,206	1,333,064	872,089	424,521	986,412	110,375	17,118	49,886	203,509	179,341	321,108	586,207
1940	4,887,900	1,397,339	91,273	1,205,435	811,400	360,792	913,023	64,419	39,297	43,349	223,941	180,298	282,224	522,095
1939	4,727,050	1,339,563	87,411	1,136,412	766,956	338,391	870,762	41,387	23,222	43,597	203,888	180,360	266,707	497,276
1938	4,621,914	1,286,582	85,295	1,080,591	734,687	317,290	849,079	35,015	14,655	43,256	167,896	180,847	264,275	488,888
1937	*4,389,549*			*1,051,379*	*703,444*	*321,503*								*463,642*
1937	4,516,998	1,231,712	83,391	1,079,004	724,658	327,229	833,789	31,740	27,302	43,320	197,457	183,400	275,634	476,164
1936	4,380,881	1,156,227		1,020,698	685,110	311,489	766,287	28,807	27,287	51,267	201,624	184,209	262,888	421,447
1935	4,196,671	1,061,650	80,458	934,371	640,993	273,483	726,510	20,843	12,894	52,373	147,539	183,145	244,599	387,264
1934	4,177,950	968,214	80,118	884,532	607,676	258,691	685,951	19,586	3,918	57,561	125,352	183,181	248,996	371,727
1933	4,169,370	891,883	80,281	872,406	617,253	243,906	684,424	17,109	[7] 1,942	54,351	114,580	183,240	248,563	356,287
1932	*4,269,268*		*80,586*	*956,355*	*670,737*	*263,148*							*281,350*	*414,342*
1932	4,188,749	820,195	80,491	943,540	670,737	263,148	747,713	19,073	17,717	55,135	139,336	185,032	266,288	414,342
1931	4,195,064	788,586	79,239	1,066,895	723,920	326,269	824,115	21,249	36,568	64,720	193,379	180,904	294,689	483,614
1930	4,043,422	740,006	76,248	1,094,883	728,709	348,541	852,703	21,931	47,626	66,229	201,646	156,625	324,343	534,468
1929	3,671,100	699,035	69,519	1,063,633	691,359	354,286	807,988	22,924	43,966	59,582	217,105	132,224	364,402	526,684
1928	3,275,687	650,621	62,193	969,237	644,209	309,334	728,544	25,591	27,621	51,635	191,088	119,349	333,794	466,362
1927	*3,085,618*		*56,819*	*894,699*	*604,266*	*271,174*							*308,865*	*429,877*
1927	3,013,985	600,664	56,823	888,987	604,266	271,174	670,397	23,908	21,888	50,511	166,059	112,401	309,005	429,877
1926	2,783,023	576,216	50,861	817,928	557,490	248,087	611,675	22,712	21,329	49,809	155,061	100,614	300,557	408,418
1925	2,524,906	530,071	45,474	736,648	506,026	219,913	557,295	16,829	19,920	45,941	136,503	93,243	293,095	381,857
1924	2,266,923	485,661	39,894	653,459	454,326	190,318	511,905	13,091	20,314	41,531	107,246	82,603	278,838	365,071
1923	1,978,948	443,130	34,524	598,153	412,009	178,427	470,556	11,748	21,526	37,751	99,624	72,429	271,979	333,786
1922	*1,783,079*	*395,297*	*30,614*	*546,820*	*374,719*	*163,098*	*438,592*		*15,186*	*36,790*	*86,628*	*60,305*	*242,710*	*299,350*
1922	1,729,220	395,297	30,617	543,747	374,719	163,098	426,302	10,162	17,209	37,869	86,623	60,305	243,045	297,301
1921	1,543,866	350,642	27,766	495,244	343,133	146,459	397,226	7,471	13,652	36,774	67,425	47,848	224,277	274,990
1920	1,363,826	309,556	25,377	448,233	301,283	141,883	376,171	4,246	11,693	31,724	47,785	40,000	231,316	263,729
1919	1,215,944	276,304	24,163	387,659				6,635		27,693	48,621	39,840	209,860	199,183
1918	1,142,498	235,395	23,349	326,524				5,893		23,111	46,383	39,735	187,458	156,451
1917	*1,140,640*	*206,868*	*23,134*	*303,864*	*214,119*	*86,814*	*237,008*		*5,539*	*21,265*	*51,135*	*37,021*	*198,700*	*144,915*
1917	1,064,893	201,090	22,610	293,666	207,472	84,560	224,766	4,342	7,976	21,820	50,714	36,863	192,364	137,861
1916	946,293	168,044	19,850	263,095	188,888	72,972	197,772	1,103	7,080	18,379	52,921	35,160	179,032	116,549
1915	880,069	142,807	18,506	232,721	169,156	62,930	171,888	674	6,023	18,096	48,086	32,897	156,294	99,454
1914	847,205	122,338	17,476	224,500	160,311	58,466	166,102	603	1,452	18,940	40,307	30,304	142,527	99,048
1913	797,159	105,720	16,111	214,126	151,260	57,009	156,883		1,447	16,653	42,037	30,302	156,928	95,209
1912	*780,018*		*15,133*	*206,131*			*163,024*				*43,107*	*29,710*	*141,908*	*76,901*
1912	742,288	92,458	14,611	197,798	139,630	53,037	142,285		1,374	14,205	42,681	29,460	141,340	
1911	666,661	73,832	12,933	178,267	126,238	47,413	127,892		1,211	13,611	37,975	25,967	129,724	
1910	611,000	54,051	11,642	164,245	114,896	45,004	114,618		1,368	11,557	39,438	25,161	121,310	
1909	557,417	38,980	10,480	148,951	103,502	40,095	101,547		964	10,222	38,146	23,911	104,956	
1908	528,717	17,819	9,831	137,363	93,964	35,800	93,377		781	10,874	33,894	20,719	98,538	
1907	*526,079*		*8,947*	*138,804*			*99,880*			*7,527*	*31,447*	*20,202*	*95,811*	*50,576*
1907	502,988	12,246	8,611	127,859	88,682	34,411	87,395		721		30,676	18,152	100,789	
1906	450,061		7,469	111,080	77,243	30,192	77,967		685		25,582	16,990	104,646	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series R 17–30. Bell Telephone Companies—Property, Revenues, Expenses, Interest, Net Income, Dividends, Employees, and Wages: 1880 to 1970—Con.

[**In thousands, except series R 29.** Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Telephone plant, book value	Miles of wire [1]	Operating revenues			Operating expenses [3]	Other income, net [4]	Interest expenses	Net income	Dividends declared [5]	Employees	
			Total [2]	Local	Toll						Number [6]	Wages and salaries
	17	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	28	29	30
1905	$368,065	5,780	$96,923	$67,620	$26,412	$66,189	$577	$5,836	$25,474	$15,818	89,661	
1904	316,521	4,671	85,296	59,841	22,638	58,152	577		22,487	15,436	67,756	
1903	284,568	9,359	75,089	52,710	19,879	50,946	553		20,321	14,096	61,476	
1902		*8,388*						*1,745*		*13,714*	*56,405*	*$28,875*
1902	250,013	3,282	64,176	44,845	16,906	44,338	457		16,129	10,608	55,403	
1901	211,780	2,445	54,177	37,971	14,329	35,824	373		15,464	9,884	45,990	
1900	180,700	1,962	46,086	32,414	12,098	30,632	300	2,390	13,364	7,894	37,067	
1899	145,511	1,519					198		12,095	6,647	29,818	
1898	118,124	1,159					168		10,577	6,294	22,955	
1897	104,488	951					144		9,735	6,127	19,603	
1896	95,242	806					144		8,833	5,481	16,558	
1895	87,859	675	24,059			15,488	138	656	8,053	5,067	14,699	
1894	77,731	577					117		7,708	4,662	12,553	
1893	73,136	508					105		8,630	4,967	11,862	
1892	67,636	441					84		8,114	4,631	11,602	
1891	62,190	382					83		6,741	4,398	9,713	
1890		*240*	*16,405*			*11,144*				*3,168*	*8,645*	
1890	58,512	332	16,153			9,068	59	279	6,866	4,101	8,740	
1889	51,572	280					60		6,202	3,802	7,550	
1888	44,436	244					75		5,747	3,658	7,445	
1887	40,799	208					42		5,506	3,444	6,683	
1886	38,325	172					32		5,160	3,246	6,162	
1885	38,619	156	10,002			5,124	32	28	4,882	3,107	5,766	
1884		137									5,769	
1883		115										
1882		83					8					
1881		52										
1880	*15,702*	*34*	*3,098*			*2,374*				*308*	*3,338*	
1880		30										

[1] Beginning 1957, excludes drop and block wire.
[2] Includes miscellaneous revenues not shown elsewhere.
[3] Excludes Federal income taxes.
[4] Nonoperating income including Western Electric income less non-operating deductions from income.
[5] Excludes intercompany payments.
[6] As of Dec. 31.
[7] Represents net loss.

Series R 31–45. Independent Telephone Companies—Property, Revenues, Expenses, Interest, Net Income, Dividends, Employees, and Wages: 1916 to 1970

[**In thousands, except series R 31 and R 44.** Census figures, in *italics*, represent "systems and lines"; see text. Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years]

Year	Companies included	Telephone plant		Miles of wire	Operating revenues			Operating expenses [2]	Federal income taxes	Miscellaneous income items (net)	Interest expenses	Net income	Dividends declared	Employees	
		Book value	Depreciation reserves		Total [1]	Local	Toll							Number	Wages and salaries
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
1970	684	$11,175,403	$2,203,425	------	$2,791,304	$1,453,662	$1,232,084	$1,952,904	$224,326	$47,146	$304,859	$356,094	$243,387	142,000	$1,001,008
1969	688	9,917,622	1,934,273	------	2,461,750	1,313,635	1,054,210	1,695,175	230,715	41,347	246,246	325,927	233,338	133,000	871,301
1968	654	8,714,127	1,705,577	------	2,152,316	1,178,891	891,800	1,477,393	214,630	32,366	196,501	293,484	202,747	123,000	781,627
1967	670	7,620,505	1,487,127	------	1,872,943	1,072,533	729,944	1,299,707	172,198	23,963	159,677	263,881	186,501	114,000	670,777
1966	666	6,877,526	1,333,240	------	1,734,341	1,000,283	668,752	1,183,853	174,322	16,877	133,991	257,241	159,156	110,000	612,105
1965	669	6,055,508	1,167,922	------	1,529,709	916,736	560,551	1,040,236	161,993	11,487	112,041	224,873	137,550	101,000	537,412
1964	663	5,452,292	1,039,244	------	1,386,143	849,035	491,720	934,421	161,036	10,154	97,494	201,013	125,829	95,000	485,065
1963	613	4,847,391	911,183	------	1,247,652	778,371	428,596	835,445	153,868	7,319	85,602	177,432	113,030	90,000	440,233
1962	601	4,334,646	792,986	35,017	1,119,531	710,073	372,005	754,569	137,506	7,597	75,889	157,003	103,427	86,000	404,428
1961	554	3,819,984	689,526	31,586	993,827	640,202	320,193	681,357	122,138	8,609	64,661	133,241	93,136	84,000	380,469
1960	550	3,395,865	600,405	28,594	905,744	585,004	289,400	630,187	107,092	6,974	57,249	116,998	80,880	85,000	359,341
1959	533	2,968,027	522,174	25,188	801,289	519,394	254,147	560,257	94,248	6,168	48,379	103,215	72,432	82,000	330,726
1958	504	2,609,007	460,755	22,667	703,792	459,906	217,470	502,806	76,461	5,638	42,634	86,409	63,968	81,000	310,270
1957	477	2,271,141	409,560	20,502	633,815	411,704	198,618	453,644	69,181	5,239	35,314	80,002	57,979	81,000	292,681
1956	437	1,926,743	364,616	17,478	570,929	370,587	178,728	402,318	67,472	2,035	25,749	76,686	51,584	78,000	261,218
1955	406	1,655,903	326,327	15,201	503,153	329,355	155,431	354,386	61,129	1,608	21,669	66,846	42,840	72,000	224,122
1954	392	1,444,320	293,008	13,587	449,464	295,965	137,820	327,318	48,841	1,767	19,271	55,136	37,209	70,000	214,073
1953	372	1,279,632	264,581	13,037	407,738	268,435	125,962	297,702	44,201	1,099	17,326	49,112	35,063	70,000	197,693
1952	372	1,124,094	239,885	11,337	347,307	226,436	109,943	265,597	31,140	984	15,038	36,368	24,598	68,000	163,349
1951	369	981,071	216,863	10,277	303,060	195,352	98,343	234,478	26,366	917	13,244	29,202	------	65,000	156,007
1950	379	878,167	203,265	9,176	270,347	170,536	91,512	211,493	18,762	1,217	11,974	28,765	------	63,000	147,317
1949	305	791,486	186,789	------	233,064	145,007	80,829	199,288	------	------	------	------	------	60,000	134,033
1948	291	667,762	174,735	7,128	203,578	124,219	72,898	161,499	12,843	874	8,015	21,621	4,877	54,000	112,565
1947	281	574,100	162,380	6,566	176,358	107,235	63,784	140,500	11,213	124	5,176	17,939	11,117	50,000	93,900
1946	265	498,567	151,959	6,609	154,757	93,857	56,754	117,195	12,522	1,188	5,067	18,781	11,108	44,000	73,211

See footnotes at end of table.

Series R 31–45. Independent Telephone Companies—Property, Revenues, Expenses, Interest, Net Income, Dividends, Employees, and Wages: 1916 to 1970—Con.

[**In thousands, except series R 31 and R 44.** Census figures, in *italics*, represent "systems and lines"; see text. Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years]

Year	Companies included	Telephone plant		Miles of wire	Operating revenues			Operating expenses [2]	Federal income taxes	Miscellaneous income items (net)	Interest expenses	Net income	Dividends declared	Employees	
		Book value	Depreciation reserves		Total [1]	Local	Toll							Number	Wages and salaries
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
1945	227	$449,739	$138,333	5,637	$135,494	$84,155	$48,019	$94,889	$19,697	$382	$5,285	$14,414	$4,466	36,000	$54,478
1944	229	438,962	126,970	5,521	126,081	80,752	42,519	86,482	18,704	327	5,289	14,329	4,538	31,409	46,177
1943	231	432,734	114,347	5,573	117,011	77,015	37,488	78,602	17,862	837	5,143	14,106	5,880	30,309	41,386
1942	210	412,440	98,980	5,829	97,071	68,786	25,801	66,459	11,875	283	5,323	12,725	6,695	32,196	40,473
1941	210	400,836	92,055	------	88,519	64,276	21,878	68,712	--------	178	5,346	13,705	--------	--------	----------
1940	210	383,315	85,453	------	80,846	59,993	18,676	61,478	--------	181	5,541	11,768	--------	--------	----------
1939	201	369,809	81,047	------	75,768	56,539	17,172	55,992	--------	338	5,809	12,444	--------	--------	----------
1938	201	357,472	76,290	------	71,508	53,678	15,923	53,366	--------	338	5,823	10,573	--------	--------	----------
1937	200	351,350	73,127	------	69,957	51,956	16,145	51,634	--------	338	5,771	10,823	--------	--------	----------
1937	*50,534*	*612,254*	----------	*9,253*	*128,649*	*96,058*	*29,258*	----------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	*57,461*	*52,998*
1936	201	346,061	70,889	------	65,500	49,041	14,803	47,481	--------	346	6,148	10,259	--------	--------	----------
1935	202	341,949	67,001	------	61,170	46,273	13,029	43,974	--------	396	6,347	8,830	--------	--------	----------
1934	211	374,654	71,263	4,803	63,934	----------	----------	48,466	1,283	--------	--------	6,229	6,977	27,048	25,010
1933	261	429,087	74,832	5,027	68,533	----------	----------	51,940	1,073	--------	--------	6,727	8,179	28,836	23,861
1932	271	428,189	67,967	5,141	77,067	----------	----------	55,725	1,147	--------	--------	9,616	11,786	29,462	----------
1932	*55,353*	*522,634*	----------	*7,092*	*105,176*	*70,351*	*17,900*	----------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	*52,735*	*43,775*
1931	287	431,749	64,909	5,154	87,867	----------	----------	61,538	1,293	--------	--------	15,355	12,437	33,660	----------
1930	314	418,456	59,758	4,880	90,884	----------	----------	63,860	1,454	--------	--------	16,628	12,940	35,715	----------
1929	323	410,294	60,701	5,023	90,926	----------	----------	63,549	1,661	--------	--------	17,612	12,075	35,434	----------
1928	316	376,955	56,284	4,756	83,866	----------	----------	59,446	1,740	--------	--------	14,966	10,834	35,310	----------
1927	312	334,944	51,725	4,476	76,411	----------	----------	55,550	1,878	--------	--------	12,555	10,288	31,505	----------
1927	*60,123*	*463,262*	----------	*7,017*	*128,874*	*76,955*	*23,451*	----------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	*66,407*	*56,720*
1926	293	327,450	50,623	4,728	78,240	----------	----------	57,376	1,661	--------	--------	12,476	9,988	33,848	----------
1925	268	289,157	49,051	4,045	73,122	----------	----------	54,339	--------	--------	--------	11,714	8,809	--------	----------
1924	274	271,607	43,508	4,169	69,236	----------	----------	52,163	--------	--------	--------	9,936	7,361	--------	----------
1923	268	270,076	48,686	3,770	67,486	----------	----------	51,078	--------	--------	--------	9,231	6,816	--------	----------
1922	1,134	339,963	----------	4,837	85,130	----------	----------	67,945	--------	--------	--------	11,036	8,726	--------	----------
1922	*57,227*	*422,104*	*64,302*	*6,652*	*119,854*	*72,348*	*16,972*	*66,812*	--------	--------	--------	*10,041*	*5,730*	*69,305*	*53,576*
1921	1,083	339,733	----------	4,565	79,704	----------	----------	66,781	--------	--------	--------	7,809	6,284	--------	----------
1920	1,034	349,795	----------	4,735	80,561	----------	----------	67,548	--------	--------	--------	7,559	8,204	--------	----------
1917	702	245,787	----------	3,890	50,485	40,967	9,152	37,260	--------	--------	--------	8,507	7,397	37,381	----------
1917	*53,089*	*851,689*	27,515	*5,693*	*79,582*	*48,579*	*10,436*	*46,411*	--------	*310*	*5,603*	*8,264*	*5,246*	*63,929*	*30,755*
1916	694	258,417	----------	3,871	48,591	----------	----------	34,521	--------	--------	--------	9,268	6,843	38,952	----------

[1] Includes miscellaneous revenues not shown elsewhere.

[2] Excludes Federal income taxes.

Series R 46–55. Western Union Telegraph Company—Summary of Facilities, Traffic, and Finances: 1866 to 1915

[**In thousands, except series R 46.** Census figures in *italics*. Covers landline (domestic) and cable (international) operations]

As of, or for, year ending—	Telegraph offices	Miles of wire	Messages handled	Total book capitalization	Revenues	Expenses [1]	Miscellaneous income items (net)	Interest expenses	Net income	Dividends declared
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
1915, Dec. 31	25,142	1,584	----------	$167,338	$51,100	$40,797	$1,213	$1,348	$10,168	$4,986
1914, Dec. 31	25,784	1,582	----------	162,678	45,880	40,138	972	1,343	5,371	3,989
1913, Dec. 31	25,060	1,561	----------	158,855	45,784	42,327	1,116	1,338	3,235	2,992
1913, June 30	26,300	1,543	----------	158,692	43,978	40,432	927	1,338	3,135	2,991
1912, Dec. 31	*30,864*	*1,814*	*109,378*	*226,387*	*62,822*	*55,610*	*1,941*	*2,769*	*6,384*	*6,180*
1912, June 30	25,392	1,517	----------	159,394	39,438	34,846	1,107	1,697	4,002	2,991
1911, June 30	24,926	1,487	----------	166,762	33,598	27,825	1,424	1,826	5,371	2,990
1910, June 30	24,825	1,429	75,135	164,382	30,741	24,544	1,133	1,951	5,379	2,987
1909, June 30	24,321	1,383	68,053	159,246	27,600	21,364	1,333	1,956	5,614	2,739
1908, June 30	23,853	1,359	62,371	156,371	25,890	23,553	1,063	1,731	1,670	1,715
1907, Dec. 31	*29,110*	*1,573*	*103,794*	*220,294*	*49,685*	*39,227*	*1,899*	*2,653*	*9,704*	*7,477*
1907, June 30	24,760	1,321	74,805	153,585	29,939	24,674	1,058	1,420	4,903	4,867
1906, June 30	24,323	1,256	71,487	146,349	27,828	21,838	1,093	1,335	5,749	4,867
1905, June 30	23,814	1,185	67,477	145,993	26,347	20,227	1,066	1,227	5,959	4,867
1904, June 30	23,458	1,155	67,904	141,271	26,571	19,783	1,116	1,175	6,729	4,867
1903, June 30	23,120	1,089	69,791	138,409	26,525	19,262	2,353	1,166	8,450	4,867
1902, Dec. 31	*27,377*	*1,318*	*91,655*	*162,947*	*39,486*	*28,999*	*1,444*	*1,950*	*9,932*	*6,257*
1902, June 30	23,567	1,030	69,375	133,150	25,602	18,941	670	1,008	6,323	4,867
1901, June 30	23,238	973	65,657	129,715	23,865	17,979	1,773	956	6,703	4,867
1900, June 30	22,900	933	63,168	128,856	22,811	16,934	405	991	5,292	4,867
1899, June 30	22,285	905	61,398	123,818	22,048	16,463	422	1,027	4,980	4,866
1898, June 30	22,210	874	62,174	123,718	21,683	16,231	671	992	5,130	4,866
1897, June 30	21,769	841	58,152	123,484	20,630	15,515	629	896	4,849	4,791
1896, June 30	21,725	827	58,760	121,436	20,820	15,406	474	909	4,980	4,766

See footnotes at end of table.

Series R 46–55. Western Union Telegraph Company—Summary of Facilities, Traffic, and Finances: 1866 to 1915—Con.

[In thousands, except series R 46. Census figures in *italics*]

As of, or for, year ending—	Telegraph offices	Miles of wire	Messages handled	Total book capitalization	Revenues	Expenses [1]	Miscellaneous income items (net)	Interest expenses	Net income	Dividends declared
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
1895, June 30	21,360	803	58,307	$121,278	$20,421	$14,756	$477	$898	$5,244	$4,766
1894, June 30	21,166	791	58,632	120,285	20,059	14,763	513	904	4,906	4,739
1893, June 30	21,078	769	66,592	120,364	22,983	16,057	575	899	6,602	4,632
1892, June 30	20,700	739	62,387	118,423	21,769	14,926	599	932	6,511	4,308
1891, June 30	20,098	716	59,148	116,255	21,135	15,012	499	903	5,719	4,308
1890, June 30	19,382	679	55,879	115,273	20,055	13,701	637	898	6,093	4,955
1889, June 30	18,470	648	54,108	108,480	19,075	13,328	725	820	5,651	4,308
1888, June 30	17,241	616	51,464	101,968	17,584	13,493	535	494	4,132	4,041
1887, June 30	15,658	525	47,395	96,481	15,683	12,021	504	608	3,557	812
1886, June 30	15,142	490	43,290	93,794	14,871	11,384	511	580	3,418	3,400
1885, June 30	14,184	462	42,097	92,616	15,298	11,029	509	505	4,274	5,198
1884, June 30	13,761	451	42,076	92,459	16,693	12,012	565	503	4,744	5,597
1883, June 30	12,917	433	41,181	90,961	16,596	10,490	459	433	6,132	4,999
1882, June 30	12,068	374	38,842	88,971	14,819	9,035	579	430	5,933	4,798
1881, June 30	10,737	327	32,500	87,123	11,552	7,630	2,228	437	5,713	3,738
1880, June 30	9,077	234	29,216	64,080	10,581	5,863	437	435	4,720	3,280
1880, June 1	*12,510*	*291*	*31,703*	*96,031*	*16,697*	*10,218*		*564*	*5,970*	*4,137*
1879, June 30	8,534	212	25,070	62,699	9,118	5,239	395	438	3,836	2,295
1878, June 30	8,014	206	23,919	58,287	8,637	5,656	179	462	2,698	2,085
1877, June 30	7,500	194	21,159	56,318	9,039	6,096	194	443	2,694	1,521
1876, June 30	7,072	184	18,730	55,844	9,143	6,061	314	535	2,862	2,532
1875, June 30	6,565	179	17,154	54,673	[2] 4,330	[2] 2,832	[2] 33	[2] 228	[2] 1,304	1,351
1874, Dec. 31 [3]	6,188	176	16,329	54,778	8,872	5,935	148	333	2,752	151
1873, Dec. 31 [3]	5,740	154	14,457	53,381	8,612	6,506	155	266	1,995	269
1872, Dec. 31 [3]	5,237	137	12,444		8,471	5,558	97	370	2,640	259
1871, Dec. 31 [3]	4,606	121	10,646		7,384	4,916	74	318	2,224	222
1870, Dec. 31 [3]	3,972	112	9,158		6,731	4,539	116	327	1,982	1,035
1869, Dec. 31 [3]	3,607	105	7,935	48,402	6,672	4,346	225	325	2,226	1,810
1868, Dec. 31 [3]	3,219	98	6,405	47,677	6,636	3,873	139	346	2,557	832
1867, Dec. 31 [3]	2,565	85	5,879	47,426	5,964	3,693	182	371	2,082	1,608
1866, Dec. 31 [3]	2,250	76		24,205	4,619	2,686	185	162	1,956	1,051

[1] Including facility rentals and taxes.
[2] Income data are for 6 months ending June 30.
[3] Telegraph offices, miles of wire, messages handled, and total book capitalization are as of June 30.

Series R 56–70. Domestic Telegraph Industry—Messages, Property, Revenues, Expenses, Net Income, Dividends, Employees, and Wages: 1916 to 1970

[In thousands, except series R 67 and R 69. Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Messages handled	Private-line telegraph service revenues		Telegraph plant		Miles of wire	Operating revenues	Operating expenses [2]	Federal income taxes [3]	Net income	Dividends declared	Employees		Bell Teletypewriter Exchange (TWX) Service	
		Telegraph companies	Telephone companies [1]	Book value	Depreciation reserves							Number	Wages and salaries	Number of teletypewriters	Revenues
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
1970	69,679	$125,188	$130,050	$1,029,149	$331,360	621	$402,456	$368,446	—	$26,074	$19,681	24,293	$209,294	40,766	$75,214
1969	77,059	122,294	138,091	968,401	307,518	683	391,338	358,445	—	22,724	18,076	25,164	203,836	42,605	71,051
1968	85,645	111,815	128,328	916,712	284,677	753	358,202	328,622	—	21,569	16,776	26,502	196,621	46,411	71,118
1967	89,078	104,950	121,461	871,425	279,647	829	334,983	310,791	—	22,062	15,917	26,524	190,085	47,200	72,367
1966	92,682	94,074	118,425	778,810	262,843	891	319,329	294,435	—	20,712	13,935	27,198	180,172	48,663	77,207
1965	94,302	93,319	118,508	688,757	242,974	964	305,615	281,835	—	17,833	11,085	26,179	164,793	56,675	72,902
1964	97,448	91,922	112,190	634,636	221,783	984	299,410	278,324	($1,200)	16,974	10,501	26,607	161,129	59,843	72,470
1963	104,220	84,687	115,953	596,587	198,930	1,010	286,822	266,660	1,000	[4] 24,931	10,490	28,015	160,650	57,598	70,321
1962	112,487	61,981	118,746	541,419	183,099	1,043	264,119	257,139	(3,730)	10,405	10,484	30,021	168,278	56,693	69,338
1961	117,263	58,968	123,661	434,933	177,850	1,044	265,727	253,374	3,295	11,833	9,704	31,425	165,856	57,920	67,859

See footnotes at end of table.

Series R 56–70. Domestic Telegraph Industry—Messages, Property, Revenues, Expenses, Net Income, Dividends, Employees, and Wages: 1916 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series R 67 and R 69. Census figures in *italics*]

Year	Messages handled	Private-line telegraph service revenues		Telegraph plant		Miles of wire	Operating revenues	Operating expenses [2]	Federal income taxes	Net income	Dividends declared	Employees		Bell Teletypewriter Exchange (TWX) Service	
		Telegraph companies	Telephone companies [1]	Book value	Depreciation reserves							Number	Wages and salaries	Number of teletypewriters	Revenues
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
1960	124,319	$54,841	$118,384	$398,023	$168,605	1,063	$262,365	$246,768	$4,350	$10,205	$8,970	32,655	$164,524	54,744	$62,539
1959	130,998	49,763	108,943	380,216	157,382	1,058	260,849	235,762	11,000	14,755	7,941	33,151	159,842	51,631	58,111
1958	131,867	39,186	85,850	364,498	149,693	1,075	240,729	225,146	4,975	11,062	7,505	33,620	154,032	47,491	51,284
1957	143,947	34,414	77,735	350,860	147,334	1,078	245,549	228,219	5,993	12,911	7,165	36,467	159,157	44,923	47,944
1956	151,600	29,859	66,074	332,727	141,490	1,088	238,362	219,231	6,665	12,060	6,226	37,754	153,625	41,628	44,872
1955	153,910	24,458	55,309	310,968	135,826	1,100	228,816	206,024	9,613	10,331	5,695	37,785	143,289	38,946	41,758
1954	152,582	20,163	48,732	300,126	130,183	1,129	209,635	194,657	6,208	4,480	3,730	37,009	137,521	36,672	38,349
1953	162,188	17,458	44,619	289,448	128,776	1,151	208,578	193,863	5,743	13,242	3,690	38,957	139,489	35,272	33,174
1952	151,712	15,031	40,828	286,372	126,580	1,194	184,336	183,395	199	[5] 724	3,689	39,853	126,974	33,338	26,503
1951	180,151	12,669	36,265	284,293	123,825	1,225	192,089	182,023	4,007	4,711	3,381	40,319	127,818	30,815	23,344
1950	178,904	9,139	31,747	294,451	128,227	1,298	177,994	167,280	2,050	7,353	2,459	40,482	116,937	28,393	20,445
1949	175,323	7,528	28,017	306,316	133,979	1,438	171,393	173,505	----	[5] 3,468	----	41,660	125,871	25,526	17,940
1948	191,013	5,696	25,225	310,295	136,267	1,632	183,429	185,362	----	1,265	1,228	48,967	140,901	23,423	16,302
1947	213,780	4,320	21,829	314,275	142,664	1,743	199,654	185,314	2,176	906	----	53,572	138,976	20,208	13,743
1946	212,072	3,681	20,732	361,618	161,826	2,044	175,536	183,366	----	[5] 10,030	----	57,644	137,293	14,838	12,946
1945	236,169	3,572	23,627	357,784	157,243	2,247	182,048	174,848	----	[5] 7,834	2,433	63,446	126,662	13,081	16,798
1944	225,462	3,655	20,727	358,882	152,795	2,272	173,207	160,169	2,267	5,117	2,167	61,481	112,553	15,979	20,613
1943	231,692	3,688	17,590	366,347	153,730	2,303	166,953	159,020	3,236	[5] 746	2,090	61,037	111,8 2	16,013	23,456
1942	223,148	3,889	19,318	384,352	120,863	2,294	145,789	134,031	4,448	3,836	2,090	64,674	92,450	16,607	16,233
1941	210,928	3,079	14,830	380,501	114,174	2,281	130,519	121,841	1,450	4,016	2,090	65,363	84,267	16,130	10,169
1940	191,645	2,170	14,621	375,021	97,746	2,269	114,587	110,856	----	372	1,045	59,670	74,736	14,855	8,436
1939	189,055	2,185	15,744	388,837	87,569	2,277	109,899	106,995	----	[5] 3,152	----	57,513	71,287	14,266	7,782
1938	185,639	2,056	16,834	387,897	83,827	2,279	106,813	105,996	----	[5] 5,248	----	57,190	70,124	----	6,803
1937	200,711	1,981	19,098	387,749	80,678	2,275	117,228	111,614	----	[5] 523	1,568	64,084	77,745	12,499	6,775
1937	*206,937*	----	----	*418,231*	----	[6] *2,302*	*117,032*	----	----	----	*1,604*	*64,254*	*77,928*	----	----
1936	193,566	1,897	18,538	384,946	42,398	2,270	115,772	103,991	116	5,129	784	67,862	71,155	10,646	5,722
1935	176,250	1,782	17,007	383,216	42,574	2,245	106,262	96,076	----	3,213	2,090	62,257	65,030	7,894	3,864
1934	155,215	1,749	19,131	383,165	42,940	2,247	102,557	96,069	----	[5] 387	----	62,839	65,810	5,776	2,300
1933	143,553	1,856	20,023	383,886	43,947	2,245	96,613	90,669	----	330	----	58,368	60,401	3,578	995
1932	143,075	1,830	21,284	383,960	44,191	2,239	97,902	96,339	----	[5] 5,099	1,045	60,997	65,760	2,524	514
1932	*147,941*	----	----	*415,694*	----	[6] *2,260*	*97,729*	----	----	----	----	*60,933*	*66,988*	----	----
1931	183,373	1,787	25,245	382,737	46,222	2,250	126,697	120,166	----	537	7,888	72,916	90,084	1,479	7
1930	211,971	1,881	27,034	379,869	53,095	2,269	148,223	139,141	486	3,942	8,188	84,962	108,557	----	----
1929	234,050	1,947	25,197	357,343	53,710	2,251	163,358	146,867	1,307	12,796	8,188	87,435	113,928	----	----
1928	211,559	1,754	21,057	307,113	50,791	2,202	153,329	135,081	1,798	13,889	8,085	77,644	94,415	----	----
1927	203,365	1,853	18,016	292,817	46,991	2,095	147,845	128,940	2,126	14,105	7,981	76,183	91,493	----	----
1927	*215,595*	----	----	*338,143*	----	[6] *2,138*	*159,682*	*142,213*	----	*16,090*	*8,191*	*74,903*	*89,984*	----	----
1926	203,035	1,899	16,548	281,503	43,432	1,977	149,721	131,473	2,070	13,841	7,981	79,755	101,003	----	----
1925	185,187	1,601	15,153	266,571	40,675	1,944	141,680	122,613	2,062	15,153	7,232	78,262	90,911	----	----
1924	162,700	1,510	13,207	252,678	38,146	1,884	125,490	111,853	----	12,152	6,983	68,561	80,692	----	----
1923	158,468	1,502	13,106	238,923	35,326	1,836	124,172	109,197	----	13,094	6,983	69,045	79,341	----	----
1922	149,219	1,689	12,145	230,644	32,100	1,807	116,659	100,352	----	14,311	6,983	62,576	70,497	----	----
1922	*131,519*	----	----	*254,030*	----	*1,845*	*128,639*	*111,724*	----	*15,675*	*7,143*	*62,299*	*68,737*	----	----
1921	139,544	1,873	11,270	224,876	28,293	1,787	111,707	101,817	----	7,932	6,983	64,395	71,942	----	----
1920	155,884	1,489	10,541	214,986	19,289	1,711	124,379	113,253	----	9,199	6,983	74,448	86,037	----	----
1919	139,435	1,318	7,969	203,010	16,967	1,686	105,409	93,165	----	9,595	6,983	65,181	66,351	----	----
1918	134,031	1,121	5,811	190,712	12,965	1,620	90,369	80,511	----	8,103	6,983	69,528	58,376	----	----
1917	129,273	1,300	5,202	184,351	10,792	1,863	81,623	67,084	----	12,336	6,983	60,122	46,953	----	----
1917	*151,725*	----	----	*183,488*	----	*1,889*	*91,313*	*79,409*	----	*12,125*	*7,166*	*60,376*	*40,512*	----	----
1916	----	1,365	4,162	----	----	1,877	66,471	54,335	----	11,764	5,985	----	----	----	----

– Represents zero.

[1] Includes minor amounts for Hawaiian Telephone Co.

[2] Excludes Federal income taxes.

[3] Figures in parentheses represent reversal of income taxes charged in previous years. The Western Union Telegraph Company has numerous items deductible from taxable income, but not recorded in the accounts as income deductions; this accounts for the fact that it reported net income in the late sixties with no concurrent liability for income taxes.

[4] This figure is affected by the $18,126,223 loss on the sale of the Western Union cables system recorded as a cables loss and the $8,250,000 tax reduction therefore recorded as a domestic telegraph gain.

[5] Figures represent net loss.

[6] Excludes wire owned and operated wholly by Class I railroads and landwire of ocean-cable companies.

Series R 71–74. Domestic Telegraph Message Rates and Teletypewriter Exchange Service (TWX) Rates Between New York City and Selected Cities: 1850 to 1970

Year	Between New York City and—				Year	Between New York City and—			
	Philadelphia	Chicago	Denver	San Francisco		Philadelphia	Chicago	Denver	San Francisco
	71	72	73	74		71	72	73	74
TELEGRAPH RATES [1]					TELEGRAPH RATES [1]—Con.				
In effect Jan. 1, 1970	$2.25	$2.25	$2.25	$2.25	In effect in—Con.				
Made effective:					1876	(NA)	$0.50	$2.00	$2.00
1968, Nov. 1	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	1875	(NA)	.25	(NA)	(NA)
1966, Jan. 1	1.27	1.70	2.23	2.23	1873	$0.30	1.00	2.50	2.50
1963, July 10	1.20	1.60	2.10	2.10	1870	.25	1.00	(NA)	5.00
1960, Oct. 17	1.10	1.45	1.90	1.90	1869	.45	2.05	(NA)	7.45
1958, Aug. 1	1.05	1.40	1.85	1.85	1866	.25	1.85	7.00	7.45
1956, Aug. 26	.95	1.30	1.75	1.75	1850	.25	1.55	----	----
1954, July 15	.85	1.25	1.70	1.70	TELETYPEWRITER EXCHANGE SERVICE RATES [2]				
1952, July 6	.65	1.10	1.55	1.70					
1951, Sept. 1	.60	1.00	1.45	1.60	In effect Jan. 1, 1970	.25	.45	.55	.60
1950, Feb. 1	.40	.75	1.25	1.45	Made effective:				
1946, Dec. 29	.36	.72	1.08	1.44	1966, Sept. 1	.25	.45	.55	.60
1946, June 12	.33	.66	.99	1.32	1960, Feb. 7	.45	1.15	1.65	1.75
1919, Apr. 1	.30	.60	.90	1.20	1953, July 1	.45	1.20	1.65	1.75
In effect in—					1946, Feb. 1	.35	1.05	1.55	1.75
1908	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1931, Nov. 21 [3]	.35	1.10	1.80	2.40
1890	.20	.40	.75	1.00					
1888	.25	.50	.75	1.00					
1884	(NA)	.50	(NA)	1.00					
1883	.15	.50	1.25	1.50					
1877	(NA)	.60	(NA)	(NA)					

NA Not available.
[1] Beginning Sept. 1, 1951, minimum charge for 15 text words or less; prior to that, for 10 text words or less.
[2] Prior to September 1966, telephone company rates for 3 minutes or less, 2-way; thereafter, for each minute or fraction thereof. Since 1959, the telegraph company has offered similar service called "Telex" with a different rate structure.
[3] Beginning of service.

Series R 75–88. International Telegraph Industry—Messages, Property, Ocean-Cable Mileage, Countries Served by Radiotelegraph, Revenues, Expenses, Net Income, Employees, and Wages: 1907 to 1970

[**In thousands, except series R 82 and R 87.** Census figures in *italics*. Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico]

Year	Telegraph messages [1]			Overseas telephone calls [2]	Telegraph plant		Nautical miles of ocean-telegraph cable	Overseas countries served by direct radio-telegraph circuits [3]	Operating revenues	Operating expenses [4]	Federal income taxes	Net income	Employees [5]	
	Total	Cable	Radio		Book value	Depreciation reserves							Number	Wages and salaries
	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1970	32,241	6,548	25,693	25,813	$351,674	$93,355	–	60	$193,808	$155,708	$11,887	$42,346	7,599	$71,709
1969	32,235	6,832	25,403	20,660	320,629	81,351	8	62	179,993	142,413	12,421	37,253	7,938	65,463
1968	30,705	6,560	24,145	15,166	282,412	79,225	8	64	153,547	123,997	8,527	21,212	7,727	59,873
1967	29,953	6,577	23,376	12,332	250,722	70,561	8	66	132,427	107,565	6,784	19,324	7,541	55,437
1966	29,925	6,663	23,262	9,932	213,359	62,623	8	68	121,516	96,133	6,550	14,779	7,437	52,217
1965	28,830	6,467	22,363	8,108	189,242	56,584	8	69	106,696	87,374	5,448	13,110	7,581	50,531
1964	30,102	9,365	20,737	6,382	191,412	71,452	38	70	107,560	91,109	5,439	9,158	9,041	53,131
1963	29,390	11,260	18,130	5,290	153,465	66,939	42	71	97,822	85,102	3,611	[6] 8,638	9,968	51,905
1962	28,568	11,318	17,250	4,914	163,360	72,394	55	72	92,372	82,104	4,083	8,118	10,522	50,651
1961	28,345	11,323	17,022	4,365	172,050	85,210	71	74	90,049	78,379	4,926	8,467	10,734	48,876
1960	28,278	11,186	17,092	3,713	163,798	82,610	71	77	86,976	76,885	4,511	7,991	11,011	47,636
1959	28,133	10,807	17,326	3,039	157,557	83,679	75	83	84,377	71,726	5,815	8,328	11,239	44,531
1958	26,876	10,420	16,456	2,688	154,439	82,018	76	86	77,281	67,044	4,868	6,605	11,182	42,855
1957	27,838	10,647	17,191	2,421	149,439	80,069	76	84	76,845	66,258	5,386	5,921	11,502	41,994
1956	27,348	11,012	16,336	2,024	139,818	77,629	76	85	73,472	60,862	5,783	6,186	11,306	41,288
1955	25,642	10,671	14,971	1,742	135,178	76,432	76	85	68,050	58,366	6,328	5,020	11,844	40,548
1954	24,357	10,619	13,738	1,529	133,667	75,987	78	85	63,811	54,654	4,854	5,333	11,814	39,241
1953	23,725	10,085	13,640	1,440	131,168	75,348	78	85	59,727	53,217	4,308	3,390	11,686	37,507
1952	23,880	9,756	14,124	1,364	127,101	72,923	78	85	57,606	51,557	2,434	4,393	11,540	36,055
1951	24,043	10,059	13,984	1,263	127,310	73,929	78	85	56,949	49,087	3,504	4,526	11,081	33,120
1950	22,578	9,969	12,609	1,000	136,168	82,757	88	83	50,333	45,226	1,304	4,538	10,759	30,240
1949	20,891	10,390	10,501	853	134,332	82,897	88	83	46,595	45,959	525	619	11,150	31,269
1948	22,136	11,022	11,114	798	135,626	82,087	90	81	46,348	47,435	519	[7] 778	11,755	31,717
1947	23,960	11,835	12,125	664	132,534	79,426	91	76	45,579	49,358	263	[7] 2,715	12,404	33,678
1946	22,272	11,069	11,203	632	129,147	76,769	91	75	45,199	44,999	230	836	11,557	30,497
1945	21,047	10,531	10,516	360	137,623	86,197	91	72	49,879	37,905	7,190	7,907	9,579	25,153
1944	17,266	10,386	6,880	173	136,329	84,550	91	69	46,981	34,340	6,983	7,454	7,898	20,002
1943	15,991	10,159	5,832	154	138,436	83,909	95	68	40,254	29,450	6,424	6,508	7,591	16,533
1942	13,020	8,012	5,008	135	139,360	83,807	95	65	35,812	28,423	4,600	4,525	7,232	14,553
1941	16,511	7,434	9,077	117	141,292	82,723	95	61	36,022	28,425	3,201	3,814	8,206	13,723
1940	16,619	7,667	8,952	73	142,015	81,240	95	60	32,087	27,035	1,359	3,598	8,083	12,809
1939	18,725	9,300	9,425	76	146,236	81,860	95	55	30,612	26,518	524	2,074	8,176	12,663
1938	18,306	9,612	8,694	75	147,747	81,263	95	53	26,895	25,577	219	[7] 27	8,229	12,383
1937	*16,331*	*11,129*	*5,202*	----	*88,533*	----	*104*	----	*28,275*	----	----	----	*5,403*	*7,408*
1937	19,768	10,376	9,392	75	148,082	79,517	95	52	29,648	25,511	530	2,936	8,428	12,302
1936	17,641	9,819	7,822	48	147,723	78,082	95	52	27,173	24,042	306	2,004	8,182	11,538
1935	15,669	9,050	6,619	28	147,708	76,613	95	50	25,360	23,693	186	693	8,134	11,033
1934	14,464	9,287	5,177	27	147,662	75,473	97	49	25,449	23,177	259	1,395	7,851	10,754
1933	15,365	10,456	4,909	30	146,602	74,528	97	48	24,649	21,532	227	3,467	7,337	9,615
1932	*10,437*	*10,437*	----	----	*90,751*	----	*96*	----	*16,927*	----	----	----	*5,790*	*6,961*
1932	14,940	10,443	4,497	28	145,913	73,066	98	46	23,442	21,707	169	2,368	7,553	10,009
1931	17,414	12,551	4,863	33	148,847	62,050	98	43	28,584	23,919	201	5,610	8,114	11,178

See footnotes at end of table.

Series R 75–88. International Telegraph Industry—Messages, Property, Ocean-Cable Mileage, Countries Served by Radiotelegraph, Revenues, Expenses, Net Income, Employees, and Wages: 1907 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except series R 82 and R 87. Census figures in *italics*. Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico]

Year	Telegraph messages [1]			Overseas telephone calls [2]	Telegraph plant		Nautical miles of ocean-telegraph cable	Overseas countries served by direct radio-telegraph circuits [3]	Operating revenues	Operating expenses [4]	Federal income taxes	Net income	Employees [5]	
	Total	Cable	Radio		Book value	Depreciation reserves							Number	Wages and salaries
	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1930	20,409	15,258	5,151	33	$147,236	$64,994	98	42	$35,360	$27,010	$866	$9,775	8,999	$13,604
1929	21,565	16,473	5,092	30	135,797	72,671	97	34	39,656	27,559	798	13,705	8,579	13,129
1928	17,562	14,812	2,750	23	126,770	69,124	93	30	34,264	21,643	----	11,368	2,299	3,392
1927	*17,765*	*13,987*	*3,778*	----	*88,556*	----	*99*	----	*20,137*	*11,549*	----	*7,755*	*6,595*	*9,536*
1927	16,093	13,793	2,300	12	122,635	67,668	91	26	32,083	21,340	----	9,814	2,332	3,395
1926	15,493	13,298	2,195	9	116,179	60,904	88	20	32,672	22,293	----	11,159	2,309	3,469
1925	7,580	5,520	2,060	10	110,106	59,370	83	16	34,811	22,726	----	11,526	2,352	3,659
1924	7,088	5,198	1,890	12	107,357	54,834	83	14	33,636	21,360	----	10,962	2,340	3,463
1923	6,165	4,465	1,700	11	101,011	52,011	79	12	32,173	21,725	----	9,768	2,349	3,459
1922	*11,968*	*9,603*	*2,365*	----	*78,682*	----	*77*	----	*21,319*	*12,450*	----	*8,193*	*6,333*	*7,425*
1922	5,437	3,992	1,445	10	92,073	49,142	73	10	34,191	22,539	----	11,058	2,603	3,902
1921	4,947	3,987	960	5	90,139	46,467	76	9	35,976	22,570	----	10,399	3,111	4,283
1920	4,387	4,037	350	----	83,799	42,059	75	8	40,507	24,287	----	11,463	3,062	4,882
1919	----	581	----	----	74,090	37,145	69	4	22,584	12,267	----	5,357	2,688	3,938
1918	----	418	----	----	64,058	31,481	69	4	17,299	10,425	----	2,965	----	----
1917	*6,573*	*6,451*	*122*	----	*59,871*	----	*71*	----	*16,749*	*9,281*	----	*5,707*	*4,347*	*3,252*
1917	----	485	----	----	63,116	26,763	69	4	15,274	7,838	----	3,434	----	----
1916	----	378	----	----	63,256	21,349	68	4	10,878	4,706	----	3,318	----	----
1912	*6,121*	*5,841*	*280*	----	*58,136*	*7,600*	*68*	*1*	*8,469*	*4,008*	----	*2,953*	[8] *1,656*	*1,167*
1907	*6,024*	*5,869*	*155*	----	*57,433*	----	*46*	----	*7,672*	*2,205*	----	*4,029*	*1,207*	*915*

– Represents zero.

[1] Numbers of cable and radio telegraph messages depend on whether they were reported by what were formerly known as cable or radio carriers. Since 1956, radio carriers have been using circuits in cables in addition to radio for transmission of messages; since 1965, cable carriers have been using radio circuits via satellite relay in addition to cables.

[2] Overseas telephone calls inserted for information purposes only; not handled by International Telegraph Industry. Beginning 1956, includes Alaska, Guam, and Virgin Islands. Excludes calls over landwire to Canada and Mexico.

[3] Number of overseas countries served by direct radiotelegraph circuits decreased during the sixties as they were displaced by submarine cable and satellite circuits; even some of the remaining circuits are for fallback use only.

[4] Excludes Federal income taxes.

[5] Prior to 1929, employment and compensation figures represent incomplete reportings to FCC by all carriers.

[6] Figure represents net loss resulting from the sale, charged against income, of a cable system.

[7] Figures represent net loss.

[8] As of September 16.

Series R 89–92. International Cable and Radiotelegraph Rates and International Telephone Rates Between New York City and Selected Cities: 1866 to 1970

[Prior to 1924, rate changes are for messages by cable only (except as noted for radiotelegraph messages). Since 1924, rate changes are for both cable and radiotelegraph messages]

Effective date	New York City to—			
	London	Cairo	Tokyo	Buenos Aires
	89	90	91	92
INTERNATIONAL CABLE AND RADIOTELEGRAPH RATES [1]				
1970, Jan. 1	$0.23	$0.34	$0.34	$0.31
1969, Jan. 1	.23	.34	.34	.31
1966, Apr. 12	.23	.34	.34	.31
1958, Aug. 1	.21	.34	.34	.31
1950, July 1	.19	.30	.30	.27
1949, Feb. 2	.25	.40	.40	.35
1948, Apr. 28	.25	.30	.30	.28
1947, Aug. 5	.25	.30	.30	.22
1946, May 1	.20	.30	.20	.20
1945, May 1	.20	.42	.24	.20
1943, Aug. 16	.20	.42	.72	.26
1940	.20	.42	.72	.42
1937	.20	.42	.72	.42
1931	.20	.39	.80	.42
1928	.20	.39	.80	.42
1927	.20	.45	.80	.42
1925	.20	.42	.85	.42
1924	.20	(NA)	.109	.50
1924	.20	(NA)	.85	.50
1923 [2]	.20	(NA)	.109	.50
1921 [2]	.18	(NA)	.85	.50
1919	.25	(NA)	1.09	.50
1917	.25	(NA)	1.33	.50
1916 [2]	.17	(NA)	.92	.65
1912	.25	(NA)	1.33	.65
1910	.25	(NA)	1.33	.85
1905	.25	.56	1.33	1.00
1903	.25	(NA)	1.53	1.00
1903, Jan	.25	.61	1.76	1.00
1901	.25	----	1.76	1.00

Effective date	New York City to—			
	London	Cairo	Tokyo	Buenos Aires
	89	90	91	92
INTERNATIONAL CABLE AND RADIOTELEGRAPH RATES [1]—Con.				
1892, May 1	$0.25	----	$2.21	$1.50
1892, Jan. 26	.25	----	2.21	1.70
1890	.25	----	----	1.82
1888	.25	----	----	3.98
1886	.12	----	----	3.98
1884	.40	----	----	3.98
1882	.50	----	----	3.98
1882	.50	----	----	4.60
1880	.50	----	----	7.50
1868	1.58	----	----	----
1866	10.00	----	----	----
INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE RATES [3]				
1970, Mar. 1	9.60	$12.00	12.00	12.00
1969	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
1946	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
1945	12.00	30.00	19.50	12.00
1944	21.00	30.00	19.50	12.00
1940	21.00	30.00	19.50	15.00
1939	21.00	30.00	30.75	15.00
1937	21.00	30.00	30.75	21.00
1936	21.00	30.00	33.00	21.00
1934	30.00	36.00	39.00	30.00
1932	30.00	36.00	----	30.00
1930	30.00	----	----	30.00
1930	30.00	----	----	36.00
1928	45.00	----	----	----
1927	75.00	----	----	----

NA Not available.

[1] Per plain language telegraph-word, including address and signature.

[2] Change in radiotelegraph messages.

[3] For 3-minute person-to-person telephone conversations.

Chapter R

Radio and Television (Series R 93-162)

R 93–162. General note.

Federal regulation of radio communication has been continuous since 1912 when the Department of Commerce was given authority to license radio equipment and radio operators, and broadcast stations, which began operation in 1921. On February 23, 1927, Congress established the Federal Radio Commission with broad authority for the regulation of radio. In 1934, the powers of the Federal Radio Commission were transferred to the Federal Communications Commission.

Principal governmental sources of statistics in respect to broadcast and nonbroadcast radio services include the following:

1. U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Business, 1935: Radio Broadcasting*; Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. VI, *Families*, 1930; Sixteenth Census Reports, *Housing*, vol. II, part 1, 1940; *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950, 1960*, and *1970*, vol. I, part 1.
2. U.S. Department of Commerce, *Annual Report of the Secretary of Commerce*, 1913–1926.
3. Federal Radio Commission, *Annual Report of the Federal Radio Commission*, 1927–1933; *Commercial Radio Advertising*, 1931.
4. U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Annual Report of the Federal Communications Commission*, 1938–1970; *Report on Chain Broadcasting*, 1941; *The Public Service Responsibilities of Broadcast Stations*, 1946; "An Economic Study of Standard Broadcasting," October 1947 (processed); House Report No. 1297, 85th Cong., 2d sess., *Network Broadcasting*, 1958.
5. House Report No. 1273, 73d Cong., 2d sess., *Report on Communication Companies*, 1934.

Since 1937, the FCC has obtained annual financial reports from networks and broadcast stations. Statistical tabulations of the data so reported have been made available by the FCC in its annual reports; in its annual *Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States;* and in annual processed reports. Unlike the telephone and telegraph industries, radio broadcasting is not classified as a common carrier and is not subject to rate or earnings regulation. The FCC, therefore, does not prescribe a uniform system of accounts for the radio industry. However, the Commission's Annual Report Form No. 324, and the accompanying instructions, ensures general uniformity in the reported data. The individual financial reports of networks and stations filed with the FCC are not available for public inspection. However, some individual network and station data have been published from time to time, as for example, in a Committee Print, 84th Cong., 2d sess. (Senator John W. Bricker), *The Network Monopoly: Report Prepared for Use of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce*, 1956; *Monopoly Problems in Regulated Industries; Hearings before the Antitrust Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary*, 84th Cong., 2d sess., 4 vols., part 2, 1956.

R 93–97. General note.

Statistics of broadcast stations are commonly presented in terms of "authorized" and of "licensed" stations. A broadcast station is authorized when it receives a construction permit from the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (or predecessor licensing agencies). Normally, a station is expected to complete construction and begin regular operation within 8 months thereafter. However, not all authorized stations complete this process and become operating stations. This has occurred mainly in the broadcast services of frequency modulation (FM) and television (TV).

Similarly, statistics of "licensed" stations can be misleading. A station permittee who has completed construction in accordance with the specifications of the construction permit or a modification thereof, usually receives a regular license, prior to start of regular on-the-air program service. However, for a variety of reasons, the FCC has permitted stations to undertake regular broadcast service under a Special Temporary Authorization. Many stations have operated under such authority for a number of years. Here, again, this statement applies particularly to FM and TV stations.

Figures for these series are for the most part presented in terms of operating stations. Stations are recorded in FCC records as operating when they have received permission to conduct program tests. In some instances, considerable time may elapse before such stations are in regular, daily operation. Adjustments for this factor have been made by the FCC on the basis of trade sources, and such adjustments are incorporated here. In sum, the data on operating stations are not precise, but are believed to be reasonably accurate.

R 93. Standard broadcast (AM) stations operating, 1921–1970.

Source: 1921, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, unpublished data; 1922–1926, *Annual Report of the Secretary of Commerce*, various issues; 1927–1932, *Seventh Annual Report of the Federal Radio Commission for Fiscal Year 1933*, p. 18; 1933–1970, FCC, *Annual Report*, various issues.

Prior to 1948, data pertain to licensed stations which, in the AM service, generally approximated operating stations.

Figures are not available annually on the number of noncommercial AM stations because there is no separate noncommercial service. Usually, such stations are supported by educational or public bodies. In the early growth of radio prior to 1927, educational institutions were prominent in radio (see S. E. Frost, *Education's Own Stations; the History of Broadcast Licenses Issued to Educational Institutions*, University of Chicago Press, 1937). From 1945–1970, the number of noncommercial AM stations declined from about 35 to 25. In addition, a small number of educational institutions operate commercial stations.

The decline in the number of AM stations between 1927 and 1929 followed the transfer of the licensing function from the Secretary of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission. The latter body tightened the licensing requirements, resulting in the withdrawal or deletion of a number of operating stations.

R 94–95. Frequency modulation (FM) stations operating, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Annual Report*, various issues.

FM was authorized as a regular service in 1940, effective January 1, 1941, and the first commercial station was licensed in 1941. Noncommercial FM is a separate service with a specific spectrum allocation. The stations are licensed to nonprofit educational organizations.

R 96–97. Television (TV) stations operating, 1941–1970.

Source: See source for series R 94–95.

Television was authorized on a regular commercial basis, effective July 1, 1941, and 2 stations in New York began operating as of that

date. Figures include very high frequency (VHF) stations, first authorized in 1941, and ultra high frequency stations (UHF), first authorized in 1952. Some stations (almost entirely UHF stations) began operation and subsequently ceased operation, but retained their FCC authorization. Such stations are not included in the years of nonoperation.

R 98–101. Cable television, 1952–1970.

Source: John Blair & Company, New York, N.Y., *Statistical Trends in Broadcasting*, annual issues (copyright).

Cable television (CATV) is a system whereby program signals are sent through a cable attached to a television set, as opposed to commercial television and on-the-air transmission of signals.

R 102–103. Sets produced, 1922–1970.

Source: Electronic Industries Association, 1922–1934, *Electronics Industry Fact Book*, 1957, pp. 4, 5; 1935–1970, *Electronic Market Data Book*, 1971. (Copyright.)

Figures are based on reports of members of the Electronic Industries Association (formerly Radio-Electronic-Television Manufacturers Association) adjusted for estimated production of nonmembers. The figures also include sets produced for export. Radio set figures include home sets for all years; auto sets, 1930–1970; portable sets, 1939–1970; and clock sets, 1951–1970. As of 1970, automobile sets constituted over 40.3 percent of total radio-set production. As of 1970, year end, Electronic Industries Association estimated that there were 336 million radio sets in working order in the United States, including 85 million in automobiles.

R 104. Households with radio sets, 1922–1970.

Source: Annual figures, National Broadcasting Company (NBC), unpublished estimates. U.S. Bureau of the Census data, as follows: 1930, Fifteenth Census Reports, *Population*, vol. VI, *Families*, table 39; 1940, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Housing*, vol. II, part 1, table 10; 1950, 1960, and 1970, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, vol. I, part 1, table 13; *1960*, vol. I, part 1, table 7; *1970*, vol. I, part 1, table 34.

NBC accredits data on radio ownership prior to 1950 to the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), which is the national trade association of broadcasters, and to Broadcast Measurement Bureau, a private survey group, which conducted a detailed nationwide survey of radio listening. A survey conducted by the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), the results of which were published as "Lost and Found," purported to show 2,450,000 households with radios not enumerated in the 1930 Census of Population. Accordingly, the NAB adjusted the 1930 census figure to 14,499,000. Similarly, 964,026 occupied dwelling units did not report concerning radio ownership in the 1940 Census of Population. The NAB estimated that 786,043 of these should be added to the 1940 census figure of 28,048,219 occupied units with radio.

The figures include radio sets which may not be in working order. Sets temporarily out of order or being repaired at the time of enumeration were included in the census data. The figures exclude radio sets in places of business, institutions, and hotels.

R 105. Households with television sets, 1946–1970.

Source: National Broadcasting Company, unpublished estimates. U.S. Bureau of the Census data as follows: 1950, 1960, and 1970, *U.S. Census of Housing: 1950*, vol. I, part 1, table 13; *1960*, vol. I, part 1, table 7; *1970*, vol. I, part 1, table 34.

An indication of the accuracy of the estimates is provided by several surveys of TV ownership in the Nation's households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Advertising Research Foundation. These studies have yielded the following estimates:

	June 1955	*March 1956*	*August 1956*	*January 1969*
Total sets in TV homes	33,269,000	37,277,000	39,568,000	79,660,000
TV homes	32,106,000	35,495,000	37,410,000	58,250,000
Second sets in TV homes	1,163,000	1,782,000	2,158,000	21,410,000
TV homes as percent of total homes	67.2	72.8	76.1	95.0

All figures exclude sets in places of business, institutions, and hotels, but include households with television sets which may not be in current working order.

R 106–109 and R 123–126. Radio and television advertising expenditures, 1935–1970.

Source: 1935–1956 and 1958–1968, *Printers' Ink Advertisers' Guide to Marketing*, various issues; 1957, *Printers' Ink*, Feb. 6, 1959, p. 9; 1969 and 1970, *Marketing Communications*, July 1971.

Historical-time series on advertising expenditures were first developed by L. D. H. Weld of the McCann-Erickson Advertising Agency, New York, in 1938. After Dr. Weld's death in 1946, McCann-Erickson continued to prepare the estimates under the supervision of Dr. Hans Zeisel and, since 1950, Robert J. Coen.

Total advertising expenditures in radio and television are total time sales of networks and stations including commissions of advertising agencies and station representatives, as reported by the Federal Communications Commission, multiplied by estimated "adjustment" factors. For a description of the method used in developing the annual adjustment factors, see the source. Total advertising expenditures are larger than total broadcast revenues as reported by the FCC in two respects: The inclusion of commissions paid to advertising agencies and station representatives; and the inclusion of sums paid by advertisers for talent, program, and production to organizations which do not operate networks or broadcast stations (included in the "adjustment" figures).

The networks included in radio are the four national networks—American Broadcasting Company (ABC), Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), National Broadcasting Company (NBC), and the Mutual Broadcasting System (MBS). The three large regional networks included for most years are the Don Lee Network, the Yankee Network, and the Texas State Network. The networks included in television are ABC, CBS, NBC (each of which operates a network in both radio and television) and, until September 1955, the DuMont Network. At that time DuMont withdrew from the network field.

For a detailed discussion of the network system, see the FCC and other reports listed in the general note for series R 98–162; and 84th Cong., 2d sess., Robert F. Jones, *Investigation of Television Networks and the UHF-VHF Problems; Progress Report Prepared for the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce*, 1955.

R 107 and **R 124**, network expenditures. Figures are total expenditures of network advertisers in radio or television for time (i.e., access to the individual stations broadcasting the program); for the program, including talent and production; and for the production of the commercial announcements. Such sums include commissions to advertising agencies but exclude discounts and allowances received by the advertiser. The figures are before disbursements by the networks to their affiliated and owned stations, and exclude the nonnetwork time sales of the stations owned by the networks.

R 108 and **R 125**, national spot expenditures. This type of advertising is commonly confused with commercial, or "spot," announcements. The term "spot" in this context refers to the purchase of time by national advertisers on individual stations "spotted" or selected in various communities. Predominantly, the advertiser expenditures are for commercial announcements adjacent to network or other programs carried by the individual stations. In addition, national spot advertisers sponsor programs or purchase "participations" in station-supplied programs. Thus, national spot advertiser expenditures include total time sales (after discounts but

including commissions to advertising agencies and station representatives) multiplied by an estimated "adjustment" factor for program and production.

R 109 and **R 126,** local advertising expenditures. These include total time sales (after trade discounts but including commissions to advertising agencies) multiplied by an estimated "adjustment" factor for program and production. Local advertiser expenditures are made both in connection with the broadcast of commercial announcements and the supply of a program service. The main distinction between national spot and local advertising is as follows: National spot advertisers are connected with firms or companies which produce or distribute goods or services on a national or regional basis, and which usually place their advertising message on a number of selected stations. Local advertisers are usually local retailers and other organizations whose goods or services are primarily for local distribution. As such, a local advertiser will place his advertising message only on the stations in his community or marketing area. However, in practice, the "national" and "local" categories are not completely differentiated.

R 110–122 and R 127–139. Networks and stations reporting, broadcast revenues, expenses, income, gross investment, and employees, 1935–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1935, *Census of Business, 1935, Radio Broadcasting,* pp. 15, 25; U.S. Federal Communications Commission, 1937–1947, *Annual Report,* various issues; 1948–1970, *AM-FM Broadcast Financial Data* and *TV Broadcast Financial Data,* various issues.

The basic sources of figures shown in the *Annual Report* are *Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States,* annual issues, and processed releases of the FCC.

FCC began the regular annual collection of financial and operating data from networks and stations in 1937. The respondents each year usually include over 90 percent of commercial stations in operation, accounting for well over 95 percent of total industry revenues, expenses, and income. Statistics based on these reports, particularly prior to 1952, have included considerable detail. These statistics have been made available to the public in the *Annual Report* of the FCC, 1938–1970; *Statistics of the Communications Industry in the United States,* annual issues; and in processed releases.

R 110–111 and **R 127–128,** reporting networks and stations. Prior to 1949 the radio data are limited to commercial standard broadcasting (AM) stations and networks operating in the United States, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas. Since 1949, the radio data also include reports of joint AM-FM stations, and reports of FM-only stations. The television data include stations operating in the United States, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas.

R 112–114 and **R 129–131,** broadcasting revenues. Figures include the amounts received by networks and stations from the sale of time (net of all trade and cash discounts and commissions to advertising agencies and station representatives) and from other broadcast activities as follows: Gross amount received for services of talent under contract to and in the pay of networks or stations; net commissions, fees, and profits for services in obtaining, or for placing with others, talent not under contract to and in the pay of respondent; amounts received for furnishing manuscripts, transcriptions, productions, or other program materials or services; and amounts received for incidental broadcast activities such as charges for studio facilities and special charges in connection with remote broadcasts, fees or other charges for conducting studio tours, and fees or profits received for the right to operate concessions.

R 115–117 and **R 132–134,** broadcasting expenses. The broad expense categories reported include technical, program, selling, and general and administrative expenses. Among the expenses required to be included are the following: Salaries and wages; talent expenses; film and transcription expense; commissions to staff salesmen; insurance; depreciation and amortization of broadcast investments; rents paid for use of broadcast property; taxes (other than Federal taxes on income); and losses on notes, accounts, and other amounts receivable.

R 118–120 and **R 135–137,** broadcasting income. Figures represent net operating revenues (before Federal income tax), excluding income derived by the networks and stations from sources and operations other than broadcasting.

R 121 and **R 138,** gross investment. Figures represent investment in tangible broadcast property, before depreciation. The FCC report form requires that the costs be reported on an original-cost basis, and not on the basis of cost readjustments resulting from the sales or transfers of stations. Tangible broadcast property includes land and buildings, if owned, and transmitter and studio property; it excludes financial assets and good will. In the case of stations which have been sold, it represents that portion of the price assigned by the licensee to the property. Tangible broadcast property is, therefore, not a measure of total investment in broadcasting.

R 122 and **R 139,** employees. Figures include all employees, staff and nonstaff, full and part time, not excluding general officers and other managerial officials, but excluding "uncompensated" employees. Figures for 1935 are employees reported as of the 15th of each month, summed and divided by 12; 1938, week beginning Dec. 11; 1939–1943, middle week in October; 1944–1946, as of Dec. 31; 1946–1948, middle week in October; 1955–1970, as of Dec. 31.

R 140–148. Safety and special radio stations authorized, by class, 1913–1970.

Source: 1913–1926, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Annual Report of the Secretary of Commerce,* various issues; 1927–1934, Federal Radio Commission, *Annual Report,* various issues; 1935–1970, U.S. Federal Communications Commission, *Annual Report,* various issues.

Prior to 1948, the only data available to measure the use of radio in various nonbroadcast safety and special radio services were the number of authorized stations. The term "station," however, has not had a uniform significance among these services or within the same service over time. Primarily, the term reflects licensing procedures. A station is a single authorization issued by the FCC (or its predecessor licensing agencies) authorizing the use of one or more transmitters on assigned frequencies. A station may include one of the following: One or more transmitters at a fixed (land or fixed stations) location; one or more mobile transmitters; a system including a transmitter at a fixed location and one or more mobile transmitters or one of these in a combination with more than one frequency. Within most of the services, station authorizations have been changed from one to another form in an effort to simplify licensing procedures. As a result, year-to-year changes in the number of stations must be interpreted with caution, particularly if a decrease is shown.

Most of the nonbroadcast radio services are grouped together as the safety and special radio services, which constitute the greatest number of radio stations licensed by the FCC. Utilization of these services by individuals, industry, commerce, and State and local governments cover broad fields of operations in connection with protection of life and property, industrial and agricultural production, transportation, disaster, and civil defense.

R 149–162. Authorized land stations and mobile transmitters in the safety and special radio services, 1948–1970.

Source: See source for series R 140–148.

The distinctive characteristics of a land station are that it is located at a fixed site, has a fixed antenna and a panel control, and is used for communication in the mobile services (aviation, land

transportation, etc.). In the land mobile radio services, a land station is referred to as a base station. Thus, in the taxicab radio service, the base station is used to send and receive communications to and from the associated mobile transmitter-receivers located in the taxicabs. In the marine radio services, coastal stations are examples of land stations, and in the aviation radio services, aeronautical stations are the land stations.

Fixed stations are similar to land stations but are employed in the nonmobile radio services to communicate, or transmit messages, to other land points.

Mobile transmitters, as the name implies, are installed in moving vehicles, or are hand carried or are used as pack set units. They have relatively simple antenna and switching equipment and, in conjunction with a receiver, are used for transmitting and/or receiving information. Such transmitters usually tie in with a land station, the latter serving as a central control point for communicating with the various mobile units.

One major shortcoming of the transmitter data, however, is that they measure authorized rather than operating transmitters. This divergence is not too great in the case of the land or fixed transmitters. It is estimated that over 90 percent of the authorized transmitters are in operation. However, an entirely different situation prevails with respect to mobile transmitters. The number of mobile transmitters is an approximation of the number of transmitters in actual operation. Approximately 50 percent of the authorized mobile transmitters are included in these figures. Licensees, in applying for authorizations, have wide latitude in estimating the number of mobile units they expect to have in operation within the license period.

See also text for series R 140–148.

★★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States***, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract***, see Appendix I in the ***Abstract***.

Series R 93–105. Radio and Television Stations, Sets Produced, and Households With Sets: 1921 to 1970

[Figures as of June 30, except for census figures in *italics* which are as of Apr. 1]

Year	Operating broadcast stations [1]					Cable television				Sets produced [2]		Households with—	
	Standard broadcast (AM)	Frequency modulation (FM)		Television (TV)		Systems	Subscribers (households)			Radio (1,000)	Television (1,000)	Radio sets (1,000)	Television sets (1,000)
		Commercial	Noncommercial	Commercial	Noncommercial		Total (1,000)	Percent of U.S.	Average per system				
	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
1970	4,288	2,126	416	691	190	2,490	4,500	7.6	1,807	16,406	4,852	62,000	59,550
1970												[3] *46,108*	*60,594*
1969	4,254	2,018	375	680	177	2,260	3,600	6.1	1,593	20,549	5,309	60,600	58,250
1968	4,203	1,850	348	655	156	2,000	2,800	4.4	1,400	22,566	5,813	58,500	56,670
1967	4,135	1,708	318	626	127	1,770	2,100	3.8	1,186	21,698	5,104	57,500	55,130
1966	4,075	1,515	291	613	108	1,570	1,575	2.9	1,003	23,595	7,285	57,000	53,850
1965	4,025	1,343	262	589	92	1,325	1,275	2.4	962	24,119	8,382	55,200	52,700
1964	3,976	1,181	243	582	79	1,200	1,085	2.1	904	19,176	8,107	54,000	51,600
1963	3,860	1,120	221	581	70	1,000	950	1.9	950	18,282	7,130	52,300	50,300
1962	3,745	1,012	201	571	59	800	850	1.7	1,063	19,162	6,471	51,305	48,855
1961	3,602	889	186	553	54	700	725	1.5	1,036	17,374	6,178	50,695	47,200
1960	3,483	741	165	579	47	640	650	1.4	1,016	17,127	5,708	50,193	45,750
1960												*48,504*	*46,312*
1959	3,377	622	154	566	43	560	550	1.3	982	15,622	6,349	* 49,450	* 43,950
1958	3,253	548	147	556	32	525	450	1.1	857	11,747	4,920	48,500	41,924
1957	3,079	530	135	519	26	500	350	.9	700	14,505	6,399	47,600	38,900
1956	2,896	530	126	496	20	450	300	.9	667	13,518	7,387	46,800	34,900
1955	2,732	540	124	458	11	400	150	.5	375	14,133	7,757	45,900	30,700
1954	2,583	553	117	402	6	300	65	(Z)	217	10,028	7,347	45,100	26,000
1953	2,458	580	106	198	1	150	30	(Z)	200	12,852	7,216	44,800	20,400
1952	2,355	629	92	108	–	70	14	(Z)	200	10,431	6,096	42,800	15,300
1951	2,281	649	83	107						11,928	5,385	41,900	10,320
1950	2,144	691	62	104						13,468	7,464	40,700	3,875
1950												*40,411*	*5,030*
1949	2,006	737	34	69						11,400	3,000	39,300	940
1948	2,084	1,020	46	108						16,500	975	37,623	172
1947	1,795	918	38	66						20,000	179	35,900	14
1946	1,215	511	24	30						15,955	6	33,998	8
1945	955	53	12	9						[4]		33,100	
1944	924	52	8	9						[4]		32,500	
1943	912	48	7	8						[4]		30,800	
1942 [4]	925	42	8	10						4,307		30,600	
1941	897	49	7	2						13,642		29,300	
1940	847	–	3							11,831		28,500	
1940												*28,048*	

Year	Operating standard broadcast stations (AM)	Radio sets produced (1,000)	Households with radio sets (1,000)	Year	Operating standard broadcast stations (AM)	Radio sets produced (1,000)	Households with radio sets (1,000)	Year	Operating standard broadcast stations (AM)	Radio sets produced (1,000)	Households with radio sets (1,000)
	93	102	104		93	102	104		93	102	104
1939	778	10,763	27,500	1932	604	2,446	18,450	1926	528	1,750	4,500
1938	743	7,142	26,667	1931	612	3,594	16,700	1925	571	2,000	2,750
1937	704	8,083	24,500					1924	530	1,500	1,250
1936	656	8,249	22,869	1930	618	3,789	13,750	1923	556	500	400
				1930			*12,049*	1922	30	100	60
1935	623	6,030	21,456	1929	606	4,428	10,250	1921	[5] 1		
1934	593	4,479	20,400	1928	677	3,250	8,000				
1933	598	4,157	19,250	1927	681	2,350	6,750				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
– Represents zero.
Z Less than 0.05 percent.
[1] Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands for all years. Prior to 1948, the FCC did not keep records on the number of stations on the air. Therefore, data for 1933–1948 are for authorized stations and may include a number that were not actually on the air.
[2] No production in Alaska and Hawaii.
[3] In 1970 Census of Housing, only battery-operated radios were enumerated.
[4] Authorization of new radio stations and production of radio receivers for commercial use halted from April 1942 until Oct. 1945.
[5] First station to receive regular license as of Sept. 15; other stations in operation experimentally.

Series R 106–122. Radio Advertising Expenditures, Finances, and Employment: 1935 to 1970

Year	Advertising expenditures (mil. dol.)				Networks reporting [1]	Number of stations reporting	Broadcast revenues, net (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Network	National spot	Local			Total	Network [1]	Other stations
	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114
1970	1,308	56	371	881	7	4 898	1,137	88	1,049
1969	1,264	59	368	837	7	4,815	1,086	86	1,000
1968	1,190	63	360	767	7	4,594	1,023	81	942
1967	1,031	64	310	657	4	4,481	907	77	830
1966	1,010	64	308	638	4	4,400	872	79	793
1965	917	60	275	582	4	4,279	793	74	719
1964	846	59	256	531	4	4,202	719	71	648
1963	789	56	243	490	4	4,126	670	69	601
1962	736	46	233	457	4	3,977	627	64	563
1961	683	43	221	420	4	3,859	584	62	522
1960	692	43	222	428	4	3,688	598	63	535
1959	656	44	206	406	4	3,528	556	60	495
1958	619	58	190	372	7	3,290	521	69	451
1957	618	64	187	368	7	3,164	515	74	442
1956	567	61	161	346	7	2,967	479	70	409
1955	545	84	134	326	7	2,742	452	78	374
1954	559	114	135	309	7	2,598	449	89	360
1953	611	141	146	324	7	2,479	475	97	377
1952	624	162	142	321	7	2,380	469	101	368
1951	606	180	138	289	7	2,266	449	104	345
1950	605	196	136	273	7	2,229	443	111	333
1949	571	203	123	245	7	2,125	414	108	306
1948	562	211	121	230	7	1,927	407	109	298
1947	506	201	106	199	7	1,516	364	104	260
1946	454	200	98	157	8	1,033	323	102	221
1945	424	198	92	134	10	906	299	101	198
1944	394	192	87	114	9	879	275	95	180
1943	314	157	71	86	9	846	215	76	139
1942	260	129	59	73	10	856	179	63	116
1941	247	125	52	70	8	817	169	62	107
1940	216	113	42	60	8	765	147	53	94
1939	184	99	35	50	3	705	124	49	75
1938	167	89	34	44	3	660	111	45	66
1937	165	89	28	48	3	629	114	41	73
1936	122	76	23	24	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1935	113	63	15	35	8	561	86	30	56

Year	Broadcast expenses (mil. dol.)			Broadcast income [2] (mil. dol.)			Gross investment (mil. dol.)	Employees (1,000)
	Total	Network [1]	Other stations	Total	Network [1]	Other stations		
	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1970	1,044	90	955	93	−1	94	823	71.0
1969	985	88	897	101	−2	103	780	70.0
1968	910	86	824	113	−5	118	723	70.6
1967	826	79	747	81	−2	83	671	67.2
1966	775	76	699	97	4	93	623	64.8
1965	715	71	644	78	3	75	567	62.2
1964	645	67	579	73	4	69	521	60.2
1963	612	63	549	58	6	52	493	58.0
1962	580	62	518	47	2	45	466	56.1
1961	552	61	490	32	(Z)	32	426	54.3
1960	552	66	486	46	−3	49	423	53.0
1959	512	65	447	44	−5	49	373	50.4
1958	483	73	410	38	−4	42	333	48.8
1957	461	74	387	54	(NA)	54	328	48.9
1956	430	70	360	50	(Z)	49	298	47.6
1955	406	72	334	46	6	40	287	45.3
1954	406	80	326	43	8	34	279	(NA)
1953	419	87	332	56	10	45	276	(NA)
1952	408	89	318	61	11	50	267	(NA)
1951	390	94	296	59	10	49	255	(NA)
1950	372	92	281	71	19	52	244	(NA)
1949	363	87	267	56	17	39	231	52.0
1948	343	91	252	64	18	46	202	48.3
1947	292	92	200	72	20	52	150	(NA)
1946	246	73	173	76	19	57	108	40.0
1945	216	78	138	84	23	60	88	37.8
1944	185	68	116	90	26	64	83	34.3
1943	149	53	96	66	23	43	81	31.8
1942	134	47	87	45	17	28	81	29.6
1941	124	44	80	45	17	27	78	27.6
1940	114	39	75	33	13	20	71	25.7
1939	100	37	62	24	11	13	64	23.9
1938	93	36	57	19	8	11	61	22.5
1937	92	33	59	19	6	13	55	28.8
1936								(NA)
1935								14.6

NA Not available.
Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Includes network owned and operated stations.
[2] Before Federal income tax.

Series R 123–139. Television Advertising Expenditures, Finances, and Employment: 1945 to 1970

Year	Advertising expenditures (mil. dol.)				Networks reporting [1]	Number of stations reporting	Broadcast revenues, net (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Network	National spot	Local			Total	Network [1]	Other stations
	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
1970	3,596	1,658	1,234	704	3	686	2,808	1,457	1,351
1969	3,585	1,678	1,253	654	3	673	2,796	1,467	1,329
1968	3,231	1,523	1,131	577	3	658	2,521	1,308	1,213
1967	2,909	1,455	988	466	3	637	2,275	1,217	1,059
1966	2,823	1,398	988	442	3	608	2,203	1,166	1,037
1965	2,515	1,287	892	386	3	588	1,965	1,024	941
1964	2,289	1,132	806	351	3	575	1,793	929	865
1963	2,082	1,025	698	309	3	565	1,597	820	777
1962	1,897	976	629	292	3	554	1,486	754	732
1961	1,691	887	548	256	3	540	1,318	675	643
1960	1,627	820	527	281	3	530	1,269	641	628
1959	1,529	776	486	267	3	519	1,164	576	588
1958	1,387	742	397	248	3	514	1,030	517	513
1957	1,286	690	352	244	3	501	943	468	475
1956	1,225	643	329	253	3	474	897	442	455
1955	1,035	550	260	225	4	437	745	374	371
1954	809	422	207	180	4	410	593	307	286
1953	606	320	146	141	4	334	433	232	201
1952	454	256	94	104	4	122	324	180	144
1951	332	181	70	82	4	108	236	128	107
1950	171	85	31	55	4	107	106	56	50
1949	58	29	9	19	4	98	34	19	15
1948	----	----	----	----	----	47	9	5	4
1947	----	----	----	----	----	15	2	----	----
1946	----	----	----	----	----	10	1	----	----
1945	----	----	----	----	----	6	(Z)	----	----

Year	Broadcast expenses (mil. dol.)			Broadcast income [2] (mil. dol.)			Gross investment (mil. dol.)	Employees (1,000)
	Total	Network [1]	Other stations	Total	Network [1]	Other stations		
	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139
1970	2,354	1,290	1,065	454	167	286	1,497	58.4
1969	2,243	1,241	1,001	554	226	328	1,445	57.8
1968	2,026	1,129	897	495	179	316	[3] 1,307	55.2
1967	1,861	1,057	804	415	160	255	1,185	51.7
1966	1,710	980	731	493	187	306	1,014	50.3
1965	1,517	862	655	448	162	286	860	47.8
1964	1,378	772	606	416	157	259	781	45.7
1963	1,254	684	570	343	136	207	(NA)	43.6
1962	1,175	643	532	312	111	200	673	41.8
1961	1,081	588	493	237	87	150	631	40.1
1960	1,025	546	479	244	95	149	593	40.6
1959	942	488	453	222	88	134	563	40.3
1958	858	440	418	172	77	95	523	39.4
1957	783	397	386	160	71	89	478	37.8
1956	707	357	350	190	85	104	430	35.7
1955	595	306	289	150	68	82	365	32.3
1954	503	270	232	90	37	54	315	29.4
1953	361	214	147	71	18	53	233	18.2
1952	269	170	98	56	10	46	124	14.1
1951	194	117	77	42	11	31	93	----
1950	115	66	50	[3] 9	[3] 10	1	70	----
1949	60	31	28	[3] 25	[3] 12	[3] 13	56	----
1948	24	11	12	[3] 15	6	9	----	----

NA Not available.
Z Less than $500,000.
[1] Includes network owned and operated stations.
[2] Before Federal income tax.
[3] Loss.

Series R 140–148. Safety and Special Radio Stations Authorized, by Class: 1913 to 1970

[As of June 30. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas. See text for definition of stations]

Year	Amateur and disaster services	Aviation services	Citizens services	Industrial services	Land transportation services	Marine services	Public safety services	Experimental services [1]	Radio operators (1,000)
	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148
1970	283,461	150,955	886,951	222,500	22,262	206,251	72,215	1,049	3,688
1969	285,175	148,997	860,624	204,266	21,291	186,295	67,730	1,019	3,545
1968	282,525	140,799	867,552	185,046	20,016	164,000	63,160	966	3,405
1967	279,093	122,568	848,237	169,417	18,613	143,612	58,831	898	3,240
1966	285,600	105,133	865,414	152,315	16,914	137,469	54,839	928	3,088
1965	280,343	109,897	744,718	141,360	15,635	114,075	50,888	812	2,971
1964	280,818	107,557	682,307	124,347	14,815	161,593	47,389	698	2,870
1963	270,838	106,202	446,590	107,796	14,089	143,227	43,168	730	3,186
1962	251,659	106,923	305,138	93,073	13,278	127,633	38,676	757	2,789
1961	234,681	92,779	206,106	77,773	12,075	110,433	36,658	757	2,499
1960	228,206	91,180	126,034	64,804	11,452	97,411	32,906	728	2,154
1959	205,588	77,682	49,269	49,679	10,625	84,947	29,363	891	1,897
1958	187,362	62,684	38,611	39,978	10,190	72,514	26,512	834	1,682
1957	165,908	49,699	27,931	35,711	9,592	63,844	23,270	788	1,469
1956	154,337	48,745	18,602	30,597	8,990	56,915	20,718	716	1,259
1955	142,387	43,855	12,334	24,854	7,668	50,714	18,415	625	1,123
1954	124,324	40,154	7,054	21,598	6,891	46,299	15,697	586	963
1953	111,579	39,315	3,829	17,378	5,922	40,357	13,631	444	839
1952	113,163	32,603	1,401	18,680	5,027	35,500	11,143	369	790
1951	90,587	34,061	560	9,551	4,253	29,544	9,129	404	701
1950	87,967	23,794	335	6,099	3,495	24,921	7,607	466	624
1949	81,675	27,227	----------	4,266	3,588	20,004	5,700	501	[2] 564
1948	78,434	20,858	----------	2,855	3,122	15,024	4,903	652	[2] 506
1947	75,000	15,943	----------	1,787	1,692	11,955	4,620	532	442
1946	70,000	6,205	----------	702	156	8,676	4,760	1,374	----------
1945	60,000	3,793	----------	576	----------	----------	4,446	487	----------
1944	60,000	3,445	----------	468	----------	6,817	4,144	572	----------
1943	60,000	3,553	----------	386	----------	6,609	3,772	453	----------
1942	60,000	4,713	----------	356	----------	----------	3,455	497	----------
1941	60,000	3,000	----------	306	----------	5,822	2,967	450	----------
1940	56,295	2,099	----------	340	----------	4,945	2,334	295	----------
1939	53,558	1,824	----------	307	----------	4,036	1,536	372	----------
1938	49,911	1,460	----------	232	----------	3,516	662	2,842	----------
1937	47,444	1,212	----------	221	----------	2,422	535	1,971	----------
1936	46,850	812	----------	195	----------	2,219	403	1,576	----------
1935	45,561	678	----------	146	----------	2,157	298	975	----------

Year	Amateur and disaster services	Aviation services	Industrial services	Marine services	Public safety services	Experimental services [1]	Year	Amateur and disaster services	Marine services	Public safety services
	140	141	143	145	146	147		140	145	146
1934	46,390	671	129	2,195	220	681	1923	16,570	----------	3
1933	41,555	646	121	2,192	152	255	1922	----------	----------	----------
1932	30,374	579	134	2,225	123	168	1921	----------	----------	----------
1931	22,739	463	130	2,392	91	160	1920	5,719	----------	1
1930	18,994	281	----------	2,173	20	----------	1919	----------	----------	----------
1929	16,829	131	----------	----------	12	----------	1918	----------	----------	----------
1928	16,928	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1917	----------	----------	----------
1927	16,926	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1916	----------	----------	1
1926	14,902	----------	----------	1,954	----------	----------	1915	----------	----------	----------
1925	15,000	----------	----------	1,901	4	----------	1914	----------	----------	----------
1924	15,540	----------	----------	2,741	3	----------	1913	1,312	701	----------

[1] The Experimental Radio Service is the means by which the Federal Communications Commission encourages and promotes basic radio research and development of new radio techniques and systems.

[2] Estimated.

Series R 149–162. Authorized Land Stations and Mobile Transmitters in the Safety and Special Radio Services: 1948 to 1970

[Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas. See text for series R 140–148 for definition of stations]

Year	Aviation		Citizens [1]		Land transportation [1]		Marine		Public safety	
	Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units	Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units	Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units	Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units	Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units
	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158
1970, June 30	21,352	220,813	4,663	3,987,075	25,802	548,020	8,610	242,026	68,972	709,497
1969, June 30	20,958	210,035	4,402	2,838,243	24,766	526,801	7,147	219,036	64,743	667,350
1968, June 30	20,105	205,771	5,115	2,753,996	23,440	498,941	6,530	192,708	60,441	624,015
1967, June 30	19,527	177,196	4,934	2,776,167	21,961	467,874	5,565	168,889	56,246	583,309
1966, June 30	17,330	151,704	4,440	2,714,065	20,215	425,999	4,951	144,678	52,474	544,814
1965, June 30	17,449	159,109	----------	2,545,606	19,056	397,331	4,760	134,028	48,730	496,002
1964, June 30	17,696	154,967	----------	2,383,082	18,203	378,008	4,402	191,268	45,372	464,428
1963, June 30	16,036	153,786	----------	2,183,302	18,340	369,943	4,553	160,934	60,017	430,860
1962, June 30	15,294	154,401	----------	1,429,088	17,270	351,989	4,122	143,245	51,975	388,464
1961, June 30	14,400	132,350	----------	963,688	15,785	325,150	4,015	123,757	45,582	369,890
1960, June 30	13,502	130,752	----------	650,000	11,913	246,935	3,878	103,007	39,047	332,940
1959, June 30	11,524	111,547	----------	431,000	17,100	425,371	3,642	90,007	37,077	292,131
1958, Jan. 1	11,884	69,451	----------	----------	10,145	331,608	3,619	75,000	31,184	273,216
1957, Jan. 1	8,996	53,616	----------	----------	9,371	297,322	3,094	62,000	23,565	220,022
1956, Jan. 1	7,978	40,735	----------	----------	8,069	243,457	2,106	56,265	18,526	207,195
1955, Jan. 1	5,373	36,595	----------	----------	6,616	154,358	1,385	49,742	13,731	187,670
1954, Jan. 1	4,657	37,467	----------	----------	6,041	132,944	1,250	42,573	11,742	152,811
1953, Mar 1	6,145	37,951	----------	----------	5,277	110,514	1,174	37,629	10,306	131,549
1952, Jan. 1	2,716	39,307	----------	----------	4,302	92,000	1,102	34,187	7,732	104,559
1951, Jan. 1	3,181	32,575	----------	----------	3,721	74,966	1,273	28,085	6,579	80,433
1949, June 15	1,987	28,037	----------	----------	2,759	51,774	443	19,170	4,301	59,122
1949, Jan. 1	----------	24,695	----------	----------	----------	[2] 49,650	----------	17,414	----------	53,783
1948, Jan. 1	----------	20,517	----------	----------	----------	[3] 31,852	----------	13,180	----------	38,929

Year	Industrial		Amateur and disaster		Year	Industrial		Amateur and disaster	
	Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units	Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units		Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units	Land or fixed stations	Portable or mobile units
	159	160	161	162		159	160	161	162
1970, June 30	177,598	1,840,649	283,461		1958, Jan. 1	35,170	381,421	184,566	
1969, June 30	164,456	1,693,936	290,298		1957, Jan. 1	28,073	297,147	160,931	
1968, June 30	150,219	1,538,525	287,164		1956, Jan. 1	22,987	252,265	148,509	8,408
1967, June 30	139,033	1,412,377	288,412						
1966, June 30	126,558	1,278,673	292,194		1955, Jan. 1	16,009	164,262	129,029	3,123
					1954, Jan. 1	13,515	132,425	116,286	1,173
1965, June 30	119,328	1,196,170	286,325		1953, Mar. 1	12,074	115,024	116,902	252
1964, June 30	106,921	1,054,584	289,338		1952, Jan. 1	8,676	81,418	113,159	335
1963, June 30	97,008	926,631	279,978		1951, Jan. 1	6,458	64,172	90,601	61
1962, June 30	88,328	804,234	233,038						
1961, June 30	76,065	680,880	218,101		1949, June 15	2,765	33,608	81,675	----------
					1949, Jan. 1	----------	[4] 27,842	----------	----------
1960, June 30	66,795	573,395	221,362		1948, Jan. 1	----------	10,924	----------	----------
1959, June 30	54,779	480,174	205,595						

[1] Data for "Citizens" are included with "Land transportation" before 1960.
[2] Includes Class 2 experimental stations as follows: 46,085 taxicab units and 668 trucks and buses.
[3] Includes 30,000 Class 2 experimental taxicab units.
[4] Includes 68 Class 2 experimental industrial units.

Chapter R

Postal Service, Newspapers, and Books (Series R 163-257)

R 163. Post offices, 1789–1970.

Source: U.S. Post Office Department, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General, 1970.*

The source also presents a classification of the number of post offices into first, second, third, and fourth class for 1946–1970.

R 164–165. Revenues and expenditures, 1789–1970.

Source: See source for series R 163.

For 1789–1953, revenues and expenses are stated on a cash basis and therefore include payments and receipts in one year applicable to the expenses and revenues of prior years. For 1954–1962, revenues and expenses are stated on an accrual basis, with expenses reported in the year which gave rise to the earnings, whether collected or accrued. For 1963–1970, revenues and expenses are stated on an accrued cost basis.

Comparability of figures from year-to-year are affected by various factors. For example, the Post Office discontinued payment of subsidies to airlines in 1954; the Department also began receiving reimbursement for penalty and franked mail in 1954, costs which the Post Office had previously absorbed.

Expenses include expenditures for plant and equipment of a capital nature and for inventories and supplies, but no provision for depreciation is made. Expenses also include certain public service costs paid by the Post Office Department, but which the Department considered to be unrelated to the determination of the proper operating costs of the Postal Service. These include unreimbursed services for other Government agencies; specific rate subsidies for mailings of second- and third-class mail by certain nonprofit organizations, free-in-county second-class mail, classroom publications, and mail for the blind; excess rates paid to foreign air carriers; and custodial services for other Government departments and agencies. These costs were estimated to have been approximately $740 million for 1970.

Expenses of the Post Office Department do not include costs applicable to postal operations which are paid by other Government departments and agencies for retirement pay accrual, workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation for postal employees, and certain custodial and maintenance expenses. These expenses amounted to $424 million in 1970.

R 166–167. Ordinary postage stamps and stamped envelopes and wrappers issued, 1848–1970.

Source: See source for series R 163.

R 168. Postal cards issued, 1873–1970.

Source: See source for series R 163.

The Government postal card was authorized in 1872. The post card, or private mailing card, was introduced in 1898. The rate for this service has been practically identical with that of the postal cards. Business reply cards and letters as a postal service was initiated in 1928.

R 169. Pieces of matter of all kinds handled, 1886–1970.

Source: See source for series R 163.

With the establishment of the cost ascertainment system in 1926, data on the volume of mail have been obtained from sample counts conducted quarterly for one week at representative post offices, ranging in number from 255 to over 500. These sample data were then projected to include all originating mail at all post offices in the United States. The methods of estimating the number of pieces of matter handled prior to 1926 could not be ascertained. See also general note for series R 172–186.

R 170. Surplus or deficit, 1926–1970.

Source: See source for series R 163.

The Post Office Department operated with a deficit in fiscal year 1970 as it had in all but a few years of its history. The last period in which there was a surplus was during the three World War II years, 1943 through 1945.

The accounts of the Department are maintained in such a way as to reflect the deficit in three ways—the cash deficit, the operating deficit, and the postal fund deficit. The "cash deficit" represents the excess of disbursements over receipts. The "operating deficit," which is utilized in the series, represents the excess of expense over income. The "postal fund deficit" represents the excess of obligations incurred over postal revenues.

R 171. Sales of postage stamps and other stamped paper, 1937–1970.

Source: See source for series R 163.

R 172–186. General note.

The bulk of postal revenues and postal expenses cannot be allocated directly to the various classes of mail handled or to special services performed.

Postal revenues (except for about 10 percent which can be directly allocated or computed) are derived from postage acquired in the form of stamps and stamped paper and from payments under permits, which may be used by the purchaser generally on any class of mail. The result is a large common pool of revenues from numerous sources. Similarly, the several classes of mail and the special services are to a considerable extent handled by the same employees using the same buildings, equipment, operating facilities, house services, and supplies.

Pursuant to a Congressional Act of February 28, 1925 (39 U.S.C. 826), a regular, continuing cost ascertainment system was established in 1926 to collect and develop data on the revenue received (including volume and weight of mail) and cost incurred by the Post Office Department. This system was succeeded by the revenue-cost analysis system which incorporated incremental costs concepts into the system for the first time. The latter system represents the culmination of many changes and improvements for the Revenue and Cost Analysis Report (formerly the Cost Ascertainment Report).

The statistics of expenses as published annually are subject to later readjustments as a result of increases in the charges of railroad, air, or other transportation services, or increases in the salaries of Post Office Department employees, if such increases are made retroactive to an earlier fiscal year.

R 172–174. First-class mail, 1926–1970.

Source: U.S. Post Office Department, 1926–1946, *Budget Digest,* 1949, chapter IV, tables 5–11; 1947–1968, *Cost Ascertainment Report,* 1956, 1958, and 1968 issues; 1969–1970, *Revenue and Cost Analysis,* 1970.

Figures cover letters, matter wholly or partially in writing or typewriting, and packages (including local delivery letters), single or double postal and post cards, bills and statements of account, and matter closed against postal inspection. Each piece may not weigh more than 70 pounds or measure more than 100 inches in length and girth combined. Postage may be paid by adhesive stamps, stamped cards or envelopes, meter stamps, or permit imprint. For 1926–1929, domestic airmail could not be segregated and is included with first-class mail. Mail fees are included for 1950–1970. Box rent revenues, previously reported as unassignable are allocated to classes of mail, 1951–1955, and classified with special services for 1956–1970. For 1951–1970, the expense of free mail from members of the Armed Forces is included in first-class mail expenditures.

See also text for series R 188–189.

R 175–177. Second-class mail, 1926–1970.

Source: See source for series R 172–174.

Newspapers and periodical publications, both domestic and foreign, which meet all of the requirements set forth in part 132, Postal Service Manual, may be mailed at the second-class rates of postage. Revenues include postage payments (stamps or money order permit) and, since 1932, payment of fees for use of the second-class privilege; transient second-class matter (mailings of second-class publications by other than the publisher or news agents); publishers' second-class matter forwarded or returned, 1950–1970; mailing fees, 1951–1970; and box rent revenue allocation, 1951–1970.

Expenses include cost of publishers' second-class matter forwarded or returned, 1950–1970, and, for 1953–1970, also includes the expense of sending notices to publishers regarding undelivered mail.

R 178–180. Third-class mail, 1926–1970.

Source: See source for series R 172–174.

Third-class mail embraces all matter less than 16 ounces in weight and not qualifying as first or second class. A significant proportion of the matter mailed under third class is advertising material. Also included are keys, identification cards and tags, or similar identification devices that are without cover and bear, contain, or have securely attached the name and complete post office address of a person, organization, or concern with instructions to return to such address and a statement guaranteeing the payment of the postage due on delivery. In 1928, a special "bulk rate" was made applicable to separately addressed identical pieces of third-class matter mailed at one time. The present law requires such matter be mailed in quantities of at least 50 pounds or at least 200 pieces. Also, there is a single piece third-class rate. Revenues include postage revenues and fees for permits; domestic mail fees, 1951–1970; and box rent revenue allocation, 1951–1970.

Prior to 1953, the revenues and expenses applicable to controlled circulation publications (publications consisting primarily of advertising and distributed free or mainly free) were included with third-class and fourth-class services. For 1953–1970, controlled circulation publications are shown separately.

R 181–183. Fourth-class mail, 1926–1970.

Source: See source for series R 172–174.

This class includes mailable matter 16 ounces or more in weight, not qualifying as first or second class. The major development in this class of mail was the establishment of the parcel post system effective January 1, 1913. Books, special fourth-class and library rate items, catalogs, and matter for the blind, included in fourth class, carry special rates. Mailers of fourth-class articles may use any method of paying postage. Revenues include domestic mail fees for 1951–1970; box rent revenue allocations, 1951–1970; and special handling fees.

R 184–186. Domestic airmail, 1929–1970.

Source: See source for series R 172–174.

Since September 1948, domestic airmail includes a parcel post service and since January 1949 airmail postal and post card service. Paid airmail to and from the Armed Forces overseas and the outlying areas of the United States, formerly in international airmail, is included with domestic airmail, 1947–1970. For 1951–1970, airmail expenses include the cost of free mail from members of the Armed Forces.

Airmail expenditures include subsequent payments, as of June 30, 1950, to airlines for retroactive rate increases where effective. The decline in airmail expenses between 1953 and 1954 resulted from the transfer of subsidy payments to airlines from the Post Office Department to the Civil Aeronautics Board effective October 1, 1953. The *Cost Ascertainment Report* for 1953 and prior years shows division of service costs and subsidy payments.

For 1954–1970, the Post Office Department experimented with the transporting of all mail by air between a number of major cities. Such mail, carrying first-class postage, is counted within first-class service.

R 187. Post Office employees, 1926–1970.

Source: U.S. Post Office Department, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General, 1970.*

Included are regular or full-time employees and substitute, hourly rate, and part-time employees. Part-time employees are a substantial part of the Post Office labor force.

Prior to October 1933, the operating force for public buildings housing post offices and other Government agencies was on the rolls of the Treasury Department. On that date, the personnel were transferred to the Post Office Department. This increased the regular labor force of the Post Office Department by 8,000 employees.

R 188–190. Postal rates for first-class mail, letters and postal cards, 1792–1970.

Source: 1792–1956, U.S. Post Office Department, *United States Domestic Postage Rates, 1789–1956*, table I; 1958–1970, Public Law 85-426 (Postal Policy Act of 1958), Public Law 87-793 (Postal Service and Employee Salary Act of 1962), and Public Law 90-206 (Postal Service and Employee Salary Act of 1967).

The postage rates in effect in 1789 were those fixed by the Continental Congress in the Ordinance of 1782. These rates were continued until 1792. It was not until 1863 that mail was divided into "classes." In the early days of the postal service the recipient rather than the sender ordinarily paid the postage. In 1847 postage stamps were introduced, and in 1885 compulsory prepayment for all domestic letter mail was established.

The rates shown are for regular service. During the earlier years of the westward expansion, special local rates were often improvised. Thus, the first letter rate on the "pony express," which operated between Missouri and California from 1860 to 1861, was $5 for a half ounce, reduced in May 1861 to $2 for a half ounce, and in July 1861 to $1 for a half ounce because of a Government subsidy.

A considerable part of the domestic mail service between 1792 and 1863 was carried by ship, and was subject to shipletter rates. These rates are detailed in the source, table II, p. 24. In 1863, a ship and steamboat rate, double the regular rate, was made applicable to domestic mail conveyed by ships not regularly employed in carrying mail. This classification is omitted after 1879 because of its diminishing importance but the double rate is still in effect although little or no matter is mailed under these rates.

In 1863, first-class mail was defined to include letters and matter wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscripts and corrected proof sheets. In 1872, first-class mail was described as including

letters and all correspondence, wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscripts and corrected proof sheets passing between authors and publishers. In 1879, it was redefined to include letters, postal cards, and all matter wholly or partly in writing, except such writing as is authorized to be placed on mail of other classes. See Jane Kennedy, "Development of Postal Rates: 1845–1955," *Land Economics*, May 1957 issue, pp. 93–112, for additional materials on postal rates, particularly rates for second-, third-, and fourth-class mail.

R 191. Postal rates for domestic airmail, 1918–1970.

Source: See source for series R 188–189, table III, p. 25.

Until 1948, domestic airmail rates applied not only to letters but also to other mailable matter, including sealed parcels up to specified maxima (prescribed according to weight or according to length and girth). Effective September 1, 1948, an Air Parcel Post Service was established. Matter carried by air weighing 8 ounces or less was classified as "airmail" and over 8 ounces "air parcel post." In 1968, air parcel post and first class mail weighing more than 13 ounces were combined and classified "priority mail."

R 192–217. New books and new editions published, by subject, 1880–1970.

Source: **Series R 192** and **R 193**, 1890, *Bookman Literary Yearbook*, 1898, Dodd, Mead Co. All other series reprinted from various issues of *Publishers Weekly*, published by R. R. Bowker Co., a Xerox Education Co., copyright © by Xerox Corporation.

Figures represent the number of titles published, not the number of books which were printed. Beginning 1967, books are counted by title rather than by volume. Beginning 1959, United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization definition of a "book" (a volume over 49 pages) was adopted. Previously, all hardbound books and all paperbacks that were specialized (workbooks, laboratory manuals, etc.), over 65 pages, or had mass market distribution, were counted. Years prior to 1959, therefore, are not strictly comparable with subsequent years. The data are compiled from information and actual books submitted to R. R. Bowker Company by the various book publishing firms. The source also contains the number of publications for some foreign nations.

R 218–223. Newsprint consumption and newspaper pages, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Domestic and International Business Administration, unpublished data.

R 224–231. Newspapers—number and circulation of daily and Sunday newspapers, 1920–1970.

Source: Editor and Publisher, New York, N.Y., *International Year Book Number*, various issues (copyright).

The term "daily" refers to papers that are published either morning or evening. About 90 percent of the circulation figures are credited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations. The remaining 10 percent is based on publishers' statements to the U.S. Post Office Department. The compilation is checked annually with a questionnaire to every daily newspaper in the country. The source also presents data for individual States.

R 232–243. Newspapers and periodicals, 1935–1970.

Source: N. W. Ayer and Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., *Ayer Directory of Newspapers, Magazines and Trade Publications*, annual issues (copyright).

R 244–257. Number and circulation of newspapers and periodicals, 1850–1967.

Source: 1850–1899, Twelfth Census Reports, *Manufactures*, vol. IX, part III; 1904–1909, Thirteenth Census Reports, *Manufactures*, vol. X; 1914–1927, census of manufactures for each census year; 1929–1947, census of manufactures; 1947, *Product Supplement*, pp. 67 and 68; 1954, *U.S. Census of Manufactures: 1954*, vol. II, part I, p. 27A-16; 1958, *U.S. Census of Manufactures: 1958*, vol. II, part I, p. 27A-28; 1963, *U.S. Census of Manufactures: 1963*, vol. II, part I, p. 27A-35; 1967, *U.S. Census of Manufactures: 1967*, vol. II, part I, p. 27A-23.

For data prior to 1850, which is not comparable to the data since that time, see Tenth Census Reports, S. N. D. North, *History and Present Conditions of the Newspaper and Periodical Press of the United States*, p. 47; and W. S. Rossiter, *A Century of Population Growth in the United States*, Government Printing Office, 1909, p. 32.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States***, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract***, see Appendix I in the ***Abstract***.

Series R 163–171. Postal Service—Post Offices, Revenues and Expenditures, Postage Stamps, Stamped Envelopes and Postal Cards Issued, and Pieces of Mail Handled: 1789 to 1970

[In thousands, except number of post offices. For years ending June 30. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and all outlying areas except the Canal Zone]

Year	Post offices [1]	Revenues [2]	Expenditures [2]	Ordinary postage stamps issued [3]	Stamped envelopes and wrappers issued [4]	Postal cards issued [5]	Pieces of matter of all kinds handled	Surplus or deficit	Sales of postage stamps and other stamped paper
	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171
1970	32,002	$7,701,695	$7,867,269	26,182,562	1,368,098	830,650	84,881,833	$−165,574	$1,936,147
1969	32,064	7,025,898	7,168,489	27,383,827	1,374,121	846,695	82,004,501	−142,591	1,936,578
1968	32,260	6,423,515	6,543,920	34,667,494	1,853,427	1,431,311	79,516,731	−120,405	1,799,492
1967	32,626	5,101,982	6,249,027	26,320,986	1,512,996	1,011,675	78,366,572	−1,147,044	1,636,057
1966	33,121	4,784,186	5,726,523	23,503,959	1,627,789	1,289,000	75,607,302	−942,336	1,579,338
1965	33,624	4,483,390	5,275,840	22,691,106	1,670,726	1,092,380	71,873,166	−792,450	1,528,289
1964	34,040	4,276,123	4,927,825	24,692,326	1,928,982	1,563,165	69,676,477	−651,702	1,504,180
1963	34,498	3,879,128	4,698,528	31,669,175	2,344,717	2,487,038	67,852,738	−819,400	1,381,749
1962	34,797	3,557,041	4,331,617	25,405,929	1,789,415	1,463,665	66,493,190	−837,277	1,262,316
1961	34,955	3,423,059	4,249,414	23,001,808	2,021,032	1,653,595	64,932,859	−875,355	1,252,681
1960	35,238	3,276,588	3,873,953	23,773,570	2,005,442	1,773,090	63,674,604	−634,534	1,244,909
1959	35,750	3,035,232	3,640,368	27,980,885	2,228,813	2,969,055	61,247,220	−605,117	1,245,281
1958	36,308	2,550,221	3,440,810	22,879,828	2,040,211	2,375,065	60,129,911	−890,577	1,016,930
1957	37,012	2,496,614	3 044,438	24,257,860	1,966,336	2,046,515	59,077,633	−547,824	1,015,237
1956	37,515	2,419,354	2,883,305	23,722,489	2,571,416	2,911,276	56,441,216	−463,951	1,010,523
1955	38,316	2,349,477	2,712,150	23,105,454	2,189,521	2,515,392	55,233,564	−362,673	999,985
1954	39,405	2,268,517	2,667,664	22,219,068	2,265,309	2,360,534	52,213,170	−399,147	998,965
1953	40,609	2,091,714	2,742,126	22,960,962	2,338,622	2,330,921	50,948,156	−650,412	985,172
1952	40,919	1,947,316	2,666,860	22,067,083	2,274,660	2,984,124	49,905,875	−719,544	948,430
1951	41,193	1,776,816	2,341,399	21,521,807	2,004,569	4,183,748	46,908,410	−564,583	883,357
1950	41,464	1,677,487	2,222,949	20,647,165	2,052,156	3,872,301	45,063,737	−545,462	862,313
1949	41,607	1,571,851	2,149 322	21,047,376	2,219,744	3,468,719	43,555,108	−551,130	856,266
1948	41,695	1,410,971	1,687,805	20,432,059	2,117,573	3,656,591	40,280,374	−308,972	820,904
1947	41,760	1,299,141	1,504,799	19,542,257	1,996,450	2,951,300	37,427,706	−263,368	801,437
1946	41,751	1,224,572	1,353,654	19,180,427	1,815,916	2,477,854	36,318,158	−148,083	843,417
1945	41,792	1,314,240	1,145,002	20,239,986	2,064,773	2,282,280	37,912,067	+162,642	953,770
1944	42,161	1,112,877	1,068,987	19,106,171	1,902,313	1,912,990	34,930,685	+37,789	787,836
1943	42,654	966,227	952,529	19,123,977	1,797,400	2,316,990	32,818,262	+1,335	658,054
1942	43,358	859,817	873,950	19,492,121	1,676,573	2,370,062	30,117,633	−11,825	571,651
1941	43,739	812,828	836,859	16,381,321	1,645,255	2,400,188	29,235,791	−26,964	543,584
1940	44,024	766,949	807,629	16,381,427	1,649,549	2,256,520	27,749,467	−42,225	521,753
1939	44,327	745,955	784,550	15,073,796	1,605,076	2,170,572	26,444,846	−40,827	514,869
1938	44,586	728,634	772,308	14,912,093	1,643,815	2,186,721	26,041,979	−44,697	515,118
1937	44,877	726,201	772,743	15,108,639	1,663,818	2,226,153	25,801,279	−44,704	521,675
1936	45,230	665,343	753,616	13,835,400	1,647,891	1,917,793	23,571,315	−90,975	----------
1935	45,686	630,795	696,503	13,610,497	1,617,677	1,754,030	22,331,752	−69,802	----------
1934	46,506	586,733	630,733	12,525,717	1,580,820	1,590,257	20,625,827	−46,667	----------
1933	47,641	587,631	699,887	11,917,442	1,644,993	1,389,524	19,868,456	−110,007	----------
1932	48,159	588,172	793,684	14,650,970	2,384,793	1,334,753	24,306,744	−206,886	----------
1931	48,733	656,463	802,485	15,559,164	2,847,439	1,531,246	26,544,352	−146,545	----------
1930	49,063	705,484	803,667	16,268,856	3,164,127	1,643,212	27,887,823	−98,449	----------
1929	49,482	696,948	782,344	16,917,275	3,228,587	1,783,897	27,951,548	−86,310	----------
1928	49,944	693,634	725,700	16,676,493	3,201,459	1,872,040	26,837,005	−33,363	----------
1927	50,266	683,122	714,577	15,999,701	3,145,946	1,834,456	26,686,556	−28,915	----------
1926	50,601	659,820	679,704	16,333,410	3,001,858	1,668,241	25,483,529	−37,906	----------
1925	50,957	599,591	639,282	17,386,556	2,997,177	1,497,367	----------	----------	----------
1924	51,266	572,949	587,377	15,954,475	2,964,464	1,293,185	----------	----------	----------
1923	51,613	532,828	556,851	15,478,095	2,721,475	1,253,196	23,054,832	----------	----------
1922	51,950	484,854	545,644	14,261,949	2,364,373	1,111,124	----------	----------	----------
1921	52,168	463,491	620,994	13,869,935	2,738,934	1,081,207	----------	----------	----------
1920	52,641	437,150	454,323	13,212,790	2,350,073	986,156	----------	----------	----------
1919	53,084	[6] 436,239	362,498	15,020,470	1,844,885	456,924	----------	----------	----------
1918	54,347	[6] 388,976	324,834	13,065,785	1,819,307	707,111	----------	----------	----------
1917	55,414	329,726	319,839	12,451,522	2,161,108	1,112,338	----------	----------	----------
1916	55,935	312,058	306,204	11,671,842	1,853,791	1,047,895	----------	----------	----------
1915	56,380	287,248	298,546	11,226,386	1,793,764	975,542	----------	----------	----------
1914	56,810	287,935	283,544	11,112,254	1,864,714	962,072	----------	----------	----------
1913	58,020	266,620	262,068	10,812,508	1,724,730	946,862	18,567,445	----------	----------
1912	58,729	246,744	248,525	9,929,174	1,684,624	909,411	17,588,659	----------	----------
1911	59,287	237,880	237,649	10,046,069	1,690,775	975,139	16,900,552	----------	----------
1910	59,580	224,129	229,977	9,067,165	1,506,862	726,441	14,850,102	----------	----------
1909	60,144	203,562	221,004	8,731,875	1,509,626	926,479	14,004,577	----------	----------
1908	60,704	191,479	208,352	7,651,400	1,266,003	809,427	13,364,069	----------	----------
1907	62,658	183,585	190,238	7,061,037	1,418,840	805,569	12,255,666	----------	----------
1906	65,600	167,933	178,450	6,284,450	1,230,288	798,918	11,361,091	----------	----------
1905	68,131	152,827	167,399	5,751,018	1,074,918	728,285	10,187,506	----------	----------
1904	71,131	143,582	152,362	5,330 887	1,020,255	702,907	9,502,460	----------	----------
1903	74,169	134,224	138,784	5,270,549	948,654	770,658	8,887,467	----------	----------
1902	75,924	121,848	124,786	4,621,286	853,128	547,204	8,085,447	----------	----------
1901	76,945	111,631	115,555	4,239,274	772,839	659,615	7,424,390	----------	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series R 163–171. Postal Service—Post Offices, Revenues and Expenditures, Postage Stamps, Stamped Envelopes and Postal Cards Issued, and Pieces of Mail Handled: 1789 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands, except number of post offices]

Year	Post offices [1]	Revenues [2]	Expenditures [2]	Ordinary postage stamps issued [3]	Stamped envelopes and wrappers issued [4]	Postal cards issued [5]	Pieces of matter of all kinds handled
	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
1900	76,688	$102,354	$107,740	3,998,545	707,555	587,815	7,129,990
1899	75,000	95,021	101,632	3,692,776	628,456	573,634	6,576,310
1898	73,570	89,013	98,054	3,418,458	606,447	556,381	6,214,447
1897	71,022	82,665	94,077	3,063,634	585,082	523,608	5,781,002
1896	70,360	82,499	90,933	3,025,481	616,040	524,820	5,693,719
1895	70,064	76,983	87,180	2,795,425	598,849	492,306	5,134,281
1894	69,805	75,080	84,994	2,602,278	571,475	468,500	4,919,090
1893	68,403	75,897	81,582	2,750,293	636,279	530,506	5,021,841
1892	67,119	70,930	76,981	2,543,270	593,685	511,434	4,776,575
1891	64,329	65,932	73,060	2,397,503	556,226	424,217	4,369,900
1890	62,401	60,882	66,260	2,219,737	513,833	429,515	4,005,408
1889	58,999	56,176	62,317	1,961,981	451,864	386,809	3,860,200
1888	57,376	52,695	56,458	1,867,173	433,636	381,798	3,576,100
1887	55,157	48,838	53,006	1,746,986	381,611	356,939	3,495,100
1886	53,614	43,948	51,005	1,620,784	354,008	355,648	3,747,000
1885	51,252	42,561	50,046	1,465,123	322,751	339,417	----------
1884	48,434	43,326	47,225	1,459,768	322,232	362,877	----------
1883	46,820	45,509	43,283	1,202,744	259,266	379,517	----------
1882	46,231	41,876	40,482	1,114,560	256,565	351,498	----------
1881	44,512	36,785	39,593	954,128	227,067	308,537	----------
1880	42,989	33,315	36,543	875,682	207,137	272,550	----------
1879	40,588	30,042	33,450	774,359	177,562	221,797	----------
1878	38,253	29,278	34,165	742,462	183,500	200,630	----------
1877	37,345	27,532	33,486	689,581	170,651	170,015	----------
1876	36,383	28,644	33,263	698,799	165,520	150,815	----------
1875	35,547	26,791	33,611	682,342	149,766	107,616	----------
1874	34,294	26,471	32,126	682,733	136,419	91,079	----------
1873	33,244	22,997	29,085	601,932	131,173	31,094	----------
1872	31,863	$21,915	$26,658	541,445	113,926		
1871	30,045	20,037	24,390	498,126	104,675		
1870	28,492	18,880	23,999	468,118	86,290		
1869	27,106	17,314	23,698	421,047	81,675		
1868	26,481	16,292	22,731	383,471	73,365		
1867	25,163	15,237	19,235	371,600	63,087		
1866	29,389	14,387	15,352	347,734	39,095		
1865	28,882	14,556	13,695	387,419	[7] 26,206		
1864	28,878	12,438	12,645	334,055	28,219		
1863	29,047	11,164	11,314	338,340	25,549		
1862	28,875	8,300	11,125	251,307	27,234		
1861	28,586	8,349	13,607	211,789	[8] 26,027		
1860	28,498	8,518	14,875	216,371	29,280		
1859	28,539	7,968	15,754	192,202	30,280		
1858	27,977	7,487	12,722	176,761	30,971		
1857	26,586	7,354	11,508	154,729	33,038		
1856	25,565	6,921	10,405	126,045	33,764		
1855	24,410	6,642	9,968	72,977	23,452		
1854	23,548	6,256	8,577	56,330	21,384		
1853	22,320	5,241	7,983	56,344	5,000		
1852	20,901	5,185	7,108	54,186	----------		
1851	19,796	6,411	6,278	1,247	----------		
1850	18,417	5,500	5,213	1,541	----------		
1849	16,749	4,705	4,479	956	----------		
1848	16,159	4,555	4,327	860	----------		

Year	Post offices [1]	Revenues [2]	Expenditures [2]	Year	Post offices [1]	Revenues [2]	Expenditures [2]	Year	Post offices [1]	Revenues [2]	Expenditures [2]
	163	164	165		163	164	165		163	164	165
1847	15,146	$3,880	$3,980	1827	7,300	$1,525	$1,470	1807	1,848	$479	$454
1846	14,601	3,487	4,076	1826	6,150	1,448	1,367	1806	1,710	446	417
1845	14,183	4,290	4,321	1825	5,677	1,307	1,229	1805	1,558	421	377
1844	14,103	4,237	4,299	1824	5,182	1,198	1,188	1804	1,405	389	338
1843	13,814	4,296	4,375	1823	4,043	1,130	1,157	1803	1,258	352	322
1842	13,733	4,547	4,628	1822	4,709	1,117	1,168	1802	1,114	327	282
1841	13,778	4,408	4,500	1821	4,650	1,059	1,165	1801	1,025	320	255
1840	13,468	4,544	4,718	1820	4,500	1,112	1,161	1800	903	281	214
1839	12,780	4,485	4,637	1819	4,000	1,205	1,118	1799	677	265	188
1838	12,519	4,239	4,431	1818	3,618	1,130	1,036	1798	639	233	179
1837	11,767	4,102	3,288	1817	3,459	1,003	917	1797	554	214	150
1836	11,091	3,408	2,842	1816	3,260	962	804	1796	468	195	132
1835	10,770	2,994	2,757	1815	3,000	1,043	748	1795	453	161	118
1834	10,693	2,824	2,911	1814	2,670	730	727	1794	450	129	90
1833	10,127	2,617	2,930	1813	2,708	703	631	1793	209	105	72
1832	9,205	2,259	2,266	1812	2,610	649	540	1792	195	67	55
1831	8,686	1,998	1,936	1811	2,403	587	499	1791	89	46	37
1830	8,450	1,851	1,933	1810	2,300	552	496	1790	75	38	32
1829	8,004	1,707	1,782	1809	2,012	507	498	1789	75	[9] 8	[9] 8
1828	7,530	1,660	1,690	1808	1,944	461	463				

[1] Excludes branches and stations.
[2] Accounting basis changed from cash to accrual basis in 1954; from accrual basis to accrued cost basis in 1963.
[3] First issued under act of Mar. 3, 1847, and placed on sale at New York, July 1, 1847.
[4] Stamped envelopes first issued June 1853, under act of Aug. 31, 1852.
[5] First issued May 1, 1873, under act of June 8, 1872.
[6] For 1918 and 1919, includes $44,500,000 and $71,392,000, respectively, war-tax revenue accruing from increased postage.
[7] Special-request envelopes first issued in this year.
[8] Newspaper wrappers first issued under act of Feb. 27, 1861; they were not made after Oct. 9, 1934.
[9] For 3 months only.

Series R 172–187. Postal Service—Revenues, Expenses, and Volume of Mail, by Classes of Mail, and Employees: 1926 to 1970

[**In millions, except employees in thousands.** Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and all outlying areas except the Canal Zone]

Year	First-class mail [1]			Second-class mail			Third-class mail			Fourth-class mail			Airmail, domestic [1] [3]			Post Office employees
	Revenues [2]	Expenses	Pieces	Revenues [2]	Expenses	Pieces	Revenues [2]	Expenses	Pieces	Revenues [2]	Expenses	Pieces	Revenues [2]	Expenses	Pieces	
	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187
1970	$3,290	$1,985	48,640	$155	$292	9,351	$827	$531	19,974	$778	$554	977	$484	$188	1,718	741
1969 [4]	3,135	1,692	46,411	147	350	9,206	782	460	19,622	831	542	1,031	485	165	1,836	739
1968	2,722	2,660	43,183	134	569	8,907	743	1,144	20,665	767	939	1,039	425	304	2,065	731
1967	2,442	2,407	41,998	129	551	8,711	704	1,116	20,985	742	933	1,070	329	271	2,111	717
1966	2,334	2,176	40,422	126	524	8,634	682	1,041	20,305	712	896	1,066	277	221	1,828	675
1965	2,193	1,965	38,068	119	499	8,600	650	999	19,454	702	846	1,045	243	198	1,629	596
1964	2,109	1,814	36,943	108	481	8,559	612	899	18,599	659	815	1,066	216	181	1,505	585
1963	1,824	1,691	35,833	98	454	8,227	563	874	18,407	645	806	1,076	200	172	1,545	587
1962	1,615	1,605	35,333	94	455	8,090	510	787	17,837	634	787	1,024	185	163	1,545	588
1961	1,558	1,547	34,289	89	442	7,966	498	787	17,569	626	774	978	171	151	1,453	582
1960	1,510	1,395	33,235	81	412	7,535	441	711	17,910	607	736	1,016	157	137	1,356	563
1959	1,439	1,303	32,274	69	373	7,099	391	678	16,978	576	709	1,038	153	131	1,368	550
1958	1,092	1,229	32,218	66	351	7,148	288	611	15,849	584	699	1,170	137	127	1,435	538
1957	1,066	1,040	31,561	66	327	6,888	281	528	15,702	586	641	1,184	140	119	1,483	521
1956	1,014	978	30,078	66	318	6,915	266	472	14,676	593	608	1,173	137	114	1,487	509
1955	968	906	28,713	66	299	6,740	270	442	15,050	595	593	1,136	130	109	1,467	512
1954	908	845	27,085	62	293	6,483	252	399	13,866	587	609	1,195	127	119	1,470	507
1953	909	822	27,257	58	298	6,762	218	374	12,004	491	623	1,245	121	157	1,430	507
1952	843	787	26,502	51	288	6,956	171	361	11,630	485	619	1,257	121	148	1,391	524
1951	785	678	25,578	49	245	6,520	158	286	10,534	431	537	1,235	95	116	1,094	498
1950	741	665	24,500	45	242	6,265	154	292	10,343	404	506	1,179	74	109	853	501
1949	706	629	23,206	44	234	6,987	136	267	9,389	356	485	1,209	65	104	856	518
1948	668	518	21,948	41	210	6,344	112	201	8,188	272	368	1,143	54	83	796	503
1947	627	500	20,665	39	201	6,124	96	171	6,803	235	298	1,067	54	68	772	471
1946	598	454	20,059	33	181	5,832	83	135	6,055	209	250	994	68	50	716	487
1945	615	374	21,009	29	145	5,522	76	99	5,446	233	232	1,028	81	50	876	436
1944	540	370	20,510	29	138	4,635	63	88	4,409	202	217	961	79	49	1,092	390
1943	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	374
1942	459	293	16,972	27	113	4,571	74	98	5,435	151	169	779	33	37	463	360
1941	432	278	15,989	26	109	4,607	83	105	6,075	142	161	738	24	31	323	361
1940	413	267	15,224	25	110	4,577	75	101	5,556	134	156	712	19	28	259	353
1939	400	263	14,657	24	111	4,310	70	94	5,181	133	151	693	16	25	221	349
1938	389	259	14,226	24	114	4,377	71	95	5,272	129	146	670	15	22	210	345
1937	384	254	13,882	24	113	4,529	72	92	5,356	132	146	685	12	19	168	332
1936	355	247	12,731	22	113	4,353	63	86	4,674	122	140	618	10	17	134	324
1935	344	229	12,498	20	107	4,138	55	76	4,030	112	133	573	7	13	89	309
1934	325	206	11,557	21	99	3,956	50	67	3,612	102	121	531	6	15	57	314
1933	332	227	10,878	20	108	3,869	51	79	3,753	100	132	530	6	23	60	322
1932	310	277	14,598	23	125	4,552	51	80	3,641	114	146	617	6	24	89	333
1931	336	278	15,824	27	124	4,857	58	82	4,100	138	158	766	6	18	88	339
1930	359	279	16,901	31	120	4,968	61	83	4,325	152	167	837	5	15	69	340
1929	361	276	17,170	30	124	4,834	62	81	4,341	143	163	770	4	11	56	340
1928	356	268	16,706	35	120	4,678	66	72	3,838	144	151	752	----	----	----	337
1927	345	262	16,284	35	119	4,753	69	73	4,062	141	146	743	----	----	----	332
1926	321	247	15,266	34	118	4,658	69	71	3,962	145	148	770	----	----	----	329

NA Not available.

[1] For 1926–1929, domestic airmail included with first-class mail.

[2] For 1951–1955, box rent revenue, previously classified as unassignable, allocated to classes of mail; thereafter, classified as "Special services."

[3] Beginning 1947, includes airmail to and from Armed Forces overseas, previously included with foreign mail. Beginning 1954, excludes reimbursement for airmail transportation.

[4] In fiscal year 1969 the department changed from a fully distributed cost system to an attributable cost system.

Series R 188–190. Postal Rates for First-Class Mail, Letters and Postal Cards: 1792 to 1970

[First-class mail as a mail category not officially established until 1863. Ship and steamboat letters, 1792–1863, carried special rates]

Year of rate change	Letters, nonlocal	Postal cards (cents)
	188	189
1968–1970	6¢ per oz.	5
1963	5¢ per oz.	4
1958, Aug. 1	4¢ per oz.	3
1952	3¢ per oz.	2
1940	(1)	(1)
1932	3¢ per oz.	1
1919	2¢ per oz.	1
1917	3¢ per oz.	2
1885	2¢ per oz.	1
1883	2¢ per ½ oz.	1
1872	3¢ per ½ oz.	[2] 1
1863 [3]	3¢ per ½ oz.	
1861 [4]	[4] do	

Year of rate change and distance	Single letters [5] (cents)
	190
1855:	
Not over 3,000 miles	3
Over 3,000 miles, all prepaid	10
1851:	
Not over 3,000 miles, prepaid	3
Not over 3,000 miles, not prepaid	5
Over 3,000 miles, prepaid	6
Over 3,000 miles, not prepaid	10
1847	([6])
1845:	
Not over 300 miles	5
Over 300 miles	10
1816:	
Not over 30 miles	6
31–80 miles	10
81–150 miles	12½
151–400 miles	[7] 18½
Over 400 miles	25
Over 500 miles	increase repealed

Year of rate change and distance	Single letters [5] (cents)
	190
1815, over 500 miles	50% increase
1799:	
Not over 40 miles	8
41–90 miles	10
91–150 miles	12½
151–300 miles	17
301–500 miles	20
Over 500 miles	25
1794, over 500 miles	[8] 25
1792:	
Not over 30 miles	6
31–60 miles	8
61–100 miles	10
101–150 miles	12½
151–200 miles	15
201–250 miles	17
251–350 miles	20
351–450 miles	22
Over 450 miles	25

[1] The 1940 rate change provided that the 3¢ letter rate was not to apply to first-class matter for local delivery or for delivery within a county with a population of over 1 million if county was entirely within a corporate city.
[2] Government postal cards first authorized in 1872.
[3] A uniform rate regardless of distance, a free city delivery service, and a letter unit of ½ ounce instead of the former "single letter" were inaugurated.
[4] Rate between any point in the U.S. east of the Rocky Mountains and any State or Territory on the Pacific. For other rates, see those for 1855.
[5] A communication of 1 sheet. Proportionately higher rates charged for letters of 2, 3, and 4 or more sheets (packet).
[6] Various acts between 1847 and 1850 established special rates for the western and southwestern U.S.
[7] In 1825, rates for single letters, 151 to 400 miles, increased to 18¾ cents.
[8] Between 1794 and 1863, extra fees were charged for city delivery service. The proceeds went to the letter carrier.

Series R 191. Postal Rates for Domestic Airmail: 1918 to 1970

[Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and all outlying areas except the Canal Zone]

Effective date	Rate
	191
1968, Jan. 7 to 1970	10¢ per oz., 8¢ each for airmail postal and post cards
1963, Jan. 7	8¢ per oz., 6¢ each for airmail postal and post cards
1958, Aug. 1	7¢ per oz., 5¢ each for airmail postal and post cards
1949, Jan. 1	6¢ per oz., 4¢ each for airmail postal and post cards [1]
1948, Sept. 1	(2)
1946, Oct. 1	5¢ per oz.
1944, Mar. 26	8¢ per oz.
1934, July 1	6¢ per oz.

Effective date	Rate
	191
1932, July 6	8¢ first oz.; 13¢ each additional oz.
1928, Aug. 1	5¢ first oz.; 10¢ each additional oz.
1927, Feb. 1	10¢ per ½ oz., regardless of distance (both contract and Government-operated air routes)
1926, Feb. 15	Contract air routes: Under 1,000 miles, 10¢ per oz.; 1,000–1,500 miles, 15¢ per oz.; Over 1,500 miles, 20¢ per oz. — plus 5¢ per oz. for each airmail zone

Effective date	Rate
	191
1926, Feb. 15	Government routes: Daytime zone rate, 8¢ per oz. New York to Chicago (overnight), 10¢ per oz.
1925, July 1	10¢ per oz. for Goverment-operated overnight service New York to Chicago; 8¢ per oz. daytime zone rate
1924, July 1	8¢ per oz., per zone [3]
1919, July 18	2¢ per oz. [4]
1918, Dec. 15	6¢ per oz.
1918, July 15	16¢ per oz. and 6¢ each additional oz., of which 10¢ was for special delivery
1918, May 15	24¢ per oz., of which 10¢ was for special delivery

[1] Airmail postal and post card service started Jan. 1, 1949.
[2] Prior to 1948, weight and size limits for airmail were the same as for first-class mail; beginning Sept. 1, 1948, matter carried by air weighing 8 oz. or less was classified as "airmail," and over 8 oz. as "air-parcel post."
[3] Zones were (1) New York-Chicago, (2) Chicago-Cheyenne, (3) Cheyenne-San Francisco.
[4] Not strictly an "airmail rate." Between July 18, 1919, and July 1, 1924, there was no airmail rate and no offer of airmail service. Some mail, however, was carried by planes at the regular first-class rate of 2¢ per oz.

Series R 192–217. New Books and New Editions Published, by Subject: 1880 to 1970

Year	Books published [1]			New books									
	Total	New books	New editions	Agriculture	Art	Biography	Business	Education	Fiction	General works	History	Home economics	Juvenile
	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
1970	36,071	24,288	11,783	200	852	735	658	842	1,998	568	1,010	235	2,472
1969	29,579	21,787	7,792	216	856	718	566	721	1,816	508	1,191	267	1,321
1968	30,387	23,321	7,066	191	930	786	644	917	1,822	521	1,048	245	2,318
1967	[2] 28,762	21,877	6,885	218	844	783	509	781	1,981	426	1,015	203	2,390
1966	30,050	21,819	8,231	212	779	819	478	886	1,699	410	959	219	2,375
1965	28,595	20,234	8,361	214	763	455	437	789	1,615	384	909	241	2,473
1964	28,451	20,542	7,909	209	776	697	411	934	1,703	361	834	188	2,583
1963	25,784	19,057	6,727	219	664	680	396	777	1,859	346	847	205	2,605
1962	21,904	16,448	5,456	215	590	667	308	559	1,787	279	812	156	2,328
1961	18,060	14,238	3,822	194	539	622	286	461	1,645	231	796	143	1,513
1960	15,012	12,069	2,943	121	422	746	240	308	1,642	233	695	155	1,628
1959	[3] 14,876	12,017	2,859	101	354	671	327	368	1,675	326	750	141	1,540
1958	13,462	11,012	2,450	122	409	608	283	276	1,592	213	750	142	1,424
1957	13,142	10,561	2,581	120	304	699	266	254	1,433	360	773	115	1,420
1956	12,538	10,007	2,531	106	283	676	222	229	1,500	305	521	159	1,384
1955	12,589	10,226	2,363	125	305	735	228	231	1,459	315	572	205	1,372
1954	11,901	9,690	2,211	111	285	687	196	223	1,512	339	529	192	1,193
1953	12,050	9,724	2,326	126	265	710	225	201	1,495	360	495	197	1,264
1952	11,840	9,399	2,441	114	267	650	180	238	1,354	336	454	237	1,094
1951	11,255	8,765	2,490	105	272	586	180	229	1,329	329	435	186	982
1950	11,022	8,634	2,388	111	317	538	190	209	1,211	262	456	150	907

Year	New books—Continued											
	Language	Law	Literature	Medicine	Music	Philosophy, psychology	Poetry, drama	Religion	Science	Sociology, economics	Sports, recreation	Technology	Travel
	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217
1970	339	355	1,349	1,144	217	843	973	1,315	1,955	3,867	583	930	848
1969	355	363	1,348	928	227	678	944	1,278	1,999	3,216	585	884	802
1968	387	432	1,301	1,022	210	669	791	1,511	2,011	3,107	501	1,072	885
1967	382	392	1,172	935	165	633	739	1,502	1,835	2,761	391	1,051	769
1966	459	316	1,185	1,007	207	629	728	1,477	2,079	2,632	441	1,091	732
1965	385	291	1,166	871	183	582	775	1,428	1,850	2,372	474	942	635
1964	414	256	1,038	876	156	528	681	1,441	1,923	2,445	452	939	747
1963	334	269	861	752	139	505	578	1,459	1,648	1,932	427	960	595
1962	226	219	771	688	137	436	505	1,174	1,309	1,603	367	780	532
1961	248	203	617	595	114	433	517	1,098	1,193	1,289	381	665	455
1960	----------	303	560	388	82	496	404	983	833	651	233	[4] 574	372
1959	----------	245	630	445	93	505	395	984	814	566	204	585	298
1958	----------	245	495	393	89	467	373	941	781	494	201	443	271
1957	----------	252	477	359	73	480	378	883	697	416	195	316	291
1956	----------	221	570	334	88	425	337	810	531	448	160	404	294
1955	----------	240	529	407	85	362	423	747	623	443	175	355	290
1954	----------	226	493	345	69	386	389	774	522	463	201	325	230
1953	----------	196	485	328	58	425	412	725	522	467	194	294	280
1952	----------	236	518	350	71	427	424	715	513	478	168	311	264
1951	----------	223	445	336	80	393	400	636	521	430	151	287	230
1950	----------	228	510	312	88	380	453	626	499	447	153	366	221

Year	Books published [1]			Year	Books published [1]			Year	Books published [1]		
	Total	New books	New editions		Total	New books	New editions		Total	New books	New editions
	192	193	194		192	193	194		192	193	194
1949	10,892	8,460	2,432	1926	9,925	6,832	1,527	1903	7,865	5,793	2,072
1948	9,897	7,807	2,090					1902	7,833	5,485	2,348
1947	9,182	7,243	1,939	1925	9,574	6,680	1,493	1901	8,141	5,496	2,645
1946	7,735	6,170	1,565	1924	9,012	6,380	1,158				
				1923	8,863	6,257	921	1900	6,356	4,490	1,866
1945	6,548	5,386	1,162	1922	8,638	5,998	865	1899	5,321	4,749	572
1944	6,970	5,807	1,163	1921	8,329	5,438	1,008	1898	4,886	4,332	554
1943	8,325	6,764	1,561					1897	4,928	4,171	757
1942	9,525	7,786	1,739	1920	8,422	5,101	1,086	1896	5,703	5,189	514
1941	11,112	9,337	1,775	1919	8,594	7,625	969				
				1918	9,237	8,085	1,152	1895	5,469	5,101	368
1940	11,328	9,515	1,813	1917	10,060	8,849	1,211	1894	4,484	3,837	647
1939	10,640	9,015	1,625	1916	10,445	9,160	1,285	1893	5,134	4,281	853
1938	11,067	9,464	1,603					1892	4,862	4,074	788
1937	10,912	9,273	1,639	1915	9,734	8,349	1,385	1891	4,665	(NA)	(NA)
1936	10,436	8,584	1,852	1914	12,010	10,175	1,835				
				1913	12,230	10,607	1,623	1890	4,559	4,113	446
1935	8,766	6,914	1,852	1912	10,903	10,135	768	1889	4,014	----------	----------
1934	8,198	6,788	1,410	1911	[5] 11,123	10,440	783	1888	4,631	----------	----------
1933	8,092	6,813	1,279					1887	4,437	----------	----------
1932	9,035	7,556	1,479	1910	13,470	11,671	1,799	1886	4,676	----------	----------
1931	10,307	8,506	1,801	1909	10,901	10,193	708				
				1908	9,254	8,745	509	1885	4,030	----------	----------
1930	10,027	8,134	1,893	1907	9,620	8,925	695	1884	4,088	----------	----------
1929	10,187	8,342	1,845	1906	7,139	6,724	415	1883	3,481	----------	----------
1928	10,354	7,614	1,562					1882	3,472	----------	----------
1927	10,153	7,450	1,449	1905	8,112	7,514	598	1881	2,991	----------	----------
				1904	8,291	6,971	1,320	1880	2,076	----------	----------

NA Not available.

[1] 1880–1919, includes pamphlets; 1920–1928, pamphlets included in total only; thereafter, pamphlets excluded entirely.

[2] Beginning 1967, counting methods were revised; prior years not strictly comparable with subsequent years. See text.

[3] Beginning 1959, data not strictly comparable with previous years because of change in definition of "book." See text.

[4] Prior to 1961, includes military.

[5] Agrees with source; however, figures for components do not add to total shown.

Series R 218–223. Newsprint Consumption and Newspaper Pages: 1940 to 1970

[Consumption figures in 1,000 short tons]

Year	Newsprint consumption [1]				Newspaper pages per issue [2]	
	Total	Newspapers [2]				
		Total	Advertising	Other content	Daily	Sunday
	218	219	220	221	222	223
1970	9,754	9,071	5,579	3,492	47	145
1969	9,820	9,133	5,662	3,471	56	191
1968	9,162	8,521	5,274	3,247	55	186
1967	9,159	8,518	5,213	3,305	53	178
1966	9,099	8,462	5,221	3,241	53	180
1965	8,442	7,851	4,750	3,101	50	167
1964	8,092	7,482	4,616	2,866	47	154
1963	7,577	7,047	4,313	2,734	46	148
1962	7,412	6,893	4,205	2,688	45	145
1961	7,358	6,843	4,126	2,717	43	139
1960	7,312	6,800	4,148	2,652	43	142
1959*	7,073	6,578	4,026	2,552	42	141
1958	6,515	6,059	3,635	2,424	39	135
1957	6,768	6,300	3,843	2,457	40	138
1956	6,807	6,320	3,925	2,395	41	135
1955	6,484	6,173	3,827	2,346	40	132
1954	6,103	5,732	3,376	2,356	36	122
1953	6,109	5,713	3,394	2,319	37	121
1952	5,915	5,569	3,286	2,283	36	117
1951	5,872	5,557	3,295	2,262	36	113
1950	5,863	5,521	3,279	2,242	36	112
1949	5,532	5,142	2,977	2,165	34	107
1948	5,136	4,781	2,811	1,970	32	102
1947	4,658	4,420	2,550	1,870	29	94
1946	4,192	3,995	2,177	1,818	27	84
1945	3,451	3,237	1,667	1,570	22	70
1944	3,218	3,048	1,530	1,518	23	68
1943	3,559	3,409	1,568	1,841	26	78
1942	3,721	3,587	1,442	2,145	26	82
1941	3,922	3,694	1,481	2,213	27	88
1940	3,739	3,507	1,403	2,104	27	86

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Apparent consumption; equals production plus imports minus exports adjusted for year-end changes in newspaper publishers, inventories, and domestic mill stocks.

[2] Based on information of Media Records, Inc. Through 1968, newspaper pages per issue based on average in 39 cities; thereafter, on average in 110 cities.

Series R 224–231. Newspapers—Number and Circulation of Daily and Sunday Newspapers: 1920 to 1970

[Circulation in thousands. Figures as of October 1 of each year]

Year	Daily newspapers						Sunday newspapers	
	Total		Morning		Evening			
	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation
	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231
1970	[1] 1,748	62,108	334	25,934	1,429	36,174	586	49,217
1969	[1] 1,758	62,060	333	25,812	1,443	36,248	585	49,675
1968	[1] 1,752	62,535	328	25,838	1,443	36,697	578	49,693
1967	[1] 1,749	61,561	327	25,282	1,438	36,279	573	49,224
1966	[1] 1,754	61,397	324	24,806	1,444	36,592	578	49,282
1965	[1] 1,751	60,358	320	24,107	1,444	36,251	562	48,600
1964	[1] 1,763	60,412	323	24,365	1,452	36,048	561	48,383
1963	[1] 1,754	58,905	311	23,459	1,453	35,446	550	46,830
1962	[1] 1,760	59,849	318	24,563	1,451	35,286	558	48,888
1961	[1] 1,761	59,261	312	24,094	1,458	35,167	558	48,216
1960	[1] 1,763	58,882	312	24,029	1,459	34,853	563	47,699
1959	[1] 1,755	58,300	306	23,547	1,455	34,753	564	47,848
1958	[1] 1,751	57,418	307	23,161	1,456	34,258	556	46,955
1957	[1] 1,755	57,805	309	23,171	1,453	34,635	544	47,044
1956	[1] 1,761	57,102	314	22,492	1,454	34,610	546	47,162
1955	[1] 1,760	56,147	316	22,183	1,454	33,964	541	46,448
1954	[1] 1,765	55,072	317	21,705	1,448	33,367	544	46,176
1953	1,785	54,472	327	21,412	1,458	33,060	544	45,949
1952	1,786	53,951	327	21,160	1,459	32,791	545	46,210
1951	1,773	54,018	319	21,223	1,454	32,795	543	46,279
1950	1,772	53,829	322	21,266	1,450	32,563	549	46,582
1949	1,780	52,846	329	21,005	1,451	31,841	546	46,399
1948	1,781	52,285	328	21,082	1,453	31,203	530	46,308
1947	1,769	51,673	328	20,762	1,441	30,911	511	45,151
1946	1,763	50,928	334	20,546	1,429	30,382	497	43,665
1945	1,749	48,384	330	19,240	1,419	29,144	485	39,680
1944	1,744	45,955	338	18,059	1,406	27,896	481	37,946
1943	1,754	44,393	333	17,078	1,421	27,315	467	37,292
1942	1,787	43,375	345	17,111	1,442	26,264	474	35,294
1941	1,857	42,080	377	16,519	1,480	25,561	510	33,436
1940	1,878	41,132	380	16,114	1,498	25,018	525	32,371
1939	1,888	39,671	383	----	1,505	----	524	31,519
1938	1,936	39,572	398	----	1,538	----	523	30,481
1937	1,983	41,419	406	----	1,577	----	539	30,957
1936	1,989	40,292	405	----	1,584	----	520	29,962
1935	1,950	38,156	390	----	1,560	----	518	28,147
1934	1,929	36,709	385	----	1,544	----	505	26,545
1933	1,911	35,175	378	----	1,533	----	506	24,041
1932	1,913	36,408	380	----	1,533	----	518	24,860
1931	1,923	38,761	384	----	1,539	----	513	25,702
1930	1,942	39,589	388	----	1,554	----	521	26,413
1929	1,944	39,426	381	----	1,563	----	528	26,880
1928	1,939	37,973	397	----	1,542	----	522	25,772
1927	1,949	37,967	411	----	1,538	----	526	25,469
1926	2,001	36,002	425	----	1,576	----	545	24,435
1925	2,008	33,739	427	----	1,581	----	548	23,355
1924	2,014	32,999	429	----	1,585	----	539	22,220
1923	2,036	31,454	426	----	1,610	----	547	21,463
1922	2,033	29,780	426	----	1,607	----	546	19,713
1921	2,028	28,424	427	----	1,601	----	545	19,041
1920	2,042	27,791	437	----	1,605	----	522	17,084

[1] Total is adjusted to account for "all-day" papers listed in both morning and evening figures. Circulations are divided between morning and evening totals.

Series R 232–243. Newspapers and Periodicals: 1935 to 1970

[Data refer to year of complication of the Directory, i.e., generally to year preceding year shown]

Year	Newspapers					Periodicals						
	Total	Semi-weekly	Weekly	Daily	Other	Total	Weekly	Semi-monthly	Monthly	Bi-monthly	Quarterly	Other
	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243
1970	11,383	423	8,903	1,838	219	9,573	1,856	589	4,314	957	1,108	749
1969	11,336	413	8,855	1,833	235	9,434	1,787	587	4,353	899	1,084	724
1968	11,293	387	8,858	1,833	215	9,400	1,796	606	4,331	899	1,078	690
1967	11,307	366	8,915	2,026		9,238	1,808	573	[1] 4,296	859	1,051	651
1966	12,365	382	9,785	1,972	226	10,002	1,884	335	4,796	912	1,119	956
1965	11,383	357	8,989	1,843	194	8,990	1,716	550	[1] 4,195	876	1,030	623
1964	12,332	390	9,761	1,963	218	9,798	1,724	334	4,847	910	1,065	918
1963	12,295	391	9,739	1,974	191	9,643	1,792	313	4,744	858	1,025	911
1962	12,293	376	9,774	1,970	173	9,483	1,740	305	4,705	826	1,030	877
1961	12,285	361	9,783	1,968	173	9,275	1,656	301	4,634	801	998	885
1960 *	11,315	324	8,979	1,854	158	8,422	1,580	527	[1] 4,113	743	895	564
1959	12,294	359	9,812	1,977	146	9,004	1,592	302	4,577	712	950	871
1958	12,207	332	9,768	1,969	138	8,927	1,705	292	4,490	676	914	850
1957	12,299	354	9,854	1,946	145	8,722	1,681	288	4,457	639	842	815
1956	12,256	338	9,813	1,963	142	8,718	1,748	283	4,450	614	831	792
1955	11,415	324	9,126	1,860	105	7,648	1,602	503	[1] 3,782	608	674	479
1954	12,398	328	9,960	1,999	111	8,092	1,584	260	4,218	604	695	731
1953	12,645	346	10,173	2,009	117	7,792	1,494	242	4,115	598	673	670
1952	12,833	341	10,381	1,998	113	7,711	1,485	246	4,118	558	665	639
1951	13,009	362	10,514	2,018	115	7,635	1,491	239	4,132	517	633	623
1950	12,115	337	9,794	1,894	90	6,960	1,443	416	[1] 3,694	436	604	367
1949	12,814	326	10,386	2,014	88	7,570	1,537	244	4,073	458	635	623
1948	12,900	301	10,511	2,001	87	7,346	1,498	262	3,970	412	576	628
1947	12,877	284	10,523	2,003	67	7,083	1,394	272	3,805	401	609	602
1946	12,804	286	10,424	2,020	74	6,693	1,331	253	3,595	345	595	574
1945	12,791	283	10,430	2,004	74	6,569	1,359	246	3,503	309	578	574
1944	12,889	308	10,504	2,006	71	6,672	1,456	226	3,500	285	588	617
1943	13,456	356	10,967	2,043	90	7,040	1,489	215	3,826	274	586	650
1942	14,100	408	11,474	2,131	87	7,374	1,609	248	3,983	288	601	645
1941	14,284	397	11,617	2,153	117	7,141	1,449	222	3,966	277	595	632
1940	13,314	368	10,860	2,086		6,432	1,399	427	[1] 3,466	241	538	361
1939	14,213	380	11,516	2,216	101	6,846	1,408	213	3,821	250	563	591
1938	14,112	388	11,421	2,242	66	6,412	1,220	202	3,663	219	530	578
1937	14,336	401	11,592	2,272	71	6,320	1,251	253	3,512	203	530	571
1936	13,928	368	11,288	2,189	83	6,670	1,546	216	3,622	197	497	592
1935	14,091	369	11,438	2,197	87	6,546	1,484	203	3,608	196	493	562

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes fortnightly.

Series R 244–257. Newspapers and Periodicals—Number and Circulation: 1850 to 1967

[**Circulation in thousands.** Data for 1947 and 1954 are for establishments having 1 or more regularly paid employees for whom a social security account was maintained at the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance. Data for 1921–1939 are for establishments reporting annual receipts of $5,000 or more. For prior years the corresponding limit was $500. Circulation figures are the totals of average circulation per issue]

Year	Newspapers										Periodicals			
	Total		Daily		Sunday		Weekly		Other		Total		Weekly	
	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation
	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257
1967	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	66,527	(NA)	52,129	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1963	7,703	136,600	1,766	63,831	560	51,669	5,377	[1] 17,500	(NA)	[3] 3,600	(NA)	427,915	(NA)	(NA)
1958	8,645	136,808	1,778	58,713	552	48,262	6,315	26,177	(NA)	3,651	4,455	408,364	478	105,147
1954	9,022	136,358	1,820	56,410	510	46,350	6,249	30,336	443	3,257	3,427	449,285	487	82,066
1947	10,282	119,568	1,854	53,287	416	42,736	7,705	21,408	307	2,137	4,610	384,628	892	69,393
1939	9,173	96,477	2,040	42,966	542	33,007	6,212	18,295	379	2,209	4,985	239,693	1,109	55,825
1937	8,826	95,296	2,065	43,345	528	32,713	5,839	17,287	394	1,951	4,202	224,275	954	56,115
1935	8,266	87,096	2,037	40,871	523	29,196	5,337	15,185	369	1,844	4,019	178,621	966	42,648
1933	6,884	76,298	1,903	37,630	489	25,454	4,218	12,048	274	1,166	3,459	174,759	878	39,365
1931	9,299	86,457	2,044	41,294	555	27,453	6,313	16,173	387	1,537	4,887	183,527	1,066	30,782
1929	10,176	91,778	2,086	42,015	578	29,012	7,075	18,884	437	1,867	5,157	202,022	1,158	34,495
1927	9,693	87,617	2,091	41,368	511	27,696	6,661	16,879	430	1,674	4,659	191,000	1,099	39,107
1925	9,569	80,705	2,116	37,407	597	25,630	6,435	15,990	421	1,678	4,496	179,281	1,133	34,826
1923	9,248	[2] 76,408	2,271	35,471	602	24,512	5,903	16,425	472	----	3,829	----	984	31,486
1921	9,419	[2] 75,411	2,384	33,742	538	20,858	6,059	20,816	488	----	3,747	----	995	23,090
1919	15,697	[2] 73,139	2,441	33,029	604	19,369	12,145	20,741	507	----	4,796	----	1,230	31,162
1914	[3] 16,944	[2] 67,108	2,580	28,777	571	16,480	13,793	21,851	----	----	----	----	1,379	28,486
1909	[3] 17,023	[2] 58,505	2,600	24,212	520	13,347	13,903	20,946	----	----	----	----	1,194	19,877
1904	[3] 16,459	[2] 50,464	2,452	19,633	494	12,022	13,513	18,809	----	----	----	----	1,493	17,418
1900	----	----	[4] 2,226	[4] 15,102	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1890	----	----	[4] 1,610	[4] 8,387	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1880	----	----	[4] 971	[4] 3,566	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1870	----	----	[4] 574	[4] 2,602	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1860	----	----	[4] 387	[4] 1,478	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1850	----	----	[4] 254	[4] 758	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

NA Not available.

[1] Data are estimates based on the yearly subscription rate of reporting newspapers, as many small newspapers did not report circulation.

[2] Does not include circulation of "Other" newspapers (series R 253), not available prior to 1925.

[3] Does not include a number of "Other" newspapers (series R 252), not available prior to 1919.

[4] Includes a small number of periodicals.

Chapter S

Energy

S 1–218. General note.

Energy to meet the expanding power needs of our economy has been secured from various animate and inanimate sources. Among those of historical significance, whose use is generally within the control of mankind, are human and animal power; waterpower; windpower; wood and other vegetable matter used as fuel; coal; oil; and natural gas; and, since 1957, atomic energy. Currently, efforts are being made to develop and control solar energy, internal heat of the earth, and, through chemical processing, certain additional natural resources such as shale and sea water. For those interested in developing a comprehensive understanding of power problems the following books are suggested: Eugene Ayers and Charles A. Scarlott, *Energy Sources—The Wealth of the World*, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1952; P. C. Putnam, *Energy in the Future*, D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1953; Fred Cottrell, *Energy and Society*, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1955; J. F. Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources, A New Survey*, The Twentieth Century Fund, New York, 1955; Ali Bulet Cambel, editor, *Energy R&D and National Progress*, Government Printing Office, 1964; Hans H. Landsberg and Sam H. Schurr, *Energy in the United States, Sources, Uses, and Policy Issues*, Random House, New York, 1968; Warren E. Morrison and Charles L. Readling, *Energy Model for the United States, Energy Balances for the Years 1947–1965, and Projections and Forecasts*, U.S. Bureau of Mines Information Circular 8384, 1968; N. B. Guyol, *The World Electric Power Industry*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969; M. King Hubbert, "Energy Resources," in *Resources and Man*, W. H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco, 1969; U.S. Congress, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, *Environmental Effects of Producing Electric Power*, selected materials and hearings issued in 4 vols., 1969 and 1970; U.S. Senate, Committee on the Judiciary, hearings of the Subcommittee on Anti-Trust & Monopoly, *Competitive Aspects of the Energy Industry*, parts 1 and 2, 1970; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1967 Census of Manufactures—Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed*, Report MC 67(S)4, Government Printing Office, 1971; Joel Darmstadter with Perry D. Teitelbaum and J. G. Polach, for Resources for the Future, Inc., *Energy in the World Economy: A Statistical Review of Trends in Output, Trade, and Consumption Since 1925*, Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 1971; National Petroleum Council, *U.S. Energy Outlook—An Initial Appraisal (1971–1985)*, Washington, D.C., 1971; Resources for the Future, Inc., in cooperation with M.I.T. Environmental Laboratory, *Energy Research Needs*, a report to the National Science Foundation, document No. PB 207–516, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va., 1971; U.S. Federal Power Commission, *The 1970 National Power Survey*, issued in 4 parts, 1971 and 1972; Walter G. Dupree, Jr., and James A. West, *United States Energy Through the Year 2000*, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1972; Edison Electric Institute, *Statistical Yearbook of the Electric Utility Industry*, New York, annual; U.S. Federal Power Commission, *World Power Data*, annual; U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, vols. I–II combined, *Metals, Minerals, and Fuels*, annual; United Nations Statistical Office, *World Energy Supplies*, Statistical Papers, Series J, New York, annual; U.S. Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, *A National Fuels and Energy Policy Study*, Pursuant to Senate Resolution 45, 1972–1974; Federal Power Commission, *Natural Gas Survey*, forthcoming.

Preparation of historical tables showing energy from various sources and total energy input on a per capita or other basis is complicated. The amounts shown will differ greatly depending on the basis and point of measurement used. End-use data, for example, will show far larger increases in total per capita over the last 100 years than will data presenting physical measures such as tons, gallons, cubic feet, or B.t.u.'s because of increased efficiency in conversion and utilization.

Data on energy available from mineral fuels, waterpower for electric energy, and fuel wood are shown in series M 76–92. For total waterpower, net imports from waterpower sources in Canada and the energy equivalent of waterpower not converted to electric energy (direct drive from water wheels) must also be considered. Statistics available for power sources not included here are presented in some of the sources cited above. Data on the development and use of energy for power and related purposes are compiled or summarized and published by: Federal agencies such as the Bureau of Mines, Bureau of the Census, Rural Electrification Administration, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Federal Power Commission, Federal Reserve Board, Interstate Commerce Commission; the various trade associations such as the Edison Electric Institute, American Gas Association, Bituminous Coal Institute, American Petroleum Institute; and various technical journals, particularly in their statistical issues.

S 1–14. Total horsepower of all prime movers, 1849–1970.

Source: 1849–1952, J. F. Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources, A New Survey*, © 1955 by The Twentieth Century Fund, New York, p. 1117; 1955, estimates prepared by John A. Waring for *Transactions of Canadian Sectional Meeting, World Power Conference, 1958;* 1960–1970, unpublished estimates from John A. Waring.

Data for 1849–1952 for series S 4 (work animals), S 10 (sailing vessels), and S 12 (windmills), as shown on p. 1117 of *America's Needs and Resources*, are based on data presented in appendix 25-3 of that volume. All other data for 1849–1919 are from C. R. Daugherty, A. H. Horton, and R. W. Davenport, *Power Capacity and Production in the United States*, Water Supply Paper No. 579, U.S. Geological Survey, 1928. The original data from Daugherty *et al.* were for 1849 and subsequent 10-year intervals through 1919. Estimates for 1850 and subsequent 10-year intervals through 1940 are based on straight-line interpolation of original data.

All data for 1929, 1939, 1950, and 1952 shown in Dewhurst were prepared by John A. Waring. According to Waring, estimates for 1952 as shown in Dewhurst are too low for mines and farms, and too high for railroad locomotives.

A technical and statistical bibliography of early data pertaining to the development of horsepower equipment in the United States appears on pp. 43 and 44 of Daugherty *et al.* This source also contains a section on the sources and accuracy of the data. The following appraisal of the data appears on p. 21: "In general the accuracy of the statistics presented . . . increases with each successive decade. The data for the early years are almost wholly estimated, but it is believed that the estimates are supported by bases accurate enough to lend a degree of authenticity to them."

In addition to the classifications shown in series S 1–14, the installed mechanical horsepower in a number of special industries was also calculated for 1960 by Waring, as follows (in thousands): Municipal waterworks pumping engines, 2,188; gas utility stations, 1,775; natural gas pipeline pumping stations, 6,110; underground gas storage pool compressor engines, 470; petroleum pipeline pumping stations, 4,560; standby communications generator sets, 632; isolated nonindustrial generator sets, 5,204; construction and contractors' building

equipment, 89,182; inboard powered motor boats and yachts, 29,870; outboard powered motor boats, 60,500; portable chain saws, 2,020; and power lawn mowers, 36,800. These total 239,311 thousand horsepower, which, when added to the 1960 total of 11,007,889 thousand shown in series S 1, result in an aggregate of 11,247,200 thousand horsepower.

S 15–24. Consumption of raw materials in constant 1967 dollars, by broad use classes, 1900–1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900–1969* (Working Paper No. 35), table A5.

The raw-materials series presented in the source are regrouped in these series in terms of the major purposes for which the materials are used. This classification represents materials used in the entire U.S. economy, including the raw-materials industries.

Minerals usually used for energy purposes are increasingly being absorbed for nonfuel uses. Some such uses are for synthetic rubber, carbon black, and other chemical raw materials; for lubricants, asphalt, road oil, waxes; and as carbon in iron and electrodes. The approximate significance of such uses is indicated by the following figures:

Period	*Mineral fuels used for nonfuel purposes as a percent of total mineral fuels use*
1960–1969	6.7
1950–1959	5.0
1940–1949	4.2
1930–1939	3.3
1920–1929	2.6
1910–1919	1.4
1900–1909	1.2

The figures in series S 15–24 exclude such uses from the figures presented for "energy materials" and include them in "physical-structure materials."

It should be noted that the relative importance of the foods, energy materials, and physical-structure materials segments of the consumption pattern is somewhat influenced by the consumption of raw materials within the raw-materials industries. The value of purchased feed for farm animals and seed are excluded here. However, the mineral fuels consumed in producing raw materials are included, as well as the indirect consumption of raw materials represented by the capital-goods requirements of the raw-materials industries. Available staff facilities did not permit extensive analysis of the magnitude of consumption of raw materials within the raw-materials industries. It appears, however, that 4 to 7 percent of all energy has been used in mineral-fuel production.

See also series K 392–406, L 56–71, and M 38–53 for raw material consumption by agricultural materials, forest products, and minerals, respectively.

S 25–31. Consumption of fuel resources, by major consumer group, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Industry Surveys*, annual issues.

Most of the uses in the residential and commercial classification have the common characteristic of contributing personal comfort: Lighting, heating, and cooling in homes, schools, theaters, offices, and stores; and the operation of dozens of other appliances from kitchen stoves to office equipment. The line between the two is particularly thin in the case of large apartment houses, which, for the purpose of most energy statistics, are classified as commercial. Industry comprises manufacturing and mining. The transportation category takes in both private vehicles operated by their owners and public transportation—long distance as well as short haul, passenger as well as freight, and water and air as well as land.

Miscellaneous is a "catch-all" category embracing such diverse uses and users as street lighting, the defense establishment, construction activities, transportation activities other than those identifiable in published statistics, and agriculture, which includes all uses of energy in farming, etc.

S 32–175. General note.

Some data on the production and use of electric energy are available since the beginning of commercial production in 1882. Data for 1882–1920, however, are difficult to evaluate because of changing bases of measurement and variations in coverage of the various censuses or other surveys made during the period. The Bureau of the Census published the results of censuses of the electric light and power industries made at 5-year intervals for 1902–1937, and the reports of the census of manufactures and of mineral industries contain important data on industrial use and production of electric energy. The Geological Survey, the *Electrical World* (McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York), and the National Electric Light Association also published considerable data applicable to the industry during this early period.

The chief gaps in the data for these years are in the production of electric energy by industrial establishments for their own use, and in the measurement of the sales by electric railroads and railways for public distribution. Early data on capacity must be converted from horsepower (hp.) to kilowatts (kw.) to be comparable; and capacity data in kilovolt-amperes (kv.-a.) were often tabulated as kw. without adjustment for the power factor. Data on generation were also often reported without allowance for the kilowatt-hours (kw.-hr.) used in production and, in many instances, where the prime mover was used both for direct drive and for electric generation, the kw.-hr. equivalent of power used directly was reported as generation. End uses were reported by appliances, as number of lamps, arc lights, or motors, rather than as kw.-hr. These variations in units of measurements, in classification, and in coverage often resulted in differences in estimated totals of as much as 20 to 25 percent. In presenting historical data on electric energy since 1902, efforts have been made to resolve such differences and place the data on a comparable basis.

Referring to various historical sources, one will note that data published in later years will frequently show material revisions to reflect changes in classification and coverage. In the utility series prior to 1945, for example, when a large generating plant was purchased from an industrial concern, the utility series would be adjusted to include the capacity and generation of this plant in prior years. Where such revisions have been made, the revised data are shown.

Since 1920, comprehensive statistics on capacity and generation of electric utilities for public use have been compiled and published by the Geological Survey for 1920–1936, and by the Federal Power Commission since 1936. Data on capacity and generation by nonutility establishments since 1939 have been compiled and published by the FPC. The Commission also published financial, operating, sales, and rate statistics for the electric utility industry. Data on customers, revenues, sales, and related matters since 1926 are published by the Edison Electric Institute and the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., *Electrical World.*

During the years there has been a marked growth in the application of power from various fuels through electric energy produced not only in generating plants but by generators in mobile equipment of many types. Among these are power plants in ships, railroad locomotives, trailers, barges, trucks, tractors, buses, and in machines used in mining and heavy construction which produce electric energy for driving and operating the mobile unit and for other services related thereto, or to supplement generating plants for temporary periods. Also of interest are the electric generators for auxiliary purposes operated directly or indirectly by the prime movers in automobiles, airplanes, and other mobile engines or by independent power units in refrigerator cars and trailers and many other installations to furnish electric energy directly or to maintain the electric charge in batteries for use as required. The importance of these small generators is indicated by the fact that the 108 million motor vehicles registered

in the United States in 1970 alone have a total generator capacity in excess of that of all the federally owned electric utilities. Except where large units in the general classification of mobile plants are connected to utility systems for power for extended periods, neither capacity nor generation are included in the data indicating production and use of electric energy in the United States. In some cases, however, industries will report the horsepower of such equipment as driving generators, but, in general, do not indicate power output in kw.-hr.

S 32–35. Net production of electric energy, by electric utility and industrial generating plants, by type of plant, 1902–1970.

Source: Summation of series S 36–43.

S 36–39. Net production of electric energy, by electric utility generating plants, by type of plant, 1902–1970.

Source: 1902–1917, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Electrical Industries: Central Electric Light and Power Stations;* 1920–1970, U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Production of Energy and Capacity of Plants,* monthly and annual reports.

Census data for 1902–1917 were adjusted in some instances for classification and coverage by the late L. D. Jennings of the Federal Power Commission. The figures for electric energy produced by waterpower for 1912 and 1917, for example, differ from those published in *Central Electric Light and Power Stations: 1917,* table 26, because they have been adjusted to exclude electricity produced by steam and internal combustion engines at plants which also produced energy by waterpower, and energy produced in plants subsequently included in series S 40–43.

For 1920–1970, data are based on monthly reports by electric utilities to the FPC. Coverage is substantially 100 percent. Included are plants of the privately owned electric utilities, the cooperatively owned systems, and the publicly owned electric utilities. The latter group is composed of the following classes: Municipal electric utilities, Federal projects, public utility power districts, and State power projects.

S 40–43. Net production of electric energy, by industrial generating plants, by type of plant, 1902–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, 1902–1941, unpublished data; 1942–1970, *Production of Energy and Capacity of Plants,* monthly and annual reports.

Data include the generation of electric energy by manufacturing and extracting industries and by electric railroads and railways, but exclude electric energy generated by the following sources: Nonutility generating plants of less than 100 kw. capacity; plants operated by hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, or other commercial, transport, or service establishments; and plants in military installations. The total generating plant generation excluded is estimated at about 1½ percent of the annual total shown for both utility and industrial plants. This percentage has declined in recent years with the development of mobile type generators.

S 44–52. Net production of electric energy, by class of ownership, 1902–1970.

Source: **Series S 44–51,** see source for series S 36–39; **series S 52,** see source for series S 40–43.

The Federal Power Commission reports cited above show data for "noncentral stations" within the publicly owned group for 1920–1951. This category included plants supplying electric power primarily for such functions as public street lighting, water pumping, and sewage disposal. Such plants were included in municipal or other named classifications effective 1952. A similar adjustment using records available was made for 1920–1951.

Data for cooperatively owned utilities (series S 47) are shown in the source combined with power districts and State projects. The separate data for series S 47 were obtained from the detailed records of the FPC. These amounts are slightly below those reported by the Rural Electrification Administration, *Annual Statistical Report—Rural Electrification Borrowers,* because a few plants financed by the REA are included in other classifications or are not, for various reasons, included in the FPC totals.

S 53–57. Number of electric utility generating plants, and production per kilowatt of installed generating capacity, 1902–1970.

Source: See source for series S 36–39.

Figures for series S 57 are based on beginning- and end-of-year average installed generating capacity, except for 1902–1920 when capacity as of the end of the year was used.

In counting the number of generating plants, each prime mover type in combination plants was included separately. Generating capacity represents the manufacturer's maximum nameplate rating of generators.

S 58–73. Privately owned electric utility generating plants, by type of plant and plant size, 1920–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the U.S.,* annual issues.

See text for series S 36–39.

S 74–85. General note.

Gas turbine (plant type) generating capacity is included with steam. Separate data for gas turbines are available from the Federal Power Commission beginning with 1969. Amounts for 1969 and 1970 are as follows (in thousands of kilowatts):

	Electric utilities	*Industrial establishments*
1970	15,460	441
1969	10,094	424

S 74–77. Installed generating capacity in electric utility and industrial generating plants, by type of plant, 1902–1970.

Source: Summation of series S 78–85.

See also text for series S 36–39 and S 40–43.

S 78–81. Installed generating capacity in electric utility generating plants, by type of plant, 1902–1970.

Source: See source for series S 36–39.

See also text for series S 36–39.

S 82–85. Installed generating capacity in industrial generating plants, by type of plant, 1902–1970.

Source: See source for series S 40–43.

See also text for series S 40–43.

S 86–94. Installed generating capacity, by class of ownership, 1902–1970.

Source: **Series S 86–93,** see source for series S 36–39; **series S 94,** see source for series S 40–43.

See also text for series S 44–52.

S 95–106. Consumption of fuels by electric utilities, 1920–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Fuel Consumption of Electric Power Plants,* monthly and annual reports, and unpublished data.

For series S 105–106, data for years prior to 1940 are from the records of the Federal Power Commission or may be computed from the data shown for fuel used and electric energy generated. For 1920–1938, the distribution of energy generated for plants using two or more kinds of fuel was estimated.

The data are based on individual generating plant reports submitted monthly by all electric utilities to the FPC. Both the pri-

vately owned and publicly owned operations are included. The coal figures include anthracite, bituminous, and lignite coal—processed separately for the detailed report—and small amounts of coke; those for oil include crude oil, fuel oil, distillate pitch, sludge, and small quantities of other liquid fuels. The consumption of gas includes both natural gas and byproduct manufactured gas. In general, the minor fuels are reported in units equivalent to those for the major class of fuel with which they are combined. The quantities of each fuel include the consumption of generating plants operating on a standby or other intermittent basis.

Data on fuels used in industrial electric generating plants are not solicited as many establishments do not keep such records separate from fuels used for other purposes.

Kilowatt-hour production represents the summation of net station output after deduction for energy used in the operation of auxiliary equipment and facilities within the generating plants. Where two or more kinds of fuel are used at a particular plant during the same month, allocation of the kilowatt-hour production to each fuel is reported. Where such allocations are not made by the reporting utility, they are estimated on the basis of the latest available annual average B.t.u. content of each fuel used at that plant and the average B.t.u. per kw.-hr. generated reported for each kind of fuel.

S 107. Overall heat rate, 1925–1970.

Source: Edison Electric Institute, *Statistical Year Book of the Electric Utility Industry*, annual issues.

These data are estimates computed by the Edison Electric Institute by the application of an appropriate calorific factor for each fuel in series S 104–106.

S 108. Annual use of electric energy per residential customer, 1912–1970.

Source: 1912, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Electrical Industries, 1912;* 1917–1925, National Electric Light Association, *Statistical Supplement to the Electric Light and Power Industry in the United States*, Publication 1106, New York, 1931, p. 27; 1926–1970, Edison Electric Institute, *Edison Electric Institute Statistical Bulletin*, New York, 1952 and 1970 issues.

Averages are based on data for customers and on use reported by the electric utilities. Data for appliances used and related matters are published annually in the statistical issue of *Electrical Merchandising* (McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York).

S 109–111. Percentage of dwelling units with electric service, 1907–1956.

Source: For census years, U.S. Bureau of the Census, census of housing (decennial) and census of agriculture (quinquennial); for intercensal years, various annual issues of the following: National Electric Light Association, *Statistical Supplement to the Electric Light and Power Industry in the United States*, New York; McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., *Electrical World*, New York (copyright); and Edison Electric Institute, *Edison Electric Institute Statistical Bulletin*, New York.

Some adjustments for comparability and coverage have been made in the source data by the late L. D. Jennings of the Federal Power Commission.

In the annual *Statistical Bulletin* of the Edison Electric Institute and in the statistical reports of their predecessor organization, the National Electric Light Association (cited above), data on the electrification of farms (series S 110) are presented. The information shown in these publications includes Bureau of the Census data and data compiled by the Rural Electrification Administration as well as material collected by the Institute or the Association. In the annual statistical numbers of the *Electrical World* (cited above), data are presented showing the percent of the population living in wired homes (series S 109). These percentages are generally based on the relation between the number of residential electric customers and population in census years. Percentages presented by the different sources indicated may vary from one to the other for intercensal years, depending on the statistical procedures used to determine the number of farms and dwelling units and related concepts applied. Among the items causing variations in the percentages of farms electrified, for example, are the inclusion or exclusion of farms without permanent dwelling units, farms with their own electric power plants, farms without service where distribution lines are within ¼ mile of the dwelling unit, or interpolation for the number of farms in intervening years between the various censuses of agriculture. The percentages shown are those considered reasonable and comparable to those for census years.

S 112–115, and S 117. Average price of electricity by class of service, 1907–1970.

Source: 1907–1924, based on a study by W. G. Vincent, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, *Edison Electric Institute Bulletin*, June 1936, p. 224 (adjusted by the late L. D. Jennings for comparability with the Federal Power Commission series); Federal Power Commission, 1925–1934, annual report, *Typical Electric Bills: Cities of 50,000 Population and More* (except that average prices have been adjusted from as of October 1, as originally published, to as of January 1 for comparability with the series subsequent to 1934); 1935–1970, *Typical Electric Bills, 1964*, p. VI and *1970*, p. IX.

Prior to 1935 for series S 113–115 and for all years for S 112, the average bills for specified consumption are based on typical bills for residential and industrial service in cities with 50,000 or more inhabitants. These cities include about one-third of the total U.S. population. Beginning 1935 for series S 113–115, typical bills are based on residential service in communities with 2,500 or more population. These communities include about two-thirds of the U.S. population. Commercial and industrial service is still based on service in cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Since populations in adjacent areas are frequently served under the rate schedules effective in these cities, the bills reported indicate rate levels applicable to more than 70 percent of the total population.

Specifications for the computation of typical net monthly bills are prepared by the Federal Power Commission. Special rates for refrigeration, cooking, or water heating, where generally applicable, are used in computing the bill. Fuel adjustments, commodity adjustments, and tax adjustments where the tax is imposed upon the utility and not upon the customer, and other similar adjustments, have been included in the computations where applicable. Sales taxes computed separately and added to the bill computed under the rate schedules are not included in the bills reported.

Average bills are determined by multiplying the bill as of January 1 for each city by its population and dividing the sum of these products by the sum of the populations. Where two or more utilities serve a community with different bills, the population for each bill is determined by the proportion of customers served by class of service. For service where bills are presented under more than one rate schedule, the lowest bill generally applicable is used.

S 116, S 118, and S 119. Average price of electricity for all users, by class of user, 1902–1970.

Source: 1902–1925, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Electrical Industries*, 1917 and 1922 reports; 1926–1970, Edison Electric Institute, *Edison Electric Institute Statistical Bulletin*, New York, 1952 and 1970 issues.

These averages indicate the average revenue from electric service and will vary with average use and rate levels.

S 120. Electric energy, total use, 1902–1970.

Source: Prior to 1955, summation of series S 121–132; thereafter, summation of series S 121–131.

Total amount is equal to (*a*) utility sales of electric energy by class of service, plus (*b*) industrial generation minus sales to utilities, plus

(*c*) use by utilities except in connection with the operation of generating plants, plus (*d*) energy furnished others without charge, plus (*e*) reported losses and unaccounted for, plus (*f*) estimated production for nonutility generating plants not included in industrial generation, series S 40, minus sales to utilities as shown by utility reports on purchased energy. This total by years was compared with total net generation of utility and industrial plants, series S 32, plus net imports, series S 132, plus estimates of energy produced by generating plants not included in series S 32. Differences of significance were analyzed, sources checked, explanations of the differences considered and adjustments made as necessary to account for all production or use. For 1939–1970, an appreciable portion of the energy estimated for plants not included in series S 32 and related series are variously reported to the Federal Power Commission or available from related material. For prior years, the amount estimated is based on relationships in benchmark years for which census or comparable type data on capacity, production, or use were available.

Beginning 1955, series is more refined, reflecting ultimate use rather than being based on rate classifications. Included is self-generation at Atomic Energy Commission installations; excluded is self-generation at shopping centers, apartment buildings, and offices.

Imports are classified according to ultimate use; "net imports" as a category is not included.

S 121–122. Electric energy, residential and commercial use, 1912–1970.

Source: 1912–1925, based on McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., *Electrical World*, annual statistical numbers, New York (copyright), and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Electrical Industries*, 1902–1927, reports at 5-year intervals; 1926–1944, Edison Electric Institute, *Electric Light and Power Industry in the United States*, New York; 1945–1970, U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Sales of Electric Energy by Class of Service*, monthly reports.

For 1912–1945, some combinations and adjustments were necessary for comparability with data for later years. These adjustments were made by the late L. D. Jennings of the Federal Power Commission.

Series S 121 includes residential use on farms and in rural areas but does not include (*a*) residential service charged in the rent of dwelling units, (*b*) service where energy is submetered by large apartment houses or operators of housing projects, (*c*) residential service secured in connection with commercial or other enterprises purchasing energy usually under commercial service classifications, or (*d*) irrigation sometimes included in the sales classification "Rural (district rural rates)." The FPC data include some residential service rendered by industrial and certain classes of publicly owned plants excluded from the Edison Electric Institute series.

Series S 122 includes purchases under commercial rate schedules for residential services by operators of apartment houses or housing projects where electric service is included in the rent of the facilities, and submetered service to small industrial establishments. Generally excluded are sales to very large commercial enterprises included in series S 130.

S 123. Electric energy, total industrial use, 1912–1970.

Source: Prior to 1963, summation of series S 124 and S 129; thereafter, see source for series S 121–122.

S 124. Use of electric energy for manufacturing industries, 1912–1962.

Source: 1912–1938, based on data in units of horsepower or kilowatt-hours presented in U.S. Bureau of the Census reports of the census of manufactures; 1939–1962, based on reports of the census of manufactures and U.S. Federal Power Commission report, *Industrial Electric Power, 1939–1946*, and unpublished data.

Estimates or reported data were checked with information on industrial or large light and power sales of electric energy plus data available or developed for industrial generation with allowances for data applicable to series S 129, and, to a limited extent, series S 130. Adjustments that appeared reasonable in view of all information available, including that for later years, were made by the late L. D. Jennings of the Federal Power Commission for changes or variations in classification and coverage.

S 125. Use of electric energy for manufacture of nuclear fuels and related products, 1943–1970.

Source: 1943, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, unpublished data; 1944-1970, U.S. Federal Power Commission, unpublished data.

Data for 1955–1970 were reported by suppliers of major installations of the Atomic Energy Commission and by the Commission itself.

S 126. Use of electric energy for paper and chemical industries, 1912–1954.

Source: See source for series S 124.

The figures combine data for two major industry groups—paper and chemicals; they exclude major nuclear energy projects where included in the chemical industry group.

S 127. Use of electric energy for primary metals, 1912–1962.

Source: See source for series S 124.

Figures include ferrous and nonferrous metals.

S 128. Use of electric energy for other manufacturing industries, 1912–1962.

Source: See source for series S 124.

S 129. Use of electric energy for extracting industries, 1912–1962.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1912–1939, based on *Census of Mineral Industries*, reports for 1919, 1929, and 1939; U.S. Federal Power Commission, 1940–1946, *Industrial Electric Power, 1939–1946;* 1947–1962, unpublished data.

Data for 1947–1962 are based on generation reported by industrial plants in this classification. Data from trade associations and from technical publications on total output and on electric energy per unit computed for intercensal years for representative establishments were used to check data estimated for these years by other methods.

S 130. Use of electric energy for miscellaneous light and power, 1912–1970.

Source: See source for series S 121–122.

Figures include uses variously classified as other, industrial or large light and power (but not included in manufacturing or mineral industries), street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities where service is not rendered under commercial or industrial rate schedules or purchased for resale by publicly owned systems, railroads and railways, interdepartmental or company use or furnished without charge by electric power systems, rural or other sales for irrigation, and generation in generating plants and used by enterprises of various kinds not included in the use classifications shown separately. The figures include energy for certain classes of residential and commercial uses, series S 121–122, as noted for those series, and may also include some manufacturing and extracting plants for which data were not included in these series, S 124–129, for reasons indicated in text for series S 120.

S 131. Electric energy losses and use unaccounted for, 1912–1970.

Source: 1912–1936, Edison Electric Institute, *Edison Electric Institute Statistical Bulletin*, New York, monthly and annual issues, and *Electric Light and Power Industry in the United States*, annual; McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., *Electrical World*, annual, New York (copyright); and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Electrical Industries*, 1912–1932, reports at 5-year intervals. 1937–1970, U.S. Federal Power Commission, unpublished data.

Relation to total energy used varies from year to year with changes in the proportion of energy metered on the low or on the high side of transformers at the point of delivery or at the generating plant, as well as for changes in technological efficiency in the transmission and distribution of electric energy and its relation to the quantities handled.

S 132. Electric energy, net imports, 1912–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, unpublished data.

Data for 1940–1970 are based on annual surveys for staff use. For prior years, data are based on FPC S-15, *Movement of Electric Energy Across State Lines and International Boundaries, 1940*, and on historical records and files to include exports and imports for industrial as well as utility purposes. Monthly and annual *Electric Power Statistics* published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, were also considered. Coverage in reports for the earlier years varied as did the treatment of energy delivered or received on long-term exchange agreements.

Beginning 1955, data classified in ultimate use; "net imports" as a category is not included in total.

S 133–146. Electric utilities—selected balance sheet and income account items of privately owned companies, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States, 1971*, tables 10 and 13.

S 147–159. Rural Electrification Administration—electric program, summary of operations, 1935–1970.

Source: U.S. Rural Electrification Administration, *Annual Statistical Report—Rural Electrification Borrowers*, various issues.

The Rural Electrification Administration was established in May 1935, to initiate, formulate, administer, and supervise a program of approved projects with respect to the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy in rural areas. Later, the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) was authorized to make loans for a maximum of 35 years with interest at 2 percent per annum for the construction or improvement of rural electric systems.

The following definitions are used by REA:

Borrowers. Organizations, mainly cooperatives, to which loans for extending central station electric service in rural areas are made.
Systems. Rural electric distribution, generation, and transmission systems in operation by REA borrowers.
Miles energized. Pole miles of electric distribution and transmission lines in service.
Consumers served. The number of individual customers receiving service by borrowers as of the end of the calendar year.
Energy generated. The kilowatt-hours of energy produced during the calendar year by electric generating plants owned by the borrowers of REA loan funds.
Energy purchased. The kilowatt-hours of energy purchased during the calendar year by REA borrowers from all suppliers.
Revenue. Gross revenue received by REA borrowers mainly from the sale of electric energy.

S 160–175. Developed and undeveloped water power, by geographic division, 1920–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, *Electric Power Statistics*, annual summaries and related monthly reports.

The data for developed water power are based on monthly reports submitted to the Federal Power Commission by the electric utilities. FPC practice is to record generating unit capacity as that given by the manufacturer on the nameplate which is placed on each generator. Included are plants of the privately owned electric utilities, municipal utilities, Federal projects, public utility power districts and State power projects. For 1946–1970, the data also include hydroelectric plants of industrial establishments based on their monthly reports to the FPC.

The data for undeveloped water power resources are based on river basin studies of the years shown. The discovery of new sites, changing criteria, and re-evaluation of needs, as well as the development of sites and a host of other reasons may cause the listed amounts of undeveloped water resources to increase or decrease from year to year. Therefore, the yearly changes in the figures for undeveloped resources cannot be directly related to the amounts of developed water power resources.

S 176–189. Natural gas—consumption and value, 1922–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual volumes.

Data on natural-gas consumption and value are collected by annual surveys of oil and gas producers, natural gas processing plants, gas pipeline companies, and gas utility companies with separate reports obtained for each State in which they operate.

Volumes are reported at the pressure base selected by the reporting company; however, prior to 1967, if the reported pressure base deviated more than 5 percent from 14.65 pounds per square in absolute (p.s.i.a.) at 60° F, it was corrected to this base. Beginning 1967, gas volumes are reported or converted to a pressure base of 14.73 (p.s.i.a.).

S 190–204. Gas utility industry—customers, sales, and revenues, by type of service, 1932–1970.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, Va., 1932–1959, *Historical Statistics of the Gas Industry*, 1965, pp. 163, 213, and 263; 1960–1970, *Gas Facts, 1971*, pp. 58, 78, and 98. (Copyright.)

American Gas Association (A.G.A.) statistics are based on data provided by individual gas companies to A.G.A.'s department of statistics on the Uniform Statistical Report, a detailed questionnaire distributed annually to the industry. This questionnaire, periodically reviewed by the financial community to insure the inclusion of all items important to security analysis and insurance companies, is also utilized by many gas companies in reporting their operations to the financial community.

Data relating to customers, sales, and revenues are based upon responses submitted to A.G.A. on this questionnaire by gas companies representing 96 percent of the industry. For the small remaining portion of the industry, data have been obtained from reports filed with regulatory commissions, supplemented by investigation of financial publications and other secondary sources.

Revised monthly sales and quarterly customers, sales, and revenues, as well as interim income statements, are based on information previously published in the *Monthly Bulletin of Utility Gas Sales*, and the *Quarterly Report of Gas Industry Operations*.

The three rate classifications are:

1. *Residential service.*
   a. *Without space heating.*
      Service to customers supplied for residential purposes (cooking, water heating, kitchen heating, where another fuel is principal heat for premises, etc.) by individual meter in a single family dwelling or building, or in an individual flat or apartment, or to not over four households served by a single meter (one customer) in a multiple family dwelling, or portion thereof. Service for residential purposes supplied to five or more households served as a *single customer* (one meter) under one rate classification contract is considered as commercial and is counted as only one customer.
      Residential premises also used regularly for professional or business purposes (such as a doctor's office in a home, or where a small store is integral with the living space) are considered as residential where the residential

use is half or more of the total gas volume; otherwise, these are commercial.

Dormitories, hotels, religious and eleemosynary institutions (such as orphan homes), boarding and rooming houses, motor courts, camps, etc., are considered as commercial customers for statistical purposes even though they are supplied by the company on a residential rate contract.

b. *With space heating.*

Service to customers using gas to supply the principal space heating requirements of a dwelling; other residential uses are included if supplied under the same rate classification.

c. *Air conditioning service.*

Service to customers using gas to supply the principal air cooling requirements of a dwelling; other residential uses (cooking, water heating, etc.) are included if supplied under the same rate classification.

2. *Commercial service.*

Service to customers primarily engaged in wholesale or retail trade, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, transportation, communication, sanitary services, finance, insurance, real estate, personal services (clubs, hotels, rooming houses, five or more households served as a single customer, auto repair, etc.), government, and to service that does not directly come in one of the other classifications. The size of the customer or volume of use is not a criterion for determining commercial service. The nature of the customer's primary business or economic activity at the location served determines the customer classification. If a particular load to a manufacturing or processing plant represents the cafeteria of the plant, or a heating load, with or without any processing load, whether or not separately metered, the account is classified as industrial service. Gas supplied to commercial customers for air conditioning or space heating is included under commercial service, whether or not supplied under a separate rate contract.

3. *Industrial service.*

Service to customers engaged primarily in a process which creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. This includes establishments in mining and manufacturing. The size of the customer or volume of use is not a criterion for determining industrial service. The nature of the company's primary business or economic activity at the location served determines the classification used. If a manufacturing corporation has only a sales office, *no plant,* at a particular location, the classification commercial service is used on the basis of primary activity. If, however, the sales office is part of a manufacturing plant, the classification is industrial service. Gas supplied to these customers for air conditioning or for space heating is included under industrial service, whether or not supplied under a separate rate contract.

Other services comprise service to municipalities or divisions (agencies) of State or Federal Governments under special contracts or agreements or service classifications, which are applicable only to public authorities using gas for general or institutional purposes. They exclude sales properly included under commercial or industrial service such as manufacturing arsenals or publicly owned power systems.

S 205–218. Gas utility and pipeline industry—balance sheet and income account, 1937–1970.

Source: American Gas Association, Arlington, Va., 1937–1959, *Historical Statistics of the Gas Industry,* 1965, pp. 391 and 397; 1960–1970, *Gas Facts,* various issues. (Copyright.)

See text for series S 190–204.

★★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★★

★ Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear ★
★ in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States,*** beginning with the 1975 edition. For ★
★ direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract,*** see Appendix I in the ***Abstract.*** ★

Series S 1–14. Total Horsepower of All Prime Movers: 1849 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Automotive [1]	Nonautomotive											
			Total	Work animals	Inanimate									
					Total	Factories [2]	Mines	Railroads [3]	Merchant ships, powered	Sailing vessels	Farms [4]	Windmills	Electric generating plants	Aircraft [3 5]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1970	20,408,000	19,325,000	1,083,000	1,500	1,081,500	54,000	45,000	54,000	22,000	1	[6] 288,500	([6])	435,000	183,000
1969	19,115,000	18,075,000	1,040,250	1,250	1,039,000	53,000	44,000	53,000	19,000	1	[6] 302,000	([6])	404,000	165,000
1968	17,912,144	16,937,725	974,419	1,460	972,959	52,000	43,400	57,607	20,413	1	290,600	24	371,756	137,158
1967	17,050,693	16,152,371	898,322	1,620	896,702	51,000	42,500	49,067	21,493	1	273,606	24	342,918	116,093
1966	15,959,175	15,101,836	857,339	1,800	855,539	49,700	41,200	47,098	22,622	1	274,227	27	323,800	96,864
1965	15,096,332	14,306,300	790,032	2,000	788,032	48,400	40,300	43,338	24,015	2	269,822	30	307,025	54,600
1964	14,272,244	13,512,653	759,591	2,250	757,341	47,000	39,327	46,548	23,715	2	258,451	33	287,111	55,154
1963	13,413,072	12,713,712	699,360	2,500	696,860	45,770	37,000	46,390	23,890	2	217,928	37	273,085	52,758
1962	12,586,417	11,930,000	656,417	2,600	653,817	44,600	[2] 36,300	46,694	22,867	2	204,740	39	249,059	49,516
1961	11,611,311	10,972,210	639,101	2,700	636,401	43,250	[2] 35,400	47,453	23,046	2	205,463	41	235,746	46,000
1960*	11,007,889	10,366,880	641,009	2,790	638,219	42,000	34,700	46,856	23,890	2	237,020	44	217,173	36,534
1955	7,158,229	6,632,121	526,108	4,141	521,967	35,579	[7] 30,768	60,304	[8] 24,155	[8] 5	[7] 207,742	59	137,576	[8] 25,779
1952	5,736,886	5,361,386	375,500	5,980	369,520	35,045	9,523	101,690	23,207	9	73,590	62	103,453	22,941
1950	4,754,038	4,403,617	350,421	7,040	343,381	32,921	8,500	110,969	[8] 23,423	[8] 11	57,533	59	87,965	[8] 22,000
1940	2,773,316	2,511,312	262,004	12,510	249,494	21,768	7,332	92,361	[8] 9,408	[8] 26	57,472	130	53,542	[8] 7,455
1939	----------	2,400,000	----------	----------	----------	21,239	7,149	90,500	10,000	----------	40,750	----------	52,115	6,000
1930	1,663,944	1,426,568	237,376	17,660	219,716	19,519	5,620	109,743	9,115	100	28,610	200	43,427	3,382
1929	----------	1,424,980	----------	----------	----------	19,328	5,450	111,881	9,017	----------	27,261	----------	40,014	3,091
1920	453,450	280,900	172,550	22,430	150,120	19,422	5,146	80,182	6,508	169	21,443	200	17,050	----------
1919	----------	230,432	----------	----------	----------	19,432	5,112	76,660	6,229	----------	20,796	----------	15,250	----------
1910	138,810	24,686	114,124	21,460	92,664	16,697	4,473	51,308	3,098	220	10,460	180	6,228	----------
1909	----------	7,714	----------	----------	----------	16,393	4,401	48,491	2,750	----------	9,311	----------	5,225	----------
1900	63,952	100	63,852	18,730	45,122	10,309	2,919	24,501	1,663	251	4,009	120	1,350	----------
1899	----------	32	----------	----------	----------	9,633	2,754	21,835	1,542	----------	3,420	----------	1,200	----------
1890	44,086	----------	44,086	15,970	28,116	6,308	1,445	16,980	1,124	280	1,452	80	447	----------
1889	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	5,939	1,300	16,440	1,078	----------	1,233	----------	120	----------
1880	26,314	----------	26,314	11,580	14,734	3,664	715	8,592	741	314	668	40	----------	----------
1879	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,411	650	7,720	703	----------	605	----------	----------	----------
1870	16,931	----------	16,931	8,660	8,271	2,453	380	4,462	632	314	----------	30	----------	----------
1869	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	2,346	350	4,100	624	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1860	13,763	----------	13,765	8,630	5,135	1,675	170	2,156	515	597	----------	20	----------	----------
1859	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,600	150	1,940	503	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1850	8,495	----------	8,495	5,960	2,535	1,150	60	586	325	400	----------	14	----------	----------
1849	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1,100	50	435	305	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes passenger cars, trucks, buses, and motorcycles.
[2] Excludes electric motors.
[3] Beginning 1965, not strictly comparable with earlier years.
[4] Excludes horses and other work animals, which are included in series S 4.
[5] Includes private planes and commercial airliners.
[6] Windmills included in series S 11.
[7] Beginning 1955, not strictly comparable with earlier years.
[8] Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Series S 15–24. Consumption of Raw Materials in Constant 1967 Dollars, by Broad Use Classes: 1900 to 1969

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Raw materials, total	Food	Energy materials				Physical-structure materials			
			Total	Coal	Oil and gas	Fuel wood	Total	Agricultural and fishery nonfoods and wildlife products	Forest products	Minerals
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1969	68,590	32,275	19,170	2,467	16,527	176	17,145	4,031	3,401	9,713
1968	67,095	31,735	18,202	2,430	15,590	182	17,158	4,193	3,400	9,565
1967	64,417	30,844	17,123	2,341	14,594	188	16,450	4,093	3,217	9,140
1966	63,547	29,938	16,513	2,370	13,935	208	17,096	4,357	3,386	9,353
1965	61,463	29,322	15,737	2,253	13,257	227	16,404	4,221	3,362	8,821
1964	59,880	29,183	15,158	2,154	12,757	247	15,539	4,068	3,254	8,217
1963	57,890	28,534	14,704	2,046	12,392	266	14,652	3,952	3,082	7,618
1962	56,514	27,702	14,212	1,923	12,003	286	14,600	4,132	2,949	7,519
1961	54,487	27,279	13,648	1,862	11,477	309	13,560	3,842	2,805	6,913
1960	53,644	26,636	13,532	1,925	11,280	327	13,476	3,814	2,831	6,831
1959	53,737	26,411	13,295	1,904	11,034	357	14,031	3,983	3,004	7,044
1958	51,192	25,579	12,820	1,857	10,605	358	12,793	3,644	2,724	6,425
1957	51,523	25,710	12,724	2,094	10,259	371	13,089	3,750	2,727	6,612
1956	52,232	25,891	12,701	2,161	10,136	404	13,640	4,017	3,064	6,559
1955	50,594	25,076	12,269	2,130	9,721	418	13,249	3,925	2,952	6,372
1954	47,630	24,182	11,319	1,955	8,940	424	12,129	3,673	2,804	5,652
1953	48,067	23,922	11,400	2,182	8,779	439	12,745	3,948	2,822	5,975
1952	46,718	23,340	11,101	2,242	8,397	462	12,277	3,952	2,807	5,518
1951	46,334	22,881	11,059	2,506	8,065	488	12,394	4,184	2,820	5,390
1950	45,532	22,672	10,384	2,479	7,409	496	12,476	4,367	2,811	5,298
1949	41,903	22,045	9,482	2,355	6,564	563	10,376	3,635	2,378	4,363
1948	43,181	21,885	9,950	2,904	6,494	552	11,346	4,150	2,705	4,491
1947	42,996	22,583	9,627	2,993	6,083	551	10,786	4,078	2,536	4,172
1946	41,976	22,586	8,740	2,717	5,477	546	10,650	4,389	2,428	3,833

Series S 15–24. Consumption of Raw Materials in Constant 1967 Dollars, by Broad Use Classes: 1900 to 1969—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Raw materials, total	Food	Energy materials				Physical-structure materials			
			Total	Coal	Oil and gas	Fuel wood	Total	Agricultural and fishery nonfoods and wildlife products	Forest products	Minerals
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1945	41,931	22,710	9,085	3,046	5,463	576	10,136	4,063	2,086	3,987
1944	42,271	22,784	8,998	3,252	5,165	581	10,489	4,143	2,289	4,057
1943	40,448	21,140	8,507	3,249	4,693	565	10,801	4,207	2,322	4,272
1942	39,351	20,261	7,954	2,974	4,394	586	11,136	4,197	2,528	4,411
1941	38,615	19,557	7,864	2,679	4,482	703	11,194	4,356	2,498	4,340
1940	34,901	18,985	7,261	2,453	4,074	734	8,655	3,580	2,140	2,935
1939	33,063	18,514	6,729	2,184	3,774	771	7,820	3,353	1,982	2,485
1938	30,098	17,541	6,198	1,978	3,438	782	6,359	2,838	1,756	1,765
1937	32,171	17,439	6,751	2,407	3,589	755	7,981	3,359	2,012	2,610
1936	31,675	17,543	6,542	2,412	3,350	780	7,590	3,372	1,876	2,342
1935	28,810	16,766	5,941	2,109	3,029	803	6,103	2,909	1,576	1,618
1934	28,753	17,606	5,726	2,069	2,815	842	5,421	2,781	1,342	1,298
1933	27,753	17,003	5,428	1,912	2,651	865	5,322	2,783	1,262	1,277
1932	26,258	16,644	5,225	1,850	2,526	849	4,389	2,358	1,060	971
1931	28,529	16,927	5,732	2,208	2,749	775	5,870	2,675	1,408	1,787
1930	29,890	16,830	6,071	2,670	2,690	711	6,989	2,744	1,928	2,317
1929	31,979	16,834	6,508	3,005	2,857	646	8,637	3,197	2,411	3,029
1928	30,545	16,430	6,157	2,927	2,583	647	7,958	2,952	2,279	2,727
1927	30,304	16,307	5,980	2,943	2,392	645	8,017	3,034	2,342	2,641
1926	30,518	16,390	6,092	3,128	2,333	631	8,036	2,843	2,459	2,734
1925	29,652	16,007	5,732	2,853	2,219	660	7,913	2,811	2,487	2,615
1924	28,840	15,953	5,656	2,924	2,051	681	7,231	2,495	2,412	2,324
1923	29,190	15,954	5,804	3,125	1,993	686	7,432	2,394	2,538	2,500
1922	26,312	15,217	4,822	2,463	1,631	728	6,273	2,042	2,253	1,978
1921	22,832	13,475	4,723	2,497	1,436	790	4,634	1,400	1,914	1,320
1920	26,706	14,406	5,285	3,071	1,435	779	7,015	2,628	2,274	2,113
1919	25,376	14,130	4,834	2,909	1,144	781	6,412	2,267	2,207	1,938
1918	25,984	13,913	5,019	3,230	982	807	7,052	2,779	2,110	2,163
1917	25,868	13,809	5,036	3,228	1,025	783	7,023	2,564	2,306	2,153
1916	24,427	12,879	4,642	3,006	851	785	6,906	2,112	2,485	2,309
1915	23,605	13,388	4,232	2,699	753	780	5,985	1,834	2,312	1,839
1914	24,643	13,819	4,047	2,593	662	792	6,777	2,767	2,438	1,572
1913	24,028	13,298	4,276	2,843	659	774	6,454	2,033	2,548	1,873
1912	24,027	13,757	4,085	2,685	624	776	6,185	1,769	2,608	1,808
1911	23,397	13,229	3,890	2,529	547	814	6,278	2,090	2,503	1,685
1910	23,075	12,952	3,867	2,558	507	802	6,256	1,850	2,601	1,805
1909	22,395	12,899	3,357	2,170	398	789	6,139	1,798	2,604	1,737
1908	21,498	12,593	3,350	2,163	384	803	5,555	1,737	2,462	1,356
1907	21,676	12,166	3,619	2,467	358	794	5,891	1,634	2,652	1,605
1906	21,797	12,426	3,258	2,125	331	802	6,113	1,892	2,573	1,648
1905	20,748	12,005	3,223	2,052	350	821	5,520	1,629	2,415	1,476
1904	20,351	12,140	2,972	1,850	281	841	5,239	1,677	2,353	1,209
1903	19,385	11,476	3,013	1,894	261	858	4,896	1,311	2,274	1,311
1902	18,679	11,056	2,628	1,532	221	875	4,995	1,407	2,210	1,378
1901	17,594	10,504	2,608	1,564	151	893	4,482	1,198	2,107	1,177
1900	17,358	10,448	2,447	1,418	120	909	4,463	1,317	2,030	1,116

Series S 25–31. Consumption of Fuel Resources, by Major Consumer Group: 1947 to 1970

[In trillions of British thermal units]

Year	Total	Household and commercial	Industrial	Transportation [1]	Electrical generation, utilities [2]	Miscellaneous	Utility electricity purchased [3]	Year	Total	Household and commercial	Industrial	Transportation [1]	Electrical generation, utilities [2]	Miscellaneous	Utility electricity purchased [3]
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1970	67,444	13,988	20,339	16,472	16,430	215	5,226	1958	41,696	9,467	13,507	10,275	7,317	1,130	2,213
1969	64,979	13,606	20,107	15,784	15,254	228	4,924	1957	41,706	8,685	14,503	10,229	7,330	959	2,167
1968	61,763	13,109	19,363	15,156	13,892	243	4,529	1956	41,700	8,963	14,588	10,132	7,082	935	2,065
1967	58,265	13,014	18,230	14,015	12,728	278	4,142	1955	39,703	8,595	13,991	9,826	6,595	696	1,881
1966	56,412	12,388	18,028	13,345	12,054	597	3,905	1954	36,263	7,968	12,515	9,113	5,940	727	1,617
1965	53,343	11,830	17,176	12,714	11,075	548	3,600	1953	37,586	7,757	13,752	9,205	5,891	981	1,518
1964	51,240	11,143	16,698	12,261	10,375	763	3,856	1952	36,458	7,979	13,098	9,168	5,518	695	1,370
1963	49,308	11,016	15,908	11,962	9,683	739	3,128	1951	36,775	7,857	13,698	9,206	5,281	733	1,294
1962	47,422	10,948	15,249	11,415	9,093	717	2,910	1950	33,992	7,593	12,325	8,616	4,981	477	1,129
1961	45,319	10,373	14,631	10,986	8,537	792	2,710	1949	31,488	6,884	11,369	8,075	4,616	544	998
1960	44,569	10,174	14,642	10,818	8,263	672	2,586	1948	33,880	7,039	12,322	8,781	4,724	1,014	969
1959	43,140	9,711	14,040	10,387	7,873	1,129	2,435	1947	33,035	6,775	12,795	8,791	4,264	410	879

[1] Includes bunkers and military transportation.
[2] Represents fossil fuels burned in steam-electric plants with hydropower and nuclear power converted to national average heat rates for fossil-fueled steam-electric plants as reported by Federal Power Commission.
[3] Electricity generated and imported.

Series S 32–43. Net Production of Electric Energy, by Electric Utility and Industrial Generating Plants, by Type of Plant: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of kilowatt-hours]

Year	Total utility and industrial				Electric utilities				Industrial establishments			
	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1970	1,639,771	250,699	1,375,252	13,820	1,531,609	247,456	1,278,091	6,062	108,162	3,243	97,161	7,758
1969	1,552,757	253,468	1,285,448	13,841	1,442,182	250,192	1,186,410	5,580	110,575	3,276	99,038	8,261
1968	1,436,029	225,874	1,196,587	13,568	1,329,443	222,491	1,101,767	5,185	106,586	3,383	94,820	8,383
1967	1,317,301	224,948	1,079,508	12,844	1,214,365	221,518	987,991	4,856	102,935	3,430	91,517	7,988
1966	1,249,444	197,938	1,038,645	12,861	1,144,350	194,756	944,430	5,164	105,094	3,182	94,215	7,697
1965	1,157,583	196,984	947,890	12,709	1,055,252	193,851	856,312	5,089	102,331	3,133	91,578	7,620
1964	1,083,741	180,301	890,887	12,553	983,990	177,073	801,907	5,010	99,751	3,228	88,980	7,543
1963	1,011,417	168,990	830,285	12,142	916,793	165,755	745,992	5,046	94,624	3,235	84,293	7,096
1962	946,526	172,086	763,313	11,127	854,796	168,579	681,340	4,878	91,730	3,507	81,973	6,249
1961	881,495	155,630	716,161	9,705	794,273	152,158	637,436	4,680	87,223	3,472	78,725	5,026
1960	844,188	149,515	683,941	10,733	755,374	145,796	605,031	4,547	88,814	3,719	78,910	6,186
1959*	797,567	141,500	645,164	10,903	711,822	138,028	569,355	4,438	85,745	3,471	75,808	6,465
1958	724,752	143,614	571,037	10,101	645,098	140,262	500,764	4,072	79,654	3,352	70,273	6,029
1957	716,356	133,358	571,405	11,593	631,507	130,232	497,212	4,062	84,849	3,125	74,193	7,531
1956	684,804	125,237	548,306	11,261	600,668	122,029	474,552	4,087	84,136	3,208	73,754	7,174
1955	629,010	116,236	502,388	10,386	547,038	112,975	430,119	3,944	81,972	3,261	72,269	6,442
1954	544,645	111,640	423,151	9,854	471,686	107,069	360,834	3,783	72,959	4,571	62,317	6,071
1953	514,169	109,617	394,726	9,826	442,664	105,233	333,541	3,890	71,505	4,384	61,185	5,936
1952	463,055	109,708	344,695	8,652	399,224	105,102	290,385	3,737	63,831	4,606	54,310	4,915
1951	433,358	104,376	321,705	7,277	370,673	99,750	267,252	3,671	62,685	4,626	54,453	3,606
1950	388,674	100,884	281,000	6,790	329,141	95,938	229,543	3,660	59,533	4,946	51,457	3,130
1949	345,066	94,773	244,429	5,864	291,099	89,748	197,878	3,473	53,967	5,025	46,551	2,391
1948	336,808	86,992	243,730	6,086	282,698	82,470	196,928	3,300	54,110	4,522	46,802	2,786
1947	307,400	83,066	218,985	5,349	255,739	78,426	174,500	2,813	51,661	4,640	44,485	2,536
1946	269,609	83,150	181,825	4,634	223,178	78,406	142,412	2,360	46,431	4,744	39,413	2,274
1945	271,255	84,747	181,708	4,800	222,486	79,970	140,435	2,081	48,769	4,777	41,273	2,719
1944	279,525	78,905	195,664	4,956	228,189	73,945	152,328	1,916	51,336	4,960	43,336	3,040
1943	267,540	79,077	183,952	4,511	217,759	73,632	142,381	1,746	49,781	5,445	41,571	2,765
1942	233,146	69,133	159,725	4,288	185,979	63,871	120,479	1,629	47,167	5,262	39,246	2,659
1941	208,306	55,357	149,157	3,792	164,788	50,863	112,319	1,606	43,518	4,494	36,838	2,186
1940	179,907	51,659	124,941	3,307	141,837	47,321	93,002	1,514	38,070	4,338	31,939	1,793
1939	161,308	47,691	110,635	2,982	127,642	43,564	82,783	1,295	33,666	4,127	27,852	1,687
1938	141,955	48,394	93,561		113,812	44,279	68,423	1,110	28,143	4,115	24,028	
1937	146,476	48,272	98,204		118,913	44,013	73,891	1,009	27,563	4,259	23,304	
1936	136,006	42,750	93,256		109,316	39,058	69,359	899	26,690	3,692	22,998	
1935	118,935	42,253	76,682		95,287	38,372	56,144	771	23,648	3,881	19,767	
1934	110,404	35,922	74,482		87,258	32,684	53,939	635	23,146	3,238	19,908	
1933	102,655	36,730	65,925		81,740	33,457	47,709	574	20,915	3,273	17,642	
1932	99,359	35,998	63,361		79,393	32,878	45,922	593	19,966	3,120	16,846	
1931	109,373	32,106	77,267		87,350	29,028	57,685	637	22,023	3,078	18,945	
1930	114,637	34,874	79,763		91,112	31,190	59,293	629	23,525	3,684	19,841	
1929	116,747	37,038	79,709		92,180	32,648	58,965	567	24,567	4,390	20,177	
1928	108,069	37,297	70,772		82,794	32,874	49,370	550	25,275	4,423	20,852	
1927	101,390	32,924	68,466		75,418	28,474	46,615	329	25,972	4,450	21,522	
1926	94,222	30,355	63,867		69,353	25,603	43,422	328	24,869	4,752	20,117	
1925	84,666	26,112	58,554		61,451	21,798	39,367	286	23,215	4,314	18,901	
1924	75,892	24,138	51,754		54,662	19,489	34,955	218	21,230	4,649	16,581	
1923	71,399	23,421	47,978		51,229	18,940	32,093	196	20,170	4,481	15,689	
1922	61,204	21,262	39,942		43,632	16,875	26,579	178	17,572	4,387	13,185	
1921	53,125	18,732	34,393		37,180	14,703	22,311	166	15,945	4,029	11,916	
1920	56,559	20,311	36,248		39,405	15,760	23,489	156	17,154	4,551	12,603	
1917	43,429	13,948	29,481		25,438	10,100	15,338		17,991	3,848	14,143	
1912	24,752	7,387	17,365		11,569	4,500	7,069		13,183	2,887	10,296	
1907	14,121	4,003	10,118		5,862				8,259			
1902	5,969	2,166	3,803		2,507				3,462			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series S 44–52. Net Production of Electric Energy, by Class of Ownership: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of kilowatt-hours]

Year	Total utility and industrial	Electric utilities							Industrial establishments
		Total	Privately owned	Cooperatively owned [1]	Publicly owned				
					Total	Municipal	Federal	Other [1]	
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
1970	1,639,771	1,531,609	1,183,190	23,459	324,960	71,394	185,753	67,813	108,162
1969	1,552,757	1,442,182	1,102,162	17,513	322,507	69,614	183,245	69,648	110,575
1968	1,436,029	1,329,443	1,019,312	14,141	295,990	63,804	170,834	61,352	106,586
1967	1,317,301	1,214,365	928,439	12,389	273,538	57,789	162,399	53,350	102,935
1966	1,249,444	1,144,350	880,837	11,175	252,338	52,627	153,067	46,644	105,094
1965	1,157,583	1,055,252	809,474	8,571	237,207	49,940	145,231	42,036	102,331
1964	1,083,741	983,990	756,183	7,934	219,873	50,263	129,936	39,674	99,751
1963	1,011,417	916,793	701,253	6,949	208,591	46,293	124,340	37,958	94,624
1962	946,526	854,796	653,076	6,180	195,540	41,840	115,926	37,773	91,730
1961	881,495	794,273	606,737	5,294	182,242	38,872	112,375	30,995	87,223
1960	844,188	755,374	580,286	5,006	170,082	37,029	112,509	20,545	88,814
1959*	797,567	711,822	545,741	4,441	161,639	34,721	109,217	17,702	85,745
1958	724,752	645,098	490,402	3,422	151,274	28,329	110,437	12,508	79,654
1957	716,356	631,507	480,943	3,029	147,535	27,850	109,176	10,509	84,849
1956	684,804	600,668	459,015	3,413	138,240	28,005	100,711	9,524	84,136
1955	629,010	547,038	420,869	3,034	123,135	25,852	89,064	8,219	81,972
1954	544,645	471,686	370,970	2,476	98,240	23,505	67,804	6,931	72,959
1953	514,169	442,664	354,271	1,897	86,496	21,625	58,064	6,807	71,505
1952	463,055	399,224	322,126	1,526	75,572	17,490	52,492	5,590	63,831
1951	433,358	370,673	301,845	1,264	67,564	17,617	44,120	5,827	62,685
1950	388,674	329,141	266,860	1,010	61,271	15,244	40,388	5,639	59,533
1949	345,066	291,099	233,112	847	57,140	13,410	38,102	5,628	53,967
1948	336,808	282,698	228,231	673	53,794	13,122	35,373	5,299	54,110
1947	307,400	255,739	208,105	406	47,228	12,415	29,877	4,936	51,661
1946	269,609	223,178	181,020	300	41,858	10,801	26,960	4,097	46,431
1945	271,255	222,486	180,926	242	41,318	9,624	28,000	3,694	48,769
1944	279,525	228,189	185,850	200	42,139	9,637	28,867	3,635	51,336
1943	267,540	217,759	180,247	187	37,325	9,223	24,485	3,617	49,781
1942	233,146	185,979	158,052	123	27,804	7,610	16,893	3,301	47,167
1941	208,306	164,788	144,290	78	20,420	7,023	10,793	2,604	43,518
1940	179,907	141,837	125,411	37	16,389	6,188	8,584	1,617	38,070
1939	161,308	127,642	115,078	----	12,564	5,688	5,476	1,400	33,666
1938	141,955	113,812	104,090	----	9,722	5,237	3,029	1,456	28,143
1937	146,476	118,913	110,464	----	8,449	5,270	1,843	1,336	27,563
1936	136,006	109,316	102,293	----	7,023	4,705	1,072	1,246	26,690
1935	118,935	95,287	89,330	----	5,957	4,228	555	1,174	23,648
1934	110,404	87,258	82,079	----	5,179	3,834	357	988	23,146
1933	102,655	81,740	76,668	----	5,072	3,583	458	1,031	20,915
1932	99,359	79,393	74,488	----	4,905	3,517	445	943	19,966
1931	109,378	87,350	82,597	----	4,753	3,435	497	821	22,023
1930	114,637	91,112	86,109	----	5,003	3,604	465	934	23,525
1929	116,747	92,180	87,514	----	4,666	3,497	300	869	24,567
1928	108,069	82,794	78,207	----	4,587	3,245	356	986	25,275
1927	101,390	75,418	70,920	----	4,498	3,051	668	779	25,972
1926	94,222	69,353	65,480	----	3,873	2,832	518	523	24,869
1925	84,666	61,451	58,685	----	2,766	2,302	103	361	23,215
1924	75,892	54,662	52,315	----	2,347	1,940	58	349	21,230
1923	71,399	51,229	49,044	----	2,185	1,852	63	270	20,170
1922	61,204	43,632	41,660	----	1,972	1,637	55	280	17,572
1921	53,125	37,180	35,456	----	1,724	1,422	52	250	15,945
1920	56,559	39,405	37,716	----	1,689	1,373	59	257	17,154
1917	43,429	25,438	24,399	----	1,039	1,039	----	----	17,991
1912	24,752	11,569	11,032	----	537	537	----	----	13,183
1907	14,121	5,862	5,573	----	289	289	----	----	8,259
1902	5,969	2,507	2,311	----	196	196	----	----	3,462

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Prior to 1940, "cooperatively owned" included in "other publicly owned."

Series S 53–57. Number of Electric Utility Generating Plants, and Production Per Kilowatt of Installed Generating Capacity: 1902 to 1970

Year	Number of plants				Production per kilowatt of capacity (kw.-hr.)	Year	Number of plants				Production per kilowatt of capacity (kw.-hr.)
	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion			Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	
	53	54	55	56	57		53	54	55	56	57
1970	3,519	1,183	1,330	1,006	4,490	1940	3,918	1,474	1,153	1,291	3,601
1969	3,472	1,188	1,272	1,012	4,602	1939	3,938	1,487	1,195	1,256	3,346
1968	3,429	1,207	1,206	1,016	4,568	1938	3,903	1,479	1,252	1,172	3,110
1967	3,378	1,211	1,149	1,018	4,510	1937	3,918	1,473	1,283	1,162	3,364
1966	3,290	1,217	1,085	988	4,617	1936	3,896	1,471	1,337	1,088	3,145
1965	3,290	1,231	1,068	991	4,469	1935	4,023	1,476	1,424	1,123	2,777
1964	3,377	1,274	1,072	1,031	4,427	1934	3,999	1,471	1,454	1,074	2,540
1963	3,402	1,284	1,074	1,044	4,354	1933	4,012	1,482	1,514	1,016	2,374
1962	3,435	1,301	1,068	1,066	4,583	1932	4,027	1,460	1,553	1,014	2,337
1961	3,476	1,333	1,062	1,081	4,540	1931	4,037	1,461	1,577	999	2,646
1960	3,497	1,343	1,072	1,082	4,635	1930	4,043	1,446	1,626	971	2,926
1959*	3,518	1,366	1,061	1,091	(NA)	1929	3,833	1,389	1,693	756	3,197
1958	3,481	1,359	1,051	1,071	4,748	1928	3,830	1,370	1,717	743	3,127
1957	3,517	1,360	1,043	1,114	5,056	1927	3,707	1,299	1,869	539	3,111
1956	3,534	1,365	1,037	1,132	5,108	1926	3,742	1,287	1,964	491	3,094
1955	3,587	1,381	1,045	1,161	5,037	1925	3,738	1,250	2,004	484	3,138
1954	3,627	1,387	1,045	1,195	4,862	1924	3,783	1,221	2,169	393	3,276
1953	3,686	1,406	1,041	1,239	5,098	1923	3,768	1,191	2,224	353	3,434
1952	3,698	1,412	1,030	1,256	5,051	1922	3,722	1,142	2,276	304	3,145
1951	3,806	1,428	1,048	1,330	5,124	1921	3,726	1,120	2,324	282	2,839
1950	3,867	1,458	1,051	1,358	4,984	1920	3,831	1,125	2,422	284	3,101
1949	3,888	1,465	1,054	1,369	4,862	1917	4,364	----	----	----	2,828
1948	3,879	1,467	1,045	1,367	5,191	1912	3,520	----	----	----	2,240
1947	3,865	1,479	1,045	1,341	4,984	1907	3,200	----	----	----	2,164
1946	3,854	1,488	1,046	1,320	4,441	1902	2,250	----	----	----	2,068
1945	3,886	1,505	1,057	1,324	4,487						
1944	3,933	1,510	1,082	1,341	4,699						
1943	3,959	1,507	1,101	1,351	4,687						
1942	3,899	1,489	1,100	1,310	4,257						
1941	3,882	1,473	1,116	1,293	4,003						

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

Series S 58–73. Privately Owned Electric Utility Generating Plants, by Type of Plant and Plant Size: 1920 to 1970

[Plant size interval in kilowatts]

Year	Total plants	Steam plants						Nuclear plants	Hydro plants					Internal combustion		
		Total	Under 100,000	100,001–200,000	200,001–500,000	500,001–1,000,000	Over 1,000,000		Total	Under 5,000	5,001–25,000	25,001–100,000	Over 100,000	Total [1]	Under 5,000	Over 5,000
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
	NUMBER OF PLANTS															
1970	1,923	661	219	109	178	108	47	13	702	336	203	117	46	547	223	89
1969	1,893	656	224	116	176	97	43	10	719	354	202	117	46	508	229	80
1968	1,843	657	231	114	185	91	36	8	734	369	202	118	45	444	229	68
1967	1,794	657	239	114	192	86	26	8	739	373	204	117	45	390	231	58
1966	1,726	651	243	117	196	76	19	8	749	386	207	115	41	318	226	41
1965	1,724	653	255	115	194	72	17	7	754	393	205	116	40	310	234	36
1964	1,755	664	280	117	184	69	14	7	786	432	204	113	37	298	237	61
1963	1,798	674	299	117	186	60	12	7	812	462	204	111	35	305	251	54
1962	1,818	686	317	121	181	57	10	7	821	476	206	107	32	304	262	42
1961	1,858	696	339	122	176	50	9	5	839	498	205	105	31	318	282	36
1960	1,896	707	362	121	177	42	5	4	866	523	209	105	29	319	291	28
1959*	1,905	694	371	116	168	35	4	3	888	543	211	107	27	320	295	25
1958	1,911	689	388	118	152	27	4	3	897	553	212	106	26	322	299	23
1957	1,929	690	421	125	119	23	2	3	900	569	211	101	19	336	314	22
1956	1,934	684	427	122	117	17	1	----	903	578	210	97	18	347	325	22
1955	1,965	691	451	116	108	16	----	----	924	602	207	96	19	350	328	22
1954	2,003	703	483	112	97	11	----	----	934	618	204	94	18	366	342	24
1953	2,038	695	499	108	80	8	----	----	959	646	202	93	18	384	363	21
1952	2,038	684	513	94	70	7	----	----	964	660	195	93	16	390	371	19
1951	2,088	688	526	94	62	6	----	----	973	679	190	89	15	427	410	17
1950	2,116	684	543		141		----	----	990	702	186	87	15	442	428	14
1949	2,133	685	559		126		----	----	993	710	187	83	13	455	443	12
1948	2,123	670	564		106		----	----	991	709	187	83	12	462	452	10
1947	2,060	653	553		100		----	----	984	707	183	83	11	423	419	4
1946	2,045	650	556		94		----	----	986	709	184	82	11	409	405	4
1945	2,039	655	561		94		----	----	988	715	181	82	10	396	392	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series S 58–73. Privately Owned Electric Utility Generating Plants, by Type of Plant and Plant Size: 1920 to 1970—Con.

[Plant size interval in kilowatts]

Year	Total plants	Steam plants						Nuclear plants	Hydro plants					Internal combustion		
		Total	Under 100,000	100,001–200,000	200,001–500,000	500,001–1,000,000	Over 1,000,000		Total	Under 5,000	5,001–25,000	25,001–100,000	Over 100,000	Total [1]	Under 5,000	Over 5,000
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
	CAPACITY (1,000 kilowatts)															
1970	259,662	220,536	8,375	15,676	58,619	75,314	62,552	5,622	18,638	654	2,415	5,802	9,767	14,866	437	1,987
1969	241,230	209,950	8,637	16,943	58,561	67,524	58,285	3,110	18,252	685	2,356	5,867	9,344	9,918	452	1,721
1968	223,121	196,787	8,837	16,639	61,477	61,836	47,998	1,940	18,166	703	2,376	5,867	9,220	6,228	441	1,507
1967	203,838	180,726	8,854	16,634	63,620	58,200	33,418	1,415	17,876	690	2,392	5,847	8,947	3,821	447	576
1966	186,325	167,105	8,977	17,217	64,876	51,271	24,764	931	16,149	695	2,439	5,672	7,343	2,140	413	347
1965	177,478	159,141	9,273	16,900	63,509	48,412	21,047	856	15,840	701	2,418	5,749	6,972	1,641	424	308
1964	167,426	150,379	10,059	17,260	60,556	45,742	16,762	836	15,043	747	2,410	5,573	6,313	1,168	432	736
1963	158,576	142,309	10,601	17,332	60,556	39,432	14,388	836	14,400	767	2,426	5,492	5,715	1,031	429	602
1962	150,992	135,959	10,634	17,826	57,955	37,481	12,063	803	13,369	767	2,443	5,293	4,866	861	427	434
1961	142,158	127,719	11,011	18,025	56,405	31,730	10,548	473	13,165	792	2,434	5,232	4,707	801	439	362
1960	133,839	119,820	11,588	17,702	57,695	27,158	5,677	321	13,010	812	2,498	5,259	4,441	688	447	241
1959*	123,991	110,375	11,909	17,154	54,520	22,175	4,617	112	12,854	826	2,512	5,373	4,143	650	436	214
1958	112,687	99,554	12,026	17,187	46,701	17,023	4,617	112	12,398	831	2,494	5,272	3,801	623	425	198
1957	97,439	85,581	12,825	18,738	37,094	14,534	2,390	112	11,127	858	2,518	5,037	2,714	619	435	184
1956	90,826	79,462	12,625	18,199	36,299	11,259	1,080	--------	10,738	854	2,497	4,811	2,576	626	442	184
1955	87,009	75,301	13,596	17,312	33,296	11,097	--------	--------	11,084	877	2,459	4,837	2,911	624	446	178
1954	79,408	67,957	14,183	16,647	30,052	7,075	--------	--------	10,806	891	2,417	4,694	2,804	645	449	196
1953	71,345	60,013	14,159	15,810	24,930	5,114	--------	--------	10,692	923	2,383	4,639	2,747	640	468	172
1952	64,354	53,488	14,017	13,774	21,200	4,497	--------	--------	10,251	923	2,275	4,658	2,395	615	464	151
1951	60,237	49,797	13,160	13,945	18,785	3,907	--------	--------	9,841	935	2,243	4,423	2,240	599	477	122
1950	54,833	44,633	13,355		31,278		--------	--------	9,626	950	2,202	4,248	2,226	574	469	105
1949	50,376	40,643	12,952		27,691		--------	--------	9,181	945	2,179	4,075	1,982	552	459	93
1948	44,983	35,474	12,367		23,107		--------	--------	9,002	950	2,174	4,018	1,860	507	433	74
1947	41,863	32,594	11,392		21,202		--------	--------	8,885	905	2,136	4,070	1,774	384	352	32
1946	40,123	30,954	11,028		19,926		--------	--------	8,863	912	2,148	4,029	1,774	306	276	30
1945	39,978	30,972	10,948		20,024		--------	--------	8,717	923	2,129	4,033	1,632	289	259	30

Year	Capacity (1,000 kilowatts)				Year	Capacity (1,000 kilowatts)			
	Total plants	Steam plants	Hydro plants	Internal combustion		Total plants	Steam plants	Hydro plants	Internal combustion
	58	59	66	71		58	59	66	71
1944	39,733	30,626	8,747	360	1930	30,285	22,322	7,697	267
1943	39,128	30,114	8,647	367	1929	27,953	20,722	7,023	208
1942	37,442	28,454	8,613	375	1928	25,990	18,848	6,943	200
1941	36,041	27,170	8,492	379	1927	23,418	17,241	6,048	129
1940	34,399	25,551	8,469	379	1926	21,819	16,000	5,700	120
1939	33,908	24,999	8,537	372	1925	20,045	14,618	5,316	111
1938	33,246	24,302	8,584	360	1924	16,740	11,945	4,711	84
1937	31,958	23,088	8,520	351	1923	14,787	10,449	4,264	75
1936	31,787	23,000	8,494	293	1922	13,419	9,441	3,908	69
1935	31,820	23,091	8,437	292	1921	12,797	9,028	3,703	66
1934	31,547	22,888	8,365	294	1920	12,022	8,443	3,511	68
1933	32,163	23,499	8,368	296					
1932	32,033	23,414	8,314	306					
1931	31,498	23,041	8,172	286					

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Beginning 1965, includes gas turbine plants.

Series S 74–85. Installed Generating Capacity in Electric Utility and Industrial Generating Plants, by Type of Plant: 1902 to 1970

[In thousands of kilowatts. As of December 31]

Year	Total utility and industrial				Electric utilities				Industrial establishments			
	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion	Total	Hydro	Steam	Internal combustion
	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
1970	360,327	55,751	298,803	5,773	341,090	55,056	281,684	4,350	19,237	696	17,119	1,422
1969	332,606	53,447	273,534	5,625	313,349	52,753	256,391	4,205	19,257	694	17,143	1,420
1968	310,181	51,874	252,975	5,331	291,058	51,168	235,912	3,978	19,123	706	17,063	1,353
1967	288,185	48,832	234,195	5,158	269,252	48,112	217,322	3,818	18,933	720	16,873	1,340
1966	266,816	45,691	216,309	4,816	247,843	44,977	199,357	3,509	18,973	714	16,952	1,307
1965	254,519	44,490	205,423	4,606	236,126	43,782	188,979	3,365	18,393	708	16,444	1,241
1964	240,471	42,899	193,026	4,546	222,285	42,188	176,777	3,320	18,186	711	16,249	1,226
1963	228,757	40,928	183,348	4,480	210,549	40,214	167,090	3,245	18,208	714	16,259	1,235
1962	209,576	38,162	167,015	4,398	191,747	37,418	151,197	3,132	17,829	744	15,819	1,267
1961	199,216	36,301	158,588	4,326	181,312	35,557	142,746	3,009	17,904	745	15,841	1,318
1960	186,534	33,180	149,161	4,193	168,569	32,423	133,282	2,865	17,965	757	15,880	1,328
1959*	175,000	31,884	139,073	4,043	157,347	31,132	123,490	2,725	17,653	752	15,583	1,318
1958	160,651	30,089	126,625	3,936	142,597	29,359	110,633	2,604	18,054	730	15,992	1,332
1957	146,221	27,761	114,660	3,800	129,123	27,036	99,542	2,545	17,098	725	15,119	1,254
1956	137,342	26,386	107,251	3,705	120,697	25,654	92,591	2,452	16,645	732	14,660	1,253
1955	130,895	25,742	101,698	3,455	114,472	25,005	87,112	2,355	16,423	737	14,586	1,100
1954	118,878	24,238	91,250	3,390	102,592	23,211	77,102	2,279	16,286	1,027	14,148	1,111
1953	107,354	23,054	80,960	3,340	91,502	22,045	67,235	2,222	15,852	1,009	13,725	1,118
1952	97,312	21,416	72,620	3,276	82,227	20,419	59,679	2,129	15,085	997	12,941	1,147
1951	90,127	19,870	67,372	2,885	75,775	18,868	54,865	2,042	14,352	1,002	12,507	843
1950	82,850	18,674	61,495	2,681	68,919	17,675	49,333	1,911	13,931	999	12,162	770
1949	76,570	17,662	56,472	2,436	63,100	16,654	44,640	1,806	13,470	1,008	11,832	630
1948	69,615	16,635	50,751	2,229	56,560	15,652	39,304	1,604	13,055	983	11,447	625
1947	65,151	15,956	47,242	1,953	52,322	14,971	36,034	1,317	12,829	985	11,208	636
1946	63,066	15,828	45,442	1,796	50,317	14,848	34,313	1,156	12,749	980	11,129	640
1945	62,868	15,892	45,248	1,728	50,111	14,912	34,112	1,087	12,757	980	11,136	641
1944	62,066	15,696	44,637	1,733	49,189	14,586	33,541	1,062	12,877	1,110	11,096	671
1943	60,539	14,991	43,840	1,708	47,951	13,884	33,015	1,052	12,588	1,107	10,825	656
1942	57,237	13,947	41,593	1,697	45,053	12,842	31,169	1,042	12,184	1,105	10,424	655
1941	53,995	12,912	39,474	1,609	42,405	11,817	29,599	989	11,590	1,095	9,875	620
1940	50,962	12,304	37,138	1,520	39,927	11,224	27,775	928	11,035	1,080	9,363	592
1939	49,438	12,075	35,932	1,431	38,863	11,004	27,009	850	10,575	1,071	8,923	581
1938	46,873	11,682	35,191		37,492	10,657	26,066	769	9,381	1,025	8,356	
1937	44,370	11,186	33,184		35,620	10,176	24,763	681	8,750	1,010	7,740	
1936	43,582	11,037	32,545		35,082	10,037	24,441	604	8,500	1,000	7,500	
1935	42,828	10,399	32,429		34,436	9,399	24,471	566	8,392	1,000	7,392	
1934	42,545	10,345	32,200		34,119	9,345	24,253	521	8,426	1,000	7,426	
1933	43,037	10,330	32,707		34,587	9,334	24,759	494	8,450	996	7,454	
1932	42,849	10,258	32,591		34,387	9,258	24,646	483	8,462	1,000	7,462	
1931	42,287	10,190	32,097		33,698	9,090	24,162	446	8,589	1,100	7,489	
1930	41,153	9,650	31,503		32,384	8,585	23,385	414	8,769	1,065	7,704	
1929	38,708	8,925	29,783		29,839	7,813	21,704	322	8,869	1,112	7,757	
1928	36,782	8,800	27,982		27,805	7,702	19,790	313	8,977	1,098	7,879	
1927	34,574	7,927	26,647		25,079	6,802	18,078	199	9,495	1,125	8,370	
1926	32,936	7,650	25,286		23,386	6,405	16,792	189	9,550	1,245	8,305	
1925	30,087	7,150	22,937		21,472	5,922	15,368	182	8,615	1,228	7,387	
1924	25,923	6,224	19,699		17,681	5,024	12,535	122	8,242	1,200	7,042	
1923	23,235	5,682	17,553		15,643	4,507	11,026	110	7,592	1,175	6,417	
1922	21,317	5,229	16,088		14,192	4,129	9,965	98	7,125	1,100	6,025	
1921	20,605	5,002	15,603		13,519	3,902	9,527	90	7,086	1,100	5,986	
1920	19,439	4,804	14,635		12,714	3,704	8,920	90	6,725	1,100	5,625	
1917	15,494	3,886	11,608		8,994	2,786	6,128	80	6,500	1,100	5,400	
1912	10,980	2,794	8,186		5,165	1,694	3,395	76	5,815	1,100	4,715	
1907	6,809	1,906	4,903		2,709	906	1,765	38	4,100	1,000	3,100	
1902	2,987	1,140	1,847		1,212	290	914	8	1,775	850	925	

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series S 86–94. Installed Generating Capacity, by Class of Ownership: 1902 to 1970

[In thousands of kilowatts. As of December 31]

Year	Total utility and industrial	Electric utilities							Industrial establishments
		Total	Privately owned	Cooperatively owned [1]	Publicly owned				
					Total	Municipal	Federal	Other [1]	
	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
1970	360,327	341,090	262,675	5,161	73,253	20,941	38,718	13,594	19,237
1969	332,606	313,349	240,078	4,319	68,953	20,035	36,130	12,788	19,257
1968	310,181	291,058	220,766	3,434	66,858	19,429	34,956	12,473	19,123
1967	288,185	269,252	203,580	3,019	62,652	18,049	33,640	10,964	18,933
1966	266,816	247,843	185,670	2,758	59,415	16,548	32,608	10,258	18,973
1965	254,519	236,126	177,570	2,309	56,248	15,407	31,690	9,151	18,393
1964	240,471	222,285	167,704	2,017	52,564	15,199	28,342	9,022	18,186
1963	228,757	210,549	158,448	1,873	50,228	14,222	27,315	8,691	18,208
1962	209,576	191,747	145,111	1,591	45,046	12,991	24,345	7,710	17,829
1961	199,216	181,312	137,270	1,491	42,552	12,250	23,287	7,015	17,904
1960	186,534	168,569	128,912	1,423	38,233	11,539	22,380	4,314	17,965
1959*	175,000	157,347	119,403	1,168	36,775	10,953	21,906	3,917	17,653
1958	160,651	142,597	108,202	977	33,418	9,817	20,436	3,165	18,054
1957	146,221	129,123	97,376	924	30,823	8,640	19,649	2,534	17,098
1956	137,342	120,697	91,146	792	28,759	8,325	18,336	2,096	16,645
1955	130,895	114,472	86,887	776	26,809	7,795	16,962	2,052	16,423
1954	118,878	102,592	79,127	750	22,715	7,225	13,567	1,923	16,286
1953	107,354	91,502	71,201	619	19,682	6,570	11,358	1,754	15,852
1952	97,312	82,227	64,349	522	17,356	6,019	9,678	1,659	15,085
1951	90,127	75,775	60,192	482	15,101	5,293	8,099	1,709	14,352
1950	82,850	68,919	55,176	375	13,368	4,970	6,921	1,477	13,931
1949	76,570	63,100	50,484	283	12,333	4,727	6,210	1,396	13,470
1948	69,615	56,560	45,381	230	10,949	4,105	5,525	1,319	13,055
1947	65,151	52,322	41,986	168	10,168	3,825	5,027	1,316	12,829
1946	63,066	50,317	40,335	105	9,877	3,708	4,919	1,250	12,749
1945	62,868	50,111	40,307	87	9,717	3,586	5,081	1,050	12,757
1944	62,066	49,189	39,733	70	9,386	3,447	4,886	1,053	12,877
1943	60,539	47,951	39,128	66	8,757	3,419	4,322	1,016	12,588
1942	57,237	45,053	37,442	45	7,566	3,331	3,216	1,019	12,184
1941	53,995	42,405	36,041	30	6,334	3,158	2,371	805	11,590
1940	50,962	39,927	34,399	13	5,515	2,977	1,944	594	11,035
1939	49,438	38,863	33,908	----	4,955	2,807	1,650	498	10,575
1938	46,873	37,492	33,246	----	4,246	2,631	1,156	459	9,381
1937	44,370	35,620	31,958	----	3,662	2,476	833	353	8,750
1936	43,582	35,082	31,787	----	3,295	2,164	804	327	8,500
1935	42,828	34,436	31,820	----	2,616	2,002	300	314	8,392
1934	42,545	34,119	31,547	----	2,572	1,963	288	321	8,426
1933	43,037	34,587	32,163	----	2,424	1,879	232	313	8,450
1932	42,849	34,387	32,033	----	2,354	1,828	232	294	8,462
1931	42,287	33,698	31,498	----	2,200	1,696	231	273	8,589
1930	41,153	32,384	30,285	----	2,099	1,601	226	272	8,769
1929	38,708	29,839	27,952	----	1,887	1,424	214	249	8,869
1928	36,782	27,805	25,991	----	1,814	1,347	213	254	8,977
1927	34,574	25,079	23,418	----	1,661	1,210	209	242	9,495
1926	32,936	23,386	21,819	----	1,567	1,204	205	158	9,550
1925	30,087	21,472	20,045	----	1,427	1,125	198	104	8,615
1924	25,923	17,681	16,740	----	941	824	14	103	8,242
1923	23,235	15,648	14,787	----	856	752	14	90	7,592
1922	21,317	14,192	13,419	----	773	685	10	78	7,125
1921	20,605	13,519	12,797	----	722	634	10	78	7,086
1920	19,439	12,714	12,023	----	691	601	10	80	6,725
1917	15,494	8,994	8,412	----	582	582	----	----	6,500
1912	10,980	5,165	4,769	----	396	396	----	----	5,815
1907	6,809	2,709	2,500	----	209	209	----	----	4,100
1902	2,987	1,212	1,099	----	113	113	----	----	1,775

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Prior to 1940, "cooperatively owned" included in "other publicly owned."

Series S 95–107. Consumption of Fuels by Electric Utilities: 1920 to 1970

Year	Net generation, by fuel					Fuel consumed							Overall heat rate
	Total [1]	Coal	Fuel oil	Gas	Nuclear	Total coal equivalent	Coal	Oil	Gas	Per kilowatt-hour			
										Coal	Oil	Gas	
	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
	Mil. kw.-hr.	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 short tons*	*1,000 42-gal. bbl.*	*Mil. cu. ft.*	*Lb.*	*Gal.*	*Cu. ft.*	*B.t.u. per kw.-hr.*
1970	1,284,158	706,102	182,488	372,884	21,797	583,456	320,818	335,504	3,931,996	0.91	0.077	10.5	10,508
1969	1,191,989	706,001	137,847	338,279	13,928	524,476	310,641	251,027	3,487,642	.88	.076	10.5	10,457
1968	1,106,952	684,905	104,276	304,433	12,528	481,275	297,779	188,642	3,147,909	.87	.076	10.3	10,371
1967	992,847	630,483	89,271	264,806	7,655	431,769	274,185	161,278	2,746,352	.87	.076	10.4	10,396
1966	949,594	613,475	78,926	251,151	5,520	412,478	266,477	140,949	2,609,949	.87	.075	10.4	10,399
1965	861,401	570,926	64,801	221,559	3,657	369,331	244,788	115,203	2,321,101	.86	.075	10.5	10,384
1964	806,917	526,230	56,954	220,038	3,343	345,666	225,425	101,141	2,322,896	.86	.075	10.6	10,407
1963*	751,038	493,927	52,001	201,602	3,212	321,341	211,332	93,314	2,144,473	.86	.075	10.6	10,438
1962	684,031	450,249	46,983	184,301	2,270	293,573	193,238	85,768	1,965,974	.86	.077	10.7	10,498
1961	640,189	421,871	47,120	169,286	1,692	276,369	182,121	85,736	1,825,117	.86	.076	10.8	10,552
1960	607,660	403,067	46,105	157,970	518	266,064	176,634	85,340	1,724,762	.88	.078	10.9	10,701
1959	572,071	378,424	46,840	146,619	188	254,525	168,423	88,263	1,628,509	.89	.079	11.1	10,879
1958	504,662	344,366	40,372	119,759	165	228,136	155,724	77,668	1,372,853	.90	.081	11.5	11,090
1957	501,108	346,386	40,500	114,212	10	232,576	160,769	79,693	1,336,141	.93	.083	11.7	11,365
1956	478,487	338,503	35,947	104,037	----	223,733	158,279	72,711	1,239,311	.94	.085	11.9	11,456
1955	433,786	301,363	37,138	95,285	----	206,929	143,759	75,274	1,153,280	.95	.085	12.1	11,699
1954	364,354	239,146	31,520	93,688	----	180,367	118,385	66,745	1,165,498	.99	.089	12.4	12,180
1953	337,042	218,846	38,404	79,791	----	178,491	115,897	82,238	1,034,272	1.06	.090	13.0	12,889
1952	293,640	195,437	29,750	68,453	----	160,872	107,071	67,218	910,117	1.10	.095	13.3	13,361
1951	270,531	185,204	28,712	56,616	----	154,498	105,768	63,945	763,898	1.14	.094	13.5	13,641
1950	232,813	----	----	----	----	138,421	91,871	75,420	628,919	1.19	.094	14.1	14,030
1949	200,965	----	----	----	----	124,574	83,963	66,301	550,121	1.24	.098	14.9	15,033
1948	199,796	----	----	----	----	130,122	99,586	42,645	478,097	1.30	.107	15.9	15,738
1947	176,983	----	----	----	----	115,672	89,531	45,309	373,054	1.31	.112	16.2	15,600
1946	144,555	----	----	----	----	93,471	72,197	36,316	306,942	1.29	.108	16.3	15,700
1945	142,331	----	----	----	----	92,642	74,725	20,228	326,212	1.30	.109	16.5	15,800
1944	153,868	----	----	----	----	99,251	80,084	20,862	358,784	1.29	.109	16.6	15,850
1943	143,785	----	----	----	----	93,275	77,301	17,986	301,937	1.30	.111	17.0	16,000
1942	121,585	----	----	----	----	79,075	66,257	15,236	235,208	1.30	.115	16.7	16,100
1941	113,272	----	----	----	----	75,700	62,668	20,077	201,763	1.34	.112	16.9	16,550
1940	93,963	----	----	----	----	62,942	51,474	16,325	180,096	1.34	.112	16.5	16,400
1939	83,628	----	----	----	----	57,958	44,539	17,139	188,878	1.38	.100	16.4	16,700
1938	69,255	----	----	----	----	48,560	38,394	12,942	165,504	1.40	.113	17.1	17,450
1937	74,502	----	----	----	----	53,560	42,929	13,829	169,127	1.44	.119	17.1	17,850
1936	69,823	----	----	----	----	50,144	40,085	14,079	154,084	1.44	.118	17.1	17,800
1935	56,688	----	----	----	----	40,797	32,715	11,257	124,118	1.44	.118	17.0	17,850
1934	54,418	----	----	----	----	39,367	34,414	10,258	127,071	1.45	.120	17.2	17,950
1933	48,170	----	----	----	----	35,274	28,543	9,606	101,985	1.46	.122	17.3	18,150
1932	46,422	----	----	----	----	34,489	28,056	7,583	107,103	1.49	.122	17.6	18,450
1931	58,014	----	----	----	----	43,954	36,115	7,922	138,458	1.52	.128	18.0	18,800
1930	59,583	----	----	----	----	47,544	40,278	8,805	119,553	1.60	.132	19.0	19,800
1929	59,154	----	----	----	----	49,039	41,827	9,783	112,353	1.66	.137	19.7	20,550
1928	49,622	----	----	----	----	43,020	38,042	6,818	77,155	1.73	.143	20.9	21,550
1927	46,660	----	----	----	----	42,492	38,199	6,552	62,485	1.82	.153	21.5	22,600
1926	43,472	----	----	----	----	41,342	36,842	8,999	52,647	1.90	.157	22.9	23,600
1925	39,443	----	----	----	----	40,014	35,615	9,794	45,472	2.03	.165	23.9	25,175
1924	34,963	----	----	----	----	38,855	32,790	16,060	47,301	2.22	.182	26.3	----
1923	32,088	----	----	----	----	38,404	33,636	13,925	29,340	2.39	.195	29.3	----
1922	26,561	----	----	----	----	33,402	29,193	12,443	24,996	2.52	.209	31.2	----
1921	22,343	----	----	----	----	30,436	26,604	11,505	21,701	2.72	.220	31.0	----
1920	23,495	----	----	----	----	35,791	31,640	12,690	22,136	3.05	.254	36.9	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Excludes generation by wood and waste fuels. Beginning 1961, includes limited output by use of wood, waste, and geothermal power, as follows, in million kw.-hr: 220 in 1961, 228 in 1962, 296 in 1963, 352 in 1964, 458 in 1965, 522 in 1966, 632 in 1967, 811 in 1968, 935 in 1969, and 882 in 1970.

Series S 108–119. Growth of Residential Service, and Average Prices for Electric Energy: 1902 to 1970

Year	Residential service									Large light and power, average price		Average prices, all services [1] (cents per kw.-hr.)
	Annual use per customer [1] (kw.-hr.)	Percentage of dwelling units with electric service			Average price (cents per kw.-hr.) monthly use of—				All consumption [1] (cents per kw.-hr.)	Monthly use, 200,000 kw.-hr. [3]	All customers [1] (cents per kw.-hr.)	
		All dwellings	Farm	Urban and rural nonfarm	25 kw.-hr.	100 kw.-hr. [2]	250 kw.-hr. [2]	500 kw.-hr. [2]				
	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
1970	7,066					4.09	3.00	2.10	2.10	1.75	0.95	1.59
1969	6,571					4.05	2.96	2.06	2.09	1.72	.91	1.54
1968	6,057					4.03	2.95	2.07	2.12	1.71	.90	1.55
1967	5,577					4.03	2.95	2.07	2.17	1.71	.90	1.56
1966	5,265					4.00	2.94	2.07	2.20	1.70	.89	1.56
1965	4,933					4.02	2.95	2.08	2.25	1.71	.90	1.59
1964	4,703					4.03	2.97	2.12	2.31	1.71	.91	1.62
1963	4,442					4.06	2.99	2.13	2.37	1.72	.93	1.65
1962	4,259					4.06	2.99	2.13	2.41	1.68	.96	1.68
1961	4,019					4.05	2.98	2.13	2.45	1.67	.97	1.69
1960	*3,854					4.04	2.98	2.12	*2.47	1.65	*.97	*1.69
1959	3,618					3.98	2.94	2.10	2.51	1.64	.96	1.69
1958	3,389					3.93	2.92	2.09	2.54	1.64	.97	1.71
1957	3,198				*5.28	*3.89	*2.89	*2.08	2.56	*1.62	.94	1.67
1956	2,989	98.8	95.9	99.2	5.28	3.88	2.88	2.07	2.61	1.60	.92	1.64
1955	2,773	98.4	94.4	98.8	5.20	3.86	2.87	2.06	2.65	1.58	.94	1.67
1954	2,573	97.9	93.0		5.16	3.82	2.84	2.05	2.70	1.58	.99	1.77
1953	2,369	97.2	91.4		5.12	3.81	2.83	2.04	2.74	1.58	1.00	1.77
1952	2,186	96.1	86.9		4.96	3.76	2.79	2.02	2.77	1.52	1.01	1.79
1951	2,021	95.2	82.2		4.96	3.74	2.78	2.00	2.81	1.51	1.00	1.78
1950	1,845	94.0	77.7	96.6	4.96	3.76	2.79	2.02	2.88	1.51	1.02	1.81
1949	1,684	93.0	72.9		5.00	3.78	2.80	2.04	2.95	1.55	1.05	1.86
1948	1,563	89.6	66.8		4.96	3.74	2.77	2.02	3.01	1.50	1.01	1.79
1947	1,438	86.2	60.2		4.92	3.75	2.77	2.01	3.09	1.45	.97	1.77
1946	1,329	85.5	53.3		5.12	3.85	2.82	2.03	3.22	1.44	.98	1.81
1945	1,229	85.0	48.0	93.0	5.28	3.89	2.84	2.04	3.41	1.43	.93	1.73
1944	1,151	84.0	42.2		5.32	3.92	2.86	2.05	3.51	1.44	.91	1.65
1943	1,070	81.3	40.0		5.32	3.94	2.88	2.05	3.60	1.43	.90	1.66
1942	1,022	81.2	37.8		5.36	3.96	2.90	2.07	3.67	1.41	.94	1.79
1941	986	80.0	35.0		5.36	3.98	2.92	2.08	3.73	1.41	1.00	1.90
1940	952	78.7	32.6	90.8	5.44	4.06	2.95	2.11	3.84	1.41	1.06	2.06
1939	897	77.3	27.4		5.60	4.12	2.98	2.17	4.00	1.43	1.12	2.16
1938	853	74.9	23.9		5.72	4.20	3.09	2.21	4.14	1.43	1.20	2.30
1937	805	73.1	18.3		5.80	4.25	3.13	2.30	4.30	1.48	1.14	2.17
1936	735	70.3	14.5		6.12	4.39	3.28	2.47	4.67	(NA)	1.19	2.27
1935	677	68.0	12.6	83.9	6.40	4.67	3.56	2.77	5.01	1.54	1.30	2.46
1934	629	67.1	12.1		6.52	4.49	3.60		5.33		1.35	2.58
1933	600	66.7	11.8		6.68	4.55	3.65		5.52		1.38	2.66
1932	601	67.0	11.2		6.76	4.61	3.69		5.60		1.53	2.85
1931	583	67.4	10.7		6.80	4.86	4.00		5.78		1.47	2.75
1930	547	68.2	10.4	84.8	6.92	5.00	4.12		6.03		1.41	2.66
1929	502	67.9	9.2		7.04	5.21	4.33		6.33		1.38	2.57
1928	463	65.0	7.3		7.24	5.44	4.62		6.63		1.40	2.66
1927	446	63.1	5.9		7.54	5.70	4.87		6.82		1.46	2.71
1926	430	57.9	4.8		7.52	5.85	5.09		7.00		1.49	2.71
1925	396	53.2	3.9	69.4	7.68	6.03	5.14		7.30		(NA)	(NA)
1924	378	48.6	3.5		7.8	6.3	5.4		7.20		(NA)	(NA)
1923	368	44.2	3.0		7.9	6.4	5.6		7.20		(NA)	(NA)
1922	359	40.0	2.5		8.0	6.7	5.9		7.38		1.8	2.83
1921	347	37.8	2.0		8.2	6.7	5.9		7.39		(NA)	(NA)
1920	339	34.7	1.6	47.4	8.4	6.9	6.0		7.45		(NA)	(NA)
1917	268	24.3			7.9	6.6	5.9		7.52		1.2	2.1
1912	264	15.9			9.5	8.6	8.0		9.10			(NA)
1907		8.0			10.9	10.3	9.5		10.5			2.7
1902									16.2			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1950, figures revised to allocate rural service to other appropriate classes of service; not comparable with previous years.
[2] Composite series using population weights and uniform bills for cities having population of 2,500 or more, beginning 1935; prior years, 50,000 or more.
[3] Peak demand of 1,000 kilowatts.

Series S 120–132. Use of Electric Energy: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of kilowatt-hours]

Year	Total [1]	Residential	Commercial	Industrial							Miscellaneous light and power	Losses and use unaccounted for	Net imports [2]
				Total industrial	Manufacturing					Extracting			
					Total	Nuclear energy	Paper and chemicals	Primary metals	Other				
	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
1970	1,641,731	453,015	295,057	685,693		19,672					78,743	129,223	1,960
1969	1,553,829	413,599	272,248	672,345		21,020					73,508	122,129	1,072
1968	1,435,398	370,033	248,670	628,657		24,901					71,486	116,552	−631
1967	1,317,001	331,118	225,710	588,560		29,828					65,670	105,943	−299
1966	1,250,536	308,162	208,819	571,613		34,107					61,092	100,850	1,092
1965	1,157,442	282,255	190,916	534,297		38,707					57,969	92,005	−141
1964	1,085,696	263,441	171,436	508,991		46,464					55,257	86,571	1,955
1963	1,011,515	243,486	156,924	477,325		51,167					50,786	82,994	93
1962	947,018	226,430	145,276	449,270	388,222	51,501	(3)	93,721	[3]243,000	61,048	47,920	78,122	536
1961	883,749	208,172	129,961	424,235	366,858	55,326	(3)	86,753	[3]224,779	57,377	47,432	73,949	2,254
1960*	848,723	196,296	121,437	415,699	361,965	56,873	(3)	87,704	[3]217,388	53,734	44,421	70,870	4,535
1959	798,858	181,889	112,955	394,770	350,592	56,998	(3)	84,216	[3]209,271	44,178	40,931	68,313	3,607
1958	728,070	159,930	101,969	358,099	319,258	56,950	(3)	73,096	[3]189,212	38,841	44,208	63,864	3,318
1957	719,957	147,969	94,994	372,476	325,445	58,938	(3)	77,766	[3]188,741	47,031	42,909	61,609	3,601
1956	689,352	135,620	87,499	364,779	323,334	60,655	(3)	78,702	[3]183,977	41,445	41,327	60,127	4,548
1955	633,078	121,526	80,031	334,088	299,261	50,105	(3)	75,960	[3]173,196	34,827	39,623	57,810	4,068
1954	553,727	116,228	72,141	263,527	247,666	26,559	58,146	66,781	96,180	15,861	45,687	53,804	2,340
1953	522,419	104,146	66,533	254,260	238,480	14,727	57,725	68,897	97,131	15,780	44,818	50,654	2,008
1952	472,071	93,545	63,935	224,487	209,507	8,473	51,049	54,493	95,492	14,980	39,949	47,886	2,269
1951	442,046	83,093	58,643	214,522	200,322	5,533	49,494	54,497	90,798	14,200	38,798	44,803	2,187
1950	396,346	72,200	52,091	194,835	181,335	3,794	45,123	50,111	82,307	13,500	34,166	41,268	1,786
1949	351,831	63,369	44,830	169,274	156,524	3,614	38,227	44,344	70,339	12,750	34,720	38,050	1,588
1948	343,410	57,421	41,698	172,658	159,358	3,477	38,970	45,206	71,705	13,300	33,096	36,992	1,545
1947	313,926	49,417	37,152	157,197	144,247	3,233	34,996	40,645	65,373	12,950	34,788	33,457	1,915
1946	276,044	42,919	32,060	137,308	125,598	3,548	32,104	34,895	55,051	11,710	32,584	28,782	2,391
1945	275,028	37,749	28,091	146,261	134,955	3,099	36,780	37,371	57,705	11,306	33,364	27,001	2,562
1944	283,718	34,636	29,837	156,365	145,015	1,164	40,285	43,158	60,408	11,350	31,965	28,400	2,515
1943	270,215	31,271	28,192	155,671	143,995	31	39,670	44,973	59,321	11,676	26,017	26,567	2,497
1942	235,477	29,187	27,233	133,899	122,762		33,463	36,257	53,042	11,137	19,958	22,782	2,418
1941	210,389	26,574	24,628	113,931	104,037		27,830	29,630	46,577	9,894	22,574	20,351	2,331
1940	181,706	24,068	22,373	92,390	83,276		22,776	22,782	37,718	9,114	23,173	17,588	2,114
1939	162,921	21,433	20,722	78,603	70,518		19,040	17,632	33,846	8,085	24,378	15,891	1,894
1938	143,375	19,371	19,137	65,850	58,452		15,829	14,504	28,119	7,398	22,982	14,227	1,808
1937	147,941	17,691	18,075	73,300	64,757		17,536	16,068	31,153	8,543	22,124	14,924	1,827
1936	137,366	15,659	15,612	70,500	62,949		17,046	15,620	30,283	7,551	20,266	13,773	1,556
1935	120,124	13,978	13,588	63,265	56,706		15,356	14,070	27,280	6,559	15,902	12,054	1,337
1934	111,508	12,658	12,278	56,695	50,593		13,700	12,554	24,339	6,102	17,561	11,082	1,234
1933	103,682	11,747	11,589	52,358	46,561		12,609	11,553	22,399	5,797	16,599	10,422	967
1932	100,353	11,875	12,106	48,614	43,504		11,781	10,795	20,928	5,110	16,952	10,162	644
1931	110,467	11,738	13,544	56,512	50,410		13,651	12,508	24,251	6,102	16,240	11,224	1,209
1930	115,783	11,018	13,944	61,023	53,930		14,604	13,382	25,944	7,093	16,453	11,753	1,592
1929	117,914	9,773	13,106	63,279	55,122		14,983	13,543	26,596	8,157	18,396	11,937	1,423
1928	109,150	8,619	11,692	59,750	52,699		14,271	13,076	25,352	7,051	16,753	10,763	1,573
1927	102,404	7,676	10,766	57,338	51,012		13,814	12,658	24,540	6,371	15,118	9,842	1,619
1926	95,164	6,827	9,485	52,750	46,350		12,551	11,501	22,298	6,400	15,524	9,085	1,493
1925	85,513	6,020	9,345	45,500	39,725		10,757	9,857	19,111	5,775	15,294	8,081	1,273
1924	76,651	5,080	8,634	40,300	34,967		9,468	8,677	16,822	5,333	14,132	7,215	1,290
1923	72,113	4,580	8,027	38,250	32,585		8,824	8,085	15,676	5,665	13,137	6,788	1,331
1922	61,816	3,916	7,180	32,200	27,364		7,410	6,790	13,164	4,836	11,752	5,803	965
1921	53,656	3,532	6,125	28,000	23,993		6,497	5,953	11,543	4,007	10,026	4,964	1,009
1920	57,125	3,190	6,150	31,500	26,918		7,288	6,678	12,947	4,587	10,065	5,280	940
1917	43,863	1,731	5,213	23,750	20,750		5,619	5,149	9,982	3,000	8,532	3,421	1,216
1912	25,000	910	4,076	11,250	9,250		2,505	2,295	4,450	2,000	6,671	1,562	531
1907	14,262												
1902	6,029												

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Beginning 1955, represents a more refined series reflecting ultimate use rather than being based on rate classifications. Includes self-generation at Atomic Energy Commission installations; excludes self-generation at shopping centers, apartment buildings, and offices.

[2] Beginning 1955, classified in ultimate use; "net imports" not included in total.

[3] Paper and chemicals included in other.

Series S 133–146. Electric Utilities—Selected Balance Sheet and Income Account Items of Privately Owned Companies: 1937 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total assets, liabilities	Assets and debits			Liabilities and credits				Income accounts					
		Net utility plant	Current assets	Other	Capital stock	Long-term debt	Retained earnings	Other liabilities and credits	Operating revenues	Net operating revenues	Gross income			Net income
											Total	Operating	Other	
	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146
1970	87,417	79,928	5,321	2,168	20,782	41,938	9,363	15,335	23,128	4,885	5,658	4,885	773	3,408
1969	78,317	71,449	4,810	2,057	18,584	37,072	8,608	14,053	21,085	4,490	4,628	4,493	136	3,196
1968	71,099	64,901	4,439	1,760	17,746	33,519	7,742	12,092	19,405	4,106	4,233	4,109	124	2,996
1967	65,197	59,421	4,156	1,619	17,080	30,358	6,997	10,761	17,935	3,896	4,005	3,899	106	2,908
1966	60,359	54,791	4,020	1,549	16,212	27,728	6,407	10,012	16,959	3,639	3,743	3,642	101	2,749
1965	56,395	51,267	3,639	1,489	15,668	25,502	5,712	9,512	15,820	3,405	3,506	3,409	97	2,581
1964	53,753	48,644	3,634	1,475	15,621	24,589	5,142	8,401	14,991	3,154	3,277	3,156	121	2,393
1963	51,389	46,566	3,411	1,412	15,074	23,632	4,640	8,048	14,180	3,020	3,108	3,023	85	2,178
1962	49,191	44,486	3,320	1,386	14,325	22,912	4,481	7,474	13,468	2,833	2,908	2,835	73	2,053
1961	47,009	42,549	3,152	1,309	13,801	22,028	4,011	7,168	12,604	2,560	2,630	2,563	67	1,875
1960	44,742	40,456	3,066	1,220	13,322	21,035	3,736	6,649	11,920	2,395	2,476	2,398	79	1,783
1959	42,106	37,889	2,943	1,273	12,636	19,818	3,356	6,296	11,129	2,220	2,286	2,222	64	1,656
1958	39,278	35,293	2,773	1,212	12,074	18,558	3,042	5,604	10,195	2,014	2,074	2,016	58	1,519
1957	36,401	32,436	2,799	1,166	11,434	17,037	2,718	5,212	9,670	1,849	1,916	1,852	64	1,413
1956	33,242	29,500	2,618	1,124	10,934	15,211	2,414	4,683	9,054	1,745	1,808	1,748	61	1,332
1955	30,992	27,318	2,567	1,107	10,404	14,316	2,191	4,081	8,360	1,617	1,683	1,620	63	1,244
1954	28,975	25,359	2,437	1,179	9,924	13,313	2,051	3,687	7,588	1,456	1,526	1,459	67	1,134
1953	26,615	23,165	2,377	1,073	9,314	12,030	1,868	3,403	7,136	1,318	1,369	1,321	49	1,030
1952	24,502	20,636	2,443	1,423	8,764	10,797	1,645	3,298	6,549	1,192	1,266	1,195	70	947
1951	22,365	18,654	2,307	1,404	8,146	9,983	1,444	2,792	6,508	1,056	1,122	1,060	62	814
1950	20,523	17,075	2,058	1,389	7,621	9,179	1,346	2,377	5,528	1,028	1,101	1,033	68	822
1949	18,906	15,581	1,899	1,427	7,016	8,532	1,197	2,161	5,069	951	1,022	956	66	757
1948	17,266	13,929	1,985	1,352	6,404	7,693	1,036	2,132	4,830	825	896	830	66	657
1947	15,573	12,487	1,763	1,323	6,071	6,581	888	2,033	4,291	811	883	815	67	643
1946	14,649	11,647	1,704	1,298	5,804	6,129	833	1,882	3,815	824	891	829	62	638
1945	14,452	11,446	1,672	1,333	5,950	6,117	766	1,619	3,682	828	887	833	54	534
1944	15,181	11,951	1,655	1,576	6,271	6,371	866	1,673	3,615	781	842	786	56	507
1943	15,525	12,286	1,583	1,655	6,353	6,587	845	1,739	3,464	752	817	759	58	502
1942	15,612	12,542	1,365	1,705	6,487	6,754	863	1,508	3,216	737	802	744	59	490
1941	15,600	12,640	1,217	1,742	6,504	6,822	868	1,406	3,029	762	836	770	67	527
1940	15,477	12,494	1,123	1,860	6,471	6,895	860	1,251	2,797	797	873	805	68	548
1939	15,318	12,352	1,042	1,924	6,387	6,971	811	1,148	2,647	786	864	794	70	535
1938	15,469	12,419	1,084	1,966	6,376	7,060	788	1,245	2,549	746	821	754	67	487
1937	15,272	12,356	959	1,957	6,432	6,850	802	1,188	2,532	761	840	769	71	509

Series S 147–159. Rural Electrification Administration—Electric Program, Summary of Operations: 1935 to 1970

Year	Net loans approved [1]		Systems in operation [2]			Borrowers' operations during year [3]				Average monthly consumption per consumer		Total utility plant	Employees
	Borrowers	Amount	Systems	Miles energized	Consumers served	Energy generated	Energy purchased	Energy sold	Revenue	All consumers	Residential consumers [4]		
	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159
		Mil. dol.		*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Kw.-hr.*	*Kw.-hr.*	*Mil. dol.*	
1970	1,096	7,496	1,050	1,676	6,442	23,814	60,478	76,009	1,309	948	687	7,175	37,013
1969	1,098	7,151	1,049	1,650	6,197	18,073	56,031	66,421	1,168	876	643	6,593	35,771
1968	1,101	6,822	1,052	1,627	5,986	14,509	50,917	58,304	1,060	812	593	6,167	34,563
1967	1,101	6,403	1,052	1,606	5,806	13,710	45,400	52,880	977	751	543	5,776	33,457
1966	1,101	6,145	1,051	1,587	5,653	11,547	42,825	48,439	912	708	515	5,353	32,597
1965	1,103	5,793	1,052	1,567	5,541	8,834	39,104	42,668	847	654	479	4,979	31,702
1964	1,105	5,477	1,051	1,547	5,386	8,039	36,907	39,837	802	616	456	4,696	30,799
1963	1,101	5,073	1,046	1,527	5,238	7,002	33,005	35,357	746	565	425	4,406	29,816
1962	1,096	4,786	1,042	1,504	5,095	6,043	30,134	31,880	697	526	401	4,104	29,046
1961	1,091	4,509	1,038	1,483	4,956	5,118	27,754	28,967	651	487	375	3,897	28,084
1960	1,087	4,256	1,038	1,465	4,826	4,922	26,057	27,269	615	466	357	3,697	----------
1959	1,085	4,011	1,032	1,446	4,722	4,464	24,033	25,071	575	432	334	3,486	----------
1958	1,081	3,847	1,030	1,424	4,596	3,482	21,500	21,902	525	393	311	3,244	----------
1957	1,079	3,634	1,030	1,405	4,466	3,291	19,266	19,677	490	364	283	3,059	----------
1956	1,077	3,343	1,026	1,383	4,362	3,612	17,266	18,197	460	345	263	2,879	----------
1955	1,077	3,125	1,026	1,362	4,251	3,255	14,996	15,739	420	312	242	2,706	----------
1954	1,075	2,946	1,024	1,333	7,174	2,721	13,450	13,829	383	285	223	2,542	----------
1953	1,078	2,778	1,022	1,297	4,025	2,103	11,786	11,804	343	254	201	2,351	----------
1952	1,081	2,669	1,020	1,245	3,858	1,640	10,351	10,128	306	230	182	2,143	----------
1951	1,076	2,484	1,016	1,179	3,666	1,413	8,828	8,567	270	206	166	----------	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series S 147–159. Rural Electrification Administration—Electric Program, Summary of Operations: 1935 to 1970—Con.

Year	Net loans approved [1]		Systems in operation [2]			Borrowers' operations during year [3]				Average monthly consumption per consumer	
	Borrowers	Amount	Systems	Miles energized	Consumers served	Energy generated	Energy purchased	Energy sold	Revenue	All consumers	Residential consumers [4]
	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
		Mil. dol.		*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. kw.-hr.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Kw.-hr.*	*Kw.-hr.*
1950	1,076	2,312	1,007	1,089	3,413	1,077	7,270	6,884	229	180	147
1949	1,066	1,999	995	948	3,040	903	5,879	5,564	188	166	134
1948	1,044	1,575	952	759	2,518	718	4,514	4,252	145	153	121
1947	1,029	1,191	911	603	2,046	443	3,379	3,056	111	----	----
1946	1,009	958	869	507	1,684	320	2,497	2,244	87	----	----
1945	961	667	848	450	1,409	258	2,159	1,951	71	----	----
1944	904	518	826	410	1,217	213	1,974	1,795	63	----	----
1943	873	474	811	390	1,088	199	1,721	1,572	54	----	----
1942	868	460	803	378	1,012	131	1,305	1,151	47	----	----
1941	869	434	778	348	902	83	854	724	35	----	----
1940	791	351	685	268	674	34	402	311	17	----	----
1939	688	268	548	181	436	----	----	----	----	----	----
1938	----	181	350	67	176	----	----	----	----	----	----
1937	----	82	126	17	44	----	----	----	----	----	----
1936	----	44	29	3	8	----	----	----	----	----	----
1935	----	7	2	–	–	----	----	----	----	----	----

– Represents zero.
[1] Excludes loans rescinded. Cumulative as of Dec. 31. Prior to 1948, includes amounts not yet under loan contract.
[2] As of Dec. 31. Includes data at time of repayment of loan for borrowers whose loans have been repaid in full.
[3] Excludes energy sales and revenues of power sold by one REA borrower to another, except for 1940–1942, for which such sales and revenues are included.
[4] Includes rural-nonfarm and farm consumers.

Series S 160–175. Developed and Undeveloped Water Power, by Geographic Division: 1920 to 1970

[**In thousands of kilowatts.** As of December 31. For composition of divisions, see text for series A 172–194]

Year	Developed water power [1]								Undeveloped water power							
	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
1970	51,952	1,473	4,264	3,664	5,265	7,170	6,202	23,914	127,990	3,330	4,455	5,966	9,556	7,089	26,655	70,939
1969	50,248	1,495	4,231	3,718	5,271	6,951	6,097	22,481	128,900	3,300	4,545	5,892	9,708	7,054	26,923	71,478
1968	48,741	1,487	4,243	3,665	5,255	6,874	6,095	21,122	129,709	3,302	4,545	5,892	9,716	7,063	26,923	72,268
1967	45,826	1,491	4,247	3,703	5,349	6,530	6,083	18,425	130,444	3,304	4,514	5,619	9,468	7,008	26,891	73,640
1966	44,288	1,487	4,246	3,625	5,184	6,298	6,022	17,426	130,640	3,312	4,332	5,312	9,812	7,031	26,822	74,019
1965	42,948	1,488	4,237	3,460	4,700	6,088	5,551	17,424	124,087	3,240	4,986	5,497	9,977	7,343	26,530	66,514
1964	41,827	1,491	4,237	3,302	4,635	5,851	5,218	17,093	117,793	3,125	4,950	5,691	10,017	7,549	27,253	59,208
1963	40,230	1,497	4,218	3,197	4,600	5,419	4,845	16,454	115,734	3,128	5,179	5,866	9,903	8,023	26,652	56,983
1962	37,835	1,508	4,239	2,942	4,099	5,164	4,773	15,110	116,100	3,100	5,200	6,800	11,000	8,200	26,900	54,900
1961	36,193	1,518	3,852	2,618	3,795	4,897	4,821	14,694	112,700	2,800	5,700	9,000	8,900	8,100	24,100	54,100
1960	33,180	1,520	2,472	2,522	3,773	4,695	4,621	13,578	114,200	2,900	7,600	9,400	8,400	8,500	23,600	53,800
1959	* 31,794	1,513	2,475	2,369	3,788	4,697	4,511	* 12,439	*114,287	2,858	7,465	9,591	8,388	8,499	23,243	* 54,243
1958	30,089	1,521	2,113	2,276	3,732	4,697	4,157	11,592	93,783	2,708	7,869	9,323	8,393	7,854	23,141	34,495
1957	27,761	1,528	1,600	2,277	3,732	4,674	3,735	10,165	90,242	2,728	8,382	8,967	7,645	7,480	21,245	33,795
1956	26,386	1,388	1,479	2,243	3,611	4,524	3,701	9,440	90,102	2,728	8,012	9,000	7,586	7,721	21,333	33,722
1955	25,742	1,385	1,789	1,905	3,536	4,524	3,706	8,898	86,895	2,586	8,023	9,335	7,943	7,213	20,668	31,127
1954	24,238	1,335	1,750	1,783	3,423	4,418	3,629	7,901	82,804	2,990	6,395	9,211	8,058	7,035	20,105	29,010
1953	23,055	1,282	1,704	1,620	3,212	4,374	3,438	7,425	85,562	3,122	6,449	9,412	8,281	7,464	21,618	29,216
1952	21,416	1,262	1,707	1,564	2,834	4,054	3,181	6,814	87,992	3,233	6,415	9,480	8,677	7,784	21,895	30,508
1951	19,871	1,254	1,677	1,559	2,785	3,547	2,627	6,421	86,174	3,239	6,598	8,117	8,255	8,168	22,089	29,708
1950	18,675	1,239	1,678	1,530	2,767	3,195	2,286	5,980	87,604	3,250	6,572	8,119	8,151	8,304	23,440	29,768
1949	17,662	1,202	1,687	1,469	2,687	2,993	2,202	5,423	88,070	3,249	6,503	8,192	8,184	8,374	23,426	30,142
1948	16,635	1,192	1,668	1,437	2,662	2,781	2,056	4,888	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1947	15,956	1,165	1,662	1,435	2,662	2,618	2,026	4,387	77,130	3,348	5,175	7,309	7,462	7,446	17,755	28,635
1946	15,828	1,167	1,669	1,434	2,663	2,618	2,008	4,269	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1945	14,912	895	1,591	1,300	2,222	2,592	2,002	4,309	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1944	14,586	894	1,593	1,303	2,086	2,393	2,003	4,314	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1943	13,884	893	1,587	1,314	2,085	2,151	1,924	3,929	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1942	12,842	891	1,596	1,294	2,084	1,936	1,784	3,256	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
1941	11,817	855	1,589	1,280	1,912	1,588	1,692	2,902	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series S 160–175. Developed and Undeveloped Water Power, by Geographic Division: 1920 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of kilowatts]

Year	Developed water power [1]								Year	Developed water power [1]							
	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific		United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain	Pacific
	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167		160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167
1940	11,224	858	1,588	1,219	1,882	1,397	1,612	2,668	1930	8,585	753	1,290	881	1,603	882	784	2,391
1939	11,004	833	1,563	1,204	1,803	1,279	1,581	2,741	1929	7,831	554	1,218	879	1,351	841	680	2,308
1938	10,657	824	1,561	1,204	1,728	1,223	1,381	2,736	1928	7,702	557	1,205	862	1,346	840	679	2,213
1937	10,176	832	1,550	1,147	1,710	1,114	1,160	2,662	1927	6,802	496	1,151	842	963	700	673	1,977
1936	10,037	832	1,533	1,111	1,709	1,079	1,152	2,622	1926	6,405	474	1,115	835	945	618	592	1,826
1935	9,399	804	1,517	1,071	1,678	924	792	2,613	1925	5,922	415	1,027	813	878	482	570	1,738
1934	9,345	767	1,489	1,071	1,680	924	782	2,631	1924	5,024	381	905	741	760	280	544	1,413
1933	9,334	768	1,489	1,065	1,680	916	791	2,624	1923	4,507	350	766	705	659	248	520	1,259
1932	9,258	768	1,457	1,058	1,634	954	788	2,599	1922	4,128	337	757	664	534	195	509	1,132
1931	9,091	762	1,338	1,056	1,635	945	788	2,566	1921	3,902	314	741	632	536	187	494	998
									1920	3,704	291	662	629	589	174	487	872

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

[1] Nameplate capacity of existing installations only. Includes capacity at electric utility and industrial plants, but excludes pumped storage capacity. Prior to 1946, includes capacity at electric utility plants only.

Series S 176–189. Natural Gas—Consumption and Value: 1922 to 1970

Year	Total consumption [1] (bil. cu. ft.)				Value of gas consumed								Consumers (1,000)	
									Average per 1,000 cu. ft. [2] (cents)					
	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total (mil. dol.)	Residential (mil. dol.)	Commercial (mil. dol.)	Industrial (mil. dol.)	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial
	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189
1970	22,046	4,837	2,057	15,152	11,825	5,272	1,682	4,871	53.6	109.0	81.8	32.1	38,604	3,253
1969	20,923	4,728	1,955	14,240	10,769	4,954	1,526	4,289	51.5	104.7	78.1	30.1	38,096	3,222
1968	19,460	4,450	1,801	13,209	9,800	4,635	1,398	3,767	50.3	104.1	77.6	28.5	37,259	3,121
1967	18,173	4,313	1,717	12,143	9,442	4,501	1,338	3,603	51.9	104.3	77.9	29.7	36,434	3,077
1966	17,192	4,138	1,623	11,431	8,996	4,318	1,238	3,440	52.3	104.3	76.3	30.1	36,084	3,120
1965	16,033	3,903	1,443	10,687	8,368	4,091	1,115	3,162	52.2	104.8	77.3	29.6	35,302	2,991
1964	15,536	3,787	1,375	10,374	8,020	3,990	1,059	2,971	51.9	105.9	77.5	28.8	34,575	2,884
1963	14,640	3,589	1,268	9,783	7,497	3,750	996	2,751	51.2	104.5	78.6	28.1	33,451	2,788
1962	13,890	3,479	1,207	9,204	7,145	3,629	940	2,576	51.4	104.3	77.9	28.0	32,655	2,712
1961	13,082	3,249	1,077	8,756	6,667	3,475	838	2,354	51.0	107.0	77.8	26.9	32,052	2,641
1960 [3]	12,509	3,103	1,020	8,386	6,270	3,209	791	2,270	50.1	103.4	77.5	27.1	31,148	2,584
1959	11,820	2,913	975	7,932	5,642	2,946	703	1,993	47.7	101.1	72.1	25.1	30,692	2,608
1958	10,761	2,714	872	7,175	4,968	2,665	606	1,697	46.2	98.2	69.5	23.6	29,282	2,405
1957	10,280	2,500	776	7,004	4,435	2,325	534	1,576	43.1	93.0	68.9	22.5	28,792	2,344
1956	9,707	2,328	717	6,662	4,025	2,126	465	1,434	41.5	91.3	64.9	21.5	27,887	2,255
1955	9,070	2,124	629	6,317	3,626	1,885	395	1,346	40.0	88.7	62.7	19.6	26,084	2,140
1954	8,403	1,894	585	5,924	3,205	1,692	378	1,135	38.1	89.3	64.7	19.2	25,227	2,076
1953	7,979	1,686	531	5,762	2,829	1,458	323	1,048	35.5	86.5	61.0	18.2	24,186	2,042
1952	7,613	1,622	516	5,475	2,527	1,347	294	886	33.2	83.1	57.0	16.2	22,569	1,855
1951	7,103	1,475	464	5,164	2,119	1,121	246	752	29.8	76.0	52.9	14.6	21,444	1,614
1950	6,026	1,198	388	4,440	1,604	826	184	594	26.6	69.0	47.6	13.4	16,906	1,347
1949	5,195	993	348	3,854	1,321	666	158	497	25.4	67.1	45.5	12.9	14,690	1,231
1948	4,945	896	323	3,726	1,194	585	142	467	24.1	65.3	44.0	12.5	13,508	1,145
1947	4,427	802	285	3,340	1,028	526	126	376	23.2	65.6	44.1	11.3	12,204	1,039
1946	4,013	661	242	3,110	883	447	108	333	22.0	67.6	42.4	10.7	11,472	965
1945	3,900	607	230	3,063	834	415	98	321	21.4	68.3	42.4	10.5	10,959	889
1944	3,696	562	221	2,913	794	388	92	314	21.5	69.1	41.7	10.8	10,669	845
1943	3,403	529	205	2,669	759	371	88	300	22.3	70.0	42.3	11.3	10,354	811
1942	3,045	499	184	2,362	691	353	80	258	22.7	70.7	43.7	10.9	10,135	779
1941	2,805	442	145	2,218	620	318	68	234	22.1	72.0	47.2	10.5	9,730	767
1940	2,655	444	135	2,076	577	316	64	197	21.7	71.1	47.8	9.5	9,245	741
1939	2,474	391	118	1,965	534	288	58	188	21.6	73.5	49.4	9.6	8,888	715
1938	2,294	368	114	1,812	501	273	56	172	21.8	74.2	49.2	9.4	8,570	695
1937	2,403	372	117	1,914	528	274	57	197	22.0	73.6	48.7	10.3	8,348	680
1936	2,161	343	112	1,706	476	252	54	170	22.0	73.3	48.1	10.0	8,017	657
1935	1,910	313	100	1,497	428	234	49	145	22.4	74.6	49.3	9.7	7,391	613
1934	1,765	288	91	1,386	394	215	45	134	22.3	74.6	49.6	9.7	6,984	582
1933	1,553	283	86	1,184	368	210	43	115	23.7	74.0	49.8	9.8	6,691	541
1932	1,554	298	87	1,169	384	223	44	117	24.7	74.8	50.4	10.0	6,506	531
1931	1,684	294	86	1,304	392	208	41	143	23.3	70.7	47.8	10.9	6,443	518
1930	1,942	296	81	1,565	416	201	39	176	21.4	67.8	47.8	11.3	5,035	413
1929	1,917	360		1,557	413	223		190	21.5	62.0		12.2	5,098	
1928	1,568	321		1,247	364	199		165	23.2	62.0		13.2	4,344	
1927	1,445	296		1,149	318	180		138	22.0	60.8		12.0	3,984	
1926	1,313	289		1,024	300	169		131	22.9	58.4		12.8	3,731	
1925	1,188	272		916	265	152		113	22.3	56.0		12.3	3,508	
1924	1,141	285		856	254	154		100	22.2	54.0		11.6	3,443	
1923	1,007	277		730	240	142		98	23.8	51.4		13.4	3,234	
1922	763	254		509	222	127		95	29.1	49.9		18.6	3,015	

[1] Beginning 1967, data volumes are converted to a pressure base of 14.73 p.s.i.a.; prior years are converted to a pressure base of 14.65 p.s.i.a.

[2] Beginning 1960, includes Alaska.

Series S 190–204. Gas Utility Industry—Customers, Sales, and Revenues, by Type of Service: 1932 to 1970

Year	Customers [1] (1,000)					Sales [2] (mil. therms [3])					Revenues [2] (mil. dol.)				
	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other
	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
1970	41,482	38,097	3,131	199	55	160,435	49,237	20,066	84,392	6,740	10,283	5,207	1,620	3,181	274
1969	40,854	37,538	3,074	193	49	153,916	48,204	18,781	81,358	5,573	9,480	4,883	1,459	2,919	219
1968	39,930	36,691	3,004	188	47	144,724	45,527	17,049	75,951	6,197	8,781	4,567	1,315	2,675	223
1967	39,077	35,915	2,934	181	47	134,883	43,653	15,776	70,143	5,311	8,261	4,383	1,224	2,461	193
1966	38,228	35,142	2,868	174	45	128,591	41,754	14,628	66,533	5,676	7,870	4,195	1,135	2,335	205
1965	37,338	34,341	2,790	166	41	119,803	39,990	13,448	61,465	4,900	7,407	4,030	1,054	2,148	176
1964	36,463	33,551	2,712	159	41	115,912	38,697	12,735	59,120	5,360	7,133	3,895	998	2,049	191
1963	35,551	32,711	2,640	162	39	107,663	36,680	11,366	54,381	5,236	6,727	3,728	910	1,906	183
1962	34,683	31,893	2,598	156	37	102,348	35,369	10,929	51,001	5,049	6,445	3,603	874	1,796	171
1961	33,831	31,118	2,529	147	37	95,890	33,210	9,881	47,856	4,943	5,993	3,377	789	1,658	169
1960*	33,054	30,418	2,458	141	37	92,877	31,881	9,198	47,094	4,704	5,617	3,177	723	1,563	153
1959 [4]	32,066	29,530	2,364	136	36	87,917	29,739	8,275	45,631	4,273	5,065	2,870	633	1,431	131
1958	31,242	28,786	2,287	134	35	80,285	28,125	7,649	40,764	3,748	4,568	2,658	571	1,229	111
1957	30,476	28,101	2,211	132	32	77,034	25,985	6,989	40,476	3,585	4,134	2,379	506	1,150	99
1956	29,536	27,241	2,141	125	29	72,541	24,643	6,558	38,687	2,654	3,850	2,237	471	1,066	77
1955	28,479	26,283	2,048	121	27	66,586	22,387	6,029	35,351	2,819	3,450	2,007	424	938	81
1954	27,528	25,398	1,990	112	28	61,026	20,031	5,405	33,096	2,494	3,049	1,783	378	821	68
1953	26,705	24,647	1,926	107	25	56,073	18,033	4,980	30,373	2,687	2,716	1,574	339	739	63
1952	25,850	23,852	1,869	104	25	52,392	17,348	4,929	27,990	2,125	2,466	1,457	321	639	48
1951	24,953	23,042	1,787	101	23	48,222	16,205	4,559	25,522	1,936	2,228	1,335	294	557	42
1950	24,001	22,146	1,739	100	16	42,090	13,839	4,104	22,887	1,261	1,948	1,177	266	480	26
1949	23,035	21,264	1,657	97	17	35,790	11,827	3,724	18,979	1,260	1,689	1,031	238	396	24
1948	22,245	20,562	1,571	94	18	33,885	11,153	3,535	17,981	1,216	1,579	958	221	377	23
1947	21,416	19,835	1,474	91	16	29,882	10,087	3,107	15,792	897	1,396	862	191	326	18
1946	20,636	19,157	1,377	87	15	26,379	8,482	2,630	14,602	665	1,213	754	161	284	13
1945	19,977	18,607	1,278	80	12	25,868	7,749	2,497	14,523	1,098	1,153	705	149	281	18
1944	19,585	18,320	1,177	82	6	25,120	7,313	2,208	14,635	964	1,108	667	133	293	15
1943	19,064	17,838	1,141	77	8	23,415	7,001	2,083	13,582	748	1,064	648	128	277	11
1942	18,734	17,511	1,137	78	8	20,849	6,679	1,990	11,723	457	994	623	127	238	7
1941	18,126	16,904	1,137	78	7	19,009	5,862	1,650	11,206	292	914	575	114	220	5
1940	17,600	16,381	1,138	73	8	17,235	5,823	1,598	9,544	271	872	573	112	182	5
1939	17,128	15,926	1,121	73	8	15,927	5,289	1,469	8,768	401	814	538	105	165	6
1938	16,876	15,697	1,094	75	10	14,682	4,956	1,380	7,941	405	777	523	101	145	9
1937	16,605	15,466	1,056	74	9	15,773	4,987	1,382	9,041	364	802	528	100	167	7
1936	16,170	15,026	1,058	77	9	14,693	4,784	1,369	8,280	260	770	516	97	151	5
1935	15,819	14,725	1,014	72	8	12,924	4,445	1,211	7,221	47	727	503	91	130	2
1934	15,512	14,440	990	74	8	12,063	4,202	1,102	6,699	62	703	494	87	119	3
1933	15,195	14,141	978	68	8	10,531	4,237	1,150	5,114	29	680	495	88	95	2
1932	15,532	14,452	999	73	8	10,441	4,672	1,193	4,534	42	723	537	93	91	3

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Yearly averages.
[2] Excludes sales for resale.
[3] A therm is equivalent to 100,000 British thermal units. A B.t.u. is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water 1° F. at or near its point of maximum density.
[4] Includes Hawaii.

Series S 205–218. Gas Utility and Pipeline Industry—Balance Sheet and Income Account: 1937 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total assets, liabilities	Assets and other debits			Liabilities and other credits					Operating revenues	Net operating revenues	Utility operating income	Gross income	Net income
		Utility plant and adjustments	Current and accrued assets	Other [1]	Capital stock and surplus	Long-term debt	Reserve for depreciation, retirements, etc.	Current and accrued liabilities	Other [2]					
	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218
1970	45,625	38,541	3,674	3,410	8,735	15,681	10,696	4,832	5,681	16,380	2,074	2,086	2,384	1,427
1969	[3] 42,952	36,593	3,328	3,031	8,101	14,423	10,010	4,902	5,388	14,896	1,958	1,966	2,264	1,459
1968	40,245	34,400	3,120	2,725	8,115	13,610	9,310	4,325	4,885	13,770	1,702	1,710	2,000	1,312
1967	37,620	32,030	2,965	2,625	7,835	12,770	8,535	3,890	4,540	12,850	1,654	1,662	1,925	1,300
1966	35,175	30,175	2,765	2,235	7,475	12,055	7,855	3,620	4,170	12,219	1,536	1,543	1,740	1,179
1965	32,845	28,205	2,545	2,095	7,290	11,515	7,205	3,085	3,800	11,525	1,462	1,469	1,626	1,107
1964	31,000	26,410	2,605	1,985	7,085	11,070	6,615	2,850	3,380	11,074	1,373	1,380	1,559	1,063
1963	29,535	25,055	2,610	1,870	6,885	10,605	6,045	2,940	3,060	10,435	1,299	1,305	1,409	890
1962	28,500	23,940	2,650	1,910	6,745	10,450	5,615	2,890	2,800	10,019	1,274	1,280	1,416	907
1961	26,555	22,385	2,340	1,830	6,455	10,080	5,025	2,460	2,535	9,282	1,158	1,164	1,254	818
1960	24,570	20,835	2,185	1,550	5,930	9,130	4,570	2,420	2,520	8,696	1,109	1,112	1,222	830
1959	22,845	19,200	2,150	1,495	5,650	8,740	4,065	2,195	2,195	7,690	994	997	1,075	732
1958	20,730	17,465	1,905	1,360	5,185	8,005	3,690	1,960	1,890	6,856	890	892	976	668
1957	19,150	16,155	1,790	1,205	4,820	7,465	3,280	1,885	1,700	6,194	814	816	895	627
1956	16,885	14,490	1,605	790	4,370	6,390	3,055	1,630	1,440	5,661	764	766	821	600
1955	15,435	13,305	1,465	665	4,105	5,900	2,775	1,390	1,265	5,063	665	667	715	509
1954	14,230	12,195	1,375	660	3,780	5,615	2,525	1,160	1,150	4,454	582	584	630	435
1953	13,240	11,315	1,225	700	3,445	5,260	2,270	1,120	1,145	4,074	534	537	566	389
1952	11,770	10,095	1,145	530	3,145	4,540	2,045	1,030	1,010	3,462	455	457	489	352
1951	10,515	9,005	1,060	450	2,770	3,945	1,885	995	920	2,999	421	423	451	336
1950	9,010	7,620	970	420	2,540	3,145	1,740	735	850	2,553	371	372	405	317
1949	7,890	6,730	780	380	2,290	2,615	1,655	550	780	2,129	302	302	330	251
1948	7,165	5,945	805	415	2,090	2,370	1,475	535	695	1,954	263	263	290	222
1947	6,620	5,600	690	330	2,015	1,970	1,505	450	680	1,700	238	238	271	213
1946	5,940	5,065	615	260	1,915	1,580	1,495	365	585	1,465	233	232	255	195
1945	5,610	4,770	590	250	1,825	1,495	1,400	350	540	1,363	211	211	226	152
1944	5,550	4,735	570	245	1,750	1,515	1,335	360	590	1,308	219	215	217	145
1943	5,435	4,635	510	290	1,715	1,520	1,250	320	630	1,264	203	199	203	133
1942	5,155	4,445	440	270	1,680	1,525	1,070	310	570	1,188	194	190	195	124
1941	4,970	4,295	405	270	1,690	1,460	960	275	585	1,108	202	198	205	132
1940	4,980	4,330	360	290	1,740	1,575	870	245	550	1,054	215	214	223	145
1939	4,865	4,240	325	300	1,720	1,580	830	235	500	1,000	200	199	211	129
1938	4,815	4,195	330	290	1,665	1,650	740	235	525	964	191	185	195	105
1937	4,815	4,200	300	315	1,665	1,695	750	235	470	995	205	201	213	121

[1] Includes investment and fund accounts, capital stock discount and expense, and reacquired securities.

[2] Includes deferred credits, reserve for deferred income taxes, other reserves, contributions in aid of construction, and retained income.

[3] Liability breakdown will not add to total because of error in reporting units.

Chapter T

Distribution and Services

T 1–491. General note.

Users of these statistics are cautioned to keep in mind that data relate to establishments or firms classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System (U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, various issues, Washington, D.C.) as being engaged in wholesale trade, retail trade, or in performing services. As defined in the SIC, services does not include finance, insurance and real estate. Data for such establishments are included in Chapter X.

Where two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities are generally grouped together and the entire establishment classified in its major activity. The activities of leased departments are generally combined with the parent establishment in which they are located. Data as presented for the various censuses and annual data do not include the activities engaged in at administrative offices or in auxiliary establishments. Neither do they include the operations of chain store warehouses.

T 1–14. National income originating in distribution and selected service industries, 1869–1970.

Source: 1869–1929, Harold Barger, "Income Originating in Trade, 1869–1929," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 24, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1929–1963, *National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*, table 1.12; 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67*, table 1.12; 1968–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1972, table 1.12.

Data for 1929–1948 are based on the 1942 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC); data for 1948–1970 are based on the 1957 SIC System. For all series, data for 1948 are shown according to both systems. See reference in general note for series T 1–491.

T 15–28. Persons engaged in distribution and selected service industries, 1869–1970.

Source: 1869–1919, see source for series T 1–14; 1929–1970, see sources for series T 1–14, table 6.6.

These figures are in terms of full-time equivalent employment, which measures man-years of full-time employment and its equivalent work performed by part-time workers. Full-time employment is defined simply in terms of the number of hours which is customary at a particular time and place. For a full explanation of the concept, see U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, June 1945, pp. 17 and 18.

Unpaid family workers are excluded due to unresolved difficulties in their definition and measurement.

For explanation of the two series presented for 1948, see the text for series T 1–14.

T 29–42. Average annual earnings per full-time employee in distribution and selected service industries, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*, table 6.5; 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67*, table 6.5; 1968–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1972, table 6.5.

For definition of full-time employment, see text for series T 15–28.

Average annual earnings per full-time employee measures wage-and-salary income per man-year of full-time work. Wages and salaries comprise all payments accruing to persons in an employee status as compensation for their work. They include commissions, tips, and bonuses, as well as cash payments commonly referred to as wages and salaries, together with the value of those payments in kind that clearly represent an addition to the recipient's income. Income in kind is valued, so far as possible, at its cost to the employer. Service industries in which it is a perceptible portion of wages and salaries include hotels and other lodging places and educational services.

Series T 29–42 do not include dismissal pay, directors' fees, employer contributions to social insurance funds and private pension plans, nor accident compensation payments.

For further details, see *Survey of Current Business*, June 1945, pp. 17 and 18.

T 43–57. Distribution and selected services, legal form of organization, 1935–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1935, *U.S. Census of Business: 1935, Wholesale Distribution*, vol. 1, p. 119. 1939, *Sixteenth Census of the U.S.: 1940, Census of Business: 1939*, vol. I, p. 71; vol. II, p. 200; and vol. III, p. 104. 1948, *U.S. Census of Business: 1948*, vol. I, p. 6.05; vol. IV, p. 5.02; and vol. VI, p. 5.02. 1954, *U.S. Census of Business: 1954*, vol. I, p. 5–2; vol. III, p. 7–2; and vol. V, p. 5–2. 1958, *U.S. Census of Business: 1958*, vol. I, p. 5–2; vol. III, p. 5–2; and vol. V, p. 5–2. 1963, *1963 Census of Business*, vol. I, p. 5–1; vol. IV, p. 7–1; and vol. VI, p. 5–1. 1967, *1967 Census of Business*, BC67–RS5, p. 5–103; BC67–WS8, p. 8–126; and BC67–SS8, p. 8–57.

Each establishment included in the censuses of business was classified into one of the following legal forms of organization: (1) *Individual proprietorship*—an establishment owned by one person, who may or may not actively participate in the operation of the business. (2) *Partnership*—an establishment owned by two or more persons each of whom has a financial interest in and responsibility for the business. Any partner may or may not actively participate in the operation of the business. (3) *Corporation*—an establishment (other than a cooperative) owned by an organization or company legally incorporated under State laws. In the 1939 and 1948 censuses of business, cooperative associations incorporated under either regular corporation laws or under the special cooperative association laws of the States were classified as corporations. Beginning with the 1954 Census of Business, a separate legal form was established for cooperatives. (4) *Cooperative*—an establishment owned by an association of customers of the establishment whether or not they are incorporated. In general, the distinguishing features of a cooperative are patronage dividends based on the volume of expenditures by the member, and a limitation of one vote per member regardless of the amount of stock owned. The establishments are open to the public as a rule, but generally are patronized primarily by members of the association operating the business. In the 1939 and 1948 censuses of business, cooperatives were defined as either "corporations," if the cooperative was incorporated, or as "other legal forms." (5) *Other legal forms*—These are establishments whose legal form of organization is not one of those defined above. Included in this legal form are liquor stores owned or operated by State, county, or municipal governments, and other miscellaneous ownership types such as estates, receiverships, some nonprofit organizations, and joint ventures. In the 1939 and 1948 censuses of business, cooperatives not incorporated were also included in this category.

T 58–78. Book value of inventories at end of year, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics). **Series T 58–66:** 1938, unpublished data; 1939–1946, *1969 Business Statistics*, p. 63; 1947–1967, *1971 Business Statistics*, p. 63; 1968–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, December 1971, p. 55. **Series T 67–69:** 1938–1945, *1953 Business Statistics*, p. 16; 1946–1947, unpublished data; 1948–1970, *1971 Business Statistics*, p. 24. **Series T 70–78:** 1929–1952, *1957 Business Statistics*, pp. 17–20 except for series T 70, T 71, and T 75 for 1947–1952, which are revised figures from unpublished data; 1953–1970, *1971 Business Statistics*, pp. 30–33.

In these series, trade inventories are valued at the cost of merchandise on hand; manufacturers' inventories at cost or market price, whichever is lower. About 15 percent of manufacturers' inventories are valued on a last-in-first-out basis; this basis is much less prevalent in trade, although it is used extensively by department stores. Changes in book values reflect changes in unit costs as well as changes in physical quantities.

Retail store inventories, series T 58–66, for 1938–45 were linked to the census of business for 1939 and 1948, the Internal Revenue Service's *Statistics of Income*, and Federal Reserve Board data on department store inventories. Data for 1946–1970 are based on sample information which is used to extrapolate year-end estimates from the 1952–1970 *Annual Retail Trade Reports* of the Bureau of the Census. Adjustments have been made to the data from 1961 forward to make them directly comparable to retail sales estimates derived from a new sample introduced in 1968.

Inventories of merchant wholesalers, series T 67–69, include wholesalers of farm products and raw materials. Figures for 1938–1946 include some types of nonmerchant wholesalers and are not comparable with data for later years. Figures for 1947–1958 are adjusted to the levels of the 1958 Census of Business sample from data based on samples selected from the 1948 and 1954 censuses of business. Figures for 1959 and later years are based on a sample designed to conform to the 1963 Census of Business. Inventories are valued at the cost of merchandise on hand; changes thus reflect changes in unit prices as well as changes in physical quantities.

Manufacturers' inventories for 1929–1946, series T 70, 71, and 75, and inventories by stage of fabrication for 1938–1952, series T 72–74 and T 76–78, are based on a sample of manufacturing companies. The data were collected by the Office of Business Economics and benchmarked to Internal Revenue Service's *Statistics of Income* reports. These data are not directly comparable to the series for later years because of differences in the conceptual basis of the two series, particularly in figures for inventories by stage of fabrication. Total manufacturers' inventories for 1947–1970 and inventories by stage of fabrication for 1953–1970 are based on sample reports collected from manufacturers by the Bureau of the Census and benchmarked to establishment data from its *Annual Survey of Manufactures*, which is benchmarked to the *Census of Manufactures*.

T 79–196. Retail establishments, sales, and persons engaged, by kind of business, 1929–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1929, *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, Distribution*, vol. I, *Retail Distribution*, part 1. 1933, *Census of American Business: 1933*, United States Summaries; 1935, *Census of Business: 1935, Retail Distribution*, part 1, vol. I, *U.S. Summary;* 1939, *Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940, Census of Business*, vol. I, *Retail Trade: 1939*, part 1; 1948, *Census of Business: 1948*, vol. I, *Retail Trade, General Statistics*, part 1; 1954, *Census of Business: 1954*, vol. I, *Retail Trade—Summary Statistics;* 1958, *Census of Business: 1958*, vol. I, *Retail Trade—Summary Statistics;* 1963, *Census of Business: 1963*, vol. I, *Retail Trade—Summary Statistics*, part 1; 1967, *Census of Business: 1967*, vol. I, *Retail Trade—Subject Reports.*

Stores are classified according to their principal kind of business. Where a number of lines are carried, changes in relative importance may serve to shift a particular establishment from one category to another between censuses. Sales figures shown are for kinds of establishments, *not* kinds of products.

Certain of these series have been adjusted or combined for some years prior to 1958, by Professors Charles S. Goodman and Reavis Cox (presently and formerly, respectively) of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, in order to provide historical series that are as comparable as possible. Figures for 1933, in particular, have been adjusted for comparability. The reports of the census of business provide considerably more detail as to kinds of business.

Sales and excise taxes are included in sales figures for 1954 and later years and excluded for 1948 and 1939.

Figures for persons engaged represent the total of the reported number of active proprietors and employees for the week including March 12 for 1967, of active proprietors and employees for the payroll period ended nearest November 15 for 1939–1963, and of active proprietors plus the average annual number of full-time and part-time employees for 1939 and earlier years. Unpaid family workers are excluded from figures for persons engaged.

Establishments without paid employment and with less than $2,500 sales were excluded in 1954 and 1958. The 1948 figures exclude stores which operated the entire year but had sales of less than $500. The corresponding cutoff point for 1939 was $100. Nonemployer establishments which did not operate the entire year were included in 1963 and 1967 if their receipts during the period they operated were at a rate which would have reached an annual total of $2,500 or more had they operated the entire year.

There have been many changes in enumeration methods, in accuracy, and in classifications over the years. The principal ones are noted here; others are described in the various census volumes. Users of the data are cautioned to consult original sources for more complete discussion of factors affecting the comparability of data. The 1954 and subsequent censuses were conducted by mail canvasses of all firms included in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service as subject to the payment of Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes and which were in appropriate kind-of-business classifications. Such data cover only firms with paid employees. The nonemployer segment was derived from a 50-percent sample of 1954, 1958, and 1963 tax returns. This procedure was modified for the 1967 census by the use of tax records instead of census returns for small employers, and the use of tax records for all nonemployers rather than for a 50-percent sample. The 1948 and earlier censuses were conducted by field enumeration. The differences in enumeration affect particularly the coverage of establishments without easily recognized places of business (e.g., nonstore retailers) and those leaving business prior to the end of the year. The data for the 1954 and subsequent censuses thus have better coverage in these areas. The 1933 and 1935 censuses were not taken under mandatory reporting requirements and may be subject to some underenumeration.

Dairies which processed milk and cream were included as retailers in 1948 and earlier years if the major portion of their sales was by route delivery to the homes of consumers. They were excluded in 1954 and later years.

Nonstore retailers are treated as a separate kind of business for 1954 and later years. For earlier years, such retailers (to the extent enumerated) were classified in their appropriate kind of business. For 1954, each leased department is treated as a separate establishment; for all other years, data for such departments were consolidated with the establishments in which they were located.

Two sets of data are shown for 1948. The data for 1948 (comparable with later years) represent retabulations of 1948 data to make them comparable with later years as to treatment of dairies, nonstore retailers, and cutoff points for tabulation. Similarly, two sets of data are shown for the number of persons engaged in retail establishments in 1939. The data for 1939 (comparable with later years) represent the sum of active proprietors and paid employees for the payroll period ended nearest November 15 and are comparable with

data for 1948 and later years. The figures for 1939 (comparable with earlier years) represent the number of active proprietors and the average number of employees for the year, and are comparable with data for 1935 and earlier years.

T 197–219. Retail sales of stores of multiunit retail firms, by kind of business, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1929–1938, unpublished data; 1939–1970, *1971 Business Statistics*, p. 64, and unpublished data, except 1970 (new basis) and 1960 (old basis) from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Monthly Retail Trade Report*, January 1961 and December 1971 issues.

For 1929–1951, these series were originally designated as "Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses" and represent sales of firms with 4 or more retail stores. Data from the census of business for 1929, 1933, 1935, 1939, and 1948 were used as benchmarks. The intercensal estimates were based on sample groups of organizations with 4 or more stores.

For 1951–1970, the series are based on a sample of firms which operated 11 or more retail units in the most recently available census. Adjustments reflecting changes in industry classification, and in the firms to be included in the sample, were made for 1956 based on 1954 census results; for 1960 based on the 1958 census; for 1964 based on the 1963 census; and for 1970 based on the 1967 census.

Since no adjustments were made for entries and exits from the "11 or more" category between censuses, the data shown cannot be subtracted from total retail sales to obtain sales by organizations operating 10 or fewer stores.

T 220–224. Chains and chain stores, 1872–1928.

Source: U.S. Federal Trade Commission, *Chain Stores: Growth and Development of Chain Stores* (72d Congress, 1st session, Senate Document No. 100), p. 80.

Figures include chains of two or more stores reporting to the Federal Trade Commission or known to that agency. Grocery and meat chains have been combined with grocery chains. Ready-to-wear chains include men's ready-to-wear chains, women's ready-to-wear chains, and men's and women's ready-to-wear chains but not chains specializing in furnishings, accessories, millinery, and the like, nor dry goods chains whether carrying apparel or not. Data for each of the 26 lines of business shown in the total column are found in the source. The source publication also contains estimates of the number of chain outlets in different years but such data embody substantial estimating difficulties.

T 225–244. Retail trade margins, by kind of store, 1869–1947.

Source: Harold Barger, *Distribution's Place in the American Economy Since 1869*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton University Press, 1955, pp. 57, 60, and 81 (copyright).

The retail margin estimates are shown as a percent of retail value of sales, and include both net profit and expenses of doing business. With regard to the reliability of the data, the source volume notes that "because of the extremely heterogeneous nature of the source material, it is not possible to offer any measures of dispersion within categories for the data." The source concludes, however, that we may "have some confidence that at least the larger differences reported . . . have a real existence."

T 245–271. Retail store sales, by kind of business, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1929–1938, unpublished data; 1939–1946, *1969 Business Statistics*, pp. 58–59; 1947–1967, *1971 Business Statistics*, pp. 58–59; 1968–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, December issues.

Sales figures include multiunit stores. The classification of durable goods stores and nondurable goods stores is based on the durability of the commodities accounting for a major portion of the sales of each kind-of-business group. Data from censuses of retail trade were used as benchmarks for annual 1929–1946 data. Estimates for intercensal years in this period were developed from sales tax collection data, special Internal Revenue Service compilations, business population trends, the Federal Reserve Board index of department store sales, and data from the Bureau of Public Roads and the American Petroleum Institute. Methods of compilation are described in *1969 Business Statistics*, p. 58.

Data for 1946–1961 were based on a new method of estimating retail sales and are not comparable with those shown for prior years. Estimates of retail sales were developed from a sample representing all sizes of stores, firms, or organizations, and all kinds of retail business. These data were not linked to a census of retail trade as were the old, a factor that accounts for most of the difference between the levels of retail sales indicated by the old and new series for 1946. In 1957 the data were revised back to January 1951 to exclude milk dealers engaged in processing on the premises. (This change conforms with the treatment of such establishments as manufacturing plants in the 1954 Census of Business.) Data for 1961–1970 reflect a new sample design and classification changes resulting from the 1963 census. In addition, data by kind-of-business group were revised by shifting all "nonstore" establishments into the general merchandise group. Nonstore establishments (mail order, house-to-house, and vending machine businesses) were previously shown in such kind-of-business groups as food, eating and drinking places, and furniture and appliance. The sampling procedure for the new series is described in *1971 Business Statistics*.

T 272–273. Index of department store sales and stocks, 1919–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, unpublished data.

The index for sales is based on the average per trading day. The stocks index is the annual average of monthly data of end-of-month stocks.

T 274–371. Wholesale establishments, sales, operating expenses, and persons engaged, by kind of business, 1929–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1929, *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, Distribution*, vol. II, *Wholesale Distribution*; 1933, *Census of American Business: 1933*, United States Summaries; 1935, *Census of Business: 1935, Wholesale Distribution*, part 1, vol. I, *U.S Summary*; 1939, *Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940, Census of Business*, vol. II, *Wholesale Trade: 1939*; 1948, *Census of Business: 1948*, vol. IV, *Wholesale Trade—General Statistics* and *Commodity Line Sales Statistics*; 1954, *Census of Business: 1954*, vol. III, *Wholesale Trade—Summary Statistics*; 1958, *Census of Business: 1958*, vol. III, *Wholesale Trade—Summary Statistics*; 1963, *Census of Business: 1963*, vol. IV, *Wholesale Trade—Summary Statistics*, part 1; 1967, *Census of Business: 1967*, vol. III, *Wholesale Trade—Subject Reports*.

Data shown are for wholesale establishments, other than chain store warehouses. Adjustments have been made in the data prior to 1958 for certain years by Professors Charles S. Goodman and Reavis Cox (presently and formerly, respectively) of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, in order to attain maximum comparability.

Data for persons engaged represent the total of the reported number of active proprietors and employees for the week including March 12, for 1967; of active proprietors and employees for the payroll period nearest November 15, for 1948–1963; and of active proprietors plus the average annual number of full-time and part-time employees for 1939 and earlier years.

There have been numerous changes over the years in the definitions of kinds of business, scope of the census (especially size minimums for enumeration), enumeration methods, and completeness of data. The

statistics shown have been adjusted where possible to maintain maximum comparability over time. Significant changes are noted below. For treatment of lesser differences, see source publications.

The 1954 and later censuses were conducted by mail canvass. Report forms were mailed to all firms included in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service as subject to the payment of Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes and which were classified in appropriate kinds of business or were unclassified at the time the forms were mailed. Data for such censuses, therefore, omit all wholesalers who had no employees subject to FICA taxes. The 1948 and earlier censuses were conducted by field canvasses and were restricted to firms which operated from recognizable places of business, whether or not they had any employees subject to FICA taxes. The 1933 and 1935 censuses were not taken under mandatory reporting requirements and may therefore be subject to some underenumeration.

Data for 1954 and later years are for establishments with paid employees. The original 1948 tabulations include all establishments with sales of $5,000 or more irrespective of employment. For 1939, the corresponding cutoff point was $500. No mention of cutoff point is made in sources of data for years prior to 1939.

The figures for 1948 (comparable with later years) have been revised to reflect 1954 coverage and to incorporate certain changes in classification.

The figures for 1963 (comparable with later years) have been revised to reflect the scope of the 1967 Census of Business. Significant changes are (1) kinds of business data for 1967 are in accordance with the 1967 edition of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget) *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, whereas the 1963 data are in conformity with the 1957 edition and its supplements; (2) the number of paid employees in 1967 was obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service while, in 1963, all census information was obtained directly from the companies; and (3) the number of active proprietors for 1967 is based on crediting sole proprietorships with one proprietor and partnerships with two proprietors for firms with first quarter 1967 payroll; for 1963, on crediting proprietors similarly but for all sole proprietorships and partnerships operated at any time during 1963.

T 372–374. Sales of wholesale establishments, 1939–1962.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1939–1946, *Survey of Current Business*, October 1951, p. 24; 1946–1962, unpublished data (monthly averages published in *1963 Business Statistics*, p. 22).

These estimates exclude sales of corporate manufacturers, sales branches and offices, and the marketing stations of petroleum refiners which are included in the manufacturing series of the former Office of Business Economics. Sales of agents and brokers are included here on the basis of actual receipts of the agents and brokers rather than on the total value of goods sold. For 1939–1946, data are based on 1948 Census of Business definitions and classifications. The 1939 census data have been recast to conform to the 1948 census. Data for 1946–1962 are based on definitions and classifications in the 1954 Census of Business, with the 1948 census data adjusted to the scope of the 1954 census.

T 375–383. Sales, stocks, and stock-sales ratios of merchant wholesalers, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *1971 Business Statistics*, p. 23.

The estimates are confined to merchant wholesalers since information on other types of wholesalers is not available except for years when the census of wholesale trade was taken. The 1963 Census of Business (to which the merchant wholesale data conform for the period since 1959) indicated that merchant wholesalers accounted for 44 percent of the sales and 74 percent of the inventories of all wholesale establishments.

The data exclude manufacturers' sales branches and sales offices, petroleum bulk stations and terminals, agents and brokers, and assemblers of farm products.

Sales include sales of merchandise and receipts from repairs or other services to customers, after deduction of returns, allowances, and discounts; and sales of merchandise for others on a commission basis. Local and State sales taxes and Federal excise taxes are included. Inventories represent stocks, at cost, of merchandise on hand for sale at the end of the month; they do not include goods held on a consignment basis or such items as fixtures, equipment, and supplies not held for sale.

The stock-sales ratios for a given year are derived by dividing the weighted average of seasonally adjusted end-of-month inventories (using the 13 observations including the yearend figures for the given and previous year) by the monthly average sales for that year. No adjustments have been made to bring inventory book values, which are typically valued at the lower of cost or market, up to the level of selling prices.

Figures for 1948–1958 are based on samples selected from the 1948 and 1954 censuses of business, and were adjusted by the former Office of Business Economics to the level of the sample selected from the 1958 Census of Business and Social Security Administration lists of wholesalers since 1958. These estimates are extrapolations based on data collected by the Census Bureau in the past, compiled with different samples.

In February 1966 a revised sample was introduced which included over 17,000 firms drawn from 1963 Census of Business lists representing all wholesalers (with paid employees) in business in 1963, and Social Security Administration lists of wholesalers (with paid employees) entering business (or requesting new Employer Identification numbers) since 1963. The Office of Business Economics in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census applied ratios calculated from the overlapping data to the previous estimates for 1959 through 1965 to make them comparable with the 1966 figures.

T 384–390. Wholesale trade margins of independent wholesalers, 1869–1947.

Source: See source for series T 225–244, p. 84.

See text for series T 225–244 for definition of "margin" and statement regarding reliability of the data.

Independent or regular wholesalers are types of wholesalers handling finished goods or construction materials for eventual distribution through some kind of retail outlet. This category excludes other kinds of wholesalers, such as brokers, commission merchants, manufacturers' sale branches, and chain-store warehouses.

T 391–443. Selected service establishments and receipts, 1929–1967.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1929, unpublished data; 1933, *Census of American Business: 1933*, United States Summaries; 1935, *Census of Business: 1935, Service Establishments*, vol. I, *U.S. Summary* and *Census of Business: 1935*, Miscellaneous; 1939, *Census of Business: 1939*, vol. III, *Service Establishments*; 1948, *Census of Business: 1948*, vol. VI, *Service Trade—General Statistics*; 1954, *Census of Business: 1954*, vol. V, *Selected Service Trades—Summary Statistics*; 1958, *Census of Business: 1958*, vol. V, *Selected Services—Summary Statistics*; 1963, *Census of Business: 1963*, vol. VI, *Selected Services—Summary Statistics*; 1967, *Census of Business: 1967*, vol. V, *Selected Services—Area Statistics*, part 1.

Certain series have been combined for some years in order to provide as comparable historical series as possible. For some of the series, as noted below, data for some years were collected in other census programs. The series presented here cover that very limited segment of the services sector which bears greatest similarity to retail trade, specifically, personal, repair, and automotive services; hotels; and motels.

There have been numerous changes in enumeration methods, in accuracy, and in classifications over the years. The principal ones

are noted here; others can be noted by reference to the various census volumes. The 1954 and later censuses were conducted by mail canvasses of firms included in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service as subject to the payment of Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes and which were in appropriate kind-of-business classifications. Such data cover only firms with paid employees. The nonemployer segment was derived from a 50-percent sample of 1954, 1958, and 1963 tax returns. In the 1967 census, data for all nonemployers were compiled from tax records. The 1948 and earlier censuses were conducted by field enumeration. The differences in enumeration methods affect particularly the coverage of establishments without easily recognizable places of business and those leaving business prior to the end of the year. The 1954–1967 data are thus more complete in those areas. The 1933 and 1935 censuses were not taken under mandatory reporting requirements and may therefore be subject to some underenumeration. There are important gaps in enumerators' reports for 1933 so that substantial underenumeration, particularly of the smaller establishments, exists for 1933. Underenumerations have more effect on the number of establishments than on receipts.

In the 1963 and 1967 censuses, nonemployer establishments which did not operate the entire year have been included if, during the period they operated, their receipts were at a rate which would have reached an annual total of $1,000 or more had they operated the entire year. Establishments without paid employment and with less than $1,000 receipts were excluded in 1954 and 1958 tabulations. The data for 1948 (comparable with later years) show 1948 figures adjusted to this cutoff point. The data for 1948 (comparable with earlier years) exclude establishments which operated the entire year but had receipts less than $500. For 1939 and earlier years establishments having receipts of $100 or more are included (except as noted). Where two estimates are shown for 1939, the figures for 1939 (comparable with later years) represent a revision to conform to 1948 kind-of-business definitions.

Receipts for 1954 and later years include sales and excise taxes; receipts for 1948 and 1939 exclude them.

Establishments are classified according to their principal kinds of business. Changes in relative importance may thus serve to shift particular establishments among service categories or between service and retailing classifications from one census to another. Many service establishments derive some receipts from sales of merchandise; conversely, many establishments primarily engaged in the sale of goods, and hence included in retail trade, obtain some income from services. Receipts reported in each case *represent total receipts of establishments comprising the classification,* not receipts for the particular service indicated.

T 402–403, total personal services. Data for 1933 and 1935 represent groupings that correspond most closely to the 1939 scope.

T 410–411, photographic studios. Since the 1954–1967 data were obtained by mail canvass, they are believed to be substantially more complete than data for earlier years. For this industry, nonrecognizable establishments are likely to result in substantial underenumeration in a field canvass.

T 412–417, laundry, cleaning, and garment services. Included in series T 412 are power laundries, cleaning plants, press shops, linen supply, diaper service, industrial launderers, garment repair, and hand laundries. For 1933 and 1935, power laundries and dry cleaning plants with receipts of less than $5,000 were omitted. While series T 414 does not include the count of outlets owned and operated by dry cleaning plants, series T 415 does include the receipts of such outlets.

T 426–427, automobile repair shops. Data for 1935 include specialized shops as enumerated in the census of service establishments, and general repair garages as enumerated in the *1935 Census of Business, Retail Distribution,* table 1A. Data for 1933 cover only general repair garages, as enumerated in the *1933 Census of American Business, Retail Distribution,* table 1A, and the following types of specialized shops as reported in *1933 Census of American Business, Service Industries*: Paint shops, radiator shops, top and body repair shops, tire repair shops, and brake repair shops.

T 434–437, miscellaneous repair services. Separate data are available for some or all of the indicated years for several of the repair services in this group including shops engaged in armature rewinding, bicycle repair, blacksmithing, harness and leather goods repair, musical instrument repair, saw and tool repair, typewriter repair, upholstering and furniture repair, watch, clock, and jewelry repair, etc. Since the 1954–1967 data were obtained by mail canvass, they are believed to be substantially more complete than data for earlier years. In these industries, nonrecognizable establishments are likely to result in substantial underenumeration in a field canvass.

T 438–439, hotels, tourist courts, motels, trailer parks, and camps. Data for 1954–1967 are for establishments with payrolls only.

T 444–471. Volume of advertising, by medium, 1867–1970.

Source: Printers' Ink Publications, New York, N.Y., 1867–1934, *Printers' Ink Advertisers' Annual,* 1955 edition; 1935–1968, *Printers' Ink Advertisers' Guide to Marketing,* annual issues; 1969 and 1970, *Marketing/Communications,* July 1971.

The data were prepared by Robert J. Coen of McCann–Erickson, Inc., from information furnished by the American Newspaper Publishers Association, A. C. Nielsen Company, Publishers' Information Bureau, Farm Publication Reports, Inc., the Direct Mail Advertising Association, A. R. Venezian, Outdoor Advertising, Inc., and the Federal Communications Commission.

The data include the cost of preparation, and the cost of talent in the case of radio and television as well as the charges for space and time.

T 472–484. Indexes of national advertising expenditures, by medium, 1935–1970.

Source: Compiled by Robert J. Coen of McCann–Erickson, Inc., from annual dollar figures prepared and published in *Advertising Age,* Crain Communications, Inc., Chicago.

The general index, series T 472, is designed to reflect the changes in advertising dollar expenditures by national advertisers in major media. The national advertiser is usually a manufacturer of a product or service who does business in many markets across the country. National advertisers usually place their advertising through the facilities of an advertising agency and national media sales representative.

The index numbers for all media are based on estimates of the total expenditures made by advertisers to cover space and time charges as well as charges for programming, art and mechanical production expenses, and all commercial production items.

Estimates for the individual media are developed according to several general sources. Broadcast media estimates are derived from the financial reports of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The FCC provides comprehensive data on time sales revenue and also program revenue for network television, network radio, spot television, and spot radio. Adjustments are made to these figures to include additional allowances for commercial production expenses and some programming and talent charges not channeled through the stations or networks.

Magazine estimates are primarily based on the reports of the Publishers Information Bureau. Newspaper estimates are primarily based on the reports provided by the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Business publications estimates are developed from data collected by the American Business Press. Outdoor estimates are developed from data provided by the Institute of Outdoor Advertising.

The above sources relate to the figures for the most recent years.

In some cases older historical data were derived from sources that are no longer in existence. All data are adjusted and linked in order to make the historical series comparable from year to year.

Data for all media include Alaska and Hawaii as well as expenditures for media in outlying areas of the United States.

T 485–491. Newspaper advertising—linage for 52 cities, 1928–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics). 1928–1938, unpublished data; 1939–1946, *1969 Business Statistics*, p. 57; 1947–1970, *1971 Business Statistics*, p. 57.

Data represent newspaper linage in all newspapers, daily and Sunday, in the following 52 cities: Akron, Albany, Albuquerque, Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dallas, Dayton, Denver, Detroit, El Paso, Fort Worth, Hartford, Houston, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Knoxville, Los Angeles, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, New Orleans, Oakland, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Pittsburgh, Portland (Oreg.), Reading, Richmond, Rochester, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, South Bend, Spokane, St. Louis, Syracuse, Tacoma, Toledo, Tulsa, Washington, Worcester, and Youngstown.

Series T 1–14. National Income Originating in Distribution and Selected Service Industries: 1869 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Data represent net value added at factor costs]

Year	Wholesale trade	Retail trade [1]	Hotels and other lodging places	Personal services	Miscellaneous business services	Automobile repair, services, and garages [1]	Miscellaneous repair services	Motion pictures	Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures	Medical and other health services	Legal services	Educational services	Miscellaneous professional services	Nonprofit membership organizations
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1970	44,715	76,473	4,204	7,417	13,888	3,621	2,121	1,551	3,239	29,775	6,426	7,292	9,886	8,411
1969	41,872	72,939	4,051	7,384	12,980	3,449	2,092	1,465	2,863	26,604	5,631	6,648	9,092	7,762
1968	38,394	67,675	3,744	7,265	11,490	3,106	1,866	1,535	2,783	23,250	5,114	5,975	8,009	6,955
1967	35,238	62,280	3,435	6,955	10,600	2,879	1,735	1,350	2,512	20,640	4,820	5,394	7,397	6,346
1966	33,380	58,012	3,192	6,570	9,547	2,637	1,689	1,343	2,419	18,075	4,522	4,719	6,552	5,785
1965	30,341	53,961	2,788	5,993	8,413	2,450	1,501	1,205	2,221	16,256	4,069	4,191	5,719	5,306
1964	28,656	50,663	2,577	5,691	7,490	2,368	1,378	1,053	2,120	14,865	3,724	3,768	5,231	4,907
1963	26,768	46,646	2,423	5,282	6,614	2,174	1,315	910	1,970	13,519	3,424	3,374	4,743	4,562
1962	25,505	44,823	2,270	5,036	6,122	2,017	1,227	890	1,849	12,609	3,162	3,010	4,385	4,298
1961	24,243	42,006	2,134	4,795	5,541	1,824	1,181	933	1,789	11,482	2,982	2,713	4,011	4,041
1960 *	23,126	41,270	2,111	4,608	5,093	1,762	1,105	894	1,661	10,731	2,636	2,449	3,761	3,870
1959	22,710	40,622	2,048	4,462	4,735	1,616	1,072	908	1,492	9,974	2,488	2,208	3,593	3,620
1958	20,754	37,492	1,885	4,236	4,088	1,445	993	828	1,369	9,046	2,231	2,040	3,339	3,378
1957	20,314	36,929	1,905	4,195	3,843	1,322	1,037	899	1,235	8,275	2,131	1,887	3,287	3,120
1956	19,326	35,480	1,812	3,916	3,493	1,336	973	949	1,196	7,530	1,979	1,723	2,850	2,873
1955	17,841	34,429	1,717	3,661	3,011	1,172	873	979	1,121	7,097	1,926	1,524	2,324	2,675
1954	15,825	32,426	1,623	3,500	2,672	1,034	822	953	1,039	5,874	1,758	1,405	2,026	2,486
1953	15,777	31,487	1,592	3,416	2,484	1,012	833	849	984	5,801	1,606	1,300	1,934	2,310
1952	15,593	31,087	1,557	3,277	2,204	958	812	869	880	5,273	1,515	1,222	1,776	2,096
1951	15,376	29,715	1,464	3,164	1,945	932	750	877	820	4,827	1,455	1,170	1,504	1,971
1950	13,307	27,636	1,388	3,021	1,684	864	665	866	788	4,412	1,344	1,109	1,252	1,803
1949	12,187	26,848	1,362	2,908	1,474	841	648	885	803	4,045	1,257	1,040	1,164	1,686
1948 [2]	12,857	27,004	1,341	2,840	1,439	908	701	902	830	3,925	1,176	972	1,140	1,492
1948 [3]	13,083	28,591	1,341	2,840	1,859	----------	934	902	830	4,020	1,176	865	782	1,492
1947	11,679	25,872	1,289	2,640	1,641	----------	934	1,045	796	3,542	1,036	810	589	1,308
1946	10,448	24,156	1,320	2,561	1,483	----------	837	1,128	815	3,025	957	658	480	1,193
1945	8,244	19,766	1,087	2,121	1,182	----------	703	929	613	2,459	930	569	335	983
1944	7,647	18,121	990	2,015	1,056	----------	701	882	507	2,341	874	532	320	916
1943	6,923	16,959	878	1,899	916	----------	610	830	436	1,988	814	503	344	819
1942	6,223	14,200	675	1,552	829	----------	419	652	388	1,806	793	461	385	716
1941	5,276	12,135	585	1,292	781	----------	350	513	368	1,575	763	439	264	640
1940	4,500	9,960	532	1,154	668	----------	261	448	310	1,463	719	424	193	599
1939	3,876	8,728	485	1,053	642	----------	261	434	288	1,381	692	415	181	556
1938	3,845	8,251	460	1,028	601	----------	259	426	266	1,330	666	409	164	556
1937	3,971	8,383	473	1,113	610	----------	247	437	305	1,323	680	394	156	547
1936	3,287	7,481	418	962	578	----------	230	391	253	1,253	647	376	144	546
1935	2,972	6,436	383	865	483	----------	218	329	211	1,115	624	365	121	528
1934	2,545	5,765	361	790	432	----------	203	283	197	1,036	600	361	113	532
1933	1,810	3,815	291	707	338	----------	191	210	154	948	561	363	98	527
1932	2,201	4,331	335	814	363	----------	228	194	177	1,037	591	393	102	569
1931	3,221	6,690	465	1,040	450	----------	276	361	268	1,306	701	412	152	626
1930	4,085	8,272	577	1,218	568	----------	306	438	336	1,476	683	413	184	649
1929 [2]	4,261	9,250	623	1,287	568	----------	315	440	379	1,536	689	402	206	640
1929 [3 4]	4,120	8,960	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1919 [4]	3,130	5,920	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1909 [4]	1,300	2,320	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1899 [4]	810	1,340	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1889 [4]	360	1,020	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1879 [4]	220	560	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1869 [4]	210	500	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] For 1948 and prior years, "Automobile repair, services, and garages" included with "Retail trade."
[2] Comparable with later years.
[3] Comparable with earlier years.
[4] Excludes inventory valuation adjustment.

Series T 15–28. Persons Engaged in Distribution and Selected Service Industries: 1869 to 1970

[**In thousands.** Data represent man-years of full-time equivalent employment by persons working for wages or salaries and by active proprietors of unincorporated businesses devoting the major portion of their time to the business]

Year	Wholesale trade	Retail trade [1]	Hotels and other lodging places	Personal services	Miscellaneous business services	Automobile repair, services, and garages [1]	Miscellaneous repair services	Motion pictures	Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures	Medical and other health services	Legal services	Educational services	Miscellaneous professional services	Nonprofit membership organizations
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1970	3,838	11,386	799	1,452	1,627	512	324	191	523	3,359	405	1,271	850	1,387
1969	3,767	11,157	793	1,468	1,573	500	312	193	505	3,176	383	1,247	814	1,358
1968	3,647	10,730	760	1,485	1,442	492	306	186	488	2,996	371	1,210	745	1,318
1967	3,561	10,374	732	1,488	1,353	483	295	185	469	2,813	368	1,162	698	1,273
1966	3,487	10,118	722	1,482	1,255	465	304	179	448	2,654	363	1,093	662	1,218
1965	3,358	9,813	704	1,424	1,144	456	300	173	433	2,479	346	1,036	617	1,175
1964	3,252	9,483	683	1,394	1,056	446	294	169	426	2,350	338	989	590	1,128
1963	3,180	9,179	662	1,360	982	426	287	168	414	2,239	327	947	565	1,103
1962	3,141	9,132	652	1,333	928	407	279	170	401	2,128	327	902	545	1,082
1961	3,100	9,077	641	1,311	860	394	279	177	384	2,041	314	861	518	1,042
1960 *	3,090	9,209	639	1,289	810	388	265	179	370	1,968	310	823	503	1,028
1959	3,018	9,041	624	1,250	754	359	259	185	348	1,895	298	779	489	983
1958	2,966	8,902	612	1,258	678	350	265	188	331	1,807	277	743	468	948
1957	2,976	9,002	625	1,280	654	338	268	203	320	1,719	266	703	482	911
1956	2,953	8,955	621	1,248	609	322	259	213	316	1,642	262	658	456	885
1955	2,842	8,750	618	1,223	549	310	249	216	307	1,558	257	625	404	843
1954	2,795	8,541	641	1,218	500	302	240	218	296	1,484	254	588	383	801
1953	2,820	8,660	656	1,223	486	305	255	221	297	1,417	251	564	378	780
1952	2,793	8,605	638	1,230	455	308	264	228	291	1,355	246	543	354	750
1951	2,740	8,505	625	1,232	425	306	254	233	294	1,307	243	530	314	738
1950	2,605	8,178	605	1,217	395	310	232	234	296	1,239	235	519	273	713
1949	2,591	8,071	611	1,218	382	325	235	235	296	1,170	228	502	271	697
1948 [2]	2,664	8,087	636	1,241	385	340	253	234	298	1,132	217	482	275	649
1948 [3]	2,712	8,597	640	1,241	486	----------	504	234	299	1,131	217	421	160	554
1947	2,625	8,376	636	1,243	455	----------	535	237	284	1,071	212	387	144	599
1946	2,419	7,973	632	1,210	418	----------	504	236	275	983	210	364	131	572
1945	2,052	6,862	584	1,073	343	----------	399	222	232	892	195	346	112	493
1944	1,936	6,598	584	1,053	320	----------	394	221	232	895	200	344	104	479
1943	1,912	6,648	573	1,090	305	----------	378	211	234	894	211	340	110	455
1942	2,041	6,916	561	1,115	310	----------	328	200	255	878	228	335	129	448
1941	2,136	7,126	557	1,095	314	----------	320	191	256	861	245	329	103	427
1940	2,015	6,768	538	1,050	296	----------	293	181	240	841	244	324	91	390
1939	1,942	6,440	526	996	290	----------	300	179	223	813	242	318	86	328
1938	1,857	6,218	522	1,008	276	----------	314	178	212	807	236	312	82	331
1937	1,857	6,305	520	1,034	269	----------	311	184	230	785	230	304	80	332
1936	1,690	5,949	494	994	265	----------	311	171	212	750	225	297	78	342
1935	1,572	5,608	469	950	233	----------	311	155	197	711	223	293	74	338
1934	1,530	5,431	453	910	231	----------	309	141	193	695	216	287	72	339
1933	1,393	5,038	403	860	204	----------	312	124	180	679	217	286	69	335
1932	1,395	5,058	417	886	198	----------	315	128	200	691	214	289	69	341
1931	1,533	5,507	465	941	192	----------	299	147	248	725	212	292	77	354
1930	1,685	5,839	504	996	207	----------	281	153	277	749	202	291	85	358
1929	1,744	6,077	518	1,008	209	----------	264	153	295	750	194	287	83	351
1919	1,233	3,977	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1909	1,034	3,177	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1899	783	2,218	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1889	397	1,775	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1879	250	1,087	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1869	169	716	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] For 1948 and prior years, "Automobile repair, services, and garages" included with "Retail trade."
[2] Comparable with later years.
[3] Comparable with earlier years.

Series T 29–42. Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee in Distribution and Selected Service Industries: 1929 to 1970

[**In dollars**]

Year	Wholesale trade	Retail trade [1]	Hotels and other lodging places	Personal services	Miscellaneous business services	Automobile repair, services, and garages [1]	Miscellaneous repair services	Motion pictures	Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures	Medical and other health services	Legal services	Educational services	Miscellaneous professional services	Nonprofit membership organizations
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1970	9,458	5,913	4,756	5,424	7,652	6,723	8,815	7,157	6,289	5,641	7,549	5,511	9,902	5,494
1969	8,921	5,627	4,513	5,177	7,273	6,338	8,350	7,100	5,937	5,046	6,777	5,063	9,353	5,180
1968	8,391	5,358	4,244	4,919	6,921	5,865	7,784	6,814	5,642	4,579	6,140	4,718	8,752	4,794
1967	7,935	5,057	4,026	4,653	6,626	5,442	7,380	6,433	5,368	4,197	5,624	4,410	8,377	4,537
1966	7,588	4,865	3,822	4,422	6,383	5,141	6,947	6,265	5,112	3,884	5,401	4,132	7,958	4,346
1965	7,238	4,721	3,691	4,258	6,214	4,946	6,535	6,044	4,893	3,736	5,126	3,887	7,489	4,171
1964	6,983	4,574	3,610	4,120	6,072	4,808	6,350	5,538	4,763	3,641	4,994	3,684	7,205	4,035
1963	6,687	4,418	3,490	3,935	5,809	4,643	6,077	5,200	4,592	3,452	4,791	3,465	6,878	3,843
1962	6,445	4,264	3,393	3,805	5,718	4,482	5,862	5,038	4,484	3,317	4,576	3,257	6,629	3,724
1961	6,215	4,108	3,313	3,664	5,545	4,320	5,684	4,970	4,348	3,184	4,399	3,078	6,362	3,640

See footnotes at end of table.

Series T 29–42. Average Annual Earnings Per Full-Time Employee in Distribution and Selected Service Industries: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In dollars]

Year	Wholesale trade	Retail trade [1]	Hotels and other lodging places	Personal services	Miscellaneous business services	Automobile repair, services, and garages [1]	Miscellaneous repair services	Motion pictures	Amusement and recreation, except motion pictures	Medical and other health services	Legal services	Educational services	Miscellaneous professional services	Nonprofit membership organizations
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1960 *_____	6,047	4,015	3,242	3,550	5,343	4,169	5,504	4,651	4,240	3,061	4,185	2,913	6,142	3,538
1959_____	5,849	3,876	3,120	3,414	5,159	4,022	5,250	4,506	4,077	2,907	4,077	2,802	5,913	3,475
1958_____	5,574	3,709	2,992	3,240	5,043	3,845	4,911	4,233	3,915	2,787	3,919	2,677	5,711	3,371
1957_____	5,403	3,592	2,904	3,122	4,904	3,772	4,741	4,073	3,631	2,660	3,794	2,599	5,501	3,239
1956_____	5,169	3,447	2,746	2,975	4,754	3,560	4,519	3,901	3,397	2,523	3,597	2,507	5,318	3,073
1955_____	4,844	3,329	2,652	2,827	4,514	3,405	4,141	3,757	3,263	2,497	3,320	2,380	4,892	3,004
1954_____	4,626	3,189	2,551	2,717	4,379	3,306	3,927	3,476	3,125	2,405	3,120	2,326	4,686	2,935
1953_____	4,465	3,079	2,454	2,609	4,193	3,235	3,924	3,265	2,950	2,338	2,951	2,265	4,574	2,801
1952_____	4,247	2,925	2,362	2,469	4,021	3,032	3,721	3,197	2,809	2,230	2,771	2,210	4,409	2,644
1951_____	4,103	2,815	2,250	2,336	3,816	2,883	3,491	3,049	2,632	2,099	2,534	2,169	4,042	2,524
1950_____	3,839	2,734	2,156	2,223	3,583	2,674	3,202	2,938	2,500	1,998	2,391	2,099	3,728	2,412
1949_____	3,623	2,612	2,107	2,158	3,369	2,553	3,180	2,933	2,473	1,912	2,286	2,056	3,577	2,319
1948_____	3,574	2,520	2,026	2,084	3,239	2,520	3,150	2,911	2,415	1,824	2,196	2,002	3,443	2,220
1947_____	3,322	2,368	1,902	1,978	3,023	----------	2,974	3,031	2,345	1,821	1,971	2,113	3,495	2,077
1946_____	3,021	2,141	1,745	1,854	2,861	----------	2,766	2,978	2,185	1,605	1,757	1,802	3,280	1,984
1945_____	2,751	1,879	1,612	1,709	2,739	----------	2,810	2,567	1,888	1,401	1,856	1,641	3,258	1,876
1944_____	2,600	1,709	1,455	1,570	2,584	----------	2,901	2,379	1,663	1,262	1,653	1,562	3,237	1,795
1943_____	2,416	1,555	1,269	1,384	2,332	----------	2,641	2,250	1,461	1,127	1,423	1,469	3,063	1,679
1942_____	2,177	1,395	1,097	1,196	2,072	----------	2,152	2,124	1,328	1,036	1,324	1,344	2,654	1,482
1941_____	1,943	1,299	1,025	1,075	1,967	----------	1,891	2,016	1,292	955	1,265	1,264	2,245	1,379
1940_____	1,754	1,236	997	1,042	1,889	----------	1,579	1,948	1,280	927	1,224	1,240	1,902	1,408
1939_____	1,698	1,224	958	1,034	1,886	----------	1,603	1,971	1,277	908	1,198	1,234	1,973	1,546
1938_____	1,686	1,217	946	992	1,899	----------	1,552	1,942	1,270	899	1,205	1,228	1,909	1,529
1937_____	1,693	1,218	941	978	1,966	----------	1,544	1,972	1,269	876	1,231	1,211	1,774	1,497
1936_____	1,652	1,159	897	940	1,915	----------	1,456	1,896	1,232	851	1,200	1,180	1,759	1,465
1935_____	1,640	1,139	878	915	1,884	----------	1,429	1,892	1,193	829	1,163	1,162	1,600	1,435
1934_____	1,550	1,102	863	905	1,709	----------	1,339	1,844	1,190	801	1,160	1,175	1,609	1,440
1933_____	1,477	1,066	816	889	1,653	----------	1,286	1,891	1,185	810	1,168	1,189	1,619	1,442
1932_____	1,672	1,173	908	996	1,844	----------	1,464	1,959	1,218	865	1,260	1,279	1,714	1,545
1931_____	1,934	1,324	1,030	1,136	2,255	----------	1,684	2,179	1,244	919	1,333	1,323	1,897	1,653
1930_____	2,039	1,384	1,097	1,200	2,412	----------	1,793	2,175	1,268	933	1,394	1,329	2,027	1,698
1929_____	2,072	1,409	1,098	1,219	2,274	----------	1,814	2,169	1,273	925	1,378	1,312	2,314	1,712

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Prior to 1948, "Automobile repair, services, and garages" included with "Retail trade."

Series T 43–57. Distribution and Selected Services, Legal Form of Organization: 1935 to 1967

Year	Total					Corporations					All other legal forms				
	Establishments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Payroll, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Paid employees, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Establishments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Payroll, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Paid employees, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Establishments	Sales	Payroll, entire year	Payroll, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Paid employees, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
RETAIL TRADE	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*1,000*
1967_____	1,763	310,214	36,175	----------	[1] 9,381	451	209,153	27,068	----------	[1] 6,377	1,312	101,062	9,107	----------	[1] 3,004
1963 *_____	1,708	244,202	27,632	553	8,410	359	151,093	19,293	383	5,329	1,349	93,109	8,339	171	3,081
1958_____	1,788	199,646	21,589	413	7,911	278	106,099	13,659	258	4,438	1,511	93,547	7,930	155	3,473
1954_____	1,722	169,968	18,199	354	7,124	230	82,229	10,999	210	3,848	1,491	87,739	7,200	144	3,276
1948_____	1,770	130,521	13,568	----------	6,918	211	61,203	8,154	----------	3,617	1,559	69,317	5,414	----------	3,301
1939_____	1,770	42,042	4,529	----------	[2] 4,600	211	19,810	2,824	----------	[2] 2,454	1,560	22,231	1,705	----------	[2] 2,146
WHOLESALE TRADE															
1967_____	311	459,476	23,922	----------	[1] 3,519	200	393,997	21,098	----------	[1] 2,950	111	65,479	2,824	----------	[1] 569
1963 *_____	308	358,386	18,101	349	3,089	197	298,662	15,743	303	2,536	111	59,724	2,358	47	553
1958_____	286	284,971	13,199	269	2,797	162	225,124	10,997	222	2,180	124	59,846	2,202	47	618
1954_____	252	234,974	11,021	----------	2,590	128	167,647	8,477	----------	1,830	125	67,327	2,544	----------	761
1948_____	243	188,689	7,991	153	2,383	121	142,862	6,659	127	1,849	122	45,827	1,332	27	534
1939_____	201	55,266	2,624	----------	[2] 1,562	[3] 98	41,013	2,186	----------	[2] 1,181	103	14,253	438	----------	[2] 381
1935_____	177	42,803	2,022	----------	[2] 1,261	88	32,987	1,736	----------	[2] 1,001	88	9,816	286	----------	[2] 260
SELECTED SERVICES															
1967_____	1,188	60,542	17,524	----------	[1] 3,841	157	37,607	12,000	----------	----------	1,030	22,935	5,524	----------	----------
1963 *_____	1,062	44,586	12,192	241	3,262	138	28,342	8,653	170	2,057	923	16,245	3,539	71	1,205
1958_____	975	32,376	9,006	167	2,889	91	17,945	5,637	103	1,581	885	14,431	3,369	64	1,308
1954 [4]_____	786	23,487	6,526	126	2,361	66	12,429	4,017	76	1,271	719	11,058	2,509	50	1,089
1948_____	665	13,296	4,164	81	2,100	46	6,026	2,333	44	1,042	619	7,270	1,831	37	1,057
1939_____	646	3,420	1,070	----------	[2] 1,102	28	1,283	601	----------	[2] 505	618	2,137	468	----------	[2] 597

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Paid employees for week including March 12.

[2] Average annual number of full-time and part-time employees.

[3] Includes 17,530 petroleum bulk stations operated on a commission basis by operators having a proprietary interest in the business.

[4] For 1954, legal form of organization data were withheld for some establishments to avoid disclosure.

Series T 58–78. Book Value of Inventories at End of Year: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. All data except series T 70–78 for 1929–1939 adjusted for seasonal variations]

Year	Retail stores									Merchant wholesale trade [2]		
	Total inventories	Durable goods stores, total [1]	Automotive group	Furniture and appliance group	Lumber, building, hardware group	Nondurable goods stores, total [1]	Apparel group	Food group	General merchandise group	Total inventories	Durable goods establishments	Nondurable goods establishments
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
1970	46,555	20,490	9,021	3,451	2,809	26,065	4,467	5,188	10,163	26,604	15,565	11,039
1969	45,376	20,647	9,866	3,315	2,719	24,729	4,518	4,849	9,567	24,363	14,579	9,784
1968	41,973	19,167	8,926	3,117	2,751	22,806	4,177	4,449	8,753	22,528	13,454	9,074
1967	38,952	17,277	7,395	2,903	2,663	21,675	4,084	4,239	8,022	21,557	12,543	9,014
1966	38,073	17,258	8,041	2,813	2,635	20,815	4,009	4,057	7,673	20,691	12,112	8,579
1965	34,405	15,253	7,316	2,392	2,529	19,152	3,751	3,856	6,827	18,274	10,575	7,699
1964	31,094	13,318	5,784	2,227	2,609	17,776	3,385	3,628	6,276	16,977	9,809	7,168
1963	29,386	12,572	5,623	2,080	2,403	16,814	3,288	3,435	5,709	16,048	9,119	6,929
1962	27,941	11,798	5,013	1,985	2,359	16,143	3,326	3,281	5,395	14,936	8,631	6,305
1961 *	26,221	11,062	4,487	1,802	2,381	15,159	3,044	3,132	4,917	14,488	8,315	6,173
1960	26,813	11,923	5,015	1,987	2,408	14,890	3,323	3,171	4,278	14,120	8,121	5,999
1959	25,305	11,029	4,105	1,983	2,435	14,276	3,194	2,984	4,198	13,879	7,861	6,018
1958	24,113	10,526	3,966	1,879	2,406	13,587	2,967	2,943	3,865	12,739	7,150	5,589
1957	24,451	11,283	4,520	1,922	2,394	13,168	3,024	2,852	3,843	12,730	7,115	5,615
1956	23,402	10,495	3,727	1,957	2,388	12,907	2,912	2,719	3,834	13,260	7,074	6,186
1955	22,769	10,532	4,012	1,878	2,355	12,237	2,682	2,560	3,706	11,678	6,261	5,417
1954	20,926	9,270	3,013	1,785	2,281	11,656	2,601	2,469	3,401	10,637	5,477	5,160
1953	21,488	9,781	3,283	1,895	2,340	11,707	2,620	2,287	3,686	10,686	5,547	5,139
1952	21,031	9,491	3,033	1,905	2,400	11,540	2,489	2,196	3,736	10,210	5,312	4,898
1951	21,050	9,628	3,130	1,951	2,380	11,422	2,491	2,181	3,587	9,886	5,207	4,679
1950	19,460	8,290	2,455	1,881	2,098	11,170	2,488	2,171	3,508	9,284	4,691	4,593
1949	15,470	6,261	1,881	1,266	1,630	9,209	2,113	1,725	2,867	7,706	3,818	3,888
1948	16,007	6,572	1,992	1,483	1,532	9,435	2,126	1,780	2,855	[3] 7,957	[3] 3,999	[3] 3,958
1947	14,241	5,346	1,526	1,238	1,279	8,895	1,896	1,683	2,819	7,123	3,069	4,054
1946 [3]	12,062	3,851	1,000	950	888	8,211	1,615	1,573	2,621	6,208	2,521	3,682
1946 [4]	11,852	3,949	977	938	1,056	7,903	1,567	1,596	2,603	6,583	2,595	3,988
1945	7,948	2,431	517	480	683	5,517	1,116	1,034	1,686	4,555	1,497	3,058
1944	7,640	2,243	491	422	690	5,397	1,244	969	1,596	3,912	1,148	2,764
1943	7,561	2,209	562	446	593	5,352	1,207	1,080	1,679	3,684	1,073	2,611
1942	8,023	2,752	813	570	676	5,271	1,148	1,119	1,665	3,781	1,101	2,680
1941	7,776	3,175	951	599	881	4,601	948	961	1,590	4,044	1,388	2,656
1940	6,119	2,469	772	430	709	3,650	761	687	1,340	3,238	1,110	2,128
1939	5,534	2,088	575	395	640	3,446	748	656	1,269	3,052	1,008	2,044
1938	5,276	1,977	545	377	623	3,299	717	612	1,202	2,894	940	1,954

Year	Manufacturers' total inventories	Manufacturers' durable goods industries				Manufacturers' nondurable goods industries			
		Total	Purchased materials	Goods-in-process	Finished goods	Total	Purchased materials	Goods-in-process	Finished goods
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
1970	100,476	65,152	19,056	29,233	16,863	35,324	13,026	5,055	17,243
1969	96,673	63,160	18,678	28,963	15,519	33,513	12,583	5,135	15,795
1968	90,737	58,969	17,393	27,503	14,073	31,768	12,103	4,829	14,836
1967	84,563	54,888	16,432	24,992	13,464	29,675	11,729	4,412	13,534
1966	77,950	49,793	15,430	21,995	12,368	28,157	11,210	4,245	12,702
1965	68,221	42,227	13,299	18,152	10,776	25,994	10,488	3,823	11,683
1964	63,386	38,436	11,927	16,253	10,256	24,950	10,185	3,519	11,246
1963	60,043	35,813	11,001	14,997	9,815	24,230	10,003	3,410	10,817
1962	58,213	34,605	10,798	14,205	9,602	23,608	9,841	3,304	10,463
1961 *	54,989	32,509	10,242	13,211	9,056	22,430	9,464	3,193	9,773
1960	53,814	32,360	10,286	12,780	9,190	21,454	9,113	2,935	9,353
1959	52,707	31,839	10,585	12,952	8,143	20,868	9,089	2,928	8,857
1958	50,070	30,095	9,847	12,294	7,749	19,975	8,671	2,800	8,498
1957	51,871	31,728	10,608	12,887	8,125	20,143	8,775	2,864	8,624
1956	50,642	30,447	10,417	12,317	7,565	20,195	8,971	2,721	8,622
1955	45,069	26,405	9,194	10,756	6,348	18,664	8,556	2,571	7,666
1954	41,612	23,710	7,894	9,721	6,040	17,902	8,167	2,440	7,415
1953	43,948	25,878	8,966	10,720	6,206	18,070	8,317	2,472	7,409
1952	41,136	23,731	7,300	10,200	6,900	17,405	8,600	2,700	8,100
1951	39,306	20,991	7,400	8,600	6,800	18,315	9,100	2,700	8,200
1950	31,078	15,539	6,100	6,000	4,700	15,539	8,400	2,500	6,600
1949	26,321	13,060	4,600	4,700	4,700	13,261	6,500	2,100	6,300
1948	28,543	14,662	5,600	5,400	4,700	13,881	7,300	2,200	6,500
1947	25,897	13,061	5,100	5,200	4,000	12,836	7,200	5,200	5,200
1946	24,457	11,997	4,500	4,600	2,900	12,460	6,500	1,800	4,200
1945	18,390	8,767	3,200	3,500	2,100	9,623	4,900	1,500	3,200
1944	19,507	10,433	3,300	5,000	2,100	9,074	4,700	1,400	3,000
1943	20,098	11,175	3,900	5,200	2,100	8,923	4,500	1,400	3,000
1942	19,287	10,441	3,700	4,600	2,200	8,846	4,300	1,200	3,300
1941	16,960	8,601	3,100	3,200	2,300	8,359	4,000	1,200	3,200
1940	12,819	6,304	2,100	2,000	2,200	6,515	2,600	900	3,000
1939	11,465	5,334	1,800	1,500	2,100	6,131	2,400	800	2,900
1938 [3]	10,750	5,019				5,781			
1938 [4]	10,803	5,017				5,786			
1937	12,071	5,693				6,378			
1936	10,731	4,813				5,918			
1935	9,145	4,052				5,093			
1934	8,764	3,741				5,023			
1933	8,189	3,533				4,656			
1932	7,369	3,375				3,994			
1931	9,151	4,241				4,910			
1930	11,321	5,300				6,021			
1929	12,839	5,919				6,920			

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes kinds of business, not shown separately.

[2] Data prior to 1947 include estimates for nonmerchant wholesalers and are not comparable with data for later years.

[3] Comparable with later years; see text. 1948 data comparable with earlier years are (in millions of dollars): Series 67, 7,879; series 68, 3,683; series 69, 4,186.

[4] Comparable with earlier years; see text.

Series T 79–196. Retail Establishments, Sales, and Persons Engaged, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1967

Year	All establishments			Establishments with payroll					Paid employees, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Establishments of multiunit firms			Active proprietors of unincorporated businesses
	Number	Sales		Number	Sales	Payroll				Number	Sales		
		Amount (mil. dol.)	Per capita			Entire year		Workweek ended nearest Nov. 15 (mil. dol.)			Amount (mil. dol.)	Percent of total retail	
						Amount (mil. dol.)	Percent of sales						
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
1967	1,763,324	310,214	1,557	1,191,546	295,170	36,175	12.3	----------	[1] 9,380,616	220,142	123,505	39.8	1,624,451
1963 *	1,707 931	244,202	1,294	1,206,087	233,085	27,632	11.9	553	8,410,199	219,783	89,455	36.6	1,545,999
1958	1,788,325	199,646	1,152	1,180,641	187,090	21,589	11.5	413	7,911,081	182,735	67,209	33.7	1,818,666
1954	1,721,650	169,968	1,054	1,124,040	157,933	18,199	11.5	354	7,124,331	167,027	51,187	30.1	1,765,752
1948 [2]	1,688,479	128,849	882	1,118,692	118,352	(NA)	(NA)	----------	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1948 [3]	1,769,540	130,521	866	1,100,223	119,379	18,568	11.4	----------	6,918,061	162,655	38,691	29.6	1,742,046
1939	1,770,355	42,042	321	1,017,062	38,190	4,529	11.9	----------	4,821,806	123,195	9,106	21.7	1,613,673
1935	1,587,718	32,791	258	----------	----------	3,568	----------	----------	[3] 3,898,258	131,430	7,653	28.3	1,440,108
1933	1,526,119	25,037	199	----------	----------	2,910	----------	----------	[4] 2,703,325	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,574,341
1929	1,476,365	48,330	396	----------	----------	5,044	----------	----------	[4] 4,286,516	151,712	9,965	20.3	1,434,704

Year	Food group											
	Total [5]			Grocery stores			Meat markets			Fruit stores, vegetable markets		
	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS												
1967	294,243	70,251	1,723,306	218,130	65,074	1,446,094	[6] 17,943	[6] 1,831	[6] 59,645	8,890	448	19,088
1963 *	319,433	57,079	1,579,759	244,838	52,566	1,315,615	16,457	1,530	50,274	8,874	412	19,347
1958	355,508	49,022	1,563,691	259,796	43,696	1,251,229	23,844	2,327	83,820	12,689	505	27,385
1954	384,616	39,762	1,439,397	287,572	34,901	1,132,789	22,896	1,944	71,836	13,136	484	27,691
1948 [2]	460,913	29,207	1,515,618	350,754	24,730	1,066,748	23,920	1,641	66,427	13,482	394	32,273
1948 [3]	504,439	30,965	1,515,618	377,939	24,770	1,066,748	24,242	1,641	66,427	15,763	399	32,273
1939 [2]	560,549	10,165	1,331,722	387,337	7,722	905,015	35,630	700	85,485	27,666	222	48,564
1939 [3]	560,549	10,165	1,315,438	387,337	7,722	891,988	35,630	700	83,684	27,666	222	48,357
1935	532,010	8,362	1,235,069	354,971	6,352	844,483	32,555	565	77,236	32,632	216	56,463
1933	470,149	6,776	1,170,291	303,910	5,004	624,337	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	21,897	170	43,419
1929	481,891	10,837	1,174,665	307,425	7,353	719,765	43,788	1,253	113,407	22,904	308	46,277
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL												
1967	171,700	66,041	----------	128,675	61,771	----------	9,243	1,383	----------	3,222	324	----------
1963 *	178,170	53,028	----------	132,129	49,187	----------	10,483	1,314	----------	3,638	304	----------
1958	190,074	44,978	----------	138,176	40,425	----------	16,810	2,097	----------	4,323	350	----------
1954	200,468	35,233	----------	148,028	31,280	----------	14,984	1,697	----------	4,648	331	----------
1948	232,532	24,375	----------	168,131	20,699	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Year	Food group—Con.						Eating places			Drinking places		
	Candy, nut, confectionery stores			Bakery products stores			Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged
	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged						
	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS												
1967	13,981	541	34,252	19,598	1,340	116,377	236,563	18,879	1,969,462	111,327	4,964	410,048
1963 *	14,979	499	34,233	18,631	1,080	110,882	223,876	13,919	1,705,797	110,605	4,493	381,954
1958	17,593	528	41,380	19,235	905	104,017	229,815	11,038	1,570,189	114,925	4,164	388,334
1954	20,507	568	46,892	19,034	862	104,929	195,128	8,731	1,280,398	123,887	4,360	438,559
1948 [2]	27,165	586	75,021	19,500	722	103,415	179,185	6,440	1,175,331	146,604	4,204	533,899
1948 [3]	32,876	649	75,021	20,152	725	103,415	194,123	6,468	1,175,331	152,433	4,215	533,899
1939 [2]	48,015	295	77,170	16,985	168	43,217	169,792	2,135	777,884	135,594	1,385	358,398
1939 [3]	48,015	295	76,358	16,985	168	41,225	169,792	2,135	764,650	135,594	1,385	348,452
1935	55,197	314	91,164	14,150	99	28,939	153,468	1,666	652,334	98,005	724	252,167
1933	54,243	271	91,237	19,380	188	63,563	170,434	1,324	606,600	29,901	105	54,798
1929	63,265	571	127,311	12,013	201	41,907	134,293	2,124	615,385	----------	----------	----------
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL												
1967	6,284	369	----------	15,711	1,249	----------	189,418	17,955	----------	81,764	4,263	----------
1963 *	7,121	337	----------	15,877	1,030	----------	180,874	13,329	----------	83,067	4,001	----------
1958	6,147	316	----------	14,488	826	----------	172,701	10,220	----------	82,223	3,577	----------
1954	7,777	351	----------	15,102	802	----------	149,996	8,142	----------	94,413	3,878	----------
1948	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	141,163	5,982	----------	104,316	3,626	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series T 79–196. Retail Establishments, Sales, and Persons Engaged, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1967—Con.

Year	General merchandise group stores						Variety stores			Apparel group					
				Department stores						Total [5]			Shoe stores		
	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged
	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS															
1967	67,307	43,537	1,696,237	5,792	32,344	1,175,402	21,046	5,407	297,346	110,164	16,672	741,706	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1963 *	62,063	30,003	1,513,314	4,251	20,537	970,956	22,378	4,538	325,265	116,223	14,040	718,771	24,568	2,390	105,945
1958	86,644	21,879	1,406,092	3,157	13,359	807,898	21,017	3,621	340,422	118,759	12,525	749,614	24,437	2,130	111,153
1954	76,198	17,872	1,342,824	2,761	10,558	735,138	20,917	3,066	347,997	119,743	11,078	707,702	23,847	1,895	101,843
1948 [2]	70,807	15,796	1,391,319	2,558	9,432	843,740	18,917	2,504	345,812	110,944	9,716	685,156	19,201	1,460	87,203
1948 [3]	52,544	15,975	1,391,319	2,580	10,645	843,740	20,210	2,506	345,812	115,246	9,803	685,156	19,551	1,467	87,203
1939 [2]	50,267	5,665	1,002,246	4,074	3,975	637,749	16,946	976	239,341	106,959	3,258	499,725	20,487	617	78,262
1939 [3]	50,267	5,665	903,369	4,074	3,975	566,612	16,946	976	221,658	106,959	3,258	471,066	20,487	617	76,151
1935	44,651	4,620	761,355	4,201	3,311	492,846	11,741	780	177,221	95,968	2,656	401,043	18,967	511	68,799
1933	49,712	3,891	570,157	3,544	2,545	365,936	12,046	678	163,002	86,548	1,923	341,202	18,836	424	63,193
1929	54,636	6,444	862,758	4,221	4,350	543,836	12,110	904	167,058	114,296	4,240	494,524	24,259	806	88,355
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL															
1967	51,770	43,127		5,792	32,344		19,028	5,348		91,430	16,223		21,110	2,917	
1963 *	51,417	29,786		4,251	20,537		20,176	4,501		96,015	13,650		21,450	2,319	
1958	49,698	21,085		3,157	13,359		18,139	3,565		97,664	12,168		20,143	2,042	
1954	50,554	17,327		2,761	10,558		17,639	3,014		97,829	10,701		19,723	1,817	
1948	48,758	15,418								85,163	9,306		15,248	1,390	

Year	Apparel group—Con.			Furniture, homefurnishings, appliance group								
	Women's ready-to-wear			Total [5]			Furniture stores			Household appliance, radio, TV		
	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged
	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS												
1967	31,883	5,380	261,224	98,826	14,542	487,372	33,274	6,564	205,610	[7] 43,619	[7] 6,017	[7] 191,150
1963 *	29,696	4,428	249,278	93,649	10,926	428,883	37,216	5,317	199,510	30,685	3,385	126,693
1958	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	103,417	10,074	489,654	36,096	4,783	217,214	40,985	3,499	169,810
1954	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	91,797	8,619	440,362	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	40,542	3,237	163,186
1948 [2]	29,788	3,277	255,426	80,423	6,592	456,186	28,465	3,413	190,551	35,331	2,410	165,307
1948 [3]	30,677	3,305	255,426	85,585	6,914	456,186	29,031	3,427	190,551	36,931	2,543	165,307
1939 [2]	25,820	1,009	164,696	52,827	1,733	263,441	[8] 19,902	[8] 973	[8] 125,607	20,913	533	89,651
1939 [3]	25,820	1,009	154,297	52,827	1,733	256,126	[8] 19,902	[8] 973	[8] 121,512	20,913	533	88,342
1935	21,975	795	124,537	45,215	1,289	209,795	[8] 17,043	[8] 694	[8] 92,760	18,396	438	84,006
1933	17,759	568	99,702	42,976	958	197,663	[8] 17,418	[8] 553	[8] 93,419	17,922	312	79,445
1929	18,253	1,087	131,116	58,941	2,754	319,212	25,854	1,578	159,624	25,366	950	129,877
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL												
1967	27,792	5,288		71,264	13,824		27,375	6,355		25,384	4,796	
1963 *	26,066	4,364		69,393	10,474		26,982	5,125		24,793	3,267	
1958	26,559	4,009		72,929	9,544		28,342	4,634		28,189	3,276	
1954	26,893	3,577		65,773	8,151		25,475	4,170		27,774	3,003	
1948				60,275	6,212							

Year	Total, automotive group [5]			Passenger car dealers, franchised			Passenger car dealers, nonfranchised			Tire, battery, accessory dealers			Gasoline service stations		
	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged
	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS															
1967	105,500	55,631	992,368	[9] 62,023	[9] 48,636	[9] 785,868	(9)	(9)	(9)	29,189	4,236	158,799	216,059	22,709	800,331
1963 *	98,514	45,376	871,525	33,349	37,375	630,817	27,984	3,087	72,857	25,899	3,336	131,141	211,473	17,760	732,542
1958	93,656	31,808	803,872	38,555	25,326	593,996	25,331	2,983	72,332	20,912	2,425	108,701	206,302	14,178	699,472
1954	85,953	29,915	788,246	41,407	25,108	623,740	20,140	2,423	56,552	18,845	1,814	91,292	181,747	10,743	558,449
1948 [2]	85,285	20,100	711,200	43,960	15,951	556,668	16,634	2,440	49,841	20,224	1,358	90,384	179,647	6,470	482,486
1948 [3]	86,162	20,104	711,200	43,999	15,952	556,668	16,874	2,441	49,841	20,628	1,359	90,384	188,253	6,483	482,486
1939 [2]	60,132	5,548	451,404	33,609	4,810	353,757	6,980	193	20,552	18,525	523	74,224	241,858	2,822	478,075
1939 [3]	60,132	5,548	440,536	33,609	4,810	345,771	6,980	193	19,789	18,525	523	72,025	241,858	2,822	467,002
1935	50,459	4,236	356,374	30,294	3,725	282,638	4,751	122	14,603	14,343	373	56,135	197,568	1,967	383,623
1933	48,545	2,367	285,817	[9] 30,646	[9] 2,127	[9] 237,185	(9)	(9)	(9)	16,027	226	44,510	170,404	1,531	328,263
1929	69,379	7,043	477,510	42,204	6,266	386,356	3,097	140	10,867	22,313	599	75,147	121,513	1,787	245,278
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL															
1967	76,887	54,597		32,898	45,480		11,502	2,433		22,521	4,044		165,190	20,589	
1963 *	75,538	44,686		33,145	37,362		13,401	2,622		21,896	3,245		165,863	16,354	
1958	71,464	31,213		36,869	25,277		13,199	2,633		15,992	2,323		149,004	12,640	
1954	68,573	29,351		39,465	25,007		11,362	2,115		14,451	1,723		120,855	9,292	
1948	72,655	19,565											112,372	5,310	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series T 79–196. Retail Establishments, Sales, and Persons Engaged, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1967—Con.

Year	Lumber, building, hardware group											
	Total [5]			Lumber, building materials dealers			Hardware stores			Farm equipment dealers		
	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged
	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS												
1967	86,373	17,200	476,186	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27,162	2,813	108,028	16,739	4,832	103,869
1963 *	92,703	14,606	473,759	28,979	7,023	205,927	29,595	2,560	114,058	16,362	3,626	92,437
1958	108,248	14,309	544,677	34,867	7,123	237,717	34,670	2,717	136,249	19,008	3,186	100,864
1954	100,519	13,123	540,326	30,177	6,502	232,329	34,858	2,694	143,323	18,689	2,804	99,825
1948 [2]	97,342	11,143	566,626	25,978	5,126	227,722	34,009	2,491	149,182	17,509	2,386	94,182
1948 [3]	98,938	11,151	566,626	26,110	5,127	227,722	34,674	2,493	149,182	17,615	2,386	94,182
1939 [2]	79,313	2,734	323,396	25,067	1,478	152,959	29,147	629	86,707	10,499	344	35,831
1939 [3]	79,313	2,734	318,051	25,067	1,478	149,275	29,147	629	85,471	10,499	344	36,646
1935	73,186	1,864	253,829	21,149	866	101,677	26,996	467	72,130	9,637	291	31,879
1933	76,098	1,342	261,249	21,015	603	97,488	22,844	311	60,886	9,958	177	28,953
1929	90,386	3,845	405,836	26,377	1,981	164,571	25,330	706	81,277	12,242	518	43,443
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL												
1967	69,015	16,644	----------	24,296	7,864	----------	19,339	2,556	----------	13,342	4,708	----------
1963 *	74,803	14,183	----------	25,655	6,942	----------	22,189	2,377	----------	13,974	3,563	----------
1958	80,644	13,736	----------	27,539	6,980	----------	24,522	2,482	----------	16,028	3,115	----------
1954	78,507	12,642	----------	25,429	6,395	----------	25,266	2,478	----------	16,399	2,744	----------
1948	79,899	10,767	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	15,944	2,332	----------

Year	Drug and proprietary stores			Liquor stores			Fuel, ice dealers			Hay, grain, feed stores		
	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged
	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS												
1967	53,722	10,930	450,367	39,719	6,663	136,509	22,258	3,598	117,578	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1963 *	54,732	8,487	405,798	40,188	5,189	129,256	24,956	3,401	120,891	13,926	3,340	65,550
1958	56,232	6,779	400,754	37,068	4,202	115,659	28,559	3,473	135,003	16,782	3,117	71,669
1954	56,009	5,251	354,261	31,240	3,180	85,244	27,070	2,842	121,292	16,530	3,455	75,725
1948 [2]	55,282	4,011	334,716	32,949	2,578	82,041	21,473	2,425	127,215	17,970	2,796	75,374
1948 [3]	55,796	4,013	334,716	33,422	2,579	82,041	22,670	2,424	127,215	18,213	2,790	75,374
1939 [2]	57,903	1,562	241,969	19,136	586	40,735	41,172	1,013	149,094	16,772	624	50,321
1939 [3]	57,903	1,562	239,076	19,136	586	39,346	41,172	1,013	142,694	16,772	624	49,304
1935	56,697	1,232	207,493	12,105	328	25,234	35,293	859	123,199	11,132	346	28,376
1933	58,407	1,066	205,300	3,767	16	5,806	[10] 23,875	[10] 623	[10] 104,858	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1929	58,258	1,690	233,210	----------	----------	----------	[10] 19,118	[10] 1,013	[10] 109,191	21,394	990	66,072
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL												
1967	49,079	10,713	----------	31,039	6,209	----------	16,596	3,447	----------	11,625	3,845	----------
1963 *	50,952	8,381	----------	31,860	4,837	----------	17,816	3,252	----------	11,264	3,259	----------
1958	50,792	6,641	----------	28,040	3,888	----------	18,557	3,273	----------	13,512	3,030	----------
1954	49,489	5,103	----------	21,926	2,853	----------	16,986	2,668	----------	13,196	3,345	----------
1948	47,628	3,832	----------	21,282	2,201	----------	17,855	2,350	----------	----------	----------	----------

Year	Jewelry stores			Cigar stores and stands			Florists			Gift, novelty, souvenir stores			Secondhand stores		
	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales (mil. dol.)	Persons engaged
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS															
1967	23,689	2,207	88,186	5,560	352	13,869	22,451	1,102	80,705	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1963 *	20,935	1,560	79,275	4,899	275	12,551	19,801	780	63,865	12,606	397	31,860	19,862	782	56,688
1958	23,751	1,495	91,405	5,336	233	12,801	19,176	638	60,601	13,987	389	34,115	16,737	551	47,041
1954	24,266	1,407	90,908	6,068	233	14,255	16,279	495	50,111	12,149	283	27,538	14,364	424	41,041
1948 [2]	20,550	1,209	89,322	12,791	385	30,658	13,565	375	46,459	10,266	185	26,938	13,387	298	37,917
1948 [3]	21,269	1,224	89,322	14,526	535	30,658	14,749	377	46,459	12,516	195	26,938	16,969	304	37,917
1939 [2]	14,559	361	50,686	18,504	207	31,197	16,055	148	38,635	7,429	53	13,665	23,962	138	48,146
1939 [3]	14,559	361	48,326	18,504	207	31,173	16,055	148	39,202	7,429	53	13,544	23,962	138	46,814
1935	12,447	234	36,805	15,850	183	28,828	11,242	98	28,296	5,512	31	9,655	22,550	113	43,543
1933	14,313	175	38,197	20,175	189	39,417	7,728	66	21,297	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20,869	105	45,305
1929	19,998	536	62,853	33,248	410	67,377	9,328	176	37,889	5,186	61	13,771	15,065	148	33,516
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL															
1967	14,626	2,018	----------	2,852	282	----------	14,587	972	----------	7,501	487	----------	10,162	676	----------
1963 *	14,265	1,452	----------	2,953	225	----------	13,265	692	----------	6,798	328	----------	11,882	691	----------
1958	15,223	1,367	----------	2,680	175	----------	11,662	534	----------	7,179	306	----------	9,667	473	----------
1954	15,548	1,287	----------	3,270	181	----------	10,247	421	----------	6,063	216	----------	7,956	359	----------
1948	14,583	1,128	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available. [1] For 1967, paid employees for week including March 12.
[2] Comparable with later years. [3] Comparable with earlier years.
[4] Average annual number of full-time and part-time employees for year; comparable figure for 1939 is 4,600,217.
[5] Totals include subclasses not shown separately.
[6] Figures include fish (sea food) markets. Separate figures not available.
[7] Includes music stores. [8] Excludes interior decorators.
[9] Nonfranchised dealers combined with franchised dealers.
[10] Excludes fuel oil dealers.

Series T 197–219. Retail Sales of Stores of Multiunit Retail Firms, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	All stores	Durable goods stores							Nondurable goods stores							
		Total sales [1]	Automotive group		Furniture, appliance group		Lumber, building, hardware group		Total sales [1]	Apparel group					Drug and proprietary stores	Eating and drinking places
			Motor vehicle, other automotive dealers	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	Furniture, homefurnishings stores	Household appliance, radio stores	Total	Lumber, building materials dealers		Total [1]	Men's and boys' wear stores [2]	Women's apparel, accessory stores [3]	Family and other apparel stores	Shoe stores		
	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
	FIRMS WITH 11 OR MORE STORES															
1970 [4]	117,245	8,617	--	1,827	1,508		--	--	108,628	5,475	819	1,875	--	1,473	4,358	2,859
1970 [5]	110,848	5,750	--	1,747	1,281		--	--	105,098	6,191	852	2,250	--	1,712	4,307	2,683
1969	103,070	5,892	--	1,816	1,354		--	--	97,178	5,921	905	2,090	--	1,598	3,777	2,487
1968 [6]	94,194	5,415	--	1,736	1,303		--	--	88,779	5,186	767	1,837	--	1,335	3,373	2,122
1967	85,203	6,184	--	1,529	1,362		--	--	79,019	5,069	612	1,855	--	1,367	3,120	2,554
1966	80,323	5,979	--	1,472	1,276		--	--	74,344	4,770	573	1,779	--	1,269	2,663	2,222
1965	73,356	5,506	--	1,312	1,193		--	--	67,850	4,445	557	1,656	--	1,168	2,300	1,891
1964 [7]	68,306	5,320	--	1,242	1,126		--	--	62,986	4,287	531	1,622	--	1,155	2,029	1,677
1964 [8]	63,191	5,032	--	1,196	1,246		--	--	58,159	4,145	387	1,757	--	1,142	1,896	1,446
1963	58,280	4,469	--	1,098	1,115		--	--	53,811	3,796	355	1,607	--	1,054	1,728	1,253
1962	55,576	4,271	--	1,087	1,070		--	--	51,305	3,683	351	1,490	--	1,082	1,640	1,202
1961	52,531	4,013	--	1,001	1,050		--	--	48,518	3,567	357	1,442	--	1,030	1,526	1,141
1960 [9] *	50,681	3,985	--	990	999		--	--	46,696	3,515	348	1,414	--	1,025	1,452	1,115
1960 [10] *	48,603	3,960	--	980	970		(11)	(11)	44,643	3,144	228	1,337	(11)	992	1,309	999
1959	46,673	3,365	--	973	965		1,192	825	43,308	3,046	231	1,302	578	935	1,223	950
1958	43,853	3,146	--	867	957		1,098	765	40,707	2,805	223	1,198	532	852	1,118	871
1957	41,900	3,031	--	815	924		1,053	723	38,868	2,696	232	1,141	523	800	1,032	868
1956 [12]	39,754	3,097	--	763	953		1,131	810	36,657	2,616	219	1,093	534	770	943	821
1956 [13]	36,291	2,836	--	732	784		1,316	818	33,455	2,249	175	863	433	788	836	756
1955	33,918	2,790	--	700	347	366	1,300	838	31,128	2,166	186	852	404	724	785	707
1954	31,690	2,582	--	609	346	378	1,178	750	29,108	2,041	187	794	385	675	760	662
1953	30,929	2,580	--	636	321	390	1,155	728	28,349	2,079	205	821	402	651	759	671
1952	30,120	2,605	--	611	317	383	1,224	785	27,515	2,068	214	834	378	642	737	622
1951	28,536	2,521	(11)	568	287	392	1,208	798	26,015	2,009	215	786	356	652	722	590
	FIRMS WITH 4 OR MORE STORES															
1951	34,000	3,825	389	575	569	572	1,582	1,147	30,175	2,763	342	1,137	539	745	905	779
1950	31,232	3,863	408	551	592	622	1,561	1,147	27,369	2,588	338	1,042	512	696	852	724
1949	29,041	3,240	331	448	519	482	1,336	957	25,801	2,588	342	1,049	517	680	847	721
1948	29,737	3,407	287	454	562	465	1,505	1,107	26,330	2,729	366	1,117	548	698	869	742
1947	26,958	3,100	262	437	533	417	1,315	962	23,858	2,566	385	1,012	483	686	864	714
1946	22,514	2,510	191	467	436	281	998	715	20,004	2,434	355	1,013	425	641	830	676
1945	17,280	1,627	96	295	277	112	739	565	15,653	2,090	272	968	329	521	704	593
1944	16,234	1,416	91	270	240	81	636	500	14,818	1,957	264	923	286	484	681	558
1943	14,926	1,316	82	254	224	71	589	478	13,610	1,791	241	843	232	475	654	518
1942	14,376	1,291	79	236	211	101	588	486	13,085	1,594	237	668	182	507	571	439
1941	12,635	1,465	200	293	226	134	552	480	11,170	1,280	229	504	135	412	479	374
1940	10,500	1,157	165	241	175	104	427	385	9,343	1,062	182	428	97	355	425	330
1939	9,570	1,024	136	236	151	88	375	350	8,546	992	173	394	80	345	400	304
1938	8,872	931	115	221	126	77	362	339	7,941	913	156	349	76	332	377	288
1937	9,426	1,065	182	225	150	93	381	357	8,361	989	177	371	90	351	378	290
1936	8,960	986	190	208	127	81	351	330	7,974	913	174	326	90	323	352	270
1935	8,040	813	168	187	97	65	274	256	7,227	758	141	260	78	279	317	248
1933	6,618	528	115	76	86	60	180	162	6,090	589	112	214	41	222	267	182
1929	10,412	1,683	624	122	235	157	509	488	8,729	1,197	271	413	144	369	312	299

See footnotes at end of table.

Series T 197–219. Retail Sales of Stores of Multiunit Retail Firms, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Nondurable goods stores—Con.						
	Food group		Gasoline service stations	General merchandise group			
	Total	Grocery stores		Total [1]	Department stores, excl. mail order	Mail order (catalog sales)	Variety stores
	213	214	215	216	217	218	219
	FIRMS WITH 11 OR MORE STORES						
1970 [4]	44,072	43,183	---	46,102	31,893	---	5,417
1970 [5]	40,965	40,557	---	45,302	31,105	---	5,627
1969	37,619	37,163	---	41,997	28,934	---	5,232
1968 [6]	34,707	34,295	---	38,395	26,184	---	4,821
1967	32,241	31,150	---	30,953	20,984	---	5,029
1966	30,940	29,906	---	28,988	19,653	---	4,593
1965	28,598	27,627	---	26,112	17,593	---	4,096
1964 [7]	27,081	26,198	---	23,645	15,807	---	3,770
1964 [8]	25,634	24,903	---	21,375	13,361	---	3,928
1963	24,357	23,692	---	19,018	11,817	---	3,542
1962	23,695	23,046	---	17,568	10,751	---	3,404
1961	22,774	22,119	---	16,249	9,875	---	3,147
1960 [9] *	22,076	21,424	---	15,478	9,374	---	3,018
1960 [10] *	21,472	20,602	---	14,991	8,839	---	3,053
1959	20,368	19,502	---	14,521	8,607	---	2,977
1958	19,461	18,590	---	13,414	7,939	---	2,779
1957	18,221	17,377	[11]	13,092	7,790	---	2,668
1956 [12]	16,636	15,895	732	12,805	7,630	[11]	2,619
1956 [13]	16,546	15,454	625	10,341	4,918	1,306	2,613
1955	15,250	14,223	561	9,726	4,575	1,233	2,508
1954	14,345	13,359	538	8,862	4,092	1,130	2,357
1953	13,392	12,404	498	8,962	4,058	1,233	2,350
1952	12,552	11,606	474	8,916	4,002	1,254	2,322
1951	11,705	10,718	478	8,575	3,820	1,220	2,233

Year	Nondurable goods stores—Con.						
	Food group		Gasoline service stations	General merchandise group			
	Total	Grocery stores		Total [1]	Department stores, excl. mail order	Mail order (catalog sales)	Variety stores
	213	214	215	216	217	218	219
	FIRMS WITH 4 OR MORE STORES						
1951	12,921	11,569	609	9,950	6,149	1,284	2,326
1950	11,344	10,140	548	9,300	5,743	1,235	2,143
1949	10,636	9,468	505	8,560	5,159	1,156	2,077
1948	10,493	9,319	470	8,930	5,373	1,301	2,077
1947	9,418	8,284	416	7,916	4,636	1,171	1,937
1946	7,259	6,192	357	6,713	3,788	959	1,812
1945	5,614	4,705	271	4,925	2,630	608	1,559
1944	5,499	4,657	241	4,621	2,380	609	1,510
1943	5,111	4,318	234	4,222	2,125	581	1,406
1942	5,211	4,520	285	4,094	2,050	628	1,325
1941	4,328	3,729	331	3,666	1,828	621	1,147
1940	3,635	3,106	294	2,978	1,421	491	1,008
1939	3,340	2,833	288	2,693	1,226	464	952
1938	3,110	2,618	316	2,448	1,075	424	900
1937	3,170	2,643	375	2,590	1,155	467	917
1936	3,083	2,608	403	2,428	1,060	445	878
1935	2,916	2,468	423	2,124	898	386	801
1933	2,594	2,209	544	1,589	673	220	696
1929	3,475	2,833	605	2,275	1,013	447	815

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes data for kinds of business not shown separately.
[2] Includes men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores, and custom tailors.
[3] Includes women's ready-to-wear; other apparel, accessory, specialty shops; and furriers.
[4] New basis; adjusted to reflect the classification, definition, and distribution of firms by size according to the 1967 Census of Business.
[5] Old basis; based on the 1963 Census of Business.
[6] Data for series T 198–219 not comparable with previous years because of industry classification changes, and the shift of "nonstore" operations into the general merchandise group.
[7] New basis; adjusted to reflect the classification, definition, and distribution of firms by size according to the 1963 Census of Business.
[8] Old basis; based on the 1958 Census of Business.
[9] New basis; adjusted to reflect the classification, definition, and distribution of firms by size according to the 1958 Census of Business.
[10] Old basis; based on the 1954 Census of Business.
[11] No longer available separately; included in total for group
[12] New basis; adjusted to reflect the classification, definition, and distribution of firms by size according to the 1954 Census of Business.
[13] Old basis; based on the 1948 Census of Business.

Series T 220–224. Chains and Chain Stores: 1872 to 1928

Year	Number of chains (2 or more stores)				
	26 lines of merchandise	Grocery	Drug	Shoes	Ready-to-wear
	220	221	222	223	224
1928	1,718	315	179	220	294
1927	1,689	335	175	206	281
1926	1,565	310	166	182	258
1925	1,440	301	162	167	231
1924	1,267	270	150	146	201
1923	1,164	249	145	128	184
1922	1,056	232	131	114	165
1921	905	198	117	95	137
1920	808	180	107	79	125
1919	733	168	101	63	110
1918	645	148	89	46	104
1917	607	135	86	44	96
1916	557	125	80	40	87
1915	505	112	81	38	73
1914	450	103	70	36	61
1913	376	85	52	27	52
1912	324	78	45	21	44

Year	Number of chains (2 or more stores)				
	26 lines of merchandise	Grocery	Drug	Shoes	Ready-to-wear
	220	221	222	223	224
1911	292	69	39	17	39
1910	257	62	36	13	34
1909	231	59	30	12	31
1908	212	53	26	12	29
1907	193	49	25	10	28
1906	173	45	24	9	23
1905	154	44	19	9	21
1904	132	41	16	8	15
1903	107	36	13	7	10
1902	87	29	12	6	9
1901	66	23	9	4	7
1900	58	21	7	3	5
1899	42	17	3	2	5
1898	38	15	3	1	5
1897	35	14	2	1	4
1896	25	11	1	1	3
1895	21	11	1	1	1

Year or period	Number of chains (2 or more stores)		
	26 lines of merchandise	Grocery	Drug
	220	221	222
1894	19	11	1
1893	17	10	1
1892	14	9	1
1891	12	7	1
1890	10	6	1
1889	9	5	1
1888	8	4	1
1887	6	3	1
1886	5	3	---
1885	4	2	---
1875–1884	3	1	---
1874	2	1	---
1873	2	1	---
1872	1	1	---

Series T 225–244. Retail Trade Margins, by Kind of Store: 1869 to 1947

[Percent of retail value of sales]

Year	Grocery		Meat	Country general	Department	Mail order	Dry goods	Variety	Apparel
	Independent	Chain							
	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233
1947	18.0	17.5	20.3	17.9	35.6	28.0	28.0	36.0	37.7
1939	19.0	18.2	23.6	17.9	36.4	27.4	28.0	34.6	36.0
1929	19.5	18.5	24.7	18.4	33.4	26.8	28.0	34.7	34.1
1919	19.5	18.0	25.8	19.0	32.8	26.2	29.0	34.7	31.5
1909	19.5	17.0	26.8	18.7	29.3	25.6	27.0	33.3	29.6
1899	19.5	----	28.0	18.1	25.6	25.0	21.4	31.0	27.5
1889	19.0	----	29.0	17.8	22.2	24.4	19.2	----	25.4
1879	18.5	----	----	17.5	----	----	18.7	----	23.2
1869	18.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	21.1

Year	Shoes		Furniture, independent	Automobile accessories	Filling stations	Coal and lumber	Hardware	Farm implements	Restaurants	Drugs	Weighted mean [1]
	Independent	Chain									
	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244
1947	34.5	27.6	40.0	32.6	19.5	25.8	29.0	23.0	58.0	33.0	[2] 29.7
1939	32.9	28.9	41.2	32.6	19.0	25.0	27.8	21.9	56.3	33.0	29.7
1929	31.2	30.5	41.2	29.1	16.5	24.0	26.4	20.6	54.3	34.6	28.6
1919	29.5	32.0	39.0	26.5	14.0	22.5	25.0	19.2	52.4	34.6	28.0
1909	28.0	33.5	31.2	26.5	22.0	20.5	23.6	18.0	52.0	33.6	27.6
1899	26.3	----	31.2	----	----	19.5	22.2	18.0	----	31.8	26.2
1889	24.7	----	30.6	----	----	19.0	23.7	19.6	----	30.2	25.1
1879	23.1	----	30.0	----	----	18.5	25.2	21.4	----	28.4	24.1
1869	21.4	----	----	----	----	18.0	----	23.0	----	----	23.2

[1] Includes classes not shown.

[2] 1948 data.

Series T 245–271. Retail Store Sales, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Includes nonstores; see text]

Year	All stores	Durable goods stores								Nondurable goods stores			
		Total sales [1]	Automotive group		Furniture and appliance group			Lumber, building, hardware group		Jewelry stores	Total sales [1]	Apparel group		
			Passenger car, other automotive dealers	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	Total [2]	Furniture, home-furnishings stores	Household appliance, T.V., radio stores	Lumber, building materials dealers [3]	Hardware stores			Total	Men's and boys' wear stores	Women's apparel, accessory stores
	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258
1970	375,527	114,288	59,388	5,578	17,778	10,483	6,073	11,995	3,351	----	261,239	19,810	4,630	7,582
1969	362,935	115,517	63,091	5,126	17,291	10,523	5,693	11,630	3,367	----	247,418	19,866	4,753	7,499
1968	339,324	110,245	60,660	4,601	16,540	10,227	5,235	10,984	(NA)	----	229,079	19,265	4,516	7,429
1967	313,809	100,173	53,966	4,307	15,267	(NA)	(NA)	9,781	2,894	----	213,636	18,123	(NA)	(NA)
1966	303,956	98,301	54,144	3,945	14,558	(NA)	(NA)	9,769	2,804	----	205,655	17,291	(NA)	(NA)
1965	284,128	94,186	53,484	3,400	13,352	(NA)	(NA)	9,731	2,657	----	189,942	15,765	(NA)	(NA)
1964	261,870	84,593	46,029	3,268	12,724	(NA)	(NA)	9,089	2,505	----	177,277	15,295	(NA)	(NA)
1963	246,666	79,927	43,609	3,127	11,267	(NA)	(NA)	9,169	2,399	----	166,739	14,233	(NA)	(NA)
1962	235,563	74,894	40,472	3,010	10,497	(NA)	(NA)	9,017	2,401	----	160,669	14,164	(NA)	(NA)
1961 [4]	218,992	67,302	34,695	2,777	10,078	(NA)	(NA)	8,697	2,358	----	151,690	13,614	(NA)	(NA)
1961 [5]	218,811	66,968	34,523	2,492	10,370	(NA)	(NA)	8,316	2,495	----	151,843	13,601	(NA)	(NA)
1960*	219,529	70,560	37,038	2,541	10,591	(NA)	(NA)	8,567	2,655	----	148,969	13,631	2,644	5,295
1959	215,413	71,608	36,901	2,560	11,042	(NA)	(NA)	9,086	2,737	----	143,805	13,239	2,544	5,271
1958	200,353	63,409	31,577	2,282	10,324	6,636	3,688	8,154	2,653	----	136,944	12,559	2,349	4,994
1957	200,002	68,352	36,298	2,292	10,584	6,601	3,983	7,950	2,737	----	131,650	12,277	2,487	4,914
1956	189,729	65,810	34,050	2,072	10,667	6,568	4,099	8,312	2,893	----	123,919	11,610	2,469	4,541
1955	183,851	66,978	36,267	1,959	10,055	6,116	3,939	8,242	2,788	----	116,873	10,791	2,294	4,207
1954	169,135	58,173	29,962	1,703	9,079	5,291	3,788	7,433	2,702	----	110,962	10,147	2,239	4,009
1953	169,094	60,371	31,498	1,822	9,125	5,136	3,989	7,715	2,706	(6)	108,723	10,256	2,249	4,089
1952	162,353	55,270	26,393	1,944	8,926	5,255	3,671	7,572	2,628	1,452	107,083	10,633	2,497	4,233
1951	156,548	54,479	26,282	1,874	8,604	5,095	3,509	7,470	2,738	1,351	102,069	10,209	2,461	4,049
1950	147,213	54,275	27,405	1,766	8,795	4,997	3,798	7,155	2,526	1,256	92,938	9,485	2,306	3,722
1949	133,783	44,983	22,211	1,417	7,240	4,284	2,956	5,648	2,248	1,174	88,800	9,493	2,317	3,817
1948	133,619	42,888	19,212	1,514	7,356	4,503	2,853	6,007	2,398	1,136	90,731	9,971	2,450	4,086
1947	122,406	37,542	16,198	1,423	6,760	4,167	2,593	5,204	2,171	1,225	84,864	9,467	2,451	3,753
1946 [4]	104,802	28,231	10,912	1,420	5,132	3,366	1,766	3,935	1,836	1,247	76,571	9,054	2,331	3,706
1946 [5]	102,488	27,570	10,647	1,275	4,839	3,264	1,575	4,106	1,911	1,260	74,918	8,880	2,195	3,591

See footnotes at end of table.

Series T 245–271. Retail Store Sales, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	All stores	Durable goods stores								Nondurable goods stores			
		Total sales [1]	Automotive group		Furniture and appliance group			Lumber, building, hardware group		Jewelry stores	Total sales [1]	Apparel group		
			Passenger car, other automotive dealers	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	Total [2]	Furniture, home-furnishings stores	Household appliance, T.V., radio stores	Lumber, building materials dealers [3]	Hardware stores			Total	Men's and boys' wear stores	Women's apparel, accessory stores
	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258
1945	78,034	16,026	5,000	855	2,740	2,101	639	2,502	1,237	997	62,008	7,689	1,769	3,338
1944	70,208	13,942	4,420	739	2,310	1,848	462	2,102	1,030	909	56,266	6,704	1,524	2,964
1943	63,235	12,221	3,768	670	2,107	1,692	415	2,024	903	894	51,014	6,158	1,405	2,670
1942	57,212	12,320	3,404	623	2,370	1,776	594	2,382	973	710	44,892	5,089	1,268	2,042
1941	55,274	17,213	8,185	704	2,576	1,780	796	2,442	905	566	38,061	4,137	1,076	1,635
1940	46,375	13,576	6,429	560	2,011	1,386	625	2,023	712	422	32,799	3,451	886	1,388
1939	42,042	11,312	5,025	524	1,733	1,200	533	1,761	629	362	30,730	3,259	840	1,323
1938	38,053	9,475	3,909	457	1,490	1,014	476	1,530	563	299	28,578	2,998	765	1,211
1937	42,150	12,048	5,568	499	1,846	1,254	592	1,739	651	347	30,102	3,323	878	1,325
1936	38,339	10,751	5,102	457	1,615	1,082	533	1,463	576	297	27,588	3,102	855	1,205
1935	32,791	8,321	3,863	374	1,290	852	438	1,105	467	235	24,470	2,656	727	1,026
1933	24,517	5,384	2,142	226	959	646	313	854	311	175	19,133	1,930	542	754
1929	48,459	15,610	6,432	599	2,755	1,813	942	2,621	706	536	32,849	4,241	1,358	1,408

Year	Nondurable goods stores—Con.												
	Apparel group—Con.		Drug and proprietary stores	Eating and drinking places	Food group		Gasoline service stations	General merchandise group					Liquor stores
	Family and other apparel stores	Shoe stores			Total	Grocery stores		Total [1 7]	Department stores, excl. mail order	Mail order (catalog sales) [8]	Variety stores	Other general merchandise	
	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271
1970	----------	3,501	13,366	29,689	86,114	79,756	27,994	61,320	37,295	3,853	6,959	----------	7,980
1969	----------	3,618	12,224	26,970	83,362	77,942	25,909	57,606	35,659	3,538	6,426	----------	7,384
1968	----------	3,196	11,458	25,285	72,881	67,925	24,526	54,493	33,323	3,256	6,152	----------	6,969
1967	----------	(NA)	10,721	23,473	69,113	(NA)	22,739	49,820	29,589	(NA)	(NA)	----------	6,409
1966	----------	(NA)	9,988	22,098	68,137	(NA)	21,792	46,961	27,868	(NA)	(NA)	----------	6,081
1965	----------	(NA)	9,186	20,201	64,016	(NA)	20,611	42,299	25,014	(NA)	(NA)	----------	5,674
1964	----------	(NA)	8,476	18,462	60,224	(NA)	19,196	38,289	22,224	(NA)	(NA)	----------	5,410
1963	----------	(NA)	8,068	17,194	57,254	(NA)	18,319	34,232	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	5,138
1962	----------	(NA)	7,917	16,434	55,643	(NA)	17,644	32,537	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	4,892
1961 [4]	----------	(NA)	7,629	15,549	53,398	(NA)	17,007	29,874	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	4,433
1961 [5]	----------	(NA)	7,752	16,488	55,739	50,369	17,959	25,059	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	4,927
1960 *	----------	2,437	7,538	16,146	54,023	48,610	17,588	24,085	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	4,893
1959	----------	2,330	7,150	15,618	51,739	46,132	16,793	23,420	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(6)	4,743
1958	----------	2,222	6,600	14,792	50,263	44,547	15,757	21,667	12,563	1,536	3,609	3,943	4,439
1957	----------	2,091	6,325	14,787	47,786	42,444	15,070	21,157	(NA)	1,477	3,523	4,254	4,212
1956	----------	2,068	5,775	14,317	44,223	39,180	13,738	20,762	11,327	1,407	3,423	4,605	3,944
1955	----------	2,009	5,232	13,662	42,010	36,919	12,411	20,100	10,882	1,331	3,295	4,592	3,546
1954	----------	1,809	4,940	13,127	40,106	34,993	11,443	18,857	10,272	1,222	3,027	4,336	3,415
1953	----------	1,736	4,790	13,003	39,130	33,623	10,536	19,006	10,370	1,327	3,095	4,214	3,325
1952	----------	1,693	4,717	12,688	38,039	32,238	9,976	18,694	10,277	1,339	2,996	4,082	3,165
1951	----------	1,684	4,547	12,207	35,951	30,346	9,151	18,202	10,095	1,309	2,859	3,939	2,975
1950	----------	1,556	4,205	11,158	31,889	26,886	8,240	17,275	9,649	1,258	2,632	3,736	2,669
1949	----------	1,498	4,074	10,994	30,101	25,248	7,590	16,339	9,083	1,178	2,555	3,523	2,598
1948	----------	1,510	4,050	11,218	30,093	25,215	7,077	17,170	9,579	1,328	2,556	3,707	2 711
1947	----------	1,487	3,904	11,183	27,577	22,907	5,979	16,088	9,108	1,194	2,363	3,423	2,782
1946 [4]	----------	1,417	3,759	11,152	23,315	18,980	4,922	14,755	8,431	976	2,197	3,151	2,323
1946 [5]	(6)	1,377	3,723	10,619	24,155	18,640	4,511	14,724	9,183		2,158	3,383	2,688
1945	1,442	1,140	3,155	9,575	19,233	14,593	3,284	11,802	7,092		1,845	2,865	2,288
1944	1,215	1,001	2,924	8,305	17,918	13,665	2,812	11,076	6,488		1,774	2,814	1,926
1943	1,114	969	2,628	7,216	16,447	12,481	2,628	10,162	5,889		1,642	2,631	1,557
1942	865	914	2,213	5,699	14,788	11,368	3,089	9,204	5,389		1,536	2,279	1,212
1941	700	726	1,847	4,570	12,244	9,312	3,466	7,973	4,862		1,320	1,791	854
1940	545	632	1,636	3,787	10,732	8,169	2,970	6,859	4,128		1,153	1,578	681
1939	479	617	1,563	3,529	10,156	7,722	2,822	6,475	3,872		1,080	1,523	586
1938	431	591	1,474	3,188	9,505	7,187	2,696	6,145	(NA)	(NA)	1,015	1,536	539
1937	484	636	1,527	3,293	9,699	7,266	2,641	6,673	(NA)	(NA)	1,025	1,755	558
1936	456	586	1,409	2,748	9,008	6,850	2,318	6,366	(NA)	(NA)	967	1,731	475
1935	392	511	1,233	2,395	8,358	6,352	1,968	5,730	2,883	386	873	1,638	328
1933	209	425	1,066	1,434	6,772	5,004	1,532	4,982	(NA)	(NA)	756	1,766	17
1929	596	807	1,690	2,132	10,960	7,353	[9] 1,787	9,015	3,903	447	904	3,761	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Totals include subclasses not shown separately.
[2] Beginning 1959, includes music stores, not shown separately.
[3] Includes lumber yards; building materials dealers; and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.
[4] Comparable with later years; see text.
[5] Comparable with earlier years; see text.
[6] No longer available separately; included in total for group.
[7] Includes nonstores, i.e., establishments selling merchandise primarily through coin-operated vending machines, house-to-house canvass, and mail orders.
[8] Includes sales made by mail order catalog desks located within department stores of mail order firms.
[9] Excludes garages primarily selling gasoline and oil.

Series T 272–273. Index of Department Store Sales and Stocks: 1919 to 1970

[1957–59 = 100]

Year	Sales index 272	Stocks index 273	Year	Sales index 272	Stocks index 273	Year	Sales index 272	Stocks index 273	Year	Sales index 272	Stocks index 273	Year	Sales index 272	Stocks index 273
1970	239	279	1960	106	109	1950	72	69	1940	25	24	1930	24	28
1969	230	250	1959	105	103	1949	67	62	1939	23	22	1929	25	30
1968	212	231	1958	98	97	1948	70	67	1938	21	22	1928	25	30
1967	190	213	1957	96	99	1947	66	59	1937	23	24	1927	25	30
1966	179	192	1956	94	95	1946	60	48	1936	20	21	1926	24	30
												1925	24	30
1965	160	166	1955	87	85	1945	46	37	1935	19	20			
1964	142	150	1954	80	80	1944	41	36	1934	18	20	1924	23	30
1963	127	135	1953	80	82	1943	37	34	1933	16	18	1923	23	29
1962	118	121	1952	77	76	1942	33	40	1932	16	20	1922	20	26
1961	109	110	1951	76	82	1941	29	29	1931	21	24	1921	20	26
												1920	22	30
												1919	18	23

Series T 274–371. Wholesale Establishments, Sales, Operating Expenses, and Persons Engaged, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1967

[Sales, inventories, and payroll in millions of dollars; paid employees and active proprietors in thousands]

Year	All wholesale establishments [1]						Merchant wholesalers [2]							
					Persons engaged						Payroll, entire year		Persons engaged	
	Number	Sales	Inventories, end of year	Payroll, entire year	Paid employees, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Active proprietors of unincorporated businesses	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Inventories, end of year	Amount	Ratio to sales	Paid employees, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Active proprietors of unincorporated businesses
	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287
1967	311,464	459,476	28,117	23,922	[3] 3,519	122	212,993	206,055	13.5	21,463	15,368	13.4	[3] 2,417	98
1963 [4] *	308,177	358,386	20,150	18,101	3,089	138	208,997	157,392	13.5	14,992	11,545	13.6	2,064	104
1963 [5] *	308,177	358,386	20,150	18,101	3,089	138	208,997	157,392	13.5	14,992	11,545	13.6	2,064	108
1958	285,996	284,977	14,943	13,199	2,791	1	190,492	122,060	13.4	11,253	8,278	14.8	1,843	120
1954	250,322	233,976	13,046	10,868	2,555	150	163,157	100,103	13.0	9,492	6,865	15.8	1,651	104
1948 [4]	216,099	180,577	9,965	7,734	2,305	131	129,117	76,533	11.5	7,056	4,849	15.8	1,441	85
1948 [5]	243,366	188,689	10,167	7,991	2,383	163	146,518	79,767	11.6	7,207	5,064	15.8	1,508	107
1939 [6]	190,379	53,766	3,822	2,511	[7] 1,553	126	100,961	22,538	13.1	2,621	1,498	15.0	949	72
1935	176,756	42,803	3,107	2,022	[7] 1,261	97	88,931	17,662	7.6	2,068	1,162	15.2	760	62
1933 [6]	163,583	30,010	(NA)	1,659	[7] 1,188	(NA)	82,844	12,960	15.0	1,971	925	14.0	636	----------
1929 [6]	163,830	65,378	5,195	2,922	[7] 1,550	87	79,840	29,556	11.7	3,383	1,718	17.3	912	----------

Year	Merchant wholesalers [2]—Con.											
	Groceries, confectionery, meat				Farm products [8] (edible)				Beer, wine, and distilled spirits			
	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged
	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299
1967	18,960	32,720.5	8.7	267,391	10,091	8,830.3	12.5	113,124	6,862	10,444.1	11.9	95,435
1963 [4] *	19,814	25,332.9	8.7	243,445	10,065	6,794.7	11.8	92,905	7,164	8,194.7	12.0	87,614
1963 [5] *	19,225	24,059.2	8.9	239,945	10,065	6,794.7	11.8	93,282	7,164	8,194.7	12.0	87,769
1958	18,582	18,712.1	8.6	213,231	11,440	6,488.8	12.0	100,599	7,325	6,510.2	11.9	82,659
1954	18,334	15,980.6	9.0	216,928	11,461	6,077.2	11.8	110,422	7,309	5,686.9	12.0	78,340
1948 [4]	15,707	11,213.1	8.8	195,072	10,966	5,858.6	9.0	106,809	6,701	4,049.8	10.9	68,305
1948 [5]	17,345	11,356.7	8.8	196,636	13,539	7,500.9	11.6	169,393	7,195	4,069.7	10.9	69,059
1939	15,681	3,940.8	11.3	165,550	10,945	2,110.8	13.0	104,508	6,232	1,249.2	12.9	50,718
1935	15,989	3,636.7	10.5	164,486	11,188	1,941.1	11.0	89,043	5,496	698.5	13.1	37,266
1933	18,088	3,121.2	12.8	----------	10,386	1,589.9	14.8	----------	2,880	129.0	17.0	----------
1929	15,224	5,386.9	10.2	----------	8,972	3,061.2	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series T 274–371. Wholesale Establishments, Sales, Operating Expenses, and Persons Engaged, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1967—Con.

[Sales in millions of dollars]

Year	Merchant wholesalers [2]—Con.											
	Tobacco distributors				Drugs, chemicals, and allied products				Dry goods, apparel [9]			
	Numbers	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged
	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311
1967	2,515	5,315.4	5.9	35,370	7,701	7,807.9	15.5	107,182	8,846	8,861.4	14.2	95,887
1963 [4] *	2,753	4,682.1	5.6	33,536	7,792	5,996.1	15.9	91,483	9,227	7,026.8	13.5	79,992
1963 [5] *	2,753	4,682.1	5.6	33,570	7,792	5,996.1	15.9	91,590	9,227	7,026.8	13.5	80,161
1958	2,759	3,668.3	5.6	30,994	7,097	4,640.8	15.1	82,481	9,199	5,900.9	13.5	80,852
1954	2,858	3,208.9	5.9	30,848	5,837	3,369.9	15.9	71,366	9,389	5,689.7	13.3	83,811
1948 [4]	2,701	2,487.1	5.2	28,406	4,124	2,243.3	15.9	57,775	9,604	5,529.5	11.9	84,977
1948 [5]	3,019	2,529.6	5.2	28,886	4,671	2,282.2	15.8	58,679	11,733	5,727.7	11.8	88,745
1939	2,717	1,106.2	4.9	21,122	3,298	801.8	17.3	41,824	8,275	1,889.0	13.1	75,385
1935	2,253	783.4	5.5	16,862	2,989	722.9	15.6	35,926	7,567	1,634.3	12.8	69,624
1933	1,738	523.7	6.4	----------	2,543	575.7	11.0	----------	6,392	1,262.2	14.5	----------
1929	1,721	858.3	7.4	----------	[10] 2,376	[10] 948.0	[10] 15.9	----------	7,543	2,849.3	13.4	----------

Year	Merchant wholesalers [2]—Con.											
	Furniture, homefurnishings [11]				Paper and allied products				Farm products (raw materials)			
	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged
	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323
1967	6,047	4,328.6	19.1	70,164	7,663	6,421.7	17.4	105,672	4,044	16,176.3	3.4	39,217
1963 [4] *	6,265	3,400.1	19.4	61,956	7,046	4,714.6	17.2	85,851	3,565	13,689.9	3.3	36,790
1963 [5] *	6,265	3,400.1	19.4	62,054	7,046	4,714.6	17.2	85,951	3,565	13,689.9	3.3	36,968
1958	5,359	2,510.1	19.2	54,162	5,182	3,564.1	15.3	67,424	4,195	9,593.8	4.5	41,768
1954	5,324	2,274.6	18.6	52,793	5,057	2,961.0	15.9	61,123	3,853	9,231.9	4.0	41,317
1948 [4]	3,189	1,249.2	17.3	34,402	3,630	1,880.0	15.5	50,553	2,059	6,771.0	3.6	24,326
1948 [5]	3,813	1,314.9	16.6	34,929	4,044	1,901.7	15.5	51,468	2,594	6,904.0	3.6	26,592
1939	2,214	373.5	17.2	20,265	2,898	575.0	17.2	33,605	2,086	1,628.7	6.9	29,281
1935	1,959	243.5	17.8	15,871	2,549	408.9	18.3	27,543	2,199	1,562.5	6.7	23,712
1933	1,788	175.0	22.5	----------	2,221	333.4	20.7	----------	2,433	1,224.7	6.9	----------
1929	1,750	494.8	18.9	----------	2,297	704.4	16.4	----------	3,240	3,665.9	4.5	----------

Year	Merchant wholesalers [2]—Con.											
	Automotive wholesalers				Electrical, electronics appliance distributors				Hardware, plumbing and heating			
	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged
	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335
1967	28,513	14,093.4	18.5	274,698	11,376	13,622.1	14.5	157,041	8,830	7,425.8	18.6	127,421
1963 [4] *	26,946	10,444.7	19.5	240,711	10,978	9,910.6	14.7	133,170	8,404	6,012.9	18.0	110,661
1963 [5] *	26,500	10,303.9	19.5	237,749	10,978	9,910.6	14.7	133,350	8,404	6,012.9	18.0	110,769
1958	20,823	7,098.4	20.0	191,875	9,488	7,928.2	14.4	128,346	7,526	5,307.4	17.8	112,029
1954	15,540	3,977.5	22.6	144,532	7,123	6,337.7	14.0	111,299	6,183	4,397.7	17.2	103,860
1948 [4]	13,563	3,917.6	18.1	145,023	5,041	4,309.3	12.8	91,772	5,189	3,680.2	15.2	100,721
1948 [5]	14,693	4,091.6	17.8	146,459	5,443	4,424.6	12.7	93,325	5,576	3,730.5	15.2	101,913
1939	7,818	1,055.4	17.5	72,616	3,072	788.0	16.6	40,147	3,568	972.0	18.4	64,358
1935	5,672	780.4	16.8	53,820	2,438	576.5	17.3	31,698	2,872	671.4	18.8	49,821
1933	5,237	438.0	23.0	----------	2,125	275.8	22.3	----------	2,614	484.9	22.5	----------
1929	3,451	1,383.1	15.0	----------	2,182	846.7	16.9	----------	2,953	1,212.7	19.3	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series T 274–371. Wholesale Establishments, Sales, Operating Expenses, and Persons Engaged, by Kind of Business: 1929 to 1967—Con.

[Sales in millions of dollars]

Year	Merchant wholesalers [2]—Con.											
	Lumber, construction materials wholesalers [1]				Machinery, equipment supplies distributors [12]				Metals, metalwork (except scrap) distributors			
	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged
	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347
1967	10,877	9,073.7	15.6	123,603	40,999	25,279.4	20.4	456,048	5,395	11,862.7	11.9	103,459
1963 [4] *	11,643	8,712.6	15.2	129,483	38,419	17,471.3	21.1	363,964	5,547	7,934.5	12.4	83,174
1963 [5] *	11,643	8,712.6	15.2	129,693	38,865	17,612.1	21.1	368,905	5,547	7,934.5	12.4	83,261
1958	9,463	6,271.5	13.4	102,748	32,593	13,259.1	20.5	299,285	4,792	5,540.9	13.6	74,689
1954	10,314	6,586.2	16.1	132,724	27,150	10,039.9	20.2	254,060	[13] 3,235	[13] 3,362.6	[13] 14.5	[13] 53,641
1948 [4]	5,576	3,890.0	14.1	89,427	19,573	6,723.1	18.2	203,642	1,706	1,951.1	12.9	33,844
1948 [5]	5,890	3,934.7	14.0	90,036	21,755	6,827.8	18.1	207,062	1,803	2,056.7	12.1	34,395
1939	3,303	804.4	15.2	38,918	11,270	1,440.4	20.0	96,311	1,017	516.0	12.0	17,705
1935	2,817	491.9	16.7	29,110	[14] 7,583	[14] 863.5	[14] 21.1	[14] 67,379	810	282.0	13.2	11,343
1933	2,636	278.7	22.7	----------	[14] 6,226	[14] 505.6	[14] 25.4	----------	748	160.5	15.8	----------
1929	3,774	1,283.9	15.8	----------	6,988	1,268.8	19.1	----------	856	672.6	8.1	----------

Year	Merchant wholesalers [2]—Con.				Manufacturers' sales branches (with stocks)				Manufacturers' sales offices (without stocks)			
	Scrap, waste materials dealers											
	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged
	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359
1967	7,814	4,423.0	17.3	84,536	16,709	67,174.6	11.3	491,613	13,970	89,921.9	4.1	193,425
1963 [4] *	8,174	3,484.3	17.8	78,105	16,408	54,857.4	10.6	435,573	12,476	61,585.9	4.2	164,855
1963 [5] *	8,174	3,484.3	17.8	78,391	16,408	54,857.4	10.6	435,575	12,476	61,585.9	4.2	164,885
1958	9,491	2,898.3	18.7	81,528	15,088	41,797.7	10.8	419,415	10,093	45,959.8	4.8	140,954
1954	8,189	2,405.6	17.8	75,499	[13] 14,759	[13]36,811.2	[13] 10.5	[13] 404,098	[15] 7,831	[15]32,722.5	[15] 4.5	[15] 111,888
1948 [4]	6,440	2,663.6	11.8	65,582	15,687	28,609.3	10.0	410,199	8,019	22,191.1	4.0	89,992
1948 [5]	7,717	2,699.3	11.9	67,227	15,716	29,229.7	10.0	412,252	8,052	23,508.9	4.3	90,144
1939	6,059	656.0	14.7	52,379	12,844	9,610.3	12.5	267,774	5,082	4,643.3	6.9	47,699
1935	4,793	399.7	14.5	34,830	11,541	7,403.6	11.8	[16] 212,452	4,065	3,535.1	6.4	[16] 39,607
1933	3,360	272.2	10.8	----------	12,444	5,144.7	14.9	----------	4,429	2,412.7	7.4	----------
1929	3,919	474.5	12.3	----------	[17] 16,863	[17]16,174.0	----------	----------	([17])	([17])	----------	----------

Year	Petroleum bulk stations, terminals				Agents and brokers				Assemblers (mainly farm products)			
	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Commissions earned (percent)	Persons engaged	Number	Sales	Operating expenses (percent)	Persons engaged
	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371
1967	30,229	24,821.8	0.3	156,708	26,462	61,347.0	4.0	195,838	11,101	10,155.5	8.6	88,564
1963 [4] *	30,873	21,485.4	(NA)	151,541	25,313	53,245.0	3.6	184,459	14,110	9,820.5	9.0	117,849
1963 [5] *	30,873	21,485.4	(NA)	151,613	25,313	53,245.0	3.6	184,678	14,110	9,820.2	9.0	117,986
1958	30,424	20,130.8	11.9	147,351	26,567	46,422.6	3.3	169,597	14,096	8,998.6	9.0	123,314
1954	29,189	16,038.4	10.0	154,760	22,131	39,250.5	3.1	148,595	[18] 13,255	[18] 9,050.8	[18] 8.1	[18] 130,397
1948 [4]	28,351	10,483.1	9.0	134,897	18,133	32,839.7	2.5	116,148	16,787	9,920.3	6.1	158,956
1948 [5]	29,451	10,615.7	9.0	136,418	24,361	34,610.1	2.6	123,470	19,268	10,957.9	6.1	169,182
1939	30,825	3,807.9	11.0	123,017	21,083	11,779.5	[19] 2.8	111,125	28,931	2,509.6	9.3	168,673
1935	27,333	2,704.0	14.5	[16] 105,118	18,147	8,908.1	[19] 2.9	88,064	26,515	2,463.0	6.7	115,381
1933	[20] 26,176	[20] 1,884.6	[20] 19.8	----------	13,818	6,502.4	[19] 3.2	----------	23,962	1,774.1	9.8	----------
1929	19,587	2,101.1	16.0	----------	18,467	14,517.2	[19] 3.2	----------	34,143	4,452.1	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Beginning 1954, excludes ready-mixed concrete distributors, no longer part of wholesale trade but included in selected service trade.
[2] Includes subclasses not shown separately.
[3] For workweek ended nearest March 12.
[4] Comparable with later years.
[5] Comparable with earlier years.
[6] Data for series T 274–279 for 1939, 1933, and 1929 are revised; revised data for other series for these years not available.
[7] Average annual number of full-time and part-time employees.
[8] Fresh fruit and vegetable wholesalers and poultry and dairy products distributors. Milk bottling plants are included in the 1948 (unrevised) and earlier data.
[9] Includes dressed furs.
[10] Includes 42 distilled spirits wholesalers with sales of 13 million dollars and operating expenses of 24.7 percent.
[11] Beginning 1954, includes musical instruments and sheet music wholesalers.
[12] Beginning 1948, includes air conditioning and ventilating equipment distributors. Such distributors were classified in the plumbing and heating category in earlier years but were of negligible importance.
[13] For 1954, 142 sales branches (with stocks) of steel works and rolling mill companies are included in metal distributors rather than manufacturers' sales branches. They had sales of 172 million dollars.
[14] Excludes wholesalers of shoe finding and cut stock; in 1929, 555 such establishments had sales of 56 million dollars. Persons engaged in optical goods segment partially estimated.
[15] Includes a moderate amount of underenumeration because, in the mail canvass, the activities of some branches and offices were reported as those of the manufacturing plant or an auxiliary establishment.
[16] Partly estimated.
[17] Figures not available separately for "manufacturers' sales branches (with stocks)" and "manufacturers' sales offices (without stocks);" figure shown is for both.
[18] Beginning 1954, excludes fish and seafood assemblers, which are included in the grocery, confectionery, meat group. In 1948 (adjusted) there were 544 such establishments with sales of 117 million dollars, and operating expenses of 23.5 percent.
[19] Operating expenses.
[20] Includes district and general sales offices.

Series T 372–374. Sales of Wholesale Establishments: 1939 to 1962

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Total	Durable goods establishments	Nondurable goods establishments	Year	Total	Durable goods establishments	Nondurable goods establishments	Year	Total	Durable goods establishments	Nondurable goods establishments	Year	Total	Durable goods establishments	Nondurable goods establishments
	372	373	374		372	373	374		372	373	374		372	373	374
1962	156.7	54.2	102.5	1955	127.4	48.2	79.2	1948	90.6	29.2	61.4	1942	41.1	9.6	31.5
1961 *	150.7	51.4	99.3	1954	116.8	40.0	76.8	1947	82.9	26.0	57.0	1941	36.4	10.2	26.2
				1953	117.7	41.4	76.3	1946 [1]	67.9	18.7	49.2				
1960	148.0	53.3	94.7	1952	114.8	39.3	75.4	1946 [2]	71.9	17.6	54.3	1940	28.9	7.5	21.4
1959	147.5	55.4	92.1	1951	112.4	39.6	72.8	1945	53.7	10.9	42.8	1939	26.2	6.3	20.0
1958	133.1	47.3	85.8												
1957	135.2	50.5	84.8	1950	101.0	35.4	65.7	1944	49.8	10.1	39.7				
1956	135.3	52.8	82.5	1949	86.6	27.2	59.3	1943	46.0	9.4	36.5				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Beginning 1946, excludes wholesale establishments with no paid employment.
[2] Comparable with earlier data.

Series T 375–383. Sales, Stocks, and Stock-Sales Ratios of Merchant Wholesalers: 1948 to 1970

Year	All establishments			Durable goods establishments			Nondurable goods establishments		
	Sales	Stocks, end of year	Stock-sales ratio	Sales	Stocks, end of year	Stock-sales ratio	Sales	Stocks, end of year	Stock-sales ratio
	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383
1970	246,643	26,604	1.23	111,778	15,565	1.61	134,865	11,039	0.92
1969	236,708	24,363	1.19	109,578	14,579	1.53	127,130	9,784	.89
1968	219,943	22,528	1.20	100,012	13,454	1.54	119,930	9,074	.91
1967	205,188	21,557	1.21	90.447	12,543	1.61	114,741	9,014	.90
1966	203,751	20,691	1.14	91,026	12,112	1.49	112,724	8,579	.85
1965	187,141	18,274	1.14	82,691	10,575	1.49	104,450	7,699	.87
1964	174,329	16,977	1.13	75,722	9,809	1.49	98,607	7,168	.86
1963	160,578	16,048	1.15	68,696	9,119	1.54	91,882	6,929	.85
1962	152,082	14,936	1.16	64,541	8,631	1.57	87,541	6,305	.86
1961	143,850	14,488	1.20	59,836	8,315	1.63	84,014	6,173	.89
1960	139,866	14,120	1.22	58,581	8,121	1.69	81,285	5,999	.89
1959	137,893	13,879	1.15	59,349	7,861	1.53	78,544	6,018	.87
1958	123,083	12,739	1.24	50,437	7,150	1.66	72,646	5,589	.94
1957	125,705	12,730	1.23	53,760	7,115	1.53	71,945	5,615	.96
1956	126,153	13,260	1.19	56,308	7,074	1.43	69,845	6,186	1.00
1955	118,713	11,678	1.13	51,412	6,261	1.36	67,301	5,417	.95
1954	107,920	10,637	1.18	42,639	5,477	1.54	65,281	5,160	.95
1953	108,624	10,686	1.17	44,079	5,547	1.52	64,545	5,139	.93
1952	105,379	10,210	1.12	41,905	5,312	1.47	63,474	4,898	.89
1951	103,163	9,886	1.16	42,229	5,207	1.47	60,934	4,679	.95
1950	92,336	9,284	1.07	37,695	4,691	1.29	54,641	4,593	.91
1949	78,163	7,706	1.19	29,014	3,818	1.61	49,149	3,888	.95
1948	81,699	7,957	1.13	31,101	3,999	1.42	50,598	3,958	.95

Series T 384–390. Wholesale Trade Margins of Independent Wholesalers: 1869 to 1947

[Percent of wholesale value of sales]

Year	Dry goods	Furniture	Automobile accessories	Gasoline and oil	Lumber	Hardware	Drug (general line)	Year	Dry goods	Furniture	Lumber	Hardware	Drug (general line)
	384	385	386	387	388	389	390		384	385	388	389	390
1947	18	22.0	23.0	16.5	17.0	24.0	15.6	1899	17	14.0	10.0	19.0	13.6
1939	18	22.0	24.0	17.5	16.0	24.0	15.2	1889	16	14.0	10.0	19.0	12.2
1929	18	18.0	25.5	17.8	14.2	23.0	16.0	1879	15	14.0	10.0	19.0	11.0
1919	18	16.2	25.0	16.0	13.0	22.0	16.6	1869	14	14.0	10.0	19.0	10.0
1909	18	15.0	25.0	18.0	11.5	20.0	15.2						

Series T 391–443. Selected Service Establishments and Receipts: 1929 to 1967

[Receipts and payroll in millions of dollars; paid employees and active proprietors in thousands]

Year	Establishments		Receipts					Payroll			
	Number	With payroll	All establishments	Establishments with payroll		Establishments without payroll		Entire year	Workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Paid employees, workweek ended nearest Nov. 15	Active proprietors of unincorporated businesses
				Total	Average per establishment (dollars)	Total	Average per establishment (dollars)				
	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401
1967	1,187,814	521,410	60,542	55,527	106,494	5,015	7,526	17,524	----	[1] 3,841	1,082
1963 *	1,061,673	504,356	44,586	41,023	81,338	3,563	6,393	12,192	241	3,262	1,017
1958 *	975,250	442,584	32,376	29,001	65,526	3,375	6,336	9,006	167	2,889	992
1954	785,589	375,149	28,508	21,263	56,680	2,245	5,469	6,534	126	2,362	782
1948 [2]	617,002	----	13,230	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1948 [3]	665,475	----	13,296	12,164	32,879	1,132	3,330	4,164	81	2,100	667
1939 [2]	656,482	----	4,872	----	----	----	----	1,384	----	1,497	651
1939 [3]	646,028	----	3,420	----	----	----	----	1,070	----	[4] 1,102	652
1935	631,309	----	3,001	----	----	----	----	(NA)	----	(NA)	(NA)
1933	502,416	----	2,761	----	----	----	----	702	----	[4] 657	546

Year	Personal services															
	Total [5]		Barber, beauty shops		Funeral services, crematories		Shoe repair shops, shoeshine parlors, hat cleaning shops		Photographic studios (incl. commercial photography		Laundry, cleaning, and garment services					
											Total [5]		Dry cleaning plants		Coin-operated laundry and dry cleaning	
	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts
	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417
1967	498,935	11,750	291,706	3,375	20,191	[6] 1,517	16,270	207	26,558	745	111,926	5,432	[7] 31,519	[7] 2,004	29,551	557
1963 *	447,080	9,163	257,236	2,525	20,529	1,299	21,486	208	19,544	495	109,740	4,357	33,580	1,511	26,153	373
1958	413,180	7,422	215,451	1,811	20,767	1,016	27,775	232	20,028	423	107,204	3,708	34,311	1,357	(NA)	(NA)
1954	348,843	5,773	169,684	1,206	18,387	744	29,385	202	17,293	334	106,520	3,180	29,200	1,138	(NA)	(NA)
1948 [2]	325,246	4,421	153,764	834	18,480	572	39,275	215	13,788	211	96,106	2,530	25,313	844	7,844	65
1948 [3]	351,985	4,440	169,081	845	18,675	572	44,151	219	14,712	212	101,127	2,533	25,534	844	8,523	65
1939	[2] 389,726	[2] 1,822	205,268	481	18,196	262	59,371	119	10,957	64	90,048	874	12,616	193	----	----
1935	369,081	1,517	186,810	402	17,144	230	61,046	110	10,402	48	90,335	713	6,910	141	----	----
1933	320,863	1,223	159,905	321	12,655	172	57,452	97	8,330	32	79,907	587	3,864	98	----	----

Year	Personal services—Con.		Miscellaneous business services				Automobile repair, garage, other services									
	Power laundries [8]		Total		Advertising		Total [5]		Automobile repair shops		Automobile, truck rentals (without drivers)		Automobile storage, parking		Automobile laundries	
	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts
	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433
1967	[7] 6,350	[7] 942	211,835	22,595	20,124	8,342	139,243	7,028	109,946	4,086	[7] 5,832	[7] 2,060	10,606	484	[7] 3,918	[7] 236
1963 *	[7] 10,050	[7] 1,040	147,668	15,193	12,896	6,384	139,611	5,444	114,459	3,588	[7] 4,323	[7] 1,187	11,269	416	[7] 2,338	[7] 139
1958	[7] 11,262	[7] 1,022	114,450	9,919	12,180	4,926	125,691	3,869	103,724	2,759	4,714	616	10,998	366	2,660	90
1954	[7] 9,612	[7] 914	88,661	6,317	8,239	3,498	94,342	2,223	79,709	1,589	2,872	278	8,572	292	1,657	44
1948 [2]	6,770	913	27,251	1,030	5,910	652	90,762	1,558	80,705	1,269	994	84	8,033	190	717	10
1948 [3]	6,783	913	32,007	1,630	5,986	652	95,444	1,561	84,875	1,272	1,011	84	8,533	190	792	10
1939	6,773	454	26,188	487	[9] 1,628	[9] 97	78,881	441	66,178	316	648	20	11,095	102	960	3
1935	6,470	370	29,859	510	[9] 1,212	[9] 71	92,471	538	79,553	433	765	16	11,246	87	907	3
1933	5,122	296	36,442	469	1,479	190	100,149	585	[10] 93,760	[10] 550	381	5	5,275	27	733	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Series T 391–443. Selected Service Establishments and Receipts: 1929 to 1967—Con.

[Receipts and payroll in millions of dollars; paid employees and active proprietors in thousands]

Year	Miscellaneous repair services				Hotels, tourist courts, motels, trailer parks, and camps		Motion pictures		Amusement recreation services, except motion pictures	
	Total		Electrical repair shops							
	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts	Number	Receipts
	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443
1967	138,014	3,827	47,886	1,329	87,006	7,039	16,752	3,476	96,029	4,827
1963 *	146,116	3,022	61,186	1,116	84,706	5,049	16,381	2,583	79,451	3,990
1958	145,163	2,270	51,269	763	85,890	3,924	19,657	2,431	75,164	2,673
1954	113,429	1,796	32,195	502	66,962	3,027	20,843	2,352	52,509	2,021
1948 [2]	71,338	941	17,076	213	52,518	2,366	18,532	1,353	30,630	1,058
1948 [3]	80,023	947	19,440	215	55,569	2,368	18,631	1,614	31,716	735
1939 [2]	75,262	224	15,644	48	41,508	900				
1939 [3]	72,130	195	15,644	48	41,508	900	15,115	673	29,802	325
1935	[11] 71,426	[11] 148	10,131	23	38,670	744	12,024	508	25,653	191
1933	53,010	91	[12] 6,892	[12] 17	[13] 29,462	[13] 516	10,265	415	19,472	105
1929					[14] 3,328	[14] 963				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Paid employees for week including March 12.
[2] Comparable with later years. 1939 data comparable with earlier years are: Series 402, 388,918; series 403, 1,820 mil. dol.
[3] Comparable with earlier years.
[4] Average annual number of full-time and part-time employees.
[5] Includes subclasses not shown separately.
[6] About 7 percent represents repayment of cash advances which are not part of the cost of the complete funeral service. Receipts in prior censuses did not include such advances.
[7] Establishments with payroll only.
[8] Data prior to 1933 are as follows:

Year	Number of establishments	Receipts (mil. dol.)
1931	6,400	466.0
1929	6,776	541.2
1927	6,013	454.0
1925	4,859	362.3
1919 [2]	4,881	233.8
1919 [3]	5,678	236.1
1914	6,097	142.5

[9] For advertising agencies only.
[10] Covers only general repair garages, paint shops, radiator shops, top and body repair shops, tire repair shops, and brake repair shops.
[11] Includes boat repair shops not included in other years.
[12] Excludes refrigerator repair and washing machine repair establishments.
[13] Hotels only.
[14] Limited to hotels with 25 or more guest rooms.

Series T 444–471. Volume of Advertising, by Medium: 1867 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	National	Local	Newspapers			Magazines					Television			
				Total	National	Local	Total	Weeklies	Women's	Monthlies	Farm, national	Total	Network	Spot	Local
	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458
1970	19,600	11,485	8,115	5,745	1,014	4,731	1,323	617	301	374	31	3,665	1,712	1,247	706
1969	19,482	11,518	7,964	5,753	1,059	4,694	1,376	662	308	374	32	3,585	1,678	1,253	654
1968	18,127	10,883	7,244	5,265	990	4,275	1,318	657	284	342	35	3,231	1,523	1,131	577
1967	16,866	10,250	6,616	4,942	936	4,006	1,280	651	282	312	35	2,889	1,455	968	466
1966	16,670	10,213	6,457	4,896	975	3,920	1,291	658	280	316	37	2,823	1,393	988	442
1965	15,255	9,398	5,857	4,457	869	3,587	1,199	610	269	282	37	2,515	1,237	892	386
1964	14,155	8,745	5,410	4,148	848	3,300	1,108	583	231	260	34	2,289	1,132	806	351
1963	13,107	8,148	4,959	3,804	765	3,039	1,034	540	218	244	32	2,032	1,025	698	309
1962	12,381	7,683	4,698	3,681	782	2,900	973	519	200	223	31	1,897	976	629	292
1961	11,845	7,270	4,575	3,623	802	2,821	924	508	187	200	29	1,691	887	548	256
1960	11,932	7,296	4,636	3,703	836	2,867	941	525	184	200	32	1,590	783	527	281
1959	11,255	6,835	4,420	3,546	826	2,720	866	478	168	185	35	1,494	740	486	267
1958	10,302	6,331	3,971	3,193	769	2,424	767	425	151	158	33	1,354	709	397	248
1957	10,311	6,253	4,057	3,283	810	2,474	814	451	164	161	38	1,265	670	352	244
1956	9,905	5,926	3,979	3,236	789	2,447	795	440	166	153	37	1,207	625	329	253
1955	9,194	5,407	3,788	3,088	743	2,345	729	396	161	133	39	1,025	540	260	225
1954	8,164	4,812	3,352	2,695	635	2,060	668	363	152	114	39	809	422	207	180
1953	7,755	4,521	3,235	2,645	643	2,002	667	351	158	118	41	606	320	146	141
1952	7,156	4,096	3,060	2,473	562	1,910	616	325	149	101	41	454	256	94	104
1951	6,426	3,701	2,725	2,258	549	1,709	574	297	144	95	38	332	181	70	82

Series T 444–471. Volume of Advertising, by Medium: 1867 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	National	Local	Newspapers			Magazines					Television			
				Total	National	Local	Total	Weeklies	Women's	Monthlies	Farm, national	Total	Network	Spot	Local
	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458
1950	5,710	3,257	2,453	2,076	533	1,542	515	261	129	88	37	171	85	31	55
1949	5,202	2,965	2,237	1,916	476	1,440	493	245	129	84	35	58	29	9	19
1948	4,864	2,776	2,088	1,750	394	1,356	513	258	133	87	35				
1947	4,260	2,487	1,772	1,475	336	1,139	493	246	133	85	29				
1946	3,364	1,963	1,401	1,158	248	911	427	202	127	76	22				
1945	2,875	1,775	1,099	921	211	710	365	188	97	59	20				
1944	2,724	1,669	1,054	888	197	691	324	173	82	51	18				
1943	2,496	1,452	1,045	900	182	718	275	154	65	39	16				
1942	2,156	1,212	944	798	144	654	199	107	51	28	12				
1941	2,236	1,259	977	844	165	680	214	117	52	32	12				
1940	2,088	1,163	925	815	163	652	198	104	49	34	12				
1939	1,980	1,086	895	793	153	640	180	88	48	32	11				
1938	1,904	1,031	873	782	150	632	169	75	52	31	11				
1937	2,072	1,103	969	873	173	700	193	83	60	38	12				
1936	1,902	1,003	899	844	171	673	162	67	57	30	8				
1935	1,690	859	831	762	152	610	136	54	52	25	6				

Year	Radio				Farm papers	Direct mail	Business papers	Outdoor			Miscellaneous			Year	Total
	Total	Network	Spot	Local				Total	National	Local	Total	National	Local		
	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471		444
1970	1,278	58	355	865	31	2,734	740	234	154	80	3,850	2,148	1,702	1934	1,627
1969	1,264	59	368	837	32	2,670	752	213	138	75	3,837	2,165	1,672	1933	1,302
1968	1,190	63	360	767	33	2,612	714	208	137	71	3,556	2,035	1,521	1932	1,627
1967	1,031	64	310	658	33	2,488	707	191	126	65	3,306	1,917	1,389	1931	2,282
1966	1,010	64	308	639	34	2,461	712	178	118	60	3,267	1,904	1,363	1930	2,607
1965	917	60	275	582	34	2,324	671	180	120	60	2,959	1,751	1,209	1929	3,426
1964	846	59	256	531	33	2,184	623	175	117	58	2,750	1,614	1,138	1928	3,262
1963	789	56	243	490	34	2,078	615	171	115	56	2,551	1,519	1,032	1927	3,262
1962	736	46	233	457	34	1,933	597	171	115	56	2,359	1,400	959	1926	3,262
1961	683	43	221	420	33	1,850	578	180	122	59	2,283	1,296	987	1925	3,099
1960	692	43	222	428	35	1,830	609	203	137	66	2,328	1,368	960	1924	2,935
1959	656	44	206	406	36	1,688	569	193	130	63	2,206	1,278	928	1923	2,935
1958	619	58	190	372	34	1,589	525	192	129	62	2,030	1,199	830	1922	2,607
1957	618	64	187	368	34	1,471	568	199	134	65	2,059	1,184	874	1921	2,282
1956	567	61	161	346	36	1,419	496	201	136	65	1,948	1,115	833	1920	2,935
1955	545	84	134	326	34	1,299	446	192	130	63	1,836	1,040	796	1919	2,282
1954	559	114	135	309	32	1,202	408	187	126	61	1,604	895	710	1918	1,468
1953	611	141	146	324	31	1,099	395	176	119	57	1,525	845	679	1917	1,627
1952	624	162	142	321	29	1,024	365	162	109	53	1,409	766	643	1916	1,468
1951	606	180	138	289	26	924	292	149	101	49	1,265	693	572	1915	1,302
1950	605	196	136	273	21	803	251	143	96	46	1,125	610	515	1914	1,302
1949	571	203	123	245	21	756	248	131	88	43	1,010	540	470	1909	1,142
1948	562	211	121	230	20	689	251	132	89	43	947	509	438	1904	821
1947	506	201	106	199	20	580	233	121	79	43	833	461	372		
1946	454	200	98	157	14	334	211	86	60	26	680	385	294	1900	542
1945	424	198	92	134	12	290	204	72	50	22	587	366	221	1890	360
1944	394	192	87	114	11	326	177	56	39	17	549	328	221	1880	200
1943	314	157	71	86	9	322	142	42	30	13	493	274	219	1867	50
1942	260	129	59	73	6	329	98	44	31	13	422	224	198		
1941	247	125	52	70	7	353	89	53	37	16	430	224	205		
1940	216	113	42	60	7	334	76	45	34	11	398	204	194		
1939	184	99	35	50	6	333	69	44	33	11	372	184	188		
1938	167	89	34	44	3	324	61	43	32	11	356	172	183		
1937	165	89	28	48	7	333	70	44	33	11	388	185	204		
1936	122	76	23	24	4	319	61	38	29	10	353	164	189		
1935	113	63	15	35	4	282	51	31	23	8	312	137	175		

Series T 472–484. Indexes of National Advertising Expenditures, by Medium: 1935 to 1970

[1967 = 100]

Year	General index	Magazines					Network radio	Spot radio	Network television	Spot television	Newspapers	Business papers	Outdoor advertising
		Total	Weekly	Women's	General	Farm							
	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484
1970	112	103	95	107	120	89	88	118	114	125	108	105	122
1969	114	108	102	109	120	91	92	117	115	127	113	106	110
1968	106	103	101	101	110	100	98	115	105	114	106	101	109
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	100	101	101	99	101	106	100	98	96	100	104	101	94
1965	91	94	94	95	90	106	94	88	85	90	93	95	95
1964	84	87	90	82	83	97	92	82	78	82	91	88	93
1963	78	81	83	77	78	91	88	77	70	71	82	87	91
1962	74	76	80	71	71	89	72	74	67	64	84	84	91
1961	70	72	78	66	64	83	67	70	61	55	86	82	97
1960	70	74	81	65	64	91	67	71	54	53	89	86	109
1959	66	68	73	60	59	100	69	66	51	49	88	80	103
1958	60	60	65	53	51	94	91	61	49	40	82	74	102
1957	61	64	69	58	52	109	100	60	46	36	87	80	106
1956	58	62	68	59	49	106	95	51	43	33	84	70	108
1955	52	57	61	57	43	111	131	43	37	26	79	63	103
1954	46	52	56	54	37	111	178	43	29	21	68	58	100
1953	44	52	54	56	38	117	220	46	22	15	69	56	94
1952	39	48	50	53	32	117	253	45	18	10	60	52	87
1951	36	45	46	51	30	109	281	44	12	7	59	41	80
1950	31	40	40	46	28	106	306	43	6	3	57	36	76
1949	28	39	38	46	27	100	317	39	2	1	51	35	70
1948	27	40	40	47	28	100	330	39	----------	----------	42	36	71
1947	25	39	38	47	27	83	314	34	----------	----------	36	33	63
1946	21	33	31	45	24	63	313	31	----------	----------	26	30	48
1945	19	29	29	34	19	57	309	29	----------	----------	23	29	40
1944	17	25	27	29	16	51	300	28	----------	----------	21	25	31
1943	15	21	24	23	12	46	245	23	----------	----------	19	20	24
1942	11	16	16	18	9	34	202	19	----------	----------	15	14	25
1941	12	17	18	18	10	34	195	17	----------	----------	18	13	29
1940	11	15	16	17	11	34	177	13	----------	----------	17	11	27
1939	10	14	14	17	10	31	154	11	----------	----------	16	10	26
1938	9	13	12	18	10	31	139	11	----------	----------	16	9	25
1937	10	15	13	21	12	34	139	9	----------	----------	18	10	26
1936	9	13	10	20	10	23	119	7	----------	----------	18	9	23
1935	7	11	8	18	8	17	98	5	----------	----------	16	7	18

Series T 485–491. Newspaper Advertising—Linage for 52 Cities: 1928 to 1970

[In thousands of lines]

Year	Total	Classified	Display					Year	Total	Classified	Display				
			Total	Automotive	Financial	General [1]	Retail				Total	Automotive	Financial	General [1]	Retail
	485	486	487	488	489	490	491		485	486	487	488	489	490	491
1970	3,443,755	917,262	2,526,512	161,570	74,907	275,156	2,014,880	1948	2,263,446	522,446	1,741,000	82,737	25,791	338,641	1,293,831
1969	3,575,126	1,017,084	2,558,042	173,263	81,677	300,080	2,003,022	1947	2,008,536	473,600	1,534,936	68,672	24,417	314,605	1,127,242
1968	3,381,058	923,725	2,457,334	170,958	72,839	296,134	1,917,404	1946	1,729,713	423,662	1,306,051	42,106	26,376	266,285	971,284
1967	3,297,750	878,114	2,419,636	158,506	66,943	297,106	1,897,081								
1966	3,354,253	924,255	2,429,998	182,894	73,184	310,287	1,863,632	1945	1,391,629	320,156	1,071,474	34,656	22,090	246,052	768,676
								1944	1,361,244	308,891	1,052,353	31,479	18,365	250,926	751,584
1965	3,164,577	865,631	2,298,946	170,366	63,350	288,528	1,776,702	1943	1,396,418	335,042	1,061,377	32,358	17,758	247,424	763,837
1964	2,973,466	787,135	2,186,331	159,729	60,867	292,549	1,673,186	1942	1,241,672	257,312	984,360	26,823	17,623	196,653	743,261
1963	2,856,483	749,734	2,106,749	150,555	58,841	285,778	1,611,576	1941	1,313,233	272,568	1,040,666	56,445	20,478	194,053	769,690
1962	2,798,250	725,507	2,072,743	149,307	58,017	301,495	1,563,923								
1961	2,776,958	697,740	2,079,217	147,598	59,175	323,043	1,549,401	1940	1,268,632	262,811	1,005,821	62,006	19,424	188,629	735,761
								1939	1,243,550	252,725	990,825	52,678	20,308	191,859	725,980
1960	2,888,617	735,212	2,153,405	165,208	54,234	345,694	1,588,269	1938	1,225,166	255,012	970,154	47,255	19,170	191,948	711,781
1959	2,865,238	727,574	2,137,664	155,080	54,704	363,580	1,564,299	1937	1,409,666	283,416	1,126,250	67,802	22,480	247,155	788,813
1958	2,685,618	628,748	2,056,869	141,761	46,400	360,844	1,507,864	1936	1,380,121	265,475	1,114,646	72,822	25,025	251,510	765,289
1957	2,829,132	685,470	2,143,662	181,400	47,515	377,714	1,537,033								
1956	2,910,781	724,610	2,186,170	170,021	45,274	408,645	1,562,231	1935	1,246,942	228,972	1,017,969	72,929	21,309	216,976	706,755
								1934	1,178,880	205,322	973,559	73,306	19,128	211,384	669,741
1955	2,843,395	704,461	2,138,934	191,034	40,593	376,201	1,531,107	1933	1,065,515	197,262	868,253	62,642	20,179	188,045	597,386
1954	2,581,175	602,772	1,978,403	143,015	36,347	358,040	1,441,002	1932	1,164,770	220,361	944,409	63,790	23,680	201,830	655,109
1953	2,610,670	648,841	1,961,829	140,145	33,424	368,049	1,420,212	1931	1,464,868	265,270	1,199,598	80,613	40,984	261,817	816,183
1952	2,505,393	617,512	1,887,881	107,424	32,284	349,131	1,399,041								
1951	2,478,463	582,014	1,896,449	109,996	30,164	366,661	1,389,629	1930	1,654,246	298,950	1,355,296	107,186	59,255	303,051	885,804
								1929	1,897,213	345,441	1,551,772	150,473	74,177	338,875	988,248
1950	2,440,150	510,633	1,929,517	120,592	28,274	389,564	1,391,086	1928	1,802,482	345,835	1,456,647	142,325	66,005	289,779	958,538
1949	2,301,968	484,024	1,817,944	105,485	25,345	354,781	1,332,333								

[1] Advertising of specific products on general sale, as distinguished from the advertising of retail stores, and automotive or financial advertising.

Chapter U

International Transactions and Foreign Commerce

International Transactions and Foreign Aid (Series U 1-186)

U 1–74. General note.

This section presents statistics on the balance of international payments and the international investment position of the United States. Separate tables show the value of U.S. direct investments in foreign countries and of foreign direct investments in the United States, both by area and industry groups. The balance of international payments shows the economic transactions between residents of the United States and those of all other areas of the world during a stated time period. The international investment position indicates the value of U.S. investments abroad and of foreign investments in the United States at specified points of time. The change in the international investment position of the United States results partly from the movement of foreign and U.S. capital, as presented in the balance of international payments, and partly from other factors, such as changes in the valuation of assets or liabilities, including changes in the market value of securities, defaults, expropriations, writeoffs, and reinvested earnings of subsidiaries operating abroad and of foreign subsidiaries operating in the United States. U.S. direct investments in foreign countries include all foreign enterprises whose voting stock is owned to the extent of at least 25 percent by U.S. organizations or individuals, or in the management of which Americans have an important voice. In addition, they include unincorporated foreign branches or other direct foreign operations of U.S. interests, including mining claims, oil concessions, and other property held for business purposes such as real estate. Similarly, foreign direct investments in the United States cover U.S. business enterprises, including real estate investments, in which there was a foreign interest or ownership of 25 percent or more.

In all the series of this section, international organizations, such as the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the United Nations, though located within the United States, are considered extra-territorial. Consequently, transactions between the United States and these organizations are considered international transactions of the United States, while transactions between them and foreign countries do not enter the balance of payments of the United States. U.S. holdings of their obligations and U.S. liabilities to them are part of the U.S. investment position.

U 1–25. Balance of international payments, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1790–1918 (except series U 24, 1874–1900), unpublished data; **series U 24,** 1874–1900, U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report, Director of the Mint,* 1921, p. 130. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), 1919–1945, *Balance of Payments Statistical Supplement,* 1958, pp. 10–13; 1946–1970, *Survey of Current Business,* June 1970, p. 34; October 1972, pp. 26–27; June 1972, pp. 26 and 30.

Basically the figures for 1790–1918 are from publications by private authors; therefore, they are unofficial figures. However, the figures, as shown by these authors, have been rearranged and adjusted, and in some cases supplemented, for this volume by the former U.S. Office of Business Economics (OBE). The reclassified figures fit into the concepts and framework currently used in the official balance of payments statements prepared by OBE.

The original figures are from the following private publications: 1790–1860, Douglass C. North, "The United States Balance of Payments, 1790–1860," *Studies in Income and Wealth,* Princeton University Press, vol. 24, 1960; 1861–1900, Matthew Simon, "The United States Balance of Payments, 1861–1900," *Studies in Income and Wealth,* Princeton University Press, vol. 24, 1960; and 1901–1918 (with the exception of exports and imports of merchandise trade and silver), Paul D. Dickens, "The Transitional Period of American International Financing, 1897–1914" (unpublished doctoral dissertation, George Washington University, 1933), and C. J. Bullock, John H. Williams, and Rufus S. Tucker, "The Balance of Trade of the United States," *Review of Economic Statistics,* July 1919. Data on merchandise trade and silver for 1901–1918 were taken from Department of Commerce, *Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce,* various issues.

The estimates for 1901–1918 were revised primarily to make them consistent with, and to link them to, data prepared for subsequent years. The revised estimates were published by Raymond W. Goldsmith in *Study of Savings in the United States,* Princeton University Press, 1956, vol. 1, pp. 1078, 1080, 1081, 1084, and 1086.

The Department of Commerce began its series in 1922, later extending the data backward to cover 1919–1921. Data for quarterly U.S. international transactions, total and with individual regions of the rest of the world, are available currently in the March, June, September, and December issues of the *Survey of Current Business.*

The balance of payments statement reflects all the exchanges of goods, services, gold, and capital claims between residents of the United States and residents of all other areas of the world. Since 1919, residents of the United States comprise residents of conterminous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and Virgin Islands. Beginning 1940, residents of the Panama Canal Zone are also included. As noted above, international organizations are not regarded as residents of the United States.

Transactions entering into the balance of payments are divided into four categories—goods and services, unilateral transfers, capital movements, and transactions in U.S. official reserve assets. The balance of payments statement is built on a double entry system, whereby, in principle, every transaction is recorded both as a debit and a credit. Debits represent increases in assets or decreases in liabilities, and credits represent decreases in assets or increases in liabilities. Thus, an export of merchandise in return for a check drawn on a foreign account in a bank in this country results in a credit for the export (a reduction in an asset) and a debit for the reduction in foreign-held bank deposits (a reduction in a liability). Unilateral transfers to foreign countries (payments) are debits (as are expense items in accounting), and unilateral transfers from foreign countries (receipts) are credits (as are income items in accounting). While all transactions have a debit and credit phase which are necessarily equal, both sides are not estimated simultaneously nor from the same sources; hence, the possibility of error. The resulting discrepancy, referred to as "errors and omissions," series U 25, is given a plus or minus sign, depending upon which is necessary to make the accounts balance.

The procedure generally followed by North and Simon in their studies was to estimate receipts and payments on account of merchandise trade, transportation, travel, interest, dividends, and remittances. The authors then assumed that the balance indicated net flows of U.S. and foreign capital. For 1790–1900, series U 18–23

represents this balance which, of course, includes any errors and omissions in the estimates.

Data on exports and imports of merchandise used in the study by North are reported to include gold and silver prior to 1821 (see *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1957*, p. 890). A separate estimate, however, was made by North for net movements of gold, because he concluded on the basis of his research that specie movements were in fact not included in the merchandise trade figures prior to 1821. (See "The United States Balance of Payments, 1790–1860," pp. 24–25.) This estimate is included in series U 2 and U 9. Although the annual amounts are small, varying from net exports of $1 million to $2.5 million to net imports of $1 million to $4 million, the residual item, or net movement of capital, may be in error by the same amount.

North indicates that the reliability of the data on exports prior to 1820 is doubtful and that data on imports are incomplete. The paucity of information also made the estimates for other transactions for this period considerably less satisfactory than for subsequent years. Consequently, North suggests that 5-year averages may be more reliable than the annual data. Such averages are included in his study.

For the classification and contents of series U 1–25, 1900–1918, see Raymond W. Goldsmith, cited above. Three transactions have been entered which did not appear in this study. See text below for series U 17 and U 18.

For methods of estimating later data, see *Balance of Payments of the United States, 1949–1951*, a supplement to the *Survey of Current Business*, Office of Business Economics. Continued changes and improvements in the methods of collecting data have been made and the figures have become progressively more reliable over time. For an evaluation of data for recent years, see Report of the Review Committee for Balance of Payments Statistics to the Bureau of the Budget, *The Balance of Payments Statistics of the United States: A Review and Appraisal*, April 1965.

U 2 and U 9, merchandise. The estimates for ship sales for 1790–1900 are included in exports, series U 2. For 1790–1819, the net export or import of specie is included in series U 2 or U 9, respectively. The gross movements of specie were not available. For 1820–1860, exports of specie are included in series U 2 and imports in series U 9. Exports and imports of gold for 1861–1873, of nonmonetary gold for 1874–1900, and of silver for 1861–1900 are included in series U 2 and U 9, respectively.

The data for 1901–1918 include merchandise trade proper, silver, and nonmonetary gold. The basic data on merchandise trade for 1919–1970 are the official trade statistics published until 1965 in *Foreign Commerce and Navigation* and since then in the foreign trade reports of the Bureau of the Census. For 1919–1970, adjustments in both exports and imports have been made to correct for known overvaluation or undervaluation, to exclude noncommercial items, to include an estimate for unrecorded trade, and to adjust for certain differences in territorial coverage, e.g., to exclude the trade with the Panama Canal Zone, beginning with 1940. For World War II and early postwar years, data on Government purchases were substituted for certain import data. For Government-financed transfers of merchandise, the figures based on fiscal records were used instead of the figures appearing in the recorded export statistics. For the years after World War I and World War II, sales and other transfers of surplus property located abroad were added to recorded export statistics. Prior to 1946, series U 2 also includes the transfers with or without compensation to allied countries of military equipment, including that purchased abroad under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program. A small amount of services connected with these transfers was also included. Series U 2 and U 9 include nonmonetary movements of gold. For the treatment of gold, see series U 24 below.

U 3 and U 10, transportation. For 1790–1819, series U 3 represents gross earnings on freight carried in U.S. ships. Some adjustment was made to eliminate earnings from ships carrying U.S. imports.

For 1820–1860, series U 3 includes earnings by U.S. ships from carrying U.S. exports and from carrying freight between foreign ports. It also includes American port charges paid by foreign ships. Transportation payments, series U 10, consist of freight payments to foreign ships for carrying U.S. imports, and expenditures of American ships in foreign ports. Port expenditures and receipts are estimated as a percentage of freight earnings by American and foreign ships, respectively. (Fare payments to American ships by immigrants are included in the estimate for immigrant funds. See discussion of series U 16, private unilateral transactions. For fare payments of tourists, see discussion of travel, series U 4 and U 11.) For 1861–1900, series U 3 includes ocean freight earnings from carrying U.S. exports and from carrying freight between foreign ports, and port expenditures in the United States of the foreign merchant marine and of passenger steamships. The estimates for the years 1871–1900 also include earnings from carrying overland freight. Payments for transportation, series U 10, includes ocean freight payments on U.S. imports, and expenditures in foreign ports by the U.S. merchant marine. Passenger fares are included in the travel account (series U 4 and U 11). The data for 1900–1918 include receipts and payments on account of ocean freight, and port charges. For 1916–1918, payments for charter hire were added.

For 1919–1970, the transportation category includes international freight, fares and shipboard expenses of travelers, revenues and expenditures resulting from the charter of vessels and the rental of freight cars, and the expenses of U.S. transportation companies abroad and foreign transportation companies in the United States. The data cover air and surface transportation.

U 4 and U 11, travel. For 1790–1819, no estimate was made for international travel expenditures. For 1820–1860, series U 4 includes tourist expenditures in the United States and their fare payments to American ships; series U 11 represents American tourist expenditures abroad. North assumed that American tourists going abroad and, for the most part, foreigners coming to the United States traveled on American ships during this period. The method employed in the source study for estimating tourism precludes the transfer of fare payments to the transportation account. For 1861–1900, series U 4 includes outlays of foreign travelers in the United States. It was assumed that alien travelers came to the United States on foreign lines and, therefore, no estimate was made for receipt of fares. Series U 11 includes payments abroad by American tourists for maintenance and for ocean fares. Simon assumed that the bulk of the travel during 1861–1900 was on foreign ships. The outlays for procurement of sundry items and luxury consumption goods were not included in his estimate for expenditures abroad by American tourists.

The data for 1900–1918 include fares paid to U.S. ships by foreign tourists and to foreign ships by U.S. tourists.

For 1919–1970, all expenditures made in the United States by foreign residents, except those of diplomats and other official personnel stationed here, are included in the travel receipts. Expenditures made in foreign countries by U.S. travelers for food, lodging, amusements, gifts, and other personal purchases constitute travel payments. Expenditures for transportation within or between foreign countries when purchased abroad are, in general, included as travel expenditures. However, passenger fares for overseas transportation to the ultimate destination (even if the ticket permits stopovers enroute) when paid to foreign carriers by U.S. residents, and when paid to U.S. carriers by foreign residents, are included in the transportation account.

U 5, U 6, and U 13, income on investments. For 1790–1900, series U 13 represents net payments of income on investments by the United States. The income was computed by applying an assumed yield rate to the net indebtedness of the United States.

For 1900–1918, separate estimates were made for receipts and payments. Series U 5 for 1915–1918 includes income on private and Government war loans. See Goldsmith, cited above, p. 1078.

For 1919–1970, income includes all interest, dividends, and branch

profits effectively paid or credited during the period, after payment of all taxes in the country in which the payer of income resides.

Private income, series U 5, for 1919–1970 includes interest, dividends, and branch profits from direct investments, and interest and dividends received from holdings of foreign bonds by residents in the United States, from stocks issued by foreign corporations which are not U.S. direct investments, from loans by banks and other financial or commercial organizations, from miscellaneous assets such as commercial real estate, insurance policies, commercial claims of various kinds, trusts and estates, and mortgages. Reinvested earnings, or the parent company's equity in the undistributed earnings on common stock of foreign subsidiary companies, are not included except for 1919–1929. Reinvested earnings are, however, regularly tabulated and used for computing changes in the international investment position of the United States.

Government income, series U 6, for 1919–1970 includes interest received by the U.S. Government on long- and short-term loans and other investments.

Income payments, series U 13, for 1919–1970 include payments of interest, dividends, and branch profits by foreign direct investment companies in the United States, interest and dividend payments to foreign holders of other American bonds and stocks (including U.S. Government securities), and payments of income on various miscellaneous assets such as estates and trusts.

U 7 and **U 14**, other transactions. Marine insurance and brokers' commissions constitute series U 14 for 1790–1819. No estimate was made for these transactions between 1820 and 1860. For 1861–1900, series U 7 consists of receipts on marine insurance; series U 14 comprises payments for marine insurance and net payments for brokers' commissions.

For 1900–1918, no estimates were made.

For 1919–1970, the coverage of miscellaneous service items has expanded and now includes receipts and payments from insurance transactions, communications, management services, motion picture and other royalties; receipts from fees of American engineering, construction, and consulting firms, from foreign contracts, from foreign governments in the United States, and expenditures of U.S. Government agencies abroad, except expenditures by the Department of Defense. The latter is included in series U 12, while receipts from abroad by the military agencies are included in series U 2.

U 12, military expenditures. This item includes direct outlays by the military agencies in dollars and in foreign currencies, as well as expenditures in the foreign economies by troops, civilian personnel of the military agencies, and post exchanges. It does not include expenditures of deutsche marks received from the Federal Republic of Germany or of yen received from Japan for the support of Allied and U.S. Forces stationed in the respective countries. Offshore procurement under military assistance programs and the purchase of goods and services to be transferred to other foreign countries under aid programs are included in the expenditures by military agencies.

U 16–17, unilateral transfers, net. No estimate was made prior to 1820 for series U 16. For 1820–1860, series U 16 represents the excess of funds brought into the United States by immigrants and their fare payments to American shipping companies over the amounts remitted abroad after their arrival in this country. For 1861–1916, series U 16 consists of the immigrant remittances and funds carried by immigrants into the country (+) and out (−). The estimate for immigrant remittances includes remittances through banks and an estimate for outlays by U.S. residents for prepayment of passage for friends and relatives planning to emigrate to the United States. For 1917 and subsequent years, remittances in cash and kind by religious, educational, and charitable institutions are also included. For series U 17, the entries of $0.6 million for 1794–1796 represent annual payments to the Barbary pirates. The payment of $11.2 million in 1803 was to France for the purchase of Louisiana Territory. The United States acquired sovereignty over this territory in 1803 and issued bonds for the amount of the purchase. These bonds carried an interest rate of 6 percent per year and were redeemed between 1812–1823. The interest during this period amounted to $8.2 million, $5.6 million of which was paid in the first 10 years. (See E. M. Douglas, *Boundaries, Areas, Geographic Centers and Altitudes of the United States and the Several States*, Washington, D.C., 1930.) Presumably the interest is included in the estimate for income payments, series U 13. The entries of $5.5 million for 1836–1838 represent receipts by the U.S. Government from France on behalf of American citizens in satisfaction of claims for indemnities arising from the Napoleonic wars. (See J. T. Adams, ed., *Dictionary of American History*, Scribner's, New York, 1940, vol. II, p. 348.) Interest of $0.5 million ($0.3, $0.1, and $0.1 million for 1836–1838, respectively) is included. In 1848, at the end of the Mexican War, the United States and Mexico signed the treaty of Guadelupe-Hidalgo which gave to the United States the present States of Arizona, New Mexico, California, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado west of the Rockies. The payment by the United States of $15 million for this territory, plus interest of $1.4 million, is represented by the entries for 1849–1852. These entries were referred to in the study, "United States Balance of Payments, 1790–1860," as indemnity payments and entered in the capital account. The entries for 1854–1856, aggregating $10 million, represent the Gadsden purchase. Russia, in March 1867, agreed to sell Alaska to the United States for $7.2 million in gold. The United States took possession in fiscal year 1868, but payment was not made until fiscal year 1869. During the Civil War, Great Britain had sold to the Confederate States ships which were used as privateers to sink the Union ships. An international tribunal in 1873 held Great Britain liable to the extent of $15.5 million. Payment was made to the United States in 1873, as indemnity on behalf of its citizens. The treaty of peace with Spain in 1898, as a result of which the Philippines, Guam, and Puerto Rico were ceded to the United States, stipulated a payment to Spain of $20 million.

The figures for series U 17 include two transactions which are not included in Goldsmith's *Study of Saving . . .*, mentioned earlier for the 1900–1918 period. In 1904, the U.S. Government paid $10 million to the Republic of Panama for lease of the Panama Canal, and in 1917, the United States bought the Virgin Islands from Denmark for $25 million. These transactions appear in series U 17.

For 1919–1970, series U 17 consists of Government transfers of goods, services, or cash, in both dollars and foreign currencies, for which payment by the foreign country has not been made, is not expected, or has not been specified, less reverse lend-lease, counterpart funds on certain foreign-aid programs, and other receipts. Series U 17 also includes Government payments of pensions, receipts or payments for idemnities, intangible rights, or other considerations.

U 18–23, U.S. capital flows, net, and foreign capital flows, net. For 1790–1900, the data for series U 18 and U 23 represent the net flow of U.S. and foreign capital, and were estimated as residuals, to balance the other items in the balance of payments. Consequently, they reflect errors and omissions in the estimates of the other items. For some of these years, particularly 1861–1900, the data shown here differ from those in the source studies because of adjustments in some of the other series. For 1900–1918, see Goldsmith, cited above, pp. 1080–1081.

In 1904, the figure for series U 18 includes the payment by the U.S. Government of $40 million for the original Panama Canal Company. This transaction was not included in Goldsmith's *Study of Saving*.

For 1919–1970, the data for series U 18–21 represent changes in assets or in investments of the United States abroad. The long-term transactions represent shifts in capital claims of indefinite maturity or of a stated original maturity of more than one year from the date of issuance. Short-term transactions represent changes in claims on foreigners with a maturity of one year or less. For 1919–1970, series U 18 (long-term) includes disbursements of foreign loans, net of repayments, by all U.S. Government agencies, whether made in dollars or in foreign currencies. Also included are movements of

capital related to the operation by the U.S. Government of productive facilities abroad, and U.S. capital contributions to international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the International Finance Corporation. Loan operations between these organizations and foreign countries are not included since such organizations are regarded as foreign entities in the U.S. balance of payments. Loans made by private banks and guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank are included in series U 20. Real property purchased by the Government for administrative purposes is included in series U 14, other transactions, while all expenditures of religious, educational, and charitable institutions are included in series U 16, unilateral transfers, even if they involve the purchase of fixed assets. For 1919–1970, series U 18 (short-term) includes changes in the U.S. Government short-term claims arising from holdings of foreign currencies (received as a counterpart to foreign grants or through sales of agricultural and other surplus products), deposits abroad, and various advances.

For 1919–1970, the shifts in capital claims in series U 19 and U 20 refer not only to securities (stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.) but also to real property (farms, branch factories, and real estate). Series U 19 consists of net purchases of stocks in, and of changes in, net claims by U.S. parent companies against foreign incorporated companies in the management of which U.S. companies have an important voice, and net changes in the equity in foreign branches of U.S. companies. Series U 20, other private long-term capital movements, consists of U.S. purchases of newly issued foreign securities, amortizations of foreign bonds, net transactions in outstanding foreign securities, and net changes in long-term claims reported by U.S. banks (including loans made by private banks and guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank) and other commercial enterprises.

Series U 21 includes changes in bank deposits, brokerage and commercial balances, and uncollected bills.

For 1919–1970, the data for series U 22–23 represent changes in liabilities of the United States to residents of foreign countries, or changes in assets held in the United States by residents of foreign countries. Series U 22 represents shifts in foreign claims on the United States with an original maturity of more than one year, including changes in the investments of foreign corporations in their branches and subsidiaries in the United States, and transactions by foreigners in the U.S. public debt obligations. Series U 23 represents shifts in the liabilities of the U.S. Government and of private individuals and institutions with an original maturity of one year or less. Foreign short-term claims on the U.S. Government include deposits with the Treasury and other Government agencies and changes in foreign holdings of U.S. Government short-term obligations. Foreign short-term claims on private Americans include foreign deposits in U.S. banks, changes in holdings of privately issued short-term securities, and other commercial liabilities. The data also include an estimate of movements of U.S. currency and coins.

U 24, transactions in U.S. official reserve assets, net. This entry measures net changes in the official reserve assets of the United States, which consist of U.S. holdings of monetary gold, special drawing rights (SDR), convertible foreign currencies, and gold tranche position in the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Monetary gold includes the U.S. gold stock held by the U.S. Treasury and the Exchange Stabilization Fund. (On December 9, 1974, Treasury acquired all gold held by the Exchange Stabilization Fund.) The transactions also included gold sold to the United States by the IMF with the right to repurchase, and gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for gold subscription to the IMF under quota increases. Special drawing rights are international reserve assets created through amendments to the Articles of Agreement of the IMF to provide orderly and adequate growth in international liquidity. Thus far (1974) there have been three annual allocations to the United States and other participating nations made on January 1, of 1970, 1971, and 1972. U.S. holdings of special drawing rights in the Special Drawing Account in the IMF include allocations and acquisitions, net of use. Convertible foreign currencies represent Treasury and Federal Reserve System holdings of convertible foreign currencies in U.S. dollar equivalents. The U.S. gold tranche position in the IMF represents the amount that the United States could purchase in foreign currencies automatically if needed; it is equivalent to the U.S. quota in the IMF minus the Fund's holdings of U.S. dollars.

U 25, errors and omissions. As indicated above, this is the residual item which has been given the sign (+ or −) necessary to make the statement balance. It compensates for missing data, possible errors in the estimates, as well as for seasonal and other leads and lags in the reporting of the debt and credit phases of transactions which are compensating over a period of time.

U 26–39. International investment position of the United States, 1843–1970.

Source: 1843–1914, Cleona Lewis, *America's Stake in International Investments*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1938 (copyright). 1919–1945, U.S. Office of Business Economics, various publications. 1946–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Balance of Payments Statistical Supplement, Revised Edition;* and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1963 and 1964, September 1965 and 1966, and October 1968–1972.

The estimates for 1919–1945 are based on the following publications: (1) *The United States in the World Economy*, Office of Business Economics, Economic Series No. 23, Washington, D.C., 1943, p. 123; (2) *The Balance of International Payments of the United States in 1931*, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Trade Information Bulletin No. 803, Washington, D.C., 1932, pp. 44, 48, and 62; (3) *Foreign Investments in the United States*, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D.C., 1937, p. 5; (4) Cleona Lewis (see source above for 1843–1914); (5) *International Transactions of the United States During the War 1940–45* (as revised), Office of Business Economics, Economic Series No. 65, 1948, p. 110.

In *America's Stake in International Investments*, direct investments are based on book value wherever possible; portfolio investments are calculated at par value for bonds and preferred stocks, and at market value for common stocks. Similar practices were followed in the estimates of the Department of Commerce for 1930, 1931, and 1935; miscellaneous portfolio investments for the same years were calculated at market values wherever possible. For 1940, 1945, and 1946–1970, the values of bonds and preferred stocks as well as of common stocks were calculated at market prices wherever possible.

The estimates for these series prior to 1919 were prepared by compilers who used different valuation methods and whose data varied in completeness. While the estimates are therefore not homogeneous, they do present rough indications of the magnitudes involved.

U 40. International investment position of the United States (net liabilities), 1789–1900.

Source: 1789–1860, Douglass C. North, "The United States Balance of Payments, 1789–1860," cited in text for series U 1–25; and 1861–1900, Matthew Simon, "The United States Balance of Payments, 1861–1900," also cited in text for series U 1–25. (Copyright.)

In the source studies, a net liability of $60 million was estimated for 1789. For the following years, the changes were computed by adding the annual net international flow of capital which is the balancing item, series U 18–23, for exports and imports of goods, services, and unilateral transactions. For certain years, adjustments were made for defaults. Differences between the accumulating "net indebtedness" in the source studies and the data in series U 40 are due to adjustments incorporated in series U 1–25 as explained in the text for those series.

U 41–46. Value of direct investment in foreign countries, by area and industry groups, 1929–1970.

Source: See source for series U 26–39.

See also general note for series U 1–74, and text for series U 18–23.

U 47–74. Value of foreign direct investment in the United States, by area and industry, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1937–1961, *Foreign Business Investments in the United States*, 1962; 1962–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, various issues (usually September or October).

The basic data for these series were derived from reports filed with the Department of Commerce by enterprises in the United States in which there was a foreign interest of 25 percent or more. Reports were required by law under section 8 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (59 Stat. 515, 22 U.S.C. 286f). Forms and instructions were mailed directly to lists of companies developed from tax records, news reports, previous census studies, and records of the Office of Business Economics.

In general, a report was required for every U.S. business enterprise, including real estate investments, in which a foreign person or organization owned 25 percent or more of the voting stock, and for similar interests in noncorporate enterprises. A report was required both when the 25 percent foreign interest was direct in a U.S. primary organization or was indirect in a subsidiary, called a secondary organization.

There were certain exemptions from filing a report, as follows: (a) If the value of total assets was less than $50,000, a report was required only for information identifying the reporter; (b) reports were not required from religious bodies, charitable organizations, or other nonprofit organizations in the United States; (c) reports were not required in connection with real or personal property acquired for personal use or occupancy.

The coverage is believed to be quite complete for substantial industrial investments. However, there are probably many small trading organizations and holdings of real estate not covered. The extent of these investments is not believed to be significant.

It should be noted that this survey does not cover portfolio foreign holdings of U.S. corporate securities, or other miscellaneous investments here.

Direct foreign investments in the United States included the following U.S. business enterprises for which reports were required: (1) A U.S. corporation in which 25 percent or more of the voting stock was owned directly or indirectly by a foreign person or organization; (2) branches of foreign corporations resident in the United States; (3) partnerships and proprietorships resident in the United States in which 25 percent or more ownership was held by a foreign person or organization; (4) U.S. enterprises held as part of an estate or trust created under the laws of the United States in which foreign beneficial owners held an interest of 25 percent or more; (5) real estate and other real property, including leaseholds, acquired for commercial purposes, in which an interest of 25 percent or more was held by a foreign person or organization.

These series cover the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and outlying areas of the United States.

Each reporter or foreign-owned U.S. company was classified by the country of the foreign parent organization. Secondary reporters or subsidiaries of the primary organization were given the same country classification as the primary.

The major areas for classification were Canada, United Kingdom, other Western Europe, Latin American Republics, Asia, Africa, and Australia. The investment was generally quite small for countries in Asia, Africa, or Latin America.

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) issued by the then Bureau of the Budget was the basic guide used for classifying reporters by industry. However, certain departures were made in connection with grouping certain industries into major divisions. This change in grouping consisted, for the most part, in shifting certain industries to major divisions on the basis of their relationship or integration of operations. For example, reporters engaged in petroleum production and others engaged in petroleum refining were classified under petroleum as a major industrial division. The SIC had no such classification and production is included under mining (not shown separately here) and refining under manufacturing. Similarly, other integrated operations of oil companies were included under petroleum.

Frequently a reporter was engaged in more than one business activity, especially in those cases where the report furnished was a consolidation of several companies in different lines of business. Such a report was classified according to the basic activity involved.

Reporters who were primarily holding companies of U.S. operating companies were classified according to the industry of the operating companies.

U 75–186. U.S. Government foreign grants and credits, by country, 1945–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished summary of data published in more detail in "Foreign Aid by the United States Government, 1940–1951," a 1952 supplement to the *Survey of Current Business*, and in the periodic report, *Foreign Grants and Credits by the United States Government.*

The following text was excerpted from *Annual Report of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act* (Communication from the Chairman, National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies), 93d Congress, 1st session, House Doc. No. 93–34, pp. 120–122.

These series were compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis from information made available by agencies operating the grant, credit, and other assistance programs, and include some estimates for transactions not yet recorded on the operating agencies' books. Items based on estimates have been adjusted or qualified on the basis of information received to the date of preparation of these series, but in some instances are subject to future adjustments.

The data on credits are comparable, with minor exceptions, to those appearing in *Foreign Credits by the United States Government*, a semiannual publication of the Department of the Treasury, in which a detailed enumeration of every active foreign credit of the U.S. Government, showing its current status, is presented.

The data are divided into three categories—grants, credits, and other assistance through net accumulation of foreign currency claims under programs for the sale of agricultural commodities. The Government's capital investments in, or contributions to, the international financial institutions constitute an additional measure taken by this Government to promote foreign economic recovery and development. Payments to these institutions do not result in immediate equivalent aid to foreign countries. Use of available dollar funds is largely determined by the managements of the institutions, in some instances subject to certain controls which can be exercised by the U.S. Government. Changes in the procedures for disbursing the U.S. Government contributions, initiated in 1965, have retarded such actual Government payments to agree more closely with the actual disbursement of assistance by the international institution to the foreign country.

Grants are transfers for which no payment is expected, or which at most involve an obligation on the part of the receiver to extend aid to the United States or other countries to achieve a common objective. *Credits* are loan disbursements or transfers under other agreements which give rise to specific obligations to repay, over a period of years, usually with interest. *Other assistance* represents the transfer of U.S. farm products in exchange for foreign currencies (*plus*—since the enactment of Public Law 87–128—principal and interest collections in foreign currencies for credits extended under the farm products sales program) *less* the Government's disbursements of the currencies as grants, credits, or for purchases. The net acquisition of currencies

represents net transfers of resources to foreign countries under the agricultural programs, in addition to those classified as grants or credits.

Occasionally, assistance has been given under indeterminate conditions, subject to future settlement. Indeterminate aid on this basis is included with grants, in the period rendered. When settlement for such indeterminate aid is agreed upon, the terms may call for a cash settlement or may establish a long-term credit. Cash settlements are included in returned grants. Amounts of the newly established credits are added to outstanding indebtedness.

The U.S. Government receives some returns on its gross grants and credits. The returns which are deducted from gross grants and credits to arrive at net grants and credits include (1) reverse lend-lease; (2) the dollar value of the portion of grant counterpart funds paid to the United States for its use; (3) returned lend-lease and civilian supply ships; (4) returns of military equipment "loaned"; (5) cash received in war-account settlements for lend-lease and other aid; and (6) principal repaid on credits, but not interest. The Government's disbursements of currencies are deducted from the accumulation of currency claims in calculating net other assistance.

The measure of foreign grants and credits generally is in terms of (1) dollars disbursed by the U.S. Government to or for the account of a foreign government or other foreign entity or individual, and (2) dollar equivalents of goods delivered or shipped, services rendered, or foreign currencies disbursed to or for such foreign account. Correspondingly, returns are measured in terms of the dollars received by the U.S. Government, or the dollar equivalents of goods, services, and foreign currencies received. Dollar equivalents are, of necessity, frequently estimated.

Assistance is shown by country, or general area, where possible. In certain instances (particularly in the earlier postwar period), data for parent countries include those for their dependent area; for example, although goods have been shipped to a then dependent area, Tunisia, such aid was reported as rendered to the parent country, France.

Transactions shown for a country are *not* necessarily with the government of such country, but are often with individuals, relief organizations, international organizations, or other private entities located in the designated country and considered to be within its economy.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States***, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract***, see Appendix I in the ***Abstract***.

Series U 1–25. Balance of International Payments: 1790 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For fiscal years, 1790–1900; thereafter, calendar years]

Year	Exports of goods and services [1]							Imports of goods and services						
	Total	Merchandise, adjusted [2]	Transportation	Travel	Income on investments abroad		Other transactions [5]	Total	Merchandise, adjusted	Transportation	Travel	Direct military expenditures	Income on foreign investments in U.S. [6]	Other transactions [5]
					Private [3 4]	Government								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1970	62,870	41,963	3,627	2,319	10,517	909	3,536	59,307	39,799	4,034	3,973	4,852	5,167	1,484
1969	55,502	36,417	3,112	2,058	9,607	932	3,376	53,591	35,796	3,547	3,407	4,856	4,564	1,422
1968	50,603	33,576	2,948	1,775	8,468	765	3,071	48,178	32,964	3,258	3,030	4,535	3,013	1,377
1967	46,177	30,638	2,792	1,646	7,672	638	2,791	41,041	26,821	2,994	3,207	4,378	2,423	1,217
1966	43,277	29,287	2,609	1,590	6,988	593	2,210	38,108	25,463	2,922	2,657	3,764	2,206	1,095
1965	39,408	26,438	2,415	1,380	6,583	509	2,083	32,310	21,496	2,675	2,438	2,952	1,797	952
1964	37,281	25,478	2,317	1,207	5,943	456	1,880	28,715	18,647	2,462	2,211	2,880	1,524	991
1963	32,603	22,252	2,103	1,015	5,041	498	1,695	26,646	17,011	2,316	2,114	2,961	1,386	860
1962	30,507	20,779	1,955	957	4,748	471	1,598	25,382	16,218	2,128	1,939	3,105	1,167	827
1961	28,772	20,107	1,803	947	4,223	381	1,310	23,173	14,519	1,943	1,785	2,998	1,050	878
1960	27,490	19,650	1,782	919	3,591	348	1,201	23,383	14,744	1,915	1,750	3,087	1,098	789
1959	23,652	16,458	1,646	902	3,237	349	1,060	23,342	15,310	1,759	1,610	3,107	860	696
1958	23,217	16,414	1,638	825	2,980	307	1,053	20,861	12,952	1,636	1,460	3,435	703	675
1957	26,653	19,562	1,967	785	3,058	205	1,076	20,752	13,291	1,569	1,372	3,216	675	629
1956	23,772	17,556	1,617	705	2,906	194	794	19,627	12,803	1,408	1,275	2,949	606	586
1955	19,948	14,424	1,406	654	2,543	274	647	17,795	11,527	1,204	1,153	2,901	520	490
1954	17,889	12,929	1,171	595	2,283	272	639	15,930	10,353	1,026	1,009	2,642	443	457
1953	17,078	12,412	1,198	574	1,963	252	679	16,546	10,975	1,081	929	2,615	483	463
1952	18,122	13,449	1,488	550	1,916	204	515	15,766	10,838	1,115	840	2,054	445	474
1951	18,864	14,243	1,556	473	1,956	198	438	15,047	11,176	974	757	1,270	434	436
1950	13,893	10,203	1,033	419	1,730	109	399	12,001	9,081	818	754	576	379	393
1949	15,834	12,213	1,238	392	1,517	98	376	9,616	6,874	700	700	621	342	379
1948	16,861	13,265	1,317	334	1,451	102	392	10,343	7,557	646	631	799	291	419
1947	19,819	16,097	1,738	364	1,237	66	317	8,202	5,973	583	573	455	256	362
1946	14,792	11,764	1,383	271	957	21	396	6,985	5,067	459	462	493	222	282
1945	16,273	12,473	1,308	162	572	17	1,741	10,232	5,245	420	309	2,434	231	1,593
1944	21,438	16,969	1,306	117	556	17	2,473	8,986	5,043	399	225	1,982	161	1,176
1943	19,134	15,115	1,110	84	497	12	2,316	8,096	4,599	343	173	1,763	155	1,063
1942	11,769	9,187	689	82	496	18	1,297	5,356	3,499	263	155	953	158	328
1941	6,896	5,343	562	70	535	9	377	4,486	3,416	343	212	162	187	166
1940	5,355	4,124	402	95	561	3	170	3,636	2,698	334	190	61	210	143
1939	4,432	3,347	303	135	539	2	106	3,366	2,409	367	290	46	230	24
1938	4,336	3,243	267	130	583	2	111	3,045	2,173	303	303	41	200	25
1937	4,553	3,451	236	135	576	1	154	4,256	3,181	366	348	41	295	25
1936	3,539	2,590	158	117	567	2	105	3,424	2,546	247	297	38	270	26
1935	3,265	2,404	139	101	521	----------	100	3,137	2,462	206	245	41	155	28
1934	2,975	2,238	133	81	437	----------	86	2,374	1,763	196	218	34	135	28
1933	2,402	1,736	108	66	417	20	55	2,044	1,510	154	199	41	115	25
1932	2,474	1,667	171	65	460	67	44	2,067	1,343	255	259	47	135	28
1931	3,641	2,494	247	94	674	92	40	3,125	2,120	366	341	48	220	30
1930	5,448	3,929	325	129	876	164	25	4,416	3,104	477	463	49	295	28
1929	7,084	5,347	390	139	982	157	19	5,886	4,463	509	483	50	330	51
1928	6,842	5,249	372	121	922	158	20	5,465	4,159	460	448	44	275	79
1927	6,456	4,982	360	114	821	160	19	5,383	4,240	417	400	38	240	48
1926	6,381	4,922	370	110	793	160	26	5,555	4,500	415	372	43	200	25
1925	6,348	5,011	318	83	752	160	24	5,261	4,291	391	347	39	170	23
1924	5,911	4,741	315	77	602	160	16	4,560	3,684	361	303	36	140	36
1923	5,494	4,266	302	71	676	164	15	4,652	3,866	332	260	33	130	31
1922	4,954	3,929	286	61	544	126	8	3,957	3,184	341	243	42	105	42
1921	5,505	4,586	394	76	405	40	4	3,383	2,572	334	200	65	105	107
1920	10,264	8,481	1,119	67	588	8	1	6,741	5,384	848	190	123	120	76
1919	10,776	8,891	1,109	56	544	175	1	5,908	3,995	818	123	757	130	85
1918	7,272	6,432	346	44	450	----------	----------	4,814	3,103	510	83	1,018	100	----------
1917	7,072	6,398	290	34	350	----------	----------	3,597	3,006	391	100	----------	100	----------
1916	6,029	5,560	197	22	250	----------	----------	2,927	2,423	263	123	----------	118	----------
1915	3,948	3,686	38	24	200	----------	----------	2,200	1,813	91	160	----------	136	----------
1914	2,445	2,230	31	39	145	----------	----------	2,389	1,815	102	272	----------	200	----------
1913	2,816	2,600	29	50	137	----------	----------	2,442	1,829	92	311	----------	210	----------
1912	2,738	2,532	34	49	123	----------	----------	2,481	1,866	112	306	----------	197	----------
1911	2,405	2,228	22	41	114	----------	----------	2,131	1,576	76	289	----------	190	----------
1910	2,160	1,995	19	38	108	----------	----------	2,114	1,609	68	265	----------	172	----------
1909	2,013	1,857	15	41	100	----------	----------	1,987	1,522	50	251	----------	164	----------
1908	2,022	1,880	14	39	89	----------	----------	1,595	1,159	44	232	----------	160	----------
1907	2,192	2,051	19	35	87	----------	----------	1,896	1,469	60	214	----------	153	----------
1906	2,052	1,921	18	27	86	----------	----------	1,756	1,365	52	191	----------	148	----------
1905	1,859	1,751	14	18	76	----------	----------	1,561	1,215	41	160	----------	145	----------
1904	1,657	1,563	11	13	70	----------	----------	1,378	1,062	35	140	----------	141	----------
1903	1,663	1,575	12	9	67	----------	----------	1,323	1,019	38	127	----------	139	----------
1902	1,550	1,473	11	9	57	----------	----------	1,292	996	35	124	----------	137	----------
1901	1,651	1,585	11	8	47	----------	----------	1,213	912	36	130	----------	135	----------
1900 [7]	1,686	1,623	17	8	38	----------	----------	1,179	869	53	120	----------	137	----------
1900 [8]	1,578	1,534	23	19	----------	----------	1	1,149	894	30	98	----------	114	13
1899	1,400	1,363	19	17	----------	----------	1	973	735	26	77	----------	124	11
1898	1,340	1,304	19	16	----------	----------	1	896	653	25	76	----------	133	10
1897	1,173	1,136	21	15	----------	----------	1	1,041	803	30	69	----------	127	12
1896	1,082	1,048	18	15	----------	----------	1	1,048	816	26	71	----------	122	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 1–25. Balance of International Payments: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Exports of goods and services [1]					Imports of goods and services					
	Total	Merchandise, adjusted [2]	Transportation	Travel	Other transactions	Total	Merchandise, adjusted	Transportation	Travel	Income on foreign investments in U.S. [6]	Other transactions
	1	2	3	4	7	8	9	10	11	13	14
1895	888	855	18	14	1	1,015	774	28	75	126	12
1894	981	943	17	20	1	883	692	22	45	113	10
1893	1,021	974	20	26	1	1,140	898	26	62	139	15
1892	1,122	1,084	23	14	1	1,142	888	28	69	143	14
1891	1,035	997	24	13	1	1,124	875	31	69	134	15
1890	960	921	23	15	1	1,109	866	36	68	125	15
1889	880	841	23	14	1	1,046	817	35	62	118	14
1888	786	750	22	14	1	1,013	791	34	67	107	14
1887	810	774	21	14	1	967	759	31	65	98	14
1886	817	781	20	15	1	894	698	30	60	93	13
1885	830	792	20	17	2	818	635	28	58	86	12
1884	862	822	23	15	2	921	730	31	56	90	14
1883	915	875	25	13	2	927	748	31	45	89	14
1882	859	824	26	7	2	915	747	30	39	84	14
1881	971	936	26	6	2	834	672	27	34	88	12
1880	963	929	25	7	2	848	694	28	35	79	13
1879	813	784	22	5	2	612	469	20	36	78	8
1878	813	780	26	4	3	595	462	20	29	76	8
1877	716	687	24	3	3	614	475	21	23	86	9
1876	654	620	26	4	4	634	478	23	29	96	9
1875	623	590	26	3	3	722	556	26	30	99	11
1874	707	669	31	3	4	767	593	31	30	102	12
1873	675	631	39	2	4	856	683	36	25	99	13
1872	578	539	31	4	4	824	662	30	32	86	13
1871	603	564	29	6	4	704	557	24	28	84	11
1870	507	473	27	3	4	608	475	22	22	80	9
1869	395	365	24	2	3	567	450	23	17	69	9
1868	428	395	28	2	4	505	382	22	26	67	8
1867	401	369	27	1	4	550	430	29	25	58	9
1866	481	446	29	1	5	572	459	27	25	51	10
1865	279	261	16	----------	2	343	256	15	22	45	5
1864	304	288	14	----------	2	418	339	21	17	34	7
1863	313	287	19	1	7	328	260	13	15	31	9
1862	272	248	20	1	4	272	211	11	14	30	5
1861	303	261	36	1	5	406	344	17	15	24	6
1860	438	401	35	2	----------	438	376	17	20	25	----------
1859	384	358	25	1	----------	416	352	14	26	23	----------
1858	350	326	23	2	----------	334	293	8	17	15	----------
1857	385	366	18	2	----------	416	375	10	16	15	----------
1856	359	329	27	2	----------	378	327	9	19	23	----------
1855	303	279	22	2	----------	325	272	8	23	22	----------
1854	314	281	28	4	----------	377	316	15	25	20	----------
1853	258	231	23	4	----------	333	279	13	25	16	----------
1852	232	211	17	4	----------	265	221	9	20	15	----------
1851	251	219	28	4	----------	271	225	10	23	13	----------
1850	166	153	9	4	----------	210	185	5	8	12	----------
1849	166	146	16	3	----------	173	154	6	2	12	----------
1848	174	155	17	2	----------	188	161	6	2	12	[9] 8
1847	181	160	19	2	----------	178	151	7	4	9	[9] 8
1846	133	114	17	2	----------	143	126	5	3	9	----------
1845	135	115	19	1	----------	138	120	5	4	9	----------
1844	126	112	14	1	----------	126	111	4	5	7	----------
1843	101	85	15	1	----------	81	66	6	3	7	----------
1842	119	105	13	1	----------	119	102	4	5	8	----------
1841	136	122	13	1	----------	148	130	4	6	8	----------
1840	160	133	27	1	----------	134	109	7	6	12	----------
1839	135	121	12	1	----------	188	165	4	5	14	----------
1838	128	109	19	1	----------	135	116	5	5	10	----------
1837	133	118	13	2	----------	161	144	4	4	9	----------
1836	141	129	11	2	----------	209	194	4	4	9	----------
1835	132	122	9	1	----------	166	153	3	3	7	----------
1834	116	105	10	1	----------	140	129	3	2	6	----------
1833	101	90	9	1	----------	119	110	3	1	5	----------
1832	101	88	12	1	----------	112	103	4	1	5	----------
1831	97	82	14	1	----------	112	103	4	1	4	----------
1830	86	74	11	1	----------	79	71	3	1	5	----------
1829	83	73	10	----------	----------	83	75	3	2	5	----------
1828	84	73	10	1	----------	97	89	3	2	4	----------
1827	98	83	14	----------	----------	90	80	3	2	5	----------
1826	91	78	13	----------	----------	95	85	3	2	5	----------
1825	112	100	12	----------	----------	106	96	3	2	5	----------
1824	90	77	14	----------	----------	90	81	3	1	5	----------
1823	89	75	14	----------	----------	87	78	3	1	5	----------
1822	83	73	10	----------	----------	92	83	3	1	5	----------
1821	76	66	11	----------	----------	72	63	3	2	5	----------
1820	84	70	14	----------	----------	84	75	3	2	5	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 1-25. Balance of International Payments: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Exports of goods and services [1]			Imports of goods and services					Year	Exports of goods and services [1]			Imports of goods and services				
	Total	Merchandise, adjusted [2]	Transportation	Total	Merchandise, adjusted	Transportation	Income on foreign investments in U.S. [6]	Other transactions		Total	Merchandise, adjusted [2]	Transportation	Total	Merchandise, adjusted	Transportation	Income on foreign investments in U.S. [6]	Other transactions
	1	2	3	8	9	10	13	14		1	2	3	8	9	10	13	14
1819	91	72	19	105	94	4	6	2	1804	114	81	34	102	87	7	5	4
1818	116	95	20	141	128	4	6	3	1803	88	59	30	80	67	6	4	3
1817	103	89	14	113	102	3	7	2	1802	98	75	23	91	78	5	5	3
1816	105	84	21	163	151	4	5	3	1801	134	95	39	132	114	8	5	5
1815	81	55	26	96	85	5	4	2	1800	107	74	33	108	93	7	5	4
1814	11	8	3	20	16	1	3	----	1799	111	80	30	96	81	6	6	3
1813	45	32	13	30	22	3	4	----	1798	83	62	21	84	72	4	6	3
1812	75	39	36	96	83	7	3	3	1797	79	57	21	90	77	4	5	3
1811	114	63	51	78	61	10	5	2	1796	94	67	27	97	84	5	5	3
1810	117	68	49	110	91	10	6	4	1795	72	48	24	85	73	5	4	3
1809	88	55	33	76	61	7	6	2	1794	55	36	19	46	36	4	5	1
1808	55	26	29	71	58	6	5	2	1793	43	28	15	42	33	3	5	1
1807	162	109	53	167	146	11	5	6	1792	32	23	9	40	33	2	4	1
1806	148	105	43	155	137	9	4	6	1791	29	21	8	37	31	2	4	1
1805	134	97	37	144	128	7	4	5	1790	29	21	7	30	24	2	4	1

Year	Balance on goods and services	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (−)]		U.S. capital flows, net [outflow of funds (−)]			Foreign capital flows, net [outflow of funds (−)]		Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets, net [increase(−)]	Errors and omissions, net
		Private	Government [1]	Government, long- and short-term	Private: Direct long-term [3]	Private: Other long-term	Private: Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1970	3,563	−1,012	−2,196	−1,584	−4,400	−1,353	−1,132	3,545	2,401	2,477	−1,174
1969	1,911	−895	−2,050	−2,193	−3,254	−1,601	−569	3,969	8,341	−1,187	−2,470
1968	2,425	−796	−2,113	−2,268	−3,209	−1,088	−1,087	6,029	3,383	−880	−399
1967	5,136	−837	−2,243	−2,421	−3,137	−1,292	−1,228	2,411	4,441	52	−881
1966	5,170	−613	−2,277	−1,534	−3,661	−257	−414	2,156	1,165	568	−302
1965	7,098	−659	−2,177	−1,598	−3,468	−1,079	754	−68	451	1,222	−477
1964	8,568	−587	−2,167	−1,676	−2,328	−2,103	−2,147	110	3,209	171	−1,048
1963	5,957	−563	−2,179	−1,661	−1,976	−1,698	−786	326	2,656	377	−455
1962	5,126	−467	−2,164	−1,094	−1,654	−1,227	−546	274	1,423	1,533	−1,206
1961	5,599	−424	−2,088	−926	−1,598	−1,025	−1,556	442	2,026	606	−1,054
1960	4,107	−414	−1,878	−1,104	−1,674	−856	−1,349	430	1,690	2,145	−1,098
1959	310	−599	−1,849	−353	−1,372	−926	−77	709	2,862	1,035	+260
1958	2,356	−563	−1,798	−971	−1,181	−1,444	−311	73	1,186	2,292	+361
1957	5,901	−570	−1,775	−958	−2,442	−859	−276	399	733	−1,165	+1,012
1956	4,145	−555	−1,868	−629	−1,951	−603	−517	593	1,864	−869	+390
1955	2,153	−456	−2,042	−310	−823	−241	−191	390	967	182	+371
1954	1,959	−504	−1,776	93	−667	−320	−635	274	1,036	480	+60
1953	532	−503	−1,978	−218	−735	185	167	228	846	1,256	+220
1952	2,356	−443	−2,088	−420	−852	−214	−94	166	1,507	−415	+497
1951	3,817	−409	−3,106	−156	−508	−437	−103	205	376	−33	+354
1950	1,892	−454	−3,563	−156	−621	−495	−149	68	1,844	1,758	−124
1949	6,218	−532	−5,106	−652	−660	−80	187	119	55	−266	+717
1948	6,518	−697	−3,828	−1,024	−721	−69	−116	−172	730	−1,736	+1,115
1947	11,617	−682	−1,943	−4,224	−749	−49	−189	−98	−1,229	−3,315	+861
1946	7,807	−673	−2,249	−3,019	−230	127	−310	−347	−638	−623	+155
1945	6,041	−473	−6,640	−1,019	−100	−354	−96	−104	2,189	548	+8
1944	12,452	−357	−13,785	−231	71	−62	−85	175	509	1,350	−37
1943	11,038	−249	−12,658	−109	98	−58	−12	−63	1,222	757	+34
1942	6,413	−123	−6,213	−221	19	−84	96	−84	182	23	−8
1941	2,410	−179	−957	−391	47	19	21	−327	−400	−719	+476

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 1–25. Balance of International Payments: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Balance on goods and services	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (−)]		U.S. capital flows, net [outflow of funds (−)]				Foreign capital flows, net [outflow of funds (−)]		Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets, net [increase(−)]	Errors and omissions, net
		Private	Government [1]	Government, long- and short-term	Private						
					Direct long-term [3]	Other long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term		
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1940	1,719	−178	−32	−51	32	36	177	−90	1,353	−4,243	+1,277
1939	1,066	−151	−27	−14	9	104	226	−86	1,259	−3,174	+788
1938	1,291	−153	−29	−9	16	24	36	57	317	−1,799	+249
1937	297	−175	−60	2	35	241	43	245	311	−1,364	+425
1936	115	−176	−32	3	−12	189	52	600	376	−1,272	+157
1935	128	−162	−20	1	34	82	427	320	648	−1,822	+364
1934	601	−162	−10	−5	−17	202	104	[10] 15	126	−1,266	+412
1933	358	−191	−17	−7	32	−80	42	[10] 125	−454	131	+61
1932	407	−217	−21	26	−16	267	227	−26	−673	−53	+79
1931	516	−279	−40	14	−222	350	628	66	−1,265	133	+99
1930	1,032	−306	−36	77	−294	−70	−191	66	−288	−310	+320
1929	1,148	−343	−34	38	−602	−34	−200	358	196	−143	−384
1928	1,377	−346	−19	49	−558	−752	−231	463	−117	238	−104
1927	1,073	−355	−2	46	−351	−636	−349	−50	934	113	−423
1926	826	−361	−20	30	−351	−470	−36	95	455	−93	−75
1925	1,087	−373	−30	27	−268	−603	−46	[11] 301	−60	100	−135
1924	1,351	−339	−25	28	−182	−703	−109	[11] 185	228	−256	−178
1923	842	−328	−37	91	−148	−235	−82	[11] 338	49	−315	−175
1922	997	−314	−38	31	−153	−669	----	7	----	−269	+408
1921	2,122	−450	−59	30	−111	−477	----	−4	----	−735	−316
1920	3,523	−634	−45	−175	−154	−400	----	−278	----	68	−1,905
1919	4,868	−832	−212	−2,328	−94	−75	----	−215	----	166	−1,278
1918	2,458	−268	----	−4,028	----	−396	----	----	422	−5	+1,817
1917	3,475	−180	−25	−3,656	----	−594	----	−36	400	−312	+928
1916	3,102	−150	----	----	----	−1,064	----	−391	−900	−531	−66
1915	1,748	−150	----	----	----	−790	----	−789	450	−499	+30
1914	56	−170	----	----	−76	−14	----	−432	450	100	+86
1913	374	−207	----	----	−138	−27	----	252	----	−25	−229
1912	257	−212	----	----	−139	−70	----	232	----	−81	+13
1911	274	−224	----	----	−95	−28	----	171	----	−90	−8
1910	46	−204	----	----	−124	34	----	345	----	−71	−26
1909	26	−187	----	----	−88	−24	----	171	----	18	+84
1908	427	−192	----	----	−48	−87	----	89	----	−44	−145
1907	296	−177	----	----	−89	24	----	136	----	−154	−36
1906	296	−147	----	----	−92	46	----	114	----	−171	−46
1905	298	−133	----	----	−46	−93	----	56	----	−71	−11
1904	279	−127	−10	−40	−80	11	----	59	----	−25	−67
1903	340	−115	----	----	−81	40	----	20	----	−71	−133
1902	258	−105	----	----	−65	−40	----	−30	----	−71	+53
1901	438	−104	----	----	−89	−123	----	−33	----	−61	−28
1900 [7]	507	−95	----	----	−56	−87	----	−75	----	−91	−103
1900 [8]	429	−54	----			−296				−78	
1899	427	−48	−20			−229				−130	
1898	444	−44	----			−279				−121	
1897	132	−41	----			−23				−68	
1896	34	−49	----			40				−25	
1895	−127	−55	----			137				44	
1894	98	−54	----			−66				22	
1893	−119	−44	----			146				17	
1892	−20	−54	----			41				33	
1891	−90	−50	----			136				4	
1890	−150	−45	----			194				1	(12)
1889	−166	−44	----			202				8	
1888	−226	−30	----			287				−30	
1887	−157	−28	----			231				−46	
1886	−77	−28	----			137				−32	
1885	12	−27	----			34				−19	
1884	−59	−24	----			105				−23	
1883	−12	−22	----			51				−17	
1882	−55	−13	----			110				−42	
1881	137	−5	----			−41				−91	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 1–25. Balance of International Payments: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Balance on goods and services	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (−)]		U.S. and foreign capital flows, net [outflow of funds (−)]	Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets, net [increase (−)]
		Private	Government [1]		
	15	16	17	18–23	24
1880	114	−4		30	−140
1879	202	−8		−160	−34
1878	218	−11		−162	−44
1877	102	−13		−57	−33
1876	20	−11		2	−10
1875	−99	−14		87	27
1874	−61	−11		82	−11
1873	−181	−2	16	167	
1872	−246	4		242	
1871	−101			101	
1870	−101	1		100	
1869	−172	4	−7	176	
1868	−77	4		73	
1867	−149	4		145	
1866	−91	−4		95	
1865	−64	5		59	
1864	−114	3		111	
1863	−15	3		13	
1862					
1861	−103	−1		103	
1860	−1	8		−7	
1859	−32	6		26	
1858	17	7		−23	
1857	−30	14		17	
1856	−20	9	−1	12	
1855	−22	10	−2	15	
1854	−63	28	−7	42	
1853	−75	19		56	
1852	−33	20	−3	16	
1851	−20	18	−3	6	

Year	Balance on goods and services	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (−)]		U.S. and foreign capital flows, net [outflow of funds (−)]
		Private	Government [1]	
	15	16	17	18–23
1850	−44	20	−4	29
1849	−8	16	−6	−3
1848	−15	13		2
1847	3	16		−19
1846	−10	11		−1
1845	−2	6		−4
1844		4		−4
1843	20	2		−22
1842	1	6		−6
1841	−12	4		8
1840	26	4		−31
1839	−53	4		49
1838	−7	2	1	3
1837	−28	6	1	22
1836	−68	6	4	59
1835	−33	3		30
1834	−24	6		19
1833	−19	5		14
1832	−12	5		7
1831	−15	1		14
1830	6	2		−8
1829		2		−2
1828	−14	2		11
1827	8	2		−10
1826	−4	1		3
1825	6	1		−7
1824		1		−1
1823	2			−2
1822	−9			8
1821	4	1		−5
1820	1	1		−1

Year	Balance on goods and services	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (−)], government [1]	U.S. and foreign capital flows, net [outflow of funds (−)]
	15	17	18–23
1819	−15		15
1818	−25		25
1817	−11		11
1816	−58		58
1815	−15		15
1814	−9		9
1813	15		−15
1812	−21		21
1811	35		−35
1810	7		−7
1809	12		−12
1808	−17		17
1807	−5		5
1806	−7		7
1805	−10		10
1804	12		−12
1803	8	−11	3
1802	7		−7
1801	2		−2
1800	−2		2
1799	15		−15
1798	−2		2
1797	−11		11
1796	−3	−1	4
1795	−12	−1	13
1794	10	−1	−9
1793	2		−2
1792	−8		8
1791	−8		8
1790	−1		1

[1] Prior to 1946, includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs.
[2] Includes receipts from military cash and credit transactions, the major portion of which is merchandise.
[3] 1919–1929, includes reinvested earnings of subsidiaries.
[4] Beginning 1946, income on investments includes direct investment fees and royalties.
[5] 1919–1939, includes certain adjustments to merchandise transactions.
[6] Net for 1790–1900.
[7] Comparable with later years.
[8] Comparable with earlier years.
[9] Military expenditures in Mexico.
[10] 1933, includes a net outflow of $40 million and, 1934, a net inflow of $30 million of funds through arbitrage operation in securities which cannot be divided between domestic and foreign securities.
[11] Includes transactions in securities which cannot be separated between domestic and foreign.
[12] Included in figures for series 18–23.

Series U 26–39. International Investment Position of the United States: 1843 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	U.S. investments abroad							Foreign investments in the U.S.						
	Total [1]	Private					U.S. Government [1]	Total	Long-term			Short-term		
		Total private	Long-term			Short-term			Total long-term	Direct	Other	Total short-term	Private obligations	U.S. Govt. obligations [3]
			Total long-term	Direct [2]	Other									
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1970	166.9	120.2	105.0	78.2	26.8	15.2	46.7	97.7	48.7	13.3	35.4	49.0	28.1	20.9
1969	158.1	110.4	96.3	71.0	25.3	14.1	47.7	90.8	41.1	11.8	29.3	49.7	37.9	11.9
1968	146.8	102.5	89.5	65.0	24.5	13.0	44.3	81.2	40.4	10.8	29.5	40.9	22.6	18.3
1967	134.7	98.6	81.7	59.5	22.2	11.9	41.1	69.7	32.0	9.9	22.1	37.7	23.0	14.8
1966	125.2	86.4	75.8	54.8	21.0	10.6	38.8	60.4	27.0	9.1	18.0	33.4	20.8	12.6
1965	120.4	81.5	71.4	49.5	21.9	10.2	38.8	58.8	26.4	8.8	17.6	32.4	18.2	14.2
1964	114.7	75.9	65.0	44.5	20.5	10.9	38.8	56.9	25.0	8.4	16.6	31.9	17.5	14.4
1963	103.9	66.6	58.4	40.7	17.6	8.2	37.4	51.5	22.8	7.9	14.8	28.7	14.9	13.8
1962	96.5	60.1	52.8	37.3	15.5	7.3	36.4	46.3	20.2	7.6	12.6	26.1	13.3	12.7
1961	92.0	55.6	49.1	34.7	14.3	6.5	36.4	46.0	21.4	7.4	14.1	24.5	13.4	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 26–39. International Investment Position of the United States: 1843 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	U.S. investments abroad							Foreign investments in the U.S.						
		Private							Long-term			Short-term		
	Total [1]	Total private	Long-term			Short-term	U.S. Government [1]	Total	Total long-term	Direct	Other	Total short-term	Private obligations	U.S. Govt. obligations [3]
			Total long-term	Direct [2]	Other									
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1960	85.6	49.3	44.5	31.9	12.6	4.8	36.3	40.9	18.4	6.9	11.5	22.4	11.7	10.8
1959	82.2	44.8	41.2	29.8	11.4	3.6	37.4	39.1	18.0	6.6	11.4	21.1	10.8	10.2
1958	79.2	41.1	37.6	27.4	10.2	3.5	38.1	34.4	16.4	6.1	10.3	18.0	10.9	7.1
1957	76.4	36.9	33.7	25.4	8.4	3.2	39.5	30.7	13.8	5.7	8.1	17.0	9.9	7.1
1956	70.8	33.4	30.4	22.5	7.9	2.9	37.4	30.5	14.3	5.5	8.8	16.3	9.4	6.8
1955	65.1	29.1	26.7	19.4	7.4	2.4	35.9	27.8	13.4	5.1	8.3	14.4	8.4	6.0
1954	62.4	26.6	24.4	17.6	6.7	2.2	35.8	25.0	11.6	4.6	7.0	13.5	8.5	5.0
1953	60.2	23.8	22.2	16.3	5.9	1.6	36.4	21.9	9.6	4.3	5.4	12.2	7.6	4.6
1952	59.1	22.7	21.0	14.7	6.3	1.7	36.4	20.8	9.4	3.9	5.4	11.5	7.2	4.2
1951	56.4	20.8	19.2	13.0	6.2	1.7	35.6	18.7	8.8	3.7	5.1	10.0	6.6	3.3
1950	54.4	19.0	17.5	11.8	5.7	1.5	35.4	17.6	8.0	3.4	4.6	9.6	6.6	3.1
1949	53.9	16.9	15.6	10.7	4.9	1.3	37.0	14.8	7.1	2.9	4.2	7.7	5.7	2.0
1948	52.5	16.3	14.7	9.6	5.1	1.6	36.2	14.4	6.8	2.8	4.0	7.7	5.5	2.1
1947	48.3	14.9	13.4	8.4	5.1	1.5	33.4	13.8	6.8	2.6	4.2	7.0	5.0	2.0
1946	39.4	13.5	12.3	[4] 7.2	5.0	1.3	25.9	15.2	7.0	2.5	4.5	8.3	5.3	3.0
1945	36.9	14.7	13.7	8.4	5.3	1.0	22.2	17.0	8.0	2.5	5.5	9.0	5.3	3.7
1940	34.3	12.2	11.3	7.3	4.0	.9	22.1	13.5	8.1	2.9	5.2	5.4	5.1	.3
1935	23.6	13.5	12.6	7.8	4.8	.9	10.1	6.4	5.1	1.6	3.5	1.2	1.2	----
1931	20.1	15.9	14.6	8.1	6.5	1.3	4.2	3.8	2.3	----	----	1.5	----	----
1930	21.5	17.2	15.2	8.0	7.2	2.0	4.3	8.4	[5] 5.7	[5] 1.4	[5] 4.3	2.7	2.7	----
1927	17.9	13.8	12.5	6.6	5.9	1.3	4.1	6.6	3.7	----	----	2.9	----	----
1924	15.1	10.9	10.0	5.4	4.6	.8	4.2	3.9	2.9	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	----
1919	9.7	7.0	6.5	3.9	2.6	.5	2.7	3.3	2.5	.9	1.6	.8	.8	----
1914 (June 30)	5.0	3.5	3.5	2.7	.8	----	1.5	7.2	6.7	1.3	5.4	.5	.5	----
1908	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.6	.9	----	----	6.4	6.4	----	----	----	----	----
1897	.7	.7	.7	.6	.1	----	----	3.4	3.1	----	----	.3	----	----
1869	.1	.1	----	----	----	----	----	1.5	1.4	----	----	.2	----	----
1843	(Z)	----	----	----	----	----	----	.2	----	----	----	----	----	----

Z Less than 50 million.
[1] Beginning 1914, includes U.S. monetary gold stock.
[2] Beginning 1960, excludes Cuba.
[3] Includes long-term and short-term.
[4] New series for direct investments, based on *Investments of the United States*, Government Printing Office, 1953; not comparable with earlier years.
[5] For 1929.

Series U 40. International Investment Position of the United States (Net Liabilities): 1789 to 1900

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount
	40		40		40		40		40		40		40		40
1900	2,501	1886	1,980	1872	1,595	1858	358	1844	213	1830	75	1816	[1] 118	1802	74
1899	2,797			1871	1,353	1857	381	1843	217	1829	83			1801	81
1898	3,026	1885	1,843			1856	364	1842	[1] 239	1828	85	1815	80		
1897	3,305	1884	1,809	1870	1,252			1841	[1] 257	1827	74	1814	65	1800	83
1896	3,328	1883	1,704	1869	1,152	1855	352			1826	84	1813	56	1799	81
		1882	1,653	1868	976	1854	337	1840	261			1812	71	1798	96
1895	3,288	1881	1,543	1867	903	1853	295	1839	292	1825	81	1811	50	1797	94
1894	3,151			1866	758	1852	239	1838	243	1824	88			1796	83
1893	3,217	1880	1,584			1851	223	1837	240	1823	89	1810	85		
1892	3,071	1879	1,554	1865	663			1836	218	1822	91	1809	92	1795	79
1891	3,030	1878	1,714	1864	604	1850	217			1821	83	1808	104	1794	66
		1877	1,876	1863	493	1849	188	1835	159			1807	87	1793	75
1890	2,894	1876	1,933	1862	480	1848	191	1834	129	1820	88	1806	82	1792	77
1889	2,700			1861	480	1847	189	1833	110	1819	[1] 89			1791	69
1888	2,498	1875	1,931			1846	208	1832	96	1818	[1] 104	1805	75		
1887	2,211	1874	1,844	1860	377			1831	89	1817	[1] 109	1804	65	1790	61
		1873	1,762	1859	384	1845	209					1803	77	1789	60

[1] Includes defaults of $20 million in 1816 and 1817; $30 million in 1818 and 1819; and $12 million in 1841 and 1842.

Series U 41–46. Value of Direct Investment in Foreign Countries, by Area and Industry Groups: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year and industry group	Total, all areas	Canada	Latin American Republics	Western Europe [1]	Western Hemisphere dependencies	Other countries [2]
	41	42	43	44	45	46
TOTAL						
1970	78,178	22,790	12,252	24,516	2,508	16,113
1969	71,016	21,127	11,694	21,650	2,147	14,398
1968	64,983	19,535	11,033	19,407	2,068	12,941
1967	59,491	18,102	10,270	17,926	1,779	11,414
1966	54,799	17,017	9,876	16,234	1,622	10,051
1965	49,474	15,318	9,441	13,985	1,445	9,285
1964	44,480	13,855	8,942	12,129	1,312	8,242
1963	40,736	13,044	8,712	10,340	1,229	7,411
1962	37,276	12,133	8,474	8,930	1,050	6,689
1961	34,717	11,602	8,286	7,742	954	6,134
1960	31,865	11,179	7,481	6,691	884	5,630
1959	29,827	10,310	8,120	5,323	768	5,306
1958	27,409	9,470	7,773	4,573	696	4,897
1957	25,394	8,769	7,434	4,151	618	4,422
1956	22,505	7,795	6,844	3,561	454	3,851
1955	19,395	6,761	6,031	3,002	211	3,390
1954	17,631	6,043	5,741	2,643	189	3,015
1953	16,253	5,349	5,589	2,375	185	2,755
1952	14,721	4,641	5,355	2,153	159	2,413
1951	12,979	3,969	4,818	1,989	131	2,072
1950	11,788	3,579	4,445	1,733	131	1,900
1940	7,000	2,103	2,771	1,420	[3]	706
1936	6,691	1,952	2,847	1,245	[3]	[4] 647
1929	7,528	2,010	3,519	1,353	[3]	646
AGRICULTURE [5]						
1940	435	13	359	----------	[3]	63
1936	482	10	400	----------	[3]	71
1929	880	21	817	----------	[3]	43
MINING AND SMELTING						
1970	6,168	2,989	1,391	75	679	1,035
1969	5,658	2,769	1,363	72	577	878
1968	5,435	2,638	1,410	61	519	806
1967	4,876	2,342	1,277	61	431	765
1966	4,365	2,089	1,198	54	367	658
1965	3,931	1,851	1,164	54	310	552
1964	3,665	1,713	1,154	56	250	492
1963	3,419	1,549	1,143	55	210	462
1962	3,244	1,489	1,145	50	176	384
1961	3,094	1,367	1,153	48	179	347
1960	2,997	1,325	1,143	49	176	304
1959	2,848	1,089	1,254	50	158	297
1958	2,558	938	1,180	52	137	251
1957	2,361	856	1,112	55	120	218
1956	2,419	1,002	1,039	51	106	221
1955	2,197	904	961	45	86	201
1954	2,066	822	954	40	78	172
1953	1,920	698	968	36	69	149
1952	1,622	564	845	34	55	124
1951	1,292	406	719	32	32	103
1950	1,129	334	628	31	38	98
1940	782	187	512	53	[3]	30
1936	1,032	239	708	43	[3]	42
1929	1,185	400	732	[3]	[3]	53
MANUFACTURING						
1970	32,261	10,059	4,336	13,706	285	3,876
1969	29,527	9,406	4,078	12,280	270	3,493
1968	26,414	8,568	3,711	10,796	293	3,045
1967	24,172	8,095	3,310	9,798	276	2,694
1966	22,078	7,692	3,081	8,879	236	2,190
1965	19,339	6,872	2,745	7,606	200	1,916
1964	16,935	6,198	2,341	6,587	166	1,643
1963	14,937	5,761	2,102	5,634	111	1,329
1962	13,250	5,312	1,898	4,883	46	1,111
1961	11,997	5,076	1,684	4,255	23	959
MANUFACTURING—Con.						
1960	11,051	4,827	1,500	3,804	21	899
1959	9,707	4,565	1,396	2,947	21	778
1958	8,673	4,164	1,316	2,475	18	700
1957	8,009	3,924	1,270	2,195	10	610
1956	7,561	3,526	1,521	1,952	10	552
1955	6,623	3,093	1,351	1,685	3	491
1954	5,899	2,777	1,221	1,478	2	421
1953	5,340	2,540	1,133	1,310	1	356
1952	4,967	2,303	1,152	1,194	1	317
1951	4,348	2,009	981	1,074	1	283
1950	3,831	1,897	780	932	1	221
1940	1,926	943	210	639	[3]	133
1936	1,710	799	192	611	[3]	108
1929	1,813	820	231	629	[3]	134
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES						
1970 [6]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1969	2,719	629	627	84	74	1,305
1968	2,672	599	628	94	58	1,294
1967	2,393	506	621	78	51	1,138
1966	2,284	495	624	67	48	1,050
1965	2,136	486	596	60	45	949
1964	2,020	471	568	53	47	880
1963	2,061	457	715	44	47	798
1962	1,989	473	692	50	47	727
1961	1,988	471	681	47	49	739
1960	2,215	626	820	45	49	676
1959	2,445	633	1,103	44	49	616
1958	2,270	601	1,049	41	48	531
1957	2,145	581	1,001	38	48	477
1956	1,778	353	1,033	41	31	320
1955	1,647	329	987	32	26	273
1954	1,566	304	977	31	16	238
1953	1,516	303	962	30	14	207
1952	1,477	290	953	29	14	191
1951	1,432	287	926	28	15	176
1950	1,425	284	927	27	15	172
1940	1,514	407	962	74	[3]	71
1936	1,640	520	937	91	[3]	92
1929	1,610	542	887	145	[3]	36
TRADE						
1970 [6]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1969	5,855	1,225	1,309	2,432	98	791
1968	5,280	1,123	1,251	2,129	94	683
1967	5,015	1,043	1,207	2,060	94	612
1966	4,716	996	1,159	1,933	87	540
1965	4,219	882	1,041	1,730	91	476
1964	3,688	805	947	1,446	89	401
1963	3,307	747	882	1,237	82	359
1962	2,985	699	813	1,084	76	312
1961	2,670	646	775	893	80	276
1960	2,353	630	674	736	64	248
1959	2,039	564	636	586	47	206
1958	1,786	524	567	480	37	178
1957	1,668	499	545	433	26	165
1956	1,483	464	510	326	2	181
1955	1,296	411	432	297	2	154
1954	1,170	377	401	256	2	134
1953	1,047	342	351	234	1	119
1952	963	289	340	218	1	115
1951	876	262	300	207	1	106
1950	762	240	242	186	3	91
1940	523	112	82	245	[3]	84
1936	391	79	100	144	[3]	68
1929	368	38	119	139	[3]	72

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 41–46. Value of Direct Investment in Foreign Countries, by Area and Industry Groups: 1929 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year and industry group	Total, all areas	Canada	Latin American Republics	Western Europe [1]	Western Hemisphere dependencies	Other countries [2]	Year and industry group	Total, all areas	Canada	Latin American Republics	Western Europe [1]	Western Hemisphere dependencies	Other countries [2]
	41	42	43	44	45	46		41	42	43	44	45	46
PETROLEUM							OTHER [7]						
1970	21,714	4,807	3,173	5,466	765	7,503	1970	18,035	4,935	3,353	5,269	778	3,701
1969	19,882	4,361	3,079	4,818	644	6,980	1969	7,374	2,737	1,238	1,964	484	950
1968	18,887	4,094	3,014	4,636	667	6,477	1968	6,295	2,513	1,019	1,691	436	636
1967	17,399	3,819	2,903	4,423	569	5,684	1967	5,636	2,298	952	1,507	358	520
1966	16,222	3,608	2,897	4,003	578	5,136	1966	5,134	2,137	917	1,297	306	477
1965	15,298	3,356	3,034	3,427	512	4,969	1965	4,550	1,871	861	1,107	287	424
1964	14,328	3,196	3,100	3,122	489	4,421	1964	3,844	1,473	832	864	271	403
1963	13,652	3,134	3,095	2,776	541	4,106	1963	3,359	1,396	775	594	238	357
1962	12,725	2,875	3,162	2,885	480	3,823	1962	3,083	1,285	763	477	226	332
1961	12,190	2,828	3,254	2,152	420	3,536	1961	2,778	1,215	738	347	203	275
1960	10,810	2,664	2,739	1,763	382	3,261	1960	2,438	1,107	606	293	192	240
1959	10,324	2,467	2,862	1,452	346	3,197	1959	2,463	993	868	244	148	210
1958	9,822	2,293	2,830	1,320	322	3,057	1958	2,300	950	832	205	134	179
1957	9,055	2,016	2,702	1,253	296	2,788	1957	2,157	894	805	177	119	162
1956	7,355	1,759	1,940	990	258	2,408	1956	1,908	692	801	201	48	166
1955	5,899	1,381	1,550	762	72	2,134	1955	1,733	643	751	180	23	136
1954	5,297	1,165	1,466	668	73	1,925	1954	1,632	598	723	169	19	123
1953	4,914	941	1,471	609	84	1,809	1953	1,515	526	705	157	16	111
1952	4,273	719	1,376	532	79	1,567	1952	1,419	476	690	146	8	99
1951	3,687	563	1,218	512	76	1,318	1951	1,344	443	674	137	7	83
1950	3,390	418	1,233	426	70	1,243	1950	1,251	406	635	130	4	76
1940	1,278	120	572	306	[3]	280	1940	544	320	74	104	[3]	46
1936	1,074	108	453	275	[3]	238	1936	362	197	57	80	[3]	28
1929	1,117	55	617	231	[3]	214	1929	555	136	116	209	[3]	94

[1] Includes Eastern Europe in 1929, 1936, and 1940, amounting to $89 million, $93 million, and $259 million, respectively. Excludes Turkey for 1936 and 1940.
[2] Includes Turkey for 1936 and 1940, and Western European dependencies for 1929, 1936, and 1940.
[3] Combined with "Other countries."
[4] Includes $26 million reported as "International."
[5] Beginning 1950, included in "Other."
[6] For 1970, "Transportation, communication, and public utilities" and "Trade" included in "Other."
[7] Excludes insurance in 1929; includes "Agriculture" beginning 1950; includes "Transportation, communication, and public utilities" and "Trade" in 1970.

Series U 47–74. Value of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, by Area and Industry: 1937 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Book value at yearend. Covers U. S. business enterprises, including real estate investments, in which there was a foreign interest or ownership of 25 percent or more]

Year	All areas				Canada				Europe					
	Total [1]	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Finance and insurance	Total [1]	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Finance and insurance	Total [1]	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Finance and insurance	United Kingdom	
													Total [1]	Petroleum
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1970	13,270	2,992	6,140	2,256	3,117	190	1,836	324	9,554	2,777	4,091	1,805	4,127	1,220
1969	11,818	2,493	5,344	2,189	2,834	132	1,644	325	8,510	2,322	3,530	1,766	3,496	829
1968	10,815	2,261	4,475	2,305	2,659	100	1,413	376	7,750	2,146	2,941	1,855	3,409	749
1967	9,923	1,885	4,181	2,193	2,575	99	1,397	354	7,005	1,772	2,669	1,758	3,156	612
1966	9,054	1,740	3,789	2,072	2,439	98	1,342	386	6,273	1,620	2,335	1,611	2,864	558
1965	8,797	1,710	3,478	2,169	2,388	208	1,219	370	6,076	1,481	2,167	1,724	2,852	511
1964	8,363	1,612	3,213	2,181	2,284	205	1,129	382	5,819	1,404	2,005	1,723	2,796	498
1963	7,944	1,513	3,018	2,045	2,183	213	1,063	337	5,491	1,306	1,881	1,640	2,665	480
1962	7,612	1,419	2,885	1,943	2,064	212	1,015	269	5,245	1,203	1,797	1,611	2,474	416
1961	7,392	1,325	2,754	2,025	1,989	194	975	274	5,129	1,125	1,708	1,690	2,484	381
1960	6,910	1,238	2,611	1,810	1,934	203	932	246	4,707	1,028	1,611	1,504	2,248	339
1959	6,604	1,184	2,471	1,734	1,896	207	907	227	4,452	972	1,501	1,451	2,167	316
1958	6,115	1,099	2,232	1,660	1,835	214	863	222	4,070	885	1,332	1,384	2,024	283
1957	5,710	1,043	2,083	1,496	1,773	211	816	208	3,753	832	1,248	1,238	1,881	271
1956	5,459	937	1,940	1,534	1,690	200	775	196	3,598	737	1,155	1,289	1,833	227
1955	5,076	853	1,759	1,499	1,542	196	711	179	3,369	657	1,040	1,272	1,749	204
1954	4,633	776	1,582	1,371	1,427	192	651	168	3,049	584	925	1,158	1,590	180
1953	4,251	706	1,451	1,219	1,350	168	611	162	2,751	538	836	1,014	1,422	163
1952	3,945	552	1,377	1,170	1,218	90	592	149	2,575	462	782	977	1,345	137
1951	3,658	466	1,274	1,105	1,119	62	525	150	2,410	404	747	912	1,273	118
1950	3,391	405	1,138	1,065	1,029	56	468	153	2,228	349	669	870	1,168	95
1941	2,312	222	714	521	530	----	----	----	1,569	----	----	----	712	----
1937	1,882	283	729	412	463	----	----	----	1,337	----	----	----	833	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 47–74. Value of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, by Area and Industry: 1937 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Europe—Continued													Other areas [2]
	United Kingdom—Con.		Netherlands				Switzerland			Other Europe				
	Manufacturing	Finance and insurance	Total [1]	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Finance and insurance	Total [1]	Manufacturing	Finance and insurance	Total [1]	Petroleum	Manufacturing	Finance and insurance	
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1970	1,391	1,141	2,151	1,311	652	58	1,545	1,147	351	1,731	246	901	256	599
1969	1,176	1,143	1,966	1,275	535	55	1,395	1,026	323	1,653	218	793	245	474
1968	1,076	1,239	1,750	1,215	426	54	1,238	863	331	1,353	182	576	231	406
1967	1,009	1,189	1,508	1,021	388	41	1,096	744	309	1,245	139	529	219	343
1966	906	1,075	1,402	953	356	39	949	615	287	1,059	109	458	210	341
1965	839	1,176	1,304	887	328	36	940	590	303	980	83	410	209	332
1964	812	1,154	1,231	842	296	39	896	530	321	897	64	367	209	259
1963	779	1,085	1,134	772	275	36	825	477	307	867	54	350	212	269
1962	762	1,023	1,082	736	248	43	836	454	339	855	51	333	207	302
1961	750	1,091	1,023	693	231	43	830	433	345	791	51	294	211	274
1960	722	953	947	639	213	42	773	427	300	739	50	249	209	269
1959	698	927	892	607	197	42	716	395	280	677	49	210	201	256
1958	640	889	816	553	176	41	636	344	261	594	49	172	193	210
1957	611	794	747	512	155	39	576	324	223	549	49	158	182	184
1956	566	841	681	461	142	38	557	304	230	527	49	143	180	171
1955	510	836	613	411	127	37	522	282	223	485	42	121	176	165
1954	460	751	533	364	98	36	466	257	201	460	40	110	170	157
1953	419	647	480	333	80	35	415	237	176	434	42	100	156	150
1952	395	626	423	289	68	34	390	224	165	417	36	95	152	152
1951	388	583	376	257	54	34	369	215	155	392	29	90	140	139
1950	337	554	334	226	44	34	348	204	147	377	28	84	135	134
1941			336				138							213
1937			179				74							82

[1] Includes industries not shown separately: Mining and smelting, transportation and utilities, trade, and miscellaneous.

[2] Includes balance of North America, and South America, Africa, Asia, and Oceania.

Series U 75–186. U. S. Government Foreign Grants and Credits, by Country: 1945 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Negative figures (−) occur when the total of grant returns, principal repayments, and/or foreign currencies disbursed by the Government exceeds new credits utilized and/or acquisitions of foreign currencies through new sales of farm products]

Series No.	Program and country	Total, 1945–1970	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
75	**Total, net [1]**	**133,777**	**5,695**	**6,697**	**6,787**	**6,673**	**5,505**	**5,052**	**4,923**	**5,055**	**4,528**	**4,236**	**4,590**
76	Investment in 5 international financial agencies [2]	1,928	234	184	127	194	−101	−	112	62	122	172	153
77	Under assistance programs, net	131,848	5,462	6,513	6,660	6,479	5,606	5,052	4,811	4,993	4,406	4,064	4,437
78	Net new military grants	48,640	2,548	2,954	2,923	2,506	2,112	1,673	1,394	1,628	1,622	1,515	1,812
79	Gross new grants	49,137	2,551	2,958	2,927	2,511	2,118	1,682	1,403	1,637	1,758	1,523	1,822
80	Less: Reverse grants and returns	495	3	4	4	4	5	9	8	9	136	8	11
81	Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey)	16,681	66	62	133	148	137	243	289	447	363	412	623
82	Near East (incl. Greece, Turkey, and U.A.R.) and South Asia	7,283	200	266	283	345	255	330	309	383	337	241	332
83	Africa (excluding U.A.R.)	314	19	26	34	29	34	24	25	30	30	18	12
84	Far East and Pacific	22,740	2,235	2,561	2,405	1,915	1,609	1,014	687	685	789	689	743
85	Western Hemisphere	1,207	25	36	64	64	72	59	59	56	74	133	77
86	Unspecified areas	417	4	4	4	5	5	3	26	27	28	22	24
87	Net new economic and technical aid grants [3]	55,358	1,734	1,649	1,709	1,805	1,910	1,808	1,888	1,917	1,916	1,855	1,671
88	Developed countries [4]	21,171	10	6	19	10	12	21	21	28	40	44	50
89	Developing countries [4]	34,182	1,724	1,643	1,690	1,795	1,898	1,787	1,867	1,889	1,877	1,812	1,622
90	Gross new grants	57,036	1,735	1,651	1,712	1,808	1,914	1,814	1,901	1,937	1,934	1,882	1,705
91	Less: Reverse grants and returns	1,683	1	2	3	3	4	6	14	19	17	27	34
92	Net new credits [3 5]	25,066	1,280	2,111	2,208	2,445	1,388	1,598	1,559	1,162	727	489	480
93	Developed countries [4]	3,604	−284	206	121	367	−283	−255	−3	−401	−802	−818	−168
94	Developing countries [4]	21,462	1,564	1,905	2,087	2,078	1,671	1,853	1,562	1,563	1,529	1,306	597
95	New credits	43,320	2,993	3,300	3,587	3,443	2,613	2,463	2,270	2,142	2,006	1,757	1,039
96	Less: Principal collections	18,254	1,713	1,190	1,378	998	1,225	865	711	980	1,279	1,268	609
97	Other assistance (through net accumulation of foreign currency claims) [6]	2,780	−101	−201	−179	−278	195	−27	−30	285	141	206	524
98	Developed countries [4]	436	−20	−17	−17	−15	−14	−29	17	35	9	31	85
99	Developing countries [4]	2,344	−80	−184	−162	−263	210	2	−46	250	132	175	439
100	Currency claims acquired	15,752	451	486	700	851	953	1,079	1,394	1,284	1,140	1,147	1,186
101	Less: Currencies disbursed	12,972	552	687	879	1,128	757	1,106	1,424	999	998	941	662

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 75–186. U. S. Government Foreign Grants and Credits, by Country: 1945 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Program and country	Total, 1945–1970	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
102	Other grants, credits, and other assistance (through net accumulation of foreign currency claims)	83,201	2,914	3,559	3,738	3,972	3,493	3,379	3,417	3,365	2,785	2,550	2,625
103	Developed countries [4]	25,213	−295	194	123	363	−285	−263	34	−337	−753	−743	−32
104	Developing countries [4]	57,988	3,208	3,364	3,614	3,610	3,779	3,642	3,383	3,702	3,537	3,293	2,657
105	Western Europe	23,865	−278	142	152	284	−243	−100	126	−249	−690	−594	−16
106	Austria	1,079	−6	−12	(Z)	−1	−2	4	8	5	−12	4	9
107	Belgium and Luxembourg	651	5	−8	−8	12	−6	−8	−8	−6	−18	−8	4
108	Denmark	260	−1	−1	−1	−1	−2	−2	−2	−2	−2	−2	−2
109	France	4,123	−27	−3	12	−2	−96	−205	−38	−244	−541	−68	−48
110	Germany, Federal Republic of	2,849	−16	−4	8	13	−207	(Z)	−5	−14	−3	−587	−28
111	Ireland	146	23	4	−6	−2	−3	−3	−2	−2	−2	−2	−1
112	Italy	3,028	−8	224	−22	41	−122	32	78	5	−176	−27	12
113	Netherlands	761	(Z)	(Z)	−66	(Z)	(Z)	−2	−1	−72	−12	−52	−11
114	Norway	229	−2	−2	−2	−1	−3	−4	−5	−4	−4	−6	−7
115	Portugal	131	−34	−2	6	−4	5	12	30	17	20	1	2
116	Spain	1,040	1	15	45	69	31	19	−10	1	12	110	90
117	Sweden	99	2	3	2	6	–	(Z)	−1	(Z)	−16	−1	(Z)
118	United Kingdom	6,570	−143	−42	185	126	57	−20	−14	−75	−77	−83	−89
119	Yugoslavia	1,939	−36	−28	(Z)	7	94	72	87	131	143	123	49
120	Eastern Europe	1,584	5	−29	2	−13	−13	−12	46	43	54	53	123
121	Czechoslovakia	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
122	Poland	945	−19	−19	10	−3	−5	−5	52	48	61	57	127
123	U.S.S.R.	358	−10	−9	−8	−9	−7	−5	−5	−5	−6	−4	−4
124	Near East and South Asia	21,668	991	1,107	1,202	1,462	1,461	1,673	1,789	1,741	1,499	1,238	1,227
125	Afghanistan	337	2	13	15	24	28	34	37	33	13	30	13
126	Ceylon	159	11	21	18	14	6	4	4	5	9	10	8
127	Egypt	1,126	(Z)	4	7	5	60	97	194	184	185	110	108
128	Greece	1,673	(Z)	6	−2	11	5	27	35	30	21	31	28
129	India	8,237	434	466	576	841	761	854	864	740	534	373	523
130	Iran	971	58	107	70	18	31	8	−6	20	46	129	33
131	Iraq	46	−2	−1	−1	2	4	7	12	5	1	1	1
132	Israel	1,184	84	105	35	26	61	61	34	49	58	41	42
133	Jordan	597	14	13	13	19	58	38	45	55	53	61	62
134	Lebanon	103	7	4	4	1	1	(Z)	−2	3	4	8	10
135	Nepal	140	11	9	8	11	12	16	17	14	9	10	8
136	Pakistan	3,878	242	209	282	331	221	349	377	380	323	218	229
137	Saudi Arabia	99	−16	27	8	3	54	1	3	−2	−26	−7	2
138	Turkey	2,280	88	84	94	104	125	140	132	175	203	153	101
139	UNRWA [7]	550	32	32	28	27	27	28	32	35	31	34	22
140	Africa	3,817	275	279	276	337	412	376	288	308	365	296	180
141	Algeria	178	1	3	(Z)	11	27	8	39	40	42	2	1
142	Ethiopia	185	9	14	15	11	19	11	8	18	24	14	7
143	Ghana	223	2	34	26	35	62	33	8	13	3	2	2
144	Liberia	240	(Z)	7	13	37	23	25	12	11	35	19	8
145	Libya	206	(Z)	1	3	−6	(Z)	3	6	16	20	23	34
146	Morocco	690	64	38	53	34	50	51	39	56	50	98	61
147	Nigeria	251	36	33	30	35	31	26	25	15	11	6	3
148	South Africa	−92	−2	−2	−2	−2	−4	−13	−11	−16	−13	−13	−13
149	Tunisia	623	49	49	44	49	39	55	44	38	54	77	55
150	Zaire	365	11	12	21	35	38	51	40	43	73	30	11
151	Far East and Pacific	19,677	985	1,144	1,033	1,001	974	648	573	776	775	748	786
152	Australia	355	−17	26	159	153	33	12	3	−14	−6	18	−3
153	Burma	108	1	5	1	1	2	3	5	10	3	4	13
154	Cambodia [8]	257	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	2	7	20	20	24	25
155	China (Taiwan)	2,245	14	12	32	38	30	49	45	76	82	119	109
156	Indonesia	1,229	189	153	125	52	27	−3	32	78	89	54	45
157	Japan	2,422	−54	22	−124	−9	47	−57	−49	32	57	26	18
158	Korea, Republic of	4,885	198	260	191	193	168	167	158	240	238	230	261
159	Laos [8]	697	53	51	44	58	56	58	39	32	30	51	33
160	Philippines	1,310	63	29	34	33	22	46	49	11	26	12	24
161	Ryukyu Islands	384	14	19	13	16	12	19	22	8	11	5	10
162	Thailand	544	34	38	50	39	20	25	18	29	31	29	42
163	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	280	48	46	30	20	18	18	13	18	8	6	5
164	Vietnam, South [8]	4,536	418	446	437	401	503	301	221	212	157	151	186
165	Western Hemisphere	8,966	541	605	806	655	739	644	448	576	587	711	194
166	Argentina	368	20	5	−14	−20	−3	−3	5	11	66	41	47
167	Bolivia	488	24	28	38	24	21	30	34	45	29	24	13
168	Brazil	2,440	93	99	199	143	236	153	213	139	159	270	42
169	Chile	1,187	56	106	151	50	88	102	97	111	88	122	10
170	Colombia	888	118	101	108	86	59	35	38	69	45	53	−7
171	Costa Rica	151	8	13	11	12	10	14	10	7	9	7	4
172	Dominican Republic	400	33	37	46	60	54	79	22	48	22	(Z)	(Z)
173	Ecuador	205	8	11	15	27	21	17	17	14	12	11	7
174	El Salvador	109	10	7	7	11	17	11	10	11	6	8	1
175	Guatemala	219	10	10	17	15	8	11	9	10	9	14	16
176	Haiti	114	4	3	4	3	3	5	4	3	10	14	5
177	Honduras	96	10	9	7	6	7	10	4	5	4	8	4
178	Jamaica	51	8	3	6	10	6	4	3	3	2	1	1
179	Mexico	575	−1	16	53	50	54	38	−55	−18	3	83	21
180	Nicaragua	135	21	17	10	9	11	7	7	7	7	9	8
181	Panama	187	15	12	10	17	22	21	10	19	11	9	12
182	Paraguay	97	6	9	8	3	4	5	7	9	4	10	6
183	Peru	356	13	10	24	24	30	33	17	4	5	−20	−16
184	Uruguay	115	9	16	23	4	4	2	(Z)	8	4	3	20
185	Venezuela	323	16	33	33	48	41	40	−40	43	64	32	6
186	Other international organizations and unspecified areas	3,623	396	311	266	247	163	149	148	170	194	98	131

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 75–186. U. S. Government Foreign Grants and Credits, by Country: 1945 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Program and country	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
75	**Total, net**	**3,924**	**4,926**	**5,070**	**4,986**	**4,909**	**5,095**	**6,352**	**5,043**	**4,621**	**4,180**	**5,673**	**5,480**	**6,080**	**5,710**	**1,987**
76	Investment in 5 international financial agencies [2]	(Z)	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	317	(Z)
77	Under assistance programs, net	3,923	4,926	5,070	4,951	4,909	5,095	6,352	5,043	4,621	4,180	5,673	5,480	5,763	5,392	1,987
78	Net new military grants	2,031	2,368	2,483	2,634	2,672	3,431	4,266	2,656	1,440	519	213	473	97	69	610
79	Gross new grants	2,052	2,379	2,496	2,649	2,681	3,439	4,329	2,722	1,456	523	213	540	97	69	610
80	Less: Reverse grants and returns	21	11	12	16	9	8	63	66	16	4	–	67			
81	Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey)	823	726	1,059	1,570	1,423	1,984	3,102	1,888	859	324	–	–	–	–	–
82	Near East (incl. Greece, Turkey, and U.A.R.) and South Asia	445	648	511	337	335	342	329	289	185	118	171	250	43	–	–
83	Africa (excluding U.A.R.)	7	9	9	2	3	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
84	Far East and Pacific	669	885	814	643	862	1,037	769	382	292	63	42	224	54	69	610
85	Western Hemisphere	59	71	66	56	30	47	31	60	67	–	–	–	–	–	–
86	Unspecified areas	28	28	25	25	19	20	33	36	37	15	–	–	–	–	–
87	Net new economic and technical aid grants [3]	1,633	1,643	1,603	1,741	1,933	1,661	1,845	1,980	3,040	3,506	4,984	3,864	1,887	2,830	1,340
88	Developed countries [4]	67	107	149	286	601	848	919	1,189	2,320	2,909	4,327	3,127	1,241	1,956	867
89	Developing countries [4]	1,565	1,535	1,454	1,455	1,331	813	925	791	721	597	657	736	646	874	473
90	Gross new grants	1,667	1,682	1,676	1,796	1,974	1,726	1,947	2,065	3,164	3,658	5,227	3,928	2,126	2,954	1,453
91	Less: Reverse grants and returns	34	39	72	55	42	65	103	85	123	153	243	65	239	124	113
92	Net new credits [3 5]	5	646	363	18	−26	−201	233	408	141	155	476	1,143	3,779	2,494	37
93	Developed countries [4]	−609	−137	187	−161	−135	−236	−138	147	−167	−58	382	1,058	3,572	2,192	19
94	Developing countries [4]	614	783	177	179	109	36	371	261	308	208	94	85	208	301	17
95	New credits	1,030	1,180	1,001	484	384	290	710	828	446	443	669	1,561	4,061	2,562	81
96	Less: Principal collections	1,025	534	638	466	410	491	477	420	305	288	193	418	282	69	44
97	Other assistance (through net accumulation of foreign currency claims) [6]	254	270	620	558	330	203	8								
98	Developed countries [4]	1	31	46	104	80	102	8								
99	Developing countries [4]	254	239	573	454	250	101									
100	Currency claims acquired	934	1,023	1,233	1,079	556	248	8								
101	Less: Currencies disbursed	679	753	614	520	226	46									
102	Other grants, credits, and other assistance (through net accumulation of foreign currency claims)	1,892	2,559	2,587	2,318	2,237	1,664	2,086	2,388	3,182	3,661	5,460	5,006	5,666	5,323	1,377
103	Developed countries [4]	−541	1	382	229	546	714	789	1,336	2,153	2,856	4,709	4,185	4,813	4,148	886
104	Developing countries [4]	2,433	2,558	2,205	2,089	1,691	950	1,297	1,051	1,029	805	751	821	853	1,175	491
105	Western Europe	−438	157	503	351	692	810	867	1,378	2,064	2,676	4,202	3,799	4,291	3,275	713
106	Austria	3	17	25	24	9	15	36	82	147	101	194	197	146	73	18
107	Belgium and Luxembourg	−11	−2	−7	−6	−6	−4	−2	13	42	176	240	80	−2	153	36
108	Denmark	−2	−3	−2	−1	2	−1	7	8	75	52	102	39	1	(Z)	–
109	France	−76	−16	−49	46	286	268	263	343	416	460	765	781	588	1,158	149
110	Germany, Federal Republic of	−205	−23	−11	25	37	83	35	103	361	467	948	1,130	417	300	26
111	Ireland	−1	−1	−1	−1	–	–	(Z)	(Z)	24	55	67	–	–	(Z)	–
112	Italy	−4	30	100	71	57	101	109	175	268	269	445	422	313	500	136
113	Netherlands	−14	−19	−15	−25	−19	2	10	44	102	224	286	123	85	133	63
114	Norway	−9	−11	−12	−9	−1	12	15	26	41	61	64	61	24	8	(Z)
115	Portugal	2	1	(Z)	9	3	12	5	8	20	18	–	(Z)	(Z)	–	–
116	Spain	88	131	88	157	89	44	21	24	17	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–
117	Sweden	−1	−1	−1	−1	(Z)	(Z)	−1	−4	27	43	39	3	–	(Z)	1
118	United Kingdom	−323	−52	242	−43	58	102	229	398	118	624	1,009	937	2,662	750	34
119	Yugoslavia	111	100	133	94	130	97	98	80	120	36	–	–	34	150	115
120	Eastern Europe	61	98	63	−3	−1	7	4	−4	−15	−9	−13	13	178	663	274
121	Czechoslovakia	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	−6	3	31	106	54
122	Poland	66	99	56	−6	−5	−4	−4	−3	−1	(Z)	1	19	96	251	75
123	U.S.S.R.	−4	–	–	–	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	−13	−9	−8	−8	45	285	133
124	Near East and South Asia	983	800	642	687	551	302	362	442	468	221	183	157	150	182	148
125	Afghanistan	19	19	13	13	6	4	4	6	11	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	–	–
126	Ceylon	19	20	8	2	(Z)	–	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	–	–
127	Egypt	75	2	7	47	27	3	2	(Z)	1	(Z)	4	−5	(Z)	9	(Z)
128	Greece	37	23	31	69	74	47	66	123	189	108	108	164	156	168	121
129	India	320	243	187	119	118	29	37	94	108	1	(Z)	−4	−3	−9	29
130	Iran	91	50	47	61	64	65	52	11	4	4	15	−3	−3	3	1
131	Iraq	2	4	3	3	3	2	2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	−1	(Z)	1	–
132	Israel	56	51	35	57	46	62	49	109	66	50	7	–	–	–	–
133	Jordan	60	57	20	5	14	7	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
134	Lebanon	10	28	4	5	7	4	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	−1	(Z)	2	–
135	Nepal	3	6	2	2	2	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–	–
136	Pakistan	142	145	100	154	67	12	91	8	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	–
137	Saudi Arabia	1	12	21	−1	−1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	2	(Z)	−1	−3	5	10	1
138	Turkey	111	122	141	123	97	47	40	59	52	39	34	10	9	−1	–
139	UNRWA [7]	27	16	23	27	23	18	9	22	24	20	15	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 75–186. U. S. Government Foreign Grants and Credits, by Country: 1945 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Series No.	Program and country	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
	Other grants, credits, and other assistance (through net accumulation of foreign currency claims)—Con.															
140	Africa	125	69	44	45	59	46	40	56	8	9	4	2	−87	4	1
141	Algeria	1	(Z)	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
142	Ethiopia	10	6	7	3	4	1	1	1	−1	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)	–
143	Ghana	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	(Z)	–	–	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–
144	Liberia	9	8	5	3	2	2	−2	3	2	4	4	2	3	4	1
145	Libya	33	18	17	13	17	4	1	2	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–
146	Morocco	45	26	18	−1	−2	−4	−3	9	3	4	1	–	–	–	–
147	Nigeria	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
148	South Africa	−13	−14	−5	11	21	31	35	26	(Z)	−1	–	(Z)	−91	–	–
149	Tunisia	33	26	6	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–
150	Zaire	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	−1	(Z)	1	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–
151	Far East and Pacific	716	785	977	1,004	784	390	397	388	506	608	902	857	914	832	178
152	Australia	2	−2	−2	−8	−1	4	1	(Z)	(Z)	−1	−1	1	(Z)	−11	10
153	Burma	14	3	18	3	(Z)	1	5	7	5	−1	(Z)	(Z)	5	–	–
154	Cambodia [8]	21	37	32	41	28	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
155	China (Taiwan)	86	84	98	112	109	89	90	80	65	18	33	151	187	315	121
156	Indonesia	17	24	51	51	9	23	17	34	(Z)	36	41	20	–	62	4
157	Japan	48	−6	47	123	65	7	−3	36	241	226	521	372	469	367	2
158	Korea, Republic of	232	311	373	307	279	169	206	155	118	102	77	134	84	33	1
159	Laos [8]	35	30	33	52	37	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
160	Philippines	24	42	39	28	21	9	24	10	13	200	203	131	150	42	29
161	Ryukyu Islands	3	5	5	2	2	3	9	29	38	26	29	46	19	13	7
162	Thailand	48	30	33	39	16	4	5	4	5	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)	5	–
163	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	5	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	3
164	Vietnam, South [8]	177	218	236	229	203	41	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
165	Western Hemisphere	338	568	253	151	102	68	375	91	114	64	73	58	111	84	10
166	Argentina	78	48	−6	12	−5	−9	3	5	92	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
167	Bolivia	22	22	25	31	21	17	3	5	7	3	3	2	9	6	(Z)
168	Brazil	35	145	16	28	37	24	328	4	4	(Z)	5	9	30	28	2
169	Chile	33	47	32	10	−1	−3	(Z)	(Z)	−2	33	28	18	6	5	2
170	Colombia	32	92	19	10	2	2	−5	10	4	6	3	4	2	1	1
171	Costa Rica	8	10	9	3	5	2	2	2	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	2	1
172	Dominican Republic	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	−1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
173	Ecuador	2	3	4	8	6	4	1	4	2	2	2	3	1	1	2
174	El Salvador	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1
175	Guatemala	9	12	23	20	11	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)	1	2	2	1	2	(Z)
176	Haiti	13	5	4	9	14	10	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	−1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
177	Honduras	6	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)	(Z)
178	Jamaica	−3	−8	−1	(Z)	(Z)	−3	−1	5	11	4	–	–	–	(Z)	–
179	Mexico	14	78	23	−8	−10	27	18	29	−5	19	33	20	58	35	2
180	Nicaragua	4	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	2	1
181	Panama	6	7	5	3	3	−1	1	3	1	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
182	Paraguay	7	4	8	5	1	1	1	1	−1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)
183	Peru	52	60	53	24	13	2	11	7	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	5	1	(Z)
184	Uruguay	13	−1	4	(Z)	2	(Z)	(Z)	2	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	2	(Z)	1	(Z)
185	Venezuela	−3	7	−1	−3	(Z)	−3	(Z)	4	1	(Z)	1	2	1	(Z)	(Z)
186	Other international organizations and unspecified areas	108	80	105	82	51	41	40	42	37	93	108	119	108	283	53

– Represents zero.
Z Less than $500,000 or net minus (−) of less than $500,000.

[1] Beginning 1964, Department of Defense transactions estimated.

[2] Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, and International Finance Corporation.

[3] Net new grants not adjusted for settlements for postwar relief and other grants under agreements, and net new credits exclude prior grants converted into credits, which were as follows: July 1945-December 1955, $2,198 million; 1956–66, $491 million. Repayments on these settlements included in net new credits.

[4] Developed countries include Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of South Africa, and countries of Eastern and Western Europe except Spain, Yugoslavia, and Malta. Developing countries include all other countries.

[5] Outstanding credits on Dec. 31, 1970, totaled $27,568 million representing net credits extended since organization of Export-Import Bank, Feb. 12, 1934, less charge-offs, and net adjustments due to exchange rates ($989 million), and excluding World War I debts. The amount repayable in dollars at U.S. Government option was $20,131 million; the remainder was repayable in foreign currencies, commodities, or services, at the option of the borrowers.

[6] Equivalent value of currencies still available to be used, including some funds advanced from foreign governments and after loss by exchange rate fluctuations ($1,334 billion), was $1,446 billion on December 31, 1970.

[7] United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees.

[8] Separate data became available during 1954. For earlier periods, data shown as Indochina.

Chapter U

Foreign Commerce (Series U 187-352)

U 187–352. General note.

Statistics on foreign trade of the United States are among the most useful, revealing, and, in spite of their deficiencies, reliable series relating to the growth of the American economy. This situation is especially true for the first 100 years of the Republic. The United States was more heavily dependent upon foreign markets and sources at that time than it has been in the 20th century. For a fuller discussion of the usefulness of such data, see G. G. Huebner's review of foreign trade of the United States in Emory Johnson, *History of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the United States*, Carnegie Institution, Washington, D.C., 1915. This study has an excellent bibliography of material on foreign trade available at that time.

Since the first appearance of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* in 1878, official time series on foreign trade have been presented in that publication and it is, therefore, cited here as a primary source for certain of the foreign trade data shown.

Foreign trade data are subject to a variety of special statistical problems relating to compilation, publication, coverage, valuation, and classification as to composition and direction. The record of gold movements, in particular, has been found to be subject to considerable error owing to its peculiar qualities which make it both a useful form of money and a likely candidate for smuggling (see R. G. D. Allen and J. Edward Ely, *International Trade Statistics*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1953; and Oskar Morgenstern, *Validity of International Gold Movement Statistics*, Special Paper in International Economics No. 2, International Finance Section, Princeton University Press, November 1955).

The first Congress of the United States provided for the compilation of statistics on foreign trade, and the Treasury Department, through its customhouses, began keeping a record of foreign trade beginning August 1, 1789. According to the Treasury Department, government records of the total values of our imports for 1790 to 1820 are fairly complete but do not show, except for a few years, the articles imported. They show, however, domestic exports by articles, but do not distinguish the values of merchandise from coin and bullion imported and exported, nor the value of the commerce with each country (see *Statistical Tables Exhibiting the Commerce of the United States With European Countries From 1790–1890*, Washington, D.C., 1893, p. vii).

Compared with currently compiled statistics, these earliest records left a great deal to be desired. J. Edward Ely, writing on the historical development of foreign trade statistics, observes that:

> The United States may be said to have had an adequate set of import and export statistics only since about 1821. Prior to that time no information was compiled on the amount of imports of articles which were free of duty upon importation into the United States. No value figures were compiled on imports subject to specific rates of duty and the dollar value for imports subject to ad valorem rates of duty, although apparently accurate, was compiled only as a total with no information on how much of each commodity was imported. Existing figures on the total dollar value of imports during the years 1795 to 1801 were apparently estimated at the time by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the figures for 1790–1794 and from 1802–1820 were apparently estimated many years later. (Allen and Ely, cited above, p. 269.)

Douglass North observes that the 1789–1820 figures were "officially overhauled and published in the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Finances for 1835" (see North's "United States Balance of Payments, 1790–1860," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 24, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1960). In employing the early records, North found a number of deficiencies, and users of figures for 1790–1820 should note his revised figures and consider the criticisms in the appendix to his paper. The adequacy of the early records, of course, depends upon the use made of them. Some of the earliest records were not published officially and scholars have had to depend on information from *A View of the United States of America*, published by Tench Coxe in 1794, giving official documents for 1790, 1791, and 1792; *A Statistical Manual for the United States of America*, by Samuel Blodget, Jr.; *A Statistical View of Commerce of the United States of America*, by Timothy Pitkin, New Haven, 1835 (reprinted by Johnson Reprint Corporation in 1967), presenting many tables obtained directly from the Treasury books; and *Statistical Annals* by Dr. Adam Seybert, covering the period 1789–1818, and giving statistics of population, commerce, public land, etc. Such data as were published annually for 1790–1820 were brought together later in U.S. Congress, *American State Papers*, Class 4, "Commerce and Navigation," two volumes, Gales and Seaton, Washington, D.C., 1832 (vol. I) and 1834 (vol. II).

In 1820, Congress passed a law to provide for obtaining accurate statements of the foreign commerce of the United States and, at the same time, established the Division of Commerce and Navigation in the office of the Register of the Treasury. It required collectors of customs to compile and transmit annual reports to that office showing the detailed trade with foreign countries and the navigation employed therein. Beginning with 1821, these reports were consolidated and published annually in *Commerce and Navigation of the United States*.

Foreign trade statistics published by the Federal Government after 1820 are regarded as superior to those for the earlier period but still subject to some deficiencies, notably with respect to valuation of imports. They also suffered in respect to coverage of overland exports (see North, cited above, app. II, and Allen and Ely, cited above, pp. 270–271).

The Civil War introduced two special difficulties. For the last three quarters of fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, certain ports of the Southern States failed to make reports, and it was necessary for the Treasury Department to introduce estimates of the exports of cotton by the Southern States during the war based on records of the main recipient countries in Europe (see Treasury Department, *Statistics of the Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States*, Washington, D.C., 1864, p. 39).

The second difficulty was introduced in 1862 when the United States abandoned the specie backing for its money. The dollar fluctuated against foreign currencies and gold with each reverse or success of the northern forces. While imports and reexports continued to be valued in specie (dollars of a fixed parity to gold), since these goods were initially expressed in foreign currencies, domestic exports were recorded in "mixed values"—partly gold dollars and partly dollars of a fluctuating value—from 1862 until the resumption of specie payment in 1879. These deficiencies were recognized at the time both officially by the Director of the Bureau of Statistics (established in the Treasury Department in 1866) and by private observers (see, for example, Louis Blodgett's criticism and evaluation of U.S. foreign trade statistics in the early 1860's in *The Commercial and Financial Strength of the United States as Shown in the Balances of Foreign Trade and the Increased Production of Staple Articles*, King and Baird, Philadelphia, 1864). Treasury statisticians sought to adjust mixed currency values to specie values of total imports and

exports and some other broad aggregates. The adjustments, however, were not carried through completely to country and commodity detail, and only a limited number of domestic export series are available for 1862–1879 in terms of "specie values" while the domestic export figures for countries and individual commodities are only available in mixed currency values.

When Congress established the Bureau of Statistics in 1866, it also specified that the kinds, quantities, and values of all articles exported and imported should be distinctly set forth in the statistical accounts, by countries of destination or of shipment, and that the exports of articles produced or manufactured in the United States should be shown separately from the reexports of foreign articles imported into the United States. Prior to 1866, only annual statistics of the foreign commerce of the United States were published; since then, monthly statistics have also been published.

The first report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics in 1867 contains several pointed criticisms of the previous statistics, and the subsequent annual reports of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation* emphasized the shortcomings of the figures presented, especially the difficulty which became important in the post-Civil War period of reporting on trade with Canada in the absence of any mandatory reporting requirement on the railroads (see, for example, the *Annual Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on the Commerce and Navigation of the United States for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1877*, 1878, pp. xii-xiii, table showing ". . . the imports into Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba, from the United States in excess of the domestic exports from the United States to Canada, as returned to the Bureau of Statistics by U.S. collectors of customs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877."). An act of March 3, 1893, provided for obtaining information on exports by rail and apparently eliminated this deficiency in the subsequent figures, but prior to that time trade totals and figures on trade with Canada suffer lack of coverage in varying degrees.

For additional comments on foreign trade data for 1861–1900, see Matthew Simon, "Statistical Estimates of the Balance of International Payments and the International Capital Movements of the United States, 1861–1900," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 24, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1960.

In 1923, the function of compiling foreign trade statistics was transferred to the Department of Commerce; however, the release and publication of the annual figures had been done by that Department since 1903. In 1941, the function was transferred from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to the Bureau of the Census.

A problem affecting comparability of value statistics arose between January 31, 1934, and March 10, 1953, when the foreign exchange value of the dollar was permitted to depreciate as a result of the restriction placed on gold shipments to foreign countries. For this period, unless otherwise noted, values stated are in U.S. dollars without reference to changes in the gold content of the dollar.

World War II and the special foreign aid programs following it introduced new complications into the handling of U.S. foreign trade statistics. Lend-lease during the war, surplus property disposal immediately after the war, War Department shipments to relieve disease and unrest, economic and military aid, and security shipments have all complicated the presentation as will be noted below.

Import data compiled by the Department of Commerce are from import entries (various Customs forms) which importers are required to file with customs officials for each shipment arriving. Import values are, in general, based on market or selling price and are f.o.b. the exporting country. Values do not include import duties. The country of origin is defined as the country in which the merchandise was grown, mined, or manufactured. If the importer cannot obtain the information as to the country of origin, the merchandise is credited (for statistical purposes) to the country of shipment.

Imports are classified either as general imports or imports for consumption. General imports represent total arrivals of imported goods (except for intransit shipments), that is, merchandise released from Customs custody immediately upon arrival plus merchandise entered into a customs-bonded storage, manufacturing, or refining warehouse immediately upon arrival. Imports for consumption comprise merchandise entered into the U.S. consumption channels, that is, merchandise released from Customs custody immediately upon arrival, merchandise entered into a customs-bonded manufacturing warehouse (other than smelting or refining warehouse), merchandise withdrawn from a customs-bonded storage warehouse for release into domestic consumption channels, and imported ores and crude metals which have been processed in a customs-bonded smelting warehouse and then withdrawn for consumption and export.

During past periods, data for some low-valued imports have been fully compiled while data for others have been estimated. The following changes have occurred in the methods of compiling data on low-valued imports: Effective January 1954–1957, imports valued at $250 or less, reported on formal consumption and informal entries, were estimated from a 5-percent sample. From January 1958-June 1965, formal entries valued under $100 and informal entries valued $250 or less, were estimated from a 1-percent sample. Effective July 1965, all formal and informal entries valued $250 and under have been estimated from a 1-percent sample except a 5-percent sample, in effect every 3 years, was used to estimate data for 1967 and 1970. The estimated import values are excluded from detailed commodity statistics but are included in the over-all totals and are distributed in the appropriate country, district, and economic class totals, and in the totals for groupings of commodity classifications (i.e., commodity group or subgroup). The total value so excluded generally amounts to about 1 percent of the annual import total. Some indication of the undercounting in the detailed commodity statistics for imports is presented in the appendixes to the annual issues, from 1954–1965, of Bureau of the Census, Report FT 110, *United States Imports of Merchandise for Consumption*, and beginning 1967, Bureau of the Census, Report FT 135, *Imports, Commodity by Country*. Explanations of the sampling procedures are given in Report FT 110 for 1956; monthly issues of Report FT 135, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1965*; and annual issues of *Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics*.

Export data are from Shippers' Export Declarations which exporters are required to file with customs officials for each shipment leaving the United States. Export data include shipments made after World War II under the Department of the Army Civilian Supply Program only for 1948 and subsequent years. In addition, export data include United States exports under the Lend-Lease, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, Economic Cooperation Administration, Mutual Defense Assistance, and other mutual security programs. Shipments to U.S. Armed Forces for their own use are not included in export statistics for any period.

Export value figures are based on the selling price (or on the cost, if not sold) of the commodity shipped and include inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the U.S. place of export. Transportation and other costs beyond the United States port of exportation are excluded. The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or country where the merchandise is to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. In the event the exporter does not have definite information as to the country of ultimate destination for a shipment, it is credited (for statistical purposes) to the country to which it is consigned.

Certain export commodity classifications were grouped for security reasons into special categories beginning with May 1949, with periodic amendments to include additional commodities. With the adoption of new security regulations, effective July 1950, the publication of the country of destination and customs district detail for the special category commodities and groups was discontinued. Effective January 1965, some changes were made in the security restrictions primarily because of revisions in export commodity classifications. Permission was granted to release data on exports of some commodities

which were previously classified as special category commodities with the result that security restrictions were applied to considerably fewer commodities than before. In addition, permission was granted to release some commodity data for 1964 and prior years, which was withheld when statistics for those years were initially released. Data for special category commodities are included, however, in all total export statistics, series U 187, U 190, U 191, U 213, U 225, U 226, and U 317; in the category of finished manufactures, series U 218, U 235, and U 236; and in the commodity categories of series U 274–294 (except automobiles and parts, series U 287, from which machinery and vehicles manufactured to military specifications have been excluded beginning in July 1949).

Shipments individually valued, prior to October 1969, at less than $100 and, thereafter, at $250 and under, are not classified by commodity, but are reported in a single separate category. Effective with the statistics for July 1953 and continuing through December 1955, data for export shipments individually valued from $100 to $499 (about 4 to 6 percent of the total export value) were estimated on the basis of a 10-percent sample. From January through June 1956, the 10-percent sample was applied to shipments individually valued from $100 to $999 but, subsequently, the level was reduced to the previous level of $499. From July 1956–December 1959, shipments valued $100–$499 were based on a 10-percent sample; from January 1960-December 1962, on a 10–percent sample for Canada and a 50-percent sample for other countries. From January 1963–September 1969, shipments to Canada valued $100–$1,999 were based on a 10-percent sample; shipments to other countries valued $100–$499 were based on a 50-percent sample. From October 1969–December 1969, shipments to Canada valued $251–$1,999 were based on a 10-percent sample; shipments to other countries valued $251–$499, on a 50–percent sample; from January 1970-August 1970, shipments to other countries valued $251–$499 were fully compiled. For Canadian shipments valued $251–$1,999, sampling procedures were applied. Effective September 1970, shipments to Canada valued $251–$1,999 were based on a 10-percent sample; shipments to other countries valued $251–$499 on a 50-percent sample. Value data for shipments less than $100, prior to October 1969, and less than $251 thereafter, were estimated each month from factors established by observation of the percentage relationship of the under-$251 (under $100 prior to October 1969) shipments to the individual country totals in past periods. Details concerning sampling error and procedures are given in the Bureau of the Census, *Quarterly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States*, January-December 1956; *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1965*; monthly issues of Report FT 410, *Exports, Schedule B Commodity by Country*; and annual issues of *Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics*.

The geographic area covered by these statistics, except as noted, is the United States customs area, which includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, and for 1935–1939, the Virgin Islands.

U 187–189. Total merchandise, gold, and silver exports and imports, 1821–1970.

Source: 1821–1880, except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States*, 1912, pp. 43–44 (1821, series U 187 and U 189, revised estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census); U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1881–1903, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1924* edition, pp. 420, 421; 1904–1941, *1948* edition, p. 903; 1942–1949 (except series U 187 for 1948 and 1949), *1951* edition, p. 828; 1950–1957, *1958* edition, p. 880; 1958–1967, various editions; and 1968–1970, unpublished data. **Series U 187,** 1948 and 1949, *1953* edition, p. 899.

U 190–196. Merchandise exports and imports, 1790–1970.

Source: **Series U 190–192 and U 196,** U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1790, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1912*, p. 43. U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, 1791–1880, *Monthly Summary of Imports and Exports of the United States for the Fiscal Year, 1896*, pp. 622–623 (except 1821, series U 190, U 192, and U 196, revised estimates prepared by Bureau of the Census). U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1924* edition, pp. 420, 421, and 424; 1904–1941, *1948* edition, pp. 902–903; 1942–1946, *Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States*, various annual issues; 1947–1965, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1964* and *1965;* 1966–1970, *Highlights of Exports and Imports*, FT 990, December 1972, pp. 37 and 79. **Series U 193–195,** U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1821–1880, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1912*, p. 50; 1881–1915, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1924*, p. lxvii. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1916–1941, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1948* edition, p. 939; 1942–1946, *1951* edition, p. 854; 1947–1965, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1964* and *1965;* 1966–1970, *Statistical Abstract, 1972* edition, p. 788.

Merchandise export statistics include data on all shipments of commodities and merchandise leaving the United States customs area except: (*1*) Gold and silver (prior to 1968) and evidences of debt; (*2*) intransit merchandise; (*3*) bunker fuel, stores, supplies, and equipment for vessels and planes; (*4*) temporary exports; (*5*) merchandise having small value or no commercial value; (*6*) shipments of military and naval supplies and equipment to the U.S. Armed Forces; and (*7*) shipments of office equipment and related items to U.S. Government agencies or establishments.

Exports of U.S. merchandise, series U 191, consist of commodities grown, produced, or manufactured in the United States, and commodities of foreign origin which have been changed in the United States from the form in which they were imported, or which have been enhanced in value by further manufacture in the United States.

Reexports, series U 192, comprise withdrawals from customs-bonded storage warehouses for exportation and exports of foreign merchandise (principally duty-free articles) which have previously been formally entered through customs. Exports of foreign merchandise consist of commodities of foreign origin which have entered the United States as imports and which, at the time of exportation, are in the same condition as when imported.

Merchandise import statistics include data on all commodities and merchandise reaching the United States except: (*1*) Merchandise not entering the U.S. customs area, such as articles excluded from the United States by law; (*2*) bunker fuel, and ships' stores; (*3*) intransit merchandise; (*4*) certain domestic merchandise returned from foreign countries; (*5*) gold and silver (prior to 1968) and evidences of debt; (*6*) merchandise having small value or no commercial value; and (*7*) commodities entered under special provisions, such as articles consigned to diplomatic officers. General imports, series U 193, consist of entries for immediate consumption and entries into bonded warehouses, and therefore comprise the total arrivals of merchandise, whether they enter consumption channels immediately or are entered into warehouses under customs custody to be subsequently withdrawn for consumption or withdrawn for exportation. Imports for consumption are the total of the entries for immediate consumption and the withdrawals from warehouse for consumption. The terms "entered for immediate consumption" and "withdrawn from warehouse for consumption" are taken from the language used in handling the transactions through customs, and are sometimes misleading in their implication that the merchandise is immediately assimilated by being processed, merchandised, or consumed. Although all customs barriers to such assimilation have been removed, merchandise for "immediate consumption" may, in fact, be warehoused by the importer outside of customs custody. In the case of withdrawal for "consumption," although duties have been paid and the goods released from customs control, they may remain in storage for a further period of time. Any of this "for consumption" merchandise could conceivably be exported subsequent to its release from customs custody and thus never enter actual U.S. consumption channels.

U 197–200. Gold and silver exports and imports, 1821–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 1821–1864, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1912*, p. 43. U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1865–1880, *Statistical Abstract, 1887*, pp. 41, 42. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1881–1941, see source for series U 187–189 above; 1942–1946, *Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States*, various annual issues; 1947–1965, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1964* and *1965;* 1966–1970, *U.S. Foreign Trade, Gold Movements*, FT 2402, December issues.

Prior to 1895, figures for gold and silver relate to coin and bullion only; subsequently, they include ore also. Domestic exports of gold and silver cannot be separately stated prior to 1864, but it is probable that the greater portion of the exports was gold. In the series shown here, the data on exports of gold prior to 1864 include domestic exports of silver. The exports of silver for years prior to 1864, therefore, consist of only foreign exports or reexports.

U 201–206. Foreign trade related to various measures of production, 1869–1970.

Source: **Series U 201–202**, 1869–1939, computed as the ratios respectively of series U 190 and U 193 to gross national product (using series F 1 for all years except 1909–1918; for these years, the estimates of gross national product are from U.S. Senate, 79th Congress, 1st session, "Report to the Committee on Banking and Currency," *Basic Facts on Employment and Production*, Senate Committee Print No. 4); 1940–1957, U.S. Bureau of Foreign Commerce, *Exports in Relation to United States Production, 1957*, p. 2; 1958–1962, U.S. Bureau of International Commerce, *Exports in Relation to U.S. Production, 1962*, Overseas Business Reports No. 63–118, p. 2; 1963–1970, ratios computed from foreign trade data, as published by BIC in *U.S. Foreign Trade Annual, 1966–1972*, Overseas Business Reports No. 73–12, p. 2, and gross national product data as published by U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis in *Survey of Current Business*, July 1973, p. 52. **Series U 203–204**, 1919–1927, 1931, and 1935, U.S. Bureau of Foreign Commerce, *World Trade Information Service Statistical Reports*, part 3, No. 58–22; 1929, 1933, and 1937–1962, see source for series U 201–202, 1940–1957 and 1958–1962; 1963–1970, value of production corresponds to aggregate for agricultural production (U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Farm Income Situation*, No. 222, July 1973, table 29, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1973, p. 24), manufacturing (U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures, 1971*, No. M71 (AS), p. 3), mineral production (U.S. Department of the Interior, *Statistical Summary—Minerals Yearbook*, 1972), and freight receipts (U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report on Transport Statistics of the United States*). **Series U 205**, 1910–1950, U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service, *United States Farm Products in Foreign Trade*, Statistical Bulletin No. 112, p. 10; 1951–1955, *The Problem of Maintaining High Level Agricultural Exports*, November 1957, p. 13; 1956–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *1971 Business Statistics*, biennial supplement to *Survey of Current Business*, p. 111, and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 1972*, p. 562. **Series U 206**, Don D. Humphrey, *American Imports*, © 1955 by the Twentieth Century Fund, New York, pp. 527–528.

For additional data on the relation of foreign trade to the domestic economy, see the following: Bureau of International Commerce, *Overseas Business Reports: Contribution of Imports to United States Raw Material Supplies*, No. 63–8; and *Contribution of Imports to U.S. Food Supplies*, No. 63–51. Also see Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Commodity Exports and Imports as Related to Output, 1970 and 1969*.

U 207–212. Value of merchandise imports and duties, 1821–1970.

Source: See source for series U 193–195.

Imports are "imports for consumption" consisting of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. The term "entry for consumption" is the technical name of the import entry made at the customhouse, and implies that the goods have been delivered into the custody of the importer and that the duties have been paid on the dutiable portion. Some of them may be exported afterwards.

For 1821–1866, the figures for import values, series U 207–209, represent net general imports (total imports less reexports), the amount of duty collected (calculated) being the annual amounts collected on merchandise only. For 1867–1970, the figures of import values represent imports entered for consumption.

U 210, duties calculated. The series described here as "duties calculated" is the series identified in annual volumes of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation . . .*, through the 1925 issue, as "duties collected"; subsequent issues describe it as "duties calculated." In spite of its description, it was a computed figure at least back to 1876. The evidence indicates that the earlier years, at least in part, were on a "duties collected" basis. This series should not be confused with the modern series called "duties collected" (not shown here) which represents the total amount of duties actually collected (on individual shipments) as reported to the Treasury Department by customs officials, subject in certain cases to subsequent refund as well as drawback. In contrast, "duties calculated" is a statistical measure derived by applying the appropriate rates to totals for all imports of the given commodity received at all ports of entry; it does not reflect drawbacks or refunds and is subject to some time lag in reporting.

U 211–212, ratio of duties to total. The calculated ratio of duties to total is simply the relationship of series U 210 to series U 207 and series U 209, respectively, expressed in percentage form. Series U 211–212 are similar to, but not identical with, the series described as "ratios of duties to total" shown in annual issues of *Foreign Commerce and Navigation . . .*, 1925 to 1946, and as "*average ad valorem rates*" in earlier issues. These series have been computed as shown here because of conflicts in source volumes with respect to early years.

U 213–224. Value of merchandise exports and imports, by economic class, 1820–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1820–1918, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1820–1881, *1907* edition, pp. 698–701; 1882–1903, *1926* edition, pp. 448, 449; 1904–1918, *1947* edition, pp. 896, 897. 1919–1970, *Indexes of U.S. Exports and Imports by Economic Class: 1919 to 1971*, tables 1 and 5.

For definition of terms, see text for series U 190–196, U 207–212, and U 225–248.

The economic classes shown here are broad categories based on groupings of more than 2,000 individual commodities listed in *Schedule B: Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported From the United States*, issued and kept current by the Bureau of the Census. Following are some of the important and typical commodities included in each of the economic classes:

Class	*Exports*	*Imports*
Crude materials	Crude petroleum	Crude rubber
	Coal	Raw silk
	Raw cotton	Hides and skins
Crude foodstuffs	Grains	Coffee
	Fruits	Tea
	Vegetables	Fruits
Manufactured foodstuffs	Meat	Sugar
	Lard	Meat
	Prepared fruits	Wheat flour
Semimanufactures	Iron and steel plates	Wood pulp
	Lumber	Copper in bars, etc.
	Refined copper	Tin in bars, etc.
Finished manufactures	Aircraft	Wool manufactures
	Cigarettes	Newsprint
	Radios and television sets	Automobiles and parts

In a report on *Exports of Manufactures From the United States and Their Distribution by Articles and Countries, 1800–1906* (1907), the Department of Commerce and Labor presented trade figures by economic classes annually back to 1850 and for selected years back to

1820. This study provided a different grouping of commodities than the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department had previously employed for exports. In "Exports of Domestic Manufactures and Their Distribution" (*Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance of the United States*, April 1903, p. 3239 ff.) the Treasury tabulated domestic exports for 1800–1850 by decade years and for 1851–1902 annually according to economic sector ("sources of production") as follows (p. 3249): Agriculture, manufactures, mining, forest, fisheries, and miscellaneous. But it tabulated imports "according to degree of manufacture and uses" for 1821, 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1851–1902 as follows (p. 3279–3280): Food and live animals, crude articles for domestic industries, articles manufactured wholly or partially for use as material in the mechanic arts, articles manufactured ready for consumption, and articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc. This report noted that values for exports were in fluctuating currency for 1862–1879 and for those years gave specie values both for total exports and for exports of manufactures (p. 3315).

Trade in agricultural and forest products have been of special concern to the Department of Agriculture. Bulletin No. 51 of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture (1909) provides the "only compilation . . . ever to be completed (to that time)" of the "Foreign Trade of the United States in Forest Products, 1851–1908." Bulletins No. 74 and 75 in the same series, published in 1910, reviewed the "Imports of Farm Products Into the United States, 1851–1908" and "Exports of Farm Products From the United States, 1851–1908," respectively.

U 225–248. Indexes of quantity and unit value of exports and imports, by economic class, 1879–1970.

Source: 1879–1921 (1913 =100 base), Robert E. Lipsey, *Price and Quantity Trends in the Foreign Trade of the United States*, Princeton University Press for the National Bureau of Economic Research, 1963 (copyright); U.S. Bureau of International Commerce, 1913 (1967 = 100 base), unpublished data; 1919–1970 (1967 = 100 base), *Indexes of U.S. Exports and Imports by Economic Class: 1919–1971*.

The Bureau of International Commerce indexes are computed by the Fisher formula, chained annually so that weights are taken from the given and preceding years. Commodities not directly entering into the calculations are taken into account in the weighting within the economic classes on the basis of certain assumptions regarding similarity of their price movements to price changes of commodities specifically covered.

The National Bureau of Economic Research indexes for the years 1879–1921 also used the Fisher formula linked from four time segments, within each of which weights are taken from the given year and the latest year of the segment. The National Bureau supplemented the U.S. foreign trade data with price information from other sources.

Descriptions of methods used for the two sets of indexes are available in the sources.

All commodities in U.S. export and import trade have been grouped into one of five economic classes as follows: (1) Crude foods—products for edible use (by man or animals) which have not been substantially processed after sale by the farmer, fisherman, rancher, or other primary producer; (2) manufactured foods—processed forms of crude foods, edible and refined oils, and oilcake and meal; (3) crude materials—products of farms, forests, fisheries, and mines which are for nonfood use and which are unprocessed by manufacturing; (4) semimanufactures—manufactured materials in the early stages of processing; and (5) finished manufactures—highly processed bulk materials and products manufactured from semimanufactures or other finished products.

U 249–263. Value of exports and imports, by broad end-use class, 1923–1970.

Source: 1923–1967 (excluding World War II years), U.S. Office of Business Economics, *U.S. Exports and Imports Classified by OBE End-Use Commodity Categories, 1923–1968*, tables 1 and 2; 1968–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Survey of Current Business*, March issues.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), (formerly Office of Business Economics (OBE)) end-use series presented in series U 249–263 are constructed from basic data provided by the Bureau of the Census, which has primary responsibility for compiling the official statistics of U.S. merchandise exports and imports. The Census Bureau currently collects foreign trade data on the basis of some 14,000 individual commodity numbers which are contained in its commodity classification schedules: almost 4,000 in Schedule B, for exports; over 10,000 in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA), for imports.

BEA's-OBE's end-use categories are constructed by assigning each of these 14,000 basic "building blocks" to one of 228 basic end-use commodity groupings—116 for exports and 112 for imports—each of which is identified by a 4-digit code number. These 4-digit commodity groupings aggregate into broader intermediate groupings, identified by 3-digit and 2-digit codes. The intermediate groupings, in turn, combine at the broadest level into the principal 1-digit end-use categories—7 for exports, 6 for imports, as shown in series U 249–263.

BEA's-OBE's classification scheme was designed to fill a gap in the presentation of foreign trade statistics by regrouping commodity exports and imports as compiled by the Bureau of the Census into new, broad commodity categories based on a concept of end-use demand. The data have customarily been classified in terms of the physical nature of commodities and their stage of processing, or in terms of the principal industries *producing* the commodities. The end-use classification is associated with the principal sectors of the economy *using or consuming* the commodities.

It should be noted that inasmuch as the BEA-OBE end-use categories are constructed from the Census Bureau's Schedule B (export) and TSUSA (import) classifications, the validity of the assignments of individual commodities to end-use categories is subject to the limitations of the census classifications systems. The 14,000 basic "individual" commodities classified in Schedule B and TSUSA very frequently represent not a single commodity but rather a number of different items not separately classified. These items are related by their material content or general function, but not necessarily by their end-use. This is especially true of "basket" classifications. For example, "rubber products, n.e.s." may include erasers and soap dishes for consumer use, as well as rubber flanges, rings, and valves for industrial use. In cases of this kind, the products deemed to comprise most of the value of the "basket" commodity—based on advice of foreign trade commodity specialists—determine the end-use assignment it will receive. In another case, the commodity "ball bearings" is a machinery part that has been assigned to the export end-use category "Capital goods, except automotive" even though it includes ball bearings for autos and trucks which would be assigned, if they were separately identifiable, to the end-use category "Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines."

U 250 and U 258, foods, feeds, and beverages. This category is comprised of food for human consumption and animal feeds, and includes edible animals. It excludes work animals and animals for breeding, which are included in "Materials associated with nondurable goods and farm output," a grouping within the industrial supplies and materials category. Tobacco is not included in the foods category: cigarettes, etc., are in the consumer goods (nonfood) category, while unmanufactured tobacco is considered to be an industrial material (used in the manufacture of cigarettes and other tobacco products). A distinction is made in the foods category between *agricultural* and *nonagricultural* commodities in exports, but not in imports. This category, unlike the other principal end-use categories, does not distinguish between *manufactured* and *unmanufactured* commodity classes in either exports or imports.

U 251 and U 259, industrial supplies and materials. This category encompasses crude and processed materials and supplies primarily associated with, or used in, the producing sectors of the economy—

manufacturing, farming, and construction. Both the export and import sides are set up so as to separate *manufactured* from *unmanufactured* goods. *Agricultural* and *nonagricultural* aggregates can be obtained for exports but not for imports.

The industrial supplies and materials end-use category is subdivided on the import side into five major intermediate groupings as follows: (1) Fuels and lubricants; (2) paper and paper base stocks; (3) materials associated with nondurable goods and farm output; (4) selected building materials, except metals; (5) materials associated with durable goods output. These aggregates were established in order to facilitate analysis of the relationships between domestic economic conditions and imports of industrial supplies and materials. For example, shifts in imports of materials associated with durable goods output can be examined for their relationship to changes in the Federal Reserve Board's production index of durable manufactures, and imports of selected building materials can be related to domestic construction and housing indicators.

On the export side, the industrial supplies and materials category is broken down between agricultural and nonagricultural goods; intermediate groupings similar to (3), (4), and (5), listed above, are not constructed.

(1) *Fuels and lubricants*—comprised of coal, oil, and gas. This grouping excludes petrochemicals, which are included with chemicals in another grouping within the industrial supplies and materials category. Although fuels and lubricants are partly associated with consumer goods as well as industrial supplies, it was not considered feasible to try to distinguish between fuel for home heating, for example, and fuel for industrial heating and energy.

Fuels and lubricants have been established as an independent major subcomponent of the industrial supplies and materials category on both the export and import sides because of their magnitude in our international trade, and because of the difficulty of associating them with the output of nondurable as distinguished from durable goods.

(2) *Paper and paper base stocks*—consists of pulpwood, woodpulp, and scrap materials for making paper; also paper products, mainly newsprint, but including also kraft paper, paperboard, and similar products. Excluded are such paper products as stationery, which are allocated to the consumer goods end-use category. The predominance of newsprint imports in the paper grouping, and the unique nature of this product, led to the establishment of paper, like the fuels and lubricants grouping, as a separate major subcomponent of industrial supplies and materials for both exports and imports.

(3) *Materials associated with nondurable goods and farm output*—consists of supplies and materials related to the manufacture of products considered to be *nondurables.* It includes such goods as crude and processed textiles, but not those manufactured into final products such as apparel and house-furnishings. The latter are in the consumer goods category. Also included are unmanufactured tobacco, chemicals (except medicinals), hides and skins, undressed furs, soap and perfumery ingredients, etc. Seeds, fertilizers, farm work animals and breeding animals, and eggs for hatching are included as materials associated with farm output. This grouping is constructed only for imports.

(4) *Selected building materials, except metals*—consists of such major (nonmetal) building materials as lumber, plywood and veneers, stone, sand, cement, lime, glass (except automotive), asbestos, gypsum, millwork, molding, prefabricated structures, etc. Excludes metals used in building (steel beams, copper tubing, wire, pipe, latches and locks, etc.). This grouping is constructed only for imports.

(5) *Materials associated with durable goods output*—consists of supplies and materials related to the manufacture of products defined to be *durables.* Includes primary metals and metal shapes, and fabricated metal manufactures for further assembly or incorporation in other goods (door hinges, latches, locks, and parts and components not included elsewhere). This grouping is constructed only for imports.

It should be noted that the allocation of individual commodities to the various subcomponents outlined above is based on end-use demand and not on the nature of the commodities from a production (supply) viewpoint. To illustrate—imports of primary rubber, a "nondurable" commodity, is classified under "Materials associated with durable goods output" because its major end-use—as a tire-making material—is associated with the production of such durable goods as motor vehicles (including tractors), and aircraft.

U 252 and **U 260,** capital goods, except automotive. This end-use category is designed to include all (nonmilitary) machinery, equipment, apparatus, and instruments—and their parts, components, accessories, and attachments. These products are associated with investment outlays for industrial and agricultural plant and equipment; for commercial, scientific, professional, and service-industry capital goods; and for natural resource development (petroleum and mining), and construction. Also included is transport equipment such as civilian aircraft and parts, railway rolling stock, and, for exports only, commercial cargo and passenger-carrying vessels. Automotive products are *excluded* from the capital goods end-use category as are other transportation items classifiable as consumer goods (yachts and other pleasure craft, motorcycles, etc.).

U 253 and **U 261,** automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. This category contains commodities that might have qualified for assignment to two other end-use categories; passenger cars and parts to consumer goods (nonfood), and trucks and buses and parts to capital goods. However, because it has not been possible to distinguish parts for passenger cars from parts for trucks and buses, and because of the overall magnitude and importance of U.S. automotive trade, a separate automotive category was established. There are groupings within the category for passenger cars, trucks and buses, and automotive parts and engines (including engine parts).

U 254 and **U 262,** consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive. Designed to cover products used by the final consumer, this category has been subdivided into *durables* and *nondurables,* as well as *manufactured* and *unmanufactured.* The overall category encompasses a broad variety of products including consumer-type transportation equipment other than automotive—pleasure craft, motorcycles, etc.—and furniture, rugs, appliances, radios and TV, clocks and watches, precious stones, and other *durables;* and apparel and household softgoods, leather, rubber and plastic articles, notions and toiletries, medicinal preparations, and other *nondurables.* In general, consumer goods have been classified as *durables* or *nondurables* on the basis of whether they are, respectively, *hardgoods* or *softgoods.* Rugs are an exception, being classified as durable goods because of their long life and relatively high cost, and because they can be characterized as consumer "capital goods" along with furniture and appliances. The consumer goods category consists predominantly of manufactured products, but also includes such unmanufactured items as gem stones, Christmas trees, nursery stock, and pet birds.

U 255, special category, domestic (military-type goods). This is an export category only. It includes military aircraft, engines, turbines, missiles and rockets, military trucks, warships, ordnance, and other military material classified confidential by the Department of Defense as to country of destination. (Prior to 1965, DOD classified many military items confidential as to their identity as well as their destination.) A few other military items currently of minor value, not classified as special category—military cars and buses—are included in the category "Exports not elsewhere classified."

Parts for aircraft (exports) are not separately identifiable from 1958 on as between military and civilian aircraft, and all aircraft parts have thus been included, with civilian aircraft, in the capital goods category.

Imports of military aircraft and parts are included in the category "Imports not elsewhere shown." Other military imports are either minimal in value or are unidentifiable, and are included, as appropriate, in other end-use categories.

U 256 and U 263, exports, n.e.c., and imports, n.e.s. This category includes transactions and commodities not elsewhere classified or shown. "Exports, n.e.c." includes reexports (exports of foreign merchandise imported into the United States and then reexported with no significant change in form or content), low-value shipments (commodity detail unavailable), a few military items not classified as special category, and special transactions such as goods imported for repair and exported. "Imports, n.e.s." includes low-value shipments, U.S. goods returned (after having been exported), U.S. Government purchases of uranium ores and oxides, and of military aircraft and parts; also includes movies, exhibits, and laboratory, zoo, and show animals, etc. (Exports of uranium, and non-Government imports of uranium, are included in the industrial supplies and materials category.)

U 264–273. Value of merchandise exports and imports, by groups of customs districts, 1860–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1860–1880, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1923* edition, pp. 824–825; 1881–1903, *1924* edition, p. 441; 1904–1944, *1947* edition, p. 921; 1945–1970, unpublished data. Data are published for individual customs districts in Bureau of the Census, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States* and *Highlights of Exports and Imports*, FT 990.

The customs district in which merchandise is entered or withdrawn for consumption is the district shown in the "imports for consumption" statistics. The customs district shown in the "general imports" statistics is the district through which merchandise enters the United States either as an entry for immediate consumption or as an entry into a customs-bonded warehouse. Except for shipments by mail, vessels under their own power or afloat, and certain low-valued shipments, the customs district through which a shipment clears when it leaves the country is the district to which the export is credited statistically. Shipments are not credited on the basis of the district in which export shipments originate or to which import shipments are destined. For definition of terms, see text for series U 190–196 and U 207–212. Export figures for 1865 and 1870–1878 represent mixed gold and currency values and hence do not agree with the specie values given for total exports elsewhere.

U 274–316. General note.

The totals of the selected imports and exports, series U 274 and U 295, are shown to provide a means of judging the extent to which the selected items account for the total trade of this country. They include only the values of the items shown for each year and are, therefore, a total with a variable composition. Additional information on the composition of the foreign trade of the United States may be found in M. B. Hammond, *The Cotton Industry*, American Economic Association Series 2, No. 1, New York, 1897, and in reports by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, on the grain, provision, cotton, coal, iron and steel, and lumber trades of the United States which appeared in the *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance* (hereafter abbreviated as *MSCF*) for 1899–1900, 1900–1901, and 1902–1903.

Export commodity information is compiled in accordance with the classifications in Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported From the United States. For earlier years Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported From the United States, and Schedule F, Statistical Classification of Foreign Commodities Exported From the United States, were used. Export commodity information has been compiled in accordance with the Schedule B classifications in effect during those years. Commodities were classified according to physical characteristics or use. These groupings were made on the basis of the materials of which articles were made, the use for which they were intended, and the extent of their refinement or manufacture. In 1965, a revised edition of Schedule B based on the Standard International Trade Classification, Revised (SITC), was put in effect. The 1965 edition was developed with the primary objective of instituting a classification system providing for those detailed characteristics which permit comparison of the U.S. export statistics with foreign trade statistics of other countries reporting in terms of SITC, as well as data on domestic production. The statistics shown for 1960–1964, which were initially compiled in accordance with the Schedule B classifications in effect during those years, have been recompiled in terms of SITC classifications. It should be noted that some difficulties were encountered in relating the Schedule B classifications to the SITC and, because of differences between these two classification systems, it was necessary to assign some Schedule B numbers to SITC groups on the basis of judgment. Therefore, comparisons of 1960–1970 data for SITC groups with corresponding data for prior periods should be made with caution.

For periods prior to 1963, import commodity information was compiled in terms of the commodity classifications contained in Schedule A, Statistical Classifications of Commodities Imported Into the United States. Effective with the statistics for 1963, import data are compiled in accordance with the classifications in the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA), an official publication of the U.S. Tariff Commission embracing the legal text of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (enacted into law by the Tariff Classification Act of 1962) together with statistical annotations.

Effective with the statistics for 1964, a revised Schedule A classification system was established, based on the Standard International Trade Classification, Revised (SITC). This edition of Schedule A was constructed (1) to provide for the summarization of data for the approximately 10,000 TSUSA classifications into about 2,300 commodity groupings that are meaningful in terms of commodities important in the U.S. import trade and (2) to provide data in terms of the SITC outline that are comparable, insofar as comparison is possible, to the foreign trade statistics compiled by other trading nations.

As with export commodity statistics, difficulties were encountered in relating Schedule A classifications to TSUSA and SITC classifications; therefore, comparisons between 1963–1970 data and prior periods should be made with caution.

U 274. Exports, total selected commodities, value, 1802–1970.

Source: See general note for series U 274–316.

U 275–276. Cotton, unmanufactured, exports, quantity and value, 1791–1970.

Source: 1791–1889, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, *MSCF*, 1895–6, p. 290; 1890–1897, *MSCF*, March 1900, p. 2561; 1898–1940, following editions of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States:*

Period	*Edition*	*Page*
1898–1905	1907	417–477
1906–1915	1916	392–438
1916–1919	1920	435–511
1920–1922	1924	448–536
1923–1925	1928	480–552
1926–1929	1931	528–609
1930–1932	1934	440–521
1933–1935	1937	467–554
1936–1940	1942	575–669

1941–1962, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Summary of Foreign Commerce*, various issues. 1960–1970 (SITC), U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Foreign Trade—Highlights of Exports and Imports*, FT 990, December issues; and unpublished data.

U 277–278. Leaf tobacco, unmanufactured, exports, quantity and value, 1790–1970.

Source: 1790–1894, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, *MSCF*, June 1895, pp. 1418–1421; 1898–1970, see source for series U 275–276.

U 279–280. Wheat exports, quantity and value, 1790–1970.

Source: 1790–1897, see source for series U 277–278; 1898–1970, see source for series U 275–276.

U 281–294. Value of exports of selected U.S. merchandise, 1810–1970.

Source: 1810–1961, the following editions of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* except as noted below for series U 287 and U 294:

Period	Edition	Page
1810–1881	1924	446–447
1882–1904 (1882–1907 for imports)	1926	470–473
1905–1945 (1908–1945 for imports)	1948	916–919
1946–1949	1954	910–911
1950–1954	1958	885–886
1955–1961	1962	877

Series U 287, 1860–1900, *Statistical Abstract, 1924,* p. 447. **Series U 294,** 1903–1907, *Statistical Abstract, 1947,* p. 905; 1962, unpublished data. 1960–1970 (SITC), see source for series U 275–276.

U 295. Imports, total selected commodities, value, 1821–1962.

Source: See general note for series U 274–316.

U 296–297. Coffee imports, quantity and value, 1790–1970.

Source: 1790–1896, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, *MSCF,* October 1896, pp. 670–672 and 679–681; 1898–1970, see source for series U 275–276.

U 298–299. Tea imports, quantity and value, 1790–1970.

Source: 1790–1896, see source for series U 296–297, pp. 684–685 and 688–689; 1898–1970, see source for series U 275–276.

U 300–301. Sugar imports, quantity and value, 1790–1970.

Source: 1790–1897, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, *MSCF,* November 1902, pp. 1366 and 1375; 1898–1970, see source for series U 275–276.

U 302–305. Crude rubber and raw silk imports, quantity and value, 1855–1970.

Source: 1855–1897, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1924,* p. 445; 1898–1970, see source for series U 275–276.

U 306–316. Value of imports of selected products, 1820–1970.

Source: See source for series U 281–294.

U 317–352. General note.

Imports are shown according to country of origin and exports according to ultimate destination. When the final destination is not known the shipment is credited statistically to the country to which it is consigned. Accurate information on country of origin is difficult to obtain. Consequently, the directional breakdown of foreign trade is at best approximate.

Trade with Canada and the United Kingdom, particularly, is difficult to measure. Considerable U.S. merchandise normally moves to foreign destinations via Canada and some moves across Canada to destinations in the United States, notably from ports in Michigan to ports in New York. At times such movements have been counted as trade with Canada. Also, considerable Canadian trade with other countries moves through the United States. A good deal of United States merchandise has been consigned to the United Kingdom and reexported to other markets by the United Kingdom, as can be observed by the difference between general imports and retained imports in the United Kingdom's record of trade with the United States.

Special studies of U.S.-Canadian trade have been made from time to time. In this connection, see the headnote to the table, p. 295 of *Commerce Yearbook,* vol. II, for 1931; and see *MSCF,* June and July 1898, pp. 2084–2089, where it is also noted (p. 2075) that "exports to Canada are incomplete prior to April 1, 1893, the date on which the law requiring exporters to clear their goods exported by railways went into effect." For an effort at adjusting the U.S. trade record for this deficiency and the similar lack of coverage in the report of trade with Mexico, see tables 2 and 3 of Matthew Simon's "The United States Balance of Payments, 1861–1900" published by the National Bureau of Economic Research in *Studies in Income and Wealth,* vol. 24, 1960. For a discussion of shortcomings in the U.S. record of trade with the United Kingdom in the early years of the Civil War, see the Treasury's report in 1864 to Congress, *Statistics of the Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States,* p. 37 ff.

For certain periods, like the Civil War and the greenback era, partners' records of trade with the United States are more reliable than the U.S. record and in some ways more revealing of certain aspects of the trade.

For 1862–1879, exports of domestic merchandise are mixed gold and currency values. Imports and reexports, however, are specie values. The extent of the adjustment can be observed by comparing figures from series U 317 with those in series U 190.

Prior to 1873, trade figures for Canada are actually trade figures for all of British North America, a somewhat larger area than the Dominion of Canada. Asia includes the Philippines in all years and Turkey in Europe for 1926–1951. Oceania includes Hawaii prior to 1901. Europe includes the Soviet Republic in Asia since 1923 and Iceland in all years (Iceland was included with northern North America in *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*).

The source for these series for 1821–1881 is the Treasury Department, Bureau of Statistics, *Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance,* hereafter abbreviated as *MSCF.*

U 317–334. Value of exports (including reexports) of U.S. merchandise, by country of destination, 1790–1970.

Source: 1790–1820, **series U 317,** see source for series U 190. 1790–1820, **series U 318–334,** U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Statistics, *Statistical Tables Exhibiting the Commerce of the U.S. With European Countries 1790–1890,* 1893, pp. xiii, xiv, xviii, and xix. 1821–1881, **series U 317,** *MSCF,* April 1898, p. 1632; **series U 319,** 1821–1872, *MSCF,* June 1898, p. 2091; 1873–1881, U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1907,* p. 317; **series U 320–322,** *MSCF,* August 1901, pp. 618, 626–627, and 632–633; **series U 324–328,** *MSCF,* October 1896, pp. 718, 730–732, and 745–746; **series U 329–332,** *MSCF,* April 1898, pp. 1632, 1637, and 1638 (except for China, 1865–1881, *Statistical Abstract, 1907,* p. 350); **series U 333–334,** 1821–1864, *MSCF,* June 1896, pp. 1612, 1621, and 1622; 1865–1881, *Statistical Abstract, 1907,* pp. 366, 376 (data for total America and "other" series were obtained as residuals for 1821–1881); 1882–1946 and 1966–1970, the following editions of the *Statistical Abstract:*

Period	Edition	Page
1882–1889	1907	284, 288–869
1890–1906	1910	328–376
1907–1915	1916	347–381
1916–1920	1920	398–425
1921–1923	1926	452, 458–463
1924–1928	1930	482, 492–497
1929–1932	1934	418, 424–429
1933–1936	1938	456, 460–464
1937–1940	1943	530, 534–538
1941–1945	1948	922, 926–930
1946	1952	856, 858–860
1966–1968	1969	808–811
1969–1970	1972	778–781

1947–1964, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1964* and *1965.*

U 335–352. Value of general imports, by country of origin, 1790–1970.

Source: See source for series U 317–334.

See also general note for series U 317–352.

Series U 187–200. Value of Exports and Imports: 1790 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For years ending September 30, 1790–1842; June 30, 1843–1915; thereafter, calendar years]

Year	Total merchandise, gold, and silver			Merchandise [1]							Gold		Silver [3]	
				Exports and reexports			General imports			Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)				
	Exports	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Reexports	Total	For immediate consumption	For warehouse		Exports [2]	Imports	Exports [2]	Imports
	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
1970	43,265	40,189	+3,076	43,224	42,590	634	39,952	38,064	1,888	+3,272	41	237	----	----
1969	38,018	36,279	+1,739	38,006	37,462	544	36,043	34,238	1,805	+1,964	12	237	----	----
1968	35,475	33,452	+2,023	34,636	34,199	437	33,226	31,439	1,787	+1,410	839	226	----	----
1967	32,632	26,925	+5,708	31,526	31,142	384	26,812	25,330	1,483	+4,714	1,005	33	101	80
1966	30,891	25,663	+5,229	30,320	29,884	436	25,542	23,870	1,673	+4,777	457	42	114	78
1965	28,809	21,533	+7,276	27,470	27,127	343	21,364	19,661	1,705	+6,105	1,285	102	54	65
1964	27,075	18,791	+8,284	26,508	26,156	352	18,684	17,087	1,597	+7,824	423	41	144	66
1963	23,593	17,253	+6,339	23,347	23,062	285	17,138	15,644	1,493	+6,209	204	44	42	71
1962	22,096	16,606	+5,491	21,700	21,431	269	16,380	14,928	1,451	+5,320	381	151	15	75
1961	21,812	14,815	+6,997	20,999	20,755	245	14,714	13,361	1,353	+6,286	775	56	38	45
1960	20,603	15,046	+5,557	20,575	20,375	200	14,654	13,282	1,372	+5,922	2	335	26	57
1959	17,646	15,574	+2,072	17,634	17,451	183	15,207	13,908	1,299	+2,427	2	304	10	63
1958	17,945	13,215	+4,730	17,910	17,745	165	12,792	11,780	1,012	+5,118	31	291	4	132
1957	21,029	13,413	+7,617	20,850	20,671	180	12,982	11,894	1,088	+7,868	168	273	11	158
1956	19,124	12,877	+6,247	19,090	18,940	150	12,615	11,591	1,024	+6,475	27	133	7	129
1955	15,563	11,562	+4,001	15,547	15,419	128	11,384	10,467	917	+4,163	7	105	8	73
1954	15,136	10,333	+4,803	15,110	14,981	129	10,215	9,442	773	+4,894	22	38	5	80
1953	15,827	11,015	+4,812	15,774	15,652	122	10,873	9,972	902	+4,900	45	47	9	95
1952	15,262	11,525	+3,737	15,201	15,049	152	10,717	9,768	949	+4,483	56	740	5	67
1951	15,672	11,152	+4,520	15,032	14,879	153	10,967	9,600	1,367	+4,065	631	81	9	103
1950	10,816	9,125	+1,691	10,275	10,142	133	8,852	7,815	1,037	+1,423	534	163	7	110
1949	12,160	7,467	+4,693	12,051	11,936	115	6,622	5,942	680	+5,429	85	771	24	74
1948	12,967	9,176	+3,791	12,653	12,532	121	7,124	6,361	763	+5,529	301	1,981	13	71
1947	14,674	7,904	+6,770	[4] 14,430	14,252	177	5,756	5,074	682	+8,673	213	2,080	31	68
1946	9,996	5,533	+4,464	[4] 9,738	9,500	238	4,942	4,285	657	+4,796	221	533	36	58
1945	10,097	4,280	+5,816	[4] 9,806	9,585	221	[5] 4,159	3,689	458	+5,646	200	94	91	27
1944	15,345	4,066	+11,279	[4] 14,259	14,162	97	[5] 3,929	3,515	404	+10,330	959	114	127	23
1943	13,028	3,511	+9,517	12,965	12,842	123	3,381	3,034	347	+9,583	33	102	31	28
1942	8,081	3,113	+4,968	8,079	8,003	76	[5] 2,756	2,286	459	+5,323	(Z)	316	2	41
1941	5,153	4,375	+778	5,147	5,020	127	3,345	2,716	629	+1,802	(Z)	982	6	47
1940	4,030	7,433	−3,403	4,021	3,934	87	2,625	2,170	455	+1,396	5	4,749	4	58
1939	3,192	5,978	−2,786	3,177	3,123	54	2,318	1,918	400	+859	1	3,575	15	85
1938	3,107	4,170	−1,063	3,094	3,057	37	1,960	1,666	294	+1,134	6	1,979	7	231
1937	3,407	4,807	−1,400	3,349	3,299	50	3,084	2,614	470	+265	46	1,632	12	92
1936	2,495	3,750	−1,254	2,456	2,419	37	2,423	2,095	328	+33	28	1,144	12	183
1935	2,304	4,143	−1,839	2,283	2,243	40	2,047	1,762	285	+235	2	1,741	19	355
1934	2,202	2,944	−742	2,133	2,100	33	1,655	1,388	267	+478	53	1,187	17	103
1933	2,061	1,703	+358	1,675	1,647	28	1,450	1,254	196	+225	367	193	19	60
1932	2,434	1,706	+729	1,611	1,576	35	1,323	1,198	125	+288	810	363	14	20
1931	2,918	2,731	+186	2,424	2,378	46	2,091	1,881	210	+334	467	612	26	29
1930	4,013	3,500	+514	3,843	3,781	62	3,061	2,765	296	+782	116	396	54	43
1929	5,441	4,755	+686	5,241	5,157	84	4,399	3,925	474	+842	117	292	83	64
1928	5,776	4,328	+1,448	5,128	5,030	98	4,091	3,655	436	+1,037	561	169	87	68
1927	5,142	4,447	+695	4,865	4,759	107	4,185	3,720	465	+681	201	208	76	55
1926	5,017	4,714	+303	4,809	4,712	97	4,431	3,949	482	+378	116	214	92	70
1925	5,272	4,419	+852	4,910	4,819	91	4,227	3,702	524	+683	263	128	99	65
1924	4,763	4,004	+759	4,591	4,498	93	3,610	3,153	457	+981	62	320	110	74
1923	4,269	4,189	+79	4,167	4,091	77	3,792	3,341	451	+375	29	323	72	74
1922	3,931	3,459	+473	3,832	3,765	67	3,113	2,776	337	+719	37	275	63	71
1921	4,560	3,264	+1,297	4,485	4,379	106	2,509	2,280	230	+1,976	24	691	52	63
1920	8,664	5,784	+2,880	8,228	8,080	148	5,278	4,789	490	+2,950	322	417	114	88
1919	8,528	4,070	+4,457	7,920	7,750	171	3,904	3,828	76	+4,016	368	77	239	89
1918	6,443	3,165	+3,278	6,149	6,048	101	3,031	2,865	166	+3,118	41	62	253	71
1917	6,690	3,558	+3,131	6,234	6,170	64	2,952	2,667	285	+3,281	372	552	84	53
1916	5,709	3,110	+2,599	5,483	5,423	60	2,392	2,179	213	+3,091	156	686	71	32
1915 [6]	2,966	1,875	+1,091	2,769	2,716	52	1,674	1,648	26	+1,094	146	172	51	29
1914	2,532	1,991	+541	2,365	2,380	35	1,894	1,906	−12	+471	112	67	55	30
1913	2,615	1,923	+692	2,466	2,429	37	1,813	1,767	46	+653	78	69	72	41
1912	2,327	1,749	+577	2,204	2,170	34	1,653	1,641	13	+551	57	49	65	47
1911	2,137	1,647	+490	2,049	2,014	36	1,527	1,528	−1	+522	23	74	65	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 187–200. Value of Exports and Imports: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total merchandise, gold, and silver			Merchandise [1]							Gold		Silver	
				Exports and reexports			General imports							
	Exports	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports	Total	For immediate consumption	For warehouse	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Exports [2]	Imports	Exports [2]	Imports
	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
1910	1,919	1,646	+273	1,745	1,710	35	1,557	1,547	10	+188	119	43	55	45
1909	1,810	1,400	+410	1,663	1,638	25	1,312	1,282	30	+351	92	44	56	44
1908	1,991	1,387	+604	1,861	1,835	26	1,194	1,183	11	+666	72	148	58	45
1907	1,989	1,592	+397	1,881	1,854	27	1,434	1,415	19	+446	51	115	57	43
1906	1,848	1,367	+481	1,744	1,718	26	1,227	1,213	13	+517	39	96	66	44
1905	1,660	1,199	+461	1,519	1,492	27	1,118	1,087	30	+401	93	54	49	27
1904	1,592	1,118	+474	1,461	1,435	26	991	982	9	+470	81	99	49	28
1903	1,511	1,095	+417	1,420	1,392	28	1,026	1,008	18	+394	47	45	44	24
1902	1,480	984	+496	1,382	1,355	26	903	900	4	+478	49	52	50	28
1901	1,605	926	+680	1,488	1,460	27	823	808	15	+665	53	66	64	36
1900	1,499	930	+570	1,394	1,371	24	850	831	19	+545	48	45	57	35
1899	1,321	817	+504	1,227	1,204	23	697	685	12	+530	38	89	56	31
1898	1,302	767	+535	1,231	1,210	21	616	587	29	+615	15	120	55	31
1897	1,153	880	+273	1,051	1,032	19	765	789	−25	+286	40	85	62	31
1896	1,056	842	+214	883	863	19	780	760	20	+103	112	34	61	29
1895	921	789	+133	808	793	14	732	731	1	+76	66	36	47	20
1894	1,020	741	+279	892	869	23	655	630	25	+237	77	72	50	13
1893	997	911	+86	848	831	17	866	833	34	−19	109	21	41	23
1892	1,113	897	+216	1,030	1,016	15	827	804	23	+203	50	50	33	20
1891	993	881	+112	884	872	12	845	845	1	+40	86	18	23	18
1890	910	823	+87	858	845	13	789	766	24	+69	17	13	35	21
1889	839	774	+65	742	730	12	745	735	10	−3	60	10	37	19
1888	742	783	−41	696	684	12	724	707	17	−28	18	44	28	15
1887	752	752	(Z)	716	703	13	692	680	13	+24	10	43	26	17
1886	752	674	+78	680	666	14	635	624	11	+44	43	21	30	18
1885	784	621	+164	742	727	16	578	579	−2	+165	8	27	34	17
1884	808	705	+103	741	725	16	668	668	(Z)	+73	41	23	26	15
1883	856	752	+104	824	804	20	723	701	22	+101	12	18	20	11
1882	800	767	+33	751	733	17	725	717	8	+26	33	34	17	8
1881	922	753	+169	902	884	18	643	651	−8	+260	3	100	17	11
1880	853	761	+92	836	824	12	668	628	40	+168	4	81	14	12
1879	735	466	+269	710	698	12	446	440	6	+265	5	6	20	15
1878	729	467	+262	695	681	14	437	439	−2	+258	9	13	25	16
1877	659	492	+167	602	590	13	451	440	11	+151	27	26	30	15
1876	597	477	+120	540	526	15	461	465	−4	+80	31	8	25	8
1875	606	554	+52	513	499	14	533	526	7	−20	67	14	25	7
1874	653	596	+57	586	569	17	567	568	(Z)	+19	34	20	33	9
1873	607	664	−57	522	505	17	642	663	−21	−120	45	9	40	13
1872	524	640	−116	444	428	16	627	560	67	−182	50	9	30	5
1871	541	541	(Z)	443	428	14	520	500	20	−77	67	7	32	14
1870	451	462	−11	393	377	16	436	426	10	−43	34	12	25	14
1869	343	437	−94	286	275	11	418	394	23	−131	36	14	21	6
1868	376	372	+4	282	269	13	357	345	13	−75	72	9	21	5
1867	355	418	−62	295	280	15	396	378	18	−101	39	17	22	5
1866	435	446	−11	349	338	11	435	423	11	−86	71	8	15	3
1865	234	249	−15	166	137	29	239	210	29	−73	58	6	9	3
1864	264	330	−65	159	144	15	316	301	15	−158	101	11	5	2
1863	268	253	+15	204	186	18	243	225	18	−39	62	6	2	4
1862	228	206	+22	191	180	11	189	178	11	+1	35	14	1	3
1861	249	336	−86	220	205	15	289	275	15	−70	27	42	2	4
1860	400	362	+38	334	316	17	354	336	17	−20	58	3	8	6
1859	357	339	+18	293	278	15	331	317	15	−38	61	2	3	5
1858	325	283	+42	272	251	21	263	243	21	+9	50	12	3	8
1857	363	361	+2	294	279	15	348	334	15	−55	65	7	4	6
1856	327	315	+12	281	266	15	310	296	15	−29	45	1	1	3
1855	275	261	+14	219	193	26	258	232	26	−39	55	1	1	3
1854	278	305	−26	237	215	22	298	276	22	−61	40	3	1	4
1853	231	268	−37	203	190	14	264	250	14	−60	25	2	2	2
1852	210	213	−3	167	155	12	207	195	12	−40	40	4	3	2
1851	218	216	+2	189	179	10	211	200	10	−22	23	4	7	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 187–200. Value of Exports and Imports: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total merchandise, gold, and silver			Merchandise [1]							Gold		Silver	
				Exports and reexports			General imports							
	Exports	Imports	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports	Total	For immediate consumption	For warehouse	Excess of exports (+) or imports (−)	Exports [2]	Imports	Exports [2]	Imports
	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
1850	152	178	−26	144	135	9	174	164	9	−29	5	2	3	3
1849	146	148	−2	140	132	9	141	133	9	−1	2	4	3	3
1848	154	155	−1	138	130	8	149	141	8	−10	11	3	5	3
1847	159	147	+12	157	151	6	122	116	6	+34	1	22	1	3
1846	113	122	−8	110	102	8	118	110	8	−8	2	1	2	3
1845	115	117	−3	106	98	8	113	106	8	−7	3	1	6	3
1844	111	108	+3	106	100	6	103	96	6	+3	1	2	4	4
1843 [7]	84	65	+20	83	78	5	42	37	5	+40	(Z)	17	1	5
1842	105	100	+5	100	92	8	96	88	8	+4	2	1	3	3
1841	122	128	−6	112	104	8	123	115	8	−11	4	1	6	4
1840	132	107	+25	124	112	12	98	86	12	+25	4	3	5	6
1839	121	162	−41	112	102	11	156	146	11	−44	5	1	4	4
1838	108	114	−5	105	96	9	96	87	9	+9	1	12	2	6
1837	117	141	−24	111	94	17	130	113	17	−19	3	2	3	8
1836	129	190	−61	124	107	18	177	159	18	−52	1	7	4	6
1835	122	150	−28	115	100	15	137	122	15	−22	1	2	5	11
1834	104	127	−22	102	81	22	109	87	22	−6	1	4	1	14
1833	90	108	−18	88	70	18	101	83	18	−14	1	1	2	6
1832	87	101	−14	82	62	20	95	75	20	−14	2	1	4	5
1831	81	103	−22	72	59	13	96	83	13	−24	3	1	6	6
1830	74	71	+3	72	59	13	63	50	13	+9	1	1	1	7
1829	72	74	−2	67	55	12	67	55	12	(Z)	2	1	3	7
1828	72	89	−16	64	50	14	81	67	14	−17	2	1	7	7
1827	82	79	+3	74	58	16	71	55	16	+3	2	1	6	7
1826	78	85	−7	73	52	20	78	58	20	−5	1	1	4	6
1825	100	96	+3	91	67	24	90	66	24	+1	(Z)	1	8	6
1824	76	81	−5	69	51	18	72	54	18	−3	(8)	(8)	[8] 7	[8] 8
1823	75	78	−3	68	47	21	72	51	21	−4	(8)	(8)	[8] 6	[8] 5
1822	72	83	−11	61	50	11	80	68	11	−19	(8)	(8)	[8] 11	[8] 3
1821	65	63	+2	55	41	11	55	44	11	(Z)	(8)	(8)	[8] 10	[8] 8

Year	Merchandise [1]					Year	Merchandise [1]					Year	Merchandise [1]				
	Exports and reexports			General imports	Excess of exports(+) or imports(−)		Exports and reexports			General imports	Excess of exports(+) or imports(−)		Exports and reexports			General imports	Excess of exports(+) or imports(−)
	Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports				Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports				Total	Exports of U.S. merchandise	Re-exports		
	190	191	192	193	196		190	191	192	193	196		190	191	192	193	196
1820	70	52	18	74	−5	1810	67	42	24	85	−19	1800	71	32	39	91	−20
1819	70	51	19	87	−17	1809	52	31	21	59	−7	1799	79	33	46	79	(Z)
1818	93	74	19	122	−28	1808	22	9	13	57	−35	1798	61	28	33	69	−7
1817	88	68	19	99	−12	1807	108	49	60	139	−30	1797	51	24	27	75	−24
1816	82	65	17	147	−65	1806	102	41	60	129	−28	1796	59	32	26	81	−23
1815	53	46	7	113	−60	1805	96	42	53	121	−25	1795	48	40	8	70	−22
1814	7	7	(Z)	13	−6	1804	78	41	36	85	−7	1794	33	27	7	35	−2
1813	28	25	3	22	+6	1803	56	42	14	65	−9	1793	26	24	2	31	−5
1812	39	30	8	77	−39	1802	72	36	36	76	−4	1792	21	19	2	32	−11
1811	61	45	16	53	+8	1801	98	46	47	111	−18	1791	19	19	1	29	−10
												1790	20	--------	--------	23	−3

NA Not available. Z Less than $500,000 or less than −$500,000.

[1] Includes gold and silver prior to 1821. Beginning 1961, includes exports and imports of uranium, thorium, and related products; beginning 1968, includes silver ore and bullion.

[2] Prior to 1864, domestic exports of silver included with gold.

[3] Beginning 1968, silver ore and bullion included in merchandise exports and imports.

[4] Figures which include estimates of civilian supplies shipped to occupied areas through U.S. Armed Forces and other relief agencies are as follows (in millions of dollars): 1944, 14,414; 1945, 10,530; 1946, 10,184; 1947, 15,338.

[5] Does not add due to revisions not carried to detail.

[6] Figures for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows (in millions of dollars): Series U 187, 1,905; series U 188, 1,239; series U 189, +667; series U 190, 1,853; series U 191, 1,820; series U 192, 33; series U 193, 913; series U 196, +940; series U 197, 24; series U 198, 307; series U 199, 29; and series U 200, 19.

[7] Period beginning Oct. 1, 1842, and ending June 30, 1843.

[8] Data shown under silver are for gold and silver.

Series U 201–206. Foreign Trade Related to Various Measures of Production: 1869 to 1970

Year	Percent of gross national product [1]		Percent of production of movable goods [1]		Farm exports as percent of farm income [2]	Index of finished goods imports as percent of output of finished goods (1919 = 100)
	Exports	General imports	Exports	General imports		
	201	202	203	204	205	206
1970	4.4	4.1	10.5	9.9	14.3	
1969	4.0	3.9	9.2	8.9	12.4	
1968	4.0	3.8	9.1	8.8	14.2	
1967	3.9	3.4	8.9	7.7	15.1	
1966	4.0	3.4	8.9	7.6	16.0	
1965	4.0	3.1	8.8	7.0	16.0	
1964	4.2	3.0	9.3	6.7	17.2	
1963	3.9	2.9	8.6	6.4	15.1	
1962	3.8	2.9	8.5	6.5	14.0	
1961	4.0	2.8	8.9	6.3	14.4	
1960	4.1	3.0	8.8	6.5	14.3	
1959	3.6	3.2	7.6	6.9	11.8	
1958	4.0	3.0	8.5	6.4	11.5	
1957	4.7	3.0	9.7	6.2	15.1	
1956	4.6	3.0	9.1	6.1	13.6	
1955	3.9	2.9	7.8	5.9	10.8	
1954	4.2	2.8	8.5	5.8	10.2	
1953	4.3	3.0	8.6	5.9	9.0	
1952	4.4	3.1	8.8	6.2	10.5	
1951	4.6	3.3	9.0	6.6	12.3	
1950	3.6	3.1	7.0	6.1	10.0	
1949	4.7	2.6	9.5	5.3	12.8	
1948	4.9	2.7	9.0	5.1	11.5	
1947	6.5	2.5	12.2	4.7	13.4	
1946	[3] 4.8	2.3	9.8	4.9	12.7	
1945	[3] 4.9	1.9	10.2	4.1	10.4	
1944	[3] 6.8	1.9	13.6	3.7	10.2	
1943	6.7	1.8	12.9	3.4	10.6	
1942	5.1	1.7	9.0	3.1	7.7	
1941	4.1	2.7	7.8	5.2	6.0	
1940	4.0	2.6	8.3	5.5	6.2	
1939	3.5	2.5	7.5	5.6	8.4	66
1938	3.6	2.3			10.7	
1937	3.7	3.4	7.4	6.9	9.0	84
1936	3.0	2.9			8.5	
1935	3.1	2.8	6.6	6.0	10.6	70
1934	3.3	2.5			11.6	
1933	3.0	2.6	6.5	5.7	13.1	70
1932	2.8	2.3			14.0	67
1931	3.2	2.7	7.2	6.4	12.9	77
1930	4.2	3.4			13.8	87
1929	5.0	4.2	9.6	8.2	15.0	103
1928	5.2	4.2			17.0	100
1927	5.1	4.3	9.9	8.7	17.6	108
1926	4.9	4.5			17.2	110
1925	5.4	4.6	10.0	8.7	19.4	110
1924	5.2	4.1			20.7	103
1923	4.8	4.4	9.1	8.5	19.1	105
1922	5.2	4.2			21.9	99
1921	6.1	3.4	13.1	7.5	26.2	86
1920	9.3	5.9			27.3	124
1919	10.0	4.9	16.4	8.3	28.1	100
1918	9.3	4.6			20.4	88
1917	10.5	5.0			18.4	105
1916	11.5	5.0			22.7	113

Year or period	Percent of gross national product [1]		Farm exports as percent of farm income [2]	Index of finished goods imports as percent of output of finished goods (1919 = 100)
	Exports	General imports		
	201	202	205	206
1915	6.6	4.0	25.1	111
1914	6.1	4.9	16.5	115
1913	6.2	4.5	18.3	111
1912	5.7	4.3	18.8	117
1911	5.6	4.1	17.8	109
1910	4.8	4.2	15.9	113
1909	4.9	3.9		114
1908				99
1907				112
1906				111
1905				113
1904				107
1903				104
1902				106
1901				101
1900				104
1899				109
1898				99
1897				125
1896				124
1895				140
1894				128
1893				129
1892				145
1891				142
1890				151
1889				138
1879				136
1869				147
1917–1921	8.7	4.7		
1912–1916	7.6	4.7		
1907–1911	5.8	4.4		
1902–1906	6.2	4.4		
1897–1901	7.4	4.3		
1892–1896	6.6	5.7		
1889–1893	6.5	6.0		
Kuznets concept: [4]				
1889–1893	6.7	6.2		
1887–1891	6.3	6.2		
1882–1886	6.6	5.9		
1877–1881	8.2	5.8		
1872–1876	6.9	7.5		
1869–1873	6.2	7.9		

[1] Trade data cover U.S. customs area, which includes Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for all years; gross national product data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1959; measures of production used for estimates of movable goods exclude Alaska and Hawaii except output of minerals are included beginning 1953 and value added in manufacturing beginning 1958.

[2] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii for all years.

[3] Includes an estimate for civilian supplies shipped to occupied areas through U.S. Armed Forces, which were not tabulated with the foreign trade statistics prior to 1947.

[4] For an explanation of this concept, see text for series F 1–5 and F 71–97.

Series U 207–212. Value of Merchandise Imports and Duties: 1821 to 1970

[Merchandise imports entered for consumption. For years ending September 30, 1821–1842; June 30, 1843–1915; thereafter, calendar years]

Year	Value of imports for consumption [1]			Duties calculated	Ratio of duties calculated to total imports		Year	Value of imports for consumption			Duties calculated	Ratio of duties calculated to total imports	
	Total	Free	Dutiable		Free and dutiable	Dutiable		Total	Free	Dutiable		Free and dutiable	Dutiable
	207	208	209	210	211	212		207	208	209	210	211	212
	Mil. dol.	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Percent*	*Percent*		*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*	*Percent*	*Percent*
1970	39,756	13,870	25,886	2,584	6.50	9.98	1895	731	377	354	149	20.44	42.19
1969	35,863	13,057	22,805	2,551	7.11	11.19	1894	630	372	258	130	20.56	50.29
1968	33,066	12,342	20,724	2,341	7.08	11.30	1893	833	432	400	199	23.91	49.75
1967	26,733	10,215	16,518	2,016	7.54	12.20	1892	804	449	356	174	21.65	48.98
1966	25,360	9,344	16,016	1,920	7.57	11.99	1891	845	379	466	217	25.65	46.50
1965	21,282	7,434	13,848	1,643	7.72	11.86							
1964	18,601	7,029	11,572	1,340	7.20	11.58	1890	766	258	508	227	29.59	44.63
1963	17,001	6,258	10,743	1,240	7.29	11.54	1889	735	250	485	221	30.02	45.49
1962	16,242	6,216	10,026	1,220	7.50	12.17	1888	707	239	468	216	30.55	46.15
1961	14,658	5,923	8,735	1,057	7.21	12.10	1887	680	229	450	214	31.52	47.57
							1886	624	210	414	189	30.35	45.78
1960	14,650	5,780	8,870	1,084	7.40	12.22	1885	579	192	387	178	30.75	46.05
1959	14,994	5,823	9,170	1,052	7.02	11.53	1884	668	211	457	190	28.50	41.67
1958	12,739	5,342	7,398	821	6.44	11.09	1883	701	207	494	211	30.04	42.61
1957	12,951	6,036	6,914	746	5.76	10.79	1882	717	211	506	216	30.16	42.71
1956	12,516	6,235	6,281	710	5.67	11.30	1881	651	202	448	194	29.79	43.23
1955	11,337	6,037	5,300	633	5.59	11.95							
1954	10,240	5,668	4,572	529	5.17	11.58	1880	628	208	420	183	29.12	43.54
1953	10,779	5,920	4,859	584	5.42	12.02	1879	440	143	297	133	30.33	44.90
1952	10,747	6,257	4,491	570	5.30	12.69	1878	439	141	297	127	29.00	42.77
1951	10,817	5,993	4,824	591	5.47	12.26	1877	440	140	299	128	29.20	42.91
							1876	465	140	324	145	31.25	44.76
1950	8,743	4,767	3,976	522	5.97	13.14	1875	526	146	380	155	29.36	40.66
1949	6,592	3,883	2,708	365	5.53	13.46	1874	568	151	416	161	28.29	38.58
1948	7,092	4,175	2,918	405	5.71	13.87	1873	663	178	485	185	27.90	38.12
1947	5,666	3,455	2,212	428	7.55	19.34	1872	560	47	513	213	37.99	41.46
1946	4,825	2,935	1,890	478	9.90	25.28	1871	500	40	460	202	40.51	44.04
1945	4,098	2,749	1,349	381	9.29	28.24							
1944	3,887	2,718	1,170	367	9.45	31.41	1870	426	20	406	192	44.89	47.13
1943	3,390	2,193	1,197	393	11.57	32.79	1869	394	22	373	177	44.76	47.37
1942	2,780	1,779	1,002	320	11.51	31.96	1868	345	15	330	161	46.56	48.70
1941	3,222	2,031	1,191	438	13.59	36.75	1867	378	17	361	169	44.56	46.66
							1866	423	57	366	177	41.81	48.33
1940	2,541	1,649	892	318	12.51	35.63	1865	210	40	170	81	38.46	47.56
1939	2,276	1,397	879	328	14.41	37.33	1864	301	38	263	96	32.04	36.69
1938	1,950	1,183	767	301	15.46	39.30	1863	225	30	195	64	28.28	32.62
1937	3,010	1,765	1,245	471	15.63	37.80	1862	178	50	128	47	26.08	36.20
1936	2,424	1,385	1,039	408	16.84	39.28	1861	275	67	207	39	14.21	18.84
1935	2,039	1,206	833	357	17.52	42.88							
1934	1,636	991	645	301	18.41	46.70	1860	336	68	268	53	15.67	19.67
1933	1,433	904	529	284	19.80	53.58	1859	317	67	250	49	15.43	19.56
1932	1,325	886	440	260	19.59	59.06	1858	243	55	187	42	17.33	22.44
1931	2,088	1,392	697	371	17.75	53.21	1857	334	50	284	64	19.09	22.45
							1856	296	50	246	64	21.68	26.05
1930	3,114	2,081	1,033	462	14.83	44.71	1855	232	30	202	54	23.36	26.83
1929	4,339	2,880	1,458	585	13.48	40.10	1854	276	23	254	65	23.52	25.61
1928	4,078	2,679	1,399	542	13.30	38.76	1853	250	25	225	58	23.37	25.94
1927	4,163	2,680	1,483	575	13.81	38.76	1852	195	22	174	48	24.35	27.38
1926	4,408	2,908	1,500	590	13.39	39.34	1851	200	18	183	49	24.26	26.63
1925	4,176	2,709	1,467	552	13.21	37.61							
1924	3,575	2,118	1,457	532	14.89	36.53	1850	164	16	148	40	24.50	27.14
1923	3,732	2,165	1,567	567	15.18	36.17	1849	133	14	119	31	23.41	26.11
1922	3,074	1,888	1,186	451	14.68	38.07	1848	141	15	126	33	23.49	26.28
1921	2,557	1,564	993	292	11.44	29.46	1847	116	16	100	28	24.20	28.02
							1846	110	19	91	30	27.70	33.35
1920	5,102	3,116	1,986	326	6.38	16.40	1845	106	16	90	31	29.34	34.45
1919	3,828	2,711	1,116	237	6.20	21.27	1844	96	17	80	29	30.50	36.88
1918	2,952	2,229	723	171	5.79	23.65	1843 [5]	37	12	26	8	20.13	29.19
1917	2,919	2,141	778	205	7.01	26.28	1842	88	23	65	17	18.96	25.81
1916	2,359	1,615	744	214	9.08	28.80	1841	115	57	58	20	17.37	34.56
1915 [2]	1,648	1,033	616	206	12.49	33.46							
1914	1,906	1,152	754	284	14.88	37.63	1840	86	42	44	15	17.60	34.39
1913	1,767	987	780	313	17.69	40.08	1839	146	65	81	26	17.57	31.77
1912	1,641	882	759	305	18.58	40.16	1838	87	38	48	20	23.11	41.33
1911	1,528	777	751	310	20.29	41.27	1837	113	51	62	18	16.05	29.19
							1836	159	70	89	31	19.51	34.94
1910	1,547	761	786	327	21.11	41.56	1835	122	58	64	26	21.25	40.38
1909	[3] 1,282	509	682	295	22.99	43.19	1834	87	40	47	19	21.83	40.19
1908	1,188	526	657	283	23.88	42.98	1833	83	20	63	24	28.99	38.25
1907	1,415	642	773	329	23.28	42.60	1832	75	7	68	29	38.97	42.96
1906	1,213	549	665	294	24.22	44.22	1831	83	6	77	37	44.23	47.38
1905	1,087	517	570	258	23.77	45.33							
1904	982	454	528	258	26.29	48.92	1830	50	4	46	28	57.32	61.69
1903	1,008	437	571	281	27.85	49.20	1829	55	3	51	28	50.73	54.17
1902	900	397	503	251	27.95	49.97	1828	67	4	63	30	44.74	47.59
1901 [4]	808	339	469	234	28.91	49.83	1827	55	3	52	28	50.93	53.76
							1826	58	5	53	26	45.28	49.26
1900 [4]	831	367	464	229	27.62	49.46	1825	66	4	63	32	47.72	50.54
1899	685	300	386	202	29.48	52.38	1824	54	3	51	26	47.39	50.26
1898	587	292	296	145	24.77	49.20	1823	51	3	49	22	43.69	46.04
1897	789	382	407	173	21.89	42.41	1822	68	4	65	24	35.23	37.16
1896	760	369	391	157	20.67	40.18	1821	44	2	42	19	43.21	45.00

[1] Beginning 1961, includes uranium, thorium, and related products; beginning 1968, includes silver ore and bullion.

[2] Figures for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows (in millions of dollars): Series U 207, 935; series U 208, 631; series U 209, 303; series U 210, 96; series U 211, 10.26 percent; and series U 212, 31.61 percent.

[3] Agrees with source; however, figures for components do not add to total shown.

[4] During the period May 1, 1900–July 25, 1901, merchandise brought from Puerto Rico was dutiable at 15 percent of regular rates. The duties collected thereon were as follows: May 1, 1900–June 30, 1900, $134,593.88; July 1, 1900–July 25, 1901, $448,193.91.

[5] Period beginning Oct. 1, 1842, and ending June 30, 1843.

Series U 213–224. Value of Merchandise Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1820 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. General imports through 1933; thereafter, imports for consumption. For years ending September 30, 1821–1840; June 30, 1850–1915; thereafter, calendar years. Excludes trade in silver prior to 1947 and military grant-aid beginning 1950]

Year	U.S. domestic exports						U.S. general imports					
	Total	Crude materials	Crude food	Manufactured food [1]	Semi-manufactures [2]	Finished manufactures [2]	Total	Crude materials	Crude food	Manufactured food [1]	Semi-manufactures	Finished manufactures
	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224
1970	42,029	4,492	2,748	1,921	6,866	26,001	39,963	4,129	2,580	3,523	7,268	22,463
1969	36,788	3,475	2,085	1,782	5,774	23,671	36,043	4,124	2,141	3,043	6,768	19,967
1968	33,626	3,467	2,334	1,671	5,117	21,036	33,226	4,012	2,294	2,882	7,141	16,897
1967	30,646	3,293	2,595	1,596	4,489	18,673	26,889	3,707	1,981	2,518	5,592	13,091
1966	29,054	3,143	3,198	1,582	4,368	16,763	25,618	3,851	2,117	2,309	5,631	11,710
1965	26,399	2,888	2,587	1,590	4,114	15,220	21,427	3,653	2,008	1,877	5,013	8,876
1964	25,479	2,896	2,540	1,687	4,090	14,265	18,749	3,474	2,034	1,819	4,045	7,377
1963	22,183	2,577	2,273	1,496	3,348	12,488	17,068	3,141	1,725	1,998	3,810	6,393
1962	20,717	2,234	2,010	1,366	3,042	12,065	16,326	3,086	1,776	1,792	3,677	5,995
1961	19,981	2,545	1,898	1,151	3,287	11,102	14,703	2,875	1,717	1,602	3,415	5,094
1960	19,459	2,588	1,645	1,117	3,535	10,574	15,068	3,012	1,720	1,566	3,493	5,276
1959	16,243	1,913	1,448	1,078	2,478	9,327	15,476	3,097	1,824	1,599	3,763	5,194
1958	16,211	2,139	1,280	1,102	2,285	9,405	13,344	2,749	1,942	1,517	3,191	3,946
1957	19,337	3,110	1,332	1,163	3,255	10,476	13,387	3,211	2,020	1,272	3,277	3,607
1956	17,193	2,515	1,333	1,264	2,782	9,300	12,805	3,087	2,036	1,167	3,219	3,296
1955	14,172	1,907	930	1,012	2,311	8,011	11,519	2,845	1,998	1,118	2,933	2,624
1954	12,728	1,899	741	832	1,820	7,437	10,396	2,413	2,200	1,117	2,433	2,232
1953	12,142	1,626	962	759	1,424	7,371	10,889	2,613	2,185	1,108	2,752	2,232
1952	13,053	1,982	1,369	736	1,622	7,344	10,847	2,937	2,068	1,083	2,627	2,132
1951	13,820	2,471	1,401	881	1,668	7,399	10,919	3,365	2,077	1,022	2,514	1,942
1950	9,864	1,886	760	634	1,121	5,463	8,845	2,466	1,750	898	2,172	1,558
1949	11,938	1,780	1,342	908	1,356	6,553	6,679	1,857	1,333	741	1,457	1,292
1948	12,533	1,488	1,266	1,367	1,371	7,042	7,178	2,150	1,272	731	1,679	1,346
1947	14,274	1,579	849	1,528	1,734	8,583	5,743	1,770	1,017	656	1,279	1,022
1946	9,500	1,416	648	1,522	895	5,019	4,825	1,729	814	504	931	847
1945	9,585	871	432	1,246	780	6,257	4,098	1,183	693	462	928	832
1944	14,162	554	134	1,633	1,097	10,744	3,887	1,078	841	521	706	741
1943	12,842	662	109	1,551	1,089	9,431	3,390	1,037	584	421	678	670
1942	8,003	418	68	926	920	5,672	2,780	1,061	349	275	640	457
1941	5,020	362	84	418	771	3,385	3,222	1,376	376	322	724	423
1940	3,934	464	74	167	900	2,330	2,541	1,011	285	277	559	409
1939	3,123	545	111	202	599	1,667	2,276	745	291	313	487	440
1938	3,057	607	249	184	494	1,523	1,950	576	260	311	385	418
1937	3,299	731	105	178	669	1,617	3,010	971	413	440	634	551
1936	2,419	670	58	144	393	1,154	2,424	733	349	386	490	466
1935	2,243	683	59	157	350	994	2,039	582	322	319	410	406
1934	2,100	653	59	168	342	879	1,636	461	254	264	307	350
1933 [3]	1,647	591	48	155	237	617	1,450	418	216	201	292	322
1932	1,576	514	89	152	197	624	1,323	358	233	174	217	341
1931	2,378	567	127	247	318	1,120	2,091	642	305	222	372	549
1930	3,781	829	179	363	513	1,898	3,061	1,002	400	293	608	757
1929	5,157	1,142	270	484	729	2,532	4,399	1,559	539	424	885	994
1928	5,030	1,293	295	466	716	2,260	4,091	1,467	550	406	763	906
1927	4,759	1,193	421	463	700	1,982	4,185	1,601	505	451	750	879
1926	4,712	1,261	335	503	656	1,957	4,431	1,792	540	418	804	877
1925	4,819	1,422	318	574	662	1,843	4,227	1,748	495	433	755	796
1924	4,498	1,333	393	573	611	1,588	3,610	1,258	425	522	656	749
1923	4,091	1,208	257	583	564	1,478	3,792	1,407	363	530	721	771
1922	3,765	988	459	588	438	1,292	3,113	1,180	330	387	553	663
1921	4,379	984	673	685	410	1,627	2,509	859	300	368	362	620
1920	8,080	1,883	918	1,117	958	3,205	5,278	1,784	578	1,238	802	877
1919	7,750	1,623	678	1,963	922	2,564	3,904	1,701	545	556	609	493
1918	6,048	972	547	1,406	1,053	2,069	3,031	1,234	346	397	650	405
1917	6,170	833	509	807	1,315	2,706	2,952	1,286	386	352	537	392
1916	5,423	816	421	648	912	2,625	2,392	1,029	260	339	419	346
1915 [4]	2,716	591	507	455	356	807	1,674	591	224	286	237	336
1914	2,330	800	137	293	374	725	1,894	650	248	228	319	449
1913	2,429	740	182	321	409	776	1,813	649	212	194	349	408
1912	2,170	731	100	319	348	672	1,653	573	230	196	294	360
1911	2,014	721	103	282	309	598	1,527	525	181	172	288	361
1910	1,710	574	110	259	268	499	1,557	578	145	182	285	368
1909	1,638	529	136	308	231	440	1,312	461	164	166	222	299
1908	1,835	563	189	332	261	489	1,194	374	146	147	196	332
1907	1,854	601	167	346	259	481	1,434	488	150	159	274	364
1906	1,718	507	177	347	226	460	1,227	424	134	140	220	308
1905	1,492	479	118	283	210	402	1,118	396	146	145	178	252
1904	1,435	467	136	309	175	349	991	328	132	118	160	253
1903	1,392	416	185	323	141	327	1,026	336	119	117	196	258
1902	1,355	388	185	329	132	322	903	309	120	95	148	231
1901	1,460	411	246	337	148	318	823	254	110	126	128	206

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 213–224. Value of Merchandise Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1820 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	U.S. domestic exports						U.S. general imports					
	Total	Crude materials	Crude food	Manufactured food [1]	Semimanufactures	Finished manufactures	Total	Crude materials	Crude food	Manufactured food [1]	Semimanufactures	Finished manufactures
	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224
1900	1,371	340	226	320	153	332	850	282	98	133	134	203
1899	1,204	286	233	305	118	263	697	213	99	123	92	170
1898	1,210	296	305	285	102	223	616	194	104	86	79	153
1897	1,032	304	181	235	98	213	765	201	128	129	88	218
1896	863	257	129	219	76	182	780	203	130	119	101	227
1895	793	269	99	219	62	144	732	188	141	107	96	200
1894	869	283	133	250	67	136	655	135	133	155	83	149
1893	831	252	153	247	49	130	866	217	132	154	136	229
1892	1,016	320	262	250	50	133	827	195	176	140	113	205
1891	872	351	106	226	48	140	845	193	151	148	136	218
1890	845	309	132	225	46	133	789	180	128	133	117	231
1889	730	291	99	175	43	123	745	172	123	122	115	212
1888	684	274	86	170	40	114	724	164	116	111	122	211
1887	703	253	125	176	37	112	692	151	106	112	120	203
1886	666	257	101	163	34	112	635	145	92	113	92	195
1885	727	251	123	202	39	111	578	120	93	103	78	183
1884	725	244	130	195	38	118	668	131	103	131	95	208
1883	804	294	163	186	38	122	723	146	93	142	99	243
1882	733	238	155	178	37	125	725	143	105	139	99	239
1881	884	281	242	226	33	102	643	125	102	123	88	204
1880	824	243	266	193	29	93	668	142	100	118	111	197
1879	698	202	189	174	30	103	446	81	82	103	50	130
1878	681	216	155	170	29	110	437	79	84	102	47	125
1877	590	205	91	150	32	113	451	76	86	115	49	126
1876	526	204	94	122	31	74	461	78	94	92	51	146
1875	499	208	79	110	27	75	533	89	90	113	63	178
1874	569	229	119	114	26	81	567	89	94	120	72	192
1873	505	233	70	101	25	76	642	108	83	122	97	232
1872	428	198	59	84	21	65	627	103	77	122	88	238
1871	428	224	49	67	14	76	520	78	64	103	72	203
1870	377	214	42	51	14	56	436	57	54	96	56	174
1869	275	145	25	44	14	47	418	50	53	95	63	157
1868	269	133	35	42	17	43	357	41	52	78	53	133
1867	280	167	21	34	15	44	396	43	51	65	56	181
1866	338	228	17	41	12	39	435	48	61	72	56	198
1865	137	34	14	48	11	30	239	30	35	48	30	96
1864	144	29	25	55	10	25	316	40	44	52	52	128
1863	186	30	45	66	11	33	243	48	30	35	35	95
1862	180	18	56	70	8	27	189	33	32	35	24	66
1861	205	58	49	54	8	36	289	31	40	54	33	132
1860	316	217	12	39	13	36	354	40	46	60	35	172
1859	278	190	10	32	11	35	331	39	44	57	40	151
1858	251	155	18	39	10	30	263	34	36	46	31	116
1857	279	158	31	49	11	30	348	34	41	72	39	163
1856	266	145	29	53	8	31	310	27	39	46	41	157
1855	193	109	11	33	11	29	258	27	33	34	35	129
1854	[5] 214	108	22	47	11	27	298	23	25	33	45	173
1853	190	124	8	27	6	24	264	18	26	33	42	144
1852	155	101	7	20	6	21	207	14	24	29	21	120
1851	179	125	5	20	6	23	211	17	20	29	27	118
1850	135	84	8	20	6	17	174	13	18	21	26	95
1840	112	76	5	16	5	11	98	12	15	15	11	44
1830	59	37	3	10	4	5	63	5	7	10	5	36
1821							55	3	6	11	4	31
1820	52	31	2	10	5	3						

[1] Includes beverages.

[2] Beginning 1950, for security reasons, a small amount of semimanufactures included with finished manufactures.

[3] Imports for consumption are as follows (in millions of dollars): Series U 219, 1,433; series U 220, 420; series U 221, 215; series U 222, 191; series U 223, 290; and series U 224, 317.

[4] Figures for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows (in millions of dollars): Series U 213, 1,820; series U 214, 303; series U 215, 158; series U 216, 293; series U 217, 268; series U 218, 799; series, U 219, 913; series U 220, 378; series U 221, 130; series U 222, 113; series U 223, 144; and series U 224, 147.

[5] Excludes exports from San Francisco valued at $1,343,064.

Series U 225–248. Indexes of Quantity and Unit Value of Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1879 to 1970

Year	U.S. domestic exports [1]											
	Total		Crude materials		Crude foods		Manufactured foods		Semimanufactures		Finished manufactures	
	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value
	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
	1967 = 100											
1970	123.9	110.7	127.1	107.3	106.9	99.0	114.2	105.4	150.8	101.4	120.5	115.6
1969	114.7	104.7	105.9	99.6	83.2	96.6	109.9	101.6	133.7	96.2	116.1	109.2
1968	108.2	101.4	107.5	97.9	94.0	95.7	104.0	100.7	119.2	95.6	108.0	104.3
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	96.6	98.1	92.8	102.8	124.6	98.9	98.0	101.2	94.5	103.0	93.3	96.2
1965	90.5	95.2	88.7	98.9	103.8	96.0	104.9	95.0	90.3	101.5	87.3	93.4
1964	90.2	92.2	93.1	95.2	98.5	99.4	117.3	90.1	94.9	96.0	84.8	90.1
1963	79.3	91.3	82.2	95.2	88.6	98.9	106.5	88.0	78.2	95.4	75.1	89.1
1962	73.9	91.5	70.9	95.7	80.3	96.5	98.2	87.2	69.0	98.2	72.4	89.3
1961	70.8	92.1	81.1	95.3	77.5	94.4	81.3	88.7	70.9	103.2	66.6	89.3
1960	70.2	90.4	86.5	90.8	69.1	91.8	80.3	87.2	75.1	104.8	64.8	87.4
1959	59.1	89.7	63.3	91.7	60.5	92.2	76.0	88.8	52.8	104.6	58.2	85.8
1958	59.1	89.5	68.2	95.2	53.1	92.9	71.6	96.5	49.9	102.0	59.9	84.1
1957	69.7	90.5	97.5	96.9	54.4	94.3	76.5	95.2	63.7	113.8	67.8	82.8
1956	64.0	87.6	79.4	96.2	54.0	95.1	86.4	91.7	53.4	116.1	63.8	78.0
1955	54.7	84.5	59.8	96.9	38.0	94.4	67.8	93.6	49.2	104.7	57.3	74.9
1954	49.7	83.6	59.3	97.1	29.2	97.6	50.8	102.7	41.2	98.3	54.0	73.8
1953	46.8	84.7	51.7	95.5	33.9	109.3	45.3	102.7	32.0	99.0	52.8	74.8
1952	49.8	85.6	59.4	101.3	45.3	116.4	46.3	99.7	35.5	101.7	53.1	74.1
1951	52.4	86.0	69.6	107.8	50.3	107.3	52.0	106.1	36.0	103.2	53.8	73.7
1950	42.9	75.0	63.0	90.9	30.4	96.2	46.9	84.7	29.7	84.0	44.1	66.4
1949	50.6	77.0	61.6	87.7	46.2	111.9	57.2	99.5	35.1	86.1	51.6	68.0
1948	49.4	82.8	48.9	92.5	38.4	127.0	68.4	125.2	33.6	90.8	52.8	71.4
1947	59.8	77.9	59.5	80.6	26.5	123.5	78.2	122.5	46.2	83.7	68.1	67.5
1946	47.5	65.3	62.1	69.2	23.3	107.1	98.5	99.0	31.5	64.7	46.3	57.7
1945	45.3	69.0	43.1	61.3	17.0	97.9	83.9	96.0	28.2	62.8	50.4	66.0
1944	66.8	69.2	27.6	60.9	5.8	89.6	107.3	97.5	39.0	64.0	86.5	66.3
1943	69.4	60.4	34.4	58.5	5.3	79.5	114.1	86.3	40.1	61.8	88.7	56.8
1942	47.6	54.8	24.1	52.7	4.1	63.0	72.2	80.8	35.0	59.8	59.6	50.9
1941	36.2	45.2	24.1	45.6	6.1	52.5	45.4	58.7	31.8	55.2	43.7	41.4
1940	30.6	42.0	35.7	39.4	6.3	45.1	21.3	49.2	40.8	50.2	31.3	39.9
1939	26.0	39.2	44.6	37.1	11.0	38.9	26.3	48.3	28.7	47.4	24.2	36.9
1938	24.9	40.1	48.7	37.8	20.8	46.2	22.3	51.8	28.7	47.5	21.9	37.2
1937	24.8	43.3	51.3	42.7	7.1	56.5	18.5	60.3	28.7	53.8	22.8	37.9
1936	19.4	40.7	46.5	43.6	4.3	52.7	16.0	56.4	20.2	44.4	17.1	36.2
1935	18.4	39.8	48.6	42.7	4.6	48.9	17.9	55.0	19.1	41.6	14.8	35.9
1934	17.5	39.1	47.2	42.0	4.7	48.2	22.2	47.3	18.5	41.9	13.4	35.2
1933	16.2	33.2	56.4	31.8	4.5	41.5	23.3	41.5	14.6	36.8	10.1	32.8
1932	16.1	31.9	57.4	27.2	8.3	41.6	23.8	40.0	12.6	35.6	9.8	34.2
1931	21.0	36.9	53.7	32.1	10.0	49.0	29.6	52.3	16.8	43.1	16.0	37.6
1930	25.8	47.9	52.9	47.6	9.7	70.7	34.0	66.9	22.2	52.6	21.8	46.6
1929	31.3	53.7	56.6	61.3	13.2	78.7	41.5	73.2	27.3	60.7	27.8	48.7
1928	30.3	54.1	62.0	63.3	13.8	82.3	40.8	73.0	28.4	57.4	24.4	49.5
1927	29.2	53.2	65.3	55.5	18.5	87.6	38.6	75.2	27.6	57.6	21.2	50.1
1926	27.2	56.6	67.2	57.0	14.7	88.0	38.5	81.9	24.4	61.2	19.0	55.3
1925	25.4	61.8	58.5	73.8	12.0	101.9	42.1	85.5	24.2	62.1	17.9	55.1
1924	24.1	61.0	49.5	81.7	17.1	88.4	50.2	71.6	23.5	59.0	15.6	54.5
1923	21.5	66.2	42.0	87.3	13.1	75.4	51.2	71.4	20.8	61.6	14.3	55.2
1922	21.2	58.0	43.7	68.6	23.5	75.3	52.6	70.1	17.5	56.8	12.0	57.8
1921	22.9	62.5	54.0	55.3	29.1	89.1	54.3	79.1	14.5	64.1	12.3	70.8
1920	27.5	95.9	53.2	107.4	23.0	153.9	54.3	129.0	23.6	92.5	19.2	89.5
1919	28.5	88.6	52.1	94.6	18.8	138.6	87.5	140.6	24.2	86.4	17.5	78.4
1913	18.3	40.3	61.6	38.3	11.4	57.3	35.0	58.1	20.4	43.5	9.2	40.1

[1] Data on 1967 base exclude trade in silver prior to 1947 and exclude military grant-aid beginning 1950.

Series U 225–248. Indexes of Quantity and Unit Value of Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1879 to 1970—Con.

Year	U.S. domestic exports											
	Total		Crude materials		Crude foods		Manufactured foods		Semimanufactures		Finished manufactures	
	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value
	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
	1913 = 100											
1921	113.4	157.5	81.3	156.4	252.8	155.7	153.9	136.2	72.2	143.5	125.6	163.9
1920	141.8	232.5	84.8	285.3	192.2	268.2	161.2	217.2	120.8	210.5	202.2	197.7
1919	146.6	215.7	86.7	241.3	156.3	241.7	257.6	237.4	126.4	199.5	179.9	174.4
1918	119.7	206.1	57.0	219.0	132.8	234.6	203.9	214.2	129.5	202.8	153.4	169.7
1917	142.2	177.0	64.4	166.8	134.4	214.8	147.0	170.5	168.5	198.4	225.0	150.4
1916	163.3	135.5	90.9	115.5	168.6	144.2	164.8	118.4	155.8	156.5	252.0	130.6
1915	135.7	105.1	103.1	86.0	200.6	133.8	160.5	106.5	111.7	113.2	163.6	100.9
1914	86.6	97.7	74.9	87.9	140.0	114.5	93.0	103.3	87.4	97.6	86.0	94.3
1913	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1912	101.1	95.5	115.3	89.3	79.4	104.2	97.8	97.0	97.9	100.3	95.5	97.2
1911	90.0	93.5	96.2	90.9	68.5	97.9	103.2	93.3	89.7	93.2	84.0	95.5
1910	73.1	102.1	79.4	108.4	55.1	98.7	73.6	107.3	77.0	93.4	69.0	98.7
1909	73.7	94.3	83.5	91.4	65.1	104.2	94.3	93.7	69.8	91.0	60.7	97.4
1908	78.4	90.1	91.3	79.8	98.3	99.8	114.6	87.9	64.5	92.4	56.4	100.5
1907	81.3	95.2	89.3	87.4	118.2	95.0	121.8	86.5	62.6	109.9	62.5	102.2
1906	80.5	89.9	84.2	83.8	126.1	81.7	131.8	80.7	60.0	105.9	61.8	97.5
1905	78.0	83.7	84.7	75.6	108.8	82.4	129.8	75.7	58.4	93.6	58.5	94.5
1904	67.0	86.9	73.1	84.3	73.2	80.3	113.4	77.8	60.2	85.9	48.4	98.8
1903	68.8	86.6	77.2	81.0	123.1	81.4	123.1	81.8	46.0	87.3	43.2	98.9
1902	66.9	81.4	73.8	69.1	112.1	82.0	120.6	83.8	44.4	83.5	43.6	94.0
1901	74.0	79.4	77.0	67.9	182.7	77.4	143.4	76.0	40.0	86.0	42.9	94.2
1900	72.8	81.0	75.7	72.2	168.4	74.4	142.9	71.3	48.6	89.5	42.2	98.9
1899	70.3	72.3	66.8	55.1	183.9	73.2	148.2	66.9	41.8	84.9	41.4	90.3
1898	73.2	68.4	82.0	48.9	197.1	76.9	139.8	68.0	41.8	70.4	36.3	82.6
1897	63.4	69.1	67.2	54.3	178.6	71.5	121.8	64.8	39.6	69.6	30.6	88.1
1896	56.4	71.0	65.6	61.0	141.4	63.6	114.3	63.5	34.5	70.1	25.6	96.8
1895	45.7	71.8	59.0	56.7	83.1	69.5	100.5	69.5	25.5	71.7	22.2	91.4
1894	46.5	70.5	62.8	55.3	87.7	67.8	100.8	74.2	25.6	67.7	20.7	82.0
1893	43.3	80.2	54.7	66.4	97.3	77.9	89.6	85.6	23.1	71.8	19.7	87.0
1892	45.8	81.9	53.8	67.8	127.1	86.8	108.6	77.7	17.2	78.7	17.5	91.8
1891	44.2	87.9	60.1	74.1	107.6	100.3	94.5	76.7	18.3	81.7	17.1	100.3
1890	40.4	85.0	52.3	78.5	87.2	76.8	97.1	73.6	16.1	82.5	16.3	104.4
1889	38.4	86.0	55.4	77.5	77.6	75.5	82.9	76.7	15.8	81.9	15.6	106.7
1888	30.7	89.7	46.7	78.1	51.2	86.2	63.6	81.3	13.7	84.7	13.0	110.9
1887	33.4	85.5	46.6	74.5	77.0	81.8	72.4	76.3	12.8	82.2	13.1	106.1
1886	33.1	85.7	46.6	74.9	80.4	80.6	70.6	76.3	12.0	80.5	12.8	109.0
1885	30.0	91.0	39.0	80.2	64.0	85.6	73.8	80.9	12.1	83.7	12.1	115.5
1884	30.5	97.6	43.4	83.3	69.7	91.6	64.8	92.2	12.3	86.4	11.8	122.3
1883	31.1	101.4	43.7	82.1	74.7	104.2	64.1	99.7	12.1	90.8	12.6	121.8
1882	28.4	107.0	40.4	88.3	73.5	109.2	51.7	106.8	11.7	93.0	12.1	123.3
1881	31.8	103.8	39.8	86.8	106.3	102.9	67.2	97.6	10.4	92.1	11.6	124.8
1880	35.0	101.5	41.1	89.4	146.5	96.3	80.1	86.6	9.5	87.5	8.7	132.4
1879	33.1	92.5	37.0	80.1	134.1	93.6	74.4	76.7	10.1	79.3	9.7	119.3

Series U 225–248. Indexes of Quantity and Unit Value of Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1879 to 1970—Con.

Year	U.S. general imports [1]											
	Total		Crude materials		Crude foods		Manufactured foods		Semimanufactures		Finished manufactures	
	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value
	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
	1967 = 100											
1970	133.2	111.6	105.8	105.3	106.4	122.4	124.4	112.5	118.0	110.1	152.9	112.2
1969	128.6	104.2	106.1	104.9	103.0	104.9	113.3	106.6	116.3	104.1	147.1	103.7
1968	122.3	101.0	107.9	100.3	114.5	101.1	113.0	101.3	124.1	102.9	128.7	100.3
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	96.0	99.2	100.6	103.3	103.7	103.1	93.8	97.8	102.0	98.7	91.6	97.7
1965	82.6	96.5	98.2	100.4	101.4	100.0	81.4	91.6	91.4	98.1	71.2	95.2
1964	73.0	95.5	93.4	100.3	102.2	100.5	78.9	91.5	76.8	94.2	59.4	94.9
1963	68.1	93.2	84.7	100.0	104.8	83.1	84.9	93.4	74.6	91.3	51.4	95.0
1962	65.7	92.4	83.8	99.4	107.9	83.1	82.8	85.9	71.4	92.1	48.3	94.9
1961	57.8	94.6	76.6	101.3	102.1	84.9	73.7	86.3	63.3	96.5	40.2	96.8
1960	58.4	96.0	77.0	105.5	97.7	88.9	72.4	85.9	63.6	98.2	41.9	96.1
1959	60.9	94.5	81.5	102.5	101.8	90.4	72.7	87.4	69.9	96.2	42.1	94.2
1958	51.6	96.2	72.8	101.8	96.2	101.9	68.7	87.6	59.4	96.1	32.0	94.3
1957	49.2	101.2	79.4	109.1	94.5	107.9	56.9	88.7	55.8	105.0	28.7	95.9
1956	48.0	99.3	79.1	105.3	93.4	110.1	54.7	84.7	53.9	106.9	26.7	94.3
1955	43.6	98.3	74.4	103.2	88.5	114.0	52.6	84.3	52.2	100.5	21.7	92.5
1954	39.2	98.5	66.8	97.5	83.4	133.2	51.9	85.5	46.8	92.9	18.1	94.0
1953	42.0	96.5	70.1	100.5	99.2	111.2	50.9	86.5	51.4	95.7	18.1	94.1
1952	40.1	100.6	71.1	111.5	94.6	110.4	49.4	87.0	46.5	101.0	17.0	95.8
1951	38.2	106.2	67.1	135.2	95.6	109.6	46.8	86.6	45.2	99.4	15.3	96.9
1950	38.8	84.7	71.8	92.6	90.9	97.2	45.0	79.3	49.3	78.8	14.4	82.7
1949	31.8	78.0	59.4	84.3	95.2	70.7	37.1	79.2	32.3	80.6	11.7	84.7
1948	32.6	81.9	66.0	87.9	87.3	73.5	35.1	82.8	33.9	88.5	11.7	87.5
1947	28.8	74.1	61.2	78.1	77.2	66.5	32.0	81.4	29.3	77.9	9.7	80.4
1946	30.3	60.2	66.9	70.4	86.9	47.3	30.3	66.0	28.3	61.4	10.4	64.2
1945	28.2	54.2	46.1	69.8	93.3	37.5	31.8	57.7	30.6	54.8	11.4	55.5
1944	27.6	52.6	43.5	67.5	117.0	36.3	37.8	54.8	23.6	54.2	10.5	53.8
1943	25.7	49.2	44.5	63.4	89.9	32.8	31.2	53.6	23.2	52.7	10.5	48.6
1942	22.9	45.3	50.6	57.1	58.1	30.3	21.9	49.7	22.9	50.6	7.9	44.0
1941	30.8	39.0	73.9	50.7	83.7	22.7	34.7	36.9	28.4	46.0	8.1	39.9
1940	26.0	36.4	56.5	48.7	78.2	18.4	32.6	33.8	23.0	43.7	8.3	37.7
1939	24.9	34.1	45.6	44.5	76.0	19.3	35.4	35.1	22.3	39.4	9.8	34.3
1938	21.6	33.6	38.6	40.7	67.0	19.6	34.2	36.1	17.5	39.7	9.2	34.5
1937	29.9	37.6	54.5	48.5	85.8	24.3	42.4	41.2	26.2	43.6	13.0	32.3
1936	26.9	33.6	48.8	40.9	86.3	20.4	38.2	40.2	22.7	39.0	11.4	31.2
1935	24.3	31.3	46.1	34.4	83.4	19.5	33.9	37.3	19.4	38.0	9.7	31.9
1934	19.9	30.7	38.3	32.7	61.4	20.9	30.9	33.8	14.4	38.4	8.3	32.4
1933	20.1	26.9	41.5	27.4	59.5	18.3	26.6	30.1	16.2	32.5	8.1	30.5
1932	18.3	26.9	36.9	26.4	58.8	20.0	23.9	28.9	12.8	30.6	8.0	32.6
1931	22.6	34.5	46.7	37.4	65.2	23.6	25.2	35.1	17.5	38.3	10.5	40.0
1930	25.8	44.2	49.7	54.9	66.8	30.3	29.8	39.1	22.7	48.3	12.3	46.9
1929	30.4	53.9	61.1	69.4	66.3	41.0	35.5	47.4	28.3	56.3	14.5	52.5
1928	26.6	57.4	53.5	74.6	63.9	43.4	29.2	55.2	25.1	54.7	12.1	57.4
1927	26.3	59.4	53.3	81.7	62.6	40.2	28.8	62.2	23.5	57.6	12.2	55.1
1926	25.9	63.7	50.1	97.3	63.4	43.0	31.5	52.6	25.0	58.0	11.7	57.4
1925	24.1	65.3	48.2	98.7	57.4	43.5	30.5	56.3	23.5	57.8	10.1	60.4
1924	22.4	60.1	42.8	80.1	60.6	35.4	25.6	81.0	21.2	55.8	10.3	55.5
1923	23.0	61.4	46.4	82.6	61.3	29.9	23.3	90.3	22.4	58.1	10.2	57.5
1922	22.1	52.4	46.2	69.5	55.9	29.8	28.6	53.8	19.0	52.4	9.2	55.3
1921	17.1	54.6	37.0	63.2	56.3	26.9	19.2	76.2	11.3	57.5	7.7	61.7
1920	20.4	96.7	42.8	113.4	64.8	45.0	22.3	220.5	17.0	85.0	8.3	80.7
1919	18.8	77.6	45.0	102.8	62.9	43.8	20.8	106.0	14.8	74.1	5.3	70.5
1913	15.4	43.7	24.0	63.0	39.6	28.0	18.8	41.2	16.1	42.9	8.5	37.0

[1] 1934–1963, based on imports for consumption. Data on 1967 base exclude trade in silver prior to 1947.

Series U 225–248. Indexes of Quantity and Unit Value of Exports and Imports, by Economic Class: 1879 to 1970—Con.

Year	U.S. general imports											
	Total		Crude materials		Crude foods		Manufactured foods		Semimanufactures		Finished manufactures	
	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value	Quantity	Unit value
	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248
	1913 = 100											
1921	111.8	125.2	140.3	99.8	135.8	101.1	100.7	179.0	75.8	135.0	86.6	164.6
1920	134.4	219.1	159.9	179.1	155.7	166.4	133.3	472.4	112.7	204.2	89.9	223.5
1919	120.4	181.0	171.7	161.6	150.6	159.4	112.4	255.7	86.5	183.1	63.0	195.2
1918	104.9	161.3	137.2	147.3	132.4	110.5	92.9	216.5	92.3	180.4	63.4	180.1
1917	113.4	145.3	149.1	139.8	154.9	106.7	89.5	196.9	96.1	160.4	69.7	136.1
1916	111.0	120.2	144.9	113.1	117.0	98.7	98.1	172.3	96.8	128.1	75.2	112.2
1915	102.1	97.2	126.6	89.7	120.6	89.9	96.6	142.9	77.3	99.8	79.3	90.3
1914	106.5	93.7	106.0	92.8	117.5	91.1	117.1	110.7	87.1	93.3	110.2	90.7
1913	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1912	100.4	101.0	104.6	100.4	103.2	104.0	87.8	119.0	97.0	96.9	103.0	95.4
1911	89.0	96.1	83.2	99.9	90.8	94.5	83.5	109.7	95.8	90.4	92.7	90.2
1910	92.2	94.6	85.1	104.8	85.6	80.9	86.0	113.8	102.4	85.7	99.7	86.5
1909	93.5	88.0	90.4	95.3	106.4	71.1	82.7	104.3	94.6	81.2	96.9	86.3
1908	70.7	88.0	65.6	89.7	87.0	72.8	74.8	105.8	64.2	83.9	74.5	90.4
1907	80.0	99.2	70.7	106.2	86.7	78.2	78.7	101.8	77.0	103.1	96.1	97.1
1906	77.8	94.7	71.0	100.7	79.6	75.9	75.0	97.1	78.8	97.4	90.2	93.2
1905	72.6	90.6	70.0	93.5	81.6	74.2	70.9	113.2	70.5	85.4	76.9	90.1
1904	67.3	85.8	62.4	89.2	89.9	73.0	73.6	93.7	60.3	83.4	68.3	87.7
1903	66.1	84.0	58.6	88.5	78.8	67.3	63.1	88.2	66.6	82.9	73.7	87.6
1902	67.0	80.8	61.8	83.0	79.0	67.9	67.6	80.5	66.2	80.0	71.5	86.0
1901	59.4	82.6	56.6	82.0	77.5	66.1	64.0	96.0	52.0	82.4	60.8	88.6
1900	53.2	86.7	47.7	87.7	64.2	72.9	58.8	101.4	48.8	82.7	58.8	87.4
1899	54.1	81.5	48.6	83.2	67.5	66.4	61.4	99.1	50.6	73.4	56.0	82.8
1898	46.3	75.7	40.7	76.2	59.3	68.4	49.3	92.6	43.6	60.8	50.9	79.4
1897	54.0	75.9	51.9	71.4	64.9	81.8	56.4	84.7	44.1	63.4	62.3	79.4
1896	46.6	80.7	35.7	71.0	53.2	99.5	56.6	94.3	40.7	64.9	60.4	81.2
1895	55.7	79.5	50.6	70.0	55.8	111.6	53.2	80.7	50.8	63.4	75.8	80.3
1894	44.4	83.5	37.6	68.5	52.5	114.8	58.2	101.7	40.9	65.2	48.2	80.4
1893	44.7	92.0	37.1	75.6	48.2	123.9	54.6	122.4	45.4	73.7	59.5	84.6
1892	50.4	88.4	42.9	74.9	52.1	113.7	54.4	112.7	50.3	72.4	64.0	84.8
1891	47.7	92.0	38.6	77.6	49.9	122.8	63.7	116.1	50.7	74.3	58.8	86.1
1890	46.9	93.2	36.4	82.2	49.0	123.7	49.6	113.3	49.7	75.3	71.6	86.4
1889	43.6	93.9	35.2	83.0	48.4	112.4	43.1	131.6	47.3	72.5	64.7	87.6
1888	43.4	88.8	32.2	81.3	49.4	108.4	45.8	110.1	47.6	69.5	64.8	85.1
1887	41.4	90.9	29.7	85.8	43.9	118.9	44.8	97.6	50.5	71.8	61.7	87.5
1886	40.3	87.5	29.7	84.5	48.2	87.3	45.7	107.4	43.7	73.1	57.9	87.4
1885	35.6	87.7	25.3	84.6	46.9	88.3	43.8	105.0	37.0	71.8	48.0	90.7
1884	35.1	95.4	23.4	91.9	46.1	95.5	42.4	116.6	36.0	80.1	51.5	96.1
1883	35.9	101.8	23.1	96.9	45.0	94.6	38.9	145.8	41.0	80.8	54.0	101.6
1882	37.0	108.3	23.0	104.5	46.1	105.2	37.7	159.6	43.8	84.9	59.1	103.6
1881	33.1	107.7	21.5	99.3	42.9	112.4	32.4	157.6	38.4	83.8	51.3	103.2
1880	32.8	113.1	22.9	104.2	36.8	123.3	31.5	158.7	41.4	91.1	52.8	105.4
1879	26.7	102.4	17.9	95.0	38.8	114.3	28.4	132.4	28.9	78.0	37.4	102.8

Series U 249–263. Value of Exports and Imports, by Broad End-Use Class: 1923 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Exports								Imports						
	Total [1]	Foods, feeds, and beverages	Industrial supplies and materials	Capital goods, except automotive	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	Special category, domestic (military-type goods)	Exports, n.e.c., and reexports	Total [1 2]	Foods, feeds, and beverages	Industrial supplies and materials [1]	Capital goods, except automotive	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	Imports, n.e.c. [2 3]
	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263
1970	43,224	5,839	13,782	14,371	3,652	2,718	1,359	1,503	39,952	6,154	15,106	3,783	5,956	7,553	1,399
1969	37,988	4,687	11,758	12,322	3,888	2,596	1,650	1,089	36,052	5,239	14,163	3,331	5,346	6,503	1,469
1968	34,636	4,813	11,006	11,072	3,453	2,334	1,110	849	33,226	5,271	14,159	2,825	4,295	5,330	1,347
1967	31,622	4,998	9,971	9,913	2,784	2,111	1,103	743	26,889	4,586	11,856	2,382	2,634	4,213	1,219
1966	30,430	5,489	9,613	8,892	2,354	2,035	1,249	798	25,618	4,499	12,162	2,136	1,910	3,912	1,000
1965	27,521	4,928	8,917	8,039	1,929	1,799	1,229	680	21,520	3,946	11,024	1,458	939	3,305	849
1964	26,650	4,849	9,185	7,463	1,729	1,751	951	723	18,749	3,915	9,563	1,039	767	2,694	771
1963	23,387	4,282	7,822	6,604	1,468	1,558	1,025	629	17,205	3,753	8,874	823	586	2,389	781
1962	21,714	3,829	7,132	6,443	1,301	1,455	971	583	16,453	3,573	8,573	758	521	2,276	752
1961	21,037	3,418	7,705	5,910	1,188	1,441	826	549	14,759	3,331	7,714	693	383	1,889	749
1960	20,600	3,170	7,924	5,511	1,266	1,396	840	493	15,072	3,286	7,887	562	633	1,901	802
1959	17,642	2,871	6,146	4,617	1,187	1,371	967	484	15,688	3,445	8,343	591	844	1,632	834
1958	17,912	2,590	6,436	4,752	1,123	1,314	1,149	548	13,419	3,472	6,944	460	555	1,195	793
1957	20,859	2,781	8,669	4,487	1,349	1,336	1,861	377	13,412	3,306	7,595	400	339	1,210	562
1956	19,096	2,807	7,383	3,834	1,395	1,246	2,074	357	12,902	3,190	7,674	364	145	1,133	396
1955	15,553	2,119	6,065	3,071	1,276	1,134	1,592	297	11,562	3,108	6,843	254	85	991	280
1954	15,112	1,713	5,479	2,919	1,072	1,097	2,549	282	10,369	3,317	5,764	220	53	787	228
1953	15,775	1,838	4,826	2,929	998	1,086	3,801	299	10,983	3,282	6,456	224	53	757	211
1952	15,203	2,201	5,553	2,812	1,024	1,015	2,274	323	10,817	3,156	6,537	227	56	663	178
1951	15,038	2,433	6,190	2,526	1,218	1,111	1,269	291	11,068	3,087	6,952	170	38	666	156
1950	10,277	1,482	4,358	2,144	746	850	445	253	8,954	2,642	5,493	111	23	540	145
1949	12,053	2,335	4,877	2,562	772	923	311	274	6,706	2,068	4,011	106	13	404	104
1948	12,654	2,659	4,865	2,626	939	1,033	254	278	7,207	1,986	4,508	103	35	434	141
1947	15,359	3,178	5,997	3,199	1,153	1,333	175	324	5,829	1,673	3,626	55	6	375	94
1946	[4] 9,770	2,206	3,864	1,660	556	1,084	99	301	5,003	1,328	3,065	32	5	492	82
1940	4,021	246	2,045	954	259	234	169	114	2,625	556	1,778	9	1	166	115
1939	3,177	321	1,670	583	260	219	54	70	2,318	600	1,431	13	1	198	75
1938	3,094	433	1,560	528	277	202	37	58	1,960	566	1,150	16	2	186	40
1937	3,349	283	1,899	509	354	217	22	66	3,084	844	1,856	23	1	255	105
1936	2,456	203	1,424	342	246	182	14	45	2,423	728	1,443	17	1	215	19
1935	2,283	216	1,372	265	232	145	10	44	2,047	635	1,183	14	(Z)	182	33
1934	2,133	224	1,308	218	192	127	12	53	1,655	514	933	11	(Z)	155	42
1933	1,674	204	1,105	134	92	96	6	38	1,450	403	861	7	(Z)	141	38
1932	1,611	243	996	131	78	102	5	55	1,333	404	742	8	(Z)	142	37
1931	2,424	374	1,321	326	152	176	5	71	2,091	523	1,268	14	1	239	46
1930	3,843	542	2,111	547	284	255	7	96	3,061	684	1,943	29	2	347	56
1929	5,240	753	2,827	657	547	343	8	104	4,399	955	2,837	39	3	516	49
1928	5,128	762	2,879	543	509	308	6	122	4,091	951	2,618	27	3	446	46
1927	4,865	883	2,685	478	397	287	5	130	4,185	950	2,727	24	2	439	43
1926	4,809	835	2,784	445	328	289	6	122	4,431	953	2,979	23	2	433	41
1925	4,910	890	2,854	415	324	287	5	135	4,227	918	2,855	16	1	394	43
1924									3,610	942	2,245	14	1	369	39
1923									3,792	891	2,468	17	1	364	51

Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Beginning 1946, includes exports and imports of silver ore and bullion.

[2] To achieve time series comparability, adjustments have been made to the census data for 1946–1959 to include U.S. Government imports of uranium ores, concentrates, and oxides which are excluded from Census data for these years.

[3] For 1933–1940, includes differences between total imports, which are on a "general imports" basis, and the sum total of the commodity categories, which are on an "imports for consumption" basis.

[4] For 1946, excludes an estimated $499 million of civilian supplies, mainly foodstuffs, shipped to occupied areas. Beginning 1947, similar civilian supply shipments are included.

Series U 264–273. Value of Merchandise Exports and Imports, by Groups of Customs Districts: 1860 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Exports include reexports; general imports through 1933; thereafter, imports for consumption. For years ending June 30, 1860–1915; thereafter, calendar years]

Year	Atlantic coast		Gulf coast		Mexican border		Pacific coast		Northern border	
	Exports [1]	Imports	Exports [1]	Imports	Exports [1]	Imports	Exports [1]	Imports	Exports [1]	Imports
	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273
1970	16,144	17,335	7,107	3,497	1,287	711	7,119	6,301	9,237	11,579
1969	13,384	15,576	5,525	3,021	1,110	579	6,231	5,518	9,400	10,855
1968	12,798	15,400	5,928	3,055	1,061	493	5,124	4,423	8,074	9,365
1967	11,721	12,941	5,687	2,423	939	382	4,386	3,453	7,223	7,243
1966	11,346	12,961	5,632	2,341	907	403	3,801	3,195	6,883	6,194
1965	10,002	10,954	5,495	2,182	869	304	3,476	2,766	5,958	4,836
1964	10,281	9,754	5,697	1,993	821	278	3,103	2,435	5,206	3,958
1963	9,218	9,093	4,552	1,773	639	281	3,036	2,152	4,503	3,525
1962	8,127	4,057	4,127	1,576	571	256	2,322	2,045	4,063	3,274
1961	7,897	3,727	2,778	1,413	603	227	2,356	1,764	3,740	2,961
1960	7,594	8,249	4,084	1,559	595	194	2,472	1,799	3,735	2,612
1959	6,292	8,390	3,262	1,643	545	203	1,630	1,822	3,707	2,707
1958	6,679	7,171	3,257	1,403	654	216	1,900	1,460	3,228	2,294
1957	7,759	7,389	3,980	1,336	671	189	2,052	1,446	3,646	2,469
1956	6,949	7,239	3,165	1,340	629	143	1,789	1,275	3,675	2,423
1955	6,089	6,604	2,343	1,196	509	138	1,417	1,076	2,964	2,228
1954	5,233	5,917	2,265	1,157	480	111	1,299	926	2,544	2,033
1953	4,870	6,297	2,014	1,190	485	138	1,132	915	2,732	2,141
1952	5,260	6,324	2,588	1,217	478	190	1,314	854	2,529	2,059
1951	6,105	6,525	2,799	1,219	544	109	1,271	903	2,397	1,953
1950	(NA)	5,310	(NA)	882	356	122	(NA)	723	1,844	1,622
1949	(NA)	3,826	(NA)	765	360	113	(NA)	549	1,779	1,279
1948	(NA)	4,319	(NA)	725	391	114	(NA)	523	1,752	1,328
1947	7,874	3,570	2,235	570	483	102	1,071	426	1,918	953
1946	5,413	3,220	1,691	407	405	103	689	267	1,347	787
1945	5,733	2,268	1,150	453	256	117	1,302	233	[2] 1,212	[2] 942
1944	9,255	1,903	1,079	475	240	117	1,819	267	1,615	1,026
1943	7,744	1,692	1,068	395	185	120	2,377	250	1,538	889
1942	4,999	1,464	708	360	131	64	785	243	1,431	600
1941	3,246	2,161	364	227	91	31	376	308	1,032	459
1940	2,374	1,738	522	163	51	13	363	252	694	346
1939	1,640	1,601	576	157	86	13	390	179	470	301
1938	1,532	1,371	627	160	80	10	387	151	453	237
1937	1,680	2,116	662	214	102	11	404	232	483	404
1936	1,202	1,681	546	163	56	8	275	192	360	350
1935	1,105	1,408	534	153	57	11	280	170	308	273
1934	1,018	1,158	510	113	48	6	259	123	298	217
1933	720	1,038	502	101	42	4	198	121	210	177
1932	665	914	467	94	33	8	203	130	234	168
1931	1,168	1,461	502	139	48	14	303	195	389	265
1930	1,801	2,041	822	198	102	26	449	343	648	427
1929	2,424	2,931	1,140	284	116	40	595	524	939	585
1928	2,290	2,677	1,228	285	95	30	561	505	925	564
1927	2,297	2,775	1,101	285	77	28	506	511	856	555
1926	2,309	2,953	1,121	326	73	26	519	546	759	543
1925	2,404	2,839	1,295	300	76	24	427	527	681	507
1924	2,246	2,358	1,164	282	73	20	447	477	639	442
1923	2,070	2,534	992	238	60	20	372	481	674	487
1922	1,938	2,024	914	188	57	11	312	430	610	440
1921	2,379	1,726	1,077	158	104	10	312	190	615	408
1920	4,905	3,802	1,683	340	84	38	511	391	1,044	666
1919	5,211	2,630	1,235	220	58	35	599	463	817	529
1918	3,759	1,830	776	156	48	52	539	569	1,027	403
1917	4,288	1,798	663	144	48	46	390	539	844	404
1916	3,826	1,654	624	114	24	43	338	295	670	269
1915 [3]	1,739	1,213	508	102	15	21	174	159	332	165
1914	1,304	1,375	566	120	17	33	136	138	341	205
1913	1,349	1,376	543	104	25	27	147	129	402	154
1912	1,263	1,268	464	92	27	23	128	111	322	138
1911	1,166	1,164	488	82	30	20	94	103	270	138
1910	1,018	1,227	399	69	29	23	73	89	225	129
1909	977	1,019	410	60	27	16	70	86	179	113
1908	1,156	907	397	59	33	11	94	82	181	15
1907	1,080	1,133	469	63	41	18	92	91	199	109
1906	1,062	975	369	54	35	17	102	66	177	98
1905	917	888	320	48	26	15	103	62	152	90
1904	897	779	335	44	29	12	66	57	134	84
1903	904	821	285	38	26	13	79	56	126	82
1902	895	724	263	31	24	14	88	54	111	68
1901	1,003	671	285	27	21	10	70	48	108	57

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 264–273. Value of Merchandise Exports and Imports, by Groups of Customs Districts: 1860 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Atlantic coast		Gulf coast		Mexican border		Pacific coast		Northern border	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273
1900	964	693	234	24	22	5	70	59	104	60
1899	871	576	194	17	16	5	56	46	89	46
1898	862	502	202	13	12	5	74	50	81	39
1897	733	639	181	20	14	4	59	44	64	50
1896	636	645	131	18	11	4	44	49	60	56
1895	590	614	122	17	9	2	36	40	50	51
1894	670	538	127	21	7	8	35	41	53	42
1893	624	717	126	25	12	14	42	48	43	53
1892	753	689	175	22	7	13	56	50	40	46
1891	637	698	152	23	8	11	53	54	35	50
1890	629	654	141	18	6	9	45	51	37	50
1889	548	610	108	17	4	8	49	51	34	51
1888	523	596	105	14	3	6	36	49	29	51
1887	539	578	104	12	3	5	41	42	29	47
1886	505	534	105	10	2	4	40	39	27	44
1885	564	482	98	11	3	2	48	36	30	42
1884	543	583	110	13	5	2	46	37	37	32
1883	597	625	131	12	5	2	53	47	36	37
1882	557	620	94	16	5	2	65	42	30	43
1881	687	553	141	17	4	3	41	39	31	32
1880	651	590	118	13	4	2	39	36	24	28
1879	560	385	90	9	3	2	37	30	22	21
1878	540	374	110	14	3	2	29	27	27	21
1877	479	388	101	12	3	1	35	30	28	20
1876	437	391	118	15	3	2	28	29	24	25
1875	421	468	100	15	3	2	27	25	23	23
1874	463	493	126	17	2	1	28	27	30	29
1873	404	551	137	24	3	1	27	33	22	32
1872	344	544	119	22	2	1	11	28	16	31
1871	323	454	131	22	3	1	14	16	20	27
1870	293	371	146	17	2	1	15	16	15	32
1865	257	194	4	1			11	16	16	28
1860	160	305	154	22	1	1	5	7	14	19

NA Not available.

[1] For security reasons, effective July 1950, data for certain commodities and Department of Defense controlled cargo are excluded from export figures for individual customs districts, but are included in total export statistics.

[2] Includes Omaha beginning April 1, 1945.

[3] Figures for 6-month period July 1, 1915–Dec. 31, 1915, are as follows (in millions of dollars): Series U 264, 1,304; series U 265, 638; series U 266, 224; series U 267, 44; series U 268, 10; series U 269, 13; series U 270, 97; series U 271, 105; series U 272, 218; and series U 273, 105.

Series U 274–294. Exports of Selected U. S. Merchandise: 1790 to 1970

[In millions of dollars and units. For years ending September 30, 1790–1842; June 30, 1843–1915; thereafter, calendar years]

Year	Total selected commodities, value [1]	Cotton, unmanufactured		Leaf tobacco, unmanufactured [2]		Wheat		Wheat and wheat flour, value	Cotton manufactures, value [3]	Animal fats and oils, value [4]	Fruits and nuts, value [5]	Meat products, value [6]	Naval stores, gums, and resins, value	Automobiles, incl. engines and parts, value [7]	Sawmill products, value [8]	Other wood manufactures, value [8]	Coal and related fuels, value [9]	Petroleum and products, value	Iron and steel mill products, value	Machinery, value	Copper and manufactures, value
		Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (60-lb. bu.)	Value														
	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294
	SCHEDULE B—SITC CLASSIFICATIONS																				
1970	------	1,491	372	452	481	641	1,012	1,112	------	493	406	175	------	3,245	193	------	962	488	1,188	11,685	358
1969	------	1,199	280	523	529	444	726	831	------	308	370	199	------	3,514	175	------	594	433	941	10,137	282
1968	------	1,935	459	537	511	592	993	1,101	------	274	303	162	------	3,123	151	------	503	454	583	8,844	282
1967	------	1,987	464	527	487	642	1,120	1,207	------	338	338	151	------	2,503	135	------	483	539	539	8,280	209
1966	------	1,799	432	516	472	826	1,396	1,536	------	357	340	159	------	2,154	132	------	468	434	537	7,678	307
1965	------	1,898	486	447	378	640	1,064	1,184	------	472	339	162	------	1,744	119	------	477	418	607	6,935	293
1964	------	2,621	682	495	409	756	1,362	1,532	------	414	307	177	------	1,749	120	------	463	461	664	6,525	228
1963	------	2,170	577	489	401	642	1,148	1,331	------	303	295	144	------	1,518	108	------	474	479	505	5,702	208
1962	------	1,925	528	459	372	548	1,058	1,136	------	301	300	138	------	1,365	91	------	376	430	455	5,447	222
1961	------	3,196	875	494	390	659	1,227	1,300	------	272	280	133	------	1,188	87	------	340	432	454	4,968	271
1960	------	3,766	980	488	379	535	967	1,029	------	295	265	115	------	1,270	104	------	354	468	635	4,476	291

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 274–294. Exports of Selected U. S. Merchandise: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars and units]

Year	Total selected commodities, value [1]	Cotton, unmanufactured		Leaf tobacco, unmanufactured [2]		Wheat		Wheat and wheat flour, value	Cotton manufactures, value [3]	Animal fats and oils, value [4]	Fruits and nuts, value [5]	Meat products, value [6]	Naval stores, gums, and resins, value	Automobiles, incl. engines and parts, value [7]	Sawmill products, value [8]	Other wood manufactures, value [8]	Coal and related fuels, value [9]	Petroleum and products, value	Iron and steel mill products, value	Machinery, value	Copper and manufactures, value
		Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (60-lb. bu.)	Value														
	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294
	SCHEDULE B CLASSIFICATION																				
1962	10,704	2,050	537	459	371	517	934	1,060	262	148	259	152	48	1,362	91	53	385	443	438	4,851	244
1961	10,798	3,376	884	494	390	629	1,114	1,227	272	181	238	148	53	1,201	87	56	349	445	429	4,497	341
1960	10,614	3,909	988	495	370	504	852	971	284	176	229	125	68	1,298	104	51	362	479	610	4,121	376
1959	8,800	2,013	452	459	346	357	613	719	274	176	210	106	45	1,258	90	53	388	480	372	3,706	125
1958	9,223	2,368	661	381	279	330	570	686	280	151	367	83	36	1,087	78	44	534	462	563	3,682	230
1957	12,285	3,648	1,059	492	359	415	732	848	314	198	214	113	42	1,309	89	46	846	994	1,377	4,178	299
1956	10,880	2,511	729	506	333	409	694	798	293	207	230	99	39	1,357	88	42	745	766	[10]1,075	3,813	266
1955	8,667	1,415	477	535	355	222	386	483	293	190	161	70	39	1,238	89	33	495	646	[10]818	3,057	218
1954	7,982	2,231	788	450	303	192	350	427	317	181	171	61	38	1,036	70	30	312	658	[10]516	2,875	199
1953	7,845	1,497	521	513	339	236	506	590	329	130	129	60	27	963	65	29	346	692	[10]495	3,013	117
1952	8,825	2,141	874	391	245	369	841	942	370	147	125	52	25	987	77	33	510	793	[10]621	2,868	156
1951	9,415	2,618	1,146	518	325	423	887	997	478	214	108	60	48	1,191	96	37	605	783	611	2,615	101
1950	6,491	2,963	1,024	471	250	206	405	489	263	112	100	43	42	723	48	25	278	499	472	2,035	88
1949	7,750	2,708	874	493	252	340	835	1,002	366	135	140	51	32	753	60	31	308	562	732	2,355	97
1948	8,188	1,474	511	415	214	328	909	1,393	499	89	194	57	30	930	64	36	492	657	649	2,259	114
1947	8,789	1,380	423	493	270	167	429	868	852	111	199	129	48	1,149	121	68	632	641	824	2,352	102
1946	5,747	1,999	536	642	350	187	391	610	375	95	171	341	27	549	50	36	316	436	447	1,369	39
1945	4,949	1,282	279	470	239	129	240	330	236	103	128	290	13	588	34	55	198	753	457	1,191	55
1944	5,398	531	115	280	146	10	16	76	232	163	126	535	14	643	31	43	182	960	551	1,478	103
1943	4,407	842	184	393	170	12	16	56	192	144	80	617	14	279	26	38	172	517	615	1,194	109
1942	3,266	539	99	237	68	7	7	28	131	95	51	358	13	433	27	24	152	350	592	763	82
1941	2,608	625	83	263	65	13	11	35	135	41	52	99	15	339	30	21	119	285	501	740	48
1940	2,456	2,046	213	217	44	14	11	33	76	14	36	22	12	254	37	21	87	310	516	671	110
1939	2,198	2,562	243	327	77	63	37	61	68	23	83	32	15	254	41	14	67	385	236	502	97
1938	2,226	2,442	229	473	155	87	78	101	57	20	99	28	12	270	38	14	56	390	184	486	87
1937	2,513	3,223	369	418	134	35	39	64	60	18	82	25	22	347	56	18	67	378	300	479	94
1936	1,821	2,974	361	407	137	2	2	19	44	16	81	25	19	240	45	14	57	265	112	335	51
1935	1,719	3,234	391	381	134	(NA)	(NA)	15	39	15	93	28	17	227	42	13	52	251	88	265	49
1934	1,612	3,149	373	419	125	17	10	27	43	31	74	35	15	190	44	13	57	228	89	218	50
1933	1,268	4,523	398	420	82	8	5	19	39	40	70	26	15	91	33	11	40	201	46	132	25
1932	1,200	4,803	345	388	65	55	33	51	46	38	77	19	12	76	27	9	45	209	29	131	21
1931	1,782	3,667	326	504	110	80	50	84	60	60	109	36	15	148	47	17	65	271	63	316	55
1930	2,905	3,492	497	561	145	88	88	157	89	88	111	66	23	279	82	26	90	495	139	513	105
1929	3,963	3,982	771	555	146	90	112	192	135	124	137	79	31	541	115	37	106	562	200	604	183
1928	3,861	4,579	920	575	154	96	120	194	135	119	129	68	26	502	113	33	100	527	180	491	170
1927	3,641	4,897	826	506	139	168	240	325	133	116	122	71	34	389	111	34	110	487	161	433	150
1926	3,683	4,692	814	479	137	138	202	285	129	135	112	107	37	320	102	33	204	555	174	398	141
1925	3,707	4,384	1,060	468	153	87	149	234	146	148	102	127	32	318	103	32	107	474	144	366	161
1924	3,496	3,483	951	547	163	166	237	328	131	158	98	121	25	210	106	28	116	444	150	310	157
1923	3,124	2,743	807	475	152	99	116	205	136	158	69	154	25	171	107	30	166	367	167	281	129
1922	2,711	3,153	673	431	146	165	206	292	137	116	76	140	19	103	70	23	96	346	136	234	104
1921	3,263	3,339	534	515	205	280	433	551	116	140	70	157	11	84	55	26	171	401	236	408	98
1920	5,848	3,179	1,136	468	245	218	597	821	398	192	84	279	35	303	114	60	360	593	498	588	142
1919	5,229	3,368	1,137	766	260	148	357	650	270	326	126	698	31	156	80	49	126	377	450	362	131
1918	4,155	2,118	674	404	123	111	261	505	179	181	32	668	10	101	57	25	120	371	632	270	207
1917	3,534	2,476	575	251	46	106	246	384	157	100	35	274	14	124	42	25	119	275	645	356	363
1916	2,746	3,645	545	477	63	154	227	313	127	85	37	198	16	123	35	19	73	221	376	278	237
1915	1,804	4,404	376	348	44	260	334	428	70	79	35	132	11	70	31	15	58	148	85	120	102
1914	1,822	4,761	610	447	54	92	88	142	49	81	32	68	20	35	71	25	63	162	91	168	151
1913	1,831	4,562	547	414	49	92	89	142	52	89	37	68	26	33	78	30	68	150	124	195	143
1912	1,633	5,535	566	375	43	30	28	79	51	86	31	72	27	26	68	25	56	123	102	161	117
1911	1,528	4,034	585	352	39	24	22	71	41	86	24	66	25	16	64	23	48	105	79	151	105
1910	1,290	3,207	450	353	38	47	48	95	33	72	19	62	19	11	54	20	44	107	60	117	89
1909	1,255	4,448	417	283	31	67	68	119	32	87	17	82	15	6	45	19	40	112	47	99	87
1908	1,413	3,817	438	323	34	100	100	164	25	92	14	102	22	5	55	22	42	113	58	121	106
1907	1,404	4,518	481	332	33	77	60	122	32	94	18	108	22	6	59	20	38	94	55	125	97
1906	1,247	3,634	401	302	29	35	29	88	53	92	15	115	20	3	45	20	31	93	51	108	83
1905	1,102	4,305	380	328	30	4	4	44	50	70	16	99	16	2	37	17	31	88	45	89	88
1904	1,089	3,063	371	305	29	44	36	105	22	71	21	101	16	2	42	18	30	88	31	84	58
1903	1,044	3,543	316	357	35	114	88	162	32	72	18	104	13	1	34	19	23	77	21	76	41
1902	1,030	3,501	291	291	27	155	113	179	32	73	9	121	12	1	28	16	22	81	26	68	44
1901	1,058	3,331	314	307	27	132	97	166	20	68	11	121	13	11	32	15	24	78	40	73	45
1900	973	3,101	242	335	29	102	73	141	24	62	12	114	12	10	29	17	21	84	39	78	59
1899	875	3,773	210	272	25	139	104	177	24	61	8	109	10	10	24	14	14	63	29	61	36
1898	874	3,850	230	252	22	148	146	215	17	55	9	104	9	10	20	13	12	62	19	44	33
1897	725	3,104	231	(NA)	(NA)	80	60	116	21	43	8	88	9	10	22	14	12	68	11	38	34
1896	610	2,335	190	(NA)	(NA)	61	40	92	17	47	6	81	9	5	17	12	11	67	5	29	22
1895	586	3,517	205	(NA)	(NA)	76	44	95	14	48	5	81	7	2	15	10	11	50	3	24	16
1894	655	2,683	211	269	23	88	59	129	14	57	2	80	7	3	14	11	12	45	3	22	22
1893	651	2,212	189	248	22	117	94	169	12	51	4	79	7	3	15	9	10	47	3	22	9
1892	797	2,935	258	241	20	157	161	237	13	49	7	83	8	3	15	9	9	49	3	21	13
1891	708	2,907	291	237	21	55	51	106	14	51	2	81	8	5	15	9	8	56	3	21	12
1890	645	2,472	251	244	21	54	45	102	10	48	4	78	7	5	17	10	7	54	3	20	8
1889	576	2,385	238	212	19	46	42	87	10	36	5	59	6	3	16	10	7	52	2	16	10
1888	564	2,264	223	249	22	66	56	111	13	32	4	52	6	2	13	8	6	49	2	12	9
1887	575	2,169	206	294	26	102	91	143	15	32	3	53	6	2	11	8	5	49	1	11	4
1886	518	2,058	205	282	27	58	50	89	14	27	3	54	5	2	11	8	4	52	1	10	6
1885	565	1,892	202	219	22	85	73	125	12	32	4	63	5	2	11	8	5	52	1	11	10
1884	564	1,863	197	207	18	70	75	126	12	36	2	64	7	3	12	10	5	48	2	16	6
1883	659	2,288	247	236	19	106	120	175	13	35	3	61	8	4	13	11	4	46	1	17	2
1882	598	1,740	200	224	19	95	113	149	13	37	2	69	7	3	12	10	4	52	1	14	1
1881	654	2,191	248	227	19	151	168	213	14	------	------	134	5	2	18	------	------	------	------	------	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 274–294. Exports of Selected U. S. Merchandise: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars and units]

Year	Total selected commodities, value [1]	Cotton, unmanufactured		Leaf tobacco, unmanufactured [2]		Wheat	
		Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (60-lb. bu.)	Value
	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
	SCHEDULE B CLASSIFICATION—Con.						
1880	600	1,822	212	216	16	153	191
1879	483	1,628	162	322	25	122	131
1878	471	1,608	180	284	25	72	97
1877	409	1,445	171	282	29	40	47
1876	421	1,491	193	218	23	55	68
1875	395	1,260	191	224	25	53	60
1874	475	1,359	211	318	30	71	101
1873	421	1,200	227	214	23	39	51
1872	341	934	181	235	24	26	39
1871	358	1,463	218	216	20	34	45
1870	359	959	227	186	21	37	47
1869	208	644	163	182	21	18	24
1868	206	785	153	206	23	16	30
1867	229	661	201	185	20	6	8
1866	318	651	281	191	29	6	8
1865	154	[11] 9	[11] 7	149	42	10	19
1864	64	[11] 12	[11] 10	110	23	24	31
1863	74	[11] 11	[11] 7	112	20	36	47
1862	56	[11] 5	[11] 1	107	12	37	43
1961	86	308	34	161	14	31	38
1860	270	1,768	192	167	16	4	4
1859	185	1,386	161	199	21	3	3
1858	157	1,119	131	128	17	9	9
1857	174	1,048	132	157	20	15	22
1856	155	1,351	128	117	12	8	15
1855	151	1,008	88	150	15	1	1
1854	116	988	94	126	10	8	12
1853	124	1,112	109	160	11	4	4
1852	101	1,093	88	137	10	3	3
1851	122	927	112	96	9	1	1
1850	101	635	72	146	10	1	1
1849	74	1,027	66	102	6	2	2
1848	73	814	62	131	8	2	3
1847	66	527	53	136	7	4	6
1846	53	548	43	150	8	2	2
1845	59	873	52	147	7	(Z)	(Z)
1844	63	664	54	163	8	1	1
1843 [12]	54	792	49	94	5	(Z)	(Z)
1842	59	585	48	159	10	1	1
1841	68	530	54	148	13	1	1
1840	94	744	64	119	10	2	2
1839	71	414	61	79	10	(Z)	(Z)
1838	69	596	62	111	7	(Z)	(Z)
1837	69	444	63	100	6	(Z)	(Z)
1836	81	424	71	109	10	(Z)	(Z)
1835	73	387	65	94	8	(Z)	(Z)
1834	56	385	49	88	7	(Z)	(Z)
1833	42	325	36	83	6	(Z)	(Z)
1832	38	322	32	107	6	(Z)	(Z)
1831	31	277	25	87	5	(Z)	(Z)
1830	45	298	30	84	6	(Z)	(Z)
1829	32	265	27	77	5	(Z)	(Z)
1828	27	211	22	96	5	(Z)	(Z)
1827	36	294	29	100	7	(Z)	(Z)
1826	30	205	25	64	5	(Z)	(Z)
1825	43	176	37	76	6	(Z)	(Z)
1824	27	142	22	78	5	(Z)	(Z)
1823	26	174	20	99	6	(Z)	(Z)
1822	30	145	24	83	6	(Z)	(Z)
1921	26	125	20	67	6	(Z)	(Z)
1820	39	128	22	84	8	(Z)	(Z)
1819	29	88	21	69	8	(Z)	(Z)
1818	41	94	31	84	10	(Z)	(Z)
1817	32	86	23	62	9	(Z)	(Z)
1816	37	82	24	69	13	(Z)	----------
1815	26	83	18	85	8	(Z)	----------
1814	3	18	3	3	(Z)	----------	----------
1813	2	19	2	5	(Z)	(Z)	----------
1812	5	29	3	26	2	(Z)	----------
1811	12	62	10	36	2	(Z)	----------
1810	27	93	15	84	5	(Z)	----------
1809	13	51	9	54	4	(Z)	----------
1808	3	11	2	10	1	(Z)	----------
1807	19	64	14	62	5	1	----------
1806	15	36	8	83	7	(Z)	----------
1805	15	38	9	71	6	(Z)	----------
1804	14	38	8	83	6	(Z)	----------
1803	14	41	8	86	6	1	----------
1802	11	28	5	78	6	(Z)	----------
1801	----------	21	----------	104	----------	(Z)	----------
1800	----------	18	----------	79	----------	(Z)	----------
1799	----------	10	----------	96	----------	(Z)	----------
1798	----------	9	----------	69	----------	(Z)	----------
1797	----------	4	----------	58	----------	(Z)	----------
1796	----------	6	----------	69	----------	(Z)	----------
1795	----------	6	----------	61	----------	(Z)	----------
1794	----------	2	----------	77	----------	1	----------
1793	----------	(Z)	----------	60	----------	1	----------
1792	----------	(Z)	----------	112	----------	1	----------
1791	----------	(Z)	----------	101	3	1	1
1790	----------	----------	----------	118	4	1	1

Year	Wheat and wheat flour, value	Cotton manufactures, value [3]	Meat products, value [6]	Naval stores, value	Automobiles, incl. engines and parts, value [7]	Other wood manufactures, value [8]	Copper and manufactures, value
	281	282	285	286	287	289	294
	SCHEDULE B CLASSIFICATION—Con.						
1880	226	10	114	5	1	15	1
1879	160	11	102	4	1	15	3
1878	122	11	107	5	2	17	2
1877	69	10	101	5	1	20	3
1876	93	8	79	4	1	17	3
1875	83	4	68	5	1	17	1
1874	131	3	71	6	2	21	(Z)
1873	71	3	71	6	2	18	(Z)
1872	57	2	55	6	1	15	(Z)
1871	69	4	30	3	1	13	(Z)
1870	68	4	21	3	1	13	1
1865	47	3	35	(Z)	1	18	1
1860	20	11	14	4	1	10	2
1855	12	6	16	3	(Z)	10	1
1850	8	5	----------	1	(Z)	5	(Z)
1840	12	4	----------	1	(Z)	3	(Z)
1830	6	1	----------	(Z)	(Z)	2	(Z)
1820	5	----------	----------	----------	(Z)	4	(Z)
1810	7	----------	----------	----------	(Z)	----------	(Z)

NA Not available. Z Less than one-half the unit indicated.

[1] Where both are available, total includes "Wheat and wheat flour, value" but not "Wheat."

[2] Prior to 1865, quantity in hogsheads. Includes some leaf tobacco which has been partly processed.

[3] Includes semimanufactures.

[4] Includes margarine of vegetable origin since 1948. Excludes inedible fish oils. Excludes lard compounds since 1921; now classified as vegetable cooking fats.

[5] Includes fruit and nut preparations since 1946.

[6] 1855–1881, "Meats and meat products"; 1882–1904, "Meats."

[7] "Cars, carriages, automobiles, etc.," prior to 1902. Excludes machinery and vehicles manufactured to military specifications beginning July 1949.

[8] Includes box, crate, and package shooks (except fruit and vegetables) beginning 1949; classified as "Sawmill products" in prior years. Prior to 1881, "Sawmill products" combined with "Other wood manufactures."

[9] "Coal and coke" prior to 1946.

[10] Includes a small amount of nonferrous metal articles.

[11] No record of cotton exports for southern ports.

[12] For 9 months.

Series U 295–316. Imports of Selected Products: 1790 to 1970

[In millions of dollars and units. For years ending September 30, 1790–1842; June 30, 1843–1915; thereafter, calendar years. Last 6 months of 1915 omitted]

Year	Total selected commodities, value	Coffee		Tea		Sugar		Rubber, crude		Raw silk		Wool and mohair, value	Wool manufactures (including rags, noil, waste), value	Iron and steel manufactures, value	Tin, including ore, value	Cotton manufactures, value [1]	Copper and manufactures, value [2]	Hides and skins, value	Furs and manufactures, value [2]	Fruits and nuts, value	Forest products, value [4]	Petroleum and products, value
		Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value											
	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316
	TSUSA–SITC CLASSIFICATIONS																					
1970	------	2,609	1,160	137	53	10,490	729	1,246	236	------	------	116	------	1,952	190	------	532	51	59	------	------	2,770
1969	------	2,676	894	140	53	9,528	638	1,321	279	------	------	155	------	1,724	189	------	486	62	94	------	------	2,560
1968	------	3,357	1,140	156	61	9,944	640	1,223	192	------	------	199	------	1,962	184	------	855	78	103	------	------	2,343
1967	------	2,819	963	143	58	9,430	588	1,026	174	------	------	168	------	1,289	167	------	656	61	92	------	------	2,086
1966	------	2,919	1,067	133	57	8,453	501	974	181	------	------	277	------	1,183	154	------	611	89	126	------	------	2,127
1965	------	2,816	1,058	130	57	7,703	442	1,015	188	------	------	282	------	1,140	167	------	425	80	113	------	------	2,092
1964	------	3,019	1,197	134	60	7,182	458	1,004	205	------	------	263	------	715	104	------	400	82	102	------	------	1,907
1963	------	3,152	955	126	58	(NA)	611	(NA)	197	------	------	280	------	598	109	------	331	65	114	------	------	1,814
	SCHEDULE A CLASSIFICATION																					
1962	7,099	3,248	989	130	60	9,143	505	943	228	5	27	209	308	149	117	303	273	66	117	220	1,763	1,765
1961	6,570	2,962	964	109	54	8,447	458	876	216	6	27	198	251	122	120	217	279	64	101	220	1,636	1,643
1960	6,886	2,917	1,003	115	56	9,367	507	920	322	6	27	197	266	125	119	265	401	71	109	230	1,644	1,544
1959	6,880	3,076	1,097	110	52	9,082	496	1,285	383	7	25	224	234	111	127	209	298	87	108	218	1,676	1,535
1958	6,311	2,668	1,171	103	48	9,464	520	1,063	248	4	16	164	175	77	102	155	246	54	88	195	1,427	1,625
1957	6,431	2,761	1,376	102	51	8,273	459	1,243	349	6	25	211	191	(NA)	130	143	384	49	87	194	1,234	1,548
1956	6,619	2,810	1,439	101	51	8,287	437	1,297	398	8	32	242	196	(NA)	178	161	502	66	86	192	1,354	1,286
1955	6,142	2,602	1,357	104	64	7,806	414	1,423	442	8	34	260	168	(NA)	179	132	455	57	88	201	1,266	1,026
1954	5,503	2,260	1,486	115	62	7,485	409	284	262	7	31	223	128	(NA)	184	83	363	53	72	177	1,141	829
1953	5,747	2,786	1,468	108	48	7,613	426	1,450	331	5	26	296	140	(NA)	271	80	433	74	73	188	1,131	762
1952	5,895	2,681	1,376	93	39	7,667	415	1,804	619	8	34	382	165	(NA)	298	67	411	60	79	164	1,094	692
1951	6,143	2,693	1,361	87	41	7,278	387	1,642	807	5	19	714	152	(NA)	159	81	280	133	114	169	1,125	601
1950	5,040	2,442	1,092	113	53	7,349	381	1,800	458	8	21	428	114	(NA)	202	81	243	119	109	169	978	592
1949	3,796	2,924	796	95	46	7,457	372	1,480	240	3	7	222	72	(NA)	212	50	224	73	109	147	748	478
1948	3,911	2,774	698	91	45	6,397	313	1,646	309	6	15	308	79	(NA)	176	53	203	108	165	161	862	416
1947	3,233	2,501	600	68	28	8,330	411	1,587	317	2	16	209	40	(NA)	86	31	176	86	126	136	721	250
1946	2,673	2,738	472	94	34	5,284	196	840	228	13	128	289	41	(NA)	69	45	86	77	238	143	468	159
1945	2,005	2,717	346	84	29	6,574	202	312	99	(NA)	1	241	25	(NA)	42	38	195	50	144	110	331	152
1944	1,722	2,608	326	90	30	7,728	212	239	76	(NA)	(NA)	186	17	(NA)	47	12	166	61	126	68	282	113
1943	1,577	2,200	273	89	29	6,684	184	117	33	(NA)	(NA)	296	16	(NA)	38	12	157	66	91	41	256	85
1942	1,499	1,715	205	50	18	3,968	107	620	118	(NA)	(NA)	311	27	(NA)	51	10	165	78	69	35	268	37
1941	1,974	2,255	177	107	29	5,807	117	2,294	418	23	62	205	28	(AN)	177	23	142	83	109	62	260	82
1940	1,529	2,055	127	99	23	5,829	113	1,825	318	45	125	85	25	(NA)	131	31	73	50	80	61	217	70
1939	1,243	2,014	140	98	21	5,807	125	1,114	178	52	121	50	26	(NA)	71	40	44	47	55	58	223	44
1938	1,034	1,987	138	81	18	5,949	130	917	130	55	89	23	18	(NA)	45	35	38	30	46	55	200	39
1937	1,560	1,697	151	95	21	6,395	166	1,339	248	58	107	96	32	(NA)	104	57	53	71	86	67	256	45
1936	1,255	1,739	134	82	18	5,939	158	1,091	159	60	102	53	30	(NA)	76	49	30	55	82	58	210	41
1935	1,063	1,756	137	86	17	5,910	133	1,045	119	68	96	30	20	(NA)	70	41	33	46	53	55	175	38
1934	894	1,524	133	76	16	5,994	118	1,036	102	56	72	17	15	(NA)	45	32	28	35	41	46	157	37
1933 [5]	820	1,586	124	97	14	5,669	105	938	46	67	103	21	16	(NA)	51	32	18	46	38	37	143	26
1932	784	1,501	137	95	12	5,943	97	929	33	74	114	6	13	(NA)	16	28	24	22	28	44	149	61
1931	1,207	1,742	175	87	19	6,353	113	1,124	74	84	191	22	23	(NA)	37	41	49	50	56	60	204	93
1930	1,695	1,599	209	85	23	6,990	130	1,090	141	74	263	37	40	(NA)	60	46	105	92	69	75	259	146
1929	2,477	1,482	302	89	26	9,777	209	1,263	241	87	427	87	79	(NA)	92	69	154	137	126	87	296	145
1928	2,346	1,457	310	90	27	7,737	207	978	245	75	368	80	78	(NA)	87	69	98	151	122	90	280	134
1927	2,430	1,433	264	89	28	8,431	258	955	340	74	390	83	79	(NA)	101	66	85	113	138	85	285	115
1926	2,653	1,493	323	96	31	9,420	233	926	506	66	393	107	71	(NA)	105	67	100	97	120	88	286	126

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 295–316. Imports of Selected Products: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars and units]

Year	Total selected commodities, value	Coffee		Tea		Sugar		Rubber, crude		Raw silk		Wool and mohair, value	Wool manufactures (including rags, noil, waste), value	Iron and steel manufactures, value	Tin, including ores, value	Cotton manufactures, value [1]	Copper and manufactures, value	Hides and skins, value	Furs and manufactures, value [3]	Fruits and nuts, value	Forest products, value [4]	Petroleum and products, value
		Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value											
	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316
	SCHEDULE A CLASSIFICATION—Con.																					
1925	2,534	1,284	286	101	31	8,920	246	888	430	64	396	142	74	(NA)	95	79	84	97	117	89	259	109
1924	2,190	1,421	249	93	27	8,272	364	735	174	51	328	93	69	44	69	91	96	75	88	72	248	103
1923	2,302	1,410	190	105	30	7,709	380	692	185	49	392	130	69	54	63	100	96	119	89	70	255	80
1922	1,831	1,246	161	97	24	9,722	252	674	102	51	366	87	59	48	46	87	67	107	69	72	195	89
1921	1,429	1,341	143	76	14	5,967	235	415	74	45	259	60	51	29	22	75	46	68	41	74	159	79
1920	3,212	1,297	252	90	24	8,065	1,115	567	243	30	285	127	58	50	93	138	90	244	92	102	231	68
1919	2,309	1,334	261	81	20	7,020	393	536	216	45	329	217	19	27	63	53	86	307	76	79	130	33
1918	1,608	1,052	99	134	30	5,167	241	326	146	33	180	252	23	25	105	41	134	108	34	49	114	27
1917	1,692	1,287	123	127	26	4,941	222	406	283	37	184	172	23	28	68	56	138	210	29	45	113	22
1916	1,373	1,167	119	105	19	5,530	227	270	160	32	145	126	16	24	56	55	95	173	21	45	77	15
1915	908	1,119	107	97	18	5,093	166	172	83	26	81	68	30	23	31	46	32	104	10	41	57	11
1914	934	1,002	111	91	17	4,948	99	132	71	29	98	53	34	32	39	71	55	120	14	51	54	15
1913	913	863	119	95	17	4,533	99	113	90	26	82	36	16	34	53	66	60	117	24	41	48	11
1912	844	885	118	101	18	3,663	104	110	93	22	67	33	15	27	46	65	45	102	25	43	38	5
1911	749	876	91	103	18	3,703	90	72	76	22	73	23	19	36	38	67	40	71	24	40	40	3
1910	823	871	69	86	14	3,913	102	101	101	20	65	51	24	40	31	68	40	112	27	37	40	2
1909	711	1,050	79	115	19	4,184	96	88	62	23	79	45	18	22	26	63	38	78	21	30	34	1
1908	603	891	68	94	16	3,365	80	62	37	15	64	24	19	28	25	69	32	55	16	37	32	1
1907	755	985	78	86	14	4,384	93	77	59	17	70	42	22	41	38	75	48	83	22	36	34	------
1906	654	852	73	94	15	3,970	85	58	45	15	53	39	23	29	31	64	33	84	22	29	29	------
1905	626	1,048	85	103	16	3,658	97	67	50	18	60	46	18	24	23	50	25	65	18	26	23	------
1904	516	995	70	113	18	3,684	71	59	40	13	44	25	18	27	21	50	22	52	15	24	19	------
1903	535	915	59	109	16	4,163	71	55	30	14	49	22	20	52	24	53	21	58	15	24	21	------
1902	463	1,091	71	76	9	2,941	53	50	25	13	42	18	17	27	19	45	25	58	16	21	17	------
1901	438	855	63	90	11	3,865	88	55	28	9	29	13	15	18	20	40	21	48	11	20	13	------
1900	475	788	52	85	11	4,007	100	49	31	11	45	20	16	20	19	42	15	58	12	19	15	------
1899	387	832	55	74	9	3,917	93	51	32	10	32	9	14	12	12	32	7	42	11	18	9	------
1898	343	871	65	72	10	2,589	58	46	25	10	31	17	15	13	9	27	4	37	8	15	9	------
1897	355	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,720	94	------	17	------	18	53	49	16	7	35	2	28	6	17	13	------
1896	449	581	85	94	13	3,709	84	------	17	------	26	32	53	25	7	33	2	31	9	19	13	------
1895	416	646	95	97	13	3,516	75	------	18	------	22	26	39	23	7	33	1	26	10	17	11	------
1894	386	532	87	94	14	4,286	125	------	15	------	16	6	19	21	3	22	1	17	8	19	13	------
1893	475	541	77	89	14	3,733	115	------	18	------	29	21	38	35	12	34	1	28	11	24	18	------
1892	485	633	127	90	14	3,542	104	------	20	------	24	20	36	29	9	28	1	27	10	21	15	------
1891	483	520	96	83	14	3,479	106	------	18	------	18	18	41	54	8	30	1	28	10	26	15	------
1890	440	499	78	84	12	2,934	96	------	15	------	23	15	57	42	7	30	1	22	8	21	13	------
1889	418	578	75	80	13	2,762	89	------	12	------	19	18	53	42	7	27	(Z)	25	7	19	12	------
1888	397	424	61	85	13	2,700	74	------	16	------	19	16	48	49	9	29	(Z)	24	7	21	11	------
1887	392	526	56	90	17	3,136	78	------	14	------	19	16	45	49	7	29	(Z)	24	7	21	10	------
1886	362	565	43	82	16	2,690	81	------	12	------	17	17	41	38	6	30	1	27	7	17	9	------
1885	317	573	47	72	14	2,718	73	------	9	------	12	9	36	34	4	27	(Z)	21	5	17	9	------
1884	376	535	50	68	14	2,756	98	------	14	------	12	12	41	40	5	29	1	22	8	20	10	------
1883	403	516	42	73	17	2,138	92	------	16	------	14	11	44	58	6	37	(Z)	28	8	20	10	------
1882	403	460	46	79	19	1,990	90	------	14	------	13	11	37	68	5	34	1	28	8	19	10	------
1881	320	455	57	82	21	1,947	87	------	11	------	11	10	31	61	------	31	------	------	------	------	------	------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 295–316. Imports of Selected Products: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars and units]

Year	Total selected commodities, value	Coffee		Tea		Sugar	
		Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value	Quantity (lb.)	Value
	295	296	297	298	299	300	301
	SCHEDULE A CLASSIFICATION—Con.						
1880	341	447	60	72	20	1,830	80
1879	217	378	47	60	15	1,834	72
1878	222	310	52	65	16	1,538	73
1877	239	332	54	58	16	1,654	85
1876	231	340	57	63	20	1,494	58
1875	272	318	51	65	23	1,797	73
1874	298	285	55	56	21	1,701	82
1873	344	293	44	65	24	1,568	83
1872	334	299	38	64	23	1,509	81
1871	260	318	31	51	17	1,276	65
1870	205	235	24	47	14	1,197	57
1869	99	254	25	44	14	1,247	60
1868	85	249	25	38	11	1,121	49
1867	69	187	21	40	12	849	36
1866	73	181	21	43	11	998	41
1865	101	106	11	20	5	651	27
1864	57	132	16	37	11	632	30
1863	37	80	10	30	8	517	19
1862	41	123	14	25	7	557	20
1861	59	184	21	26	7	809	31
1860	170	202	22	32	9	694	31
1859	63	264	25	29	7	656	31
1858	48	189	18	33	7	519	23
1857	71	241	22	20	6	776	43
1856	53	236	22	23	7	544	24
1855	118	191	17	25	7	474	15
1854	36	162	15	24	7	455	14
1853	39	199	16	23	8	464	15
1852	36	194	14	29	7	457	15
1851	31	153	13	17	5	368	13
1850	87	145	11	30	5	218	8
1849	21	165	9	16	4	259	8
1848	23	151	8	24	6	255	9
1847	23	157	9	17	4	236	10
1846	18	133	8	20	5	128	5
1845	17	108	6	20	6	114	5
1844	21	161	10	16	4	185	7
1843 [6]	12	93	6	14	4	71	2
1842	20	113	9	16	5	172	6
1841	22	115	10	12	3	184	9
1840	47	95	9	20	5	121	6
1839	22	107	10	9	2	195	10
1838	19	88	8	14	3	154	8
1837	22	88	9	17	6	136	7
1836	28	94	10	16	5	191	13
1835	23	103	11	14	5	126	7
1834	21	80	9	16	6	115	6
1833	21	100	11	15	5	98	5
1832	15	92	9	10	3	66	3
1831	12	82	6	5	1	109	5
1830	29	51	4	9	2	86	5
1829	11	51	5	7	2	63	4
1828	11	55	5	8	2	57	4
1827	11	50	4	6	2	77	5
1826	13	37	4	10	4	85	5
1825	13	45	5	10	4	72	4
1824	13	39	5	9	3	94	5
1823	12	37	7	8	2	61	3
1822	13	26	6	7	2	88	5
1821	9	21	4	5	1	60	4
1819	----	23	----	7	----	74	----
1818	----	29	----	6	----	68	----
1817	----	31	----	7	----	93	----
1816	----	26	----	3	----	55	----
1815	----	20	----	2	----	45	----
1814	----	8	----	(Z)	----	30	----
1813	----	12	----	1	----	33	----
1812	----	28	----	3	----	33	----
1811	----	30	----	3	----	77	----
1810	----	31	----	8	----	55	----
1809	----	36	----	1	----	77	----
1808	----	37	----	5	----	104	----
1807	----	59	----	8	----	221	----
1806	----	56	----	7	----	199	----
1805	----	56	----	5	----	187	----
1804	----	53	----	3	----	128	----
1803	----	17	----	6	----	74	----
1802	----	41	----	4	----	99	----
1801	----	57	----	4	----	137	----
1800	----	47	----	5	----	113	----
1799	----	30	----	5	----	104	----
1798	----	58	----	2	----	88	----
1797	----	49	----	2	----	73	----
1796	----	61	----	2	----	60	----
1795	----	54	----	3	----	64	----
1794	----	37	----	3	----	49	----
1793	----	34	----	3	----	48	----
1792	----	9	----	3	----	24	----
1791	----	4	----	1	----	25	----
1790	----	4	----	3	----	18	----

Year	Rubber, crude, value	Raw silk, value	Wool and mohair, value	Wool manufactures, value	Iron and steel manufactures, value	Cotton manufactures, value [1]
	303	305	306	307	308	310
	SCHEDULE A CLASSIFICATION—Con.					
1880	10	12	24	34	71	30
1879	6	8	5	24	20	20
1878	5	5	8	25	19	19
1877	6	7	7	26	19	19
1876	4	5	8	33	23	23
1875	5	5	11	45	31	28
1874	6	4	8	47	47	28
1873	7	6	20	51	74	35
1872	5	6	26	52	68	35
1871	4	6	10	44	53	30
1870	3	3	7	34	40	23
1865	1	1	8	22	17	9
1860	1	----	5	43	26	33
1855	2	----	2	28	29	18
1850	----	----	2	20	20	21
1840	----	----	1	11	8	7
1830	----	----	----	6	6	6
1820	----	----	----	6	----	8

NA Not available. Z Less than one-half the unit of measure indicated.

[1] Includes semimanufactures.

[2] Copper including ore and manufactures since 1946.

[3] Includes fur hats beginning 1921; formerly classified as miscellaneous textile products.

[4] Includes sawmill products, wood pulp, and paper and manufactures.

[5] Value in millions of dollars for imports for consumption as follows: Series U 302, 19; series U 303, 16; series U 307, 51; series U 308, 31; series U 309, 15; series U 310, 45; series U 313, 37; series U 314, 37; series U 315, 144; series U 316, 26.

[6] For 9 months.

Series U 317–334. Value of Exports (Including Reexports) of U.S. Merchandise, by Country of Destination: 1790 to 1970

[**In millions of dollars.** Figures shown here are mixed values for 1862–1879. For years ending September 30, 1790–1842; June 30, 1843–1915; thereafter, calendar years. Beginning 1961, includes uranium, thorium, and related products. Beginning 1869, includes silver ores, base bullion, and refined bullion]

Year	Total value [1]	America						Europe					Asia				Australia and Oceania	Africa
		Total	Canada [2]	Cuba	Mexico	Brazil	Other	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany [3]	Other	Total	Mainland China [4]	Japan [5]	Other		
	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334
1970	43,224	15,612	9,079	(Z)	1,704	840	3,989	14,817	2,536	1,483	2,741	8,057	10,027	-------	4,652	5,375	1,189	1,580
1969	38,006	14,713	9,137	(Z)	1,450	672	3,454	12,641	2,335	1,195	2,142	6,969	8,261	-------	3,490	4,771	998	1,392
1968	34,636	13,411	8,072	(Z)	1,378	705	3,257	11,347	2,289	1,095	1,709	6,254	7,582	(Z)	2,954	4,628	1,026	1,269
1967	31,526	11,883	7,165	(Z)	1,222	547	2,949	10,297	1,960	1,025	1,706	5,606	7,146	(Z)	2,695	4,451	1,017	1,182
1966	30,320	11,429	6,661	(Z)	1,180	575	3,013	10,003	1,737	1,007	1,674	5,585	6,733	(Z)	2,364	4,369	805	1,349
1965	27,470	9,908	5,642	(Z)	1,104	341	2,821	9,364	1,615	971	1,649	5,129	6,012	(Z)	2,080	3,932	956	1,229
1964	26,508	9,207	4,915	(Z)	1,107	402	2,783	9,436	1,532	990	1,606	5,308	5,802	3	2,009	3,790	803	1,259
1963	23,347	7,944	4,251	36	873	405	2,379	8,338	1,213	813	1,582	4,730	5,448	4	1,844	3,600	565	1,054
1962	21,700	7,724	4,045	13	821	449	2,396	7,758	1,128	735	1,581	4,314	4,676	23	1,574	3,079	519	1,023
1961	20,999	7,673	3,826	14	828	545	2,460	7,370	1,206	704	1,343	4,117	4,652	7	1,837	2,808	445	859
1960	20,575	7,684	3,810	225	831	464	2,354	7,398	1,487	699	1,272	3,940	4,186	–	1,447	2,739	514	793
1959	17,634	7,692	3,825	442	755	435	2,235	5,554	1,097	483	878	3,096	3,284	3	1,079	2,202	376	728
1958	17,910	7,999	3,539	553	904	567	2,436	5,566	905	570	887	3,204	3,411	5	987	2,419	282	652
1957	20,850	9,001	4,041	628	917	512	2,903	6,838	1,162	708	1,330	3,638	3,961	9	1,319	2,633	295	755
1956	19,090	8,243	4,149	528	860	326	2,380	6,434	982	829	943	3,680	3,417	–	998	2,419	265	731
1955	15,547	6,903	3,404	463	719	273	2,044	5,126	1,006	536	607	2,977	2,581	3	683	1,895	295	642
1954	15,110	6,520	2,966	439	649	507	1,959	5,118	808	783	505	3,022	2,577	6	693	1,878	264	630
1953	15,774	6,514	3,197	436	663	379	1,839	5,711	826	1,236	363	3,286	2,783	–	686	2,097	203	563
1952	15,201	6,682	3,003	525	683	597	1,874	5,089	787	1,013	450	2,839	2,541	–	633	1,908	267	621
1951	15,032	6,607	2,693	548	730	739	1,897	5,121	1,000	843	523	2,755	2,410	(Z)	601	1,809	270	624
1950	10,275	4,902	2,039	464	526	365	1,508	3,306	548	475	441	1,842	1,539	37	418	1,084	151	376
1949	12,051	4,861	1,959	380	468	383	1,671	4,239	700	497	822	2,220	2,135	83	468	1,584	195	622
1948	12,653	5,307	1,944	441	522	497	1,903	4,380	644	591	863	2,282	2,029	273	325	1,431	153	785
1947	14,430	6,183	2,114	492	630	643	2,304	5,269	1,103	817	128	3,221	1,835	353	60	1,422	320	821
1946	9,738	3,684	1,442	272	505	356	1,109	4,122	855	709	83	2,475	1,327	465	102	760	117	489
1945	9,806	2,564	1,178	196	307	219	664	5,515	2,193	472	2	2,848	849	108	1	740	354	524
1944	14,259	2,627	1,441	167	264	218	537	9,364	5,243	18	(Z)	4,103	996	52	-------	944	410	861
1943	12,965	2,418	1,444	134	187	156	497	7,633	4,505	-------	-------	3,128	838	53	2	783	569	1,507
1942	8,079	2,205	1,334	133	148	105	485	4,009	2,529	1	-------	1,479	688	80	-------	608	361	816
1941	5,147	2,047	994	126	159	148	620	1,847	1,637	2	(Z)	208	625	95	60	470	123	504
1940	4,021	1,501	713	85	97	111	495	1,645	1,011	252	(Z)	382	619	78	227	314	94	161
1939	3,177	1,131	489	82	83	80	397	1,290	505	182	46	557	562	56	232	274	80	115
1938	3,094	1,040	468	76	62	62	372	1,326	521	134	107	564	517	35	240	242	94	118
1937	3,349	1,158	509	92	109	69	379	1,360	536	165	126	533	580	50	289	241	99	152
1936	2,456	821	384	67	76	49	245	1,043	440	129	102	372	399	47	204	148	79	114
1935	2,283	706	323	60	66	44	213	1,029	433	117	92	387	378	38	203	137	74	96
1934	2,133	648	302	45	55	40	206	950	383	116	109	342	401	69	210	122	57	77
1933	1,675	455	211	25	38	30	151	850	312	122	140	276	292	52	143	97	35	43
1932	1,611	462	241	29	32	29	131	784	288	112	134	250	292	56	135	101	37	36
1931	2,424	750	396	47	52	29	226	1,187	456	122	166	443	386	98	156	132	42	60
1930	3,843	1,357	659	94	116	54	434	1,838	678	224	278	658	448	90	165	193	108	92
1929	5,241	1,934	948	129	134	109	614	2,341	848	266	410	817	643	124	259	260	192	131
1928	5,128	1,802	915	128	116	100	543	2,375	847	241	467	820	655	138	288	229	180	117
1927	4,865	1,691	837	155	109	89	501	2,314	840	229	482	763	560	83	258	219	194	107
1926	4,809	1,620	739	160	135	95	491	2,310	973	264	364	709	565	110	261	194	213	101
1925	4,910	1,541	649	199	145	87	461	2,604	1,034	280	470	820	487	94	230	163	189	89
1924	4,591	1,404	624	200	135	65	380	2,445	983	282	440	740	515	109	253	153	157	70
1923	4,167	1,355	652	192	120	46	345	2,093	882	272	317	622	511	109	267	135	146	61
1922	3,832	1,142	577	128	110	43	284	2,083	856	267	316	644	449	100	222	127	102	56
1921	4,485	1,403	594	188	222	58	341	2,364	942	225	372	825	533	108	238	187	113	73
1920	8,228	2,553	972	515	208	157	701	4,466	1,825	676	311	1,654	872	146	378	348	172	166
1919	7,920	1,738	734	278	131	115	480	5,188	2,279	893	93	1,923	772	106	366	300	126	98
1918	6,149	1,628	887	227	98	57	359	3,859	2,061	931	-------	867	498	53	274	171	105	59
1917	6,234	1,573	829	196	111	66	371	4,062	2,009	941	(Z)	1,112	469	40	186	243	77	51
1916	5,483	1,145	605	165	54	48	273	3,813	1,887	861	2	1,063	388	32	109	247	83	54
1915	2,769	576	301	76	34	26	139	1,971	912	369	29	661	139	16	41	82	53	29
1914	2,365	654	345	69	39	30	171	1,486	594	160	345	387	141	25	51	65	56	28
1913	2,466	763	415	71	54	43	180	1,479	597	146	332	404	140	21	58	61	54	29
1912	2,204	648	329	62	53	35	169	1,342	564	135	307	336	141	24	53	64	48	24
1911	2,049	566	270	61	61	27	147	1,308	577	135	287	309	105	19	37	49	46	24
1910	1,745	479	216	53	58	23	129	1,136	506	118	250	262	78	16	22	40	34	19
1909	1,663	387	163	44	50	18	112	1,147	515	109	235	288	83	19	27	37	30	17
1908	1,861	409	167	47	56	19	120	1,284	581	116	277	310	113	22	41	50	35	20
1907	1,881	432	183	49	66	19	115	1,298	608	114	257	319	101	26	39	36	33	17
1906	1,744	383	157	48	58	15	105	1,200	583	98	235	284	111	44	38	29	30	20
1905	1,519	318	141	38	46	11	82	1,021	523	76	194	228	135	53	52	30	27	19
1904	1,461	286	131	27	46	11	71	1,058	537	84	215	222	65	13	25	27	28	24
1903	1,420	256	123	22	42	11	58	1,029	524	77	194	234	62	19	21	22	33	38
1902	1,382	242	110	27	40	10	55	1,008	549	72	173	214	69	25	21	23	29	33
1901	1,488	241	106	26	36	12	61	1,137	631	79	192	235	53	10	19	24	31	26
1900	1,394	227	95	26	35	12	59	1,040	534	83	187	236	68	15	29	24	41	19
1899	1,227	194	88	19	25	12	50	937	512	61	156	208	49	14	17	18	29	19
1898	1,231	174	84	10	21	13	46	974	541	95	155	183	45	10	20	15	22	18
1897	1,051	159	65	8	23	12	51	813	483	58	125	147	39	12	13	14	23	17
1896	883	153	60	8	19	14	52	673	406	47	98	122	26	7	8	11	17	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 317–334. Value of Exports (Including Reexports) of U.S. Merchandise, by Country of Destination: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total value [1]	America						Europe					Asia				Australia and Oceania	Africa
		Total	Canada [2]	Cuba	Mexico	Brazil	Other	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany [3]	Other	Total	Mainland China [4]	Japan [5]	Other		
	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334
1895	808	143	53	13	15	15	47	628	387	45	92	104	18	4	5	9	13	6
1894	892	153	57	20	13	14	49	701	431	55	92	123	22	6	4	12	12	5
1893	848	152	47	24	20	12	49	662	421	47	84	110	17	4	3	10	11	5
1892	1,030	139	43	18	14	14	50	851	499	99	106	147	20	7	3	10	16	5
1891	884	131	38	12	15	14	52	705	445	61	93	106	26	9	5	12	18	5
1890	858	133	40	13	13	12	55	684	448	50	86	100	20	3	5	12	16	5
1889	742	125	41	12	11	9	52	579	383	46	68	82	19	6	5	8	16	4
1888	696	110	36	10	10	7	47	549	362	39	56	92	20	5	4	11	15	3
1887	716	104	35	11	8	8	42	575	366	57	59	93	20	6	3	11	14	3
1886	680	98	33	10	8	7	40	541	348	42	62	89	23	8	3	12	15	3
1885	742	104	38	9	8	7	42	599	398	47	62	92	21	6	3	12	14	4
1884	741	123	44	11	13	9	46	584	386	51	61	86	17	5	3	9	13	3
1883	824	129	44	15	17	9	44	660	425	59	66	110	17	4	3	10	14	4
1882	751	113	37	12	15	9	40	600	408	50	54	88	19	6	3	10	13	6
1881	902	108	38	11	11	9	39	766	481	94	70	121	13	5	1	7	10	5
1880	836	93	29	11	8	9	36	719	454	100	57	108	12	1	3	8	7	5
1879	712	91	30	13	7	8	33	594	349	90	57	98	12	3	3	6	10	5
1878	710	100	37	12	7	9	35	584	387	55	55	87	12	4	2	6	9	4
1877	645	99	37	13	6	8	35	525	346	45	58	76	10	2	1	7	8	3
1876	610	96	33	13	6	7	37	497	336	40	51	70	8	1	1	6	5	4
1875	574	100	35	15	6	8	36	459	317	34	50	58	7	1	2	4	5	3
1874	651	110	42	17	6	8	37	528	345	43	63	77	5	1	1	3	5	3
1873	594	102	33	16	6	7	40	479	317	34	62	66	5	1	1	3	5	3
1872	492	89	29	14	6	6	34	393	265	31	41	56	4	3	1	-------	4	2
1871	493	89	32	15	8	6	28	394	273	27	35	59	3	2	1	1	4	3
1870	471	79	25	14	6	6	28	381	248	46	42	45	4	3	1	-------	5	2
1869	382	74	23	12	5	6	28	291	185	33	38	35	7	5	1	1	6	3
1868	383	81	24	15	6	6	30	287	198	26	31	32	6	4	1	1	6	3
1867	398	77	21	14	5	5	32	307	225	34	22	26	5	4	1	-------	6	3
1866	479	80	24	15	5	6	30	386	288	51	22	25	5	3	1	2	7	2
1865	281	110	29	19	16	6	40	158	103	11	20	24	4	3	(Z)	1	7	2
1864	235	92	27	[6] 13	9	5	40	138	97	13	18	15	4	*9*	(Z)	(Z)	1	
1863	268	83	28	[6] 14	9	5	27	173	128	14	14	17	5	*6*	(Z)	(Z)	7	
1862	193	57	21	[6] 9	2	4	21	127	86	20	10	11	3	*5*	(Z)	(Z)	6	
1861	220	61	23	10	2	5	21	147	108	15	11	13	6	*7*	(Z)	(Z)	6	
1860	334	69	23	12	5	6	23	249	169	39	15	26	8	*9*	(Z)	(Z)	8	
1859	293	70	28	12	3	6	21	210	133	30	15	32	6	*7*	(Z)	(Z)	7	
1858	272	62	24	11	3	5	19	199	129	28	12	30	5	*6*	(Z)	(Z)	6	
1857	294	64	24	9	4	5	22	218	135	32	15	36	4	*4*	(Z)	(Z)	8	
1856	281	66	29	7	4	5	21	204	128	35	13	28	3	*3*	-------	(Z)	8	
1855	219	62	28	8	3	4	19	148	92	29	9	18	3	*2*	(Z)	-------	6	
1854	237	60	24	8	3	4	21	170	117	25	9	19	2	*1*	-------	-------	5	
1853	203	43	12	6	4	4	17	151	103	22	7	19	4	*4*	-------	-------	5	
1852	167	34	10	6	2	3	13	124	81	19	6	18	3	*3*	-------	-------	6	
1851	189	39	12	5	2	3	17	146	101	21	6	18	2	*2*	-------	-------	2	
1850	144	30	10	5	2	3	10	109	71	18	5	15	3	*2*	-------	-------	2	
1849	140	29	8	5	2	3	11	107	78	13	3	13	3	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1848	138	35	8	7	4	3	13	99	67	15	4	13	3	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1847	157	31	7	6	1	3	14	123	87	19	5	12	2	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1846	110	31	7	5	2	3	14	76	46	14	5	11	2	*1*	-------	-------	1	
1845	106	29	6	6	1	3	13	73	45	12	6	10	3	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1844	106	28	6	5	2	3	12	76	49	13	4	10	2	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1843 [7]	83	16	3	3	1	2	7	63	41	12	4	6	3	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1842	100	27	6	5	2	3	11	72	40	17	5	10	2	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1841	112	30	6	6	2	3	13	80	47	18	5	10	2	*1*	-------	-------	1	
1840	124	30	6	6	3	2	13	92	55	20	4	13	1	*1*	-------	-------	1	
1839	112	24	4	6	3	2	9	86	57	18	3	8	1	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1838	105	23	2	6	2	2	11	80	52	15	3	10	1	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1837	111	24	3	6	4	2	9	86	52	19	4	11	1	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1836	124	26	3	6	6	2	9	96	58	21	4	13	2	*1*	-------	-------	1	
1835	115	30	3	5	9	2	11	83	52	19	4	8	1	*2*	-------	-------	1	
1834	102	27	3	5	5	2	12	74	44	15	5	10	1	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1833	88	29	4	5	5	3	12	57	32	14	3	8	2	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1832	82	26	3	5	3	2	13	55	29	12	4	10	1	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1831	72	26	3	5	6	2	10	45	31	6	3	5	2	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1830	72	23	3	5	5	2	8	48	26	11	2	9	1	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1829	67	21	2	5	2	2	10	45	24	10	3	8	1	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1828	64	23	2	6	3	2	10	39	20	9	3	7	2	*1*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1827	74	21	2	6	4	2	7	49	26	11	3	9	2	*4*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1826	73	30	2	6	6	2	14	42	21	11	2	8	1	*3*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1825	91	30	3	5	6	2	14	59	37	10	3	9	2	*6*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1824	69	28	2	6	-------	2	18	40	21	10	2	7	1	*5*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1823	68	22	2	5	-------	1	14	44	22	9	3	10	2	*5*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1822	61	20	2	3	-------	1	14	40	24	6	3	7	1	*6*	-------	-------	-------	-------
1821	55	15	2	4	-------	1	8	36	19	6	2	9	2	*4*	-------	-------	-------	-------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 317–334. Value of Exports (Including Reexports) of U.S. Merchandise, by Country of Destination: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total value	Europe					Year	Total value	Europe					Year	Total value	Europe				
		Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany [3]	Other			Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany [3]	Other			Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany [3]	Other
	317	324	325	326	327	328		317	324	325	326	327	328		317	324	325	326	327	328
1820	70	48	24	8	3	13	1810	67	47	12	(Z)	2	33	1800	71	41	19	(Z)	8	14
1819	70	47	24	9	4	10	1809	52	34	6	------	2	26	1799	79	45	19	------	18	8
1818	93	68	38	12	3	15	1808	22	7	3	3	(Z)	1	1798	61	39	12	1	15	11
1817	88	58	33	9	3	13	1807	108	71	23	13	3	32	1797	51	29	6	4	10	9
1816	82	59	30	10	4	15	1806	102	65	16	11	6	32	1796	59	39	17	3	10	9
1815	53	38	18	7	2	11	1805	96	61	15	13	4	29	1795	48	31	6	8	10	7
1814	7	1	------	(Z)	------	1	1804	78	51	13	9	6	23	1794	33	21	6	1	5	9
1813	28	22	------	4	(Z)	18	1803	56	37	18	4	4	11	1793	26	15	6	2	2	5
1812	39	27	6	3	------	18	1802	72	44	16	8	6	14	1792	21	12	5	2	1	4
1811	61	40	14	2	(Z)	24	1801	93	59	31	4	11	13	1791	19	10	6	1	(Z)	3
														1790	20	13	7	1	(Z)	5

– Represents zero. Z Less than $500,000.

[1] For security reasons, exports of special category commodities are excluded from totals for certain countries. Beginning 1950, exports reflect declassification of special category data authorized July 28, 1965 and January 5, 1968, and relaxation of security restrictions as authorized July 17, 1969.

[2] Prior to 1873, data are for trade with British North American Provinces which is a somewhat larger area than the Dominion of Canada. In the year ending June 30, 1873, the U.S. traded with British North American Provinces the following amounts: Exports, $34.6 million and imports, $37.6 million. Beginning 1950, includes Newfoundland and Labrador.

[3] Prior to January 1952, East and West Germany; thereafter, only West Germany.

[4] Figures in italics include gold and silver.

[5] Beginning 1954, excludes Ryukyu Islands. No records available prior to 1855.

[6] Includes Puerto Rico.

[7] For 9 months.

Series U 335–352. Value of General Imports, by Country of Origin: 1790 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Totals shown here in mixed values. For years ending September 30, 1790–1842; June 30, 1843–1915; thereafter, calendar years. Beginning 1961, includes uranium, thorium, and related products]

Year	Total value [1]	America						Europe					Asia				Australia and Oceania	Africa
		Total	Canada [2]	Cuba	Mexico	Brazil	Other	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany [3]	Other	Total	Mainland China [4]	Japan [5]	Other		
	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352
1970	39,952	16,928	11,092	(Z)	1,219	670	3,947	11,395	2,194	942	3,127	5,132	9,621	(Z)	5,875	3,746	871	1,113
1969	36,043	15,547	10,384	(Z)	1,029	617	3,517	10,334	2,120	842	2,603	4,769	8,274	(Z)	4,888	3,386	828	1,046
1968	33,226	14,148	9,005	(Z)	910	670	3,563	10,337	2,058	842	2,721	4,716	6,911	(Z)	4,054	2,857	696	1,122
1967	26,812	11,741	7,107	(Z)	749	559	3,326	8,227	1,710	690	1,955	3,872	5,348	(Z)	2,999	2,349	581	906
1966	25,542	10,829	6,125	(Z)	750	600	3,354	7,857	1,786	698	1,796	3,577	5,276	(Z)	2,963	2,313	593	979
1965	21,364	9,203	4,833	(Z)	638	512	3,220	6,292	1,405	615	1,341	2,931	4,528	(Z)	2,414	2,114	453	878
1964	18,684	8,390	4,239	(Z)	643	535	2,973	5,307	1,143	495	1,171	2,498	3,620	(Z)	1,768	1,852	440	917
1963	17,138	7,850	3,829	(Z)	594	562	2,865	4,811	1,079	431	1,003	2,298	3,192	(Z)	1,498	1,694	502	777
1962	16,380	7,591	3,660	7	578	541	2,805	4,621	1,005	428	962	2,226	2,960	(Z)	1,358	1,602	440	754
1961	14,714	6,995	3,270	35	538	562	2,590	4,141	898	435	856	1,952	2,583	(Z)	1,055	1,528	320	672
1960	14,654	6,864	2,901	357	443	570	2,593	4,268	993	396	897	1,982	2,721	(Z)	1,149	1,572	266	534
1959	15,207	7,071	3,042	475	435	628	2,491	4,607	1,137	462	920	2,088	2,603	(Z)	1,029	1,574	338	589
1958	12,792	6,703	2,674	524	454	565	2,486	3,340	864	308	629	1,539	1,983	(Z)	666	1,317	208	557
1957	12,982	7,048	2,907	482	430	700	2,529	3,147	766	256	607	1,518	1,985	(Z)	601	1,384	216	587
1956	12,615	6,856	2,894	457	401	745	2,359	2,963	726	236	494	1,507	1,996	(Z)	558	1,438	203	597
1955	11,384	6,262	2,653	422	397	633	2,157	2,453	616	202	366	1,269	1,876	(Z)	432	1,444	174	619
1954	10,215	5,896	2,377	401	328	682	2,108	2,083	501	157	278	1,147	1,467	(Z)	279	1,188	165	605
1953	10,873	6,117	2,462	431	355	768	2,101	2,335	546	186	277	1,326	1,626	1	262	1,363	201	593
1952	10,717	6,025	2,386	440	410	808	1,981	2,029	485	167	212	1,165	1,813	28	229	1,556	243	607
1951	10,967	5,826	2,275	418	326	911	1,896	2,119	466	263	233	1,157	1,983	45	205	1,733	451	589
1950	8,852	5,063	1,960	406	315	715	1,667	1,449	335	132	104	878	1,638	146	182	1,310	208	494
1949	6,622	3,995	1,551	388	243	552	1,261	981	228	61	45	647	1,184	106	82	996	125	338
1948	7,124	4,099	1,593	375	246	514	1,371	1,171	290	73	32	776	1,296	120	63	1,113	164	394
1947	5,756	3,398	1,127	510	247	446	1,068	877	205	47	6	619	998	117	35	846	156	327
1946	4,942	2,762	883	324	232	408	915	804	158	63	3	580	887	93	81	713	183	306
1945	4,159	2,874	1,125	337	231	311	870	409	90	13	1	305	407	6	(Z)	401	171	297
1944	3,929	2,965	1,260	387	204	293	821	289	84	(Z)	(Z)	205	322	11	(Z)	311	130	222
1943	3,381	2,458	1,024	292	192	228	722	240	105	(Z)	(Z)	135	235	12	(Z)	223	245	204
1942	2,756	1,762	717	161	124	165	595	220	134	1	(Z)	85	340	16	(Z)	324	231	204
1941	3,345	1,657	554	181	98	184	640	281	136	5	3	137	1,088	87	78	923	159	161
1940	2,625	1,089	424	105	76	105	379	390	155	37	5	193	981	93	158	730	35	131
1939	2,318	898	340	105	56	107	290	617	149	62	52	354	700	62	161	477	27	77
1938	1,960	753	260	106	49	98	240	567	118	54	65	330	570	47	127	396	16	55
1937	3,084	1,113	398	148	60	121	386	843	203	76	92	472	967	104	204	659	68	92
1936	2,423	910	376	127	49	102	256	718	200	65	80	373	708	74	172	462	36	51

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 335-352. Value of General Imports, by Country of Origin: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total value	America						Europe					Asia				Australia and Oceania	Africa
		Total	Canada [2]	Cuba	Mexico	Brazil	Other	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany [3]	Other	Total	Mainland China [4]	Japan [5]	Other		
	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352
1935	2,047	776	286	104	42	100	244	599	155	58	78	308	605	64	153	388	26	42
1934	1,655	628	232	79	36	91	190	490	115	61	69	245	489	44	119	326	15	33
1933	1,450	520	185	58	31	83	163	463	111	50	78	224	425	38	128	259	13	28
1932	1,323	539	174	58	37	82	188	390	75	45	74	196	362	26	134	202	8	24
1931	2,091	824	266	90	48	110	310	641	135	79	127	300	574	67	206	301	19	33
1930	3,061	1,195	402	122	80	131	460	911	210	114	177	410	854	101	279	474	33	68
1929	4,399	1,621	503	207	118	208	585	1,334	330	171	255	578	1,279	166	432	681	57	109
1928	4,091	1,530	489	203	125	221	492	1,249	349	159	222	519	1,169	140	384	645	53	90
1927	4,185	1,504	475	257	138	203	431	1,265	358	168	201	538	1,268	152	402	714	55	93
1926	4,431	1,580	476	251	169	235	449	1,278	383	152	198	545	1,409	143	401	865	68	96
1925	4,227	1,499	454	262	179	222	382	1,239	413	157	164	505	1,319	169	384	766	78	92
1924	3,610	1,461	399	362	167	179	354	1,096	366	148	139	443	931	118	340	473	49	73
1923	3,792	1,469	416	376	140	143	394	1,157	404	150	161	442	1,020	188	347	485	59	87
1922	3,113	1,181	364	268	132	120	297	991	357	143	117	374	827	135	354	338	49	65
1921	2,509	1,051	335	230	119	96	271	765	239	142	80	304	618	101	251	266	35	40
1920	5,278	2,424	612	722	179	228	683	1,228	514	166	89	459	1,397	193	415	789	80	150
1919	3,904	1,844	495	419	149	234	547	751	309	124	11	307	1,108	154	410	544	89	112
1918	3,031	1,585	452	279	159	98	597	318	149	60	(Z)	109	939	111	302	526	103	86
1917	2,952	1,471	414	249	130	145	533	551	280	99	(Z)	172	821	125	254	442	37	73
1916	2,392	1,086	237	244	105	132	368	633	305	109	6	213	551	80	182	289	60	62
1915	1,674	734	160	186	78	99	211	614	256	77	91	190	272	40	99	133	29	25
1914	1,894	650	161	131	93	101	164	896	294	141	190	271	305	39	107	159	24	19
1913	1,813	580	121	126	78	120	135	893	296	137	189	271	298	39	92	167	17	26
1912	1,653	549	109	120	66	124	130	820	273	125	171	251	249	30	81	138	13	23
1911	1,527	488	101	110	57	101	119	768	261	115	163	229	231	34	79	118	13	27
1910	1,557	503	95	123	59	108	118	806	271	132	169	234	210	30	66	114	20	17
1909	1,312	418	79	97	48	98	96	654	209	108	144	193	207	29	70	108	18	15
1908	1,194	364	75	83	47	75	84	608	190	102	143	173	191	26	68	97	15	16
1907	1,434	424	73	97	57	98	99	747	246	128	162	211	224	33	69	122	18	21
1906	1,227	375	68	85	51	80	91	633	210	108	135	180	192	29	53	110	12	13
1905	1,118	378	62	86	46	100	84	541	176	90	118	157	175	28	52	95	13	11
1904	991	319	52	77	44	76	70	499	166	81	109	143	156	29	47	80	8	9
1903	1,026	297	55	63	41	67	71	547	190	90	120	147	159	27	44	88	10	13
1902	903	271	48	35	40	79	69	475	166	83	102	124	136	21	38	77	8	13
1901	823	255	42	43	29	71	70	430	143	75	100	112	122	18	29	75	7	9
1900	850	224	39	31	29	58	67	441	160	73	97	111	146	27	33	86	29	11
1899	697	199	31	25	23	58	62	354	118	62	84	90	112	19	27	66	23	10
1898	616	183	32	15	19	62	55	306	109	53	70	74	96	20	25	51	23	7
1897	765	213	40	18	19	69	67	430	168	68	111	83	92	20	24	48	20	10
1896	780	236	41	40	17	71	67	419	170	66	94	89	95	22	26	47	20	11
1895	732	246	37	53	16	79	61	384	159	62	81	82	84	21	24	39	13	6
1894	655	267	31	76	29	79	52	295	107	48	69	71	75	17	19	39	14	3
1893	866	286	38	79	34	76	59	458	183	76	96	103	99	21	27	51	17	6
1892	827	325	35	78	28	119	65	392	156	69	83	84	89	20	24	45	17	5
1891	845	282	39	62	27	83	71	459	195	77	97	90	79	19	19	41	20	4
1890	789	238	39	54	23	59	63	450	186	78	99	87	81	16	21	44	17	3
1889	745	243	43	52	21	60	67	403	178	70	82	73	76	17	17	42	19	4
1888	724	224	43	49	17	54	61	407	178	71	78	80	73	17	19	37	16	3
1887	692	211	38	50	15	53	55	391	165	68	81	77	72	19	17	36	15	4
1886	635	191	37	51	11	42	50	358	154	63	69	72	69	19	15	35	14	3
1885	578	183	37	42	9	45	50	319	137	57	63	62	61	16	12	33	12	3
1884	668	212	38	57	9	50	58	371	163	71	65	72	68	16	11	41	13	4
1883	723	222	44	66	8	44	60	410	189	98	57	66	73	20	15	38	13	5
1882	725	238	51	70	8	49	60	398	196	89	56	57	73	20	14	39	12	5
1881	643	215	38	63	8	53	53	341	174	70	53	44	74	22	14	38	8	5
1880	668	212	33	65	7	52	55	371	211	69	52	39	74	22	15	37	7	4
1879	446	172	26	64	5	39	38	216	109	51	36	20	52	16	10	26	4	2
1878	437	176	25	60	5	43	43	204	107	43	35	19	51	16	7	28	4	2
1877	451	182	24	66	5	43	44	214	114	48	33	19	49	11	14	24	4	2
1876	461	170	29	56	5	45	35	232	123	51	35	23	53	12	15	26	3	2
1875	533	191	28	65	5	42	51	281	155	60	40	26	52	13	8	31	5	3
1874	567	209	34	85	4	44	42	302	180	52	44	26	50	18	6	26	3	3
1873	642	204	37	77	4	39	47	361	237	34	61	29	66	26	8	33	5	5
1872	627	191	36	67	4	30	54	365	249	43	46	27	60	27	7	26	5	6
1871	520	170	33	58	3	31	45	297	221	28	25	23	48	20	5	23	1	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series U 335–352. Value of General Imports, by Country of Origin: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total value	America						Europe					Asia				Australia and Oceania	Africa
		Total	Canada [2]	Cuba	Mexico	Brazil	Other	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany [3]	Other	Total	Mainland China [4]	Japan [5]	Other		
	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352
1870	436	153	36	54	3	25	35	241	152	43	27	19	37	15	3	19	2	3
1869	418	147	29	57	2	25	34	235	159	30	25	21	31	13	3	15	2	3
1868	357	130	26	50	2	24	28	196	132	25	22	17	28	11	2	15	1	2
1867	396	111	25	38	1	19	28	245	172	29	27	17	30	12	3	15	7	3
1866	[6] 435	132	49	38	2	17	26	266	202	23	26	15	23	10	2	11	4	3
1865	[6] 239	100	33	30	6	10	21	109	85	7	10	7	13	*5*	(Z)	8	1	3
1864	316	112	30	33	6	14	29	179	142	11	14	12	19	*10*	(Z)	9	6	
1863	243	71	17	21	3	11	19	148	113	11	13	11	20	*11*	(Z)	9	4	
1862	189	69	19	21	1	13	15	105	75	8	14	8	13	*7*	(Z)	6	2	
1861	289	94	23	31	1	18	21	166	105	32	15	14	26	*11*	(Z)	15	3	
1860	354	104	24	32	2	21	25	217	138	43	19	17	29	*14*	(Z)	15	4	
1859	331	102	19	33	1	22	27	201	126	41	18	16	25	*11*	(Z)	14	3	
1858	263	79	16	23	1	17	22	153	89	33	14	17	28	*11*	(Z)	17	3	
1857	348	116	22	45	1	21	27	205	127	46	15	17	25	*8*	(Z)	17	2	
1856	310	86	21	24	1	19	21	199	122	49	15	13	23	*10*	(Z)	13	2	
1855	258	70	15	18	1	15	21	165	106	32	13	14	21	*11*	(Z)	-------	2	
1854	298	72	9	17	1	14	31	204	146	36	17	5	20	*11*	-------	-------	2	
1853	264	55	7	19	1	15	13	190	130	33	14	13	17	*11*	-------	-------	2	
1852	207	54	5	18	1	12	18	134	89	25	8	12	18	*11*	-------	-------	1	
1851	211	49	5	17	1	12	14	148	93	31	10	14	12	*7*	-------	-------	2	
1850	174	38	5	10	1	9	13	124	75	27	9	13	11	*7*	-------	-------	1	
1849	141	31	2	10	1	8	10	100	58	24	8	10	9	*6*	-------	-------	1	
1848	149	33	3	12	1	8	9	103	60	28	6	9	12	*8*	-------	-------	1	
1847	122	30	1	12	(Z)	7	10	83	48	24	4	7	8	*6*	-------	-------	1	
1846	118	27	1	8	1	7	10	80	45	24	3	8	10	*7*	-------	-------	1	
1845	113	25	1	6	1	6	11	78	45	21	3	9	10	*7*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1844	103	28	1	10	1	7	9	67	41	17	2	7	8	*5*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1843 [7]	42	16	(Z)	4	1	4	7	20	12	5	1	2	6	*4*	-------	-------	1	
1842	96	26	1	7	1	6	11	61	34	17	2	8	9	*5*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1841	123	33	1	11	1	6	14	83	46	24	2	11	7	*4*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1840	98	25	1	9	1	5	9	62	33	16	3	10	10	*7*	-------	-------	1	
1839	156	35	2	12	1	5	15	114	65	32	5	12	6	*4*	-------	-------	1	
1838	96	26	1	11	1	3	10	62	36	16	3	7	7	*5*	-------	-------	1	
1837	130	28	2	11	1	5	9	86	45	21	6	14	14	*9*	-------	-------	2	
1836	177	35	2	13	1	7	12	128	76	32	5	15	13	*7*	-------	-------	1	
1835	137	28	1	11	1	6	9	99	60	22	4	13	9	*6*	-------	-------	1	
1834	109	26	1	8	1	5	11	71	41	15	3	12	11	*8*	-------	-------	1	
1833	101	27	1	10	1	5	10	63	38	13	2	10	11	*8*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1832	95	22	1	7	1	4	9	63	37	12	3	11	9	*5*	-------	-------	1	
1831	96	22	1	8	1	2	10	68	44	14	4	6	5	*3*	-------	-------	1	
1830	63	17	(Z)	5	1	2	9	40	24	8	2	6	5	*4*	-------	-------	1	
1829	67	17	(Z)	5	1	2	9	44	25	9	2	8	6	*5*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1828	81	20	(Z)	6	1	3	10	54	33	9	3	9	7	*5*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1827	71	19	(Z)	7	1	2	9	48	30	8	2	8	4	*4*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1826	78	20	(Z)	7	1	2	10	46	26	8	3	9	11	*7*	-------	-------	1	
1825	90	21	(Z)	7	1	2	11	59	37	11	3	8	10	*8*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1824	72	22	(Z)	7	-------	2	13	44	28	7	2	7	6	*6*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1823	72	18	(Z)	7	-------	1	10	43	28	6	2	7	11	*7*	-------	-------	(Z)	
1822	80	19	(Z)	7	-------	1	11	51	35	6	2	8	9	*5*	-------	-------	1	
1821	55	15	(Z)	5	-------	1	9	35	24	4	1	6	5	*3*	-------	-------	(Z)	

Year	Total, value	Year	Total, value	Year	Total, value	Year	Total, value	Year	Total, value	Year	Total, value
	335		335		335		335		335		335
1820	74	1815	113	1810	85	1805	121	1800	91	1795	70
1819	87	1814	13	1809	59	1804	85	1799	79	1794	35
1818	122	1813	22	1808	57	1803	65	1798	69	1793	31
1817	99	1812	77	1807	139	1802	76	1797	75	1792	32
1816	147	1811	53	1806	129	1801	111	1796	81	1791	29
										1790	23

Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Beginning 1962, includes data on imports from countries which could not be identified because of illegible reporting on import entries for low valued shipments not included in the detail figures.

[2] Prior to 1873, data are for trade with British North American Provinces which is a somewhat larger area than the Dominion of Canada. In the year ending June 30, 1873, the U.S. traded with British North American Provinces the following amounts: Exports, $34.6 million and imports, $37.6 million. Beginning 1947, includes Newfoundland and Labrador.

[3] Prior to January 1952, East and West Germany; thereafter, only West Germany.

[4] Figures in italics include gold and silver.

[5] Beginning 1954, excludes Ryukyu Islands. No records available prior to 1855.

[6] Agrees with source; however, figures for components do not add to total shown.

[7] For 9 months.

Chapter V

Business Enterprise

Business Population (Series V 1-107)

V 1–107. General note.

Statistics on the total number and the size distribution of business firms must be used with caution. No governmental process records all firms, and an entirely satisfactory definition of a firm seems impossible. The boundary between self-employment and conduct of a business firm is hazy at best. In addition, there are problems of inactive or partly (e.g., seasonally) inactive firms, joint ventures, partial interests, ownership of multiple firms by individuals and families, etc. Moreover, the characteristic which causes an enterprise to be counted as, for example, a corporation, an employer subject to social security, or an operator of an establishment requiring a sanitary or safety license, varies with laws creating these categories and with degree of thoroughness of administration of these laws.

These difficulties are compounded when an attempt is made to group firms into industrial categories, because industry boundaries must be arbitrary, and the assignment of a firm on one side of the boundary or another may be based on a 50-percent rule or on some convention lacking analytic justification. Or the activity may not fit well into any recognized category.

The statistical importance of these problems is great because of the unusual size distribution of the business population, which contains a large number of very small firms, and a minute proportion of larger firms accounting for a substantial or even predominant fraction of total activity. Many small firms are on the boundary line between recognition and nonrecognition (enumeration or nonenumeration), so that a slight difference in method or source, particularly one of which the statistician is unaware, may generate considerable but spurious change or absence of change in the total number of firms. If, however, the object of estimation is not number of firms but total activity, the radically unequal size distribution becomes a great advantage because it permits more efficient sample design at lower cost.

The number and percentage of business firms, therefore, must be used with a realization that the meaning of a business firm is not always certain and that the figures are subject to considerable error. The most meaningful statistics of the business population are those which are based on some consistent criterion or definition over a period of years. The business population studies of the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis may be said to have inaugurated the publication of such satisfactory statistics.

The record of one particular year's activity is in effect a single observation out of the infinite number which might be generated by the structural condition which is the object of measurement. Strikes, accidents, and cyclical fluctuations, with highly unequal impact upon various branches of industry, cause a divergence of the actual year's activity from the theoretically true or representative (average) year. Furthermore, if the incidence of mergers (series V 38–39) is substantial, a given year may be the peak or trough of a short-run change in concentration. Moreover, concentration measures may be strongly affected by the arbitrary nature of industry subdivisions, changes in industry classification between census years, and turnover of companies among those designated as the largest.

V 1–12. Proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations—Number, receipts, and profit, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service. *Statistics of Income, Business Income Tax Returns, 1965* and *1968* issues; *Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns* and *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, various issues; and unpublished data.

Proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations encompass virtually all American businesses except those reported to the Internal Revenue Service by fiduciary agents of estates and trusts and the business activities of "exempt" organizations.

"Proprietor" applies to anyone with income from a single-owner business who had specified minimums of self-employment income or gross income during the year. (For historical details, see *Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns, 1965*, p. 206.) Thus, the proprietorship data cover the farmers, businessmen, and professionals who are in business for themselves on a full-time or part-time basis. Generally, a proprietor corresponds to a "self-employed" person, other than partners. However, some types of persons defined as self-employed in the Internal Revenue Code are not considered as businessmen in the tax returns report. The most important of these are clergymen and public officials, such as sheriffs, notaries public, etc. Often, classification of a person as a proprietor depended entirely on how he reported his income.

"Partnership" applies to any group of two or more persons conducting a business for profit unless it is specifically classified as a corporation for tax purposes.

"Corporation" includes most businesses incorporated under State law and, in addition, many unincorporated associations, such as mutual insurance societies, savings and loan associations, and real estate investment trusts.

V 1, V 4, V 7, and **V 10,** number of business organizations. Represents the number of active businesses operated as proprietorships by individuals, the number of active partnerships, and, for corporations, the number of active corporation tax returns filed, including those for small business corporations. The total number of corporations is slightly understated to the extent that subsidiary corporations are included in a consolidated return filed by a parent corporation.

V 5–6, business receipts and net profit (less loss) for proprietorships. In general, series V 5 represents gross receipts from sales and operations reduced by the cost of returned goods and allowances. Receipts include incidental income from such things as sale of scrap or cash rebates. Dividends, interest, rents, royalties, and other investment-type income are generally excluded, although rents or interest that represent income from business operations are sometimes included (e.g. rents received by real estate operators and interest received by small loan companies). Series V 6 represents the difference between business receipts and the sum of cost of goods sold and other business deductions. It does not reflect investment income; and salaries to owners and contributions or gifts are not allowed as deductions from proprietorship business receipts.

V 8–9, total receipts and net profit (less loss) for partnerships. Series V 8 represents the sum of business receipts (the income from the partnership's principal business activity), investment income such as interest, rents, royalties, nonqualifying dividends, net gain from sale or exchange of noncapital assets, income from farms and other partnerships, and other income. Total receipts do not reflect net losses from the foregoing sources.

Series V 9 represents the difference between total receipts and the sum of cost of sales and operations and other business deductions. The deductions for partnerships exclude both contributions or gifts and additional first-year depreciation.

The term "net profit" is used for both proprietorships and partnerships although it is not strictly comparable for the two forms of business organization. Three differences are (1) investment income is reflected in the partnership, but not in the proprietorship, net profit, (2) salaries paid to the owner(s) are a business deduction for partnerships but not for proprietorships, and (3) additional first-year depreciation is a deduction in the computation of proprietorship, but not partnership, net profit.

V 11–12, total receipts and net profit (less loss) for corporations. Series V 11 includes the gross taxable receipts (i.e., business receipts, taxable investment, income, and certain foreign income) before deduction of cost of sales and operations and net losses from sales of noncapital assets. It also includes nontaxable interest, but excludes all other nontaxable income recognized by the corporation.

The source refers to series V 12 as "net income (or deficit)." It is defined as the difference between gross taxable receipts and the sum of cost of sales and operations and other business deductions allowable for tax purposes. The concept of net income for corporations is not strictly comparable with the concept of net profit for proprietorships and partnerships.

V 13–19. Number of firms in operation, by major industry group, 1929–1963.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics). 1929–1939, *Survey of Current Business*, January 1954, p. 12; 1940–1950, unpublished data; 1951–1958, *Survey of Current Business*, May 1959, p. 18; 1959–1963, *Survey of Current Business*, June 1963, p. 2.

These estimates are based primarily on data from the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Internal Revenue Service, and are revised from time to time by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), formerly the Office of Business Economics. The last substantial revision was made in January 1963 and revealed errors in the earlier estimates for absolute number and rate of growth; these errors were due partly to the cumulative effect of imperfect estimates for discontinued businesses. BEA defines a firm as a business organization under one management; it may include one or more plants or outlets. A self-employed person is considered a firm only if he has either one or more employees or has an established place of business. Concerns owned or controlled by the same interests are not combined. Agriculture and professional services are excluded. A firm conducting more than one kind of business is classified by industry according to the major activity of the firm as a whole. Revisions of the Standard Industrial Classification (see Bureau of the Budget, *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1963) have, therefore, affected the industrial distribution of firms.

V 20–30. Business formation and business failures, 1857–1970.

Source: Series **V 20** and **V 23–30**, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., 1857–1919, *Dun & Bradstreet Reference Book and Failure Statistics* (a printed mail folder distributed by Dun & Bradstreet); 1920–1970, *The Failure Record Through 1971*, and unpublished data. Series **V 21–22**, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Series **V 21**, *1971 Business Statistics*, p. 37; series **V 22**, *Business Conditions Digest*, June 1971, series B 12.

V 20, total concerns in business. This series represents the number of business enterprises listed in the *Reference Book*. The figures are for conterminous United States (i.e., excluding Alaska and Hawaii) and represent listings in the books published nearest to July 1 of each year. The listings include types of business which are seekers of commercial credit in the accepted sense of the term; namely, manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, building contractors, and certain types of commercial service, including public utilities, water carriers, motor carriers, and airlines. Specific types of business not covered are finance, insurance, and real estate companies; railroads; terminals; amusements; and many small one-man services. Neither professions nor farmers are included.

V 21, new business incorporations. This series represents the total number of stock corporations issued charters under the general business corporation laws of the various States and the District of Columbia. The statistics include completely new businesses that have incorporated, existing businesses changed from the noncorporate to the corporate form of organization, existing corporations given certificates of authority to operate also in another State, and existing corporations transferred to a new State. Data for incorporations in the District of Columbia are included beginning January 1963.

V 22, index of net business formation. This series is compiled from monthly national data on number of new business incorporations, number of business failures, and confidential data on telephones installed. These components are adjusted for seasonal variation and number of trading days before being combined into the index.

V 23–26, business failure rate and business failures. The failure rate is obtained by dividing total failures by the total number of industrial and commercial enterprises listed in the Dun & Bradstreet *Reference Book*. Failures are defined as concerns involved in court procedures or voluntary actions, probably ending in loss to creditors. These include, but are not limited to, discontinuances following assignment or attachment of goods, bankruptcy petitions, foreclosure, etc.; voluntary withdrawals with known loss to creditors; enterprises involved in court action such as receivership; businesses making voluntary arrangements with creditors out of court; and since June 1934 (enactment of the Bankruptcy Act), reorganization which may or may not lead to discontinuance.

V 27–30, liabilities. Average liability per failure is obtained by dividing total liabilities by total concerns. Liabilities represent primarily current indebtedness, including accounts and notes payable on secured or unsecured obligations held by banks, officers, affiliates, suppliers, or government at all levels. Beginning in 1933, certain types of enterprises characterized by heavy deferred obligations were eliminated from the data, thus conferring a slight downward bias in average liability figures as compared with earlier years. These series have undergone two revisions. In 1933, they were revised to exclude real estate and finance companies. This revision brought the failure record more nearly in accordance with type of concerns covered by series V 20. In 1939, the series were revised to include voluntary discontinuances with loss to creditors, and small concerns forced out of business with insufficient assets to cover all claims.

V 31–37. Number of new, discontinued, and transferred businesses, by major industry group, 1940–1962.

Source: See source for series V 13–19.

New businesses include only firms which have been newly established. Discontinued businesses include closures of all kinds without reference to the reason for going out of business. A firm which is maintained as a business entity but undergoes a change of ownership is counted as a transferred business, not as a discontinuance. Partnerships in which a member is added or dropped, corporations that are reorganized or reincorporated, and businesses sold or otherwise acquired by new owners or changed in legal form of organization (such as partnership to corporation) are considered transfers. Note should be taken of the large differences between figures for failures in series V 24 and those for discontinued businesses in series V 31.

V 38–40. Recorded mergers in manufacturing and mining, 1895–1970.

Source: 1895–1918, Ralph L. Nelson, *Merger Movements in American Industry*, table 14, p. 37, Princeton University Press, 1959 (copyright, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York); 1919–1930, Carl Eis, *The 1919–1930 Merger Movement in American Industry*, table 1 (reprinted from *The Journal of Law and Economics*, vol. XII (2), October 1969, The University of Chicago (copyright)); U.S. Federal Trade Commission, 1919–1955, *Report on Corporate Mergers and Acquisitions*, 1955; 1956–1970, *Current Trends in Merger Activity, 1970*.

Methods of estimation of the Nelson figures are explained in chapters II and III of his book; the basic source of the figures is chiefly the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*. The Eis figures

are an extension of the same series, using essentially the same source material.

Federal Trade Commission (FTC) estimates include mergers reported by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and Standard and Poor's Corporation. For 1919–1939, the estimates were first made by Willard L. Thorp in various publications, and then continued by the FTC. For complete sources and related data, see the FTC reports cited above.

The annual totals of reported mergers are only a small fraction of all "transferred businesses," as shown in series V 31–37. Series V 38–39 are essentially a count of all mergers and acquisitions involving corporations with widely held or publicly traded securities outstanding. There are two offsetting biases of uncertain amount: Mergers may be announced but not actually consummated; small acquisitions by registered manufacturing companies may be consummated without announcement in the sources used.

The FTC series and the Nelson-Eis series use different sources, each of which changes in degree of coverage over time, and are not comparable. The FTC estimates include a more complete recording of smaller mergers, so that average capitalization or assets per merger would on this account tend to decrease, and total assets to increase. However, value data are not available for this series because the FTC does not collect such data for concerns with assets of less than $10 million. Such concerns represented 93 percent of the 1,351 concerns acquired in 1970.

V 41–53. Number of corporations, by industrial division, 1916–1970.

Source: 1916–1933, U.S. Bureau of Internal Revenue, *Statistics of Income*, various annual issues; 1934–1970, U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, various annual issues.

After 1925, trade is divided into wholesale trade, retail trade, and trade not allocable. The latter, series V 48, varies widely owing to changes in inclusion. The joint figure of wholesale and retail trade for 1916 is not comparable with figures for subsequent years because the "merchandising companies" group was not as inclusive as the "wholesale trade" and "retail trade" groups. This is reflected in the very large figure for all other active corporations. The same is true of "finance, insurance, and real estate" (series V 50) for 1916, then labeled "banks and insurance companies."

V 54–65. Percent of total corporate net income reported by small and large corporations (with net income only), 1918–1939.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, March 1944, p. 11.

The data are based on a special tabulation of corporate income tax records by the then Bureau of Internal Revenue. See general note for series V 1–107.

V 66–77. Income of unincorporated enterprises, by industry, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics). 1929–1963, *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965*; 1964–1967, *U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67*; 1968–1970, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1972. Table 6.8.

These series measure the earnings of unincorporated business—sole proprietorships, partnerships, and producers' cooperatives—from their current business operations, other than the supplementary income of individuals derived from renting property. Capital gains and losses are excluded, and no deduction is made for depletion.

Estimation in this field has generally required laborious piecing together and adjustment of various types of data from numerous sources. The estimates rely heavily on tax-return tabulations of the incomes of sole proprietorships and partnerships prepared by the Internal Revenue Service.

For a general summary of estimation sources and methods, see Office of Business Economics, *National Income*, 1954 edition, p. 76 ff.

V 78–107. Manufacturing and trade—sales and inventories, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *1971 Business Statistics*, pp. 23–25.

V 78–87, sales. These are estimated aggregate dollar values for the year. "Sales" means essentially billings or shipments for manufacturing and sales or shipments for retail and wholesale trade. In wholesale trade, however, some respondents probably report orders (bookings) as sales.

V 79–81, sales, manufacturing. As used here, "sales" represents manufacturers' receipts, billings, or the value of products shipped, less discounts, returns, and allowances, and exclude freight charges and excise taxes. Shipments for export as well as for domestic use are included. Shipments by foreign subsidiaries are excluded, but those to a foreign subsidiary by a domestic firm are included. The shipments figures from the Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures*, to which these series are benchmarked, include interplant transfers as well as commercial sales. The figures include adjustments for trading-day and calendar-month variations.

V 82–84, sales, retail trade. The definition of sales of retail stores is in accordance with the 1963 Census of Business. Sales are total receipts from customers after deductions of refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers, and include receipts from repairs and from other services to customers, sales for resale, and sales and excise taxes. The data represent total sales and receipts of all establishments engaged primarily in retail trade; they do not include sales at retail by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is not retail trade. The breakdown into durable goods stores and nondurable goods stores is based on the durability of the commodities accounting for the major portion of the sales of each kind-of-business group.

Retail sales estimates are developed as direct measures from a sample representing all sizes of stores, firms, or organizations, and all kinds of retail business throughout the country. Because the estimates obtained are based on a sample, the results are not expected to be in exact agreement with those that would be obtained from a complete census of retail stores in which the same enumeration procedure would be used. For details concerning the sample, see *1971 Business Statistics*, blue pp. 58–59.

V 85–87, sales, merchant wholesalers. See text for series T 375–383.

V 89–91, inventories, manufacturing. Inventory data are book values of stocks on hand at the end of the period, and include materials and supplies, goods in process, and finished goods. Inventories associated with the nonmanufacturing activities of the company are excluded. Manufacturers' inventories are generally valued at the lower of cost or market price while retail and wholesale inventories are valued at cost of merchandise on hand. About one-fifth of manufacturers' inventories are valued on a last-in-first-out basis (see general note for series V 108–305) which is much less prevalent in trade although it is used extensively by department stores. Changes in the book value of inventories reflect movements of replacement costs as well as changes in physical volume.

V 92–94, inventories, retail trade. These data represent estimated book values of nationwide retailers' inventories, valued at the cost of merchandise on hand. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included beginning 1946.

The breakdown into durable and nondurable inventories is based on the durability of the commodities accounting for the major portion of the retailers' sales. Thus, nondurable items carried by the retailers dealing primarily in durable goods would be reported in durable goods inventories.

V 95–97, inventories, merchant wholesalers. See the text for series T 375–383.

V 98–107, inventory-sales ratios. See the text for stock-sales ratios, series T 375–383.

Series V 1–12. Proprietorships, Partnerships, and Corporations—Number, Receipts, and Profit: 1939 to 1970

[Number in thousands; money figures in billions of dollars. Based on sample of unaudited tax returns filed for accounting periods ending between July 1 of year shown and June 30 of following year]

Year	Total business enterprises			Proprietorships			Partnerships			Corporations		
	Number	Receipts	Net profit (less loss)	Number	Business receipts	Net profit (less loss)	Number	Total receipts	Net profit (less loss)	Number	Total receipts	Net profit (less loss)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1970	12,000	2,082	109	9,399	238	33	936	93	10	1,665	1,751	66
1969	12,008	2,001	124	9,429	234	34	920	87	10	1,659	1,680	80
1968	11,672	1,813	129	9,212	222	32	918	83	11	1,542	1,508	86
1967	11,566	1,666	119	9,126	211	30	906	80	11	1,534	1,375	78
1966	11,479	1,594	121	9,087	207	30	923	80	10	1,469	1,307	81
1965	11,417	1,469	112	9,078	199	28	914	75	10	1,424	1,195	74
1964	11,489	1,351	97	9,193	189	26	922	75	9	1,374	1,087	62
1963	11,383	1,264	87	9,136	182	24	924	73	9	1,323	1,009	54
1962	11,383	1,201	83	9,183	178	24	932	74	9	1,268	949	50
1961	11,371	1,119	78	9,242	171	23	939	75	9	1,190	873	46
1960	11,171	1,094	73	9,090	171	21	941	74	8	1,141	849	44
1959	11,166	1,071	78	9,142	176	22	949	78	9	1,074	817	47
1958	10,744	(NA)	69	8,800	163	21	954	78	9	990	735	39
1957	10,648	(NA)	73	8,738	163	20	971	82	9	940	720	44
1956	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,973	(NA)	21	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	886	680	47
1955	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,239	139	18	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	807	642	47
1954	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,786	(NA)	17	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	723	555	36
1953	9,371	783	64	7,715	144	17	959	79	8	698	558	39
1952	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,873	(NA)	16	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	672	531	38
1951	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,340	132	17	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	652	517	44
1950	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,865	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	629	458	43
1949	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,901	110	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	615	393	28
1948	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,208	(NA)	17	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	594	411	34
1947	8,065	530	54	6,624	101	15	889	60	8	552	368	31
1946	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,944	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	491	289	25
1945	6,738	382	40	5,689	79	12	627	47	7	421	255	21
1944	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,134	66	12	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	412	262	26
1943	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,121	58	11	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	421	250	28
1942	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	443	218	23
1941	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,169	38	6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	469	190	16
1940	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,018	31	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	473	148	9
1939	1,793	172	12	1,052	24	3	271	13	2	470	133	7

NA Not available.

Series V 13–19. Number of Firms in Operation, by Major Industry Group: 1929 to 1963

[In thousands. Annual averages, 1929–1939; thereafter, as of January 1]

Year	All industries	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service industries	All other [1]
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1963	4,797	470	313	332	2,032	942	708
1962	4,755	473	317	327	2,022	918	698
1961	4,713	477	322	322	2,011	895	686
1960	4,658	476	323	317	1,997	872	674
1959	4,583	464	323	312	1,977	848	658
1958	4,533	466	329	309	1,955	828	647
1957	4,471	465	332	304	1,926	810	634
1956	4,381	452	327	297	1,903	790	612
1955	4,287	430	326	292	1,874	773	592
1954	4,240	417	331	288	1,861	760	582
1953	4,188	405	331	283	1,846	750	573
1952	4,118	387	328	276	1,831	740	557
1951	4,067	377	323	269	1,821	733	545
1950	4,009	353	318	263	1,802	736	536
1949	3,984	339	322	260	1,783	739	541
1948	3,873	310	316	254	1,730	728	535
1947	3,651	268	302	243	1,627	686	523
1946	3,242	199	264	209	1,458	614	498
1945	2,995	160	253	186	1,356	567	472
1944	2,839	147	246	170	1,291	536	449
1943	3,030	164	243	182	1,401	579	461
1942	3,295	187	241	201	1,561	620	485
1941	3,276	194	230	190	1,561	615	486
1940	3,319	202	222	184	1,580	639	492
1939	3,222	199	221	176	1,535	615	476
1938	3,074	193	202	167	1,452	605	455
1937	3,186	199	214	171	1,469	631	452
1936	3,070	192	211	165	1,430	629	443
1935	2,992	180	205	157	1,387	616	447
1934	2,884	180	188	152	1,337	592	435
1933	2,782	185	167	142	1,291	575	422
1932	2,828	202	166	142	1,302	588	428
1931	2,916	219	195	144	1,317	592	449
1930	2,994	230	228	147	1,326	599	464
1929	3,029	234	257	148	1,327	591	472

[1] Mining and quarrying; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Series V 20–30. Business Formation and Business Failures: 1857 to 1970

Year	Total concerns in business (1,000)	New business incorporations (number)	Index of net business formation (1967 = 100)	Business failures [1]							
				Business failure rate [2]	Number of failures			Current liabilities			
					Total	Liability size class		Total (mil. dol.)	Liability size class (mil. dol.)		Average liability per failure ($1,000)
						Under $100,000	$100,000 and over		Under $100,000	$100,000 and over	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1970	2,442	264,209	108.1	44	10,748	8,019	2,729	1,888	269	1,618	175.6
1969	2,444	274,267	116.2	37	9,154	7,192	1,962	1,142	231	911	124.8
1968	2,481	233,635	109.8	39	9,636	7,829	1,807	941	241	700	97.7
1967	2,519	206,569	100.1	49	12,364	10,144	2,220	1,265	298	967	102.8
1966	2,520	200,010	98.2	52	13,061	10,833	2,228	1,386	322	1,064	106.1
1965	2,527	203,897	98.5	53	13,514	11,340	2,174	1,322	322	1,000	97.8
1964	2,524	197,724	97.2	53	13,501	11,346	2,155	1,329	314	1,016	98.5
1963	2,544	186,404	93.3	56	14,374	12,192	2,182	1,353	321	1,032	94.1
1962	2,589	182,057	90.7	61	15,782	13,772	2,010	1,214	347	867	76.9
1961	2,641	181,535	88.4	64	17,075	15,006	2,069	1,090	370	720	63.8
1960	2,708	182,713	92.4	57	15,445	13,650	1,795	939	327	611	60.8
1959	2,708	193,067	96.7	52	14,053	12,707	1,346	693	279	414	49.3
1958	2,675	150,781	89.4	56	14,964	13,499	1,465	728	298	431	48.7
1957	2,652	137,112	90.3	52	13,739	12,547	1,192	615	267	348	44.8
1956	2,629	141,163	95.0	48	12,686	11,615	1,071	563	240	323	44.4
1955	2,633	139,915	98.9	42	10,969	10,113	856	449	206	243	41.0
1954	2,632	117,411	91.3	42	11,086	10,226	860	463	211	251	41.7
1953	2,667	102,706	94.4	33	8,862	8,075	787	394	168	227	44.5
1952	2,637	92,946	98.1	29	7,611	7,081	530	283	132	151	37.2
1951	2,608	83,778	98.2	31	8,058	7,626	432	260	132	128	32.2
1950	2,687	93,092	93.1	34	9,162	8,746	416	248	151	97	27.1
1949	2,679	85,640	87.9	34	9,246	8,708	538	308	161	147	33.3
1948	2,550	96,346	112.5	20	5,250	4,853	397	235	94	141	44.7
1947	2,405	112,897	----	14	3,474	3,103	371	205	64	141	58.9
1946	2,142	132,916	----	5	1,129	1,003	126	67	16	52	59.7
1945	1,909	----	----	4	809	759	50	30	11	19	37.4
1944	1,855	----	----	7	1,222	1,176	46	32	15	17	25.9
1943	2,023	----	----	16	3,221	3,155	66	45	30	15	14.1
1942	2,152	----	----	45	9,405	9,282	123	101	80	21	10.7
1941	2,171	----	----	55	11,848	11,685	163	136	101	35	11.5
1940	2,156	----	----	63	13,619	13,400	219	167	120	47	12.2
1939 [3]	2,116	----	----	70	14,768	14,541	227	183	133	50	12.4
1938	2,102	----	----	61	12,836	12,553	283	247	140	106	19.2
1937	2,057	----	----	46	9,490	9,203	287	183	102	81	19.3
1936	2,010	----	----	48	9,607	9,285	322	203	(NA)	(NA)	21.1
1935	1,983	----	----	62	12,244	11,691	553	311	(NA)	(NA)	25.4
1934	1,974	----	----	61	12,091	11,421	670	334	(NA)	(NA)	27.6
1933 [3]	1,961	----	----	100	19,859	18,880	979	458	216	242	23.0
1932	2,077	----	----	154	31,822	(NA)	(NA)	928	(NA)	(NA)	29.2
1931	2,125	----	----	133	28,285	(NA)	(NA)	736	(NA)	(NA)	26.0
1930	2,183	----	----	122	26,355	(NA)	(NA)	668	(NA)	(NA)	25.4
1929	2,213	----	----	104	22,909	22,165	744	483	262	222	21.1
1928	2,199	----	----	109	23,842	----	----	490	----	----	20.5
1927	2,172	----	----	106	23,146	----	----	520	----	----	22.5
1926	2,158	----	----	101	21,773	----	----	409	----	----	18.8
1925	2,113	----	----	100	21,214	----	----	444	----	----	20.9
1924	2,047	----	----	100	20,615	----	----	543	----	----	26.4
1923	1,996	----	----	93	18,718	----	----	539	----	----	28.8
1922	1,983	----	----	120	23,676	----	----	624	----	----	26.4
1921	1,927	----	----	102	19,652	----	----	627	----	----	31.9

Year	Total concerns in business (1,000)	Business failures [1]				Year	Total concerns in business (1,000)	Business failures [1]			
		Business failure rate [2]	Number of failures	Current liabilities				Business failure rate [2]	Number of failures	Current liabilities	
				Total (mil. dol.)	Average liability per failure ($1,000)					Total (mil. dol.)	Average liability per failure ($1,000)
	20	23	24	27	30		20	23	24	27	30
1920	1,821	48	8,881	295	33.2	1900	1,174	92	10,774	138	12.9
1919	1,711	37	6,451	113	17.6	1899	1,148	82	9,337	91	9.7
1918	1,708	59	9,982	163	16.3	1898	1,106	111	12,186	131	10.7
1917	1,733	80	13,855	182	13.2	1897	1,059	125	13,351	154	11.6
1916	1,708	100	16,993	196	11.5	1896	1,152	133	15,088	226	15.0
1915	1,675	133	22,156	302	13.6	1895	1,209	112	13,197	173	13.1
1914	1,655	118	18,280	358	19.6	1894	1,114	123	13,885	173	12.5
1913	1,617	98	16,037	273	17.0	1893	1,193	130	15,242	347	22.8
1912	1,564	100	15,452	203	13.1	1892	1,173	89	10,344	114	11.0
1911	1,525	88	13,441	191	14.2	1891	1,143	107	12,273	190	15.5
1910	1,515	84	12,652	202	15.9	1890	1,111	99	10,907	190	17.4
1909	1,486	87	12,924	154	11.9	1889	1,051	103	10,882	149	13.7
1908	1,448	108	15,690	222	14.2	1888	1,047	103	10,679	124	11.6
1907	1,418	83	11,725	197	16.8	1887	994	97	9,634	168	17.4
1906	1,393	77	10,682	119	11.2	1886	970	101	9,834	115	11.7
1905	1,357	85	11,520	103	8.9	1885	920	116	10,637	134	11.7
1904	1,320	92	12,199	144	11.8	1884	905	121	10,968	226	20.6
1903	1,281	94	12,069	155	12.9	1883	864	106	9,184	173	18.8
1902	1,253	93	11,615	117	10.1	1882	822	82	6,738	102	15.1
1901	1,219	90	11,002	113	10.3	1881	782	71	5,582	81	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 20–30. Business Formation and Business Failures: 1857 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total concerns in business (1,000)	Business failures [1]				Year	Total concerns in business (1,000)	Business failures [1]			
		Business failure rate [2]	Number of failures	Current liabilities				Business failure rate [2]	Number of failures	Current liabilities	
				Total (mil. dol.)	Average liability per failure ($1,000)					Total (mil. dol.)	Average liability per failure ($1,000)
	20	23	24	27	30		20	23	24	27	30
1880	747	63	4,735	66	13.9	1868	(NA)	(NA)	2,608	64	24.4
1879	702	95	6,658	98	14.7	1867	(NA)	(NA)	2,780	97	34.8
1878	661	158	10,478	234	22.4	1866	(NA)	(NA)	1,505	54	35.7
1877	637	139	8,872	191	21.5	1865	(NA)	(NA)	530	18	33.3
1876	639	142	9,092	191	21.0	1864	(NA)	(NA)	520	9	16.5
1875	603	128	7,740	201	26.0	1863	(NA)	(NA)	495	8	16.0
1874	559	104	5,830	155	26.6	1862	(NA)	(NA)	1,652	23	14.0
1873	494	105	5,183	229	44.1	1861	(NA)	(NA)	6,993	207	29.6
1872	500	81	4,069	121	29.8	1860	(NA)	(NA)	3,676	80	21.7
1871	457	64	2,915	85	29.2	1859	230	170	3,913	64	16.5
1870	427	83	3,546	88	24.9	1858	(NA)	(NA)	4,225	96	22.7
1869	(NA)	(NA)	2,799	75	26.8	1857	204	242	4,932	292	59.2

NA Not available.
[1] Commercial and industrial failures only. Excludes failures of banks and railroads and, beginning 1933, of real estate, insurance, holding, and financial companies, steamship lines, travel agencies, etc.
[2] Failure rate per 10,000 listed enterprises.
[3] Series revised; not strictly comparable with earlier data.

Series V 31–37. Number of New, Discontinued, and Transferred Businesses, by Major Industry Group: 1940 to 1962

[In thousands. As of January 1]

Year	All industries	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service industries	All other [1]	Year	All industries	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service industries	All other [1]
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		31	32	33	34	35	36	37
NEW BUSINESSES								DISCONTINUED BUSINESSES—Con.							
1962	430	60	25	25	168	91	61								
1961	431	62	25	25	170	89	61	1950	290	39	25	16	115	58	37
								1949	306	41	31	18	116	61	41
1960	438	66	27	24	170	89	62	1948	282	36	27	19	98	62	38
1959	422	67	27	23	161	82	62	1947	239	32	27	18	76	49	38
1958	397	58	24	22	160	76	56	1946	209	26	24	11	66	44	38
1957	398	57	25	23	166	71	56								
1956	431	68	31	24	170	73	64	1945	176	17	26	7	59	38	28
								1944	175	15	20	8	63	40	28
1955	408	69	29	22	161	67	59	1943	337	26	22	20	160	71	38
1954	366	62	25	21	147	61	50	1942	386	30	21	24	199	70	43
1953	352	60	28	21	140	56	47	1941	271	27	21	12	117	56	38
1952	346	61	28	21	130	54	50	1940	318	30	22	14	138	74	41
1951	327	54	28	21	123	53	48								
								TRANSFERRED BUSINESSES							
1950	348	64	30	22	133	56	44								
1949	331	54	26	21	136	58	37								
1948	393	65	35	24	151	73	45	1958	371	12	14	11	248	59	27
1947	461	74	40	30	180	90	48	1957	376	13	15	12	252	56	28
1946	617	95	63	45	234	117	64	1956	393	14	17	13	261	58	30
1945	423	56	37	30	161	84	54	1955	384	13	17	13	259	55	28
1944	331	28	27	24	128	71	52	1954	371	13	15	12	250	53	27
1943	146	9	25	8	50	28	26	1953	378	14	17	13	253	55	26
1942	121	8	23	5	39	29	18	1952	370	12	17	13	248	54	27
1941	290	20	31	23	117	62	38	1951	358	11	16	11	241	53	25
1940	275	22	29	20	118	49	37	1950	419	15	21	14	278	63	29
								1949	435	16	22	16	286	66	29
DISCONTINUED BUSINESSES								1948	501	17	29	17	327	79	33
								1947	572	18	31	20	375	94	34
								1946	627	18	37	26	399	107	39
1962	387	63	29	20	158	67	50								
1961	389	65	30	21	159	65	50	1945	473	10	21	16	308	83	36
								1944	359	7	17	11	227	65	33
1960	384	64	29	19	157	65	49	1943	250	4	17	7	122	60	39
1959	346	56	27	18	140	59	46	1942	292	7	17	7	104	121	36
1958	347	59	30	19	138	56	45	1941	320	10	23	9	74	158	48
1957	335	57	29	17	137	53	43								
1956	342	54	26	17	148	53	43	1940	241	7	18	6	60	105	44
1955	314	47	28	17	133	50	38								
1954	319	48	30	18	134	48	40								
1953	299	48	28	16	124	46	37								
1952	276	43	25	14	115	44	34								
1951	276	44	23	13	113	47	37								

[1] Mining and quarrying; transportation, communications, and other public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Series V 38–40. Recorded Mergers in Manufacturing and Mining: 1895 to 1970

[Merger values in millions of dollars]

Year	Recorded mergers (FTC)	Year	Recorded mergers (FTC)	Year	Recorded mergers (FTC)	Year	Recorded mergers (FTC)	Recorded mergers (Eis)		Year	Recorded mergers (Nelson)		Year	Recorded mergers (Nelson)	
								Number	Merger values		Number	Merger values		Number	Merger values
	38		38		38		38	39	40		39	40		39	40
1970	1,351	1957	585	1944	324	1931	464			1918	71	254	1905	226	243
1969	2,307	1956	673	1943	213	1930	799	281	1,757	1917	195	679	1904	79	110
1968	2,407			1942	118	1929	1,245	587	1,993	1916	117	470	1903	142	298
1967	1,496	1955	683	1941	111	1928	1,058	507	1,653				1902	379	911
1966	995	1954	387			1927	870	306	727	1915	71	158	1901	423	2,053
		1953	295	1940	140	1926	856	265	1,135	1914	39	160			
1965	1,008	1952	288	1939	87					1913	85	176	1900	340	442
1964	854	1951	235	1938	110	1925	554	257	721	1912	82	322	1899	1,208	2,263
1963	861			1937	124	1924	368	149	466	1911	103	210	1898	303	651
1962	853	1950	219	1936	126	1923	311	143	1,171				1897	69	120
1961	954	1949	126			1922	309	122	502	1910	142	257	1896	26	25
		1948	223	1935	130	1921	487	70	430	1909	49	89			
1960	844	1947	404	1934	101					1908	50	188	1895	43	41
1959	835	1946	419	1933	120	1920	760	163	809	1907	87	185			
1958	589	1945	333	1932	203	1919	438	159	777	1906	128	378			

Series V 41–53. Number of Corporations, by Industrial Division: 1916 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Total corporations	Active corporations											
		Total	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Trade not allocable	Services	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Public utilities	Contract construction	All other
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
1970	1,747.6	1,665.5	37.2	14.5	197.8	165.6	350.8	1.7	281.2	406.2	67.4	138.9	4.1
1969	1,737.9	1,658.8	32.0	14.0	202.1	172.1	351.8	0.6	261.6	429.0	66.9	127.7	0.9
1968	1,614.7	1,541.7	31.2	12.8	191.9	153.1	314.0	4.3	228.9	407.2	65.6	126.6	6.1
1967	1,609.9	1,534.4	32.4	14.4	197.0	142.5	315.6	7.7	220.6	399.1	66.0	123.2	15.7
1966	1,537.9	1,468.7	27.9	14.8	187.6	151.2	298.4	3.6	202.1	402.7	59.9	112.4	8.0
1965	1,490.1	1,424.0	27.5	13.3	185.9	146.6	287.6	6.2	188.2	388.4	59.7	113.3	7.4
1964	1,437.2	1,373.5	25.9	14.5	185.0	142.6	272.2	6.8	176.9	383.7	56.3	104.1	5.5
1963	1,381.7	1,323.2	23.3	14.9	181.8	137.6	257.4	8.4	163.8	375.4	56.3	96.5	7.9
1962	1,318.8	1,268.0	22.1	13.5	183.1	132.3	245.1	11.3	150.1	359.2	52.7	90.6	7.8
1961	1,240.8	1,190.3	19.0	13.7	173.6	123.4	230.2	11.3	138.0	340.2	49.0	83.8	8.1
1960	1,187.6	1,140.6	17.1	13.0	165.9	117.4	217.3	20.9	121.0	334.4	43.9	72.3	17.3
1959	1,119.8	1,074.1	15.6	12.9	156.3	109.6	199.6	25.4	110.0	318.6	43.2	66.3	16.5
1958	1,032.6	990.4	13.9	12.1	150.7	102.3	186.4	22.7	97.2	293.9	37.9	59.8	13.3
1957	984.5	940.1	11.8	12.7	138.6	103.5	178.5	23.2	90.6	276.9	37.8	53.6	13.1
1956	925.0	885.7	11.0	11.7	132.8	95.0	168.3	23.0	81.6	265.0	36.2	48.3	12.8
1955	842.1	807.3	10.3	10.7	129.8	86.3	154.9	23.8	72.9	234.0	33.0	41.6	10.0
1954	754.0	722.8	8.8	9.6	120.9	77.1	140.0	21.5	64.8	205.3	29.1	36.1	9.6
1953	731.0	698.0	9.4	9.1	121.1	74.1	134.6	19.6	63.5	195.2	29.9	34.9	6.5
1952	705.5	672.1	8.9	9.1	119.4	72.1	131.5	17.7	61.6	185.9	28.5	31.8	5.6
1951	687.3	652.4	8.7	9.0	120.2	71.6	129.2	15.5	58.3	177.8	26.8	29.6	5.7
1950	666.0	629.3	8.3	9.1	115.9	68.9	125.5	15.0	55.2	171.8	26.3	27.7	5.6
1949	650.0	614.8	8.0	9.2	117.3	67.9	118.8	17.3	54.0	166.3	25.9	25.7	4.4
1948	630.7	594.2	7.7	9.1	116.7	64.8	110.8	21.1	50.5	160.6	25.2	23.5	4.2
1947	587.7	551.8	7.3	8.3	112.2	56.0	99.0	22.2	46.0	151.0	23.7	20.3	5.7
1946	526.4	491.2	6.7	7.7	98.1	47.7	84.8	19.1	39.6	144.4	21.8	15.8	5.5
1945	454.5	421.1	6.2	7.3	79.1	35.7	71.2	14.1	35.1	135.6	19.7	11.8	5.3
1944	446.8	412.5	6.4	7.6	76.6	33.6	69.1	14.6	34.7	133.9	19.2	11.5	5.0
1943	455.9	420.5	6.9	8.1	78.7	34.4	72.6	13.8	35.6	133.7	19.3	12.1	5.3
1942	479.7	442.7	7.3	8.9	82.2	36.3	78.3	14.4	38.4	136.9	20.2	13.7	6.1
1941	509.1	468.9	7.9	9.7	84.4	37.6	84.5	16.5	40.5	143.5	21.9	15.0	7.3
1940	516.8	473.0	8.4	10.4	85.6	37.5	85.8	16.5	41.4	142.6	22.1	15.7	7.0
1939	516.0	469.6	8.6	10.8	86.2	36.0	86.3	15.9	41.0	142.3	22.1	16.1	4.3
1938	520.5	471.0	9.0	10.9	88.1	37.0	86.7	15.5	41.0	140.4	22.0	16.3	4.1
1937	529.1	477.8	8.7	13.6	92.0	34.5	78.5	30.1	60.2	117.1	24.7	16.9	1.5
1936	530.8	478.9	8.9	13.8	92.0	35.2	83.0	27.3	59.7	115.7	24.9	16.6	1.8
1935	533.6	477.1	9.1	13.7	91.7	34.2	83.6	27.1	49.6	124.9	25.4	16.1	1.7
1934	528.9	469.8	9.3	13.5	91.3	33.2	79.7	27.9	45.9	126.1	25.4	15.9	1.6
1933	504.1	446.8	9.3	11.8	88.6	30.7	81.2	20.9	43.0	121.7	21.8	16.3	1.5
1932	508.6	451.9	9.8	12.0	87.9	29.9	77.9	24.6	43.3	125.1	21.7	17.3	2.4
1931	516.4	459.7	9.9	12.1	89.1	30.0	80.0	22.9	38.2	134.6	21.6	18.1	3.4
1930	518.7	463.0	9.9	12.2	91.5	30.2	79.2	22.1	38.2	136.6	21.6	18.5	2.9
1929	509.4	456.0	9.4	12.5	92.2	29.1	77.9	22.1	36.0	133.9	21.6	18.4	2.9
1928	495.9	443.6	9.2	12.9	91.6	28.5	73.0	24.9	33.5	129.1	21.3	17.3	2.3
1927	475.0	425.7	8.9	13.0	89.8	29.6	65.9	24.2	31.1	122.7	20.8	16.4	3.3
1926	455.3	[1] 455.3	10.7	19.3	93.2	39.5	47.5	25.7	32.3	130.4	25.1	16.8	[1] 14.8
1925	430.1	[1] 430.1	9.9	19.1	88.7		109.6		29.0	115.9	23.6	15.3	[1] 19.0
1924	417.4	[1] 417.4	9.8	18.4	86.8		105.3		26.3	104.8	22.4	13.2	[1] 30.4
1923	398.9	[1] 398.9	9.4	18.5	85.2		100.6		25.1	96.8	21.1	12.6	[1] 29.6
1922	382.9	[1] 382.9	9.1	17.1	82.5		95.7		23.1	91.1	20.5	11.4	[1] 32.4
1921	356.4	[1] 356.4	8.7	17.7	79.7		88.2		19.1	82.8	19.1	10.4	[1] 30.7
1920	345.6	[1] 345.6	9.2	17.5	78.2		78.9		17.5	78.9	20.6	10.0	[1] 34.8
1919	320.2	[1] 320.2	8.3	18.5	67.8		70.2		15.7	72.8	20.5	8.2	[1] 38.2
1918	317.6	[1] 317.6	7.9	10.7	67.3		70.1		14.9	68.1	18.2	7.7	[1] 52.7
1917	351.4	[1] 351.4	9.6	12.9	79.6		91.1		18.6	68.4	26.4	10.7	[1] 34.1
1916	341.3	[1] 341.3	7.3	12.0	80.2		30.6		[2]	30.0	22.9	[2]	[1] 158.3

[1] Includes inactive corporations.

[2] Included in "All other."

Series V 54–65. Percent of Total Corporate Net Income Reported by Small and Large Corporations (With Net Income Only): 1918 to 1939

[Size measured by net income]

Year	All industries				All industries except finance				Manufacturing			
	Total	Smallest 75%	Next 20%	Largest 5%	Total	Smallest 75%	Next 20%	Largest 5%	Total	Smallest 75%	Next 20%	Largest 5%
	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1939	100.00	3.40	12.11	84.49								
1938	100.00	3.52	12.05	84.43								
1937	100.00	3.07	11.58	85.35								
1936	100.00	3.32	12.85	83.83								
1935	100.00	3.90	14.78	81.37								
1934	100.00	3.70	14.77	81.53								
1933	100.00	3.08	13.10	83.82								
1932	100.00	2.71	10.70	86.59								
1931	100.00	4.46	10.78	84.76								
1930	100.00	4.09	10.63	85.28	100.00	3.50	9.84	86.66	100.00	3.42	11.82	84.76
1929	100.00	3.97	11.69	84.34	100.00	3.62	11.14	85.24	100.00	4.49	13.42	82.09
1928	100.00	4.43	13.03	82.54	100.00	4.03	12.45	83.52	100.00	4.94	14.69	80.37
1927	100.00	4.66	14.63	80.71	100.00	4.17	13.90	81.93	100.00	5.54	16.56	77.90
1926	100.00	4.52	14.35	81.13	100.00	3.94	13.29	82.77	100.00	5.28	15.12	79.60
1925	100.00	4.97	15.44	79.59	100.00	4.91	14.04	81.05	100.00	5.98	16.29	77.73
1924	100.00	5.52	16.06	78.42	100.00	4.96	15.23	79.81	100.00	6.16	16.92	76.92
1923	100.00	5.28	16.44	78.28	100.00	5.53	15.53	78.94	100.00	6.40	18.07	75.53
1922	100.00	5.62	16.71	77.67	100.00	5.51	16.21	78.28	100.00	6.72	19.19	74.09
1921	100.00	6.34	16.06	77.60	100.00	5.36	15.85	78.79	100.00	7.28	19.18	73.54
1920	100.00	5.77	15.31	78.92	100.00	5.77	16.16	78.07	100.00	6.42	17.92	75.66
1919	100.00	7.01	16.26	76.73	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1918	100.00	6.03	14.37	79.60	100.00	6.56	14.51	78.93	100.00	6.33	17.58	76.09

NA Not available.

Series V 66–77. Income of Unincorporated Enterprises, by Industry: 1929 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total, all industries	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Transportation	Communication	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1970	67,538	17,596	103	4,962	1,652	1,237	39	99	3,359	10,673	3,172	24,646
1969	67,969	17,522	37	5,157	1,849	1,219	15	104	3,355	10,746	4,055	23,910
1968	64,948	15,342	335	4,766	1,873	1,243	64	101	3,303	10,724	4,636	22,561
1967	62,435	15,471	355	4,533	1,880	1,118	26	99	2,975	10,430	4,272	21,276
1966	61,688	16,698	209	4,517	2,109	1,204	21	89	3,019	10,148	4,054	19,620
1965	57,633	15,440	239	4,332	1,979	1,194	23	80	2,866	9,682	3,965	17,833
1964	52,394	12,712	250	3,921	1,885	1,008	25	85	3,032	9,338	3,420	16,718
1963	51,047	13,580	268	3,698	1,815	987	19	67	3,113	8,800	3,257	15,443
1962	50,094	13,525	273	3,597	1,877	933	16	56	3,003	9,013	3,091	14,710
1961	48,401	13,285	284	3,558	1,818	848	17	58	2,966	8,637	3,155	13,775
1960	46,228	12,394	276	3,357	1,841	794	16	55	2,822	8,681	3,163	12,829
1959	46,690	11,846	277	3,551	1,907	808	16	56	2,871	9,407	3,405	12,546
1958	46,663	13,861	370	3,284	1,867	796	17	66	2,793	8,796	3,312	11,501
1957	44,363	11,714	413	3,475	2,003	787	17	51	2,862	8,928	3,173	10,940
1956	43,237	11,843	404	3,290	2,095	767	18	38	2,770	8,795	2,983	10,234
1955	41,899	11,868	339	3,167	2,035	754	18	43	2,430	8,713	2,915	9,617
1954	40,037	12,878	291	2,929	1,906	764	21	43	1,899	8,715	2,395	8,196
1953	40,680	13,468	298	3,208	2,103	754	18	38	2,203	8,404	2,160	8,026
1952	41,910	15,401	277	3,272	2,082	730	18	33	2,050	8,556	2,019	7,472
1951	42,290	16,222	306	3,123	2,168	693	14	27	2,216	8,617	1,860	7,044
1950	38,569	13,860	295	3,088	2,047	655	11	23	2,052	8,024	1,831	6,683
1949	34,822	13,005	288	2,653	1,581	601	8	17	1,409	7,685	1,353	6,222
1948	40,628	17,832	401	2,654	1,825	601	8	18	1,592	8,370	1,172	6,155
1947	36,959	15,395	270	2,124	1,658	556	8	18	1,808	8,651	966	5,505
1946	38,229	15,099	164	1,723	2,302	487	7	17	2,328	9,755	1,036	5,316
1945	31,528	12,371	129	1,094	2,365	432	8	15	1,740	7,943	899	4,532
1944	29,890	11,742	163	992	2,203	465	7	12	1,635	7,577	718	4,376
1943	28,788	11,770	166	1,119	1,882	479	6	9	1,462	7,305	640	3,950
1942	24,198	9,879	126	1,248	1,439	417	5	7	1,176	5,956	526	3,419
1941	18,122	6,514	98	968	993	360	4	6	892	4,835	485	2,967
1940	13,090	4,529	69	697	523	286	3	4	594	3,310	433	2,642
1939	12,011	4,471	70	654	409	250	3	4	487	2,758	405	2,500
1938	11,076	4,430	59	616	276	230	3	4	429	2,273	370	2,386
1937	13,232	6,067	85	591	374	233	3	4	432	2,517	408	2,518
1936	11,075	4,342	61	628	411	218	2	2	405	2,274	398	2,334
1935	10,808	5,321	39	392	307	197	1	2	299	1,814	343	2,093
1934	7,729	2,995	31	324	253	174	1	2	235	1,503	285	1,926
1933	6,440	2,627	4	206	210	158	–	1	156	1,030	348	1,700
1932	5,359	2,143	9	248	29	163	1	2	80	530	263	1,891
1931	8,554	3,471	−16	618	130	187	2	5	181	1,158	342	2,476
1930	11,129	4,367	35	875	300	214	3	6	274	1,729	508	2,818
1929	14,966	6,215	64	1,139	572	222	3	6	390	2,533	827	2,995

– Represents zero.

Series V 78–107. Manufacturing and Trade—Sales and Inventories: 1948 to 1970

[Money figures in billions of dollars]

Year	Total	Manufacturing			Retail trade			Merchant wholesalers		
		Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods
	SALES									
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
1970	1,264	653	352	301	365	110	255	247	112	135
1969	1,232	644	354	289	352	113	239	237	110	127
1968	1,163	603	332	271	339	110	229	220	100	120
1967	1,076	557	303	255	314	100	214	205	90	115
1966	1,046	538	296	243	304	98	206	204	91	113
1965	963	492	267	225	284	94	190	187	83	104
1964	884	448	236	212	262	85	177	174	76	99
1963	828	420	219	201	247	80	167	161	69	92
1962	785	397	205	192	236	75	161	152	65	88
1961	734	371	187	184	219	67	152	144	60	84
1960 *	729	370	190	180	220	71	149	140	59	81
1959	716	363	187	176	215	72	144	138	59	79
1958	651	327	163	165	200	63	137	123	50	73
1957	671	345	183	162	200	68	132	126	54	72
1956	649	333	177	156	190	66	124	126	56	70
1955	620	318	169	149	184	67	117	119	51	67
1954	557	280	142	138	169	58	111	108	43	65
1953	576	298	160	138	169	60	109	109	44	65
1952	538	270	136	135	162	55	107	105	42	63
1951	520	261	126	135	157	54	102	103	42	61
1950	463	224	106	117	147	54	93	92	38	55
1949	405	194	86	107	134	45	89	78	29	49
1948	423	208	91	117	134	43	91	82	31	51
	INVENTORIES, BOOK VALUE									
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
1970	170	100	65	35	45	19	26	27	16	11
1969	164	97	63	34	45	20	25	24	15	10
1968	154	91	59	32	42	19	23	23	13	9
1967	144	85	55	30	39	17	22	22	13	9
1966	135	78	50	28	38	17	21	21	12	9
1965	120	68	42	26	34	15	19	18	11	8
1964	110	63	38	25	31	13	18	17	10	7
1963	104	60	36	24	29	13	17	16	9	7
1962	100	58	35	24	28	12	16	15	9	6
1961	95	55	33	22	26	11	15	14	8	6
1960 *	94	54	32	21	27	12	15	14	8	6
1959	91	53	32	21	25	11	14	14	8	6
1958	86	50	30	20	24	11	14	13	7	6
1957	88	52	32	20	24	11	13	13	7	6
1956	86	51	30	20	23	10	13	13	7	6
1955	78	45	26	19	23	11	12	12	6	5
1954	72	42	24	18	21	9	12	11	5	5
1953	75	44	26	18	21	10	12	11	6	5
1952	71	41	24	17	21	9	12	10	5	5
1951	69	39	21	18	21	10	11	10	5	5
1950	59	31	16	16	19	8	11	9	5	5
1949	49	26	13	13	15	6	9	8	4	4
1948	52	29	15	14	16	7	9	8	4	4
	INVENTORY—SALES RATIO [1]									
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
1970	1.60	1.82	2.20	1.37	1.47	2.13	1.18	1.23	1.61	0.92
1969	1.56	1.75	2.07	1.36	1.47	2.05	1.19	1.19	1.53	.89
1968	1.55	1.74	2.05	1.36	1.43	1.97	1.17	1.20	1.54	.91
1967	1.57	1.76	2.09	1.37	1.46	2.03	1.19	1.21	1.61	.90
1966	1.47	1.62	1.85	1.34	1.44	2.00	1.17	1.14	1.49	.85
1965	1.45	1.60	1.81	1.34	1.39	1.86	1.16	1.14	1.49	.87
1964	1.47	1.64	1.87	1.38	1.40	1.86	1.18	1.13	1.49	.86
1963	1.49	1.69	1.94	1.42	1.39	1.79	1.20	1.15	1.54	.85
1962	1.51	1.72	1.98	1.44	1.38	1.82	1.17	1.16	1.57	.86
1961	1.54	1.74	2.05	1.43	1.43	2.00	1.18	1.20	1.63	.89
1960 *	1.56	1.76	2.07	1.42	1.45	2.02	1.18	1.22	1.69	.89
1959	1.50	1.70	2.00	1.39	1.40	1.86	1.16	1.15	1.53	.87
1958	1.60	1.84	2.23	1.45	1.43	2.01	1.17	1.24	1.66	.94
1957	1.59	1.80	2.07	1.51	1.44	1.91	1.19	1.23	1.58	.96
1956	1.55	1.73	1.94	1.49	1.47	1.92	1.22	1.19	1.43	1.00
1955	1.47	1.62	1.75	1.47	1.43	1.79	1.22	1.13	1.36	.95
1954	1.60	1.81	2.06	1.56	1.51	1.96	1.27	1.18	1.54	.95
1953	1.58	1.76	1.91	1.58	1.53	1.96	1.29	1.17	1.52	.93
1952	1.58	1.78	2.00	1.58	1.52	2.00	1.28	1.12	1.47	.89
1951	1.55	1.66	1.77	1.55	1.64	2.00	1.40	1.16	1.47	.95
1950	1.36	1.48	1.55	1.41	1.38	1.52	1.29	1.07	1.29	.91
1949	1.53	1.75	2.04	1.51	1.41	1.77	1.23	1.19	1.61	.95
1948	1.42	1.57	1.83	1.36	1.39	1.71	1.23	1.13	1.42	.95

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii, except 1961 for merchant wholesalers, and 1946 for retail trade inventories.

[1] Average inventories to average monthly sales. Average inventories based on weighted averages of end-of-month figures.

Chapter V

Corporate Assets, Liabilities, and Income (Series V 108-332)

V 108–305. General note.

Aggregate balance sheet and income data for all U.S. corporations combined and for corporations classified by major industry have been published annually since 1926 by the Internal Revenue Service (and its predecessor, Bureau of Internal Revenue) in *Statistics of Income*, part 2. Data classified by asset-size class are also available since 1931. Series V 108–140 and V 167–196 are based on the materials assembled in *Statistics of Income*. Other sources provide balance sheet and income data for public utilities, railroads, and commercial banks over considerably longer periods. Data for public utility corporations are presented, in condensed form, in series V 197–212. Data for railroads are presented in chapter Q, Transportation, and for commercial banks in chapter X, Financial Markets and Institutions.

Most of the series shown here include aggregates based on the values reported by corporations in their accounting statements. These book values are seldom, if ever, equal to current market values, nor do they correspond to theoretical values computed by economic analysts (e.g., values arrived at on the basis of the expected revenue streams). When the general price level remains stable, individual differences between the book value and the market value (or between the book value and the theoretical economic value) may largely cancel out in the process of aggregation. In times of a persistent inflation, however, book values show a general tendency to fall below current market valuations, while in times of persistent deflation the reverse is generally true. Some specific valuation problems, arising in connection with different types of business assets, are briefly discussed below.

Physical assets. Physical assets owned by business firms include inventories (both finished goods and goods in process) and fixed assets (land, plant, and equipment).

Inventories are usually shown on the balance sheet at "cost or market, whichever is lower." Consequently, in periods of rising prices, book values tend to be below current market values. In periods of falling prices, however, conservative accounting practices require an adjustment in the book value so as to bring it down to the level of the current market value.

Book charges for inventories used up in production were formerly based almost universally on the "fifo" (first in, first out) method of valuation, but a substantial number of firms have switched to the "lifo" (last in, first out) method. These two valuation methods yield different results with respect to reported costs and profits and also with respect to the book value of the year-end inventory. Under "lifo" procedure, the most recent prices are used for the computation of costs. Consequently, reported profits (and, therefore, income tax liability) are reduced in periods of rising prices, but are increased in periods of falling prices, as compared with the amount that would be reported under "fifo."

On the other hand, the year-end inventories are valued at less recent prices on a "lifo" than on a "fifo" basis. Consequently, in periods of price instability the use of "lifo" tends to widen the gap between the book value and the current market value of the year-end inventories.

Except in special cases, a comparison of year-end inventory values does not provide an adequate indication of changes in the physical volume of inventories. When "lifo" is used, a change in the book value of inventory will correctly indicate the change in the physical volume valued at current prices, as long as the volume is increasing. If the physical volume is decreasing, however, a valuation adjustment is required in order to arrive at the current value of the physical decrement. When "fifo" is used, a valuation adjustment must be made whether the physical volume is increasing or decreasing.

Since the aggregate inventory values represent a combination of "fifo" and "lifo" inventories (the former being the predominant component), an inventory valuation adjustment is clearly required before any inferences regarding changes in the physical stock are to be drawn from these figures.

Fixed assets include durable capital goods, which are generally entered at cost and are written off gradually over a period of years by means of annual depreciation charges. A detailed balance sheet usually includes (*a*) the gross amount before depreciation, (*b*) the depreciation reserve accumulated to date, and (*c*) the net amount after depreciation, which is equal to (*a*) minus (*b*).

If the prices of capital goods remained constant, the gross amount of plant and equipment would equal their replacement cost (the cost of replacing the existing items, which vary in age from almost new to being close to the time of retirement, with brand new items of the same type). During periods of continual price increases, however, the gross amount falls considerably short of the replacement cost; while during periods of continual price declines, the opposite is true.

The net amount of plant and equipment would approach the current market value only if the annual depreciation allowances corresponded to the actual loss of value through wear and tear as well as obsolescence (and, furthermore, if the prices of new capital goods remained constant). This, however, hardly ever happens in actual practice. Most corporations have been using the "straight line" method of depreciation, under which durable equipment has been written off by equal amounts every year during its entire lifetime, irrespective of the actual degree of wear and tear or obsolescence. During and after World War II accelerated writeoffs were allowed in industries working for defense, whereby plant and equipment could be written off over an arbitrary 5-year period. This procedure, coupled with the fact that prices generally rose at a relatively fast rate during the war and the postwar period, has served to further widen the gap between the net book values and the actual market values of fixed assets.

Neither the gross nor the net amount of plant and equipment may be taken to reflect accurately changes in the physical stock of durable capital goods. If prices remained constant, changes in the gross amount would indicate changes in quantity, though not in quality, of capital goods. For example, if a firm owned 100 units of machinery and added 10 new units next year, the gross amount would show a 10-percent rise (assuming no retirements during the year); but the gross amount could not show the decline in quality of the original 100 units through the process of aging. The net amount does reflect the aging of durable equipment but, as stated above, the prevailing depreciation methods do not—and are not intended to—align the book values with changes in the actual market value over time.

Financial assets. Financial assets of corporations represent their claims on other business units, individuals, and government. Current (short-term) financial assets include cash, bank deposit accounts, notes receivable and marketable securities (mostly U.S. Government but frequently including marketable corporate stock as well). Noncurrent (long-term) financial assets consist of bonds, other long-term debt instruments, and nonmarketable securities which are largely permanent holdings of corporate stock. The problem of market valuation does not, of course, arise in connection with cash and bank deposits. If receivables are salable, their market value does not ordinarily deviate from the book amount by more than a moderate

discount. But in the case of securities, especially common stocks, the current market value may differ widely from the original cost to the owner. Bonds tend to rise in price when the current interest rate declines relative to the coupon rate. Stocks tend to rise when the expected rate of profit and/or dividends earned by the issuer increases. Conservative accounting practice requires that securities be valued at "cost or market, whichever is lower." Thus, while the book values are not expected to exceed the market values for any considerable length of time the reverse relationship may continue indefinitely.

While the market value of stocks tends to rise with—though not necessarily in proportion to—the general level of prices, the market value of bonds is not directly affected by this factor. In fact, in times of inflation or deflation, the fixed amount debt instruments become especially variable in terms of real purchasing power represented by them.

A special problem arises in connection with financial assets when aggregate balance sheets are compiled. In a closed economic system all financial claims and liabilities would cancel out. A consolidated balance sheet for the entire system would show only physical property on the asset side and net claims to this property by individuals on the liability side.

Since the corporate sector of our economy is not a closed system, a consolidated balance sheet for all corporations combined would not eliminate all financial assets and liabilities, although it would eliminate a substantial part representing intercompany claims.

The aggregate balance sheets presented in this section are essentially unconsolidated data. Some large corporations submitted consolidated balance sheets comprising the parent company and its subsidiaries. (Consolidated returns were permitted prior to 1934 and then again after 1942. See text for series V 108–140 and V 167–196.) But, in the main, the total amounts were obtained by mere aggregation rather than consolidation of individual companies' statements.

As a result, the total amounts of both receivables and payables include a certain (undetermined) amount owed by corporations to other corporations. The total amount of investments includes a certain (undetermined) amount of corporate securities owned by corporations. When claims of the creditor corporations on the debtor corporations are included in total assets of the sector as a whole, the total is inflated by the double-counting involved.

Liabilities. The valuation problems encountered in connection with corporate liabilities are generally similar to those discussed above in connection with financial assets. When the price level rises, the amount of debt shrinks in terms of real purchasing power. When the market value of assets increases, the dollar amount of debt remains unchanged, but its magnitude in relation to net worth (valued at market prices) declines. When unconsolidated data are aggregated, the total amount of debt is inflated because no adjustment is made for intercompany liabilities.

The item designated as "other liabilities" (series V 123) includes accrued income tax and other accrued liabilities. Tax accruals were a relatively minor item during the 1920's and 1930's, but assumed major proportions during and after World War II, when the income tax rates were sharply raised and the excess profits tax was imposed (during 1940–1945 and again during 1950–1953). Tax accruals rose substantially also in the years of World War I, but a sharp decline occurred after the war. These movements are reflected in the sample data for large manufacturing corporations, extending over the 1914–1943 period (see text for series V 285–305).

The amount of accrued taxes has not been reported as a separate balance sheet item in *Statistics of Income.* Until recently, the year-end amount of tax accruals usually was fairly close to the current year's total tax liability (series V 137, V 180, and V 195), but the acceleration program enacted in 1954 placed large corporate taxpayers on a pay-as-you-go basis, which tended to reduce their tax reserves.

The rise in the income tax accruals on the liability side of corporate balance sheets was accompanied by an increase in government security holding on the asset side. Thus, in a completely consolidated statement for the corporate sector, the debt owed by corporations to the government would be largely offset by the debt owed by the government to corporations, and the net balance of such claims would be relatively small.

Net worth. Net worth (or equity) is the stockholders' share in the total assets of a corporation. It is not measured by the capital stock account alone, but is equal to the sum of capital stock, capital reserves, paid-in surplus, and earned surplus; or, alternatively, it represents the difference between total assets on the one hand and the sum of all short-term and long-term liabilities on the other. Since the dollar amount of liabilities is fixed at any one time, a revaluation of assets results in a corresponding change in net worth.

In a newly established firm, net worth is equal to the amount of capital paid in by its first stockholders. This amount may be registered in the capital stock account alone, or partly (usually up to the par value per share) in the capital stock account and partly in the paid-in surplus (or capital surplus) account. A going concern, on the other hand, can increase its net worth from two sources—by selling additional shares of stock and by retaining profits. The latter method (known as internal financing) has generally been a very important source of funds for American corporations.

Net profit retained in a given year is reflected in the year-end balance sheet as an increase in the earned surplus account. However, the amount of earned surplus shown on the balance sheet may not generally be taken to represent the sum of all profit retentions over the company's entire lifetime. Many companies declare stock dividends from time to time, and this involves transfers from the earned surplus to the capital stock account. Other companies make occasional transfers from earned surplus to various reserve or special fund accounts. In some cases, earned surplus and paid-in surplus are combined into one account, which makes it impossible to separate paid-in equity from retained funds. Thus, generally speaking, while the balance sheet data for any one year indicate the total amount of net worth, they contain no accurate information as to what portion of net worth has been built up by stock sales and what portion has been accumulated through profit retentions.

Sales, income, and dividends. The sales, income, and dividend figures also represent unconsolidated aggregates, with no adjustment for intercompany transactions. Goods and services sold by corporations to other corporations are included in the total amount of sales two or more times. For example, the value of steel sold by steel producers to automobile manufacturers is included in the sales of the steel industry and also in the sales of the automobile industry (as part of the total value of the automobiles sold). In other words, total reported sales of all industries would exceed by a large margin the net value of corporate production (the sum of all net values added by individual companies) in any given period.

The net income and dividend totals also contain some duplication, since no adjustment has been made for intercompany dividends. When dividends are paid by one company to another, this is obviously a transfer payment which does not increase the actual total income of the corporate sector as a whole. Yet, since such payments are included in net income of the receiving companies without being deducted from net income of the paying companies, the aggregate amount of net income of all corporations is correspondingly inflated.

Problems of asset valuation and income computation have been extensively discussed in the accounting and economic literature. Useful basic discussions may be found in the following books: J. C. Bonbright, *The Valuation of Property,* McGraw-Hill, New York, 1937; N. S. Buchanan, *The Economics of Corporate Enterprise,* Henry Holt & Co., New York, 1940; B. Graham and D. L. Dodd, *Security Analysis,* McGraw-Hill, New York, 4th ed. 1962; J. P. Powelson, *Economic Accounting,* McGraw-Hill, New York, 1955.

The problems encountered in compiling the national income data from the balance sheets submitted by business firms are discussed in Office of Business Economics, *National Income,* 1954 edition, and *U.S. Income and Output,* 1958.

V 108–140 and V 167–196. General note.

Aggregate balance sheet data for all corporations submitting such data with their income tax returns have been published in *Statistics of Income* since 1926. Aggregate income data for all corporations submitting income tax returns have been available since 1916, but income data for corporations submitting balance sheets have been compiled only since 1931.

Companies which did not submit balance sheet data for 1926–1955 represented only a small fraction of the total corporate population in terms of total income and assets. Thus, companies not submitting balance sheets accounted for only 3 percent of the total compiled receipts in 1931 and 1 percent in 1953. The data presented here may, therefore, be taken as a fairly close approximation of the entire corporate population.

For 1926–1950, annual tabulations have been derived from all corporation returns filed. For 1951–1955, the aggregate data for small corporations were estimated on the basis of 10- and 20-percent samples, in order to reduce the cost and delay involved in tabulating all returns. In 1951, sampling procedures were confined to corporations with total assets under $250,000. The sample amounted to 10 percent of this population. In 1952, the companies with total assets under $250,000 were represented by a 10-percent sample. Furthermore, the companies with total assets between $250,000 and $500,000 were represented by a 20-percent sample. All returns with total assets of $500,000 and over together with all consolidated returns, life and mutual insurance companies, personal holding companies, and taxable returns with total income (total gross receipts less cost of sales or operations) of $200,000 and over, regardless of size of total assets, were tabulated.

For 1953–1957, sampling rates were based on gross receipts instead of total assets. For 1953–1955, companies with gross receipts below $100,000 were sampled at a 10-percent rate; 20-percent of the companies with gross receipts between $100,000 and $500,000 were sampled and all companies with gross receipts over $500,000 were included. In 1956–1957, the 20-percent sample was expanded to include companies with gross receipts between $100,000 and $1,000,000. For 1956–1957, all companies with gross receipts over $1,000,000 were tabulated.

In 1958, total assets and net income (deficit) were included with gross receipts as a basis for sample selection. In addition, strata were introduced to cover Small Business Corporation returns (Form 1120S). These were filed for the first time under the Technical Amendments Act of 1958.

Beginning 1959, total assets and net income (deficit) only are the basis for sample selection. In addition, separate sampling plans were developed for "special" returns such as life and mutual insurance companies, etc. As a result, there were eighteen sampling classes and eleven sampling rates in 1968 as compared with seven classes and three rates in 1958.

Although small companies account for a very large share of the total corporate universe in terms of the number of returns, they represent a relatively small share of the total in terms of assets and receipts. Thus, in 1952 the total assets of small companies accounted for only 7 percent of the aggregate figure for all corporations combined.

The data in each volume of *Statistics of Income* are from returns for the calendar year indicated, for fiscal years ending within the period from July of one year through June of the succeeding year, and for partial years with the greater number of months of the accounting period falling within the calendar year. The information is compiled from the returns as filed, prior to revisions that may be made as a result of audit by the Internal Revenue Service. Also, the data do not reflect loss carrybacks, renegotiation of war contracts, or recomputation of amortization of emergency facilities.

The returns included in each report are those filed for comparable periods of time. There are factors, however, which interfere with the precise comparability of the data over a period of years. While their influence has not been so strong as to obscure major historical trends, they must, of course, be borne in mind, especially when close comparisons are attempted. Some of the more important interfering factors are indicated below.

In general, the items for 1926–1933 are not precisely comparable with those for 1934–1941, because of the discontinuance, under the Revenue Act of 1934, of the privilege of filing consolidated income tax returns (except by railroad corporations and their related holding and leasing companies and, for 1940 and 1941, Pan-American trade corporations), and the consequent appearance, in the separate returns filed by corporations formerly included in an affiliated group, of items which, owing to "intercompany eliminations," did not appear on the consolidated return.

The discontinuance of consolidated returns also resulted in changes in industrial classification. A corporation is classified industrially according to the business reported on the return. When diversified activities are reported, the classification is determined by the industry which accounts for the largest percentage of receipts. Therefore, industrial groups may contain data for activities other than those on which the classification is based. Prior to 1934, a consolidated return was classified on the predominant activity of the group of affiliated concerns, whereas, for 1934 and subsequent years, the separate return filed by each concern which was formerly a part of an affiliated group is classified on its predominant industry. Beginning 1942, the consolidated return privilege was again extended, in general, to all corporations.

On the basis of the data contained in the 1934 issue of *Statistics of Income*, two sets of figures are given for 1934 in series V 167–181. In 1934 (comparable with later years), corporations which submitted consolidated returns in 1933 are classified according to the business reported on the deconsolidated returns for 1934. In 1934 (comparable with earlier years, insofar as industrial classification is concerned), corporations which submitted consolidated returns in 1933 are classified according to the business reported on consolidated returns in 1933. The latter data for 1934, however, are still not fully consistent with those for 1933 because they include items which are eliminated in consolidated returns but are present in deconsolidated statements.

There have been other changes in the content of various items, which have affected historical comparability. For example, notes payable with maturity of one year or more were included with bonds and mortgages for 1929–1936, but not for succeeding years. Surplus reserves were included with "surplus and undivided profits" for 1926–1937, whereas they have been shown as a separate item since 1938.

The changes in the Standard Industrial Classification System from time to time do not substantially affect the comparability of these data. The figures have been revised historically to reflect these changes which are indicated in the annual volumes of *Statistics of Income*.

V 108–140. Corporate asset, liability, income, deduction, tax, and profit items, and dividends paid, for all industries, 1926–1970.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service (and predecessor Bureau of Internal Revenue), *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, various issues.

Prior to 1959, the statistics represent only the amounts reported by corporations which supplied balance sheet information; thereafter the statistics also include estimated amounts for corporations which owned assets but did not furnish balance sheet information, as well as selected items (other than assets and liabilities) for returns with zero assets.

V 108, number of corporate returns. Except for 1926, excludes returns of inactive corporations.

V 110, cash. Includes bank deposits.

V 111, notes and accounts receivable. For 1958 and prior years, includes loans to stockholders.

V 113, investments in government obligations. Consists of obligations of all governmental units within the United States and its

outlying areas. Where investments are not segregated between "government" and "other," the entire amount is included in "other investments."

V 115, capital assets. Includes depreciable tangible assets such as buildings, fixed mechanical equipment, manufacturing and transportation facilities, furniture and fixtures; depletable tangible assets—natural resources; land; and, for 1939–1970, intangible assets such as patents, franchises, formulas, copyrights, leaseholds, goodwill, and trademarks. Prior to 1939, intangible assets were included in "other assets."

V 116, other assets. Consists of noncurrent assets which were not allocable to a specific account and certain accounts for which no distinction could be made between current and noncurrent status. Includes such items as deferred charges reported as noncurrent by the corporation, interest discounts, guaranty deposits, and intangible assets not subject to amortization. Beginning 1959, includes loans to stockholders and "other current assets" such as nontrade receivables, coupons and dividends receivable, claims and judgments, and short term marketable securities. Prior to 1959, loans to stockholders are included in notes and accounts receivable; and other current assets are included in other assets, other investments, or notes and accounts receivable, except for 1956–1958 data, which represent prepaid expenses and supplies only. Prior to 1956, prepaid expenses are included in other assets. For banks, other assets include property held in trust if included in the banks' assets while, for life insurance companies, they include market value of real estate and that portion of stock and bond holdings in excess of book value.

V 118, notes and accounts payable. Consists of accounts payable and mortgages, notes, and bonds payable with maturity less than one year.

V 119, bonded debt and mortgages. Includes bonds and mortgages payable, regardless of length of time of original maturity, and notes payable with original maturity of one year or more.

V 120, accounts payable. For 1958 and prior years, includes loans from stockholders.

V 123, other liabilities. Consists of obligations which were not allocable to a specific account and were either noncurrent accounts, in general not due within one year, or accounts which could not be identified as either current or long-term. Includes deferred or unearned income not reported as part of a current account, provisions for future taxes based on the effects of either accelerated depreciation or possible income tax adjustments such as for the investment credit, and principal amounts of employee and similar funds. Beginning 1959, includes loans from stockholders; and "other current liabilities" such as accrued expenses, taxes accrued or payable, accrued employee accounts such as payrolls and contributions to benefit plans, dividends payable, overdrafts, accrued interest or rent, and deposits and withdrawable shares of banking and savings institutions. Prior to 1959, loans from stockholders are included in accounts payable; and other current liabilities are included in accounts payable or in other liabilities, except 1957 and 1958 data, which represent accrued expenses only.

V 126, retained earnings, appropriated. Included with surplus and retained earnings, unappropriated, for 1926–1937.

V 127, surplus and retained earnings, unappropriated. Consists of paid-in or capital surplus, and, for 1926–1937, retained earnings, appropriated.

V 130, gross sales and receipts from operations. Gross sales consist of amounts received for goods, less returns and allowances, in transactions where inventories are an income-determining factor. Cost of goods sold is shown as a deduction. Gross receipts from operations consist of amounts received from transactions in which inventories are not an income-determining factor. Cost of operations is shown as a deduction. Gross receipts from operations and cost of operations are not available prior to 1932. The figure shown for 1931 represents gross profit from operations.

V 139, dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock. Excludes liquidating dividends.

V 141–166. Nonfinancial corporations, gross product and unit costs, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, March 1972, p. 22.

The data presented here consist of annual estimates of the output of nonfinancial corporations, capital stocks and inputs, labor inputs consistent with the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) compensation and employment series, combined labor and capital inputs (total factor input), and profits. The output, profit, and stock estimates are based on the assumption of consistent depreciation practices. Total factor productivity is estimated, as well as the partial productivity of labor and capital separately. Also, rates of return to capital stock are calculated, relating property income to the capital stock valued at current replacement cost.

In interpreting these results it should be kept in mind that the capital input measure is based upon the constant dollar stock of capital owned by nonfinancial corporations, and is thus not adjusted for changes in the degree of utilization of the capital stock. Also, labor input is measured by total man-hours worked instead of the more sophisticated techniques underlying other studies of factor input and productivity, for instance, Edward F. Denison's 1962 study, *The Sources of Economic Growth in the United States and the Alternatives Before Us.*

The output measure most appropriate for comparison with total factor inputs is output valued at factor cost in constant (1958) dollars, because it excludes capital consumption allowances and indirect business taxes which are not returns to factors of production. This measure is derived by deducting from BEA's measure of constant dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations the sum of constant dollar capital consumption allowances, indirect business taxes (net of subsidies received) and business transfer payments.

The gross product of nonfinancial corporations in current dollars, series V 141, is estimated from the income side of the national income and product accounts. The estimates of compensation of employees, series V 147, are largely based upon data collected from establishments reporting under the unemployment insurance system, with legal form allocations based on data from the economic censuses. The estimates of capital consumption allowances, series V 143, business transfer payments, included in series V 145, net interest, series V 150, and profits, series V 152–156, are based upon statistical tabulations of income tax returns. Indirect business taxes and subsidies are obtained from government accounting records, with allocations of indirect business taxes by legal form of organization made on the basis of the value of output produced.

The constant dollar measure of gross corporate product, series V 158, is derived from BEA's estimates of gross product by industry by multiplying each industry's real gross product by the percentage of that industry's output attributable to corporations and summing to a total for nonfinancial corporations. Capital consumption allowances and indirect business taxes (net of subsidies) and business transfer payments are estimated in constant (1958) dollars and deducted from gross corporate product in order to provide output valued at factor cost in constant (1958) dollars.

The capital consumption allowances shown in BEA's regular presentation of data on nonfinancial corporations are valued at historical cost and are affected by changes in depreciation practices permitted under Federal tax laws and regulations. To obtain constant dollar output at factor cost, this measure is replaced with an estimate of capital consumption allowances in constant (1958) dollars that is based on the assumption of straight-line depreciation with service lives averaging 85 percent of those shown in Bulletin F of the Internal Revenue Service.

In order to obtain profits based on consistent depreciation practices and current cost valuation, this new measure of capital consumption was also valued at current prices and then deducted from the sum of

profits and capital consumption allowances as shown in the regular presentation. In series V 141–166, the difference between the regularly shown capital consumption allowances at historical cost and the newly computed measure in current prices is shown as the "depreciation adjustment," series V 144. The method for deriving capital consumption allowances in current and constant dollars is discussed in the section on capital stock in the source publication. For the source study, a constant dollar measure of indirect business taxes was derived, and this measure was used to extrapolate the $\$\frac{1}{2}$ billion 1958 value of business transfer payments less subsidies. Constant dollar indirect business taxes were obtained by extrapolating the value of indirect taxes in 1958 by the output of the taxes commodities and services. Taxes on heavily taxed products or products whose output fluctuated more than average were estimated separately. The value of the automobile excise tax in 1958 was extrapolated by constant dollar auto product; liquor taxes by constant dollar personal consumption expenditures for alcoholic beverages; tobacco taxes by constant dollar personal consumption expenditures for tobacco products; gasoline taxes by the number of gallons consumed; and property taxes on residential structures by the constant dollar net stock of these structures owned by nonfinancial corporations. All other taxes, accounting for 65 percent of the 1958 total, were extrapolated by an estimate of constant dollar net corporate product at market prices excluding corporate product associated with the separately extrapolated items.

V 167–181. Selected corporate asset, liability, income, and tax items, and dividends paid, by industrial division, 1926–1970.

Source: See source for series V 108–140.

Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years.

V 172, investments. Consists of investments in government obligations, other investments, and mortgage and real estate loans.

V 174, accounts payable and short-term debt. Consists of accounts payable and mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year.

V 175, long-term debt. Consists of mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more.

V 177, surplus and retained earnings. Consists of paid-in or capital surplus and retained earnings, appropriated and unappropriated.

V 182–196. Selected corporate asset, liability, income, and tax items, and dividends paid, by size of total assets, 1931–1970.

Source: See source for series V 108–140.

Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years.

V 187, investments. Consists of investments in government obligations, other investments, and mortgage and real estate loans.

V 189, accounts payable and short-term debt. Consists of accounts payable and mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than one year.

V 190, long-term debt. Consists of mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in one year or more.

V 192, surplus and retained earnings. Consists of paid-in or capital surplus and retained earnings, appropriated and unappropriated.

V 197–212. Assets, liabilities, and selected income items for privately owned Class A and B electric companies, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Power Commission, all series except V 200–202 for 1937–1956, *Statistics of Electrical Utilities in the United States*, various annual issues; **series V 200–202,** 1937–1956, unpublished data.

These data cover reports of all Class A and B companies: Class A companies having annual electric operating revenue of $2,500,000 or more; Class B companies having annual electric operating revenue of more than $1,000,000 but less than $2,500,000. In recent years, these concerns have represented approximately 98 percent of the total privately owned electric utility industry.

V 197, total assets or liabilities. For total assets, series V 197 is the sum of series V 198, V 199, V 202, and V 203. For total liabilities, series V 197 is the sum of series V 204–209.

V 198, current assets. Includes cash, special deposits, working funds, temporary cash investments, receivables (less reserve for uncollectible accounts), materials and supplies, prepayments, other current and accrued assets.

V 199, investments. Includes investments in associated companies (less reserve), other investments (less reserve), physical property other than utility plant (less reserve), sinking funds, miscellaneous special funds.

V 200–202, plant and equipment in service. Prior to 1932, firms in the electric utility industry included in their electric utility plant and equipment accounts an increasing amount of "phantom assets" which were created by "writing up" assets above their original cost. Changes in economic conditions and government regulation forced a "write-down" of these "assets" at intervals over subsequent years. Until such "write-downs" were made, however, the figures as published in the annual reports of the Federal Power Commission included decreasing amounts of "phantom assets." However, the figures shown here for series V 197–202 represent revised estimates of the Federal Power Commission and exclude "phantom assets."

V 203, other assets. Includes the "phantom assets" deducted from electric plant and equipment (see text for series V 200–202); electric plant not in service such as plant under construction, leased to others, or held for future use; net utility plant and equipment other than electric; deferred debits; capital stock discount and expenses; and reacquired securities. Although there was some decline in deferred debits, capital stock discount and expense, and reacquired securities, the major portion of the decline in this series between 1937 and 1945 is attributable to the writeoff of "phantom assets." The distribution of these assets for significant years was as follows (in millions):

Item	*1937*	*1948*	*1956*
Total other assets	**$4,833.9**	**$3,657.3**	**$5,207.1**
"Phantom assets"	2,100.0	-------	-------
Electric plant not in service	450.0	1,472.1	1,945.0
Net utility plant other than electric	1,683.6	1,876.6	2,959.4
Other asset items	600.3	308.6	302.7

If the "phantom assets" were to be completely excluded from the asset side, a corresponding adjustment would have to be made in the companies' net worth. This has not been done, because it has been deemed advisable to present the capital and surplus figures as reported by the electric companies.

V 204, current liabilities. Includes notes and accounts payable, dividends declared, customers' deposits, accrued taxes and interest, miscellaneous current and accrued liabilities.

V 205, long-term debt. Includes bonds, receivers' certificates, advances from associated companies, miscellaneous long-term debt. Bonds held in treasury were deducted from the total amount of long-term debt outstanding.

V 206, other liabilities. Includes deferred credits, insurance, and other reserves.

V 207, capital stock. Includes common and preferred stock.

V 208, other paid-in capital. Includes premium on capital stock, capital stock discount and expenses, other capital stock items, and reacquired capital stock.

V 209, net surplus. Includes capital and earned surplus.

V 210, total revenue. Includes operating revenues and other income, gross of operating expenses, and all other deductions.

V 211, net income. Equals total revenue less all operating and nonoperating income deductions (including depreciation, interest, and taxes).

V 212, dividends. Includes dividends on preferred and common shares. Excludes stock dividends.

V 213–227. Assets, liabilities, and selected income items for central electric light and power stations, commercial, 1902–1937.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census. 1902–1912, *Electrical Industries*, special reports and bulletins for 1902, 1907, and 1912; 1917–1937, *Census of Electrical Industries*, reports for 1917, 1922, 1927, 1932, and 1937.

See also text for series V 197–212.

Central electric stations are defined as plants owned or operated by individuals, companies, corporations, or municipalities, and furnishing current for public or commercial uses.

Although central electric stations, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, do not represent a group completely identical with Class A and B electric companies, as defined by the Federal Power Commission, the coverage is nearly the same in terms of assets, liabilities, and revenues, as the figures for 1937 show. Consequently, the data in series V 197–212 and V 213–227 may be taken to indicate, with a high degree of approximation, financial trends in the electric utility industry over the entire 1902–1937 period.

Unfortunately, complete balance sheet data for series V 213–227 are available only for 1927, 1932, and 1937. The data for 1912, 1917, and 1922 do not include reserve for depreciation. Consequently, total assets for these years include the gross rather than net value of plant and equipment. The only balance sheet item available for 1902 and 1907 is the gross amount of plant and equipment. The gross revenue, net income, and dividend figures, however, are available for the entire 1902–1937 period.

The accounting nomenclature in series V 213–227 and also in series V 228–272 is similar to that described above for series V 197–212. However, financial statements were much less detailed in the early years and accounting procedures did not remain fully consistent over the entire 1902–1937 period.

V 228–242. Assets, liabilities, and selected income items for street and electric railways, 1902–1937.

Source: See source for series V 213–227.

See also text for series V 197–212.

These data relate to all electric railways in the United States irrespective of their length or location and all street railways irrespective of their motive power.

Data for 1902–1922 include companies which operated street and electric railways and were also engaged in other activities, while the data for 1922–1937 include only companies which were exclusively engaged in the operation of street and electric railways. The double set of figures given for 1922 should enable users to make an adjustment required for comparing the figures for 1927–1937 with those for 1902–1917. For 1917–1937, the total assets include net value of plant and equipment. For 1902–1912, they include gross value of plant and equipment because of the lack of data on depreciation.

V 243–270. Assets, liabilities, and selected income items for telephone and telegraph companies, 1902–1937.

Source: See source for series V 213–227.

See also text for series V 197–212.

The data available for the telephone and telegraph companies for 1902–1937 are even more incomplete than those for the electric utilities. After 1922, the only data collected by the Bureau of the Census were value of plant and equipment, gross income, and dividends paid. During the entire 1902–1937 period, reserves for depreciation were included with other reserves on the liability side and could not, therefore, be used to obtain net value of plant and equipment. Treasury stocks and bonds were reported as a single item (Treasury securities) and could not, therefore, be subtracted from long-term debt and capital stock respectively, as was done for the other electrical industries.

Despite these serious deficiencies, the data throw some light on the rapid development of the telephone and telegraph industries in the early decades of the 20th century and should, therefore, be useful to those interested in financial trends of these two industries.

V 271–284. Net value of plant and equipment in regulated industries, 1870–1951.

Source: Melville J. Ulmer, *Capital in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton University Press, 1959 (copyright).

All values in these series are net of depreciation and relate to reproducible fixed assets: Road, plant, and equipment. Investment in land and land rights has not been included. The coverage is confined to privately owned enterprises.

In general, the series have been obtained by cumulative addition (or subtraction) of the annual figures on net capital formation to a base value in some selected year. The series in 1929 dollars reflect changes in net physical stock of reproducible fixed assets. The series in current dollars indicate changes in the replacement value of such assets, less depreciation.

More specifically, the derivation of the series in 1929 dollars involved the following steps:

a. Finding a base-year figure. For steam railroads, the base-year value was derived from an ICC estimate for January 1, 1937. For electric light and power companies, the value of plant and equipment was assumed to be zero as of January 1, 1881. For telephones, the value for 1880 was derived from estimates of gross capital expenditures in 1878 and 1879. For street and electric railways, the value for 1870 was obtained from the reports submitted to State railroad commissions. For local buslines, it was assumed that net value for 1910 was less than $100,000.

b. Converting the base-year figure into 1929 dollars.

c. Deriving the series on net capital expenditures in 1929 prices. This series was obtained by deducting the estimated annual amounts of "true" depreciation from the figures on gross capital expenditures for the corresponding years.

d. Applying the series on net capital expenditures to the base-year value.

The series in current dollars for each class of utilities was obtained by multiplying the values in 1929 dollars by the construction cost index applicable to that class.

V 285–305. Assets, liabilities, and selected income items for two samples of large manufacturing corporations, 1914–1943.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, unpublished data.

These series represent financial data for two samples of large corporations (companies with total assets over $10 million each). The data for 1914–1922 are based on a sample of 81 corporations, and the data for 1922–1943 are based on a sample of 84 corporations. These sample materials make it possible to examine financial developments in manufacturing during World War I and the early part of the interwar period, for which time no aggregate data are available.

For both samples, companies were selected from among the largest and most important concerns in 11 major manufacturing industries. A few of the very large corporations (e.g., Ford Motor Company) had to be omitted because of lack of published financial statements, but the number of such omissions was small. Consequently, both samples, though small in terms of the number of firms included, represent substantial portions of the entire manufacturing universe in terms of total assets and total volume of operations. For example, in 1933 the sample represented 29 percent of the total assets of all manufacturing corporations and as much as 45 percent of the total assets of all large manufacturing corporations (with total assets over $10 million). (See A. R. Koch, *The Financing of Large Corporations*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1943, p. 13.)

In the sample for 1914–1922, data were not available for 8 companies in 1914, 3 companies in 1915, 1 company in 1916, and 1 company in 1917. In the sample for 1922–1943, 3 companies had to be

omitted in 1922, 1 in 1923, 1 in 1924, and 1 in 1925. Since the excluded firms were among the smallest in the samples, however, their omission had a relatively minor effect on the composite balance sheets and income statements.

The amounts of total assets, income, and dividends for the sample for 1922–1943 are considerably greater than those for the sample for earlier years. This is due to the fact that in a number of cases larger companies were substituted in the sample for 1922–1943 for smaller concerns included in the sample for 1914–1922. These differences should be borne in mind when trends over the entire period are examined.

For a more detailed description of these samples, see the unpublished manuscript, *Corporate Financial Data for Studies in Business Finance*, May 1945, available at the National Bureau of Economic Research.

The accounting terms used in these series are defined as follows:

Total assets: Sum of all asset items less depreciation and revaluation reserves.

Cash: Cash on hand and bank deposits.

Marketable securities: Government securities; call and time loans.

Receivables: Notes and accounts receivable less bad debt reserve.

Inventory: Raw materials; goods and work in process; finished goods; supplies—less reserves for inventory.

Investments and advances: Investment in, or advances to, subsidiaries or affiliated; other stocks and bonds.

Fixed assets (net): Land; plant; machinery; equipment; nonoperating property—less reserves for depreciation, depletion, and obsolescence.

Other assets: Prepaid expenses; deferred charges; intangibles; due from officers, directors, and stockholders; cash set aside for specific purposes or not available for immediate use.

Notes payable: All notes or bills to banks, trade, and others.

Accounts payable: Accounts payable to trade.

Other current liabilities: Accruals and current reserves.

Long-term debt: All funded debt or mortgages, whether current or not, less sinking fund when listed on asset side; purchase obligations.

Other liabilities: Minority interest; deferred liabilities; amounts appropriated from surplus for specific purposes; due to officers, employees, and affiliates.

Preferred stock: Preferred and debenture stock less treasury preferred stock when listed on asset side.

Common stock: Common stock (A and B) or capital stock less common treasury stock when listed on asset side.

Capital reserves: Special appropriations from income or surplus for contingencies.

Surplus: Capital and earned surplus less profit and undivided surplus when carried on asset side.

Net income: Net amount after all expenses, interest, and taxes.

Dividends: Cash dividends on preferred and common shares. Stock dividends are not included.

V 306–332. Business expenditures for new plant and equipment 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics (OBE), 1947–1969, *Survey of Current Business*, January 1970, p. 25–39; 1970, *Survey of Current Business*, March 1971, p. 20. Series prepared jointly with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

These series measure estimated expenditures for new structures and additions to existing plants (including major alterations), as well as expenditures for new machinery and equipment that are chargeable to fixed asset accounts. They include expenditures for replacement purposes and for additions and modernization and exclude expenditures for land, costs of maintenance and repairs, items charged off as current operating expense, new facilities owned by the Federal Government and operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished a company by communities and organizations.

Coverage is extended to all private nonagricultural business except real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural services; and nonprofit membership organizations. The data generally reflect company expenditures, aggregated on a fully consolidated basis, rather than individual establishment data. Each company is assigned an industry classification on the basis of its primary activity, utilizing the Standard Industrial Classification system. Thus, the total capital expenditures of a company for both its primary and secondary activity are included under the assigned industry category. The possible effect of the aggregation of company data in this manner is that the expenditures of one industry could be included in a different industry's total.

Data on plant and equipment expenditures appearing prior to 1947 in a similar OBE-SEC series are not entirely comparable to the series for 1947 to 1970, due to revisions that have occurred. The effect of the revisions, which are benchmarked to data from the 1958 and 1963 censuses, was to increase the rate of growth of capital expenditures over the period for both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

The gross national product (GNP) series on fixed nonresidential investment (F 54–56) differs from these series in definition and industry coverage. The GNP investment accounts cover capital expenditures of farm enterprises, professional persons, real estate operators, and nonprofit institutions and include oil well drilling costs charged to current expense, automobile costs used for business purposes, net purchases of used capital goods from government, and dealers' margins on used capital purchases, all of which are not covered or included by these series. The national accounts investment data are derived in a largely indirect manner from a variety of sources, with the equipment component resulting from the utilization, basically, of the commodity flow technique that provides commodity detail. The structures component is obtained in an equally indirect manner from Census Bureau construction data and other sources. In contrast, the OBE-SEC series is based primarily on sample survey results and provides expenditure estimates by purchasing industry.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series V 108–140. Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, Deduction, Tax, and Profit Items, and Dividends Paid, for All Industries: 1926 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except number of tax returns]

Series No.	Item	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
108	Number of corporate tax returns	1,665,477	1,658,820	1,541,670	1,534,360	1,468,725	1,423,980	1,373,517	1,323,187	1,268,042
109	Total assets	2,634,707	2,445,628	2,215,625	2,010,443	1,844,775	1,723,524	1,585,619	1,481,236	1,388,127
110	Cash	176,925	162,615	150,295	139,984	126,255	117,060	113,742	108,775	(NA)
111	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	594,637	562,102	499,397	449,222	414,384	392,252	345,322	330,953	(NA)
112	Inventories	190,402	184,583	164,433	151,581	141,019	126,341	112,960	106,340	100,327
113	Investments in government obligations	196,625	178,235	185,394	173,181	157,573	156,916	155,335	150,553	(NA)
114	Other investments	728,982	670,558	607,045	538,902	497,410	463,378	428,611	383,014	(NA)
115	Capital assets less reserves	599,465	561,306	504,865	467,446	432,034	395,297	365,551	342,026	(NA)
116	Other assets	147,671	126,230	104,195	90,129	76,101	72,282	64,097	59,577	(NA)
117	Total liabilities	2,634,707	2,445,628	2,215,625	2,010,443	1,844,775	1,723,524	1,585,619	1,481,236	1,388,127
120	Accounts payable	148,813	144,177	124,111	110,780	99,226	89,612	82,582	95,303	(NA)
	Bonds, notes, and mortgages payable:									
121	Maturity less than 1 year [1]	170,884	157,349	125,490	104,564	98,167	84,667	72,420	68,775	(NA)
122	Maturity 1 year or more [1]	362,700	326,039	285,612	252,423	232,506	210,274	192,878	180,952	(NA)
123	Other liabilities	1,199,898	1,090,505	1,013,801	929,631	847,794	802,974	734,334	659,650	(NA)
124	Capital stock, preferred	201,214	195,548	181,314	176,709	167,778	161,357	158,120	154,602	(NA)
125	Capital stock, common									
126	Retained earnings, appropriated	16,657	15,598	18,845	18,873	17,800	18,619	18,689	20,596	(NA)
127	Surplus and retained earnings, unappropriated [2]	534,540	516,413	466,451	417,462	381,503	356,022	326,596	301,357	(NA)
129	Total receipts	1,750,728	1,680,482	1,507,786	1,374,599	1,306,518	1,194,601	1,086,739	1,008,743	949,305
130	Gross sales and receipts from operations	1,620,887	1,560,830	1,403,500	1,285,000	1,224,370	1,120,382	1,018,889	949,549	895,120
131	Other receipts	129,842	119,652	104,286	89,599	82,148	74,219	67,850	59,194	54,185
132	Total compiled deductions	1,682,779	1,598,348	1,420,309	1,295,348	1,225,225	1,119,860	1,023,680	953,006	898,463
133	Cost of goods sold and of operations	1,146,263	1,104,572	989,550	908,598	866,425	792,953	722,477	672,972	638,036
134	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	59,310	55,483	50,710	46,567	42,803	39,189	36,486	34,129	32,007
135	Other deductions	477,206	438,293	380,049	340,183	315,997	287,718	264,717	245,905	228,420
136	Total receipts less total deductions	67,949	82,135	87,477	79,250	81,293	74,742	63,059	55,737	50,842
137	Income and excess profits taxes	33,293	39,374	39,694	33,301	34,449	31,662	27,857	26,298	23,930
138	Compiled net profit after taxes	34,656	42,761	47,783	45,949	46,844	43,079	35,202	29,438	26,912
	Dividends paid:									
139	Cash and assets other than own stock	32,013	32,951	31,563	28,239	27,033	25,997	23,305	21,105	19,565
140	Corporation's own stock	1,923	2,715	3,304	3,233	2,677	2,240	3,092	2,118	2,149

Series No.	Item	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
108	Number of corporate tax returns	1,190,286	1,140,574	1,074,120	990,381	940,147	827,916	746,962	667,856	640,073
109	Total assets	1,289,516	1,206,662	1,136,668	1,064,481	996,400	948,951	888,621	805,300	761,877
110	Cash	101,965	97,162	91,856	93,248	89,222	89,780	87,375	81,723	80,171
111	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	259,541	242,416	227,994	210,141	198,226	210,392	191,779	158,738	148,282
112	Inventories	94,818	91,334	88,304	80,047	80,560	78,744	70,920	62,914	65,519
113	Investments in government obligations	144,760	135,180	134,293	132,947	121,621	122,071	131,898	131,409	123,599
114	Other investments	332,882	308,293	284,440	260,419	236,356	198,829	179,558	160,553	147,188
115	Capital assets less reserves	310,266	293,215	275,772	259,613	244,463	225,862	206,388	191,437	180,612
116	Other assets	45,285	39,061	34,008	28,065	25,952	23,273	20,703	18,527	16,506
117	Total liabilities	1,289,516	1,206,662	1,136,668	1,064,481	996,400	948,951	888,621	805,300	[3]761,877
120	Accounts payable	70,873	62,933	62,755	59,792	54,842	50,886	45,590	38,153	35,554
	Bonds, notes and mortgages payable:									
121	Maturity less than 1 year [1]	50,183	49,381	43,171	36,697	35,893	34,230	30,458	23,239	21,394
122	Maturity 1 year or more [1]	165,521	153,566	142,913	132,082	122,515	108,928	98,399	90,797	86,607
123	Other liabilities	568,745	531,815	498,826	466,753	438,799	427,240	408,727	373,343	353,141
124	Capital stock, preferred	17,702	16,952	16,522	16,302	16,419	15,627	15,796	15,632	15,815
125	Capital stock, common	128,669	123,396	118,573	112,104	107,941	103,977	96,832	90,730	88,121
126	Retained earnings, appropriated	19,417	17,085	16,757	18,855	16,033	15,289	14,265	14,197	13,294
127	Surplus and retained earnings, unappropriated [2]	268,405	251,533	237,152	221,896	203,957	192,775	178,555	159,210	155,606
129	Total receipts	873,178	849,132	816,800	735,338	720,414	673,493	634,508	547,001	551,984
130	Gross sales and receipts from operations	823,943	802,791	772,915	696,594	684,883	640,679	605,408	521,478	528,638
131	Other receipts	49,235	46,341	43,885	38,744	35,530	32,814	29,100	25,523	23,344
132	Total compiled deductions	826,144	804,633	769,145	696,114	675,340	626,309	586,907	510,515	512,402
133	Cost of goods sold and of operations	586,557	577,039	557,062	505,252	499,972	468,813	443,172	384,226	388,214
134	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	28,246	26,899	25,299	23,825	22,777	20,466	18,592	15,729	14,178
135	Other deductions	211,341	200,695	186,784	167,038	152,589	137,030	125,143	110,561	110,009
136	Total receipts less total deductions	47,034	44,499	47,655	39,224	45,073	47,184	47,601	36,486	39,582
137	Income and excess profits taxes	22,188	21,866	22,525	18,814	20,582	21,222	21,536	16,682	19,693
138	Compiled net profit after taxes	24,846	22,633	25,130	20,410	24,491	25,962	26,065	19,804	19,889
	Dividends paid:									
139	Cash and assets other than own stock	18,038	17,193	16,242	14,952	14,914	14,359	13,468	11,832	11,533
140	Corporation's own stock	2,177	1,966	2,174	1,604	1,778	2,717	1,980	1,344	1,106

Series No.	Item	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
108	Number of corporate tax returns	615,698	596,385	569,961	554,573	536,833	496,821	440,750	374,950	363,056
109	Total assets	721,864	647,524	598,369	543,562	525,136	494,615	454,705	441,461	418,324
110	Cash	79,597	76,853	71,018	63,864	65,737	64,369	58,502	57,717	52,783
111	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	140,902	119,314	108,639	85,526	84,597	75,959	61,371	51,630	47,894
112	Inventories	64,520	63,776	54,496	44,726	48,293	44,009	36,965	26,067	26,476
113	Investments in government obligations	120,303	108,939	109,822	110,969	104,819	108,774	109,910	129,935	111,219
114	Other investments	132,512	104,883	96,760	91,152	84,202	78,363	77,089	74,026	74,392
115	Capital assets less reserves	169,546	159,325	144,691	135,617	125,650	112,194	100,329	92,057	95,128
116	Other assets	14,485	14,434	12,944	11,709	11,838	10,946	10,541	10,029	10,431

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 108–140. Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, Deduction, Tax, and Profit Items, and Dividends Paid, for All Industries: 1926 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of tax returns]

Series No.	Item	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
117	Total liabilities	721,864	647,524	598,369	543,562	525,136	494,615	454,705	441,461	418,324
120	Accounts payable	35,827	33,352	31,298	24,896	26,302	25,537	21,336	17,455	17,805
	Bonds, notes, and mortgages payable:									
121	Maturity less than 1 year [1]	20,996	19,240	15,845	11,801	12,225	11,289	9,504	7,208	7,056
122	Maturity 1 year or more [1]	80,628	72,835	65,719	61,851	57,326	50,108	44,968	40,987	42,454
123	Other liabilities	330,406	283,058	261,899	236,716	232,064	227,114	214,283	221,286	200,550
124	Capital stock, preferred	15,831	15,595	14,906	15,365	14,957	15,007	14,857	14,764	15,112
125	Capital stock, common	85,365	82,804	79,310	78,944	76,774	72,463	68,334	64,747	64,785
126	Retained earnings, appropriated	13,472	12,739	12,410	11,178	11,345	11,303	11,004	11,057	12,200
127	Surplus and retained earnings, unappropriated [2]	146,464	135,310	124,951	111,078	102,262	90,101	78,836	72,528	67,557
128	Less: Deficit [4]	7,125	7,411	7,968	8,269	8,118	8,307	8,416	8,571	9,195
129	Total receipts	525,011	511,849	452,523	387,636	405,430	361,521	283,917	252,636	258,880
130	Gross sales and receipts from operations	503,365	492,373	434,666	372,005	390,382	347,946	270,984	241,456	249,129
131	Other receipts	21,647	19,476	17,856	15,629	15,049	13,575	12,933	11,180	9,750
132	Total compiled deductions	486,504	468,354	409,988	359,505	371,182	330,314	258,893	231,417	232,426
133	Cost of goods sold and of operations	371,597	363,046	317,373	275,585	290,405	258,146	199,552	178,187	183,179
134	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	12,433	11,090	9,489	8,521	7,939	6,383	4,972	6,531	5,563
135	Other deductions	102,474	94,218	83,128	75,400	72,838	65,782	54,370	46,698	43,686
136	Total receipts less total deductions	38,507	43,495	42,535	28,130	34,248	31,207	25,025	21,220	26,454
137	Income and excess profits taxes	19,002	21,902	17,168	9,688	11,771	10,787	8,710	10,702	14,769
138	Compiled net profit after taxes	19,504	21,593	25,368	18,442	22,477	20,420	16,314	10,518	11,685
	Dividends paid:									
139	Cash and assets other than own stock	11,196	11,219	11,471	9,464	9,305	8,285	7,378	6,009	5,957
140	Corporation's own stock	1,360	1,425	1,289	678	1,022	696	523	332	235

Series No.	Item	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
108	Number of corporate tax returns	366,870	383,534	407,053	413,716	412,759	411,941	416,902	415,654	415,205
109	Total assets	389,524	360,018	340,452	320,478	306,801	300,022	303,357	303,180	303,150
110	Cash	50,271	46,464	41,629	41,423	34,054	27,973	24,346	26,102	23,664
111	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	45,728	46,155	49,255	42,864	39,451	37,763	40,329	40,219	38,690
112	Inventories	27,187	26,832	25,058	19,463	17,718	16,582	18,515	16,584	14,788
113	Investments in government obligations	86,655	61,191	36,548	29,570	27,353	25,527	23,988	24,313	21,863
114	Other investments	72,064	70,899	80,354	80,429	81,155	82,701	85,065	86,208	90,163
115	Capital assets less reserves	97,728	99,772	100,698	100,214	100,226	99,299	100,320	97,873	100,480
116	Other assets	9,889	8,706	6,911	6,514	6,846	10,176	10,794	11,882	13,501
117	Total liabilities	389,524	360,018	340,452	320,478	306,801	300,022	303,357	303,180	303,150
118	Notes and accounts payable								25,580	25,332
119	Bonded debt and mortgages								47,023	49,822
120	Accounts payable	17,495	17,055	16,350	14,696	14,506	13,747	14,748		
	Bonds, notes, and mortgages payable:									
121	Maturity less than 1 year [1]	6,770	7,205	9,242	7,987	8,027	8,104	10,373		
122	Maturity 1 year or more [1]	43,735	45,040	49,542	49,199	49,388	50,278	49,326		
123	Other liabilities	175,859	151,088	122,728	110,210	98,016	90,455	87,276	97,109	89,066
124	Capital stock, preferred	15,067	15,473	16,214	17,138	17,213	18,108	18,364	18,591	19,533
125	Capital stock, common	64,481	65,828	71,577	72,292	73,482	74,792	77,339	78,072	82,733
126	Retained earnings, appropriated	12,409	10,581	10,065	8,358	7,889	7,301			
127	Surplus and retained earnings, unappropriated [2]	63,427	58,201	56,593	53,275	51,302	50,367	58,524	48,043	48,828
128	Less: Deficit [4]	9,720	10,454	11,858	12,676	13,022	13,131	12,594	11,237	12,163
129	Total receipts	245,796	213,777	186,137	145,427	130,365	117,596	138,907	126,269	112,098
130	Gross sales and receipts from operations	236,610	204,981	176,717	136,535	121,601	109,210	130,004	117,375	102,884
131	Other receipts	9,186	8,795	9,420	8,891	8,763	8,384	8,903	8,895	9,214
132	Total compiled deductions	217,863	190,497	169,546	135,955	123,129	113,452	131,130	118,651	106,599
133	Cost of goods sold and of operations	171,698	146,596	125,737	97,240	86,828	78,271	94,149	84,447	73,926
134	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	5,169	4,800	4,280	3,931	3,805	3,711	3,756	3,551	3,611
135	Other deductions	40,994	39,102	39,528	34,784	32,497	31,470	33,224	30,653	29,061
136	Total receipts less total deductions	27,933	23,280	16,592	9,472	7,236	4,144	7,777	7,618	5,500
137	Income and excess profits taxes	15,752	12,138	7,064	2,525	1,217	844	1,246	1,145	722
138	Compiled net profit after taxes	12,181	11,141	9,528	6,947	6,019	3,300	6,531	6,473	4,778
	Dividends paid:									
139	Cash and assets other than own stock	5,628	5,512	6,556	6,019	5,639	4,834	7,281	7,163	5,896
140	Corporation's own stock	212	69	166	136	86	73	183	343	135

Series No.	Item	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926
108	Number of corporate tax returns	410,626	388,564	392,021	381,088	403,173	398,815	384,548	379,156	359,449
109	Total assets	301,307	268,206	280,083	296,497	334,002	335,778	307,218	287,542	262,179
110	Cash	19,961	15,236	15,917	15,880	21,012	22,371	21,952	16,851	16,802
111	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance (except 1926)	40,529	35,835	39,564	48,667	59,675	66,810	62,804	50,959	23,552
112	Inventories	14,311	13,597	12,372	15,140	18,771	21,911	20,751	21,005	20,939
113	Investments in government obligations	19,084	13,571	11,917	10,667	10,228	10,338	10,116	9,781	8,694
114	Other investments	90,573	70,474	75,630	75,305	83,809	[5] 55,844	(5)	(5)	(5)
115	Capital assets less reserves	102,751	104,958	108,553	114,303	120,994	116,446	109,931	104,945	97,523
116	Other assets	14,097	14,535	16,129	16,534	19,511	[5] 42,057	[5] 81,663	[5] 84,001	[5] 94,669

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 108–140. Corporate Assets, Liability, Income, Deduction, Tax, and Profit Items, and Dividends Paid, for All Industries: 1926 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of tax returns]

Series No.	Item	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926
117	Total liabilities	301,307	268,206	280,083	296,497	334,002	335,778	307,218	287,542	262,179
118	Notes and accounts payable	27,021	19,362	20,562	23,251	26,870	29,453	27,437	24,126	24,042
119	Bonded debt and mortgages	48,604	45,883	47,222	48,101	50,282	46,643	42,943	37,740	31,801
123	Other liabilities	84,096	75,384	78,730	81,782	95,568	99,314	93,950	93,274	87,076
124	Capital stock, preferred	19,976	18,394	19,076	19,217	19,117	19,738	18,475	17,800	17,146
125	Capital stock, common	84,970	74,088	78,413	79,794	87,067	85,520	77,256	74,081	67,517
126	Retained earnings, appropriated									
127	Surplus and retained earnings, unappropriated [2]	48,986	44,792	45,664	51,976	61,832	60,699	52,069	45,415	39,154
128	Less: Deficit [4]	12,347	9,696	9,584	7,624	6,734	5,588	4,913	4,893	4,557
129	Total receipts	99,095	82,148	79,701	105,238					
130	Gross sales and receipts from operations	90,738	74,952	71,226	[6] 94,989					
131	Other receipts	8,357	7,196	8,475	10,249					
132	Total compiled deductions	96,058	82,787	83,211	105,725					
133	Cost of goods sold and of operations	64,656	51,969	50,261	[6] 57,374					
134	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	3,593	3,666	3,866	4,194					
135	Other deductions	27,808	27,151	29,084	44,158	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
136	Total receipts less total deductions	3,037	[8] *639*	[8] *3,511*	[8] *487*					
137	Income and excess profits taxes	586	417	282	393					
138	Compiled net profit after taxes	2,451	[8] *1,056*	[8] *3,792*	[8] *880*					
	Dividends paid:									
139	Cash and assets other than own stock	4,788	3,091	3,854	6,092					
140	Corporation's own stock	212	90	142	162					

NA Not available.
[1] Prior to 1954, based on original maturity date; beginning 1954, based on date of balance sheet.
[2] Net amount beginning in 1954. For 1937–1953, this is the sum of all positive amounts reported; for 1926–1936, the sum of positive net surplus and undivided profits.
[3] Includes deficit of $7,655 million.
[4] For 1937–1953, this is the sum of all deficits reported (1953 deficit, $7,655 million); for 1926–1936, sum of net deficits.
[5] "Other investments" were included in "Other assets" for all corporations, 1926–1928, and for life insurance companies, 1929.
[6] For 1931, gross profit was reported in lieu of gross receipts and cost of operations.
[7] Not available separately for returns with balance sheets.
[8] Loss.

Series V 141–166. Nonfinancial Corporations, Gross Product and Unit Costs: 1948 to 1970

Series No.	Item	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
		BILLIONS OF DOLLARS											
141	Gross product in current dollars	516.2	502.0	469.9	430.8	413.0	377.6	346.0	320.0	302.8	278.4	273.1	263.7
142	Capital consumption allowances less depreciation adjustment	55.6	50.0	44.4	40.5	36.7	33.5	31.2	29.5	28.2	27.0	26.0	25.0
143	Capital consumption allowances	54.1	49.5	45.4	41.7	38.4	35.4	32.9	31.0	29.3	25.6	24.3	23.0
144	Depreciation adjustment [1]	−1.5	−.4	.9	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	−1.4	−1.7	−2.0
145	Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	49.9	47.1	43.7	39.2	36.8	35.7	33.8	31.5	29.7	27.7	26.4	24.6
146	Income originating in nonfinancial corporations	410.7	405.0	381.8	351.0	339.5	308.4	281.0	259.0	245.0	223.6	220.6	214.0
147	Compensation of employees	344.2	330.5	301.5	275.8	261.0	236.3	218.9	204.4	194.7	181.3	179.0	170.6
148	Wages and salaries	305.2	293.7	268.6	246.6	233.3	212.7	197.5	184.5	176.2	165.0	163.3	156.4
149	Supplements	39.0	36.9	33.0	29.2	27.7	23.6	21.4	19.9	18.5	16.3	15.7	14.3
150	Net interest	14.8	12.9	10.3	9.0	7.3	6.0	5.1	4.5	4.1	3.5	3.0	2.7
151	Corporate profits and inventory valuation and depreciation adjustments	51.8	61.6	70.0	66.3	71.2	66.0	57.0	50.1	46.1	38.8	38.6	40.7
152	Profits before tax	57.8	67.6	72.4	66.2	71.2	65.8	55.8	49.1	44.7	40.3	40.1	43.2
153	Profits tax liability	27.1	33.4	34.0	28.4	30.1	27.6	24.3	22.9	20.9	19.8	19.5	20.8
154	Profits after tax	30.7	34.2	38.3	37.8	41.2	38.2	31.4	26.2	23.9	20.5	20.6	22.5
155	Dividends	21.1	20.9	20.9	18.9	18.2	16.9	15.0	14.3	12.8	11.6	11.6	10.9
156	Undistributed profits	9.6	13.3	17.5	19.0	23.0	21.3	16.5	11.9	11.1	8.9	9.0	11.6
157	Inventory valuation adjustment	−4.5	−5.5	−3.3	−1.1	−1.8	−1.7	−.5	−.5	.3	−.1	.2	−.5
		BILLIONS OF 1958 DOLLARS											
158	Gross product in 1958 dollars	425.0	430.5	415.0	390.2	385.0	357.8	329.7	308.0	292.9	270.6	267.1	260.8
		DOLLARS											
159	Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product	1.215	1.166	1.132	1.104	1.073	1.055	1.050	1.039	1.034	1.029	1.022	1.011
160	Capital consumption allowances less depreciation adjustment	.131	.116	.107	.104	.095	.094	.095	.096	.096	.100	.097	.096
161	Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	.117	.109	.105	.100	.096	.100	.103	.102	.101	.103	.099	.094
162	Compensation of employees	.810	.768	.727	.707	.678	.660	.664	.664	.665	.670	.670	.654
163	Net interest	.035	.030	.025	.023	.019	.017	.015	.015	.014	.013	.011	.010
164	Corporate profits and inventory valuation and depreciation adjustments	.122	.143	.169	.170	.185	.185	.173	.163	.158	.144	.144	.156
165	Profits tax liability	.064	.078	.082	.073	.078	.077	.074	.074	.071	.073	.073	.080
166	Profit after tax plus inventory valuation and depreciation adjustments	.058	.066	.087	.097	.107	.107	.099	.088	.086	.070	.071	.077

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 141–166. Nonfinancial Corporations, Gross Product and Unit Costs: 1948 to 1970—Con.

Series No.	Item	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948
		BILLIONS OF DOLLARS										
141	Gross product in current dollars	236.0	241.9	231.2	216.3	191.6	194.7	182.0	174.3	151.7	133.3	137.0
142	Capital consumption allowances less depreciation adjustment	23.9	22.8	20.7	18.5	17.3	16.6	15.9	14.7	12.6	11.3	10.3
143	Capital consumption allowances	21.5	20.4	18.5	17.1	14.7	12.9	11.3	10.1	8.6	7.8	6.9
144	Depreciation adjustment [1]	−2.4	−2.4	−2.2	−1.5	−2.6	−3.7	−4.6	−4.6	−4.0	−3.5	−3.4
145	Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	22.8	22.4	20.8	19.2	17.4	18.2	16.8	15.2	14.0	12.6	12.1
146	Income originating in nonfinancial corporations	189.3	196.7	189.7	178.6	156.9	159.9	149.3	144.5	125.0	109.4	114.6
147	Compensation of employees	155.6	158.7	151.0	138.2	126.2	128.4	118.0	110.0	94.6	85.1	87.6
148	Wages and salaries	143.5	146.7	140.3	128.7	117.9	120.6	110.8	103.2	89.1	80.9	83.6
149	Supplements	12.1	12.0	10.8	9.4	8.2	7.8	7.2	6.8	5.5	4.2	4.0
150	Net interest	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	.9	1.0	.9
151	Corporate profits and inventory valuation and depreciation adjustments	31.1	35.9	36.9	38.8	29.1	30.2	30.1	33.3	29.5	23.3	26.2
152	Profits before tax	33.7	39.8	41.8	42.0	32.1	34.9	33.8	39.1	38.5	24.9	31.8
153	Profits tax liability	16.3	18.9	19.8	19.8	15.7	18.5	17.8	21.0	16.7	9.5	11.9
154	Profits after tax	17.5	20.9	22.1	22.2	16.3	16.4	16.0	18.1	21.7	15.4	19.9
155	Dividends	10.2	10.4	10.1	9.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9	6.5	6.5
156	Undistributed profits	7.3	10.5	11.9	12.8	8.1	8.4	8.1	10.3	13.8	8.9	13.4
157	Inventory valuation adjustment	−.3	−1.5	−2.7	−1.7	−.3	−1.0	1.0	−1.2	−5.0	1.9	−2.2
		BILLIONS OF 1958 DOLLARS										
158	Gross product in 1958 dollars	236.0	247.2	244.0	237.2	213.4	219.8	207.1	203.5	186.4	165.6	172.9
		DOLLARS										
159	Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollars gross product	1.000	0.979	0.948	0.912	0.898	0.886	0.879	0.857	0.814	0.805	0.793
160	Capital consumption allowances less depreciation adjustment	.101	.092	.085	.078	.081	.076	.077	.072	.068	.068	.060
161	Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	.097	.090	.085	.081	.081	.083	.081	.075	.075	.076	.070
162	Compensation of employees	.659	.642	.619	.582	.591	.584	.570	.541	.507	.514	.507
163	Net interest	.011	.009	.007	.007	.007	.006	.006	.005	.005	.006	.005
164	Corporate profits and inventory valuation and depreciation adjustments	.132	.145	.151	.164	.137	.137	.145	.164	.158	.141	.151
165	Profits tax liability	.069	.076	.081	.084	.074	.084	.086	.103	.090	.057	.069
166	Profits after tax plus inventory valuation and depreciation adjustments	.063	.069	.070	.080	.063	.053	.060	.061	.069	.083	.083

[1] This is the difference between depreciation claimed on Federal tax returns, and depreciation valued at current (i.e., replacement) cost and computed on the straight-line pattern with service lives 15 percent shorter than those shown in the Internal Revenue Service's Bulletin F.

Series V 167–181. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Industrial Division: 1926 to 1970

[**In millions of dollars, except number of returns.** Excludes returns not allocable to any industrial division]

Industrial division and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings				
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
Mining:															
1970	14,465	23,973	1,252	3,348	1,289	4,519	11,744	3,332	4,158	2,686	11,013	17,748	1,820	1,052	1,178
1969	14,028	22,773	1,185	3,517	1,253	4,091	11,307	3,264	3,920	2,386	10,187	16,233	1,545	931	1,274
1968	12,813	19,813	1,318	2,725	1,064	3,423	9,956	2,630	3,214	2,316	9,066	14,550	1,602	898	1,181
1967	14,441	18,176	1,166	2,547	984	3,040	9,258	2,376	2,768	2,515	8,259	13,680	1,461	738	1,039
1966	14,831	17,605	1,182	2,683	890	3,000	8,879	2,498	2,666	2,604	7,910	14,609	1,725	832	1,088
1965	13,285	16,546	1,120	2,495	850	2,870	8,223	2,179	2,346	2,277	7,839	12,602	1,389	658	909
1964	14,487	17,724	1,232	2,673	939	2,951	8,901	2,177	2,921	2,681	7,996	13,314	1,230	620	934
1963	14,878	17,341	1,150	2,602	948	2,922	8,676	2,124	2,752	2,867	7,936	13,055	1,213	660	1,067
1962	13,539	17,942	(NA)	(NA)	1,004	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,529	797	534	946
1961	13,731	17,944	1,217	2,409	1,000	3,229	9,437	2,061	2,977	3,150	8,035	12,258	865	534	898
1960	13,017	16,949	1,074	2,259	921	3,159	8,938	1,850	2,854	3,068	7,609	10,926	741	505	814
1959	12,920	16,039	1,034	1,991	883	2,979	8,618	1,877	3,009	2,954	7,114	10,355	649	473	719
1958	10,971	15,062	1,142	1,977	828	2,846	7,829	2,049	2,353	2,919	6,820	9,992	855	483	758
1957	11,532	14,572	1,041	1,811	923	2,763	7,643	1,876	2,122	2,941	6,595	11,193	957	553	692
1956	10,861	14,015	1,071	1,827	757	2,707	7,236	1,847	2,069	2,668	6,334	10,732	1,157	640	837

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 167–181. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Industrial Division: 1926 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Industrial division and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings				
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
Mining—Con.:															
1955	9,683	13,265	1,119	1,706	631	2,483	6,959	1,580	2,067	2,667	5,819	9,631	1,085	603	780
1954	8,704	11,891	1,059	1,496	640	2,221	6,111	1,245	1,713	2,563	5,407	8,181	736	425	736
1953	8,164	11,967	917	1,426	761	2,721	5,866	1,277	1,677	2,515	5,545	9,230	951	509	648
1952	7,998	12,034	970	1,423	803	2,349	6,208	1,321	1,833	2,577	5,354	9,475	973	504	613
1951	8,136	11,659	1,032	1,415	755	2,273	5,878	1,258	1,610	2,755	5,030	9,562	1,114	553	593
1950	8,045	10,844	1,031	1,312	643	2,187	5,395	1,139	1,629	2,682	4,584	8,493	1,086	443	549
1949	8,094	9,261	871	889	569	2,000	4,636	933	1,278	2,493	3,901	6,730	698	265	417
1948	8,025	9,042	971	991	551	2,023	4,271	916	1,176	2,526	3,653	7,782	1,143	408	463
1947	7,280	7,186	785	789	410	1,506	3,516	825	830	2,266	2,755	5,881	788	286	315
1946	6,759	5,949	641	601	341	1,152	3,050	639	719	2,055	2,162	4,240	332	131	207
1945	6,394	5,563	556	492	306	1,140	2,906	602	550	2,093	1,987	3,903	246	117	156
1944	6,581	5,480	527	480	273	1,106	2,919	569	561	2,135	1,831	3,969	318	156	187
1943	7,036	5,434	516	476	281	1,013	2,980	547	578	2,277	1,614	3,680	342	168	197
1942	7,619	6,221	527	485	343	1,039	3,625	618	619	2,778	1,753	3,945	392	195	264
1941	8,227	7,065	482	568	339	1,354	4,128	712	941	3,009	2,014	3,754	370	138	311
1940	8,885	7,362	488	556	309	1,355	4,432	753	1,056	3,285	1,937	3,219	212	67	280
1939	9,287	7,331	408	550	321	1,372	4,450	804	1,000	3,374	1,858	2,843	138	37	216
1938	9,468	7,545	314	502	342	1,406	4,688	838	999	3,547	1,846	2,489	52	28	200
1937	11,467	9,146	333	677	340	1,737	5,748	1,004	1,125	4,458	2,165	3,273	297	58	361
1936	11,531	9,199	315	678	278	1,671	5,850	1,041	1,046	4,590	1,853	2,756	168	36	274
1935	11,491	9,519	295	597	317	1,840	5,914	1,172	1,047	4,807	1,750	2,418	70	22	255
1934 [1]	11,362	10,228	265	738	374	2,139	6,116	1,299	1,039	5,366	1,775	2,361	67	22	265
1934 [2]	11,488	10,030	281	774	401	2,569	5,464	1,027	973	5,597	1,531	2,388	89	22	188
1933	9,950	9,007	255	504	411	1,213	6,053	730	928	5,046	1,460	1,936	[3] *149*	10	91
1932	10,020	9,485	236	515	392	1,366	6,415	768	957	5,460	1,528	1,653	[3] *186*	7	102
1931	9,576	10,050	242	603	474	1,455	6,633	849	996	5,564	1,776	2,191	[3] *202*	7	170
1930	10,025	11,395	331	730	444	1,734	7,259	1,028	941	5,785	2,166	---	---	---	---
1929	10,219	11,832	421	837	694	1,611	7,264	975	1,037	6,252	2,566	---	---	---	---
1928	10,366	10,799	413	745	516	264	6,647	854	976	5,793	2,004	---	---	---	---
1927	11,298	11,565	360	703	681	262	7,495	918	912	6,240	1,863	---	---	---	---
1926	11,641	12,172	409	763	636	299	7,967	902	1,008	6,714	1,638	---	---	---	---
Manufacturing:															
1970	197,807	612,913	21,173	132,068	112,824	94,854	204,009	115,429	110,030	65,112	248,572	722,911	30,456	16,981	14,616
1969	202,102	572,127	21,026	125,403	108,635	89,330	191,253	106,172	95,725	64,673	239,523	710,084	40,386	21,621	16,029
1968	191,915	500,564	21,271	105,122	98,231	75,725	170,505	85,609	81,132	60,177	216,589	648,965	43,560	22,427	14,461
1967	197,023	448,026	20,432	92,521	91,955	63,185	155,823	73,556	69,703	59,848	198,661	590,822	39,486	18,589	13,215
1966	187,642	405,967	18,993	84,669	85,829	56,624	140,711	65,561	59,844	56,996	180,233	571,009	43,490	20,143	12,879
1965	185,924	311,524	18,673	76,544	75,994	57,902	125,493	56,159	50,997	56,096	165,482	514,719	39,509	18,415	12,205
1964	184,961	335,190	17,817	67,449	68,108	53,486	113,693	48,849	43,969	55,230	150,132	464,820	32,552	15,488	11,509
1963	181,800	310,207	17,463	55,906	64,664	53,781	104,782	43,692	38,673	54,029	139,432	429,507	28,825	14,323	10,330
1962	183,149	292,640	(NA)	(NA)	60,941	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	407,865	25,386	12,643	9,508
1961	173,558	275,964	16,064	48,810	57,523	45,900	96,917	37,893	35,133	52,429	124,087	377,580	22,538	11,403	8,409
1960	165,862	262,308	15,373	43,378	55,763	44,190	94,201	34,870	33,177	51,047	118,022	371,093	22,200	11,362	8,028
1959	156,297	252,134	15,239	42,245	54,799	42,559	89,997	33,444	32,132	49,498	112,392	363,157	25,026	12,435	7,666
1958	145,531	235,836	16,231	39,609	49,643	36,414	87,733	30,226	31,274	47,778	107,072	326,940	18,424	9,877	7,239
1957	133,558	224,910	15,165	36,083	50,358	33,574	83,801	28,434	29,032	46,194	100,081	330,749	22,677	11,481	7,366
1956	128,457	216,363	15,514	36,276	49,788	32,274	77,330	29,338	26,121	44,923	94,065	316,679	24,504	12,209	7,121
1955	124,199	201,360	15,999	32,380	44,422	34,095	69,892	25,853	22,426	42,986	88,007	303,211	25,816	12,891	6,770
1954	115,820	181,891	15,745	27,767	39,872	28,730	65,364	22,257	21,547	40,519	79,384	264,966	18,194	9,385	5,818
1953	115,254	176,805	14,847	26,368	42,992	27,267	61,657	22,258	20,392	39,265	74,549	278,495	21,290	12,054	5,848
1952	113,711	170,282	14,748	26,907	41,801	25,922	57,723	22,783	19,372	38,730	70,767	258,969	20,228	11,348	5,665
1951	114,142	160,876	14,542	24,011	40,774	26,014	52,643	20,823	15,797	37,676	67,049	252,956	24,697	14,060	5,715
1950	109,537	141,600	13,370	21,753	33,008	24,528	46,377	17,559	12,269	35,502	61,539	218,272	23,608	10,575	6,037
1949	110,269	123,755	12,610	16,067	27,780	20,789	44,118	13,286	12,262	34,780	54,105	185,285	14,158	5,446	4,838
1948	110,078	121,708	11,778	17,090	30,355	18,685	41,227	15,253	11,757	33,577	50,506	198,260	17,985	6,760	4,617
1947	105,390	111,356	11,884	16,138	27,634	17,774	35,380	14,750	9,906	32,577	44,097	178,173	16,477	6,241	4,143
1946	92,771	96,300	11,042	13,517	23,282	16,561	29,414	12,647	7,879	30,015	37,574	137,087	11,508	4,543	3,378
1945	75,215	91,030	11,270	13,569	17,256	21,076	25,145	11,056	6,385	28,445	35,705	140,155	10,179	6,064	2,801
1944	72,170	95,999	11,918	14,552	18,421	21,836	25,921	12,501	6,332	28,335	34,735	152,673	14,754	9,318	2,828
1943	73,149	94,768	11,752	15,010	19,155	18,501	27,037	12,540	6,573	27,378	33,310	144,560	16,428	10,430	2,596
1942	76,334	85,092	9,075	13,809	18,433	14,537	26,607	11,133	6,219	27,113	27,958	117,895	13,554	8,158	2,486
1941	78,645	70,071	6,149	10,858	16,178	10,781	24,727	9,151	5,702	25,476	22,922	91,606	10,310	4,881	2,800
1940	80,198	60,547	5,744	8,412	12,334	9,349	23,605	7,311	5,418	25,429	18,734	66,246	5,313	1,544	2,390
1939	80,860	56,739	4,570	7,427	10,993	9,507	23,060	6,996	5,255	25,640	16,756	57,603	3,571	629	2,170
1938	82,155	54,792	4,003	6,761	10,192	9,444	21,544	6,456	5,274	25,847	15,413	50,489	1,615	372	1,634
1937	85,474	55,723	3,283	7,004	11,454	9,525	21,537	7,271	4,904	25,951	15,288	61,560	3,686	641	2,899
1936	85,350	54,262	3,522	7,368	10,029	9,524	20,690	7,096	4,256	25,622	12,845	55,378	3,636	587	2,867
1935	85,817	52,682	3,389	7,376	8,705	9,688	20,231	6,745	4,387	25,882	11,729	47,473	2,494	355	2,184
1934 [1]	85,499	52,531	3,006	7,483	8,319	9,663	20,451	6,768	4,025	26,930	11,201	40,581	1,387	263	1,578
1934 [2]	88,371	66,626	3,371	10,178	8,612	17,130	22,889	9,653	5,122	33,347	13,981	44,754	1,959	289	2,071
1933	82,836	57,753	3,084	6,765	8,084	11,481	24,384	5,722	5,021	30,398	12,943	34,943	502	206	1,159
1932	82,083	59,023	3,343	6,541	7,310	11,651	25,622	5,507	5,226	31,186	12,790	31,850	[3] *1,468*	100	1,324
1931	80,106	63,801	3,458	7,819	9,003	10,120	27,286	6,017	5,581	32,329	15,310	43,534	[3] *308*	164	2,276
1930	85,520	69,245	3,960	8,730	11,157	11,062	28,987	6,852	5,879	33,855	18,267	---	---	---	---
1929	86,112	70,282	3,847	9,572	12,614	9,154	28,235	7,418	5,450	33,228	19,466	---	---	---	---
1928	84,925	67,060	3,895	9,502	12,011	2,183	27,025	7,449	5,446	32,491	17,526	---	---	---	---
1927	84,776	65,582	3,525	8,946	11,884	2,036	26,007	7,349	4,806	31,553	16,496	---	---	---	---
1926	84,251	64,727	3,528	8,567	12,284	1,822	26,619	7,216	4,340	31,412	14,862	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 167–181. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Industrial Division: 1926 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Industrial division and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings				
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
Public utilities:															
1970	67,398	287,740	5,335	15,039	6,999	26,392	219,812	21,642	114,438	51,166	70,504	135,492	7,561	4,372	5,838
1969	66,945	262,357	4,917	14,543	6,035	21,142	203,320	19,905	101,598	47,672	66,184	125,262	10,068	5,573	5,678
1968	65,554	238,568	4,986	12,012	5,189	17,173	188,705	16,205	93,636	45,890	60,673	112,587	10,526	5,639	5,439
1967	66,045	221,144	4,647	10,892	4,947	15,889	175,641	13,123	85,760	44,594	57,458	102,398	10,617	5,029	5,146
1966	59,925	204,061	4,674	9,999	4,243	14,848	161,985	11,561	77,090	42,742	53,444	97,098	11,628	5,383	4,953
1965	59,676	186,854	4,257	8,357	3,812	13,150	150,025	9,832	69,454	40,746	49,092	88,957	10,711	4,951	4,590
1964	56,338	174,913	4,023	7,384	3,471	12,962	140,084	8,258	65,027	40,496	44,458	81,726	9,760	4,741	4,214
1963	56,291	167,379	4,120	6,951	3,310	12,499	133,984	8,340	62,211	39,650	41,133	77,870	8,947	4,570	3,801
1962	52,701	161,025	(NA)	(NA)	3,112	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	73,156	8,026	4,180	3,579
1961	49,048	155,535	3,893	6,140	3,126	12,322	124,624	7,241	60,955	38,779	35,941	68,154	7,496	3,916	3,440
1960	43,852	144,774	3,632	5,747	3,093	10,296	117,081	7,606	55,791	36,287	33,877	65,922	6,602	3,695	3,199
1959	43,195	137,319	3,559	5,439	3,007	10,437	110,216	6,961	52,321	35,414	32,421	62,309	6,798	3,528	3,040
1958	35,161	128,678	3,672	5,019	2,710	9,736	103,747	6,379	49,166	34,151	30,637	55,788	5,719	2,994	2,803
1957	34,492	121,316	3,666	4,834	3,004	9,200	97,083	6,315	45,905	32,350	28,623	55,834	5,753	2,953	2,682
1956	32,895	113,838	3,641	4,603	3,050	9,155	89,978	6,123	41,317	32,150	25,726	52,070	5,953	3,017	2,535
1955	29,704	106,378	3,634	3,904	2,623	9,436	83,444	5,164	38,727	30,183	24,157	47,983	5,763	2,895	2,380
1954	26,067	98,637	3,658	3,495	2,468	8,567	77,608	4,260	36,556	28,810	21,641	42,038	4,424	2,296	2,057
1953	26,314	95,220	3,281	3,732	2,381	10,429	72,862	4,213	35,053	28,517	20,303	40,570	5,018	2,537	2,012
1952	25,139	90,041	3,503	3,703	2,352	10,537	67,517	4,111	33,062	27,159	18,824	38,348	4,900	2,472	1,909
1951	23,641	84,707	3,170	3,553	2,360	10,258	62,955	3,902	31,275	26,084	16,747	36,007	4,676	2,299	1,782
1950	22,973	79,209	3,178	3,296	1,909	10,259	57,444	3,633	28,912	25,034	15,714	31,857	4,312	1,752	1,640
1949	22,496	71,620	2,853	2,621	1,756	8,295	53,986	3,411	25,534	24,349	13,624	28,410	2,885	1,041	1,303
1948	21,749	73,705	2,876	2,565	2,059	13,993	50,001	3,573	26,125	25,828	13,033	29,272	3,413	1,189	1,432
1947	20,376	68,037	2,921	2,476	1,811	12,512	46,092	3,349	23,425	24,182	11,947	25,957	2,662	979	1,292
1946	18,561	63,812	2,858	2,276	1,427	12,256	42,756	2,669	21,463	23,964	10,685	22,738	2,336	891	1,338
1945	16,656	63,217	2,754	2,203	1,115	12,962	41,955	2,287	20,902	23,619	10,701	22,485	2,928	1,538	1,233
1944	16,183	64,958	2,703	2,275	1,096	12,945	43,635	2,221	21,854	23,804	9,967	22,328	4,188	2,382	1,221
1943	16,227	64,910	3,130	2,391	991	12,171	44,117	2,233	22,863	23,593	9,149	21,186	4,500	2,402	1,171
1942	16,873	63,581	2,476	2,059	1,027	11,336	44,647	2,090	23,652	23,765	8,267	18,450	3,624	1,567	1,118
1941	18,405	58,472	2,024	1,628	1,013	6,179	45,966	2,059	23,709	21,926	6,183	15,739	1,918	695	1,068
1940	18,680	56,748	1,851	1,440	745	5,243	45,977	2,118	23,331	21,661	5,955	13,574	1,320	359	1,067
1939	18,744	60,230	1,582	1,394	715	8,031	46,694	2,801	23,994	23,602	6,250	12,945	1,179	215	1,196
1938	18,595	60,843	1,444	1,422	692	8,159	47,064	2,830	24,418	23,815	6,468	12,037	687	166	1,114
1937	20,775	64,648	1,181	1,592	818	8,825	49,629	2,925	25,803	25,420	7,172	13,235	1,084	192	1,334
1936	20,667	62,715	1,499	1,602	651	8,377	47,673	2,987	24,619	24,786	5,263	11,938	980	166	1,285
1935	21,149	66,478	1,233	1,869	617	10,050	49,581	3,189	26,391	26,119	6,243	11,353	638	126	1,281
1934 [1]	21,265	68,461	1,306	2,660	629	10,535	50,472	3,908	25,654	27,131	6,785	10,997	631	126	1,213
1934 [2]	21,329	83,990	1,510	4,027	729	23,505	50,501	5,178	29,726	34,352	8,291	11,556	669	118	1,299
1933	17,706	69,049	1,290	2,210	741	11,323	50,141	2,798	26,959	26,191	8,000	10,110	249	92	994
1932	17,547	72,149	1,299	2,539	713	12,956	50,058	3,382	27,006	27,793	8,036	10,735	341	97	1,300
1931	16,457	72,337	1,333	2,826	889	11,616	52,214	3,494	27,024	26,642	10,332	13,297	958	104	1,789
1930	17,248	80,479	1,693	3,670	973	14,505	55,060	4,146	28,739	28,345	12,431				
1929	17,258	77,792	1,634	3,974	1,119	9,614	52,205	4,449	26,619	28,131	10,955				
1928	16,770	71,380	1,571	3,628	1,000	475	48,887	3,585	25,696	25,741	9,837				
1927	16,858	66,559	1,549	2,115	1,024	272	46,487	2,604	23,542	25,296	7,594				
1926	18,297	57,245	1,358	1,528	942	285	40,699	2,337	19,932	20,466	6,045				
Trade:															
1970	518,062	192,181	13,533	51,998	58,747	16,748	39,084	66,173	24,835	23,304	55,708	522,546	9,636	4,485	2,069
1969	524,586	184,644	12,666	51,349	58,695	15,034	35,488	63,934	22,115	23,464	53,376	508,265	10,728	4,889	2,470
1968	471,987	162,115	11,878	46,232	51,054	13,501	30,538	54,626	19,110	21,232	48,774	451,898	10,317	4,570	2,138
1967	465,841	144,129	11,163	41,023	45,794	11,597	27,212	47,802	15,950	20,638	43,739	410,370	8,834	3,641	1,885
1966	453,174	135,943	10,011	39,834	43,300	11,009	25,307	45,994	14,979	19,969	40,226	389,155	8,215	3,361	1,780
1965	440,304	125,487	9,708	37,696	39,410	10,353	22,693	41,329	13,563	19,049	36,744	365,166	7,623	3,193	1,653
1964	421,553	113,939	9,343	34,055	34,892	9,828	20,434	35,361	12,475	18,769	33,803	335,319	6,641	2,843	1,462
1963	403,435	105,722	8,723	30,665	32,523	9,812	18,761	31,531	11,949	18,447	51,543	309,590	5,366	2,593	1,250
1962	388,852	101,563	(NA)	(NA)	30,715	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	298,336	5,179	2,508	1,314
1961	364,947	94,591	8,262	27,566	28,783	9,429	16,257	27,947	10,390	17,479	29,278	270,847	4,573	2,272	1,239
1960	355,623	92,219	8,423	26,386	28,434	9,296	15,891	27,247	9,894	17,401	29,057	269,581	4,535	2,359	1,232
1959	334,717	87,557	7,651	26,113	26,704	9,122	14,998	25,252	9,624	16,508	28,253	256,648	5,573	2,640	1,131
1958	311,477	79,346	7,484	23,654	24,230	7,635	14,001	22,559	8,350	15,656	26,355	225,939	4,411	2,228	982
1957	305,117	76,830	7,046	21,767	24,021	7,582	13,843	21,888	7,335	15,534	25,568	229,816	4,725	2,392	1,036
1956	270,951	73,468	6,917	21,134	23,124	6,856	13,280	21,134	6,478	15,017	24,496	215,914	5,239	2,532	1,060
1955	248,071	69,113	6,808	20,287	21,578	6,533	12,037	19,460	5,795	14,366	23,500	204,924	5,099	2,435	993
1954	222,801	59,132	6,317	16,594	18,138	5,651	10,695	15,402	4,973	12,856	21,066	170,589	3,629	1,867	909
1953	212,931	56,370	6,185	15,193	17,828	5,445	10,263	13,902	4,968	12,608	20,197	167,705	3,922	2,050	926
1952	205,848	55,792	6,023	15,365	17,802	5,169	10,145	14,043	4,572	12,468	20,058	166,063	4,388	2,226	989
1951	201,594	55,102	5,992	14,682	18,089	5,272	9,831	13,536	4,401	12,282	19,856	166,422	5,473	2,754	1,076
1950	193,496	51,759	5,547	14,068	17,394	4,558	9,028	13,115	3,951	11,518	18,585	152,895	6,273	2,593	1,135
1949	187,520	42,985	5,348	10,778	13,446	4,257	8,081	9,528	3,286	10,946	15,853	129,965	3,810	1,469	965
1948	181,353	42,270	5,322	10,354	14,016	4,120	7,417	9,770	3,088	10,505	15,025	135,092	5,681	2,094	1,063
1947	163,300	38,122	5,049	9,169	12,758	4,044	6,158	9,279	2,621	9,516	12,876	120,960	5,969	2,174	980
1946	139,816	31,958	4,300	7,130	10,746	4,213	4,732	7,803	2,017	8,434	10,459	94,936	5,487	1,992	915

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 167–181. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Industrial Division: 1926 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Industrial division and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings				
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
Trade—Con.:															
1945	110,587	24,041	3,946	4,636	6,582	4,675	3,532	5,034	1,366	7,182	8,045	65,654	3,337	1,886	547
1944	106,193	22,674	3,505	4,673	5,941	4,289	3,543	4,673	1,305	6,999	7,320	60,660	3,228	1,895	543
1943	107,667	21,489	3,152	4,494	6,032	3,495	3,661	4,426	1,311	7,026	6,615	57,193	3,057	1,760	530
1942	114,165	21,063	2,687	5,021	6,313	2,564	3,870	4,977	1,467	7,063	5,795	54,642	2,548	1,385	487
1941	123,489	22,134	1,920	6,454	6,841	2,325	4,068	6,356	1,718	7,500	5,099	56,512	2,071	853	576
1940	125,474	19,514	1,684	5,626	5,522	2,203	4,003	5,366	1,537	7,494	4,172	46,060	1,089	292	504
1939	124,627	19,030	1,501	5,224	5,157	2,714	3,961	5,071	1,544	7,822	3,824	41,849	830	165	497
1938	124,765	18,346	1,452	4,990	4,808	2,660	3,655	4,781	1,461	7,900	3,456	37,974	435	113	432
1937	128,200	18,853	1,287	5,180	5,328	2,561	3,671	5,382	1,279	7,902	3,348	44,199	845	166	702
1936	130,073	18,224	1,314	5,224	5,054	2,160	3,615	5,381	998	7,648	2,788	40,532	915	167	736
1935	130,317	17,486	1,270	4,832	4,568	2,168	3,662	5,030	1,029	7,725	2,560	36,669	558	107	505
1934 [1]	127,457	17,434	1,251	4,787	4,374	2,267	3,698	4,951	892	8,054	2,445	32,170	415	93	392
1934 [2]	126,086	16,651	1,134	4,258	3,970	2,651	3,672	3,947	1,112	8,003	2,528	28,571	392	84	351
1933	120,064	15,654	990	3,944	3,809	2,032	3,810	3,625	1,126	7,732	2,155	23,653	36	62	213
1932	119,346	15,759	1,041	4,006	3,368	2,068	4,158	3,443	1,204	8,237	1,936	22,609	[3] *705*	30	249
1931	113,886	17,900	1,033	4,688	3,986	2,120	4,729	4,074	1,315	8,520	2,925	29,540	[3] *453*	45	430
1930	119,792	20,115	1,269	5,652	5,046	2,032	4,889	5,029	1,331	9,174	3,619	----	----	----	----
1929	117,583	21,842	1,283	6,305	5,862	1,764	4,967	5,730	1,252	9,317	4,204	----	----	----	----
1928	114,068	21,481	1,293	6,297	5,908	325	4,910	5,646	1,044	9,252	4,359	----	----	----	----
1927	110,280	20,083	1,198	5,614	5,631	403	4,309	5,046	846	8,858	3,832	----	----	----	----
1926	100,395	19,140	1,164	5,632	5,569	357	4,079	4,997	584	8,558	3,502	----	----	----	----
Service:															
1970	281,218	61,875	4,655	9,900	2,557	8,893	29,000	13,374	17,989	7,136	13,154	69,571	1,187	1,063	558
1969	261,640	55,398	4,204	9,296	2,414	7,702	26,328	12,248	16,286	6,549	11,928	60,037	1,654	1,115	656
1968	228,904	47,234	4,052	7,921	2,345	6,756	22,160	10,370	13,420	5,735	10,567	51,046	2,016	1,032	565
1967	220,561	39,984	3,584	6,737	1,883	4,742	19,558	9,034	11,865	5,186	8,255	47,441	1,976	864	521
1966	202,065	36,858	3,092	6,481	1,800	4,349	19,171	8,530	10,832	4,991	7,271	43,083	1,820	797	423
1965	188,177	33,481	2,773	5,864	1,585	4,329	16,507	7,684	9,536	4,628	6,378	38,377	1,582	699	377
1964	176,902	29,951	2,545	5,017	1,546	3,751	14,840	6,713	8,806	4,489	5,438	34,101	1,154	587	297
1963	163,766	27,526	2,345	4,661	1,319	3,466	13,624	6,025	7,851	4,327	5,181	31,615	908	558	285
1962	150,082	25,219	(NA)	(NA)	1,113	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28,095	837	524	221
1961	137,955	22,829	2,072	4,001	1,095	3,249	10,762	5,040	6,353	3,723	4,811	25,920	893	525	233
1960	121,024	19,853	1,787	3,449	856	2,799	9,538	4,418	5,444	3,272	4,401	23,347	853	486	277
1959	110,005	18,355	1,736	3,160	807	2,720	8,737	4,003	4,790	3,056	4,448	22,227	970	491	215
1958	89,494	15,870	1,613	2,902	837	2,129	7,558	3,605	3,963	2,581	3,173	18,295	749	412	181
1957	82,429	14,858	1,506	2,481	772	2,159	7,111	3,244	3,734	2,593	3,705	17,779	784	423	187
1956	74,372	13,090	1,430	2,220	718	1,881	6,190	2,823	2,904	2,317	3,661	16,273	840	409	189
1955	66,011	11,264	1,296	1,808	630	1,666	5,334	2,244	2,413	2,169	3,283	14,103	699	361	173
1954	58,117	10,017	1,228	1,420	574	1,588	4,756	1,813	2,241	1,902	3,028	12,267	585	319	159
1953	56,473	9,471	1,110	1,309	551	1,469	4,652	1,543	2,133	1,962	2,897	11,815	607	318	157
1952	54,690	8,916	1,043	1,260	602	1,304	4,398	1,410	1,925	1,858	2,807	11,168	620	324	174
1951	51,357	8,667	973	1,144	633	1,328	4,284	1,321	1,903	1,855	2,711	10,432	637	325	179
1950	47,834	8,053	913	996	570	1,271	4,004	1,252	1,717	1,834	2,461	9,350	568	236	170
1949	46,588	7,063	854	810	467	911	3,726	1,059	1,531	1,750	2,059	8,850	534	212	154
1948	43,882	6,950	827	779	546	990	3,516	1,035	1,493	1,689	2,061	8,766	623	241	172
1947	39,896	6,517	814	724	618	919	3,135	1,003	1,389	1,595	1,867	8,285	720	260	184
1946	34,229	5,869	755	631	537	991	2,692	816	1,273	1,517	1,631	7,143	785	284	203
1945	30,043	5,017	660	502	419	994	2,240	640	1,193	1,354	1,283	5,801	596	312	130
1944	29,389	4,739	556	481	391	901	2,198	567	1,147	1,344	1,143	5,481	575	317	114
1943	29,799	4,584	530	427	351	756	2,331	573	1,122	1,370	1,000	4,964	537	303	104
1942	31,692	4,475	411	423	301	672	2,458	610	1,197	1,417	813	4,457	357	179	86
1941	33,296	4,366	313	420	264	611	2,605	656	1,307	1,465	614	4,029	189	74	97
1940	34,094	4,273	303	386	213	640	2,586	675	1,269	1,485	573	3,702	117	38	90
1939	34,177	4,255	261	388	218	626	2,610	686	1,289	1,579	422	3,512	85	26	85
1938	33,816	4,294	241	406	205	625	2,496	714	1,311	1,564	400	3,409	59	23	83
1937	49,751	10,835	356	558	175	970	8,271	1,384	5,128	3,101	529	4,605	36	33	148
1936	48,590	10,853	365	602	167	1,077	8,085	1,408	5,002	3,185	175	4,345	13	31	156
1935	40,093	8,427	285	526	157	826	6,033	1,231	3,560	2,734	[3] *18*	3,528	[3] *97*	18	71
1934 [1]	37,171	7,771	246	597	166	677	5,447	1,166	3,004	2,705	54	3,231	[3] *144*	15	63
1934 [2]	36,999	7,903	248	819	168	983	5,088	1,149	2,856	2,858	155	3,177	[3] *151*	14	58
1933	34,546	7,429	204	625	139	744	5,070	954	2,724	2,761	179	2,662	[3] *255*	9	42
1932	34,552	8,280	231	637	145	1,228	5,611	983	3,008	3,078	712	2,953	[3] *371*	9	71
1931	28,545	6,555	211	636	198	1,189	3,719	878	1,636	2,427	1,045	3,486	[3] *67*	11	115
1930	30,312	7,518	292	686	241	1,705	3,880	963	1,719	2,573	1,716	----	----	----	----
1929	28,710	7,820	440	833	191	1,876	3,814	954	1,563	2,519	1,982	----	----	----	----
1928	26,505	5,857	249	548	178	43	3,521	928	1,291	2,386	697	----	----	----	----
1927	25,388	5,618	240	459	177	37	3,340	869	1,163	2,189	736	----	----	----	----
1926	23,264	4,873	300	384	184	42	2,783	821	842	1,963	596	----	----	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 167–181. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Industrial Division: 1926 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Industrial division and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings				
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
Finance, insurance, real estate, and lessors of real property:															
1970	406,235	1,401,154	126,317	366,858	1,289	769,284	80,364	82,205	82,872	45,609	153,328	161,630	15,690	4,443	7,387
1969	428,972	1,298,161	114,512	343,461	1,237	706,846	79,405	79,632	78,835	45,386	151,108	164,291	15,832	4,292	9,068
1968	407,199	1,202,918	102,771	312,700	873	671,818	70,462	66,007	68,355	40,507	139,396	146,905	17,477	4,226	7,395
1967	399,115	1,097,348	95,224	283,550	622	610,292	67,978	55,977	60,422	38,506	119,461	131,983	15,146	3,640	6,062
1966	402,740	1,007,717	84,934	259,895	293	562,048	66,665	50,818	61,848	35,621	109,579	119,815	12,731	3,202	5,612
1965	388,428	955,902	77,347	251,348	357	528,586	63,158	45,370	59,770	33,673	103,027	110,466	12,429	3,115	5,924
1964	383,727	883,959	76,053	220,127	355	497,949	59,643	43,745	55,546	31,942	97,983	101,297	10,640	3,059	4,627
1963	375,375	825,415	72,434	222,048	216	448,210	54,814	63,195	53,556	30,848	91,753	93,343	9,739	3,119	4,080
1962	359,229	764,797	(NA)	(NA)	231	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	81,859	9,847	3,092	3,778
1961	340,210	699,888	68,380	163,801	176	401,151	46,495	33,339	46,795	26,885	81,099	75,584	10,051	3,138	3,618
1960	334,388	650,591	64,935	154,916	141	371,608	42,512	29,633	44,017	25,678	71,525	70,842	9,161	3,101	3,466
1959	318,592	606,825	60,780	142,887	96	348,808	38,583	28,406	38,912	24,285	65,408	65,912	7,949	2,559	3,283
1958	272,305	572,513	61,134	130,276	81	332,652	34,542	26,868	34,985	22,139	61,800	59,335	8,085	2,724	2,780
1957	255,976	528,509	59,159	124,872	94	301,072	31,201	24,754	32,763	21,920	51,746	39,019	9,154	2,214	2,688
1956	244,755	504,571	59,773	138,584	59	266,632	28,590	19,911	28,824	19,881	50,639	35,718	8,676	2,015	2,491
1955	213,680	474,858	57,210	126,800	47	255,680	25,581	18,176	25,697	17,825	45,124	32,320	8,543	2,030	2,238
1954	187,172	432,477	52,413	103,697	48	243,959	24,129	13,502	22,724	17,484	39,979	29,406	8,308	2,068	2,027
1953	175,653	401,976	52,637	96,456	31	222,418	22,609	11,364	21,378	16,911	35,153	25,829	7,167	1,879	1,817
1952	166,749	374,891	52,174	88,544	27	206,476	20,970	10,818	18,779	16,424	32,351	23,343	6,662	1,745	1,712
1951	158,335	317,026	50,129	70,912	23	167,642	21,309	9,331	16,850	15,769	26,788	20,017	6,088	1,515	1,700
1950	151,540	298,624	46,104	64,529	20	162,872	20,111	8,406	16,508	15,750	24,318	18,233	5,849	1,228	1,748
1949	146,120	281,983	40,447	52,065	6	165,077	19,053	7,061	17,397	18,236	22,504	16,768	5,411	992	1,656
1948	140,872	265,124	43,254	50,699	11	148,524	17,380	6,628	13,143	15,928	19,550	15,132	4,612	792	1,428
1947	131,825	257,833	42,318	44,933	46	149,696	16,281	6,353	11,448	15,828	18,167	13,581	3,982	628	1,265
1946	124,564	246,364	38,404	35,984	69	151,177	16,363	5,294	11,232	15,822	17,878	12,097	4,146	713	1,261
1945	116,186	249,119	38,105	29,407	46	162,424	15,221	4,352	10,286	15,562	16,457	10,612	3,680	654	1,076
1944	113,221	221,043	33,152	24,624	35	143,870	15,836	3,675	10,937	16,000	14,818	9,614	3,123	544	1,004
1943	112,892	194,564	30,714	22,026	51	122,082	16,384	3,241	10,916	16,514	13,654	9,001	2,686	455	965
1942	114,866	175,483	30,837	23,185	68	101,264	17,255	3,937	11,507	17,631	13,079	8,749	2,385	387	1,004
1941	120,647	174,403	30,434	28,333	107	94,928	17,740	5,684	15,734	26,732	17,515	10,199	1,499	315	1,631
1940	120,725	168,414	31,103	25,616	61	90,565	18,131	5,609	16,159	28,264	17,394	9,455	1,369	192	1,622
1939	120,945	155,975	25,518	23,777	42	85,668	18,099	5,410	15,944	27,136	16,711	8,768	1,386	127	1,421
1938	118,631	150,926	20,314	23,040	53	85,377	18,439	5,504	16,451	28,582	16,688	8,548	1,273	127	1,326
1937	98,438	140,402	17,685	24,611	47	84,835	9,785	6,349	10,674	27,156	16,966	8,927	1,757	134	1,736
1936	96,869	144,109	18,872	24,028	65	87,108	10,238	6,814	10,707	29,046	13,606	8,692	1,834	136	1,738
1935	104,146	144,747	16,986	22,886	109	86,809	13,320	7,147	13,037	33,100	14,143	8,662	1,817	81	1,535
1934 [1]	105,535	140,840	13,702	23,640	134	83,626	14,689	8,031	13,611	32,739	14,074	8,022	721	59	1,226
1934 [2]	103,294	112,073	13,231	19,841	130	61,971	13,370	5,250	8,387	18,768	9,798	6,904	142	50	800
1933	100,989	105,475	9,252	21,235	141	56,518	13,712	4,825	8,652	18,482	9,965	7,422	[3] *936*	34	560
1932	104,141	110,753	9,581	24,647	151	57,397	14,634	5,625	9,395	19,635	10,619	8,155	[3] *954*	35	753
1931	107,892	121,043	9,385	31,202	249	57,611	17,638	6,962	11,000	21,583	12,167	10,565	[3] *928*	53	1,222
1930	114,275	140,035	13,207	39,158	462	62,136	18,792	7,640	11,079	24,356	16,177	-------	-------	-------	-------
1929	113,463	140,724	14,471	44,129	921	41,401	17,819	8,654	10,135	23,682	15,108	-------	-------	-------	-------
1928	108,123	125,692	14,278	41,029	675	6,690	16,969	7,724	8,103	18,056	11,995	-------	-------	-------	-------
1927	106,016	112,917	9,721	32,131	1,068	6,652	15,251	6,179	6,047	15,725	9,394	-------	-------	-------	-------
1926	98,417	99,452	9,778	5,790	923	5,823	13,429	6,682	4,740	13,733	7,436	-------	-------	-------	-------
Construction:															
1970	138,905	42,720	4,049	14,105	5,345	3,550	9,265	14,597	5,186	3,599	8,637	90,611	1,541	781	299
1969	127,670	39,643	3,616	13,505	5,059	3,065	8,704	13,866	4,815	3,367	7,964	83,913	1,660	814	398
1968	125,999	35,896	3,512	11,673	4,570	3,329	7,946	12,063	4,801	3,471	7,409	72,263	1,713	768	281
1967	123,180	32,538	3,210	10,793	4,434	2,411	7,139	11,145	4,026	3,141	6,622	68,022	1,549	699	282
1966	112,373	28,809	2,909	9,880	3,674	2,204	6,240	10,600	3,567	2,957	5,744	63,030	1,392	612	200
1965	113,284	26,725	2,673	9,098	3,532	2,223	5,525	10,126	3,051	2,939	4,917	56,695	1,258	519	240
1964	104,134	23,309	2,356	7,744	2,942	2,103	4,788	8,410	2,734	2,721	4,257	49,741	946	424	187
1963	96,466	21,395	2,153	7,295	2,635	2,089	4,234	7,741	2,637	2,674	3,928	45,649	650	369	143
1962	90,604	19,467	(NA)	(NA)	2,559	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	41,065	621	367	134
1961	83,791	17,745	1,781	6,130	2,535	1,753	3,279	6,438	1,962	2,383	3,575	37,413	512	329	140
1960	72,332	15,367	1,625	5,584	1,643	1,453	2,905	5,669	1,549	2,115	3,208	32,893	382	297	116
1959	66,260	14,222	1,559	5,589	1,562	1,424	2,639	5,096	1,344	1,971	3,068	32,140	581	332	91
1958	56,181	13,204	1,659	6,132	1,303	1,314	2,321	3,943	1,308	1,856	3,067	28,234	670	356	89
1957	50,425	11,935	1,401	5,894	1,040	1,057	2,117	3,520	1,034	1,692	2,838	26,744	745	383	95
1956	45,223	10,386	1,184	5,167	929	882	1,835	3,243	731	1,500	2,452	23,257	680	326	80
1955	38,653	9,319	1,052	4,530	693	1,042	1,664	2,864	784	1,347	2,354	19,722	479	251	85
1954	33,700	8,254	1,074	3,694	886	789	1,438	2,302	631	1,216	2,189	17,215	483	252	75
1953	32,158	7,414	974	3,474	664	680	1,346	1,976	628	1,115	1,959	15,914	512	271	74
1952	29,433	7,307	918	3,372	793	673	1,336	1,904	713	1,035	1,946	15,047	596	304	75
1951	27,315	6,698	788	3,149	773	596	1,199	1,859	629	972	1,783	13,946	554	287	72
1950	25,344	5,661	661	2,670	614	502	1,025	1,496	434	911	1,568	11,262	545	238	81
1949	23,402	4,637	693	2,052	428	429	889	1,043	291	832	1,388	9,691	511	196	71
1948	21,293	4,203	523	1,881	475	364	810	1,020	297	749	1,168	9,198	569	207	67
1947	18,398	3,419	409	1,457	460	328	651	897	252	633	866	6,899	386	137	42
1946	14,406	2,497	319	993	332	287	459	645	181	517	636	4,234	231	83	38

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 167–181. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Industrial Division: 1926 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Industrial division and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings				
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
Construction—Con.:															
1945	10,726	1,619	257	559	159	275	291	364	102	405	482	2,903	113	62	29
1944	10,326	1,629	263	555	147	308	274	345	101	401	492	3,106	138	89	25
1943	10,707	1,826	315	678	147	291	308	410	115	415	506	4,177	255	165	30
1942	11,729	2,082	315	934	177	262	309	568	107	430	500	4,661	337	204	32
1941	12,894	1,714	195	768	140	205	325	532	107	444	358	3,406	178	81	32
1940	13,795	1,445	157	608	117	182	321	434	93	458	260	2,439	70	23	30
1939	14,162	1,370	146	529	121	159	326	395	95	482	213	2,159	35	11	28
1938	14,308	1,364	134	460	116	188	385	341	98	515	225	1,882	28	10	23
1937	14,807	1,702	140	543	170	240	494	415	152	604	287	2,355	47	14	49
1936	14,574	1,689	126	544	159	244	493	436	135	608	188	1,927	38	11	49
1935	14,117	1,613	123	426	125	288	485	372	140	668	158	1,425	5	7	29
1934 [1]	14,082	1,700	110	418	125	325	546	392	131	707	198	1,220	[3] *23*	4	23
1934 [2]	14,059	1,624	106	403	113	365	469	366	162	690	199	1,147	[3] *17*	4	23
1933	14,398	1,833	100	390	125	479	555	376	235	734	263	1,035	[3] *51*	3	28
1932	15,382	2,141	132	479	138	517	674	448	274	791	332	1,384	[3] *84*	3	40
1931	15,350	2,475	155	643	180	545	704	580	297	809	450	2,131	[3] *4*	7	63
1930	16,496	3,012	215	800	248	554	896	773	350	932	524	-------	-------	-------	-------
1929	16,355	3,095	208	876	305	476	857	846	350	884	510	-------	-------	-------	-------
1928	15,289	2,690	197	816	263	84	756	818	220	808	442	-------	-------	-------	-------
1927	14,955	2,739	191	743	306	78	743	691	237	738	426	-------	-------	-------	-------
1926	13,981	2,358	213	668	273	48	654	645	233	639	317	-------	-------	-------	-------
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries:															
1970	37,238	11,909	579	1,233	1,328	1,347	6,127	2,854	3,174	2,526	1,622	14,278	68	114	66
1969	31,979	10,407	480	982	1,232	1,066	5,474	2,453	2,730	2,035	2,028	12,127	258	138	92
1968	31,248	8,343	491	951	1,089	693	4,563	2,036	1,917	1,935	1,630	9,451	269	132	95
1967	32,448	8,411	491	967	878	836	4,651	2,108	1,797	1,980	1,805	9,296	184	99	86
1966	27,945	7,557	433	875	970	876	3,993	1,758	1,607	1,788	1,636	8,605	286	118	91
1965	27,530	6,845	411	811	794	861	3,619	1,560	1,527	1,855	1,186	7,524	238	111	97
1964	25,933	6,453	359	829	697	882	3,384	1,429	1,376	1,688	1,249	6,329	138	93	73
1963	23,270	5,946	358	741	711	736	3,074	1,348	1,280	1,618	1,065	7,986	99	90	147
1962	22,130	5,176	(NA)	(NA)	632	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,289	162	81	61
1961	18,981	4,691	272	599	568	534	2,432	1,026	899	1,406	968	5,340	111	71	52
1960	17,139	4,063	255	545	472	515	2,048	881	746	1,270	878	4,402	38	58	50
1959	15,603	3,587	214	429	434	494	1,837	703	676	1,168	792	3,838	106	62	32
1958	12,618	3,523	246	477	395	512	1,766	722	610	1,147	827	3,528	145	77	53
1957	10,676	2,885	190	355	318	382	1,529	588	524	953	651	2,953	114	62	48
1956	9,892	2,678	199	383	304	367	1,335	550	385	900	683	2,700	133	68	44
1955	9,023	2,600	207	269	284	338	1,380	499	379	881	697	2,508	122	67	46
1954	7,790	2,620	191	452	278	376	1,251	508	334	870	696	2,226	122	65	49
1953	8,259	2,392	190	256	299	304	1,264	354	356	855	689	2,333	119	72	49
1952	7,738	2,355	191	257	332	318	1,186	384	332	827	683	2,500	139	77	58
1951	7,618	2,462	186	369	360	349	1,138	499	323	827	671	2,404	254	105	99
1950	7,094	2,260	177	211	322	321	1,174	435	246	799	640	2,052	287	99	106
1949	6,820	1,934	164	183	254	295	990	286	232	762	554	1,833	172	64	59
1948	6,539	1,855	160	176	266	256	934	278	205	754	510	1,812	217	78	62
1947	6,153	1,757	145	172	250	264	873	273	173	665	535	1,599	206	74	58
1946	5,554	1,583	139	149	207	270	764	232	152	648	437	1,239	181	66	33
1945	5,114	1,477	120	183	168	305	662	242	135	615	397	965	133	63	26
1944	5,224	1,436	117	174	160	262	684	215	141	631	357	896	119	62	31
1943	5,557	1,422	118	125	160	250	730	189	159	662	323	828	112	61	29
1942	5,893	1,409	85	109	152	232	793	195	159	675	284	771	81	39	25
1941	6,312	1,502	69	103	146	306	844	281	192	716	243	717	64	22	32
1940	6,816	1,516	62	107	141	259	900	233	224	762	216	617	19	9	25
1939	7,048	1,502	50	100	138	306	867	292	216	767	168	585	15	6	23
1938	7,304	1,523	57	107	145	290	872	299	212	828	122	575	[3] *1*	4	19
1937	7,046	1,987	77	141	179	346	1,174	362	254	1,055	214	746	26	8	48
1936	7,126	2,064	82	151	177	352	1,214	372	244	1,100	170	697	36	9	56
1935	7,143	2,107	76	151	187	340	1,229	392	217	1,135	186	566	18	6	35
1934 [1]	7,445	2,243	68	169	187	409	1,303	447	219	1,227	175	513	[3] *11*	4	26
1934 [2]	7,375	2,218	70	186	182	486	1,234	405	247	1,214	190	556	[3] *36*	4	26
1933	7,295	1,913	58	144	147	211	1,217	311	231	1,047	159	380	[3] *34*	2	5
1932	7,716	2,143	51	168	150	307	1,340	370	234	1,152	187	354	[3] *77*	1	14
1931	7,567	2,136	57	203	155	246	1,334	362	240	975	373	467	[3] *70*	1	25
1930	7,862	2,031	41	219	196	262	1,188	393	229	1,001	264	-------	-------	-------	-------
1929	7,443	2,140	60	218	198	230	1,231	376	222	1,051	341	-------	-------	-------	-------
1928	7,130	2,054	51	210	189	41	1,177	399	161	1,059	297	-------	-------	-------	-------
1927	7,195	2,177	57	197	217	32	1,230	387	178	1,082	202	-------	-------	-------	-------
1926	7,681	2,050	47	192	118	16	1,242	407	114	1,071	210	-------	-------	-------	-------

NA Not available.

[1] Comparable with later years.

[2] Comparable with earlier years. Adjusted for comparability with industry classification in 1933 when consolidated returns were permitted to be filed.

[3] Deficit or loss.

Series V 182–196. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Size of Total Assets: 1931 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns. Figures for 1962 not available, except for asset classes of $50 million or more]

Size of total assets and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions [1]	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings [1]				
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
Less than $50,000:															
1970	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1969	673,173	12,296	1,843	2,222	1,664	577	4,441	3,636	1,897	4,518	*907*	49,047	164	383	634
1968	635,659	11,693	1,780	2,189	1,539	523	4,225	3,594	1,784	4,177	*667*	55,214	824	608	1,055
1967	646,277	11,842	1,721	2,272	1,616	477	4,338	3,466	1,784	4,735	*872*	47,141	460	367	752
1966	619,597	11,344	1,606	2,249	1,614	489	4,084	3,532	1,828	4,297	*906*	42,486	702	478	514
1965	608,259	11,146	1,595	2,242	1,621	470	3,939	3,420	1,813	4,203	*927*	40,520	441	321	507
1964	592,184	10,859	1,516	2,245	1,548	565	3,860	3,403	1,746	4,274	*964*	37,772	*48*	236	504
1963	573,319	10,613	1,428	2,216	1,557	548	3,729	3,306	1,785	4,176	*1,081*	34,782	*153*	230	680
1961	506,738	9,607	1,289	2,050	1,434	527	3,384	3,210	1,649	3,888	*817*	32,754	*151*	285	431
1960	494,298	9,116	1,204	1,957	1,388	556	3,246	3,194	1,606	3,833	*905*	30,447	*319*	217	333
1959	468,453	8,469	1,151	1,816	1,290	573	3,012	2,955	1,525	3,416	*543*	32,384	*48*	303	244
1958	370,757	7,749	1,077	1,749	1,184	507	2,775	2,740	1,395	3,221	*441*	20,225	*123*	108	66
1957	357,046	7,516	993	1,629	1,150	491	2,689	2,597	1,293	3,102	*412*	20,022	*105*	115	86
1956	332,685	6,921	966	1,507	1,087	431	2,503	2,380	1,072	2,953	*349*	18,038	*11*	115	82
1955	299,564	6,280	878	1,354	983	367	2,342	2,126	976	2,790	*451*	16,271	*37*	101	63
1954	273,045	5,750	802	1,229	962	322	2,108	1,825	933	2,597	*292*	14,623	*87*	86	66
1953	261,920	5,624	783	1,152	974	328	2,101	1,651	971	2,628	*246*	14,550	*14*	92	46
1952	253,029	5,429	752	1,089	971	333	2,055	1,560	936	2,462	*139*	13,905	46	97	57
1951	245,803	5,299	723	1,067	955	280	2,073	1,581	890	2,474	*160*	13,870	86	103	66
1950	236,854	5,081	658	1,016	939	262	1,987	1,519	835	2,453	*274*	12,381	59	78	74
1949	242,765	5,159	714	997	914	277	2,021	1,454	853	2,556	*175*	12,936	*81*	64	70
1948	234,590	5,007	719	946	920	261	1,913	1,347	797	2,463	*114*	13,215	54	84	80
1947	218,623	4,661	732	884	858	248	1,716	1,223	730	2,273	*108*	12,062	178	98	80
1946	199,076	4,196	749	778	740	243	1,496	1,064	652	2,095	*97*	10,902	363	119	86
1945	177,788	3,648	722	668	540	242	1,308	904	599	1,965	*250*	9,031	268	108	61
1944	176,212	3,528	624	652	558	229	1,313	967	614	2,034	*441*	9,004	257	106	66
1943	181,961	3,559	578	671	572	206	1,381	1,027	610	2,133	*586*	9,188	225	111	62
1942	196,642	3,753	477	753	663	175	1,521	1,198	668	2,328	*799*	9,461	132	82	50
1941	213,086	4,013	372	884	763	183	1,666	1,467	767	2,468	*1,009*	10,010	44	49	59
1940	225,000	4,136	354	958	738	206	1,740	1,610	731	2,722	*1,260*	9,617	*96*	24	56
1939	226,877	4,141	337	969	744	199	1,739	1,615	735	2,803	*1,330*	9,697	*120*	18	49
1938	227,491	4,140	324	977	748	193	1,604	1,563	673	2,875	*1,313*	9,347	*204*	15	53
1937	228,721	4,180	320	976	795	182	1,585	1,616	543	2,857	*1,255*	10,923	*181*	20	95
1936	227,343	4,151	339	998	778	168	1,528	1,602	459	2,875	*1,244*	10,325	*101*	22	90
1935	227,545	4,131	327	976	764	171	1,499	1,563	425	2,987	*1,308*	9,364	*183*	17	56
1934	223,073	4,038	302	961	730	173	1,495	1,498	419	3,023	*1,315*	8,588	*250*	15	62
1933	211,586	3,876	255	925	669	175	1,458	1,324	365	2,962	*1,136*	6,810	*377*	9	38
1932	206,477	3,870	237	934	636	177	1,503	1,323	340	2,994	*1,136*	6,340	*609*	5	40
1931	182,447	3,703	231	924	640	166	1,390	1,248	283	2,632	*722*	6,952	*412*	3	65
$50,000 to $99,999:															
1970 [3]	961,021	32,154	4,261	5,963	4,785	1,638	11,893	8,990	5,259	9,285	1,945	100,270	601	594	836
1969	273,193	19,686	2,381	3,818	3,139	1,105	7,338	5,204	3,479	4,617	3,448	43,065	829	285	263
1968	254,517	18,339	2,248	3,708	2,907	963	6,702	4,654	3,172	4,302	3,376	39,448	863	277	259
1967	260,181	18,815	2,230	3,859	3,083	915	7,057	4,945	3,257	4,611	3,243	39,841	894	253	244
1966	244,880	17,575	2,031	3,603	2,918	919	6,499	4,548	2,980	4,532	2,974	37,013	817	241	218
1965	237,903	17,071	1,971	3,732	2,829	877	6,278	4,561	2,961	4,500	2,378	35,915	790	229	248
1964	231,457	16,614	1,860	3,645	2,714	1,069	6,078	4,377	2,990	4,392	2,401	34,433	687	226	181
1963	221,887	15,937	1,756	3,508	2,628	1,027	5,844	4,181	2,849	4,316	2,205	32,205	517	230	172
1961	206,039	14,756	1,562	3,342	2,475	987	5,321	4,054	2,683	4,092	2,093	30,337	397	206	155
1960	190,316	13,694	1,437	3,093	2,294	1,020	5,014	3,849	2,456	3,833	2,015	28,367	380	192	114
1959	177,542	12,774	1,405	2,895	2,155	993	4,621	3,726	2,332	3,587	1,847	26,227	493	208	87
1958	166,581	12,050	1,325	2,802	2,018	966	4,414	3,485	2,117	3,535	1,877	24,372	338	187	74
1957	158,511	11,344	1,201	2,617	1,930	903	4,126	3,199	1,976	3,325	1,800	23,587	337	188	68
1956	150,165	10,734	1,172	2,490	1,860	819	3,918	3,096	1,701	3,234	1,679	22,473	416	197	84
1955	131,510	9,481	1,089	2,150	1,634	744	3,468	2,658	1,474	2,858	1,598	19,811	353	171	68
1954	117,001	8,430	981	1,858	1,494	585	3,153	2,160	1,334	2,631	1,491	17,606	260	144	61
1953	115,719	8,339	942	1,818	1,540	593	3,118	1,958	1,426	2,661	1,556	17,696	298	152	63
1952	109,780	7,989	941	1,689	1,518	599	2,952	1,846	1,347	2,541	1,555	16,711	390	166	68
1951	106,268	7,725	861	1,595	1,557	484	3,004	1,792	1,368	2,511	1,424	16,593	424	168	78
1950	101,645	7,317	785	1,527	1,475	422	2,865	1,727	1,243	2,452	1,331	15,257	438	138	89
1949	99,878	7,177	861	1,434	1,340	435	2,860	1,561	1,212	2,557	1,310	15,282	288	114	85
1848	96,747	6,948	844	1,352	1,366	414	2,710	1,512	1,137	2,462	1,245	15,544	471	152	92
1947	89,002	6,376	844	1,224	1,244	395	2,426	1,404	1,031	2,216	1,132	14,161	590	178	93
1946	76,821	5,491	801	1,034	985	387	2,075	1,133	904	1,972	953	11,904	649	185	92
1945	61,431	4,379	707	778	622	384	1,719	819	778	1,731	658	8,651	377	147	60
1944	56,831	4,050	584	704	589	364	1,661	750	746	1,683	524	7,929	351	148	64
1943	56,579	4,036	542	716	606	307	1,719	793	762	1,743	390	7,887	339	165	62
1942	58,388	4,164	442	797	685	249	1,843	935	809	1,844	245	7,772	270	123	51
1941	61,525	4,385	324	941	780	242	1,966	1,150	919	1,964	54	8,211	200	72	58
1940	61,053	4,342	297	942	693	269	2,015	1,152	886	2,083	*58*	7,358	57	30	65
1939	60,256	4,292	277	933	661	271	2,011	1,124	853	2,086	*30*	6,900	41	21	54
1938	59,582	4,238	261	912	642	266	1,878	1,095	784	2,151	*86*	6,412	*21*	16	48
1937	60,288	4,282	250	912	701	267	1,857	1,202	659	2,207	*141*	7,608	38	21	96
1936	59,528	4,233	263	936	664	259	1,790	1,171	609	2,205	*150*	7,156	56	23	103

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 182–196. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Size of Total Assets: 1931 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Size of total assets and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions [1]	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings [1]				
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
$50,000 to $99,999—Con.:															
1935	58,434	4,161	258	900	623	268	1,767	1,103	575	2,354	*194*	6,089	*10*	17	57
1934	57,840	4,120	243	893	582	278	1,777	1,062	547	2,326	*197*	5,402	*47*	14	44
1933	56,205	4,007	209	873	542	271	1,725	953	526	2,283	*181*	4,317	*113*	9	33
1932	58,320	4,153	204	924	534	286	1,827	1,067	543	2,415	*149*	4,101	*312*	5	38
1931	61,144	4,367	219	1,031	616	283	1,829	1,133	514	2,363	40	5,398	*214*	5	61
$100,000 to $249,999:															
1970	335,741	53,758	5,656	11,185	9,145	3,732	19,453	14,239	9,426	10,180	12,447	108,518	2,065	756	490
1969	333,802	53,497	5,368	11,597	8,906	3,884	19,259	13,807	9,421	10,352	12,957	103,980	2,684	899	566
1968	310,238	49,570	5,421	10,330	8,203	3,204	18,024	12,611	8,943	9,740	12,125	94,623	2,618	820	609
1967	302,373	48,226	5,167	10,910	8,034	2,835	17,481	12,399	8,598	9,726	11,445	93,142	2,576	737	567
1966	291,520	46,675	4,800	10,704	7,711	2,797	17,195	12,088	8,531	9,496	10,828	90,755	2,462	714	501
1965	280,271	44,698	4,502	10,447	7,210	2,879	16,388	11,636	8,246	9,332	9,577	85,735	2,437	670	499
1964	269,744	42,988	4,345	10,083	6,930	3,458	15,460	11,213	7,895	9,188	9,153	82,073	2,005	606	385
1963	260,714	41,428	4,049	9,701	6,821	3,253	15,103	10,725	7,867	9,192	8,432	78,284	1,659	628	406
1961	239,057	38,023	3,591	8,984	6,330	3,134	13,809	10,042	7,142	8,614	7,995	71,057	1,370	588	317
1960	229,142	36,392	3,303	8,725	6,168	3,162	13,024	9,862	6,756	8,346	7,622	69,952	1,218	546	285
1959	212,573	33,842	3,134	8,182	5,623	3,205	12,099	9,243	7,094	7,817	6,422	64,464	1,446	575	194
1958	195,025	31,090	3,095	7,781	5,161	2,855	11,015	8,414	5,661	7,347	7,005	58,619	1,122	502	201
1957	179,341	28,200	2,670	6,813	4,861	2,550	10,137	7,498	5,152	6,809	6,205	55,300	1,072	493	182
1956	171,122	27,157	2,651	6,573	4,733	2,490	9,668	7,373	4,476	6,809	6,025	53,507	1,283	527	190
1955	150,350	23,923	2,431	5,822	4,259	2,216	8,339	6,394	3,830	5,994	5,445	48,805	1,179	478	186
1954	134,229	21,379	2,263	5,025	3,772	1,847	7,681	5,247	3,488	5,635	5,121	42,249	834	391	160
1953	127,949	20,306	2,086	4,523	3,757	1,788	7,472	4,382	3,744	5,352	5,086	40,521	891	405	165
1952	122,123	19,362	2,070	4,375	3,698	1,714	6,984	4,175	3,534	5,213	4,796	39,489	1,101	451	175
1951	118,366	18,714	1,916	4,003	3,892	1,280	7,147	3,941	3,494	5,053	4,741	38,984	1,243	500	200
1950	111,503	17,687	1,760	3,844	3,605	1,246	6,713	3,817	3,195	4,924	4,342	35,585	1,371	448	224
1949	104,262	16,436	1,838	3,336	2,998	1,224	6,513	3,230	3,008	4,923	4,004	32,953	938	340	210
1948	100,341	15,832	1,767	3,119	3,086	1,152	6,161	3,166	2,829	4,731	3,689	33,606	1,388	480	236
1947	90,709	14,306	1,741	2,814	2,741	1,117	5,390	2,909	2,480	4,345	3,167	30,072	1,575	541	228
1946	76,592	12,094	1,563	2,267	2,152	1,123	4,557	2,361	2,181	3,820	2,509	23,988	1,495	509	217
1945	60,308	9,526	1,317	1,600	1,309	1,132	3,817	1,588	1,851	3,308	1,906	16,660	838	396	141
1944	56,782	8,964	1,150	1,487	1,220	1,085	3,694	1,461	1,774	3,256	1,632	15,587	848	433	145
1943	56,105	8,855	1,090	1,508	1,260	918	3,771	1,484	1,803	3,348	1,373	15,291	851	463	152
1942	57,365	9,067	935	1,686	1,420	735	3,992	1,731	1,864	3,493	1,150	14,808	729	367	130
1941	60,386	9,547	722	2,043	1,589	714	4,212	2,087	2,035	3,730	868	15,071	561	215	155
1940	59,059	9,316	653	2,015	1,331	781	4,279	1,986	1,981	3,924	633	12,742	275	83	154
1939	58,119	9,188	622	1,922	1,246	837	4,287	1,953	1,937	4,041	486	11,561	193	51	138
1938	57,733	9,112	577	1,853	1,195	841	4,096	1,902	1,789	4,112	391	10,535	50	37	120
1937	58,817	9,283	564	1,888	1,294	879	4,089	2,122	1,588	4,232	319	12,308	178	52	234
1936	58,442	9,229	600	1,930	1,212	872	3,980	2,097	1,511	4,337	160	11,394	225	53	258
1935	58,208	9,204	620	1,865	1,125	894	4,018	1,933	1,422	4,444	215	9,688	72	39	142
1934	58,186	9,231	566	1,835	1,065	963	4,080	1,898	1,399	4,616	138	8,466	*28*	32	113
1933	56,745	8,992	481	1,848	995	937	3,948	1,727	1,368	4,506	216	6,780	*188*	20	63
1932	59,500	9,414	457	1,994	945	1,000	4,249	1,779	1,427	4,751	247	6,561	*484*	11	83
1931	63,428	10,072	491	2,308	1,135	993	4,335	2,038	1,382	4,816	578	8,803	*340*	13	141
$250,000 to $499,999:															
1970	169,847	59,586	5,266	13,685	10,554	4,741	20,898	16,458	11,184	9,398	15,068	113,023	2,306	999	434
1969	172,995	60,345	5,192	14,626	10,529	4,657	20,847	16,675	11,069	9,439	15,712	112,730	2,832	1,093	698
1968	155,647	54,528	4,812	13,411	9,366	4,011	19,244	15,041	10,224	8,709	13,894	101,100	2,928	1,040	566
1967	151,626	53,214	4,696	13,385	9,247	3,551	18,636	14,525	10,182	8,892	13,150	98,333	2,727	924	526
1966	144,699	50,616	4,263	12,966	8,619	3,634	17,845	13,774	9,861	8,431	12,389	92,528	2,673	863	493
1965	137,481	48,007	4,080	12,262	8,239	3,515	16,803	13,244	9,406	8,162	11,171	86,867	2,383	806	419
1964	131,188	45,826	3,980	11,820	7,374	4,172	15,985	12,193	8,858	8,360	10,542	84,221	2,080	761	378
1963	124,958	43,528	3,589	11,036	7,130	4,138	15,141	11,600	8,712	8,037	9,870	76,686	1,644	696	289
1961	111,593	38,925	3,204	10,070	6,336	3,951	13,222	10,455	7,618	7,531	9,017	67,513	1,360	624	278
1960	105,174	36,622	2,897	9,368	6,001	3,854	12,641	9,860	7,297	7,174	8,425	64,340	1,226	580	252
1959	99,583	34,739	2,964	9,068	5,730	3,799	11,619	9,205	6,605	6,917	8,518	63,631	1,547	662	212
1958	88,311	30,827	2,741	8,072	5,052	3,313	10,609	8,157	5,760	6,185	7,950	54,947	1,221	537	188
1957	82,274	28,213	2,490	7,212	4,841	2,986	9,636	7,338	5,080	5,848	7,201	53,495	1,212	563	193
1956	76,929	26,753	2,424	6,831	4,522	3,136	8,930	7,076	4,505	5,552	6,854	50,181	1,363	596	197
1955	70,483	24,560	2,290	6,356	4,391	2,708	7,997	6,425	3,970	5,202	6,441	48,144	1,291	562	191
1954	60,356	21,046	2,143	5,193	3,686	2,235	7,044	5,088	3,416	4,622	5,835	39,745	966	447	176
1953	55,447	19,387	1,953	4,539	3,541	2,116	6,562	4,059	3,476	4,487	5,427	37,348	994	478	206
1952	52,976	18,571	1,884	4,343	3,488	2,072	6,303	3,927	3,292	4,239	5,197	36,678	1,143	545	202
1951	52,395	18,330	1,842	4,119	3,655	1,750	6,492	3,738	3,227	4,349	5,171	36,981	1,412	661	229
1950	49,735	17,365	1,721	3,954	3,503	1,576	6,112	3,618	2,934	4,250	4,859	33,737	1,605	621	259
1949	44,634	15,567	1,762	3,229	2,746	1,567	5,770	2,827	2,664	4,159	4,428	29,310	1,106	434	234
1948	43,366	15,145	1,681	3,039	2,924	1,521	5,489	2,872	2,510	4,042	4,121	30,510	1,577	603	262
1947	39,571	13,842	1,625	2,727	2,699	1,475	4,843	2,669	2,217	3,787	3,583	27,387	1,701	647	246
1946	34,264	11,997	1,464	2,254	2,228	1,493	4,135	2,217	1,945	3,469	2,951	22,270	1,584	603	253

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 182–196. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Size of Total Assets: 1931 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Size of total assets and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions [1]	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings [1]				
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
$250,000 to $499,999—Con.:															
1945	27,583	9,667	1,256	1,567	1,398	1,561	3,523	1,527	1,663	3,063	2,255	15,829	914	511	154
1944	26,496	9,322	1,199	1,518	1,262	1,646	3,368	1,338	1,627	3,036	2,024	14,778	995	588	161
1943	26,757	9,418	1,236	1,585	1,294	1,474	3,538	1,348	1,655	3,096	1,858	14,646	1,015	606	171
1942	27,300	9,611	1,158	1,831	1,381	1,259	3,721	1,487	1,694	3,268	1,623	13,647	893	500	158
1941	28,751	10,122	975	2,270	1,493	1,152	3,986	1,830	1,860	3,455	1,407	13,053	691	289	189
1940	27,832	9,787	867	2,191	1,204	1,226	4,056	1,664	1,836	3,669	1,145	10,286	345	102	187
1939	27,447	9,649	812	2,064	1,130	1,302	4,092	1,590	1,819	3,796	1,013	9,335	248	59	175
1938	27,371	9,629	747	1,991	1,050	1,415	4,005	1,545	1,749	3,896	955	8,495	106	41	152
1937	27,992	9,868	720	2,007	1,159	1,523	4,052	1,745	1,706	3,990	915	9,794	242	59	256
1936	28,342	9,995	808	2,040	1,104	1,519	4,059	1,798	1,596	4,123	761	9,185	283	60	281
1935	28,605	10,076	775	1,933	1,016	1,483	4,160	1,687	1,486	4,363	633	7,888	132	41	162
1934	28,673	10,096	693	1,886	973	1,550	4,261	1,697	1,495	4,500	571	6,885	21	33	134
1933	26,773	9,421	535	1,823	891	1,420	3,976	1,419	1,419	4,222	733	5,505	*129*	22	69
1932	28,422	9,988	491	2,023	846	1,533	4,322	1,486	1,500	4,521	790	5,297	*379*	12	96
1931	31,052	10,930	555	2,436	1,036	1,557	4,544	1,747	1,547	4,685	1,071	7,210	*251*	17	159
$500,000 to $999,999:															
1970	93,468	64,947	4,860	15,680	11,532	5,523	22,457	19,086	12,998	8,727	16,119	117,785	2,317	1,189	469
1969	96,206	66,565	4,666	17,037	12,304	5,532	22,180	20,014	12,985	8,961	16,523	119,916	2,925	1,436	464
1968	87,050	60,245	4,727	15,882	10,589	5,177	19,591	17,531	11,344	8,171	15,661	109,065	3,344	1,461	588
1967	81,440	56,359	4,436	14,098	9,611	4,613	19,730	16,042	11,312	8,160	13,999	100,742	2,756	1,164	506
1966	78,652	54,538	4,078	14,619	9,300	4,641	18,298	15,830	10,808	7,869	13,221	95,350	2,890	1,174	475
1965	72,936	50,384	3,905	12,972	8,440	4,604	17,195	14,159	10,072	7,383	11,959	86,655	2,710	1,051	432
1964	67,268	46,305	3,613	11,920	7,317	5,529	15,466	12,477	9,402	7,274	10,849	77,426	1,972	868	385
1963	64,950	44,955	3,565	11,882	7,165	5,047	14,880	12,018	9,190	7,162	10,743	75,553	1,871	902	287
1961	58,065	40,247	3,309	10,507	6,311	4,908	13,043	10,355	7,861	6,852	10,036	65,796	1,612	797	343
1960	54,991	38,203	3,112	9,869	6,209	4,966	11,961	10,030	7,245	6,642	9,590	62,682	1,390	760	319
1959	52,048	36,138	2,939	9,391	5,949	4,945	11,327	9,124	7,012	6,233	9,281	61,857	1,626	783	261
1958	46,346	32,053	2,898	8,535	5,264	4,264	10,028	8,074	6,025	5,834	8,502	53,077	1,346	672	236
1957	43,634	29,740	2,678	7,572	4,854	4,063	9,491	7,183	5,333	5,527	8,030	51,352	1,386	697	248
1956	41,336	28,775	2,666	7,328	4,735	4,224	8,866	6,877	4,672	5,148	7,958	48,810	1,596	749	249
1955	39,301	27,382	2,659	6,934	4,643	3,998	8,254	6,389	4,251	5,050	7,689	48,675	1,638	757	242
1954	33,617	23,491	2,475	5,728	3,788	3,357	7,409	4,976	3,617	4,628	6,982	38,904	1,214	594	232
1953	31,845	22,239	2,323	5,140	3,800	3,434	6,892	4,142	3,842	4,476	6,312	38,192	1,255	657	245
1952	31,290	21,847	2,375	5,162	3,847	3,230	6,697	4,077	3,418	4,562	6,474	37,896	1,462	762	258
1951	30,355	21,208	2,329	4,793	4,087	2,672	6,808	3,935	3,379	4,506	6,154	37,891	1,797	917	302
1950	29,093	20,338	2,181	4,610	3,824	2,779	6,402	3,805	3,055	4,437	5,929	34,453	1,991	830	352
1949	25,651	17,903	2,142	3,786	2,878	2,843	5,847	2,908	2,629	4,241	5,367	28,963	1,296	528	311
1948	24,803	17,362	2,048	3,593	3,119	2,718	5,497	2,898	2,410	4,133	5,040	30,900	1,861	721	346
1947	23,258	16,293	2,032	3,271	2,982	2,695	4,936	2,842	2,127	4,020	4,474	28,718	2,029	781	331
1946	20,803	14,585	1,878	2,692	2,544	2,739	4,324	2,435	1,909	3,772	3,744	23,611	1,840	718	305
1945	17,669	12,437	1,805	1,934	1,643	2,919	3,764	1,658	1,692	3,454	3,001	17,398	1,196	718	204
1944	17,625	12,391	1,804	1,959	1,508	2,974	3,746	1,513	1,627	3,463	2,782	16,545	1,304	817	215
1943	17,893	12,606	1,922	2,116	1,517	2,761	3,924	1,494	1,682	3,553	2,572	15,938	1,351	842	218
1942	18,109	12,715	1,906	2,475	1,601	2,295	4,119	1,615	1,717	3,699	2,301	14,785	1,185	702	208
1941	18,424	12,915	1,598	2,956	1,697	1,907	4,470	1,908	1,925	4,009	1,995	13,538	892	401	251
1940	17,505	12,227	1,338	2,687	1,322	1,987	4,607	1,714	1,977	4,174	1,683	10,419	427	135	220
1939	17,232	12,056	1,228	2,485	1,240	2,114	4,699	1,659	2,012	4,338	1,540	9,391	316	72	219
1938	17,079	11,966	1,087	2,370	1,144	2,275	4,597	1,627	1,953	4,415	1,481	8,406	162	51	190
1937	17,587	12,325	1,038	2,388	1,259	2,432	4,705	1,846	1,919	4,605	1,436	9,830	317	73	314
1936	17,941	12,560	1,142	2,394	1,192	2,467	4,807	1,909	1,836	4,766	1,243	9,214	364	77	333
1935	18,102	12,705	1,041	2,279	1,133	2,467	4,936	1,907	1,760	5,096	1,093	8,014	178	49	242
1934	18,339	12,856	923	2,248	1,076	2,571	5,175	1,923	1,764	5,310	1,062	7,115	55	39	209
1933	16,592	11,577	691	2,101	966	2,259	4,665	1,428	1,645	4,894	1,193	5,476	*101*	27	98
1932	17,590	12,289	655	2,394	891	2,450	5,018	1,499	1,730	5,219	1,229	5,088	*395*	15	125
1931	19,335	13,531	722	2,892	1,092	2,543	5,289	1,765	1,794	5,463	1,570	7,079	*252*	19	198
$1,000,000 to $4,999,999:															
1970	74,420	150,895	10,259	37,212	22,809	23,222	46,004	39,259	28,174	15,716	37,391	214,232	5,161	3,159	956
1969	78,657	158,074	10,581	40,676	25,008	24,461	46,343	41,322	27,914	17,395	39,094	226,259	7,056	3,854	1,405
1968	71,904	146,176	11,093	37,432	22,619	24,157	41,298	36,118	25,298	15,858	36,589	202,510	7,403	3,853	1,105
1967	65,999	135,538	10,450	35,152	20,125	22,794	38,702	31,995	23,360	15,257	34,172	184,887	6,830	3,232	1,053
1966	63,988	132,529	10,123	34,952	19,513	23,606	37,005	30,705	22,769	15,086	31,990	180,236	6,853	3,202	1,063
1965	62,601	130,154	10,586	35,056	17,870	24,660	34,796	28,734	21,242	15,000	30,854	166,533	6,495	2,987	1,043
1964	58,905	122,868	10,320	32,718	15,789	25,413	32,804	26,684	20,243	14,901	28,747	149,074	5,314	2,607	952
1963	55,771	116,988	10,012	31,317	15,171	24,558	30,142	25,244	19,145	14,776	27,425	140,502	4,560	2,426	852
1961	49,262	103,911	9,679	27,476	13,143	23,525	25,352	20,971	15,596	13,664	25,691	117,735	3,918	2,075	826
1960	47,983	100,945	9,416	26,472	12,628	23,749	24,418	19,326	14,827	13,456	25,049	116,550	3,789	2,021	894
1959	46,104	97,228	9,227	25,450	12,320	23,899	22,738	18,632	13,635	13,045	24,120	114,483	4,525	2,253	837
1958	43,321	91,202	9,441	23,759	11,274	22,667	21,582	16,762	12,683	12,366	23,697	102,156	3,749	1,938	756
1957	41,780	87,461	9,161	22,749	10,647	22,144	20,226	15,357	11,853	12,552	21,655	101,667	4,137	2,090	857
1956	39,861	85,884	9,380	21,479	10,961	22,619	19,272	13,909	9,984	11,497	21,849	97,748	4,738	2,302	843

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 182–196. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Size of Total Assets: 1931 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Size of total assets and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions [1]	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings [1]				
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
$1,000,000 to $4,999,999—Con.:															
1955	40,853	87,950	10,225	22,331	10,799	23,468	19,038	13,421	9,857	11,996	22,255	97,583	4,820	2,338	881
1954	35,770	76,940	9,604	18,349	9,186	20,812	17,071	10,580	9,194	11,292	19,028	82,325	3,650	1,857	774
1953	33,805	72,960	9,284	17,089	9,255	19,759	15,960	8,984	8,467	10,373	18,980	81,805	3,996	2,115	880
1952	33,579	72,539	9,286	17,131	9,493	19,250	16,058	9,276	8,164	10,684	18,761	81,150	4,411	2,351	861
1951	32,041	68,596	9,437	15,645	9,872	16,287	16,069	8,790	7,644	10,665	18,100	81,724	5,297	2,804	970
1950	30,643	65,455	8,809	15,421	8,974	16,341	14,748	8,436	6,590	10,444	17,320	73,903	5,576	2,390	1,111
1949	27,793	59,298	8,453	12,846	6,900	16,400	13,670	6,154	5,728	10,281	15,398	61,613	3,663	1,401	973
1948	27,414	58,797	8,353	12,304	7,540	16,732	12,833	6,325	5,261	10,072	14,545	65,995	4,978	1,860	1,054
1947	26,447	57,167	8,458	10,937	7,272	17,774	11,696	6,307	4,747	10,009	13,282	61,785	5,336	1,995	1,014
1946	24,618	53,375	8,219	8,936	6,412	18,183	10,548	5,566	4,330	9,634	11,651	50,624	4,627	1,781	937
1945	22,057	47,907	8,199	6,572	4,477	18,114	9,486	4,241	3,906	9,359	9,676	42,251	3,450	2,047	680
1944	21,590	46,107	7,777	6,526	4,252	16,677	9,712	3,945	3,965	9,355	9,328	41,476	4,019	2,511	684
1943	20,737	43,611	7,291	6,664	4,245	14,255	10,096	3,804	3,930	9,488	8,817	39,471	4,139	2,567	681
1942	19,582	40,790	6,622	7,399	4,262	10,905	10,659	3,868	4,261	9,774	8,015	35,138	3,590	2,121	675
1941	18,832	39,214	5,318	8,155	4,324	8,694	11,927	4,399	5,032	10,898	7,149	31,307	2,655	1,214	838
1940	17,627	36,756	4,703	7,356	3,363	8,479	12,088	3,839	5,134	11,339	6,308	23,456	1,401	424	749
1939	17,337	36,150	4,144	6,770	3,140	8,887	12,404	3,782	5,232	11,573	6,311	21,091	1,104	211	740
1938	17,187	35,789	3,465	6,338	2,850	9,482	12,218	3,587	5,381	11,903	5,913	18,544	561	137	597
1937	17,897	37,278	3,266	6,541	3,246	10,115	12,701	4,262	5,338	12,455	6,024	21,930	1,108	220	974
1936	18,277	37,955	3,486	6,566	2,968	10,326	12,930	4,455	5,122	12,986	5,126	20,545	1,167	218	968
1935	18,407	38,298	3,067	6,273	2,691	10,533	13,542	4,699	5,288	13,986	4,785	18,446	674	132	817
1934	18,499	38,603	2,666	6,235	2,571	10,677	14,094	4,937	5,084	14,571	4,732	16,101	285	102	650
1933	15,840	32,723	1,928	5,549	2,220	8,829	11,835	3,095	4,299	12,781	4,424	11,448	*258*	67	315
1932	16,705	34,432	1,927	6,321	1,972	9,359	12,658	3,138	4,512	13,573	4,730	10,744	*884*	35	378
1931	18,345	37,955	2,067	7,666	2,438	9,843	13,440	3,710	4,649	14,118	5,625	14,595	*539*	52	591
$5,000,000 to $9,999,999:															
1970	12,559	88,837	6,375	24,755	9,064	24,660	18,271	15,233	11,675	6,777	18,731	77,755	2,313	1,383	522
1969	13,211	92,535	6,625	27,190	9,617	26,894	17,652	15,900	11,364	6,946	18,730	80,572	3,061	1,674	661
1968	9,898	69,427	5,595	19,520	7,384	20,765	12,745	11,072	7,994	5,301	14,582	59,153	2,788	1,410	455
1967	11,329	80,261	6,386	23,662	7,608	24,219	14,530	12,484	8,971	6,205	16,318	60,533	2,962	1,384	537
1966	11,048	78,025	6,410	22,310	7,369	24,589	14,133	11,609	8,649	6,359	15,518	62,638	3,235	1,486	557
1965	10,874	76,074	6,610	21,557	6,645	25,138	12,880	10,572	7,882	6,046	15,059	57,551	3,004	1,360	605
1964	9,714	68,149	6,117	18,976	5,704	23,043	11,643	8,952	7,177	5,778	13,548	49,149	2,337	1,134	484
1963	9,289	65,102	5,986	18,782	5,246	21,679	10,933	9,876	6,692	5,643	13,382	45,542	2,038	1,018	436
1961	8,564	59,865	6,053	15,897	4,890	20,875	10,231	7,269	6,245	5,590	12,948	41,906	1,974	970	441
1960	8,280	57,818	5,801	14,712	4,961	20,718	9,990	6,722	5,879	5,365	12,882	41,660	1,917	979	485
1959	8,022	55,994	5,709	13,945	4,798	20,730	9,378	6,383	5,315	5,172	12,574	40,877	2,280	1,085	471
1958	7,870	54,797	6,137	14,566	4,489	19,587	8,952	7,296	4,617	5,181	12,299	38,335	1,907	961	462
1957	7,667	53,392	6,159	13,720	4,498	19,247	8,799	6,391	4,877	4,969	11,670	38,682	2,056	1,052	479
1956	7,295	51,200	5,963	12,364	4,627	19,109	8,270	5,128	3,995	4,833	11,513	38,049	2,343	1,151	491
1955	6,794	47,606	5,761	11,618	4,247	17,527	7,675	4,576	3,627	4,809	11,053	35,489	2,295	1,090	485
1954	6,324	44,205	5,713	9,718	3,916	16,765	7,323	3,707	3,433	4,493	10,536	32,269	1,870	926	470
1953	6,181	43,046	5,620	9,005	4,036	16,479	7,217	3,489	3,494	4,463	9,993	32,684	2,092	1,104	471
1952	6,139	42,817	5,635	9,280	4,195	15,757	7,298	3,619	3,257	4,698	9,955	32,718	2,205	1,188	501
1951	5,303	37,018	5,395	8,291	4,339	11,447	6,916	3,430	2,745	4,603	9,263	32,393	2,524	1,350	528
1950	4,987	34,767	4,882	7,778	3,857	11,266	6,430	3,046	2,406	4,574	8,833	28,430	2,631	1,117	598
1949	4,650	32,383	4,715	6,615	3,088	11,218	6,182	2,309	2,259	4,668	8,073	24,261	1,772	661	540
1948	4,733	33,061	4,869	6,524	3,641	11,339	6,154	2,635	2,222	4,728	8,026	28,292	2,545	927	604
1947	4,576	31,950	4,830	5,853	3,340	11,737	5,649	2,517	2,057	4,527	7,379	25,355	2,525	929	598
1946	4,241	29,627	4,409	4,669	2,922	11,860	5,179	2,063	1,901	4,565	6,591	20,234	2,133	809	548
1945	3,948	27,591	4,491	3,381	2,057	12,317	4,743	1,662	1,699	4,444	5,725	17,749	1,719	989	411
1944	3,646	25,285	4,055	3,170	2,066	10,357	5,015	1,687	1,891	4,504	5,346	18,684	2,073	1,292	388
1943	3,232	22,397	3,539	3,049	2,022	8,169	5,039	1,627	1,760	4,445	5,003	16,754	2,152	1,322	373
1942	2,905	20,258	3,151	3,168	2,014	6,141	5,301	1,617	1,895	4,566	4,479	14,552	1,766	1,072	356
1941	2,812	19,571	2,695	3,578	1,901	5,136	5,815	1,821	2,275	5,016	4,316	12,605	1,369	651	457
1940	2,603	18,142	2,404	3,105	1,434	4,912	5,894	1,550	2,376	5,221	3,863	9,186	687	212	390
1939	2,537	17,613	2,031	2,773	1,244	5,164	5,992	1,445	2,645	5,373	3,423	8,026	541	96	373
1938	2,542	17,584	1,745	2,639	1,158	5,428	5,961	1,470	2,718	5,631	3,198	7,192	302	63	312
1937	2,620	18,187	1,612	2,712	1,314	5,685	6,169	1,736	2,770	5,867	3,211	8,452	542	96	466
1936	2,719	18,967	1,711	2,806	1,265	5,920	6,459	1,861	2,776	6,180	2,998	8,352	605	101	498
1935	2,769	19,342	1,512	2,771	1,145	6,152	6,895	1,955	3,015	6,709	3,005	7,434	343	58	414
1934	2,844	19,789	1,323	2,931	1,108	6,337	7,151	2,215	2,994	7,000	2,903	6,589	172	50	332
1933	2,344	16,224	1,015	2,395	930	5,147	5,873	1,252	2,394	5,978	2,491	4,811	*110*	33	191
1932	2,442	16,857	1,005	2,698	801	5,187	6,241	1,248	2,528	6,257	2,630	4,627	*335*	21	228
1931	2,588	17,965	1,055	3,311	942	5,385	6,241	1,393	2,432	6,185	3,091	5,588	*138*	28	345
$10,000,000 to $49,999,999:															
1970	13,706	287,787	20,024	75,559	18,231	117,532	41,561	32,472	28,662	15,130	50,573	158,598	6,160	3,180	1,806
1969	13,235	277,024	18,353	73,659	18,189	114,093	39,885	30,955	26,966	14,986	50,063	154,116	7,423	3,755	2,273
1968	12,597	261,852	18,457	67,055	17,157	110,425	37,569	27,833	24,375	14,858	47,466	142,390	8,272	3,938	1,883
1967	11,314	235,595	16,741	59,771	15,956	98,638	34,720	25,797	22,213	14,128	43,944	131,545	7,495	3,308	1,829
1966	10,746	223,779	15,840	53,954	16,128	95,213	34,076	22,979	21,645	13,773	42,089	132,041	8,134	3,569	1,973

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 182–196. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Size of Total Assets: 1931 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Size of total assets and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions [1]	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings [1]				
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
$10,000,000 to $49,999,999—Con.:															
1965	10,254	214,023	15,855	50,714	14,609	92,934	32,173	20,414	20,186	13,494	40,058	119,550	7,618	3,335	2,678
1964	9,846	204,211	15,644	46,271	13,542	91,299	30,777	18,623	19,239	13,392	39,507	112,874	6,526	3,066	1,845
1963	9,264	192,004	15,111	49,247	12,971	78,090	29,399	22,300	18,150	13,173	39,727	106,882	5,914	2,881	1,634
1961	8,336	171,786	14,807	37,118	11,977	76,440	26,361	14,456	15,530	12,476	37,700	92,923	5,572	2,593	1,574
1960	7,912	162,350	14,173	34,760	11,805	71,784	25,537	13,278	14,228	12,479	35,972	93,603	5,391	2,639	1,650
1959	7,476	154,136	13,465	32,521	11,630	68,522	24,237	12,081	12,970	12,166	34,950	89,434	6,169	2,903	1,710
1958	7,220	146,166	14,177	31,223	10,590	64,032	23,198	11,148	12,216	11,421	33,567	81,649	5,233	2,518	1,580
1957	6,769	138,249	13,776	29,794	11,129	58,326	22,366	10,826	11,425	11,782	32,039	82,826	6,000	2,848	1,677
1956	6,547	134,887	14,254	30,746	11,495	53,423	22,491	10,312	11,557	11,738	31,527	83,432	6,685	3,167	1,769
1955	6,246	126,472	13,607	27,557	10,153	52,241	20,622	8,796	9,665	11,257	29,799	77,254	6,530	3,039	1,723
1954	5,718	116,343	13,300	24,148	9,440	47,158	20,080	7,270	9,263	11,202	27,969	70,567	5,272	2,512	1,566
1953	5,550	112,999	13,163	22,922	9,928	44,569	20,407	7,116	9,344	11,928	26,537	73,302	5,966	3,130	1,631
1952	5,220	104,753	13,040	21,129	9,825	39,083	19,590	7,481	9,054	11,862	24,984	71,725	5,953	3,122	1,660
1951	4,481	90,506	12,394	18,330	10,143	29,064	18,637	7,326	8,063	11,647	23,378	71,510	7,195	3,803	1,805
1950	4,217	84,676	11,233	16,944	8,707	28,415	17,652	6,671	7,375	11,668	22,176	64,717	6,910	2,878	1,887
1949	3,761	75,812	10,051	13,006	7,015	27,606	16,505	4,603	6,862	11,334	19,448	53,772	4,486	1,589	1,529
1948	3,709	75,045	10,390	12,794	7,666	26,735	15,904	4,904	6,688	11,456	18,215	56,134	5,653	2,002	1,624
1947	3,565	71,789	10,063	11,646	7,208	26,977	14,325	5,040	5,708	11,613	16,511	51,621	5,188	1,878	1,487
1946	3,341	67,896	9,486	9,505	6,201	28,115	13,062	4,239	5,310	11,585	14,799	40,362	4,114	1,507	1,341
1945	3,197	65,335	9,724	7,523	4,591	30,143	11,852	3,798	4,817	11,134	13,513	39,917	3,900	2,163	1,072
1944	2,942	60,260	8,741	6,961	4,664	25,969	12,212	3,980	4,827	11,094	12,923	40,606	4,764	2,855	1,041
1943	2,719	55,215	7,966	6,757	4,670	21,737	12,487	3,763	5,003	11,063	12,047	37,959	5,093	3,120	1,016
1942	2,467	50,148	7,230	6,880	4,748	16,934	13,005	3,733	5,132	11,064	11,099	32,681	4,472	2,581	975
1941	2,411	49,186	6,615	7,685	4,249	14,964	14,576	3,646	6,288	12,671	10,877	29,132	3,071	1,440	1,252
1940	2,266	46,494	6,443	6,590	3,236	14,456	14,722	2,926	6,665	13,117	9,979	21,850	1,849	506	1,139
1939	2,217	45,767	5,485	6,186	3,009	15,156	14,887	2,838	6,972	13,651	9,465	19,199	1,565	246	1,154
1938	2,213	45,225	4,616	5,727	2,770	15,446	14,813	2,758	7,210	14,070	8,978	16,641	958	165	926
1937	2,281	46,642	4,263	6,086	3,040	16,063	15,228	3,495	7,100	14,536	9,325	19,522	1,640	252	1,372
1936	2,311	47,405	4,264	5,986	2,715	16,923	15,346	3,743	6,939	15,174	7,821	17,174	1,528	224	1,370
1935	2,393	49,080	3,926	6,122	2,428	17,935	16,313	4,244	8,050	16,268	8,099	16,386	1,202	152	1,308
1934	2,411	49,405	3,323	6,601	2,325	17,648	16,975	4,643	7,869	16,898	8,051	14,408	748	118	1,105
1933	1,885	38,592	2,365	4,932	2,029	13,314	13,657	2,391	6,194	13,442	6,270	10,430	*68*	78	589
1932	1,947	39,839	2,494	5,628	1,752	13,369	14,122	2,485	6,271	14,319	6,054	9,905	*495*	48	595
1931	2,117	43,167	2,482	7,051	2,141	13,859	14,857	2,980	6,282	14,890	7,154	13,365	*86*	68	880
$50,000,000 to $99,999,999:															
1970	2,080	144,514	8,402	29,147	9,132	67,998	21,815	13,527	15,307	7,776	29,160	73,354	2,929	1,500	1,265
1969	1,875	130,753	7,134	27,030	8,671	60,794	20,947	12,832	14,294	7,473	27,305	68,451	3,580	1,721	1,476
1968	1,839	127,956	7,652	27,048	8,025	59,913	19,636	11,741	13,617	7,105	26,162	62,739	3,919	1,785	1,323
1967	1,664	115,830	6,832	22,776	7,982	54,975	18,584	9,395	12,313	6,638	24,088	58,487	3,854	1,643	1,189
1966	1,576	109,554	6,391	20,688	7,821	52,157	18,476	9,298	11,894	6,665	23,216	58,148	4,281	1,827	1,291
1965	1,500	104,339	6,469	19,894	7,139	49,589	17,490	8,177	10,557	6,526	21,962	54,857	3,928	1,709	1,226
1964	1,453	100,494	6,661	18,591	6,354	47,805	17,293	7,568	10,407	6,928	21,463	52,052	3,572	1,587	1,219
1963	1,376	95,606	6,356	20,972	6,138	40,726	17,078	8,546	10,213	7,253	21,875	50,685	3,463	1,520	1,267
1962	1,289	89,559	(NA)	(NA)	5,727	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	46,680	3,018	1,414	1,089
1961	1,204	84,155	6,179	15,715	5,761	37,653	16,391	5,239	9,527	7,066	20,278	45,206	3,204	1,452	1,267
1960	1,145	79,745	5,930	14,744	5,692	35,418	15,848	5,568	8,442	6,934	19,449	43,748	3,166	1,471	1,211
1959	1,043	73,108	5,464	13,282	5,390	32,433	14,411	5,135	7,424	6,399	18,478	43,459	3,432	1,549	1,132
1958	1,001	69,915	5,759	12,790	5,042	30,659	14,084	4,813	7,384	6,050	18,642	40,610	2,789	1,283	1,152
1957	955	66,769	5,765	11,741	5,229	28,896	13,697	4,684	6,581	6,241	17,016	42,301	3,131	1,435	1,155
1956	896	62,804	5,930	13,503	4,785	23,829	12,929	4,141	6,146	6,101	16,169	36,598	3,432	1,519	1,178
1955	834	57,696	5,615	12,040	4,260	22,480	12,019	3,696	5,655	6,240	14,110	32,560	3,136	1,413	1,064
1954	794	55,544	5,801	10,288	4,234	21,808	12,026	3,204	5,431	6,297	13,580	31,400	2,667	1,223	972
1953	742	51,984	5,493	9,892	4,435	19,120	11,801	3,284	5,531	6,169	12,385	32,349	2,764	1,384	877
1952	708	49,986	5,551	8,995	4,224	18,463	11,542	3,230	5,442	6,012	11,748	30,361	2,755	1,382	926
1951	626	44,109	5,431	7,278	4,158	14,812	11,385	2,916	4,932	6,302	10,978	28,710	3,280	1,721	934
1950	596	41,555	4,989	7,113	3,659	14,191	10,555	2,594	5,145	6,335	9,798	27,249	3,205	1,297	959
1949	556	38,957	4,698	5,730	3,285	13,901	10,330	2,217	5,097	6,668	8,927	24,692	2,229	780	896
1948	529	37,169	4,760	5,358	3,443	13,415	9,146	2,142	4,442	6,263	7,909	23,985	2,507	866	849
1947	509	35,740	4,934	4,704	3,262	13,180	8,674	2,037	4,192	6,492	6,578	21,619	2,147	757	744
1946	463	32,457	4,125	3,660	2,645	12,918	8,235	1,712	3,808	6,463	6,125	15,675	1,587	559	651
1945	427	29,834	3,960	3,117	1,755	13,136	7,068	1,362	3,396	5,797	5,452	15,626	1,522	768	593
1944	415	28,953	3,927	2,950	2,112	11,740	7,274	1,555	3,623	5,820	5,023	17,351	1,986	1,169	506
1943	396	27,308	3,767	2,945	2,129	9,970	7,545	1,528	3,965	5,767	4,771	16,665	2,186	1,282	497
1942	371	25,623	3,545	2,975	2,072	8,546	7,567	1,422	3,895	5,833	4,141	13,665	1,760	952	477
1941	400	27,879	3,432	3,328	2,169	8,691	9,444	1,496	5,345	7,391	4,908	11,683	1,577	697	689
1940	368	25,565	3,200	2,822	1,624	7,861	9,383	1,152	5,209	7,265	4,523	8,488	939	245	643
1939	342	23,741	2,438	2,529	1,344	7,438	9,248	1,266	5,252	7,023	4,223	7,637	649	106	548
1938	349	24,220	2,184	2,613	1,260	7,927	9,334	1,400	5,348	7,357	4,383	7,210	474	84	527
1937	355	24,647	1,894	2,752	1,516	8,186	9,353	1,632	5,307	7,578	4,534	9,283	752	105	748
1936	355	24,295	2,000	2,646	1,223	8,610	8,848	1,614	4,977	7,703	3,667	7,201	775	92	729
1935 [3]	742	156,153	12,138	15,571	3,864	72,123	47,351	6,241	27,803	46,059	20,335	28,790	3,093	217	2,697
1934 [3]	761	153,168	9,922	16,939	3,882	69,461	47,743	7,149	27,033	46,701	20,695	25,542	2,080	183	2,140
1933 [3]	594	142,796	7,759	15,390	4,356	51,692	57,820	5,773	27,671	41,414	21,037	26,571	706	150	1,693
1932 [3]	618	149,241	8,448	16,648	3,993	54,185	58,614	6,538	28,371	43,440	21,684	27,037	332	132	2,270
1931 [3]	632	154,807	8,059	21,049	5,100	51,343	62,378	7,236	29,218	43,858	25,946	36,247	1,694	187	3,654

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 182–196. Selected Corporate Asset, Liability, Income, and Tax Items, and Dividends Paid, by Size of Total Assets: 1931 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of returns]

Size of total assets and tax year	Number of returns	Total assets or liabilities	Selected assets					Selected liabilities				Total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions [1]	Income tax	Dividends paid in cash and assets other than own stock
			Cash	Notes and accounts receivable less allowance	Inventories	Investments	Capital assets less reserves	Accounts payable and short-term debt	Long-term debt	Capital stock	Surplus and retained earnings [1]				
	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196
$100,000,000 or more:															
1970	2,635	1,752,228	111,821	381,451	95,149	676,562	397,113	160,433	240,016	118,225	381,093	787,192	44,098	20,533	25,234
1969	2,473	1,574,853	100,471	344,247	86,557	606,798	362,414	141,180	206,650	110,859	359,341	722,347	51,581	24,274	27,227
1968	2,321	1,415,840	88,511	302,322	76,644	563,300	325,832	109,406	178,862	103,093	324,909	641,545	54,517	24,502	23,721
1967	2,157	1,254,764	81,326	263,337	68,321	499,065	293,666	84,296	150,433	98,357	284,684	559,946	48,695	20,290	21,035
1966	2,019	1,120,139	70,711	238,337	60,026	446,939	264,421	73,032	133,541	91,271	254,700	515,304	49,246	20,895	19,948
1965	1,901	1,027,629	61,486	223,374	51,740	415,627	237,354	59,361	117,910	86,709	232,551	460,418	44,936	19,193	18,339
1964	1,758	927,303	59,687	189,052	45,689	381,593	216,185	49,513	104,920	83,632	210,041	407,665	38,538	16,766	16,972
1963	1,659	855,075	56,924	172,292	41,513	354,500	199,776	56,283	96,348	80,876	189,375	367,671	34,182	15,752	15,081
1962	1,543	788,388	(NA)	(NA)	38,527	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	335,359	30,231	13,806	13,936
1961	1,428	728,241	52,292	128,385	36,161	305,643	183,150	35,005	91,669	76,599	162,881	307,951	27,584	12,598	12,405
1960	1,333	671,778	49,889	118,715	34,187	278,246	171,536	30,627	84,832	72,287	148,518	297,782	26,286	12,461	11,649
1959	1,276	630,239	46,397	111,445	33,419	259,635	162,329	29,442	79,000	70,344	138,262	280,035	25,952	12,205	11,032
1958	1,203	588,633	46,598	98,866	29,973	244,515	152,961	25,601	74,224	67,268	127,652	254,257	21,481	9,953	10,171
1957	1,129	545,515	44,329	94,379	31,421	218,371	143,296	25,659	68,946	64,205	114,847	245,047	25,686	10,985	9,858
1956	1,080	514,338	44,374	107,572	29,938	190,821	129,015	24,823	60,820	61,739	104,838	224,658	25,316	10,898	9,274
1955	1,027	477,272	42,818	95,618	25,551	185,706	116,634	21,567	55,092	56,431	94,882	209,917	26,395	11,587	8,566
1954	932	432,171	38,641	77,202	22,435	177,072	107,541	17,334	50,689	52,965	83,157	177,314	19,840	8,502	7,355
1953	915	404,992	38,523	72,202	24,254	162,600	99,083	17,884	46,312	51,399	75,217	183,538	21,340	10,175	6,949
1952	854	378,622	38,062	67,708	23,261	152,314	90,066	17,632	42,183	48,925	69,478	164,378	19,040	8,938	6,490
1951	747	336,020	36,525	54,193	21,116	135,746	80,793	15,143	37,093	46,289	61,590	153,193	20,238	9,875	6,107
1950	688	304,127	33,999	46,701	15,954	130,085	71,224	11,908	32,941	42,678	55,080	126,812	18,751	7,370	5,916
1949	623	274,870	28,631	34,547	13,562	126,649	65,918	9,434	31,539	42,921	47,206	103,853	12,434	3,778	4,617
1948	601	260,770	30,306	35,569	14,590	114,736	59,843	10,726	29,029	41,379	42,811	107,250	13,214	4,077	4,159
1947	561	242,492	29,110	31,899	12,402	111,540	52,540	9,878	24,819	38,187	37,099	88,741	9,939	2,982	3,464
1946	531	222,988	25,806	25,575	10,136	109,938	46,716	8,051	22,029	35,816	32,199	64,349	6,632	1,920	2,947
1945	542	231,137	25,537	24,491	7,676	124,013	44,778	7,104	20,587	35,255	33,078	69,525	7,035	2,855	2,687
1944	517	219,462	22,922	21,966	8,244	114,571	47,135	7,665	21,759	35,654	31,419	76,920	9,858	4,852	2,687
1943	491	202,520	22,340	19,718	8,871	98,922	48,227	7,397	22,564	34,916	29,872	71,997	10,584	5,273	2,396
1942	455	183,889	20,997	18,191	7,986	84,851	48,042	6,654	23,105	35,433	26,074	57,268	8,482	3,621	2,431
1941	426	163,621	19,583	17,414	6,092	75,221	42,637	5,788	23,096	36,187	24,235	41,527	5,534	2,036	2,608
1940	403	153,712	21,165	14,199	4,519	69,823	41,431	5,091	22,404	35,917	22,139	32,026	3,587	764	2,417
1939	395	144,205	16,679	12,819	3,961	67,140	40,866	5,260	21,929	36,010	21,068	27,526	2,700	336	2,188
1938	394	138,119	13,016	12,343	3,764	64,956	40,792	4,906	22,673	36,490	20,637	24,815	1,755	236	1,911
1937	394	136,664	10,419	14,067	4,191	63,721	40,581	5,466	22,398	37,375	21,563	29,257	3,090	347	2,725
1936 [3]	396	134,389	11,489	13,918	3,463	63,457	38,126	5,331	21,198	36,315	16,423	25,723	2,716	274	2,533

NA Not available.
[1] Figures in *italics* represent deficit or loss.
[2] For 1970, "Less than $50,000" asset-size classification included with "$50,000 to $99,999."
[3] For 1931–1935, data for returns with assets of $100,000,000 or more are included under the asset-size classification "$50,000,000 to $99,999,999."

Series V 197–270. Assets, Liabilities, and Selected Income Items for Selected Utility Industries: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total assets or liabilities [1]	Assets						Liabilities						Total revenue	Net income	Dividends
		Current assets	Investments	Electric plant and equipment in service			Other assets	Current liabilities	Long-term debt	Other liabilities	Capital stock	Other paid-in capital	Net surplus			
				Gross	Reserve for depreciation	Net										
	CLASS A AND B ELECTRIC COMPANIES, PRIVATELY OWNED															
	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
1970	87,417.3	5,321.1	1,742.2	82,653.7	20,253.2	62,400.5	17,953.5	7,308.6	41,937.5	3,626.9	20,781.7	4,400.0	9,362.7	23,901.4	3,407.5	2,521.2
1969	78,316.5	4,810.1	1,680.2	75,665.3	18,674.9	56,990.3	14,835.9	6,948.4	37,071.8	3,418.3	18,583.8	3,686.1	8,608.2	21,221.0	3,196.0	2,311.6
1968	71,099.5	4,439.0	1,464.4	69,863.6	17,245.7	52,617.9	12,578.2	5,646.2	33,519.4	3,186.2	17,745.6	3,259.9	7,742.2	19,529.3	2,995.5	2,198.5
1967	65,196.7	4,156.5	1,353.2	64,953.1	16,011.3	48,941.7	10,745.2	4,943.2	30,358.5	2,991.7	17,079.5	2,826.5	6,997.2	18,040.9	2,908.3	2,066.3
1966	60,359.4	4,019.5	1,294.9	60,256.6	14,791.9	45,464.7	9,580.3	4,495.1	27,728.5	2,810.6	16,211.9	2,706.6	6,406.7	17,059.9	2,749.1	1,938.3
1965	56,395.1	3,639.1	1,247.2	57,025.2	13,630.6	43,394.6	8,114.1	4,221.7	25,502.5	2,667.8	[2]15,668.5	2,622.3	5,712.4	15,917.3	2,580.7	1,864.4
1964	53,753.4	3,634.1	1,210.9	53,954.7	12,574.5	41,380.1	7,528.2	3,736.2	24,589.0	2,517.5	15,620.9	2,147.7	5,142.1	15,111.5	2,393.4	1,681.7
1963	51,388.9	3,410.9	1,148.4	51,321.0	11,510.7	39,810.3	7,019.1	3,618.6	23,631.8	2,434.4	15,074.2	1,989.7	4,640.1	14,265.0	2,178.4	1,576.5
1962	49,191.3	3,319.6	1,125.4	48,640.2	10,550.1	38,090.1	6,656.4	3,284.8	22,912.2	2,198.6	14,324.8	1,990.5	4,480.5	13,541.1	2,053.5	1,461.9
1961	47,010.7	3,151.9	1,083.2	45,820.3	9,674.4	36,145.9	6,629.7	3,286.1	22,028.4	1,979.4	13,801.1	1,903.3	4,012.4	12,674.6	1,874.9	1,376.1
1960	44,742.3	3,065.7	1,004.5	43,197.0	8,889.0	34,308.1	6,364.0	3,112.2	21,034.9	1,789.7	13,322.3	1,747.2	3,736.0	11,998.2	1,783.1	1,307.6
1959*	42,105.8	2,943.5	1,057.8	39,988.0	8,064.3	31,873.6	6,230.9	2,965.7	19,818.0	1,601.5	12,635.7	1,728.7	3,356.3	11,192.6	1,655.8	1,217.8
1958	39,276.7	2,772.5	1,008.1	36,632.2	7,358.7	29,273.5	6,222.6	2,781.2	18,558.3	1,339.0	12,073.6	1,483.1	3,041.5	10,254.6	1,518.8	1,133.9
1957	36,401.3	2,799.1	979.2	33,317.7	6,771.4	26,546.3	6,076.7	2,803.6	17,036.8	1,086.0	11,434.3	1,322.2	2,718.4	9,734.6	1,412.5	1,069.1
1956	33,241.8	2,617.6	937.2	30,817.4	6,222.0	24,595.4	5,091.6	2,627.4	15,210.8	862.0	10,934.3	1,193.4	2,414.0	9,114.4	1,332.2	1,021.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Series V 197–270. Assets, Liabilities, and Selected Income Items for Selected Utility Industries: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total assets or liabilities [1]	Assets: Current assets	Assets: Investments	Assets: Electric plant and equipment in service: Gross	Assets: Electric plant and equipment in service: Reserve for depreciation	Assets: Electric plant and equipment in service: Net	Assets: Other assets	Liabilities: Current liabilities	Liabilities: Long-term debt	Liabilities: Other liabilities	Liabilities: Capital stock	Liabilities: Other paid-in capital	Liabilities: Net surplus	Total revenue	Net income	Dividends
CLASS A AND B ELECTRIC COMPANIES, PRIVATELY OWNED—Con.																
	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
1955	30,992.4	2,567.3	932.9	28,681.1	5,712.5	22,968.6	4,523.6	2,381.0	14,315.9	617.2	10,404.0	1,083.1	2,191.2	8,423.5	1,244.1	942.2
1954	28,974.5	2,436.9	1,009.1	26,011.4	5,251.4	20,760.0	4,768.5	2,254.3	13,312.9	465.6	9,924.5	966.6	2,050.7	7,654.8	1,134.1	868.0
1953	26,615.5	2,377.1	912.0	23,369.1	4,845.7	18,523.4	4,803.0	2,227.8	12,030.2	311.7	9 314,2	863.8	1,867.8	7,185.3	1,030.2	780.4
1952	24,502.4	2,442.6	1,255.2	20,996.3	4,512.3	16,484.0	4,320.6	2,090.4	10,796.5	284.7	8,763.6	922.5	1,644.7	6,619.4	947.1	724.8
1951	22,365.0	2,307.5	1,234.5	19,191.1	4,161.0	15,030.1	3,792.9	1,857.2	9,983.0	277.5	8,145.8	657.1	1,444.4	6,121.0	814.2	651.4
1950	20,522.7	2,058,1	1,234.9	17,275.6	3,851.6	13,424.0	3,805.7	1,527.2	9,178.8	260.5	7,621.0	589,2	1,346.0	5,595.7	821.9	619.1
1949	18,906.0	1,898.7	1,272.4	15,583.2	3,567.3	12,015.9	3,719.0	1,358.5	8,532.1	262.6	7,015.8	539.9	1,197.1	5,134.4	757.3	559.8
1948	17,265.8	1,985.2	1,154.6	13,888.8	3,369.1	10,469.7	3,656.3	1,359.7	7,693.4	267.6	6,404.3	505.1	1,035.7	4,895.9	656.8	493.1
1947	15,573.3	1,763.4	1,096.0	12,472.0	2,915.5	9,556.5	3,157.4	1,203.5	6,581.0	342.2	6,071.1	487.4	888.1	4,358.4	642.7	494.1
1946	14,648.6	1,703.9	1,066.8	11,827.5	2,715.8	9,111.7	2,828.1	1,003.4	6,129.3	378.6	5,804.0	499.9	833.4	3,877.2	687.6	458.1
1945	14,451.9	1,672.4	1,089.4	11,495.6	2,502.2	8,993.4	2,766.5	964.8	6,117.4	371.5	5,950.4	282.3	765.5	3,735.9	534.5	407.0
1944	15,181.3	1,654.7	1,297.4	11,279.2	2,272.3	9,006.9	3,292.2	959.8	6,370.8	434.0	6,271.0	279.2	866.5	3,670.7	506.8	397.6
1943	15,524.7	1,582.9	1,289.8	11,098.1	2,055.9	9,042.2	3,664.6	986.6	6,587.5	445.9	6,353.1	306.4	845.2	3,522.4	501.5	410.1
1942	15,611.8	1,364.7	1,320.0	10,825.6	1,860.4	8,965.2	4,053.9	908.0	6,753.6	384.5	6,487.3	215.4	863.0	3,275.0	489.9	407.5
1941	15,599.8	1,217.2	1,321.0	10,501.1	1,710.2	8,790.9	4,369.0	807.7	6,821.7	333.5	6,503.7	265.0	868.2	3,096.1	526.6	437.2
1940	15,477.2	1,122.9	1,380.4	10,165.0	1,593.8	8,571.2	4,504.7	692.0	6,895.5	303.6	6,470.8	254.9	860.4	2,864.8	547.7	447.4
1939	15,317.6	1,041.7	1,420.8	9,924.3	1,501.8	8,422.5	4,532.3	655.2	6,971.4	276.7	6,387.1	216.1	811.1	2,717.4	534.8	444.1
1938	15,469.0	1,083.7	1,468.4	9,710.3	1,413.9	8,296.4	4,742.9	750.4	7,060.3	270.4	6,375.9	224.2	787.8	2,615.5	487.2	417.6
1937	15,272.1	959.1	1,462.4	9,469.1	1,346.4	8,122.7	4,833.9	692.4	6,850.2	280.9	6,431.8	214.5	802.3	2,603.1	509.5	431.8
CENTRAL ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER STATIONS, COMMERCIAL																
	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223		224	225	226	227
1937	15,553.6	972.5	1,308.1	14,048.7	1,346.4	12,702.3	570.6	707.5	6,837.6	467.1	6,540.5		1,000.9	2,603.3	514.2	434.0
1932	15,871.6	943.0	957.0	14,370.4	1,141.1	13,229.3	742.2	641.3	6,678.8	627.2	6,935.8		988.6	2,266.1	538.6	493.7
1927	12,239.6	982.2	622.4	10,586.8	700.2	9,886.6	748.3	671.6	5,309.0	450.7	5,095.1		712.3	1,841.2	505.8	338.2
1922	5,333.3	424.3	421.2	4,290.3			197.5	390.9	2,125.2	446.9	2,110.4		259.9	986.7	258.5	129.2
1917	3,555.1	178.9	238.9	2,964.2			173.1	348.6	1,262.7	234.6	1,543.5		165.8	486.6	91.5	64.6
1912	2,434.1	140.1	164.4	2,098.6			30.9	200.9	876.0	103.4	1,138.2		115.7	279.1	61.6	34.6
1907				1,054.0										161.6	37.8	19.3
1902				482.7										78.7	15.9	6.2
STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS																
	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238		239	240	241	242
1937	6,454.6	289.1	397.4	5,867.2	666.5	5,200.7	567.4	556.2	3,022.3	854.3	2,073.1		−51.2	513.1	46.1	59.8
1932	3,967.6	137.0	693.6	3,314.0	308.4	3,005.6	131.4	363.6	1,914.1	446.3	1,294.8		−51.3	527.3	−20.2	19.0
1927	4,160.0	170.4	472.0	3,487.7	218.7	3,268.9	248.7	359.5	2,052.8	316.5	1,447.8		−16.6	813.3	40.7	32.8
1922 [3]	4,113.8	164.1	439.4	3,417.1	130.7	3,286.4	224.0	409.3	2,041.2	227.6	1,506.2		−70.4	784.9	35.7	22.7
1922 [4]	6,110.8	230.3	633.8	5,147.9	181.1	4,966.8	279.9	570.9	2,969.3	289.7	2,307.6		−26.7	1,049.8	74.2	53.7
1917	6,042.1	143.4	556.2	5,216.0	73.9	5,142.1	200.3	357.5	2,997.7	152.1	2,456.6		78.1	730.6	81.8	73.3
1912	5,317.4	178.9	399.9	4,596.6			142.1	441.1	2,273.1	159.5	2,348.5		95.3	586.4	81.4	71.0
1907	4,236.3	173.8	347.1	3,637.7			77.7	399.4	1,658.6	85.0	2,022.9		70.4	430.2	68.8	54.5
1902	2,533.8	61.1	152.5	2,167.6			152.6	118.7	974.1	133.4	1,266.9		40.7	250.5	47.4	33.0
TELEPHONES																
	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253		254	255	256	257
1937				4,941.3										1,167.4		
1932				4,734.7										1,046.4		
1927				3,475.2										996.9		
1922	2,135.8	187.6	193.4	2,129.8	459.6	1,670.2	84.6	75.9	737.2	91.3	1,005.1		226.3	637.5	96.7	73.9
1917	1,424.5	108.5	75.2	1,435.9	234.4	1,201.5	39.3	46.4	497.3	60.9	670.9		149.0	363.8	59.4	45.3
1912	1,295.6	96.6	104.5	1,081.4			13.1	88.0	405.8	151.0	590.1		60.8	255.1	51.3	34.1
1907	940.3	83.0	60.7	794.1			2.6	85.0	302.5	45.2	459.4		48.2	176.7	41.2	23.4
1902	466.4	52.6	24.2	389.3			.3	44.5	[5] 102.5	38.3	[5] 269.7		21.3	86.8	21.7	15.0
TELEGRAPHS																
	258	259	260	261			262	263	264	265	266		267	268	269	270
1937				506.8										135.8		3.1
1932				506.4										114.7		(NA)
1927				426.7										177.6		14.2
1922	459.5	50.0	78.9	326.7			3.9	34.3	71.4	106.0	177.2		70.5	146.8	23.9	10.7
1917	363.1	59.4	56.0	243.4			4.3	31.9	61.8	67.3	167.3		34.8	107.0	17.8	9.8
1912	298.3	42.3	33.9	222.0				35.2	62.7	20.8	163.6		15.8	60.4	6.4	6.2
1907	261.8	15.3	36.5	210.0				12.9	65.2	8.3	155.1		20.3	45.3	9.7	7.5
1902	195.5	7.3	30.7	156.9			.6	6.6	45.9	7.9	117.1		18.1	35.3	10.0	6.3

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Includes net value of plant and equipment when a reserve for depreciation is shown; otherwise, gross value.
[2] Reflects assignment of par value to stock previously without par value and transfer to premium on capital stock of difference between par value and stated value.
[3] Comparable with later years. [4] Comparable with earlier years.
[5] Intercompany holdings of independent companies not deducted.

Series V 271–284. Net Value of Plant and Equipment in Regulated Industries: 1870 to 1951

[In millions of dollars. As of January 1]

Year	All regulated industries		Steam railroads		Electric light and power		Telephones		Street and electric railways		Local bus lines		All other	
	Current dollars	1929 dollars	Current dollars	1929 dollars	Current dollars	1929 dollars	Current dollars	1929 dollars	Current dollars	1929 dollars	Current dollars	1929 dollars	Current dollars	1929 dollars
	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284
1951	87,254	48,394	39,213	22,601	19,145	9,335	8,377	5,056	1,299	749	628	351	18,592	10,303
1950	81,881	46,950	38,243	22,509	17,265	8,822	7,520	4,784	1,314	773	680	380	16,860	9,682
1949	77,416	45,299	37,695	22,265	15,069	8,145	6,650	4,341	1,375	812	696	405	15,932	9,331
1948	68,020	43,187	34,099	22,028	12,630	7,523	5,479	3,591	1,311	847	621	395	13,880	8,803
1947	58,495	41,752	30,769	22,009	10,326	7,136	3,978	3,007	1,356	970	449	333	11,617	8,295
1946	51,423	41,171	27,868	22,135	8,867	7,037	3,064	2,683	1,278	1,015	356	309	9,991	7,992
1945	49,842	41,260	26,905	22,217	8,726	7,089	3,001	2,668	1,301	1,074	349	308	9,559	7,904
1944	50,008	41,569	26,829	22,265	8,966	7,254	3,021	2,731	1,376	1,142	355	315	9,461	7,862
1943	48,430	42,150	25,369	22,391	9,052	7,383	3,057	2,810	1,376	1,215	380	340	9,195	8,011
1942	43,794	42,029	22,180	22,314	8,724	7,343	2,877	2,693	1,289	1,297	330	321	8,394	8,061
1941	40,475	41,555	20,533	22,270	8,171	7,174	2,478	2,487	1,251	1,357	264	274	7,777	7,993
1940	39,686	41,600	20,018	22,292	7,946	7,094	2,446	2,387	1,548	1,724	228	243	7,500	7,860
1939	39,855	41,909	20,220	22,517	7,899	7,110	2,398	2,355	1,590	1,771	212	223	7,535	7,933
1938	40,864	42,259	20,960	22,733	7,895	7,068	2,309	2,334	1,695	1,838	198	220	7,807	8,066
1937	38,021	42,012	19,491	22,638	7,166	6,985	2,308	2,284	1,640	1,904	169	201	7,247	8,000
1936	37,809	42,245	19,467	22,769	6,996	7,024	2,371	2,324	1,683	1,974	136	162	7,151	7,992
1935	37,898	42,920	19,453	23,076	7,010	7,161	2,446	2,418	1,740	2,064	115	133	7,133	8,068
1934	36,246	43,722	18,716	23,366	6,582	7,345	2,339	2,533	1,745	2,179	101	128	6,763	8,176
1933	37,560	44,714	19,434	23,729	6,629	7,533	2,466	2,656	1,900	2,320	103	120	7,029	8,357
1932	41,424	45,371	21,579	24,080	7,090	7,599	2,699	2,690	2,204	2,454	107	120	7,745	8,478
1931	43,584	45,212	23,273	24,142	7,090	7,424	2,568	2,576	2,466	2,558	109	115	8,078	8,397
1930	43,857	43,857	23,774	23,774	6,934	6,934	2,242	2,242	2,648	2,648	110	110	8,149	8,149
1929	41,728	42,407	23,120	23,401	6,215	6,535	1,968	1,899	2,711	2,744	98	100	7,616	7,728
1928	41,667	41,377	23,571	23,154	5,746	6,139	1,871	1,718	2,897	2,846	88	85	7,500	7,485
1927	40,516	40,234	23,132	22,858	5,427	5,683	1,773	1,596	2,990	2,955	75	74	7,119	7,069
1926	39,449	39,020	22,752	22,482	5,100	5,241	1,649	1,457	3,118	3,081	61	58	6,769	6,701
1925	39,503	37,947	23,270	22,204	4,606	4,729	1,526	1,332	3,355	3,201	47	44	6,699	6,437
1924	38,568	36,627	23,223	21,785	3,963	4,145	1,355	1,201	3,534	3,316	33	31	6,460	6,149
1923	33,937	35,388	20,367	21,260	3,317	3,633	1,246	1,112	3,254	3,397	14	12	5,739	5,974
1922	37,302	35,025	22,629	21,228	3,416	3,416	1,325	1,066	3,710	3,480	4	3	6,218	5,832
1921	46,384	35,060	28,841	21,191	3,591	3,343	1,291	1,064	4,920	3,615	4	3	7,737	5,845
1920	39,785	35,053	24,679	21,220	3,205	3,264	1,033	1,076	4,354	3,743	4	3	6,510	5,747
1919	36,123	35,276	22,309	21,410	3,085	3,310	992	1,112	3,980	3,819	3	2	5,755	5,623
1918	29,951	35,361	18,343	21,454	2,682	3,382	940	1,140	3,274	3,829	1	1	4,711	5,555
1917	23,992	34,822	14,776	21,322	2,110	3,216	762	1,109	2,656	3,833	1	1	3,687	5,341
1916	20,706	34,684	12,832	21,315	1,687	3,177	730	1,101	2,326	3,864	1	1	3,130	5,226
1915	20,318	34,614	12,687	21,358	1,595	3,133	738	1,143	2,286	3,849	1	1	3,011	5,131
1914	20,517	34,025	12,877	21,075	1,560	3,029	747	1,150	2,357	3,839	1	1	2,975	4,932
1913	19,464	32,989	12,184	20,443	1,535	2,925	709	1,145	2,288	3,825	(Z)	(Z)	2,748	4,652
1912	18,411	31,743	11,630	19,847	1,315	2,605	689	1,096	2,254	3,847	(Z)	(Z)	2,523	4,348
1911	17,638	30,463	11,265	19,190	1,109	2,311	650	1,079	2,255	3,816	(Z)	(Z)	2,359	4,068
1910	16,326	29,049	10,459	18,413	964	2,042	621	1,055	2,152	3,750	(Z)	(Z)	2,130	3,789
1909	15,219	27,925	9,790	17,735	792	1,795	590	1,067	2,086	3,745	----	----	1,961	3,583
1908	14,789	26,792	9,527	17,105	728	1,568	611	1,077	2,046	3,647	----	----	1,877	3,396
1907	13,584	25,533	8,848	16,477	629	1,413	545	1,000	1,855	3,422	----	----	1,707	3,221
1906	12,072	24,387	7,940	15,976	543	1,268	448	856	1,613	3,200	----	----	1,528	3,087
1905	11,197	23,524	7,483	15,688	474	1,130	385	752	1,444	2,970	----	----	1,411	2,984
1904	10,925	22,855	7,455	15,531	407	1,000	337	676	1,338	2,746	----	----	1,388	2,902
1903	10,356	22,271	7,179	15,439	361	875	292	585	1,205	2,542	----	----	1,319	2,830
1902	9,788	21,750	6,898	15,362	306	746	254	516	1,085	2,365	----	----	1,245	2,761
1901	9,681	21,276	6,944	15,295	267	638	226	456	1,012	2,190	----	----	1,232	2,697
1900	9,021	20,785	6,560	15,185	234	569	186	384	892	2,019	----	----	1,149	2,628
1899	8,091	20,328	6,000	15,113	185	490	144	321	749	1,839	----	----	1,013	2,566
1898	7,757	20,095	5,867	15,239	146	408	119	276	647	1,642	----	----	979	2,530
1897	7,869	19,973	6,100	15,444	108	347	90	235	580	1,440	----	----	991	2,508
1896	7,754	19,881	6,104	15,652	102	311	72	182	497	1,248	----	----	979	2,488
1895	7,736	19,735	6,194	15,801	96	264	59	137	430	1,072	----	----	957	2,461
1894	7,845	19,274	6,363	15,635	82	230	42	98	381	915	----	----	977	2,396
1893	7,462	18,200	6,098	14,873	69	193	40	92	328	783	----	----	927	2,259
1892	7,212	17,212	5,936	14,168	56	152	37	86	287	670	----	----	896	2,136
1891	7,184	16,747	5,955	13,882	48	123	38	84	252	576	----	----	891	2,083
1890	6,982	16,313	5,827	13,614	34	87	34	75	220	502	----	----	867	2,035
1889	6,872	15,907	5,766	13,348	23	60	29	64	195	441	----	----	859	1,995
1888	6,683	15,470	5,626	13,022	15	39	28	61	173	392	----	----	841	1,956
1887	6,509	14,964	5,494	12,631	9	23	27	60	150	337	----	----	829	1,918
1886	6,342	14,681	5,354	12,394	5	13	30	65	139	313	----	----	815	1,896
1885	6,378	14,529	5,390	12,278	3	8	26	56	133	294	----	----	827	1,893
1884	6,502	14,259	5,482	12,048	2	5	23	47	134	284	----	----	861	1,876
1883	6,412	13,789	5,401	11,641	1	2	20	38	131	272	----	----	859	1,836
1882	5,850	13,028	4,922	10,986	(Z)	1	14	29	119	254	----	----	795	1,759
1881	5,357	12,121	4,494	10,191	(Z)	(Z)	9	18	116	248	----	----	738	1,664
1880	4,594	11,573	3,852	9,728	----	----	4	9	98	235	----	----	640	1,602
1879	4,576	11,384	3,853	9,584	----	----	----	----	93	219	----	----	630	1,580
1878	4,828	11,229	4,061	9,467	----	----	----	----	93	203	----	----	674	1,559
1877	5,199	11,086	4,380	9,360	----	----	----	----	94	188	----	----	725	1,538
1876	5,486	10,994	4,630	9,298	----	----	----	----	93	175	----	----	763	1,521
1875	5,729	10,912	4,844	9,244	----	----	----	----	91	162	----	----	794	1,506
1874	5,993	10,740	5,076	9,114	----	----	----	----	90	150	----	----	827	1,476
1873	5,656	10,340	4,799	8,789	----	----	----	----	81	138	----	----	776	1,413
1872	4,899	9,662	4,172	8,229	----	----	----	----	68	126	----	----	659	1,307
1871	4,484	8,810	3,829	7,523	----	----	----	----	61	112	----	----	594	1,175
1870	4,437	8,053	3,787	6,886	----	----	----	----	65	108	----	----	585	1,059

Z Less than $500,000.

Series V 285–305. Assets, Liabilities, and Selected Income Items for Two Samples of Large Manufacturing Corporations: 1914 to 1943

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total assets or liabilities	Current assets					Investments and advances	Fixed assets (net)	Other assets
		Total [1]	Cash	Marketable securities	Receivables	Inventory			
	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293
1943	24,632.3	13,259.6	2,610.4	2,666.1	3,241.6	4,741.5	1,775.5	8,727.0	870.2
1942	23,074.1	11,664.6	2,120.6	1,751.2	3,168.2	4,624.6	1,883.5	8,853.4	722.6
1941	21,071.8	9,643.3	2,059.2	1,280.6	2,097.8	4,205.7	1,902.8	8,911.1	614.6
1940	19,048.2	7,858.0	2,184.0	602.5	1,511.0	3,560.5	1,985.9	8,715.6	488.7
1939	18,212.5	7,033.9	1,772.1	576.0	1,297.9	3,387.9	1,850.8	8,807.4	520.4
1938	17,769.2	6,641.1	1,593.9	451.9	1,223.8	3,371.5	1,650.2	8,937.8	540.1
1937	18,034.0	6,663.3	1,105.4	493.9	1,282.2	3,781.8	1,687.9	9,156.9	575.9
1936	16,985.4	6,280.8	1,270.1	522.6	1,266.7	3,221.4	1,594.0	8,592.7	517.9
1935	16,338.9	5,933.0	1,299.1	613.8	1,093.2	2,926.9	1,547.6	8,356.4	501.9
1934	16,257.0	5,553.1	1,109.1	705.8	947.8	2,790.4	1,604.7	8,600.2	499.0
1933	16,588.0	5,448.2	1,041.3	899.2	962.5	2,545.2	1,673.7	8,757.5	708.6
1932	16,799.4	5,360.4	1,219.5	782.2	987.3	2,371.4	1,466.2	9,391.6	581.2
1931	18,035.6	6,031.3	1,080.4	1,030.3	1,180.8	2,739.8	1,362.1	10,021.3	620.9
1930	18,689.2	6,855.1	1,219.1	910.0	1,453.9	3,272.1	1,434.7	9,735.3	664.1
1929	18,684.2	7,394.1	1,124.3	1,059.1	1,675.7	3,535.0	1,643.8	8,972.7	673.6
1928	17,292.3	6,999.5	1,187.2	1,079.6	1,529.9	3,202.8	1,221.7	8,459.8	611.3
1927	16,360.7	6,467.1	1,026.7	928.5	1,403.3	3,108.6	1,089.7	8,255.1	548.8
1926	16,048.3	6,651.5	937.1	877.9	1,658.2	3,178.3	1,035.9	7,847.6	513.3
1925	15,029.9	6,218.9	911.9	694.4	1,595.0	3,017.6	1,029.5	7,302.9	478.6
1924	14,030.7	5,728.9	818.6	665.0	1,472.8	2,772.5	1,025.7	6,752.3	523.8
1923	13,761.3	5,555.9	735.9	620.0	1,437.3	2,762.7	1,104.7	6,571.7	529.0
1922 [2]	12,701.1	5,102.3	650.7	583.9	1,379.6	2,488.1	1,032.6	6,005.8	560.4
1922 [3]	9,911.5	3,753.2	547.7	430.8	943.7	1,826.7	785.3	4,882.3	490.7
1921	9,915.1	3,786.5	526.6	432.2	985.4	1,837.1	775.4	4,874.8	478.4
1920	10,463.5	4,646.3	520.0	369.6	1,209.8	2,464.5	651.2	4,652.4	513.6
1919	9,693.5	4,500.6	573.8	534.7	1,065.5	2,242.2	563.2	4,136.1	493.6
1918	9,340.7	4,512.5	581.6	621.0	1,071.2	2,158.0	455.8	3,866.3	506.1
1917	8,197.0	3,662.7	552.9	461.2	863.0	1,717.6	407.8	3,667.6	458.9
1916	6,754.0	2,579.3	448.3	190.6	674.8	1,216.4	310.4	3,434.7	429.6
1915	5,919.1	1,920.5	316.4	99.8	581.8	886.4	306.1	3,277.1	415.4
1914	5,254.1	1,532.4	236.8	42.0	465.6	780.5	253.6	3,116.6	351.5

Year	Current liabilities				Long-term debt	Other liabilities	Capital				Net income	Dividends
	Total [1]	Notes payable	Accounts payable	Other			Preferred stock	Common stock	Capital reserves	Surplus		
	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305
1943	5,870.8	202.7	1,466.3	4,201.8	1,984.3	495.7	1,831.1	6,843.0	1,408.8	6,198.6	1,247.7	770.7
1942	4,928.9	321.7	1,159.6	3,447.6	1,993.5	461.4	1,898.2	6,830.2	1,208.8	5,753.1	1,154.6	750.2
1941	3,547.7	263.9	925.1	2,358.7	2,014.3	444.5	1,907.4	6,821.4	960.5	5,376.0	1,501.6	949.8
1940	2,081.6	120.4	729.0	1,232.2	2,013.5	421.1	1,946.6	6,805.5	813.3	4,966.6	1,317.6	868.8
1939	1,440.4	88.2	626.2	726.0	2,089.9	423.2	1,963.1	6,856.5	639.2	4,800.2	1,048.4	750.7
1938	1,279.9	145.4	532.2	602.3	2,048.4	454.1	1,956.5	6,840.8	596.3	4,593.2	651.6	562.2
1937	1,597.1	289.2	557.0	750.9	1,717.0	469.5	1,956.0	7,110.4	634.0	4,550.0	1,427.4	1,019.2
1936	1,480.0	197.5	613.0	669.5	1,551.4	374.6	1,871.2	7,015.2	567.3	4,125.7	1,269.3	922.5
1935	1,201.0	193.6	504.0	503.4	1,592.0	440.8	1,882.4	6,805.0	519.9	3,897.8	791.7	514.6
1934	957.1	129.5	448.1	379.5	1,662.3	476.0	1,938.4	6,782.2	492.2	3,948.8	467.2	440.1
1933	787.2	65.0	465.7	256.5	1,768.9	413.0	1,945.2	7,243.3	461.2	3,969.2	314.3	384.0
1932	649.1	34.8	385.2	229.1	1,933.4	406.2	1,955.0	7,307.3	459.3	4,089.1	5	497.1
1931	757.3	44.7	425.4	287.2	1,972.1	459.6	1,979.6	7,684.6	550.2	4,632.2	289.7	809.8
1930	1,059.6	72.4	588.9	398.3	2,001.2	299.4	1,995.1	7,521.9	544.9	5,267.1	964.1	971.7
1929	1,364.5	161.8	708.2	494.5	1,850.7	329.4	1,964.0	7,421.7	544.8	5,209.1	1,721.1	1,011.6
1928	1,344.7	171.7	685.5	487.5	2,162.2	279.9	1,918.9	6,582.8	456.4	4,547.4	1,485.3	905.3
1927	1,178.1	152.5	575.8	449.8	2,114.3	242.1	1,907.0	6,283.2	460.0	4,176.0	1,098.7	839.5
1926	1,385.0	166.6	760.2	458.2	1,887.0	67.4	2,041.1	5,974.0	429.1	4,264.7	1,311.0	764.8
1925	1,344.2	162.4	790.0	391.8	1,756.8	66.4	1,983.5	5,551.1	447.5	3,880.4	1,214.7	613.9
1924	1,225.9	232.7	689.5	303.7	1,745.2	55.4	1,935.2	5,384.8	423.8	3,260.4	889.7	527.2
1923	1,297.5	319.2	685.1	293.2	1,780.4	59.5	1,913.8	5,251.0	405.7	3,053.4	868.1	499.1
1922 [2]	1,111.0	278.0	604.1	233.9	1,648.6	59.7	1,877.2	4,864.2	435.4	2,705.0	645.2	410.5
1922 [3]	799.1	220.0	289.9	204.5	1,460.3	40.4	1,547.3	3,592.9	505.4	1,966.1	511.1	535.9
1921	948.2	436.9	230.9	198.8	1,470.6	60.0	1,450.1	3,028.0	552.5	2,405.7	139.2	297.2
1920	1,556.1	670.8	370.1	285.1	1,286.2	47.2	1,453.5	2,959.6	474.2	2,686.7	587.8	311.3
1919	1,459.9	511.3	385.0	323.7	1,204.0	88.4	1,404.1	2,610.7	440.7	2,485.7	610.7	297.1
1918	1,737.1	447.2	435.4	700.0	1,221.0	79.8	1,298.4	2,472.9	370.6	2,160.9	627.4	331.9
1917	1,331.3	345.4	332.8	471.1	1,114.2	82.4	1,236.4	2,337.9	237.7	1,857.1	875.1	357.4
1916	658.9	204.4	227.0	122.7	1,067.3	68.3	1,173.3	2,108.0	150.0	1,528.2	914.0	305.6
1915	527.8	177.4	220.0	67.5	1,030.0	122.5	1,149.6	1,955.9	126.8	1,006.5	381.5	172.1
1914	385.0	181.1	111.3	53.4	1,027.9	22.4	1,064.7	1,865.6	77.0	811.5	190.5	154.1

[1] For 1914–1922, exceeds sum of components by amount of unsegregable items.
[2] Comparable with later years.
[3] Comparable with earlier years.

Series V 306–332. Business Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment: 1947 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Total all industries	Manufacturing												
		Total	Durable goods									Nondurable goods		
			Total	Primary metal	Electrical machinery and equipment	Machinery, except electrical	Transportation equipment			Stone, glass, and clay	Other durables [2]	Total	Food and beverages	Textile
							Total	Motor vehicles	Aircraft and other [1]					
	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319
1970	79.71	31.95	15.80	3.24	2.27	3.47	2.43	1.59	0.84	0.99	3.41	16.15	2.84	0.56
1969	75.56	31.68	15.96	3.23	2.03	3.44	2.76	1.65	1.11	1.07	3.44	15.72	2.59	.63
1968	67.76	28.37	14.12	3.36	1.78	2.84	2.48	1.36	1.11	.86	2.82	14.25	2.21	.53
1967	65.47	28.51	14.06	3.24	1.70	2.94	2.72	1.54	1.17	.96	2.50	14.45	2.08	.58
1966	63.51	28.20	14.06	2.97	1.62	2.87	2.95	1.80	1.16	1.16	2.48	14.14	2.10	.82
1965	54.42	23.44	11.50	2.54	1.12	2.31	2.54	1.89	.64	.92	2.07	11.94	1.83	.66
1964	46.97	19.34	9.28	2.16	.86	1.79	1.98	1.39	.60	.74	1.74	10.07	1.72	.52
1963	40.77	16.22	7.53	1.51	.79	1.39	1.58	1.00	.59	.68	1.58	8.70	1.53	.43
1962	38.39	15.06	6.79	1.27	.80	1.31	1.33	.78	.55	.70	1.38	8.26	1.51	.38
1961	35.91	14.33	6.31	1.30	.88	1.20	1.10	.69	.41	.70	1.12	8.02	1.52	.33
1960	36.75	15.09	7.23	1.82	.90	1.25	1.25	.79	.46	.75	1.26	7.85	1.34	.37
1959	33.55	12.77	5.81	1.26	.66	1.02	.96	.56	.39	.69	1.23	6.95	1.22	.30
1958	31.89	12.38	5.61	1.56	.60	.92	.85	.48	.37	.55	1.12	6.77	1.10	.22
1957	37.94	16.51	7.84	2.45	.77	1.25	1.46	.90	.55	.76	1.15	8.68	1.16	.32
1956	35.73	15.40	7.45	1.61	.77	1.05	1.89	1.44	.45	.89	1.25	7.95	1.05	.38
1955	29.53	11.89	5.41	1.02	.54	.80	1.26	.97	.28	.64	1.16	6.48	.90	.31
1954	27.19	11.24	4.91	.96	.54	.68	1.32	1.12	.19	.44	.98	6.33	.93	.30
1953	28.20	11.86	5.31	1.55	.57	.78	1.06	.87	.19	.41	.93	6.56	.95	.34
1952	26.43	11.45	5.21	1.94	.45	.69	.98	.77	.22	.38	.76	6.24	.86	.40
1951	25.46	10.71	4.82	1.44	.42	.68	1.00	.77	.22	.45	.83	5.89	.94	.48
1950	20.21	7.39	2.94	.72	.25	.41	.57	.49	.09	.30	.70	4.45	.78	.43
1949	18.98	7.12	2.45	.74	.21	.38	.45	.36	.09	.16	.51	4.68	.92	.46
1948	21.30	9.01	3.30	.94	.29	.53	.58	.47	.10	.26	.70	5.71	1.12	.58
1947	19.33	8.44	3.25	.81	.30	.52	.60	.50	.10	.33	.69	5.19	.95	.51

Year	Manufacturing—Con.					Mining	Transportation		Public utilities			Communication	Commercial and other [4]
	Nondurable goods—Con.						Railroad	Air and other	Total	Electric	Gas and other		
	Paper	Chemical	Petroleum	Rubber	Other nondurables [3]								
	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332
1970	1.65	3.44	5.62	0.94	1.11	1.89	1.78	4.26	13.14	10.65	2.49	10.10	16.59
1969	1.58	3.10	5.63	1.09	1.10	1.86	1.86	4.19	11.61	8.94	2.67	8.30	16.05
1968	1.32	2.83	5.25	.98	1.13	1.63	1.45	4.15	10.20	7.66	2.54	6.83	15.14
1967	1.56	3.06	5.08	.67	1.31	1.65	1.86	3.77	8.74	6.75	2.00	6.34	14.59
1966	1.43	3.26	4.70	.64	1.18	1.62	2.37	3.38	7.43	5.38	2.05	6.02	14.48
1965	1.22	2.73	4.03	.56	.92	1.46	1.99	2.90	6.13	4.43	1.70	5.30	13.19
1964	.97	2.08	3.59	.44	.75	1.34	1.66	2.52	5.49	3.97	1.51	4.61	12.02
1963	.72	1.73	3.15	.37	.78	1.27	1.26	1.98	4.98	3.67	1.31	4.06	10.99
1962	.66	1.56	3.12	.33	.69	1.40	1.02	2.17	4.90	3.53	1.38	3.85	9.99
1961	.64	1.58	3.00	.31	.63	1.29	.82	1.96	5.00	3.55	1.45	3.39	9.13
1960	.77	1.55	2.89	.31	.62	1.30	1.16	1.96	5.24	3.62	1.62	3.24	8.75
1959	.62	1.17	2.76	.26	.62	1.36	1.02	2.11	5.14	3.60	1.54	2.72	8.44
1958	.57	1.33	2.72	.22	.62	1.43	.86	1.43	5.52	3.99	1.53	2.79	7.48
1957	.80	1.73	3.84	.26	.56	1.69	1.58	1.71	5.67	3.98	1.68	3.19	7.80
1956	.79	1.46	3.47	.27	.52	1.64	1.37	1.66	4.52	3.13	1.39	2.82	8.32
1955	.51	1.02	3.08	.20	.46	1.31	1.02	1.56	4.03	2.87	1.15	2.11	7.63
1954	.45	1.13	2.93	.18	.41	1.28	.93	1.46	3.99	3.04	.95	1.82	6.45
1953	.41	1.43	2.89	.20	.33	1.25	1.42	1.53	4.34	3.18	1.17	1.78	6.02
1952	.36	1.39	2.72	.19	.31	1.21	1.50	1.47	3.74	2.72	1.02	1.61	5.45
1951	.42	1.25	2.22	.19	.38	1.11	1.58	1.47	3.56	2.25	1.31	1.37	5.67
1950	.33	.77	1.63	.14	.37	.84	1.18	1.19	3.24	2.07	1.18	1.14	5.22
1949	.30	.67	1.83	.11	.39	.88	1.42	.88	3.10	2.17	.93	1.34	4.24
1948	.38	.94	2.16	.13	.39	.93	1.37	1.27	2.54	1.90	.64	1.74	4.42
1947	.37	1.06	1.74	.17	.40	.69	.91	1.30	1.54	1.03	.51	1.40	5.05

[1] Includes guided missiles and space vehicles.
[2] Includes fabricated metal, lumber, furniture, instrument, ordnance, and miscellaneous except guided missiles and space vehicles.
[3] Includes apparel, tobacco, leather, printing, and publishing.
[4] Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.

Chapter W

Productivity and Technological Development

Productivity Indexes (Series W 1-81)

W 1–81. General note.

Work in the field of productivity has been carried on by many individuals and organizations, especially the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). Extensive work is being done by BLS, which measures productivity for the economy and for selected major sectors and industries.

Productivity can be defined generally as the ratio relating output (goods and services) to one or more of the inputs (labor, land, capital, energy, etc.) associated with that output. A variety of productivity measures can be developed, the particular form depending on the purpose to be served. Output per labor input is useful in understanding changes in employment or labor cost. A more comprehensive measure would be output per unit of labor and capital combined which is useful in studying how the economy has used these resources. The latter measures, which have been developed by John W. Kendrick for NBER, are covered in series W 5–8. Their construction is described in the NBER volume, *Productivity Trends in the United States*, 1961, General Series 71, and in *Postwar Productivity Trends in the United States*, 1973, General Series 98.

Historically, the measure of productivity which is most commonly used has been output per unit of labor input—frequently called "labor productivity." Such a measure reflects not only labor's effort but also other factors, including state of technology, capital per worker, availability of materials, the efficiency of management, rate of operations, and changes in the composition of the work force. Measures of this type have been developed by the BLS.

The output part of a labor productivity ratio may also be defined in several ways. The simplest one, conceptually, is what is called physical output, where the components are physical units such as pounds, bushels, number, etc. To arrive at total measures for an industry or an industry group, the units are weighted by man-hours or the closest equivalent (such as labor cost or value added). This type of measure is a weighted arithmetic average of the productivity change of its components. The BLS industry estimates are of this type. For a more detailed description of the concepts and procedures used, see chapter 26, *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, Bulletin 1711, 1971.

Estimates for broad aggregates, such as manufacturing or the total private economy, are constructed in terms of another output concept called value added or net output where purchased "intermediate" products consumed in the production process are excluded. This type of measure in relation to man-hours reflects not only the average of the individual industry productivity changes, but also shifts in the relative importance of low- or high-productivity industries.

Man-hours in labor productivity data can refer to either hours worked or hours paid for. The latter include not only hours worked but also paid leave time such as vacations, sick leave, and holidays.

The specific year chosen for the weight base may affect the trend of the productivity series. For example, output valued in 1954 prices would undoubtedly show a different trend from net output valued in 1958 prices. In general, a current year-weighted productivity index gives a lower trend than a base year-weighted index, since items which increase most in volume of output tend to be those with price declines or lower price increases.

Productivity series suffer from statistical limitations which are common to most production estimates. Quality change cannot be adequately accounted for in measuring changes in output; price indexes often do not cover a sufficiently broad industrial area; and man-hour weights for constructing physical output series are frequently not available. Productivity statistics also have additional limitations arising out of the noncomparability of output and man-hour series.

W 1–11. Indexes of national productivity, 1889–1970.

Source: **Series W 1–8**, John W. Kendrick, 1889–1966, *Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton University Press, 1961, (copyright) and *Postwar Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1973 (copyright); 1967–1970, computations supplied by John W. Kendrick. **Series W 9–11**, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Productivity, Wages, Prices, and Employment*, press release issued quarterly, tables 1 and 2.

These indexes are measures of aggregate productivity for the total private economy and the major segments thereof. The NBER series (W 1–8) show the change in real gross product per unit of factor input after adjustments to exclude general government and real net factor income from abroad. The BLS series (W 9–11) exclude only general government and retain real net factor income from abroad. Since the latter amount as a percent of total product is extremely small, the difference between the two series in this regard is relatively small. For both series, the numerator is derived from the Department of Commerce gross national product series (with some adjustments), carried back from 1929 in the case of the NBER series, chiefly by the national product estimates of Simon Kuznets, supplemented by estimates of government purchases by John W. Kendrick.

Although the numerator of the indexes is adjusted gross national product, the indexes are actually measures of the net productivity of the economy. This arises as the result of "netting" out all intermediate purchases of goods and services, thus eliminating duplication and measuring only the "end product" of the system. Indexes of net productivity may therefore move differently from gross productivity indexes according to changes in the efficiency of materials utilization which are not reflected in gross output indexes of productivity.

The indexes are "real" in the sense that price fluctuations have been eliminated by various means. In the NBER series, the net goods and services produced were combined in six segments or "comparison periods" by a Marshall-Edgeworth formula using as weights the average prices in the terminal years of each period. The final production index is thus a chain index with shifting weights between links, but fixed weights within links. Over the long period, therefore, the productivity index reflects the overall shifts in the industry composition of the aggregates. The comparison bases are 1929 for 1889 to 1933 and 1958 for 1929 to 1970.

The output measure in the BLS index is derived from constant dollar aggregates of gross national product published by the Department of Commerce. These aggregates represent the deflation of current dollar values by weighted price indexes. The resultant indexes of net output approximate production indexes with 1958 representing the price base and 1967 the comparison base.

W 1–3, real gross private domestic product per man-hour. This series shows changes in over-all productive efficiency in terms of man-hours as the physical unit of labor input. In general, the estimates of man-hours were obtained by multiplying employment by average hours worked per year in the various industrial groupings. The industry hours were combined to the desired level of aggregation without explicit weights. The exception to the general rule for derivation of total hours occurred in the farm sector where the Agricultural Marketing Service estimates of farm labor requirements in terms of "average adult man-hour equivalents" were used. The AMS estimates were adjusted upwards by 10 percent in all years to attain a level comparable to that of the other sectors.

For the private nonfarm sector, employment data are based upon establishment reports or represent extrapolations of establishment-type estimates. The estimates since 1929 are by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics). Prior to 1929, they are extrapolations of various benchmark estimates and are largely those used in previous NBER studies of output and employment.

W 4, product per unit of labor input. This series measures net output per weighted man-hour. Man-hours for industry groups or segments were combined by average hourly earnings, using the Marshall-Edgeworth cross-weighting formula. The comparison periods conforming to those in the output index were used. Aside from making possible a comparative study of the movements of output per weighted and per unweighted man-hour, the construction of this index makes possible the combination of the capital and labor inputs and the derivation of indexes of net output per unit of total factor input.

W 5, product per unit of capital input. This series expresses the change in total productivity in terms of real capital assets. The capital input of the private domestic economy was defined to include land and replaceable assets, such as residential and nonresidential structures, equipment, and inventories. The estimates are based primarily on those by Raymond Goldsmith in *A Study of Saving in the United States*, vol. 3, Princeton University Press, 1956. Index numbers of real capital stocks for separate industry groups were combined by use of the Marshall-Edgeworth formula, using unit capital compensation as weights. The system parallels that used in the index of labor input.

W 6–8, product per unit of total factor input. These series are conceptually more inclusive measures than those shown in series W 1–5 since they relate the quantity of net output to the real quantity of total factor input required to produce it. The index of total factor input is the weighted average of the index of labor input and the index of capital input previously described. The weights are units of factor compensation and the combination was made by applying the Marshall-Edgeworth formula.

W 9–11, real gross private product per man-hour. The output measures used in these productivity estimates—gross product originating developed by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis—are based on a value added concept and represent an unduplicated count of the goods and services produced in an industrial sector. In current dollars, the output data reflect both changes in prices and the physical volume of production. For productivity measurement, only changes in the volume of production are relevant so that output is adjusted for price change and expressed in constant dollars of a base year, which is 1958 for these indexes.

Man-hours refer to hours paid rather than hours worked. They are derived primarily from the BLS establishment data on employment and average weekly hours, supplemented by employment and hours from national income data and the BLS labor force series. The latter is the source of man-hours in the farm sector. Man-hours for the private and nonfarm sectors are the simple aggregate of man-hours computed for each industrial sector. Employment and man-hours data are published in *Employment and Earnings*. A complete description of the methods and procedures used to develop these output per man-hour measures appears in chapter 25 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods*, Bulletin 1711.

W 12. Productivity—index of output per man-hour for production workers, total mining (1929 = 100), 1890–1960.

Source: John W. Kendrick, *Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton University Press, 1961 (copyright).

An earlier index appearing in Harold Barger and Sam H. Schurr, *The Mining Industries, 1899–1939: A Study of Output, Employment, and Productivity*, NBER, New York, 1944, provided the basis for this series. The earlier index has been extended back by Kendrick to cover years omitted by Barger and Schurr and to include the later period, 1939–1960. Since Kendrick's study of the mining industry was part of a study of national productivity, the need for consistency between the several sectors caused some modification of the Barger and Schurr index.

The mining industry covers all extraction of minerals including stone quarrying and the pumping of crude petroleum. The output index is a price-weighted aggregate of the Marshall-Edgeworth type and is of "modified chain" construction. Separate indexes were computed for each of several comparison periods using the mean of the commodity prices for the terminal years of each period. The indexes of the comparison periods were then linked to obtain an index covering the entire period.

The general weighting scheme of the original study was followed in the Kendrick revisions, except that he applied national income per unit of output as the weighting factor for combining the broad industry groups into the sector aggregate. These broad groups are metal mining, nonmetallic mining and quarrying, oil and gas wells, bituminous coal, and anthracite. For years prior to 1919, the 1919–1929 weights were used.

Basic sources of quantity and value data for the original production index were *Mineral Resources of the United States*, published annually for 1882–1931; and *Minerals Yearbook*, published annually since 1932–33. These volumes were prepared and issued by the U.S. Geological Survey from 1882 to 1923 and by the U.S. Bureau of Mines since 1924.

Labor input data for 1902 are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, whereas later data are from accident statistics collected by the Bureau of Mines. The data are man-days used in actual mine operation; in most cases, the average number of employees times the number of days the mine operated during the year. BLS reports on employment and average hours have been used since 1939. The estimates of man-hours are the products of man-days times the "nominal" hours worked per day. Nominal hours are implicitly defined as the number of hours customarily worked on one shift in a regular workday by all persons "engaged in production."

W 13. Productivity—index of output per man-hour for production workers, total mining (1947 = 100), 1880–1950.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics computations, 1880–1935, based on WPA National Research Project, *Production, Employment, and Productivity in the Mineral Extractive Industries, 1880–1938*; 1935–1950, based on BLS, *Productivity Trends in Selected Industries, Indexes Through 1950*, Bulletin No. 1046.

For 1935–1945, the index for mining represents 6 individual mining industries, for 5 of which the BLS published separate series—bituminous coal, anthracite, iron, copper, and lead and zinc. The production index from which the combined index is derived is an average of the 5 separately published series plus a series for crude petroleum and natural gas weighted with current man-hours; the man-hours index is based on totals for the 6 industries. The productivity index for the years before 1935 is based on the WPA National Research Project study.

The individual mining series (W 14–21) are published annually in a BLS release, *Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour: Selected Industries*. The production data for these series are from the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Employment and average weekly hours series are those of BLS for 1939–1970. For 1935–1939, BLS series were used for the

coal industry and Bureau of Mines data for metal mining. The employment definition adopted (average number of wage earners employed during the 12 months of each year, including months of no activity) is the concept used by the Bureau of the Census.

W 14–21. Productivity—indexes of output per man-hour for production workers, selected mining industries, 1935–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1939 and 1947–1970, *Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour: Selected Industries, 1973 Edition*, Bulletin No. 1780; all other years, BLS computations.

Production data on which the indexes are based come from the U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, censuses of mineral industries. The man-hours components of the indexes are derived from the regularly published BLS series on employment and average weekly hours adjusted by data obtained from the censuses of mineral industries. Exceptions to this are the indexes of man-hours for copper mining and iron mining for 1935–1939, which were derived from accident analysis statistics of the Bureau of Mines; and the lead and zinc mining man-hours for 1935–1939, which were derived from special WPA National Research Project tabulations of Bureau of Mines data for 1935–1939. The man-hours cover only production and related workers, and exclude salaried officers, superintendents, other supervisory employees, and professional and technical employees. They include all hours worked or paid for.

W 22–29. Indexes of output per man-hour and output per employed person, 1947–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Handbook of Labor Statistics 1972*, table 85.

The measures of output per man-hour in the private economy refer to the ratio between constant-dollar gross national product (GNP) originating in the private sector of the economy or individual sectors, and the corresponding hours of all persons employed.

Two series of output per man-hour estimates have been developed. One series is based on labor force data from surveys of households, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The other series, shown here, is based primarily on BLS surveys of establishments.

The output measure (GNP) used in preparing both series represents the market value (in 1958 dollars) of final goods and services produced in the economy. It includes the purchases of goods and services by consumers, business establishments, foreign investors, and the various government agencies. The GNP data are prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. The establishment series is based on an hours paid concept and includes the hours of all persons on establishment payrolls in the private economy. In the development of the establishment man-hour series, data from the labor force reports and national income series were used to supplement the BLS payroll series data.

These indexes relate output to man-hours and to employment. They do not reflect the specific contributions of labor, capital, or any other factors of production. Rather, they measure the combined effect of a number of interrelated influences, such as skills of workers, managerial skills, changes in technology, capital investment per worker, utilization of capital, layout and flow of materials, and labor-management relations.

For a discussion of the BLS indexes and those prepared by the Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service, see the text for series W 67–81.

The indexes of output per man-hour in manufacturing (series W 25) measure changes in the real value added per man-hour of all wage and salary workers, proprietors, and unpaid family workers. Annual output data used to prepare these indexes are the gross product originating in manufacturing, in 1958 dollars, developed by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Gross product originating excludes the cost of materials and other intermediate products consumed in the production process.

Man-hours data are developed by BLS on the basis of establishment data on employment and average weekly hours and refer to hours paid.

For a complete description of the methods used, see chapter 25 of *BLS Handbook of Methods*, Bulletin 1711.

W 30. Index of output per man-hour for production workers, total manufacturing industries, 1909–1950.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1909, 1914, and 1919–1939 computations based on *Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1947*; 1939, 1947, and 1949–1950, *Trends in Output Per Man-Hour and Man-Hours Per Unit of Output-Manufacturing, 1939–53*, Report No. 100, 1955.

The production index used to derive the index of output per man-hour in manufacturing for 1909, 1914, and the odd-numbered years 1919–1939, is from Solomon Fabricant, *Employment in Manufacturing, 1899–1939*, NBER, New York, 1942. The production index for even-numbered years to 1939 was computed by use of the Federal Reserve Index for Manufactures. The man-hours index was derived from an employment index based on U.S. Bureau of the Census and BLS data and BLS series for average weekly hours for 1909, 1919, and 1923–1939, supplemented with estimates of the WPA National Research Project for 1920–1922. For 1939, 1947, and 1949–1950, the production index was computed by BLS.

For the period before 1936, indexes of productivity are shown in *Production, Employment, and Productivity in 59 Manufacturing Industries, 1919–1936*, a 3-volume report prepared by WPA National Research Project on Reemployment Opportunities and Recent Changes in National Techniques. BLS made some revisions in these indexes and extended most of them to 1940. These measures, together with indexes of payrolls and unit labor cost, appear in the BLS report, *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1910–1940*, and were later revised. The revised output-per-man-hour series was published in the 1947 *Handbook of Labor Statistics*.

The production pattern changed radically when the United States began its World War II program. Statistics were inadequate for measuring overall changes in manufacturing efficiency during the period of transition from peace to war. Consequently, there is a gap in the measurements between 1939 and 1947.

The index of output per man-hour in manufacturing attempts to compare the labor time required in the current year to manufacture the current year's output of goods with the time required in the base year to produce the same quantity and mixture of goods. That is, it measures the change in output per man-hour, assuming that the proportion of goods produced by each industry and within each industry in each year under consideration was also produced in the base year. It is the ratio of a production index (consisting of an aggregate of quantities produced weighted by the labor time required to produce a single unit) to a man-hours index (based upon the time of production workers). The concept of physical output holds constant the relative importance of industries. Indexes developed under this concept reflect primarily the average change in productivity of plants and industries in manufacturing.

W 31–54. Indexes of output per man-hour for production workers, selected industries, 1919–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. For data on 1947 base, selected years, *Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour for Selected Industries: 1919–1958*, April 1959; all other years, computations (1919–1936, based on WPA National Research Project, *Production, Employment, and Productivity in 59 Manufacturing Industries*, May 1939; 1936–1939, based on BLS, *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1919–1940*, 1942; 1939–1950, based on BLS, *Productivity Trends in Selected Industries, Indexes Through 1950*, Bulletin No. 1046); for data on 1967 base, *Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour: Selected Industries, 1973 Edition*, Bulletin No. 1780.

The indexes on the 1939 base were published in 1939 by the National Research Project on Reemployment Opportunities and Recent Changes in Industrial Techniques, a unit of the Works Progress Administration. They were based on data obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, BLS, and other official and private agencies. BLS made some revisions in these series, and extended most of them through 1945. These extended and revised indexes were published, together with indexes of unit labor cost, in a series of BLS publications, *Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1919–1940*, and several supplements to this report. All measures in these series refer to output per production worker and are based on an aggregate of production worker man-hours.

Relative to the data on the 1967 base, the source warns that the industries covered are not necessarily a representative cross section of U.S. industry, and their output per man-hour indexes should not be combined to obtain an overall measure for the entire economy or any sector. Each index represents only the change in output per man-hour for the designated industry or combination of industries.

Output per man-hour indexes are obtained by dividing an output index by an index of aggregate man-hours. Although the measures relate output to one input—labor time—they do not measure the specific contribution of labor or any other factor of production. Rather, they reflect the joint effect of a number of interrelated influences, such as changes in technology, capital investment per worker, and capacity utilization. Industry output per man-hour measures are limited to the extent that they do not account for quality change, and often do not reflect adequately changes in the degree of plant integration and specialization. In addition, there is not always strict comparability between output and labor input estimates. Finally, year-to-year changes in output per man-hour are irregular, and therefore not necessarily indicative of basic changes in long-term trends. Conversely, long-term trends are not necessarily applicable to any one year or period in the future.

W 55–59. Indexes of output per worker in transportation, 1869–1966.

Source: John W. Kendrick, *Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton University Press, 1961; and *Postwar Productivity Trends in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1973. (Copyright.)

These series represent revisions and extensions of data by Harold Barger, *The Transportation Industries, 1889–1946: A Study of Output, Employment and Productivity*, NBER, New York, 1951. In addition to extending Barger's index, Kendrick also created an index for the trucking industry which was not separately presented in the earlier study. For details concerning underlying data and computations for these series, see the sources cited.

W 55, output per worker in all transportation industries. This index measures the change in the movement of persons and property for hire per worker employed and includes the industry groupings of the national income accounts which follow closely the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*.

The production index used as the numerator is based upon revenue passenger-miles and unweighted ton-miles wherever possible. Where these items were not available, less refined units were substituted, as indicated for individual industries below. Output figures were not available for industries which, in 1929, amounted to some 20 percent of the total. For these industries, output was derived from employment on the assumption that the productivity of the uncovered portion was the same as in the covered portion. The aggregate production index of the industry was derived by weighting together the group indexes using changing national income weights and applying a Marshall-Edgeworth formula.

The employment index is based upon the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA, formerly Office of Business Economics), employment series since 1929. For 1870–1930, the series was extrapolated by estimates of the distribution of gainfully employed workers in census years, adjusted to exclude the unemployed.

Although only output per worker is presented here, the Kendrick series afford measures of output per man-hour for total transportation and for most individual industries.

W 56, output per worker in railroads. The output of this industry includes the freight and passenger activities of Class I, II, and III line-haul roads, switching and terminal companies, the Pullman Company, and the Railway Express Agency and its predecessors.

The production index is a weighted average of simple ton-miles and revenue passenger-miles with different weights for the different classes of passenger service.

W 57, output per worker for pipelines. This index covers companies primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of crude petroleum and refined petroleum products. Transmission of natural gas is not included. It includes trunkline mileage in interstate as well as intrastate transmission. Gathering lines are excluded.

W 58, output per worker in waterways. The productivity estimates of waterways measure the output per person employed on U.S. flag vessels in coastwise, intercoastal, Great Lakes (domestic), inland, noncontiguous, and international water transportation. The exception is that Great Lakes passenger traffic is not included.

W 59, output per worker in airlines. The productivity estimates for this industry relate to scheduled airlines and unscheduled carriers and companies primarily engaged in operating fixed facilities or providing services to airlines.

W 60–61. Indexes of output per person and per man-hour in distribution, 1869–1969.

Source: See source for series W 55–59.

These indexes represent revisions and extensions of an earlier index prepared by Harold Barger, *Distribution's Place in the American Economy Since 1869*, Princeton University Press, 1955. The original estimates by Barger represented real margin earned per man-hour on those goods reaching the public through retail stores only. The quantities sold through retail stores were weighted by average 1869 and 1929 distributive margins to derive the production aggregate. The index is thus a "net" concept, although it is more inclusive than the usual net productivity index since packaging and other supply materials customarily considered a part of margin are not eliminated.

W 62–63. Indexes of output per employee and per man-hour, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour: Selected Industries, 1973 Edition*, Bulletin No. 1780.

W 62, index of output per employee in air transportation, 1947–70.

Output is measured by passenger-miles and freight ton-miles for all of the certificated air carriers. Unit revenue weights are used to combine the different output services. The index series refers to output per employee (production and nonproduction workers); man-hour data are not available. Employment data are from the Civil Aeronautics Board.

W 63, index of output per employee in petroleum pipelines, 1947–69.

The output measure is computed from the annual barrel-mile total of crude oil and products. All basic output data are published by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The index series refers to output per employee (production and nonproduction workers). Prior to 1958 man-hour data are not available. However, from 1958 forward, output per man-hour measures are available and are published in the source cited. All employment measures are computed by BLS.

W 64. Index of output per man-hour in railroad transportation, 1916–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1939, 1947–1970, *Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour: Selected Industries, 1973 Edition*, Bulletin No. 1780; all other years, BLS computations (1916–1935, based on Witt Bowden, "Productivity, Hours, and Compensation of Rail-

road Labor, 1933–1936," *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1937; 1935–1947, based on BLS, *Trends in Output Per Man-Hour, 1935–1955, Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries*, Report No. 105, June 1956).

The index of output per man-hour for railroad transportation refers to Class I railroads and Class I switching and terminal companies. For 1935–1970, the production measure represents aggregate passenger-miles and freight ton-miles, each category being weighted by fixed period average unit revenue weights. The man-hours index represents straight time worked and overtime paid for all employees (production and nonproduction workers) and also includes constructive allowance hours of train and engine employees. Constructive allowance time includes vacations, standby time, held-over time, court time, etc. All basic data are published by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The indexes for 1916–1934 are based on a somewhat different index prepared by BLS. The components of the production index are combined with 1926 weights; and for 1916 through July 1921, the man-hours represent time worked rather than paid.

W 65. Index of output per man-hour in the gas and electric utilities industry, 1939–70.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour: Selected Industries, 1973 Edition*, Bulletin No. 1780.

Output is measured in terms of energy sold (kw.-hr. of electricity and therms of gas) by privately owned gas utilities, privately owned classes A and B electric utilities, and REA borrowers. Unit revenue weights are used to combine the different output series. The index series refers to output per man-hour for all employees (both production and nonproduction workers). Employment and man-hour data are from BLS.

W 66. Indexes of output per man-hour for nonfinancial corporations, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Productivity, Wages, Prices, and Employment*, press release issued quarterly, table 4.

The nonfinancial corporate sector includes all corporations operating in the United States except banks, commodity and stock brokers, credit agencies, and insurance carriers. Output data used to prepare these indexes are the gross product originating in 1958 dollars. These data and compensation (wages, salaries, and supplements) were developed by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. A description of the methods and procedures used to derive these statistics appears in the May 1967 issue of *Survey of Current Business*.

Man-hours refer to hours paid and are based mainly on BLS establishment data on employment and average weekly hours. Census data by legal form of organization for 2-digit SIC industries are used to adjust man-hours to the nonfinancial corporate levels.

W 67–81. Index of farm production per man-hour, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency*, Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

For a description of the index of farm production, see the text for series K 414–429. The index of farm production per man-hour is the ratio of farm production to labor input. The index numbers are developed by relating the indexes of farm output and production of individual or groups of farm products to the appropriate index of labor input expressed in man-hours (see text for series K 410–413).

Indexes of farm labor productivity reflect the net effect of all factors that affect either farm production or the labor input. Since labor is one of the more important inputs in agricultural production, changes in the ratio of production to labor provide a useful measure of changes in efficiency of farm production.

These series are published annually in the source cited and in *Agricultural Statistics*.

Caution should be exercised when comparing the ERS series with those of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) because of differences between "gross" and "net" farm production, and between hours "worked" and hours "required."

BLS computes indexes of production per man-hour for the total private economy, for nonagriculture, and for agriculture. Like the ERS series, the BLS series calculates indexes of farm production in which production data are weighted by constant prices. However, the ERS farm output index is a "gross" index while the production index of BLS follows the GNP approach, which is a "net" index excluding intermediate products.

The BLS series uses both BLS and census labor force data based on hours "worked" and covers men, women, and children over 14 years of age. Thus, the labor input differs from the ERS series which reports hours "required" for agricultural production in terms of man-equivalent hours.

The BLS series is applicable for all agriculture only, while the ERS series permits comparisons.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series W 1–11. Indexes of National Productivity: 1889 to 1970

Year	Real gross private domestic product (NBER)								Real gross private product per man-hour (BLS)		
	Per man-hour			Per unit of labor input	Per unit of capital input	Per unit of total factor input			Total economy	Farm	Non-farm
	Total economy	Farm	Non-farm			Total economy	Farm	Non-farm			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1958 = 100								1967 = 100		
1970	[1] 137.2			[1] 132.6	[1] 107.5	[1] 126.4			103.8	115.6	103.5
1969	135.6	[1] 177.5		130.9	112.1	126.5			103.0	110.7	102.7
1968	135.2	164.6		131.0	113.5	126.8			102.5	100.2	102.9
1967	131.5	163.5		127.7	112.8	124.2			100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	129.5	149.4	127.1	125.4	115.3	123.2	126.6	123.7	98.8	90.5	98.4
1965	125.7	144.2	123.8	122.9	114.5	121.0	128.3	121.3	95.8	86.9	95.1
1964	121.6	131.7	120.3	119.4	111.9	117.7	118.9	118.3	93.0	79.5	92.4
1963	117.4	128.7	116.3	115.6	109.4	114.2	118.5	114.5	89.8	78.1	89.1
1962	113.5	118.2	113.0	112.4	108.0	111.4	112.1	111.8	87.1	71.7	86.4
1961	108.5	115.8	107.8	107.7	103.5	106.8	111.2	107.0	88.6	70.0	82.7
1960	104.9	106.5	104.7	104.5	104.1	104.4	105.4	104.6	81.4	64.9	80.3
1959	103.5	101.1	103.5	103.0	104.5	103.3	100.9	103.5	80.1	61.5	79.3
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.6	60.4	76.7
1957	97.2	89.8	97.6	96.4	103.4	97.8	92.7	98.0	75.6	54.7	74.8
1956	94.6	84.6	95.6	94.4	105.6	96.6	90.4	96.9	73.8	51.6	73.2
1955	94.2	81.0	95.9	94.4	108.4	97.0	88.1	97.7	73.7	49.5	73.6
1954	89.9	80.1	91.2	90.3	103.2	92.8	86.7	93.2	70.7	49.1	70.5
1953	87.4	76.6	88.8	87.1	108.0	90.8	84.1	91.3	69.3	46.7	68.9
1952	83.5	68.0	85.6	83.8	106.7	87.9	77.1	88.7	66.8	41.2	66.9
1951	82.0	62.3	85.1	82.9	109.5	87.8	72.4	89.1	65.7	37.9	66.3
1950	80.1	61.9	83.8	82.3	109.1	87.1	74.1	88.3	64.3	37.7	65.0
1949	74.0	54.3	78.4	76.8	102.4	81.5	67.3	82.6	59.9	33.1	61.1
1948	71.4	56.2	74.8	73.5	106.7	79.5	70.0	81.0	58.3	34.0	58.8
1947	68.7	49.6	72.8	71.0	105.6	77.2	63.0	79.3	56.0	29.2	57.1
1946	68.7	51.4	73.3	71.7	109.4	78.4	66.7	80.5			
1945	70.7	47.9	76.8	74.0	115.6	81.3	63.0	84.4			
1944	67.2	47.6	72.7	70.1	115.7	77.8	64.3	80.3			
1943	63.0	47.9	67.4	65.8	108.6	73.1	64.7	74.5			
1942	62.0	49.9	66.7	65.7	102.9	72.3	67.9	73.2			
1941	61.8	47.7	67.2	66.3	98.2	72.0	64.2	73.5			
1940	58.5	42.7	66.1	64.9	89.3	69.3	58.3	71.5			
1939	56.9	44.2	63.6	63.5	88.9	67.1	60.5	68.3			
1938	54.7	43.3	61.4	61.5	76.4	64.1	59.1	65.0			
1937	53.1	40.3	59.7	59.3	81.6	63.2	56.5	64.7			
1936	53.2	37.0	60.2	59.2	78.6	62.7	50.1	64.7			
1935	50.6	39.2	57.7	57.8	69.8	59.8	53.9	60.6			
1934	49.0	36.2	55.9	56.2	62.1	56.7	48.7	57.6			
1933	44.5	38.9	50.4	52.1	56.8	52.3	54.6	51.3			
1932	45.4	39.8	51.6	53.2	56.2	53.0	55.8	51.9			
1931	47.2	39.5	53.3	54.0	63.1	55.3	56.1	55.0			
1930	46.8	35.6	52.5	52.3	68.1	55.1	50.1	55.6			
1929	48.6	37.3	54.1	53.5	77.5	57.8	52.6	58.8			

Year	Real gross private domestic product (NBER)								Year	Real gross private domestic product (NBER)							
	Per man-hour			Per unit of labor input	Per unit of capital input	Per unit of total factor input				Per man-hour			Per unit of labor input	Per unit of capital input	Per unit of total factor input		
	Total economy	Farm	Non-farm			Total economy	Farm	Non-farm		Total economy	Farm	Non-farm			Total economy	Farm	Non-farm
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1929 = 100									1929 = 100							
1933	93.5	105.2		99.3	72.5	91.3	104.5		1910	64.4	90.0		67.7	82.4	71.6	92.5	
1932	95.0	102.2		100.8	71.9	91.9	100.9		1909	65.6	88.1	64.7	69.6	84.3	73.4	90.9	71.5
1931	98.4	103.0		102.1	82.3	96.4	103.4		1908	61.1	90.5		65.6	76.2	68.2	93.7	
1930	97.5	94.0		98.8	89.0	96.3	93.9		1907	64.2	89.3		68.0	86.2	72.7	92.5	
1929	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1906	64.4	94.0		68.5	88.1	73.5	93.1	
1928	95.7	96.1		95.9	96.1	96.0	96.7										
1927	95.7	100.1		95.6	97.5	96.1	100.3		1905	59.9	89.8		64.2	81.7	68.8	93.5	
1926	94.1	93.4		94.4	99.2	95.7	95.3		1904	58.4	89.4		63.5	78.0	67.2	93.3	
									1903	58.5	87.6		62.9	81.7	67.7	91.6	
1925	91.6	94.6		92.5	96.4	93.6	96.6		1902	57.2	85.6		61.9	80.7	66.7	90.0	
1924	91.7	90.0		92.9	95.3	93.6	91.2		1901	59.4	86.8		65.2	83.2	69.8	93.1	
1923	87.8	95.9		88.2	95.9	90.2	96.5		1900	55.6	87.9		61.7	77.0	65.7	92.8	
1922	83.0	90.4		84.9	85.7	85.1	90.2		1899	54.7	87.9	52.8	61.0	77.9	65.4	93.1	61.3
1921	83.8	97.0		86.8	81.1	85.1	85.7		1898	53.7			60.9	73.3	64.1	94.2	
1920	78.3	85.8		79.6	85.4	81.2	86.4		1897	52.9			60.0	74.3	63.7	91.5	
1919	79.0	88.4	79.7	80.4	86.8	82.1	88.4	81.7	1896	49.5			56.3	69.2	59.5	86.3	
1918	74.1	86.2		75.0	86.1	78.0	87.3										
1917	68.6	96.2		69.5	82.6	73.0	97.3		1895	50.7			57.7	73.5	61.7	81.3	
1916	72.3	89.6		73.7	87.5	77.4	89.9		1894	47.7			55.3	67.6	58.5	77.4	
									1893	47.4			54.1	71.9	58.7	75.5	
1915	67.2	101.3		70.2	77.0	72.0	102.1		1892	49.4			56.0	79.6	61.8	78.3	
1914	64.7	92.7		67.9	76.6	70.3	95.3		1891	46.6			53.2	77.1	59.1	83.6	
1913	69.2	85.6		71.8	86.0	75.6	87.2		1890	45.7			52.4	77.8	58.6	81.3	
1912	66.9	97.2		69.7	85.1	73.7	99.8		1889	43.6	77.0	41.1	50.0	74.8	56.0	83.9	51.6
1911	65.7	83.3		69.0	83.0	72.7	85.4										

[1] Preliminary.

Series W 12–21. Productivity—Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour for Production Workers in Mining: 1880 to 1970

Year	Total mining (NBER)	Total and selected mining industries (BLS)									Year	Total mining (NBER)	Total mining (BLS)
		Total mining	Total coal mining	Bituminous coal	Copper		Iron		Lead and zinc				
					Recoverable metal	Crude ore mined	Usable ore	Crude ore mined	Recoverable metal	Crude ore mined			
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		12	13
	1929 = 100	1947 = 100	1967 = 100						1947 = 100			1929 = 100	1947 = 100
1970			102.7	103.2	112.8	126.9	108.7	118.0			1934	119.0	73.3
1969			105.3	105.4	106.9	116.2	109.6	117.8			1933	116.0	70.9
1968			105.4	105.1	103.4	109.6	105.1	110.0			1932	112.9	69.8
1967			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			1931	108.9	69.5
1966			97.6	97.9	105.0	103.0	102.5	96.1			1930	102.9	65.6
1965			92.4	92.7	102.5	98.5	99.7	95.1			1929	100.0	62.9
1964			86.7	86.6	103.9	96.9	101.4	98.6			1928	98.0	61.2
1963			81.6	80.8	95.4	86.0	91.8	91.1			1927	91.0	58.8
1962			78.7	77.9	95.0	86.5	86.6	82.4			1926	85.9	57.1
1961			74.1	73.6	87.5	79.4	83.9	76.7			1925	84.9	56.3
1960	247.1		67.3	66.7	84.0	77.6	79.7	66.3			1924	79.4	54.6
1959	233.8		63.6	62.8	81.8	75.8	72.0	58.7			1923	78.8	53.1
1958	224.4		62.3	61.6	86.3	74.3	73.1	56.8			1922	75.9	51.8
1957	215.8		56.1	55.6	76.5	67.3	80.9	58.2	123.0	104.3	1921	69.5	48.8
1956	210.5		55.3	54.3	70.1	61.4	81.2	57.6	117.1	107.8	1920	68.2	46.6
1955	206.3		52.8	52.6	73.0	60.5	84.7	55.3	116.6	111.1	1919	65.9	44.6
1954	197.0		49.3	48.8	65.0	53.7	65.1	42.9	114.6	108.1	1918	66.8	44.5
1953	186.5		42.2	42.0	64.6	51.8	75.7	47.3	116.0	102.8	1917	65.2	43.7
1952	176.8		39.2	38.8	68.8	54.8	72.9	45.2	111.1	103.0	1916	64.6	43.3
1951	175.5		37.3	36.7	68.6	52.2	77.4	48.0	116.4	104.4	1915	63.6	43.7
1950	164.0	105.7	37.1	36.9	68.4	52.5	71.2	43.7	127.0	103.2	1902	47.9	30.1
1949	151.9	97.7	34.4	33.7	58.8	43.9	66.7	39.5	114.7	94.1	1890	37.3	23.0
1948	149.9	99.8	32.8	32.0	57.7	42.8	68.7	41.4	108.3	88.8	1880		17.8
1947	144.2	100.0	32.8	32.1	58.9	44.5	68.7	40.8	100.0	100.0			
1946	141.0	96.5	32.5	31.5	52.6	39.3	67.9	39.4	92.0	120.1			
1945	144.1	95.5	31.1	30.3	60.2	44.0	71.0	41.8	103.4	129.5			
1944	136.2	94.2	30.3	29.3	59.0	40.4	63.8	37.0	102.3	124.5			
1943	135.3	91.4	29.0	28.1	53.5	35.0	61.8	36.1	98.5	109.1			
1942	133.2	93.6	30.3	29.4	52.6	32.6	68.6	40.9	119.0	117.7			
1941	138.3	93.5	30.8	29.7	51.5	30.6	74.2	42.9	129.1	124.0			
1940	145.6	91.9	30.4	29.4	53.1	30.4	73.8	41.6	127.6	114.4			
1939	144.9	90.0	29.2	28.2	51.2	28.2	62.8	34.9	132.3	114.7			
1938	138.8	81.1	28.2	27.2	47.6	23.4	44.1	24.6	129.4	107.0			
1937	130.9	79.2	26.9	25.8	48.2	25.4	66.4	37.3	120.2	110.6			
1936	138.6	77.9	26.2	25.2	52.1	23.7	62.0	34.9	123.5	109.0			
1935	127.6	76.4	24.4	24.1	50.1	18.4	55.0	31.9	131.0	101.9			

Series W 22–29. Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour and Output Per Employed Person: 1947 to 1970

[1967 = 100. Man-hour estimates based primarily on establishment data]

Year	Output per man-hour in the private economy				Output per employed person in the private economy			
	Total private	Farm	Nonfarm	Manufacturing	Total private	Farm	Nonfarm	Manufacturing
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1970	104.4	119.8	103.4	108.0	102.2	116.9	101.4	106.4
1969	103.3	110.2	102.7	107.4	102.5	108.5	102.1	107.4
1968	102.9	100.2	102.9	104.7	102.4	99.0	102.5	104.9
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	98.0	90.5	98.4	99.9	99.3	91.3	99.7	101.3
1965	94.2	86.9	95.1	98.4	96.2	88.2	96.9	99.6
1964	91.1	79.5	92.4	94.5	92.8	79.7	94.0	94.8
1963	87.7	78.1	89.1	90.1	89.5	78.1	90.8	90.1
1962	84.7	71.7	86.4	86.6	86.6	72.3	88.1	86.4
1961	80.9	70.0	82.7	81.9	82.5	69.7	84.1	81.0
1960	78.2	64.9	80.3	79.9	80.4	65.6	82.2	79.0
1959	76.9	61.5	79.3	78.6	79.5	61.7	81.7	78.6
1958	74.3	60.4	76.7	74.4	76.3	60.6	78.4	73.0
1957	72.0	54.7	74.8	74.4	74.8	55.4	77.2	73.8
1956	70.0	51.6	73.2	72.9	73.6	53.6	76.4	73.2
1955	69.9	49.5	73.6	73.7	74.1	52.5	77.2	74.4
1954	66.9	49.1	70.5	69.5	70.7	52.8	73.5	68.8
1953	65.3	46.7	68.9	68.4	69.7	51.1	72.5	68.8
1952	62.7	41.2	66.9	66.2	67.3	44.6	70.9	66.9
1951	61.5	37.9	66.3	65.9	66.2	41.4	70.3	66.5
1950	59.7	37.7	65.0	64.4	64.4	40.8	68.9	64.9
1949	55.3	33.1	61.1	60.1	59.5	36.4	64.4	58.9
1948	53.6	34.0	58.8	58.0	58.5	38.0	62.7	57.9
1947	51.3	29.2	57.1	54.9	56.5	32.9	61.4	55.2

Series W 30–54. Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour for Production Workers, Selected Industries: 1909 to 1970

Year	Total manufacturing	Canning and preserving	Flour and grain mill products	Bakery products	Sugar	Candy and other confectionery products	Malt liquors	Tobacco products	Cigarettes, chewing and smoking tobacco, and snuff	Cigars	Hosiery	Paper, paperboard, and pulp mills	Petroleum refining	Tires and inner tubes	Footwear
	30	31	32	32a	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	1967 = 100														
1970		105.9	111.2	105.5	111.1	103.0	120.3	103.4	98.8	114.7	126.2	115.8	108.6	105.4	105.3
1969		102.8	105.8	103.1	101.9	101.1	113.3	102.0	98.9	109.3	106.4	110.2	110.6	100.3	97.4
1968		107.2	106.1	101.5	103.7	103.0	105.7	103.2	103.0	103.8	93.1	106.2	103.7	105.0	103.6
1967		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966		98.5	100.8	95.6	99.9	97.9	93.9	99.2	98.6	100.8	88.4	101.2	97.1	98.3	102.6
1965		100.8	95.3	95.1	94.4	93.7	88.7	99.5	98.1	102.8	80.1	96.4	89.9	96.7	101.2
1964		96.0	90.5	91.8	90.8	90.8	83.9	94.8	93.5	97.9	80.2	91.3	88.0	94.4	101.7
1963		91.6	84.5	89.3	85.9	89.1	77.9	93.5	95.0	90.5	75.2	86.9	78.5	86.7	102.3
1962		91.1	75.2	84.1	84.4	82.5	71.1	89.1	91.5	84.6	66.9	82.0	73.5	79.8	99.0
1961		91.0	73.9	81.0	77.3	80.9	68.2	85.9	90.4	78.9	64.5	79.0	67.1	74.4	98.3
1960		85.0	72.2	79.8	71.9	81.5	64.9	82.4	88.0	73.7	58.6	73.9	62.1	70.9	98.0
1959		80.4	68.3	79.5	68.2	77.8	62.9	77.0	84.2	66.7	57.2	70.9	59.1	68.2	98.6
1958		77.2	71.8	79.0	64.9	75.7	60.8	72.8	81.3	61.2	57.9	66.7	52.5	62.9	94.4
1957		77.4	69.2	77.3	61.8	74.3	55.4	67.1	79.6	52.3	48.7	64.9	49.9	59.6	92.0
1956		74.9	63.6	73.1	62.8	68.6	53.3	64.1	77.3	48.9	46.3	64.3	49.1	56.3	90.0
1955		70.4	60.6	71.0	60.0	66.8	51.9	60.1	75.3	44.2	45.4	61.0	47.1	54.8	88.1
1954		67.6	57.7	70.0	58.2	63.1	50.5	60.3	76.3	43.8	45.9	57.4	43.1	53.2	84.3
1953		62.6	50.4	67.9	52.0	62.5	48.1	60.4	79.7	42.0	44.2	54.9	40.9	51.9	(NA)
1952		61.8	47.5	65.4	50.0	60.8	48.1	61.8	83.6	42.0	45.9	54.9	39.9	49.3	84.6
1951		61.5	48.2	62.7	46.0	60.6	46.5	60.3	83.1	40.4	42.4	55.6	38.4	50.9	82.9
1950		59.7	48.7	62.0	48.8	54.5	46.4	58.1	78.6	39.4	39.7	53.0	36.6	52.6	80.2
1949		54.1	47.2	61.3	45.1	53.2	45.3	53.6	75.2	35.2	38.0	47.4	31.7	47.9	74.1
1948		49.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	52.2	73.4	34.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1947		48.5	49.8	59.6	41.0	58.3	38.6	48.2	68.5	31.4	35.8	44.4	28.6	43.1	69.6
1939		43.7	44.5	(NA)	(NA)	47.6	33.0	38.6	47.7	28.7	(NA)	48.5	29.9	(NA)	(NA)
	1947 = 100														
1950	114.3	118.3						119.3	115.6	122.5	115.4	118.9			
1949	107.2	111.5						113.2	111.8	114.3	110.3	106.7			
1948		103.2						106.7	107.9	105.6					
1947	100.0	100.0						100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0
1946		106.0						98.1	93.5	102.4	108.5	98.0			109.1
1945		102.5						96.5	86.3	106.9	114.4	95.6			104.4
1944		100.5						89.3	81.8	96.6	109.7	95.0			99.5
1943		92.3						84.9	80.0	89.3	106.1	98.1			101.6
1942		93.2						85.3	80.5	89.8	99.6	109.1			100.4
1941		97.8						84.1	78.7	89.3	95.6	115.9			101.8
1940		99.2						80.8	71.5	90.5	94.9	115.0			97.7
1939	93.2	90.0						80.0	69.6	91.3	87.0	109.2			93.8
1938	85.1	85.8						76.1	67.8	84.5		103.2			92.9
1937	83.6	79.8						73.1	66.6	79.5		101.1			89.8
1936	84.5	74.5						75.0	71.3	78.4		99.9			97.3
1935	84.3	90.4						69.4	62.8	75.8		95.5			91.0
1934	79.8	84.3						60.3	56.7	63.6		90.0			84.0
1933	76.0	88.1						61.3	67.1	57.1		94.9			82.5
1932	72.2	76.5						56.1	60.7	52.9		92.7			74.5
1931	77.5	77.5						58.5	59.0	58.1		93.1			68.9
1930	74.3	68.9						52.7	56.9	49.6		81.3			71.0
1929	72.5	61.6						52.5	55.4	50.4		80.8			72.9
1928	69.7	65.2						45.2	44.1	46.2		80.2			72.8
1927	66.2	60.7						44.5	44.2	44.8		76.1			69.3
1926	64.5	64.1						45.8	45.6	45.9		71.8			64.2
1925	62.8	61.9						41.6	39.6	43.4		70.2			58.9
1924	58.9	65.0						39.3	35.3	43.3		66.5			60.0
1923	55.2	59.1						36.7	32.3	41.4		64.2			59.0
1922	56.2							33.0	26.7	40.8		60.5			63.0
1921	51.3	47.4						30.5	23.6	40.0		51.5			59.3
1920	44.6							27.2	18.2	45.8		51.3			62.5
1919	42.1	48.3						27.4	19.5	41.0		49.0			60.3
1914	42.2														
1909	36.6														

NA Not available.

Series W 30–54. Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour for Production Workers, Selected Industries: 1909 to 1970—Con.

Year	Glass containers	Cement, hydraulic	Concrete products	Steel	Primary copper, lead, and zinc	Primary aluminum	Metal cans	Year	Steel	Chemicals	Lumber and timber	Motor vehicles	Newspapers and periodicals	Blast furnaces
	44	45	46	47	48	49	49a		47	50	51	52	53	54
	1967 = 100								1947 = 100	1939 = 100				
1970	105.0	109.3	109.0	102.8	111.4	109.8	106.7	1950	111.9					
1969	109.1	111.9	110.3	104.8	113.8	104.8	107.7	1949	102.8					
1968	106.5	110.2	109.7	104.6	112.8	95.6	104.6	1948	100.4					
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1947	100.0					
1966	97.4	99.4	100.2	101.3	111.6	100.7	96.7	1946						
1965	97.7	94.4	93.5	98.7	113.1	97.0	95.6	1945					88.7	
1964	91.9	91.4	91.0	94.8	110.2	94.4	92.2	1944			96.0		87.5	
1963	89.3	86.8	85.9	92.1	106.4	93.2	89.9	1943			95.1		101.4	
1962	86.5	80.9	75.8	89.6	104.8	90.4	90.3	1942			98.1		105.7	
1961	83.1	76.0	74.5	85.4	99.0	87.5	93.8	1941	87.2		105.5		106.2	
1960	81.8	68.2	72.7	82.3	94.4	83.0	88.8	1940	82.3	95.9	111.7	101.3	103.8	113.9
1959	83.8	68.2	76.0	87.7	86.7	78.6	86.7	1939	79.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1958	79.2	64.2	77.4	78.4	91.4	68.2	84.3	1938	67.2	89.6	87.6	99.7	92.8	68.2
1957	81.4	61.2	77.8	81.6	90.7	59.7	80.0	1937	65.9	91.3	82.4	100.4	93.0	98.7
1956	81.5	62.5	78.6	82.3	89.1	58.8	81.0	1936	64.7	88.5	84.9	102.1	93.7	101.2
1955	81.2	59.5	71.9	82.4	88.6	56.3	77.9	1935	62.9	84.1	90.8	99.5	92.1	86.4
1954	78.5	56.7	68.4	74.1	80.7	50.5	73.7	1934	58.6	76.0	89.5	85.2	85.4	68.7
1953	79.1	50.7	64.0	76.0	78.6	44.6	71.5	1933	59.5	86.7	86.1	83.8	75.3	67.8
1952	74.0	45.9	62.1	75.0	79.5	45.6	69.2	1932	55.4	85.7	79.6	69.4	74.4	51.2
1951	74.6	45.3	58.3	72.8	78.0	46.0	69.4	1931	53.0	81.3	90.6	79.6	75.4	83.3
1950	77.4	43.6	55.5	72.5	75.8	47.5	70.2	1930	54.7	72.6	78.5	89.1	74.3	98.8
1949	69.9	43.3	48.0	66.8	69.3	43.0	63.8	1929	57.8	72.1	82.4	84.2	77.3	105.5
1948	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	65.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1928	57.5	65.9	78.2	70.6	78.6	92.5
1947	77.4	37.8	39.6	64.7	63.4	42.4	60.1	1927	50.9	64.2	79.4	66.8	75.7	80.4
1939	59.7	39.8	(NA)	(NA)	61.6	(NA)	(NA)	1926	50.3	61.1	76.4	66.1	77.5	82.0
								1925	48.9	51.2	76.5	62.5	69.0	77.5
								1924	43.1	45.9	72.7	59.6	65.0	62.0
								1923	42.4	46.9	71.4	58.8	63.2	67.7
								1922	43.8	43.5	67.5	51.5	59.4	64.7
								1921	34.3	43.5	84.4	47.8	51.8	55.1
								1920	37.7	49.6	75.6	39.1	51.9	59.7
								1919	29.5	29.9	79.0	35.9	43.8	43.5

NA Not available.

Series W 55–66. Indexes of Output Per Worker and Output Per Man-Hour in Transportation, Distribution, Gas and Electric Utilities, and Nonfinancial Corporations: 1869 to 1970

Year	Transportation (NBER), output per worker					Distribution (NBER)		Indexes of output (BLS)				
	Transportation	Railroads	Pipelines, etc.	Waterways	Airlines	Output per person	Output per man-hour	Air transportation, output per employee	Petroleum pipelines, output per employee	Railroad transportation, output per man-hour	Gas and electric utilities, output per man-hour	Nonfinancial corporations, output per man-hour
	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	1958 = 100							1967 = 100				
1970								109.7	120.7	110.1	117.3	106.7
1969							[1]142.1	107.2	113.5	109.2	113.8	105.5
1968							141.0	104.3	105.4	104.3	107.0	104.3
1967							135.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966	151.5	170.1	208.9	107.5	188.2	129.8	133.3	93.9	88.1	97.5	95.7	99.0
1965	142.5	158.9	193.1	111.5	170.6	126.1	127.7	83.7	78.6	90.8	89.2	96.5
1964	132.5	147.0	159.7	112.1	150.3	123.1	123.8	75.0	66.2	82.1	85.5	93.0
1963	125.0	136.9	146.0	112.1	136.3	119.1	118.8	68.2	60.3	77.1	79.5	88.8
1962	118.3	127.9	132.1	110.3	124.0	114.7	114.6	61.6	54.6	72.6	74.9	85.7
1961	111.5	119.2	124.8	102.9	110.8	108.4	108.3	55.4	51.9	68.2	69.4	81.1
1960	107.9	111.6	116.7	103.9	106.4	105.8	105.3	52.3	48.7	63.6	65.5	79.2
1959	106.0	107.4	111.8	100.1	109.6	106.0	105.4	51.9	45.7	61.2	61.5	78.1
1958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	48.2	39.7	57.6	56.4	74.8
1957	94.9	96.1	98.5	105.5	98.4	99.0	99.3	46.6	39.0	54.8	53.7	73.8
1956	98.2	95.1	96.7	109.1	96.6	98.1	97.7	45.0	39.6	54.0	51.1	72.0
1955	94.6	89.5	86.6	107.6	96.3	97.9	96.9	43.9	34.8	51.6	47.2	71.5
1954	87.0	79.2	77.8	102.3	87.5	91.8	91.0	38.9	31.2	46.6	42.4	67.8
1953	84.5	77.2	71.5	96.6	78.8	89.9	89.3	35.2	28.4	44.8	39.6	65.6
1952	83.9	77.2	64.2	97.2	72.5	87.7	86.2	32.4	25.9	44.6	37.0	63.6
1951	85.0	78.5	62.9	102.1	71.0	86.8	84.8	31.1	25.0	44.4	34.7	63.3
1950	80.1	75.8	54.4	96.9	61.5	88.9	86.8	27.1	21.7	42.0	31.3	61.5
1949	78.3	71.9	44.1	89.4	51.8	82.3	80.8	23.4	18.0	36.7	28.1	57.2
1948	77.9	77.7	43.7	88.8	45.2	80.2	79.1	20.5	17.5	37.6	27.5	56.1
1947								18.2	16.5	38.3	26.2	
1939										27.9	15.8	

[1] Preliminary.

Series W 55–66. Indexes of Output Per Worker and Output Per Man-Hour in Transportation, Distribution, Gas and Electric Utilities, and Nonfinancial Corporations: 1869 to 1970—Con.

Year	Transportation (NBER), output per worker					Distribution (NBER)		Railroad transportation, output per man-hour (BLS)
	Transportation	Railroads	Pipelines, etc.	Waterways	Airlines	Output per person	Output per man-hour	
	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	64
	1929 = 100				1947 = 100	1929 = 100		1947 = 100
1953	255.4	178.6	379.5	206.8	172.5	124.5	157.3	118.0
1952	253.3	179.3	345.0	206.7	160.7			117.3
1951	258.8	181.7	334.5	222.6	157.9			116.7
1950	247.1	172.8	290.7	207.0	142.9			110.5
1949	224.3	160.6	239.6	178.4	123.2			96.9
1948	231.6	174.0	233.5	170.7	108.4	117.1	144.2	98.5
1947	223.8	176.1	221.2	178.1	100.0			100.0
1946	207.3	169.0	211.5		88.2			95.8
1945	225.7	195.5	233.2		95.3			103.6
1944	242.2	211.2	241.6		75.3			110.1
1943	250.7	215.8	216.5		57.2			112.1
1942	231.3	191.0	186.4		60.2			103.7
1941	187.4	151.6	176.8		69.6			85.7
1940	163.7	132.0	159.6	115.7	66.4			78.2
1939	154.2	123.8	157.1	102.0	60.2			74.4
1938	141.0	114.6	148.2	97.5	53.3			70.4
1937	140.5	119.3	141.1	105.9	54.6	99.8	113.5	71.0
1936	132.2	116.7		99.2	57.3			70.0
1935	117.4	103.8		85.8	51.7			66.2
1934	111.5	98.2		84.6	36.4			63.2
1933	104.4	93.5		85.5	33.3			62.7
1932	94.5	83.7		77.2	26.5			55.7
1931	96.8	90.8		85.6	27.3			57.1
1930	97.7	95.3		93.9	37.1			56.7
1929	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	22.6	100.0	100.0	56.7
1928	96.1	98.4						55.7
1927	91.4	94.3						53.1
1926	90.6	95.6						53.2
1925	86.2	92.6						51.5
1924	81.1	87.6						48.8
1923	80.3	88.1						47.5
1922	76.0	84.2						46.0
1921	69.3	76.7						44.2
1920	76.2	83.9						43.5
1919	73.6	81.0	40.5	73.8		92.6	89.6	42.9
1918	80.2	88.8						40.4
1917	81.8	91.4						40.9
1916	78.2	87.3		69.7				39.0
1915	72.2	80.6						
1914	65.3	71.2						
1913	65.5	71.2						
1912	64.3	70.2						
1911	61.7	67.2						
1910	62.5	68.2						
1909	62.3	68.2				95.3	85.8	
1908	59.3	64.5						
1907	59.6	64.4						
1906	60.4	65.6		62.9				
1905	59.1	64.1						
1904	56.5	61.2						
1903	56.0	60.5						
1902	56.6	61.4						
1901	56.4	61.7						
1900	56.5	62.2						
1899	55.8	61.5		46.7		90.5	73.7	
1889	42.3	47.5		30.8		82.1	66.0	
1879				18.9		93.0	75.0	
1869				18.1		59.4	47.8	

Series W 67–81. Index of Farm Production Per Man-Hour: 1910 to 1970

[1967 = 100. Index of farm output (production) divided by index of man-hours used]

Year	All farm work	Livestock and livestock products	Meat animals	Milk cows	Poultry	All crops	Feed grains	Hay and forage	Food grains	Vegetables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops
	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
1970	113	119	116	123	120	110	101	148	117	106	107	121	125	104	115
1969	112	112	110	115	112	112	109	145	113	106	109	115	117	98	114
1968	106	105	105	106	105	106	102	102	108	101	98	113	130	98	110
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1966	94	93	95	93	95	95	93	99	102	99	99	92	101	96	101
1965	91	87	90	87	87	92	92	96	101	99	95	88	101	95	100
1964	83	83	89	81	82	85	78	93	97	96	91	90	87	99	89
1963	80	77	83	74	73	82	77	92	90	97	87	97	78	97	94
1962	73	71	78	70	66	77	70	89	89	92	87	82	71	93	92
1961	70	67	74	65	61	73	64	89	86	93	78	82	61	88	90
1960	67	62	70	60	55	71	58	84	93	89	74	79	56	87	84
1959	62	59	68	57	50	66	52	81	77	88	74	75	52	81	82
1958	59	55	65	53	45	65	47	77	85	82	73	67	48	81	81
1957	53	51	63	49	39	56	40	71	62	80	69	67	44	77	69
1956	50	48	62	46	37	52	35	65	54	76	75	59	41	80	67
1955	47	46	62	43	32	48	31	63	50	70	75	53	39	75	60
1954	43	43	59	40	30	45	29	58	46	67	74	51	35	71	54
1953	41	41	58	39	27	43	27	63	43	64	70	49	33	67	51
1952	39	40	56	37	24	42	26	60	46	63	67	43	30	67	50
1951	36	39	56	36	23	38	23	58	38	59	65	39	28	67	46
1950	35	37	55	35	21	39	23	55	40	57	64	38	25	66	47
1940	21	27	50	25	15	22	10	30	21	40	51	27	17	56	18
1930	17	26	48	25	14	17	8	23	17	34	38	22	12	50	13
1920	15	24	45	22	13	17	8	24	11	32	38	18	12	52	10
1910	14	24	44	21	13	15	7	24	10	30	27	18	11	54	9

Chapter W

Copyrights, Patents, and Trademarks (Series W 82-108)

W 82–95. Copyright registrations, by type, 1870–1970.

Source: **Series W 82–91, W 93–95,** U.S. Library of Congress, *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress* and *Annual Report of the Register of Copyrights*, various issues. **Series W 92,** U.S. Patent Office, 1874–1896, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*; 1897–1940, unpublished data; 1941–1970, U.S. Library of Congress, *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress*, various issues.

Additional detail for some series is shown in the source volumes.

Figures are on a calendar-year basis for 1870–1896, and on a fiscal-year basis thereafter. Prior to 1870, copyright claims were entered at Federal District Courts. For additional information on this period, see Martin A. Roberts, *Records in the Copyright Office Deposited by the United States District Courts Covering the Period 1790–1870*, Washington, D.C., 1939.

The term "copyright" may be defined as the right to prevent copying. It has come to mean that body of exclusive rights granted by Federal statute to authors for the protection of their writings. It includes the exclusive right to print, reprint, publish, copy, and vend the copyrighted work; to make other versions of the work; and, with certain limitations, to make recordings of the work and to perform the work in public. The Copyright Office is primarily an office of record, and registers claims if the provisions of the law and the regulations have been complied with. A certificate is issued to the applicant upon completion of each registration.

The first law, 1790, applied only to maps, charts, and books. Subsequent amendments provided for prints (1802); musical compositions (1831); dramatic compositions with the right of public performance (1856); photographs (1865); paintings, drawings, sculpture, and models or designs for works of the fine arts (1870); performance rights in music (1897); motion pictures and photoplays (1912); and performance rights in nondramatic literary works (1952). The original term of copyright was 14 years, with the privilege of renewal for 14 years. In 1831, the first term was increased to 28 years, and in 1909, the renewal term was also increased to 28 years. Before 1891, only citizens or residents of the United States could obtain copyrights. The Act of 1891 extended the privilege to citizens of countries with which the United States had reciprocal copyright agreements. Claims in works by citizens of States adhering to international copyright conventions to which the United States is a party (Mexico City, 1902; Buenos Aires, 1910; and Universal Copyright Convention, 1952) may also be registered, as well as works first published in States adhering to the Universal Copyright Convention.

Detailed information on the various classes of works may be obtained by writing to the Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

W 82, total registrations. For 1870–1940, the figures shown in this series exclude commercial prints and labels; see text for series W 92, below.

W 83–85, books, pamphlets, and periodicals. Serial publications issued at regular intervals of less than a year are considered periodicals; otherwise, they are considered books.

W 87, dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions. For 1909 and earlier years, this series pertains only to dramatic compositions.

W 92, commercial prints and labels. Registration of commercial prints and labels in the Patent Office was first authorized by the Act of June 18, 1874. Jurisdiction was transferred to the Register of Copyrights by Public Law 244, 53 Stat. 1142, effective June 30, 1940.

W 94, miscellaneous. Includes lectures, sermons, addresses; reproductions of works of art; drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character; and photographs.

W 96–106. General note.

A patent is a grant by the Government to the inventor, his heirs or assigns, of the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling the invention patented. Patents can be obtained for any new and useful machine, manufacture, composition of matter or process, or any new and useful improvement thereof, subject to the requirements and conditions of the law, United States Code, Title 35, Patents. An invention is "useful" if it has lawful purpose and is operative. Since 1946, inventions useful solely in the utilization of fissionable material or atomic energy for atomic weapons have been unpatentable. If the subject matter patented can be used without infringement of the prior rights of others or violation of any applicable statute, the patent, in effect, gives its owner the exclusive right to make, use, or sell the subject of the patent. The subject matter covered by a patent must be sufficiently new as to be not obvious to one skilled in the art to which it relates.

Patents on inventions have been issued by the Federal Government since April 10, 1790. Both the fees charged and the term of patents have been changed occasionally by law. A total fee of $30 was charged on application in 1793; now (1973) a base fee of $65 is charged. Whereas no charge was made prior to 1861 when a patent was granted, modern-day applicants pay an additional minimum fee of $110 at that time. Other smaller fees incidental to the processing of applications may also be charged by the Patent Office.

For 1790–1861, the term of a patent was 14 years. From 1836 until the patents granted in 1861 expired, patents could be extended for an additional 7 years upon application by the patentee and approval of a special board or the Commissioner. About 5 percent of the patents issued during the latter part of this period were extended in this manner. Since 1861, the term of patents on inventions has been fixed at 17 years with extensions possible only by special act of Congress. The number of such extensions has been negligible.

From February 21, 1793, to July 4, 1836, patents were granted on demand of the applicant, upon compliance with the formal requirements, without examination as to novelty and other requirements. Consequently, statistics of patents on inventions issued during this period are more comparable to subsequent statistics of *applications* for patents on inventions (series W 96) than to subsequent statistics of *patents* on inventions. Different sources for patent statistics during this period show minor discrepancies.

Since July 4, 1836, the Patent Office has examined applications for novelty and for compliance with the requirements of the statute and not all applications which are filed become patents. See Department of Commerce, *The Story of the United States Patent Office*, for a brief account of the development of the patent laws; and *General Information Concerning Patents* (revised periodically), for an outline of the patent law.

Other kinds of patents issued are design patents, botanical plant patents, and reissued patents. Reissued patents are patents which are issued to replace another patent to correct some error, and hence have no significance in most uses of patent statistics. They are not shown in this compilation, although reissue applications are included in series W 96 for some years for which they could not be separated. Reissued patents were numbered separately from 1838; the number of the first such patent issued in 1972 is 27,264.

Statistics on various phases of patents on invention are available in various sources. Analyses of aggregate patent statistics appear in Barkev S. Sanders, "The Course of Invention," *Journal of the Patent Office Society*, October 1936; Joseph Rossman and Barkev Sanders, "The Patent Utilization Study," *The Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Journal*, June 1957; Alfred B. Stafford, *Trends of Inven-*

tion in Material Culture, Ph.D. thesis, University of Chicago, 1950; Alfred B. Stafford, "Is the Rate of Invention Declining?" *American Journal of Sociology*, May 1952; Jacob Schmookler, *Invention and Economic Growth*, Harvard University Press, 1966. Statistics of patents issued by industry or by field of technology appear in Simon Kuznets, *Secular Movements in Production and Prices*, Boston, 1930; R. K. Merton, "Fluctuations in the Rate of Industrial Invention," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, May 1935; *Trends of Invention in Material Culture*, cited above; and *Invention and Economic Growth*, cited above. The basic data used in this work, two volumes bound in one, are on file in the Library of the U.S. Patent Office under the title "Statistics of Patents Classified by Industry, United States, 1837–1957".

Statistics of patents issued by State and country of residence of the inventor appear in the Patent Office, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*, and in the Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*. Since 1966, the annual reports have also included applications filed by country of residence, beginning with calendar year 1961.

International patent statistics are given in P. J. Federico, "Historical Patent Statistics, 1791–1961," *Journal of the Patent Office Society*, vol. 46, Feb. 1964, pages 89–171, which also contains a description of the sources of the statistics for various countries, including the United States. *The English Language International Periodical Industrial Property* (World Intellectual Property Organization, Geneva), published since 1960, has an annual statistical supplement in each December issue, which gives data for a large number of countries including, for many, applications filed by and patents granted to residents of other countries, and additional statistics for the United States.

W 96–98. Patent applications filed on inventions, designs, and botanical plants, 1836–1970.

Source: U.S. Patent Office, 1836–1839, *The Story of the United States Patent Office, 1790–1956*; 1840–1925, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents;* 1926–1970, unpublished data.

Series W 96 involves a slight element of double counting prior to 1940. Before a change in the law on August 5, 1939, made it impossible, an applicant could permit his initial application to lapse and then file a new application covering the same invention. Possibly 2 to 4 percent of the applications filed before 1940 were of this character. For years prior to 1880, series W 96 includes design applications, and for years prior to 1877, also includes reissue applications.

W 99. Total patents issued on inventions, 1790–1970.

Source: 1790–1925, U.S. Patent Office, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*; 1926–1970, unpublished data.

Patents for inventions are numbered serially, the number of the first patent issued in 1972 being 3,631,539. This numbering system, although instituted later, began with the first patent issued after the Patent Act of July 4, 1836. Most sources of patent statistics give, as the annual number of patents issued, the numbers derived by subtracting the serial numbers of the first patent in each year. However, some serial numbers were not used and are blank; that is, there may not be any patent corresponding to a particular number. This may arise when an application scheduled to be patented, with the patent number assigned, is withdrawn for some reason at a time when it is too late to assign that number to some other case. The blank numbers averaged 26 per year for 1939–1955, but only 7.5 per year for 1961–1970. Beginning with the 1970 edition, the Annual Patent Index includes a listing of the blank numbers, for the period 1920–1970. Through 1971 there were 2,998 blank numbers. In the present series the number of blank numbers has been deducted in each year for which it could be ascertained. Therefore, the statistics of patents on inventions issued since 1836 may run a fraction of a percent below those appearing in some issues of the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents* and in *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*. Reissued patents are not shown in this compilation.

Patents granted in a given year cannot be compared with applications filed in the same year since there is a variable lag between the time of applying and the time of issuing a patent. During the last 10 years this lag varied between 2 years and 6 months and 3 years and 3 months as the average time for issuing patents. In addition, variations in the number of patents issued in a given year may be due to administrative problems such as the loss or addition of examining personnel, or rearrangement of printing schedules.

W 100–103. Patents on inventions issued to individuals, to U.S. and foreign corporations, and to the U.S. Government, 1901–1970.

Source: 1901–1935, U.S. Patent Office, unpublished data; 1936–1955, P. J. Federico, *Distribution of Patents Issued to Corporations, 1939–1955*, Washington, D.C., 1957, Study No. 3, table 6 (a report prepared for the Senate Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights); 1956–1970, U.S. Patent Office, unpublished data.

Statistics on patents issued to U.S. and foreign corporations are actual counts for 1931–1937, 1955, and 1961–1970; for the other years they are estimates based on samples. Statistics of patents issued to the U.S. Government are based on actual count. This figure does not include patents issued to the Alien Property Custodian during and after World War II. Patents assigned after grant are not included. The patents issued to individuals are obtained by subtraction from the total.

W 104. Patents issued on designs, 1842–1970.

Source: U.S. Patent Office, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*, and unpublished data.

Designs became patentable in 1842 and relate to the appearance, not to the structure or use, of articles of manufacture. The term for design patents was initially set at 7 years. Since 1861, the term has been 3½, 7, or 14 years, at the discretion of the applicant. Fees payable vary with the term. Design patents are numbered separately. The number of the first design patent issued in 1972 is 222,801.

W 105. Patents issued on botanical plants, 1931–1970.

Source: U.S. Patent Office, unpublished data.

Botanical plants became subject to patents for the first time in 1930. Patentable plants are those which are asexually reproduced—distinct and new varieties of plants other than tuber-propagated plants. The term and fees for plant patents are the same as for patents on inventions. Plant patents are numbered separately from the other patents. The number of the first plant patent issued in 1972 is 3,063.

W 106. Patents issued to residents of foreign countries, 1836–1970.

Source: U.S. Patent Office, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*, and unpublished data.

The volume of patents issued to citizens of foreign countries was influenced in the early years of the patent system by discriminatory legislation. For 1800–1836, only aliens who had resided in the United States for 2 years and who had declared their intention of becoming citizens could apply for U.S. patents. For 1836–1861, aliens paid higher fees than citizens on a theory of reciprocity. Discrimination based on nationality was eliminated in 1861.

This series is based on residence and not on citizenship. It includes patents on inventions, designs, and botanical plants. Separate statistics on components are not available except for recent years. For the 7 years 1951–1957, foreign residents received 12.6 percent of invention patents, 3.3 percent of design patents, and 12.5 percent of the plant patents. For the period 1964–1970, foreign residents received 22.4 percent of invention patents, 7.0 percent of design patents, and 13.5 percent of the plant patents.

W 107–108. Trademarks registered and renewed, 1870–1970.

Source: U.S. Patent Office, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*, and unpublished data.

A trademark is a symbol—a picture, word, or phrase—applied by a manufacturer or merchant to distinguish his goods from those of others. Trademark rights are acquired by adoption of a mark and use of it on the goods in trade. The Federal law provides for the registration in the Patent Office of such marks which are used in interstate and foreign commerce. Applications for registration are examined and registration may be refused if the mark is of a character-prohibited registration (national emblems, deceptive marks, purely descriptive marks, etc.) or if it conflicts with a prior registered mark. Federal registration does not create ownership, but only gives additional advantages to the owner. See Department of Commerce, *General Information Concerning Trademarks*, (revised periodically), for an outline of the requirements for registering a trademark.

The first Federal trademark law, that of 1870, was based on the patent and copyright clause of the Constitution instead of the interstate and foreign commerce clause, and was held unconstitutional in 1879. The Trademark Act of 1881 was limited to marks used in foreign commerce. The Act of 1905 included marks used in interstate commerce as well. An Act of 1920 permitted registration of a secondary class of marks not previously registrable. A completely new Act of 1946, effective 1947, provides for a Principal Register on which marks of the type registrable under the Acts of 1881 and 1905 could be registered, and a Supplemental Register on which marks of the type registrable under the Act of 1920 could be registered. Registrations under the Act of 1946 are for a term of 20 years, with renewal possible for successive 20-year terms. Registrations issued under the Acts of 1881 and 1905 remain in force for their unexpired terms and may be renewed in the same manner as registrations under the Act of 1946. Registrations under the Act of 1920 cannot be renewed unless renewal is required to support a Foreign Registration and in such case may be renewed on the Supplemental Register in the same manner as registrations under the Act of 1946.

Series W 82–95. Copyright Registrations, by Type: 1870 to 1970

Year	Total copyright registrations [1]	Books and pamphlets		Periodicals	Contributions to periodicals [2]	Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions	Musical compositions	Maps	Works of art, models, or designs	Prints and pictorial illustrations	Commercial prints and labels [1]	Motion pictures	Miscellaneous	Renewals, all classes [3]
		Total [2]	Printed abroad in foreign language											
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
1970	316,466	88,432	----------	83,862	1,943	3,352	38,949	1,921	6,807	3,373	5,255	2,545	6,711	23,316
1969	301,258	83,603	----------	80,706	1,676	3,213	33,608	2,024	5,630	2,837	4,798	2,364	5,132	25,667
1968	303,451	85,189	----------	81,773	2,026	3,214	30,479	2,560	5,236	3,109	5,972	2,922	5,197	25,774
1967	294,406	80,910	----------	81,647	1,696	3,371	79,291	2,840	4,855	2,740	5,862	2,696	4,999	23,499
1966	286,866	77,300	----------	77,963	1,717	3,215	76,805	1,933	5,164	3,081	6,285	2,889	5,050	25,464
1965	293,617	76,098	----------	78,307	2,095	3,343	80,881	3,262	5,735	2,927	7,509	3,752	6,188	23,520
1964	278,987	71,618	----------	74,611	2,529	3,039	75,256	1,955	5,915	3,325	7,013	4,107	7,045	22,574
1963	264,845	68,445	----------	69,682	2,535	2,730	72,583	2,002	6,262	2,594	7,318	4,216	6,314	20,164
1962	254,776	66,571	----------	67,523	2,993	2,813	67,612	2,073	6,043	2,889	7,167	3,641	6,177	19,274
1961	247,014	62,415	----------	66,251	3,398	2,762	65,500	2,010	5,557	2,955	7,564	4,654	5,754	18,194
1960	243,926	60,034	----------	64,204	3,306	2,445	65,558	1,812	5,271	3,343	8,142	3,457	4,961	21,393
1959	241,735	55,967	----------	62,246	3,042	2,669	70,707	1,865	4,593	3,186	8,786	3,724	3,417	21,533
1958	238,935	57,242	----------	60,691	3,355	2,754	66,515	1,614	5,019	3,413	8,924	3,199	3,616	22,593
1957	225,807	53,503	2,915	59,724	3,214	2,764	59,614	2,084	4,557	3,409	8,687	3,198	3,580	21,473
1956	224,908	53,942	3,115	58,576	3,490	3,329	58,330	2,242	4,168	3,306	9,491	3,012	4,096	20,926
1955	224,732	54,414	3,694	59,448	3,746	3,493	57,527	2,013	3,456	3,793	10,505	2,650	4,168	19,519
1954	222,665	51,763	3,697	60,667	3,294	3,527	58,213	2,390	3,170	4,103	10,784	2,556	3,690	18,508
1953	218,506	49,059	3,875	59,371	3,288	3,884	59,302	2,541	3,029	3,126	12,025	2,175	3,605	17,101
1952	203,705	46,083	3,382	56,509	3,320	3,766	51,538	2,422	3,305	2,891	11,770	2,079	3,332	16,690
1951	200,354	47,125	3,536	55,129	3,408	3,992	48,319	1,992	3,428	3,590	11,981	2,149	2,869	16,372
1950	210,564	50,456	3,710	55,436	4,438	4,427	52,309	1,638	4,013	4,309	13,320	1,895	3,792	14,531
1949	201,190	47,422	2,644	54,163	4,140	5,159	48,210	2,314	3,281	4,358	13,233	1,763	3,472	13,675
1948	238,121	48,811	2,545	59,699	5,963	6,128	72,339	1,456	3,938	6,686	10,619	1,631	5,035	15,816
1947	230,215	49,525	3,970	58,340	4,400	6,456	68,709	1,779	4,044	6,506	9,674	2,084	5,497	13,201
1946	202,144	42,356	3,513	48,289	5,504	5,356	63,367	1,304	3,094	5,384	7,975	2,024	4,975	12,516
1945	178,848	35,688	111	45,763	4,856	4,714	57,835	857	1,821	2,634	7,403	1,735	4,175	11,367
1944	169,269	35,952	82	44,364	4,730	4,875	52,087	494	1,743	2,426	5,953	1,872	4,526	10,247
1943	160,795	36,889	156	42,995	3,568	3,687	48,348	737	1,649	2,317	5,385	1,767	3,803	9,650
1942	182,232	45,157	651	45,145	5,119	4,803	50,023	1,217	2,110	2,917	7,162	2,219	4,872	11,488
1941	180,647	46,040	1,553	42,207	5,845	5,010	49,135	1,398	2,187	3,058	7,152	1,798	6,475	10,342
1940	176,997	50,125	2,504	40,173	13,926	6,450	37,975	1,622	3,081	4,699	2,470	1,611	7,128	10,207
1939	173,135	49,901	4,086	38,307	9,843	6,800	40,961	1,566	3,419	3,126	2,315	1,757	7,278	10,177
1938	166,248	49,156	3,646	39,249	8,195	7,369	35,334	1,200	3,330	3,010	2,415	1,889	7,576	9,940
1937	154,424	45,504	3,841	38,053	7,551	7,176	31,821	1,198	3,002	3,875	2,506	1,751	5,904	8,589
1936	156,962	47,667	3,853	38,418	7,082	6,569	33,250	1,444	2,977	4,117	2,306	1,708	5,550	8,180
1935	142,031	43,134	3,283	36,351	7,875	6,501	27,459	1,343	3,082	3,120	2,408	1,695	4,810	6,661
1934	139,047	40,658	3,593	35,819	7,740	5,945	27,001	1,250	5,447	2,884	2,170	1,513	3,851	6,989
1933	137,424	40,694	4,232	35,464	9,290	6,359	26,846	1,178	2,667	3,143	1,937	1,607	3,765	6,411
1932	151,735	46,576	4,784	39,177	10,489	6,296	29,264	1,774	2,590	3,354	1,975	1,539	4,788	5,888
1931	164,642	46,855	4,339	42,415	12,698	5,784	31,488	2,940	2,551	5,813	2,465	1,926	6,174	5,998
1930	172,792	47,248	4,664	43,939	14,587	5,734	32,129	2,554	2,734	9,170	2,333	2,195	6,565	5,937
1929	161,959	44,040	3,868	44,161	13,574	4,594	27,023	2,232	2,486	9,873	2,707	2,319	6,709	4,948
1928	193,914	50,095	4,405	47,364	26,986	4,473	26,897	2,862	3,152	14,272	2,801	2,304	10,062	5,447
1927	184,000	47,801	3,777	41,475	29,335	4,475	25,282	2,677	2,575	14,833	2,856	1,915	8,946	4,686
1926	177,635	73,455	3,430	41,169	----------	4,130	25,484	2,647	3,173	13,382	2,544	1,623	8,543	4,029
1925	165,848	65,670	3,266	40,880	----------	4,015	25,548	2,222	2,950	10,827	2,015	1,765	8,662	3,309
1924	162,694	61,982	2,306	39,806	----------	3,409	26,734	2,265	2,873	11,170	2,016	1,473	9,549	3,433
1923	148,946	55,561	2,886	37,104	----------	3,778	24,900	2,042	2,790	10,400	2,141	1,277	8,405	2,689
1922	138,633	46,307	1,309	35,471	----------	3,418	27,381	1,930	2,954	9,139	2,101	1,487	7,820	2,726
1921	135,280	41,245	1,134	34,074	----------	3,217	31,054	1,647	2,762	9,362	1,485	1,721	7,992	2,206

See footnotes at end of table.

Series W 82–95. Copyright Registrations, by Type: 1870 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total copyright registrations [1]	Books and pamphlets: Total [2]	Books and pamphlets: Printed abroad in foreign language	Periodicals	Contributions to periodicals [2]	Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions	Musical compositions	Maps	Works of art, models, or designs	Prints and pictorial illustrations	Commercial prints and labels [1]	Motion pictures	Miscellaneous	Renewals, all classes [3]
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
1920	126,562	39,090	939	28,935	----------	2,906	29,151	1,498	2,115	10,945	780	1,714	8,096	2,112
1919	113,003	37,710	855	25,083	----------	2,293	26,209	1,207	1,901	9,997	768	1,429	5,268	1,906
1918	106,728	33,617	636	25,822	----------	2,711	21,849	1,269	1,858	9,161	708	1,838	6,746	1,857
1917	111,438	33,552	914	26,467	----------	3,067	20,115	1,529	2,247	11,514	1,123	2,720	8,235	1,992
1916	115,967	32,897	1,276	26,553	----------	3,223	20,644	1,612	2,220	12,722	1,235	3,240	11,228	1,628
1915	115,193	31,926	1,843	24,938	----------	3,797	21,406	1,772	2,965	12,935	1,083	2,950	11,178	1,326
1914	123,154	31,891	2,860	24,134	----------	3,957	28,493	1,950	3,021	15,438	1,059	2,148	10,891	1,231
1913	119,495	29,572	2,369	23,002	----------	3,700	26,292	2,011	2,871	16,591	918	953	13,438	1,065
1912	120,931	29,286	2,294	22,580	----------	3,767	26,777	2,158	3,224	17,639	893	----------	14,151	1,349
1911	115,198	26,970	1,707	23,393	----------	3,415	25,525	2,318	3,355	14,269	757	----------	15,025	928
1910	109,074	24,740	1,351	21,608	----------	3,911	24,345	2,622	4,383	11,925	235	----------	14,533	1,007
1909	120,131	32,533	----------	21,195	----------	2,937	26,306	----------	----------	----------	1,010	----------	----------	----------
1908	119,742	30,191	----------	22,409	----------	2,382	28,427	----------	----------	----------	915	----------	----------	----------
1907	123,829	30,879	----------	23,078	----------	2,114	31,401	----------	----------	----------	985	----------	----------	----------
1906	117,704	29,261	----------	23,163	----------	1,879	26,435	----------	----------	----------	1,095	----------	----------	----------
1905	113,374	29,860	----------	22,591	----------	1,645	24,595	----------	----------	----------	1,373	----------	----------	----------
1904	103,130	27,824	----------	21,496	----------	1,571	23,110	----------	----------	----------	1,301	----------	----------	----------
1903	97,979	27,466	----------	22,625	----------	1,608	21,161	----------	----------	----------	1,143	----------	----------	----------
1902	92,978	24,272	----------	21,071	----------	1,448	19,706	----------	----------	----------	913	----------	----------	----------
1901	92,351	----------	----------	(NA)	----------	(NA)	(NA)	----------	----------	----------	948	----------	----------	----------

Year	Total copyright registrations [1]	Periodicals	Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions	Musical compositions	Maps	Commercial prints and labels [1]	Year	Total copyright registrations [1]	Periodicals	Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions	Musical compositions	Commercial prints and labels [1]
	82	85	87	88	89	92		82	85	87	88	92
1900	94,798	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	775	1885	28,411	6,060	625	6,808	391
1899	80,968	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	448	1884	26,893	5,570	587	6,241	513
1898	75,545	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	89	1883	25,274	5,489	498	6,280	906
1897	75,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	----------	35	1882	22,918	4,612	458	6,143	304
1896	72,470	12,892	907	20,951	1,198	33	1881	21,075	4,339	415	5,578	202
1895	67,572	12,155	827	18,563	1,432	3	1880	20,686	4,369	496	5,628	203
1894	62,762	12,149	465	18,460	1,922	4	1879	18,125	3,608	414	4,688	355
1893	58,956	11,094	580	16,273	1,814	2	1878	15,798	3,424	372	3,772	492
1892	54,735	10,327	813	14,649	(NA)	6	1877	15,758	----------	----------	----------	392
1891	48,908	9,477	746	11,688	1,912	137	1876	14,882	----------	----------	----------	472
1890	42,794	8,164	715	9,132	----------	304	1875	15,927	----------	----------	----------	232
1889	40,985	7,646	620	8,958	----------	319	1874	16,283	----------	----------	----------	232
1888	38,225	7,086	589	8,066	----------	327	1873	15,352	----------	----------	----------	----------
1887	35,083	6,708	536	7,744	----------	380	1872	14,164	----------	----------	----------	----------
1886	31,241	6,089	672	7,514	----------	378	1871	12,688	----------	----------	----------	----------
							1870 [4]	5,600	----------	----------	----------	----------

NA Not available.
[1] Prior to 1941, commercial prints and labels not included in total; jurisdiction moved to copyright office in 1940.
[2] Prior to 1927, contributions to periodicals included with books and pamphlets.
[3] Prior to 1941, excludes renewals of commercial prints and labels.
[4] July–December.

Series W 96–106. Patent Applications Filed and Patents Issued, by Type and by Patentee: 1790 to 1970

Year	Patent applications filed: Inventions	Patent applications filed: Designs	Patent applications filed: Botanical plants	Patents issued: Inventions: Total [1]	Inventions: Individuals	Inventions: Corporations: U. S.	Inventions: Corporations: Foreign	Inventions: U. S. Government [2]	Patents issued: Designs	Patents issued: Botanical plants	Patents issued: To residents of foreign countries
	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
1970	102,868	5,996	188	64,427	13,511	36,896	12,294	1,726	3,214	52	17,872
1969	98,386	5,496	111	67,557	14,772	38,847	12,188	1,750	3,335	103	17,573
1968	93,136	5,171	95	59,102	13,555	34,886	9,172	1,489	3,352	72	13,722
1967	87,872	4,744	103	65,652	15,647	38,353	9,895	1,757	3,165	85	14,711
1966	88,293	4,853	104	68,406	16,018	41,634	9,222	1,532	3,188	114	14,008
1965	94,632	5,413	105	62,857	16,063	37,158	8,096	1,540	3,424	120	12,782
1964	87,597	5,259	120	47,376	12,504	27,836	5,854	1,182	2,686	128	9,168
1963	85,724	4,968	145	45,679	12,525	26,632	5,501	1,021	2,965	129	8,736
1962	85,029	4,897	151	55,691	15,470	32,560	6,380	1,281	2,300	91	10,255
1961	83,100	4,714	107	48,368	13,383	28,351	5,161	1,473	2,487	108	8,384
1960	79,590	4,525	131	47,170	13,069	28,187	4,670	1,244	2,543	116	7,850
1959	78,594	4,879	114	52,408	16,017	29,888	5,081	1,422	2,768	101	8,340
1958	77,495	4,923	134	48,330	15,706	27,116	4,230	1,278	2,374	120	7,395
1957	74,197	4,714	101	42,744	15,154	23,255	3,372	963	2,362	129	6,282
1956	74,906	4,824	104	46,817	16,643	25,502	3,690	982	2,977	101	6,646

See footnotes at end of table.

Series W 96–106. Patent Applications Filed and Patents Issued, by Type and by Patentee: 1790 to 1970—Con.

Year	Patent applications filed			Patents issued							
				Inventions							
	Inventions	Designs	Botanical plants	Total [1]	Individuals	Corporations		U. S. Government [2]	Designs	Botanical plants	To residents of foreign countries
						U. S.	Foreign				
	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
1955	77,188	5,764	118	30,432	11,914	16,084	1,744	689	2,713	103	4,065
1954	77,185	5,465	95	33,809	12,531	18,319	2,301	658	2,536	101	4,433
1953	72,284	5,450	99	40,468	16,284	21,230	2,294	658	2,713	78	4,331
1952	64,554	4,993	84	43,616	18,538	22,340	2,035	695	2,959	101	5,635
1951	60,438	4,279	71	44,326	19,192	22,305	2,163	659	4,163	58	4,888
1950	67,264	6,739	105	43,040	18,960	21,782	1,660	622	4,718	89	4,408
1949	67,592	6,998	70	35,131	14,957	18,536	1,127	485	4,450	93	3,105
1948	68,740	7,048	59	23,963	9,812	13,124	628	352	3,968	44	1,984
1947	75,443	7,644	92	20,139	7,784	11,448	669	155	2,102	52	1,617
1946	81,056	10,698	72	21,803	7,444	13,486	585	147	2,778	56	1,656
1945	67,846	8,066	52	25,695	8,981	15,665	580	87	3,524	17	2,112
1944	54,190	5,063	42	28,053	9,636	16,769	645	106	2,914	38	2,564
1943	45,493	2,986	41	31,054	11,654	18,022	524	48	2,228	47	2,625
1942	45,549	4,218	60	38,449	14,534	22,019	1,286	62	3,728	65	3,943
1941	52,339	7,203	67	41,109	16,322	22,632	2,112	43	6,486	62	5,311
1940	60,863	8,530	91	42,238	17,627	22,165	2,406	40	6,145	85	6,148
1939	64,093	7,137	76	43,073	18,583	21,800	2,640	50	5,592	45	6,338
1938	66,874	8,084	48	38,061	16,304	19,635	2,063	59	5,026	41	5,776
1937	65,324	7,207	45	37,683	15,995	19,831	1,824	33	5,136	55	5,638
1936	62,599	6,478	66	39,782	16,639	21,207	1,903	33	4,556	49	5,734
1935	58,117	5,728	72	40,618	17,757	20,821	2,018	22	3,864	45	5,980
1934	56,643	4,399	28	44,420	19,731	22,529	2,131	29	2,919	32	6,489
1933	56,558	3,600	27	48,774	22,713	23,667	2,343	51	2,411	33	7,170
1932	67,006	4,345	46	53,458	26,274	24,822	2,325	37	2,942	46	7,376
1931	79,740	4,190	37	51,756	26,618	23,149	1,961	28	2,935	5	6,897
1930	89,554	4,182	16	45,226	23,726	19,700	1,800		2,710		6,085
1929	89,752	4,520		45,267	25,367	18,500	1,400		2,905		5,921
1928	87,603	4,761		42,357	23,357	17,800	1,200		3,182		5,218
1927	87,219	4,473		41,717	25,417	15,100	1,200		2,387		4,918
1926	81,365	4,348		44,733	28,633	15,200	900		2,597		5,103
1925	80,208	4,082		46,432	30,332	14,800	1,300		2,819		5,347
1924	87,987	3,635		42,574	29,174	12,400	1,000		2,670		4,723
1923	76,783	3,550		38,616	27,016	10,800	800		1,927		4,133
1922	83,962	4,763		38,369	27,369	10,300	700		1,609		4,455
1921	87,467	5,596		37,798	27,098	9,860	840		3,265		3,963
1920	81,915	4,660		37,060					2,481		3,762
1919	76,710	3,627		36,797					1,521		3,687
1918	57,347	2,234		38,452					1,206		2,883
1917	67,590	2,545		40,935					1,505		3,209
1916	68,075	2,684		43,892	31,742	11,540	610		1,745		3,767
1915	67,138	2,734		43,118					1,538		4,334
1914	67,774	2,454		39,892					1,711		4,595
1913	68,117	2,060		33,917					1,677		4,212
1912	68,968	1,850		36,198					1,341		4,489
1911	67,370	1,534		32,856	24,756	7,580	520		1,004		4,058
1910	63,293	1,155		35,141					636		3,719
1909	64,408	1,234		36,561					679		3,812
1908	60,142	1,131		32,735					755		3,338
1907	57,679	896		35,859					589		3,866
1906	55,471	806		31,170	24,750	6,040	380		620		3,471
1905	54,034	781		29,775					486		3,292
1904	51,168	818		30,258					553		3,285
1903	49,289	770		31,029					536		3,763
1902	48,320	1,170		27,119					639		3,499
1901	43,973	2,361		25,546	20,896	4,370	280		1,729		3,402
1900	39,673	2,225		24,644					1,754		3,483
1899	38,937	2,400		23,278					2,137		2,311
1898	33,915	1,843		20,377					1,799		2,752
1897	45,661	2,150		22,067					1,620		2,221
1896	42,077	1,828		21,822					1,441		2,027
1895	39,145	1,463		20,856					1,108		2,049
1894	36,987	1,357		19,855					927		2,166
1893	37,293	1,060		22,750					899		2,473
1892	29,514	1,130		22,647					816		2,051
1891	39,418	1,025		22,312					835		1,928
1890	39,884	1,046		25,313					886		2,105
1889	39,607	857		23,324					723		2,003
1888	34,718	971		19,551					832		1,536
1887	34,420	1,041		20,403					948		1,466
1886	35,161	645		21,767					594		1,489
1885	34,697	862		23,285					769		1,549
1884	34,192	1,230		19,118					1,150		1,284
1883	33,073	1,238		21,162					1,017		1,259
1882	30,270	948		18,091					858		1,135
1881	24,878	678		15,500					565		995
1880	21,761	634		12,903					514		786

See footnotes at end of table.

Series W 96–106. Patent Applications Filed and Patents Issued, by Type and by Patentee: 1790 to 1970—Con.

Year	Inventions, patent applications filed [3]	Patents issued		
		Inventions	Designs	To residents of foreign countries
	96	99	104	106
1879	20,059	12,125	591	648
1878	20,260	12,345	590	581
1877	20,308	12,920	699	590
1876	21,425	14,169	802	787
1875	21,638	13,291	915	563
1874	21,602	12,230	886	547
1873	20,414	11,616	747	493
1872	18,246	12,180	884	581
1871	19,472	11,659	903	522
1870	19,171	12,137	737	644
1869	19,271	12,931	506	377
1868	20,420	12,526	445	337
1867	21,276	12,277	325	275
1866	15,269	8,863	294	244
1865	10,664	6,088	221	181
1864	6,932	4,630	139	181
1863	6,014	3,773	176	125
1862	5,038	3,214	195	80
1861	4,643	3,020	142	83
1860	7,653	4,357	183	49
1859	6,225	4,160	107	47
1858	5,364	3,455	102	28
1857	4,771	2,674	113	45
1856	4,960	2,302	107	31
1855	4,435	1,881	70	41
1854	3,328	1,755	57	35
1853	2,673	844	86	26
1852	2,639	885	109	20
1851	2,258	752	90	17
1850	2,193	883	83	20
1849	1,955	984	49	17
1848	1,628	583	46	14
1847	1,531	495	60	21
1846	1,272	566	59	19
1845	1,246	473	17	12
1844	1,045	478	12	20
1843	819	493	14	8
1842	761	488	1	11
1841	847	490	----------	21
1840	765	458	----------	19
1839	[4] 800	404	----------	10
1838	[4] 900	514	----------	17
1837	[4] 650	426	----------	7
1836	[4 5] 400	[5] 103	----------	8

Year	Inventions, patents issued	Year	Inventions, patents issued	Year	Inventions, patents issued	Year	Inventions, patents issued	Year	Inventions, patents issued
	99		99		99		99		99
1836	[6] 599	1826	323	1816	206	1807	99	1798	28
1835	752	1825	304	1815	173	1806	63	1797	51
1834	630	1824	228	1814	210	1805	57	1796	44
1833	586	1823	173	1813	181	1804	84	1795	12
1832	474	1822	200	1812	238	1803	97	1794	22
1831	573	1821	168	1811	215	1802	65	1793	20
1830	544	1820	155	1810	223	1801	44	1792	11
1829	447	1819	156	1809	203	1800	41	1791	33
1828	368	1818	222	1808	158	1799	44	1790	3
1827	331	1817	174						

[1] Since 1942, includes patents issued to Alien Property Custodian, not shown separately.
[2] Excludes patents issued to Alien Property Custodian.
[3] Applications for reissue included with inventions, 1836–1876; design applications included with inventions, 1836–1879.
[4] Estimate. [5] From July 4 to end of year. [6] To July 4.

Series W 107–108. Trademarks Registered and Renewed: 1870 to 1970

Year	Registered	Renewed	Year	Registered	Renewed	Year	Registered	Renewed	Year	Registered	Year	Registered
	107	108		107	108		107	108		107		107
1970	21,745	6,076	1950	16,817	3,564	1930	13,246	1,661	1910	4,239	1890	1,415
1969	20,613	6,176	1949	15,968	3,788	1929	14,514	1,750	1909	4,184	1889	1,229
1968	21,528	4,646	1948	11,472	5,056	1928	14,133	2,049	1908	5,191	1888	1,059
1967	20,036	3,801	1947	8,976	6,139	1927	14,579	3,063	1907	7,878	1887	1,133
1966	20,259	3,585	1946	8,106	5,725	1926	14,955	4,273	1906	10,568	1886	1,029
1965	18,501	3,165	1945	7,490	4,210	1925	13,815	2,278	1905	4,490	1885	1,067
1964	20,087	2,702	1944	6,025	4,052	1924	15,727	227	1904	2,158	1884	1,021
1963	19,740	2,655	1943	5,595	3,835	1923	14,834	251	1903	2,186	1883	902
1962	17,023	2,809	1942	6,795	2,894	1922	12,793	254	1902	2,006	1882	947
1961	16,595	3,358	1941	8,530	2,765	1921	11,636	117	1901	1,928	1881	834
1960	18,434	3,933	1940	9,974	2,547	1920	10,268	73	1900	1,721	1880	349
1959	18,709	3,272	1939	10,521	1,398	1919	4,208	64	1899	1,649	1879	872
1958	15,351	3,070	1938	10,204	1,051	1918	4,061	38	1898	1,238	1878	1,455
1957	17,480	3,488	1937	11,242	1,524	1917	5,339	52	1897	1,671	1877	1,216
1956	20,753	3,756	1936	10,722	1,888	1916	6,791	55	1896	1,813	1876	959
1955	18,207	4,268	1935	10,886	1,874	1915	6,262	57	1895	1,829	1875	1,138
1954	15,946	3,491	1934	11,362	2,445	1914	6,817	48	1894	1,806	1874	559
1953	15,610	3,103	1933	9,130	1,671	1913	5,065	----------	1893	1,677	1873	492
1952	16,172	3,419	1932	9,603	1,587	1912	5,020	----------	1892	1,737	1872	491
1951	17,376	3,350	1931	11,400	1,643	1911	4,205	----------	1891	1,762	1871	486
											1870	121

Chapter W

Research and Development (Series W 109-180)

W 109–180. General note.

Historical statistics on research and development expenditures and employment by various groups in the major sectors of the economy are of comparatively recent origin. Public interest in representing the input of research and development activity in terms of some widely used measure, such as funds expended or personnel employed, has been largely incidental to concern with major national issues. During the depression years of the 1930's this interest stemmed from the role that research played in the recovery of the economy. Groups such as the National Research Project of the Work Projects Administration (formerly the Works Progress Administration) and the National Resources Planning Board engaged in studies of the interrelationships among trends in research and development, technological change, unemployment, education, and other major economic and social factors. Their interest in measuring research and development was generally subsidiary to a larger preoccupation with such broad national issues as economic recovery, re-employment, and national planning. The research and development estimates which they published were intended to serve primarily as illustrative background materials.

The period of World War II and its aftermath dramatized the critical place of research and development in the Nation's military security program. Groups concerned with measuring research and development during this period included the Committee on Science and Public Welfare (Bowman Committee), the President's Scientific Research Board, and the Research and Development Board of the Department of Defense. Like the earlier groups, these organizations supplemented fragmentary data already on hand with special inquiries and analyses in order to develop background estimates on research and development trends.

The National Science Foundation, a Federal agency established in 1950, undertook as one of its functions the development of such factual data and related analyses on research and development. As a first step, the Foundation initiated an annual survey of Federal funds for research and development, starting with data on funds for scientific research and development at nonprofit institutions for fiscal 1951 and 1952 and moving thereafter to annual surveys of the funds comprising the "Federal Research and Development Budget."

In 1954, the National Science Foundation undertook the first effort to measure the volume of research and development activity, in terms of funds and personnel, through surveys of all major types of organizations in the several sectors of the economy which were known to be performing or financing this activity. Out of this effort grew a continuing Foundation program of surveys designed to facilitate preparation of annual estimates on funds and personnel employed in research and development by the major sectors of the economy. Before the National Science Foundation undertook its first surveys, there was no general agreement on such fundamental matters as the definition of research and development; the distinction between the conduct of research and development and such related activities as academic instruction or industrial production; the distinction between basic and applied research and development; and the major characteristics distinguishing various types of research organizations.

National estimates. National estimates of funds spent on the performance of research and development by the four major sectors of the economy have been made by the National Science Foundation for 1953–70. National estimates of funds received from various sources for the performance of research and development have also been made for 1953–70. These series appear in table B-1 of the National Science Foundation publication, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, 1953–72*, Funds and Manpower in the United States, (NSF 72–300). An analysis of intersectoral flows of transfers of funds for research and development for 1970 appears in table I, below. This table is based on information obtained in the National Science Foundation surveys of funds for research and development in 1970 as presented in table B-1.

The limitations described below indicate that table I should be considered a general approximation rather than an exact statement of the extent to which the different sectors are participating in the financing and performance of research and development.

Detailed information on the scope and limitations of the various surveys appears in the National Science Foundation publications listed below. Generally speaking, the National Science Foundation surveys seek full enumeration of the various segments. The exceptions are industrial firms and the smaller nonprofit institutions for which sampling procedures are employed.

The data in table I are derived basically from survey responses by *performers* of research and development as to how much they spent

Table I. Intersectoral Transfers of Funds Used for Performance of Research and Development: 1970

[In millions of dollars, except as indicated. Based on reports by performers]

Sources of funds, by sector	Research and development performers					Total	
	Federal Government agencies	Industry [1]	Universities and colleges [2]		Other nonprofit institutions [1]	Amount	Percent
			Total	Associated FFRDC's [3]			
Federal Government agencies	3,855	7,779	1,648	737	745	14,764	56.7
Industry		[4] 10,283	61		90	10,434	40.1
Universities and colleges			[4] 461			461	1.8
Other nonprofit institutions			165		[4] 223	388	1.5
Total	3,855	18,062	2,335	737	1,058	26,047	100.0
Percent	14.8	69.3	9.0	2.8	4.1		100.0

[1] Expenditures for Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC's) administered by both industry and by nonprofit institutions are included in the totals of their respective sectors. FFRDC's are organizations exclusively or substantially financed by the Federal Government to meet a particular requirement or to provide major facilities for research and training purposes.

[2] Includes agricultural experiment stations.

[3] Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC's) administered by individual universities and colleges and by university-consortia.

[4] Includes State and local government funds.

on this activity and where their funds originated. The estimates represent final through-transfers from source organizations financing research and development to performing organizations which ultimately used the funds. Every effort was made to net out intermediate transfers.

Research and development in these series consist of basic and applied research in the sciences (including medical sciences) and in engineering and activities in development, all defined below. In terms of fields, the natural sciences—life, physical, and engineering—as well as the social and psychological sciences are covered in the Federal, universities, and other nonprofit sectors. Industry coverage is limited, at present, to the natural sciences. Research and development excludes routine product testing, quality control, mapping surveys, collection of general-purpose statistics, experimental production, and activities concerned primarily with the dissemination of scientific information and the training of scientific manpower.

Research, which is made up of basic and applied, is systematic, intensive study directed toward fuller scientific knowledge of the subject studied.

Basic research. For three of the sectors—Federal Government, universities and colleges, and other nonprofit institutions—the definition of basic research stresses that it is directed toward increases of knowledge in science with ". . . the primary aim of the investigator being a fuller knowledge or understanding of the subject under study, rather than a practical application thereof." To take account of an individual industrial company's commercial goals, the definition for the industry sector is modified to indicate that basic research projects represent "original investigations for the advancement of scientific knowledge . . . which do not have specific commercial objectives, although they may be in fields of present or potential interest to the reporting company."

Applied research. The core definition in the NSF questionnaire sent to the universities and colleges is: "*Applied research* is directed toward practical application of knowledge." Here again, the definition for the industry survey takes account of the characteristics of industrial organizations—it covers ". . . research projects which represent investigations directed to discovery of new scientific knowledge and which have specific commercial objectives with respect to either projects or processes." By this definition, applied research in industry differs from basic research chiefly in terms of objectives of the reporting company.

Development. The NSF survey concept of development may be summarized as ". . . the systematic use of scientific knowledge directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems or methods, including design and development of prototypes and processes."

Funds used for research and development refer to current operating costs, consisting of both direct and indirect costs including depreciation, insofar as this information is available to respondents. Capital expenditures are excluded by definition in both the industry and the other nonprofit sectors. Under the accounting practices of some Federal agencies, particularly the Department of Defense, data on the Federal R&D funds, which are available in detail only in terms of obligations rather than expenditures, do not include an allowance for depreciation but do include some obligations for capital items. A small amount of capital outlays is also included in the universities and colleges sector.

The National Science Foundation surveys include data on research and development by Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC's). These are laboratories or similar research undertakings supported wholly or predominantly by the Federal Government but operated under contract by an industrial, university, or independent organization. Data relating to the performance of research and development at these centers are included within the appropriate sector in the estimates for 1956 and later years.

Several groups of organizations comprise the industry sector as represented in table I. Private industrial firms account for over 95 percent of the total funds for performance of research and development in this sector. (Data for firms appear in series W 144–160.) The remaining groups are FFRDC's operated by industrial concerns, independent commercial laboratories, and engineering service firms.

The colleges and universities sector consists of institutions of higher education with substantial research programs and of the FFRDC's operated under contract by educational institutions. Included in institutions of higher education are their affiliated research organizations, agricultural research centers, graduate and professional schools, and affiliated hospitals.

Other nonprofit institutions include privately endowed philanthropic foundations, nonprofit research institutes, voluntary health agencies, academies of science, professional societies, museums, zoological gardens, and arboretums, as well as several FFRDC's operated by independent organizations.

The data on transfers of funds were based on estimates from many institutions having somewhat different understandings of costs and expenditures. The estimates for Federal agencies, moreover, were based on obligations rather than expenditures, since information on transfers to the other sectors was available only for obligations. (Additional details appear in series W 126–143.)

For detailed information and trend data on R&D funds and scientific personnel, see the following publications: *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States* (annual); *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities* (annual); *Research and Development in Industry* (annual); *Scientific Activities at Universities and Colleges* (biennial); *Scientific Activities of Nonprofit Institutions* (periodic); *American Science Manpower* (biennial); *Scientific, Technical, and Health Personnel in the Federal Government* (annual); and *Employment of Scientists and Engineers in the United States, 1950–66.*

Early major efforts to estimate the volume of research and development. The methodology, scope, and limitations of the various series are often summarized in the publications cited below, and any use of these estimates in descriptive or analytical work should be preceded by a careful review of their limitations. Differences in concepts and scope of these earlier series make comparisons with the later NSF data not generally possible.

George Perazich and Philip M. Field, *Industrial Research and Changing Technology*, Work Projects Administration, National Research Project, Philadelphia, 1940, pp. 5–17 and 52–79. This report presents data on research personnel in industrial laboratories for 1920, 1921, 1927, 1931, 1933, and 1938. The data are based on the six directory listings on industrial research laboratories in the United States published by the National Research Council between 1920 and 1938.

National Resources Committee (later, National Resources Planning Board), *Research, A National Resource*, vol. 1, *Relation of the Federal Government to Research*, Report of the National Resources Planning Board Science Committee, 1938. Section 3, pp. 61–112, of this report presents estimates of Federal expenditures for research in 1937 and 1938. Table D, p. 91, summarizes from other sources a number of earlier estimates of Federal expenditures going back as far as 1901. Section 6, pp. 167–193, contains a discussion of research in American universities and colleges. It also provides a general estimate of the dollar volume of expenditures for research and development for 1935–1936.

National Resources Planning Board, *Research, A National Resource*, vol. II, *Industrial Research*, a report of the National Research Council to the National Resources Planning Board, 1941. Section IV, pp. 173–187 of this report, presents estimates of research personnel in industrial laboratories for 1940; and section II, part 7, pp. 120–123, shows research personnel and expenditures in 31 firms for 1937.

U.S. Senate, Committee on Military Affairs, Subcommittee on War Mobilization (Harley M. Kilgore, Chairman), *Report on the Government's Wartime Research and Development, 1940–44*, 1945. Part I of this report presents detail, and part II summarizes data on funds for research and development for each of 45 Federal agencies

and bureaus, with detail on the fiscal sources of funds and the major categories of recipients for fiscal years 1940 through 1944.

Vannevar Bush, *Science, The Endless Frontier, A Report to the President*, July 1945, appendix 3, "Report of the Committee on Science and Public Welfare" (Isaiah Bowman, Chairman). The Bowman Committee's report to Dr. Bush presents the first known national estimates of trends in scientific research and development expenditures in table I, p. 80. It also contains series on scientific research expenditures (based largely on performance of research) for the following major groups: (*a*) Industry—annual expenditures estimates for 1920–1940; (*b*) nonprofit industrial research institutes—annual expenditures estimates for 1930–1942; (*c*) Government (Federal and State)—annual estimates for 1923–1932, 1934–1938, and 1940–1944; (*d*) colleges and universities—biennial estimates, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, and 1942; (*e*) research institutes (not connected with any industry nor an integral part of any university)—annual estimates for 1930–1940; and (*f*) total scientific research expenditures—total of the foregoing five series for 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, and 1940.

The President's Scientific Research Board (John R. Steelman, Chairman), *Science and Public Policy, A Report to the President*, vols. I, II, and IV, 1947. Based on data in Vannevar Bush, *Science, The Endless Frontier* (cited above, vol. I, *A Program for the Nation*, presents for the even years of 1930–1940 estimated expenditures by the Federal Government, industry, universities, and others. Estimates are also made of the average annual expenditures by major groups for 1941–1945 and of expenditures for 1947. Vol. II, *The Federal Research Program*, presents estimates of Federal "expenditures for research and development in the physical and biological sciences" in fiscal year 1947 based on project reports from the individual agencies. Vol. IV, *Manpower for Research*, presents annual estimates and forecasts of scientists and engineers in industrial research laboratories for 1929–1956.

Helen Wood, Robert Cain, and Joseph H. Schuster, *Scientific Research and Development in American Industry, A Study of Manpower and Costs*, Bulletin No. 1148, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, prepared in cooperation with the Department of Defense, 1953. Data in this publication are based on the first survey specifically designed to obtain research and development performance costs and personnel for private firms. The report presents estimates of expenditures for research and development performed in 1951 by firms reporting. Personnel data cover research and development scientists and engineers employed by these firms in January 1951 and 1952.

Office of the Secretary of Defense, *The Growth of Scientific Research and Development*, 1953. This publication presents annual estimates on sources of research and development funds and on performance of research and development for 1941–1952 for the Federal Government, industry, and nonprofit institutions including colleges and universities. Estimates of the number of scientists and engineers employed in research and development by these broad sectors are also shown for the same years. No methodological notes accompany the estimates. They are known to be based on materials in Wood, Cain, and Schuster (cited above); U.S. Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Subcommittee on War Mobilization (cited above); and other published and unpublished sources.

Office of Education, *Statistics of Higher Education; Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953–54*, 1957. This report presents biennial estimates on expenditures for performance of "Organized research" by institutions of higher education, 1930–1954. See series H 732 in this volume. This is the oldest known current series on research expenditures.

More recently, beginning with Bureau of the Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government, 1955*, the Federal budget documents have carried a special analysis of "Federal Research and Development Programs" summarizing expenditures and/or obligations for research and development and R&D plant on an agency basis. In *The Budget, 1972*, this was Special Analysis R and covered fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972.

W 109–125. Funds expended for performance of research and development and basic research, by sector, and major function, 1953–1970.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, 1953–72*, Funds and Manpower in the United States (NSF 72–300).

The four-sector division followed by the National Science Foundation attempts to take account of both the legal nature and major functions of organizations active in financing and performing basic research, applied research, and development. However, grouping diverse types of organizations into discrete sectors requires certain arbitrary judgments because of the mixed nature of many organizations, particularly those in the university and other nonprofit sectors.

The *Federal sector* is made up of the agencies of the Federal Government.

The *industry sector* consists of both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing companies. Manufacturing is surveyed in major industry groupings; and nonmanufacturing, which includes organizations such as those in selected service industries, is treated as a unit. Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC's) administered by industrial firms are also included.

The *universities and colleges sector* is composed of all institutions of higher education, both public and private. The term "universities and colleges" is used to refer to the academic institutions as a group without the associated FFRDC's administered by the schools for various Federal agencies. The universities and colleges comprise the following:

> Colleges of liberal arts; schools of arts and sciences; professional schools, such as engineering and medical schools, including affiliated hospitals; associated research institutions, and similar organizations, which are integral parts of the universities and colleges; agricultural experiment stations and associated schools of agriculture.

Funds used at the universities and attributed to the universities sector as a source consist of: (a) State and local government funds separately budgeted for research and development, (b) the direct or indirect costs of R&D performance sponsored by outside organizations that were defrayed in part by universities and colleges in accordance with cost sharing or other arrangements, and (c) unrestricted or general funds which the institutions themselves have been free to allocate for research either through their instructional or departmental budget or through their own separately budgeted research. Funds from the Federal Government, industry, or other nonprofit institutions, which are supplied in the form of grants or contracts for research or development at a university, are credited to the appropriate source in the performance of research and development by universities and colleges. Thus, research contracts from industry are treated as university performance funded by industry as the source, whereas funds given to the institution by industry for general educational purposes and used by the school, at its discretion, for research, are treated as university performance financed with the university's own funds.

Institutions in the *other nonprofit sector* fall into two general groups: (1) Organizations that are primarily granting in nature, namely private philanthropic foundations and voluntary health agencies, and (2) public and private organizations that are primarily involved in performing research and development, comprising separately incorporated nonprofit research institutes, professional societies, academies of science, museums, zoological gardens, botanical gardens, arboretums, nonprofit hospitals, and FFRDC's administered by nonprofit organizations.

In these series, both the university and the other nonprofit sectors contain private and public institutions—the latter either closely associated with or considered a part of State or local government. A number of organizations in both sectors, as well as in industry, also receive State and local government funds.

In the Foundation's surveys, respondents in all four sectors indicate the amounts they spend on research and development in their own sector and the sources of these funds. The National Science Foundation bases all national totals on data as reported by performers because institutions doing research and development are in the best position to: (a) indicate how much they spent in the actual conduct of research and development in a given year, (b) classify their work as basic, applied, etc. and (c) identify the sector of the economy in which their financing originated. The use of performer reporting throughout also reduces the possibility of double counting. Because the national time series on Federal funds spent in research and development are based on expenditures reported by organizations which have actually performed the research and development, they differ from the series in *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities* on agency obligations for research and development to be performed in the non-Federal sectors. Federal agency obligations are used in the series only for intramural performance in agency laboratories where they are treated as the equivalent of expenditures. Expenses of Federal personnel engaged in planning and administering intramural and extramural R&D programs are also included in the intramural performance total.

W 126–143. Federal funds for research and development, by agency, 1947–1970.

Source: 1947–1951, U.S. Bureau of the Budget (now the Office of Management and Budget), unpublished data; 1952–1970, U.S. National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, Vol. XXI.

Obligations represent orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, and similar transactions during a given period, regardless of when the funds were appropriated and when future payment of money is required. One of the limitations of these data is that they are two series compiled at different times and on somewhat different bases. The first series, FY 1947–51, was compiled by the Bureau of the Budget. The second series, FY 1952–70, is based on agency submissions to the National Science Foundation for its annual survey on *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*. Since Government accounting does not use research and development as a uniform bookkeeping category for all agencies, the data represent estimates by informed persons.

Expenditures represent checks issued and cash payments made during a given period, regardless of when the funds were appropriated.

For agencies operating on a cost-type budget, accrued expenditures and costs are reported instead of obligations. Accrued expenditures represent all costs accrued during the reporting period except those subject to reimbursement from other agencies.

The obligations and expenditures reported cover all transactions from all funds available from direct appropriations, trust funds or special account receipts, corporate income, or other sources, including funds appropriated to the President that an agency received or expects to receive. The amounts reported for each year reflect obligations and expenditures for that year regardless of when the funds were originally authorized or received and regardless of whether they were appropriated, received, or identified specifically for research, development, or R&D plant.

Funds reported for research and development reflect full costs. In addition to costs of specific R&D projects, the applicable overhead costs are also included. The amounts reported include the costs of planning and administering R&D programs, laboratory overhead, pay of military personnel, and departmental administration.

R&D plant (or R&D facilities and fixed equipment, such as reactors, wind tunnels, and radio telescopes) includes acquisition of, construction of, major repairs to, or alterations in structures, works, equipment, facilities, or land, for use in R&D activities at Federal or non-Federal installations. Excluded from the R&D plant category are expendable equipment and office furniture and equipment. Obligations for foreign R&D plant are limited to Federal funds for facilities located abroad and used in support of foreign research and development.

W 144–160. Funds for industrial research and development, by industry, 1956–1970.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, *Research and Development in Industry*, annual reports.

The report covering R&D expenditures for 1956 and 1957 follows the general format used in subsequent annual reports. The National Science Foundation also sponsored two industry surveys covering the 1953–56 period, which were conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS): *Science and Engineering in American Industry, Final Report on a 1953–54 Survey* (NSF 56–16) and *Science and Engineering in American Industry, 1956* (NSF 59–50). Data obtained in the BLS surveys are not directly comparable with U.S. Bureau of the Census figures for 1957–70 because of methodological and other differences in the surveys conducted by the two agencies and have, therefore, been excluded. In addition, the Census surveys, beginning in 1957, have collected data on the R&D activities of Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC's) operated by business firms, whereas the earlier BLS surveys did not. To account for the R&D performance of these research centers in 1956, Census adjusted data for that year (collected in the 1957 survey) to provide comparable trend data from 1956 forward.

The surveys in this series have made use of the "shuttle" type questionnaire, permitting respondents to report information for the current year and at the same time make revisions as necessary in figures for the preceding year, which were preentered by the Bureau of the Census.

Research and development as defined in these series, includes basic and applied research in the physical and life sciences (including medicine) and in engineering, and design and development of prototypes and processes. This definition excludes quality control, routine product testing, market exploration, research in the social sciences or psychology, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.

Expenditures, as defined in these series, include salaries of research and development scientists and engineers and their supporting personnel, other direct costs, service and supporting costs, plus attributable overhead expenses incurred in such items as administration, depreciation, and rent. Expenditures also include Federal funds for private industry performance of research and development ranging from about 40 percent of total expenditures in 1953 to about 50 percent in 1970. The totals exclude capital expenditures and patent expenses.

The industry surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the National Science Foundation use the company as the reporting unit. The company is defined as a corporate entity that includes all establishments under common ownership or control. Each company is classified in a single industry on the basis of its primary business activity, although many companies engage in research and development and productive activities outside the industry in which they are classified. Since many firms are active in several diverse product fields, data collected in this survey are not comparable with figures reported elsewhere on an establishment basis.

For the period 1963–70, companies in the survey have been assigned an industry classification based on the 1963 economic censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Similarly, figures for 1958 and earlier years are based on the company classifications resulting from the 1958 economic censuses. To provide a continuous time series, individual industry data for 1959–1962 (previously classified on the 1958 basis) have been adjusted to account for the differences in absolute level resulting from the two classifications. A detailed explanation of the adjustment technique is contained in the Technical Notes section of the industry reports.

W 161–167. Funds for industrial research and development, by character of work, and cost per scientist or engineer, 1953–1970.

Source: U.S. National Science Foundation, **series W 161–165** and **W 167**, *Research and Development in Industry, 1970* (NSF 72–309) pp. 68 and 83; **series W 166**, unpublished data.

For series W 161–165, see the general note for series W 109–180.

W 166, R&D scientists and engineers. Those engaged full time in research and development and the full-time equivalent (FTE) of those working part time. Scientists and engineers are defined as persons engaged in scientific or engineering work at a level which requires a knowledge of physical, life, engineering, or mathematical sciences equivalent at least to that acquired through completion of a 4-year college course with a major in one of those fields.

W 167, cost per R&D scientist or engineer. The number of R&D scientists and engineers used to estimate the cost per R&D scientist or engineer for 1967–70 is the number of man-years; between 1957 and 1966, the arithmetic means of the numbers of R&D scientists and engineers reported in each industry for January in two consecutive years was used.

W 168–180. Employment of natural scientists and engineers, 1950–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

Scientists and engineers in these data include those who "work as" *natural* scientists or engineers. This concept, therefore, includes persons without college degrees in science and engineering who were working in engineering and science jobs. It does not include individuals with college degrees in science and engineering who are not working in these fields. Also excluded are social scientists and high school teachers of science subjects, as well as medical scientists who spend the greatest portion of their time providing care to patients.

The basic definitions used in these series are those used in the periodic surveys of scientific and technical personnel in private industry and in State and local governments, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). These surveys cover about four-fifths of all scientists and engineers. Following are definitions used in these surveys: (1) Scientists and engineers are workers who perform at a level requiring education or training equivalent to that acquired through completion of a 4-year college course with a major in a natural scientific or engineering field; (2) R&D scientists and engineers are defined as those who spend the greater portion of their time in basic and applied research in the natural sciences (including medical science) and engineering, and in design and development of prototypes and processes; (3) Employment data include all workers employed as scientists and engineers whether full or part time.

Annual estimates refer to January or "early-in-year" employment. Adjustments were necessary to survey data on Federal Government and local governments, as October was generally the date of the surveys in these sectors.

Historically, surveys of science and engineering employment have been made separately for six major sectors of the economy—private industry, Federal Government, State governments, local governments, universities and colleges, and nonprofit organizations. In private industry, surveys of scientific and technical personnel were conducted by BLS for the years 1952, 1954, annually 1959 through 1964, 1966, 1968, and 1969. Data on State government employment, also collected by BLS, are available only for the years 1959, 1962, and 1964. Other nonrecurring BLS surveys in this field include a survey of science and engineering employment in local governments for the year 1963 and a pilot survey covering such employment in six States in 1960. Surveys of science and engineering employment in universities and colleges were conducted by the National Science Foundation in 1954, 1958, 1961, 1965, 1967, and 1969. Scientists and engineers employed by nonprofit organizations were surveyed by BLS in 1958 and the NSF in 1965 and 1967. An NSF survey in 1960 of such employment was limited in scope.

Other sources of information used included BLS establishment data on total wage and salary worker employment and production worker employment; information from the Decennial Census of Population, 1950 and 1960; Bureau of the Census, Current Population Surveys; information on R&D expenditures from the NSF and Department of Defense; information from the NSF's National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel on scientists, by field, type of employer, and function; and data on full time equivalent R&D employment of scientists and engineers in private industry from NSF reports.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series W 109–125. Funds Expended for Performance of Research and Development and Basic Research, by Sector and Major Function: 1953 to 1970

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Year	Total funds	Percent Federal as source	By performance sector											By major function			
			Federal Government	Industry		Universities and colleges				FFRDC's[2]	Other nonprofit institutions			Defense[4]	Space[4]	Other	
				Federal funds	Industry funds	Federal funds	Industry funds	Universities and colleges funds[1]	Other nonprofit institutions funds[1]		Federal funds	Industry funds	Other funds[3]			Non-Federal	Federal
	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT[5]																
1970	26,545	55.6	3,853	7,779	10,283	1,648	61	961	166	737	748	90	220	8,388	2,840	11,786	3,531
1969	26,169	57.0	3,501	8,451	9,867	1,595	60	895	145	725	640	81	209	8,767	2,905	11,253	3,244
1968	25,119	59.5	3,493	8,560	8,869	1,572	55	841	131	719	608	73	198	8,515	3,291	10,173	3,140
1967	23,613	61.1	3,396	8,365	8,020	1,409	48	753	119	673	577	66	187	8,005	3,377	9,209	3,022
1966	22,264	62.8	3,220	8,332	7,216	1,262	42	673	108	630	546	59	176	7,124	4,230	8,260	2,649
1965	20,439	63.8	3,093	7,740	6,445	1,073	41	615	93	629	498	53	159	6,602	4,170	7,397	2,269
1964	19,214	65.3	2,838	7,720	5,792	916	41	555	83	629	450	47	143	6,936	3,555	6,667	2,056
1963	17,371	64.6	2,279	7,270	5,360	760	41	485	73	530	380	48	145	7,053	2,380	6,149	1,789
1962	15,665	63.4	2,098	6,435	5,029	613	40	424	66	470	310	45	135	7,363	1,050	5,749	1,504
1961	14,552	63.7	1,874	6,240	4,668	500	40	371	58	410	240	41	110	7,160	800	5,282	1,310
1960	13,730	63.7	1,726	6,081	4,428	405	40	328	52	360	180	40	90	7,085	426	4,984	1,235
1959	12,540	64.3	1,640	5,635	3,983	306	39	290	47	338	140	35	87	6,684	314	4,477	1,066
1958	10,870	62.5	1,374	4,759	3,630	254	39	257	42	293	111	31	80	5,652	109	4,076	1,033
1957	9,912	61.7	1,220	4,335	3,396	229	34	230	38	240	95	30	65	5,174	99	3,796	843
1956	8,483	57.3	1,040	3,328	3,277	213	29	204	34	194	84	30	50	4,123	76	3,622	662
1955	6,279	55.9	905	2,180	2,460	169	25	185	30	180	75	28	42	2,976	63	2,769	471
1954	5,738	54.7	1,020	1,750	2,320	160	22	167	28	141	67	25	38	2,766	52	2,599	321
1953[6]	5,207	53.0	1,010	1,430	2,200	138	19	151	26	121	60	20	32	2,473	42	2,447	245
	BASIC RESEARCH																
1970	3,943	62.6	646	158	471	1,296	40	748	110	269	100	25	80	------	------	------	------
1969	3,758	63.5	565	160	458	1,275	39	678	95	275	111	22	80	------	------	------	------
1968	3,648	64.3	502	180	462	1,268	36	621	86	276	118	20	79	------	------	------	------
1967	3,357	64.7	472	202	427	1,124	31	551	79	250	125	19	77	------	------	------	------
1966	3,123	63.6	445	173	451	1,009	27	494	71	227	132	18	76	------	------	------	------
1965	2,853	63.7	424	186	406	879	26	445	69	208	120	16	74	------	------	------	------
1964	2,559	62.3	364	165	384	767	25	402	67	191	108	15	71	------	------	------	------
1963	2,196	59.7	299	147	375	610	25	343	58	159	95	14	71	------	------	------	------
1962	1,886	57.8	251	143	345	481	25	293	51	136	80	12	69	------	------	------	------
1961	1,543	54.5	206	81	314	382	25	250	44	115	57	11	58	------	------	------	------
1960	1,326	52.3	160	79	297	299	24	215	38	97	58	10	49	------	------	------	------
1959	1,155	52.7	173	72	248	226	24	185	33	92	46	8	48	------	------	------	------
1958	973	47.3	126	43	252	178	24	159	29	78	35	6	43	------	------	------	------
1957	857	47.6	122	41	230	155	21	136	25	65	25	5	32	------	------	------	------
1956	747	46.2	104	37	216	130	18	116	22	51	23	5	25	------	------	------	------
1955	608	47.0	90	27	162	103	16	99	19	49	17	5	21	------	------	------	------
1954	548	48.4	102	23	143	90	14	85	17	39	11	4	20	------	------	------	------
1953[6]	489	47.9	101	19	132	73	12	73	15	33	8	4	19	------	------	------	------

[1] Includes State and local government funds received by these institutions and used for research and development.

[2] Federally Funded Research and Development Centers administered by individual universities and colleges and by university consortia.

[3] Includes estimates for independent nonprofit hospitals and voluntary health agencies.

[4] Defense expenditures consist of all R&D spending by the Department of Defense (DOD) and a portion of Atomic Energy Commssion funds. Space R&D expenditures are those of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The space activities of DOD are included as spending on defense. The space activities of other Federal agencies are not included; they are estimated to account for less than 5 percent of all space R&D spending.

[5] Basic research, applied research, and development.

[6] Calendar year data for industry and nonprofit institutions combined with Federal and university data for fiscal year 1953 (July 1952–June 1953).

Series W 126–143. Federal Funds for Research and Development, by Agency: 1947 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Obligations [1]																Expenditures	
	Total	Departments of—										Atomic Energy Commission	National Aeronautics and Space Administration [5]	National Science Foundation	Veterans Administration	All other [2]	Research and development	R & D plant
		Agriculture	Commerce [2]	Defense					Health, Education, and Welfare [4]		Interior							
				Total	Army [3]	Navy [3]	Air Force [3]	Other	Total	National Institutes of Health								
	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143
1970	15,340.3	281.2	121.6	7,360.4	1,659.8	2,257.9	2,990.0	452.7	1,221.0	873.3	157.9	1,346.0	3,799.9	289.0	58.6	704.7	15,157.0	578.9
1969	15,641.1	260.1	72.1	7,696.3	1,643.8	2,124.2	3,498.5	429.6	1,297.4	892.9	207.6	1,405.9	3,963.3	273.8	50.2	414.4	15,695.4	652.2
1968	15,921.4	253.5	83.9	7,709.3	1,563.4	2,024.8	3,621.7	499.3	1,251.8	864.0	190.6	1,369.0	4,429.4	283.5	44.7	305.7	16,333.0	715.9
1967	16,529.8	252.6	74.8	8,049.2	1,661.3	2,108.9	3,794.3	484.6	1,146.6	802.8	170.4	1,257.3	4,867.0	262.4	40.9	408.0	16,073.0	786.1
1966	15,320.4	234.9	55.2	7,023.6	1,585.4	1,601.7	3,342.3	494.2	1,014.4	701.0	143.2	1,212.4	5,050.0	243.7	40.1	303.0	14,970.2	1,047.8
1965	14,614.3	224.6	61.3	6,796.5	1,459.5	1,449.5	3,351.0	536.5	869.4	715.1	113.2	1,240.7	4,951.5	187.2	37.4	132.7	13,811.4	1,077.4
1964	14,225.4	189.0	53.8	7,261.9	1,376.9	1,621.2	3,784.0	479.7	776.9	651.0	106.4	1,236.0	4,286.6	170.2	33.7	110.8	13,758.9	948.1
1963	12,494.7	168.0	52.2	7,285.7	1,297.4	1,597.3	3,944.7	446.3	656.2	566.0	92.1	1,077.9	2,857.4	154.1	29.9	121.1	11,338.5	673.6
1962	10,289.9	157.2	40.1	6,722.9	1,203.5	1,539.1	3,569.8	410.6	576.9	495.1	85.6	1,029.2	1,439.2	113.9	27.5	97.4	9,831.6	555.2
1961	9,058.6	143.4	32.3	6,574.0	1,117.9	1,539.0	3,588.9	328.3	428.5	375.4	73.3	850.2	776.9	84.0	22.0	73.9	8,747.9	539.1
1960	7,551.7	125.8	31.4	5,711.5	1,117.0	1,535.5	2,815.5	243.6	319.8	274.3	64.0	761.7	369.3	74.7	15.1	78.5	7,300.4	443.8
1959	6,693.5	120.7	25.6	5,161.6	1,174.2	1,349.5	2,440.0	197.9	242.8	211.7	60.6	699.8	261.7	60.4	12.8	47.5	5,459.3	347.1
1958	4,569.7	110.2	18.3	3,403.3	603.3	867.9	1,858.6	73.5	184.9	157.4	51.1	644.0	77.1	33.6	10.1	37.3	4,648.4	342.2
1957	3,932.0	99.8	17.7	2,985.6	500.6	804.2	1,643.9	36.9	144.2	124.7	45.2	528.0	55.3	30.6	7.7	17.9	4,118.9	342.9
1956	2,988.2	83.0	18.2	2,268.6	408.0	673.3	1,142.8	44.5	86.0	(NA)	36.1	410.7	49.5	16.0	6.5	13.6	3,231.9	214.1
1955	2,532.8	72.2	15.0	1,945.1	419.3	564.8	939.3	21.7	68.0	(NA)	32.4	327.3	43.0	9.7	5.6	14.5	3,100.1	208.2
1954	2,875.0	59.3	7.8	2,320.0	763.3	615.3	941.4	-------	58.2	48.4	37.7	323.4	47.3	4.6	5.3	11.3	2,884.6	263.3
1953	3,106.0	56.0	10.9	2,577.2	899.6	660.7	1,016.9	-------	49.9	38.0	32.1	309.9	48.4	2.3	5.1	14.1	2,825.6	275.4
1952	1,887.3	55.3	10.3	1,508.5	458.8	551.1	498.6	-------	48.6	33.0	30.7	168.9	50.5	.9	3.9	14.7	1,548.2	268.0
1951	1,481.9	55.1	11.0	1,125.9	307.1	450.2	368.6	-------	37.9	-------	30.4	157.9	45.4	.1	5.1	13.0	-------	-------
1950	972.6	56.9	22.4	599.7	119.0	257.6	223.1	-------	34.2	-------	28.7	172.2	42.8	-------	3.8	11.8	-------	-------
1949	937.7	53.2	10.9	626.1	114.7	298.0	213.5	-------	25.2	-------	30.2	140.0	38.3	-------	4.3	9.6	-------	-------
1948	776.5	45.7	8.9	485.8	97.7	247.3	140.8	-------	24.3	-------	20.3	145.4	33.0	-------	3.1	10.0	-------	-------
1947	619.5	40.0	5.7	469.3	104.3	252.3	112.7	-------	10.6	-------	16.9	39.9	26.7	-------	1.4	8.9	-------	-------

NA Not available.

[1] Excludes R & D plant.

[2] Beginning 1966, the Bureau of Public Roads and the Office of Transportation Research and Development, formerly in the Department of Commerce, are included in "All other."

[3] Includes pay and allowances of military R & D personnel beginning in fiscal year 1953, and support from procurement appropriations for development, test, and evaluation, starting with fiscal year 1954.

[4] Federal Security Agency prior to fiscal year 1952.

[5] National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics prior to fiscal year 1958.

Series W 144–160. Funds for Industrial Research and Development, by Industry: 1956 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Food and kindred products	Textiles and apparel	Lumber, wood products and furniture	Paper and allied products	Chemicals and allied products	Petroleum refining and extraction	Rubber products	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary metals	Fabricated metal products	Machinery	Electrical equipment and communications	Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment	Aircraft and missiles	Professional and scientific instruments	All other industries
	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
1970	18,062	235	58	48	178	1,766	515	220	157	275	200	1,649	4,352	1,582	5,245	745	837
1969	18,318	205	70	15	188	1,659	467	217	159	257	182	1,536	4,401	1,558	5,909	734	762
1968	17,429	187	58	19	144	1,588	437	205	142	251	183	1,477	4,105	1,491	5,776	660	705
1967	16,385	183	57	12	128	1,507	371	182	136	242	163	1,326	3,867	1,354	5,669	542	649
1966	15,548	164	51	12	117	1,407	371	168	117	232	154	1,217	3,626	1,344	5,526	468	574
1965	14,185	157	38	11	94	1,356	397	162	112	213	145	1,065	3,200	1,230	5,148	403	455
1964	13,512	144	32	12	77	1,284	393	158	109	195	148	1,015	2,972	1,182	5,078	331	384
1963	12,630	130	30	11	69	1,239	317	156	100	183	153	958	2,866	1,090	4,712	284	330
1962	11,464	121	28	10	65	1,175	310	141	96	171	146	914	2,639	999	4,042	309	299
1961	10,908	125	30	10	59	1,101	299	138	88	177	136	901	2,483	936	3,829	297	299
1960	10,509	104	38	10	56	980	296	121	88	177	145	949	2,532	889	3,514	329	287
1959	9,618	91	30	12	49	891	278	115	81	152	138	930	2,329	866	3,090	309	257
1958	8,389	83	26	12	42	792	246	89	75	131	162	781	1,969	856	2,609	294	222
1957	7,731	74	15	14	35	705	211	107	69	108	135	669	1,804	707	2,574	249	(1)
1956	6,605	64	(1)	(1)	36	641	182	(1)	60	90	116	543	1,516	688	2,138	200	(1)

[1] Not available separately; included in total.

Series W 161–167. Funds for Industrial Research and Development, by Character of Work, and Cost Per Scientist or Engineer: 1953 to 1970

Year	Research and development (mil. dol.)					R & D scientists and engineers [1]	Cost per R & D scientist or engineer	Year	Research and development (mil. dol.)					R & D scientists and engineers [1]	Cost per R & D scientist or engineer
	Total	Research			Development				Total	Research			Development		
		Total	Basic	Applied						Total	Basic	Applied			
	161	162	163	164	165	166	167		161	162	163	164	165	166	167
1970	18,062	4,028	629	3,399	14,034	375,450	$48,100	1960	10,509	2,405	376	2,029	8,104	302,050	$34,800
1969	18,318	3,905	618	3,287	14,413	385,600	47,500	1959	9,618	2,311	320	1,991	7,307	280,200	34,300
1968	17,429	3,766	642	3,124	13,663	381,900	45,600	1958	8,389	2,206	295	1,911	6,183	256,100	32,800
1967	16,385	3,544	629	2,915	12,841	371,950	44,100	1957	7,731	1,941	271	1,670	5,790	236,600	32,700
1966	15,548	3,467	624	2,843	12,081	360,200	43,200	1956	6,605	1,521	253	1,268	5,084	----------	----------
1965	14,185	3,250	592	2,658	10,935	348,400	40,700	1955	4,640	1,117	189	928	3,523	----------	----------
1964	13,512	3,149	549	2,600	10,363	341,900	39,500	1954	4,070	980	166	814	3,090	----------	----------
1963	12,630	2,979	522	2,457	9,651	333,750	37,800	1953	3,630	877	151	726	2,753	----------	----------
1962	11,464	2,937	488	2,449	8,527	319,650	35,900								
1961	10,908	2,372	395	1,977	8,536	312,050	35,000								

[1] For 1957–69, the number of R & D scientists and engineers was derived by using the arithmetic mean of the full-time-equivalent number of R & D scientists and engineers employed in January of two consecutive years; for 1970, man-years were used.

Series W 168–180. Employment of Natural Scientists and Engineers: 1950 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Total, scientists and engineers	Scientists, by field of employment									Employed in research and development		
		Total	Chemists	Mathematicians	Physicists	Geologists, etc.	Other physical	Agricultural	Biological	Medical	Total	Engineers	Scientists
	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
1970	1,595	496	133	74	49	31	36	49	71	53	535	342	194
1969	1,568	483	131	73	48	29	35	48	68	51	549	357	192
1968	1,525	462	127	67	46	29	34	47	66	46	553	359	194
1967	1,477	439	128	62	44	28	30	47	63	42	554	358	196
1966	1,418	418	120	54	42	26	29	47	57	43	526	339	186
1965	1,367	397	117	50	40	26	27	44	56	37	513	331	183
1964	1,327	381	115	47	39	23	26	42	54	35	498	322	176
1963	1,281	359	110	44	36	23	25	39	51	31	476	311	165
1962	1,210	337	107	40	34	21	24	35	49	27	442	284	157
1961	1,152	319	103	36	32	21	24	32	47	24	410	263	146
1960	1,104	303	100	34	30	20	22	30	45	22	386	249	138
1959	1,058	291	95	32	29	21	21	30	43	20	362	233	129
1958	1,001	272	91	29	26	20	21	27	39	19	330	210	120
1957	959	251	85	26	24	20	21	26	35	16	309	198	111
1956	874	228	79	23	21	18	19	24	30	14	271	171	100
1955	813	210	74	21	20	17	17	22	27	12	249	156	93
1954	784	204	72	20	19	16	17	22	26	12	244	153	91
1953	749	194	68	18	18	16	17	22	24	11	228	143	85
1952	686	178	63	16	17	14	15	20	23	10	205	126	79
1951	612	161	57	15	15	13	12	18	21	10	175	106	70
1950	557	149	52	14	14	13	10	17	20	9	158	94	64

Chapter X

Financial Markets and Institutions

Flow of Funds (Series X 1-392)

X 1–392. General note.

These data present an integrated picture of financial claims outstanding in the U.S. economy. They summarize the types of claims, who owes them as liabilities, who holds them as assets, and, for some major groups in the economy, how lending and borrowing are related to income and expenditure flows. The data are based on a wide range of information from public and private statistical sources. Directly or indirectly they reflect banking statistics, Treasury accounts, Census data, tax return compilations, balance of payments statements, security market data, and balance sheet tabulations for several kinds of nonbank financial institutions. Data from these diverse sources have been adjusted in many ways to make them consistent with one another in coverage and in definition of types of claim. The process of adjusting them into consistency produces a total system of financial accounts for the economy that includes separate statements of financial position and of transactions for each major institutional group in the system. As a whole, this financial accounting structure constitutes the flow-of-funds system of accounts published by the Federal Reserve System.

Broadly grouped, this section has three parts: (1) a summary of total debt and the structure of assets that finances that debt; (2) statements for households, business, and State and local governments on their saving and investment and financial positions; and (3) summaries for major financial markets of lending and borrowing positions.

Some of the tables include data on both amounts of claims outstanding at year-ends and net flows during years. For most financial claims, the net flows are the changes over years in outstandings and represent the excess of new claims created or acquired during the year over repayments or other disposition. There are exceptions, however, notably in equities in corporate and noncorporate business. Capital supplied to business through corporate stock issues or through proprietors' equity investment appears in the flows as external sources of funds to business and as uses of funds by investors; as equity positions such funds are not included in business liabilities in the tables on outstandings. Corporate equity assets are shown at market value based on prices on stock exchanges, while noncorporate equities are omitted for lack of information on values. Changes in market prices cause the aggregate market value of corporate equities to fluctuate far more from year to year than would be accounted for by net purchases, and the difference is capital gains and losses, mainly unrealized, that are not included in the tables on net flows. For equity markets, therefore, the tables on outstandings and on flows reflect separate aspects of developments.

Tables on flows for households, business, and governments are broader than the tables on outstandings in that they are full statements of saving and investment for the groups covered, including income, spending, and physical asset purchases as well as lending and borrowing. The data on saving and tangible investment for these groups are taken directly from national income accounts, which are summarized in chapter F. The relation between the amounts shown here and national income data are described in the November 1965 *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, pages 1534–1538. For each of these groups, saving and investment are defined to be equal although measured differently, with saving the excess of current receipts over current outlays and investment the sum of outlays for tangibles and financial assets less net borrowing. Because saving and investment are calculated from separate bodies of data, there are inevitable discrepancies between the two that are also shown in the tables.

The tables of net flows for these three groups relate in outstandings to complete balance sheets that include physical assets and net worth as well as the financial assets and liabilities that are included in the tables on outstandings. Changes in net worth in such balance sheets would equal saving (as shown in the flow tables), plus capital gains, while changes in assets less liabilities would equal net investment flows plus the same capital gains.

Complete balance sheets consistent with saving and investment flows are being developed on an economy-wide basis but (as of July 1975) are not in a form that can be included here. These balance sheets require estimates of tangible asset holdings on a uniform valuation basis, with totals for all groups in the economy that are consistent with tangible asset totals of the kind shown in chapter F. Until these estimates are completed only partial balance sheets can be shown, covering financial assets, liabilities, and a net difference that is the financial net worth of each group. When tangible asset holdings can be added to these financial net worth figures, it will be possible to cumulate wealth estimates for individual groups into national wealth totals that are consistent with those shown in chapter F. Most of the financial claims included are both held and owed within the national economy and are canceled out in national wealth cumulations, but they are major elements in the distribution of wealth ownership. At the same time their net sum—the excess of U.S. claims on foreigners over foreign claims on the U.S.—represents the financial component of total national wealth.

The primary interest in these tables on financial claims, however, lies not in their relation to national wealth estimates but rather in the picture of financial structure that they give, the indications of debt burden, liquidity positions, structure of intermediation, and surplus-deficit positions that can be derived from them. While most of the debt is not part of national wealth, the structure of debt—long term or short term—and who owes it—government, business, or households—have important bearings on private spending decisions. The forms of private financial assets—deposits, long-term securities, and so forth—have influences on credit availability as well as on spending. The tables on outstandings are intended to indicate these aspects of financial structure, while the tables on flows give the relation of financial market transactions to nonfinancial activity that generates both the saving from which credit is supplied and the spending for which credit is demanded.

As a group the tables are selective in several ways, since there is not space to include a total statement of all financial activity. Thus, the three summary tables (series X 1–113) encompass all sectors of the economy but are limited primarily to their credit market activities. The tables on individual sectors (series X 114–262) cover all transactions and financial positions of the groups that have been included but represent only the private nonfinancial economy. The principal omissions are banks and other financial institutions, the Federal Government, and foreign transactors. These are covered in somewhat different form in other sections of this volume. The tables on individual financial markets (series X 263–392) are also selective in that they cover all flows into and out of major markets covered but do not include all financial markets. In this area the most important omission is bank loans, which again is covered elsewhere.

Other omissions consist of security credit, commercial paper, and a variety of other credit forms that are relatively small.

X 1-113. General note.

These series are a summary of total credit in the economy and its sources. The forms of credit included are indicated in series X 1-23. Other kinds of financial obligation that are not directly part of credit markets are omitted. Most of these other obligations are represented in series X 114-262.

X 1-23. Debt of nonfinancial borrowers, 1945-1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Flow of Funds Accounts: Financial Assets and Liabilities Outstanding, 1945-1971*, and unpublished data.

This set of financial claims, owed by governments, households, nonfinancial business, and foreigners, is an approximation to a base amount of total credit that is used to finance nonfinancial activity in the economy, such as public deficits, business capital formation and inventories, home building, and consumer durables purchases. Government debt omits most public intermediation in financial markets, such as in federally sponsored credit agencies, and the private borrowing omits security credit, book trade accounts, direct foreign investment, other more informal types of financial relationship, and all liabilities of financial intermediaries. For private borrowers the flow of credit included is related closely in total to the volume of capital expenditures, with variations in the relationship and in forms of debt that reflect changing credit conditions.

U.S. Government debt shown is essentially the total for net public borrowing in unified budget presentations. It excludes intragovernment holdings that are part of the larger total of public debt subject to statutory limitation. The unified budget has been published by the Treasury only from the beginning of 1969, but the figures for earlier years have been adjusted to that basis for consistency over time. The figures include Treasury securities, issues by other budget agencies, loan participation certificates, mortgage debt, and Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) certificates of interest.

State and local government debt is derived from the census of governments.

Corporate and foreign securities are based on Securities and Exchange Commission data on net change in outstandings; the totals for outstandings are Federal Reserve estimates. The figures exclude all issues by financial institutions, and exclude liability for corporate equities outstanding.

Mortgage totals are as published by the Federal Reserve except that they exclude loans in process of disbursement and Federal Government debt in mortgage form.

Bank loans are from banking statistics and are essentially total business loans, farm loans, and loans to individuals after removing credit in the form of open-market paper, CCC-guaranteed loans, consumer credit, and security credit. Loans to financial business are omitted. Consumer credit is as published by the Federal Reserve. Open-market paper consists of dealer-placed commercial paper issued by nonfinancial corporations and bankers' acceptances. Other loans consist mainly of business credit from finance companies and loans by the U.S. Government and federally sponsored credit agencies to business, households, and foreigners. They include foreign loans in aid programs and Export-Import Bank credit.

X 24-63. Funds raised in credit markets by nonfinancial sectors, 1946-1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Flow of Funds Accounts: Annual Flows, 1946-1971*, and unpublished data.

See text for series X 1-23.

X 64-113. Sources of credit market funds, 1945-1970.

Source: See source for series X 1-23.

These series distribute, as assets in the economy, the credit totals that appear in series X 1-23 as liabilities, indicating at the same time the position of financial intermediaries and governmental credit agencies in the structure of supply. The series are divided into three sections—credit from public agencies and foreign investors, assets and liabilities of private intermediaries, and assets of private domestic nonfinancial groups. Public agency credit includes—in addition to direct lending by Federal Government agencies—Federal Reserve credit related to money supply and bank reserves, loans by federally sponsored credit agencies, and foreign holdings of credit market instruments. The sponsored credit agencies (series X 71) are a group of institutions that at some time before 1970 had been part of or partly owned by the Federal Government or other sponsored agencies: Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal home loan banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, and Federal land banks. The sponsored agency figures also include mortgage pools backing securities guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association. Lending by the sponsored agencies is financed mainly by issues of their own securities to private investors, and in series X 74 these agency issues are brought into total credit holdings of private domestic lenders, shown in series X 75, and private holdings of Government securities, in series X 76. Some of these agency issues finance loans to financial intermediaries (series X 68) that are not part of the debt of nonfinancial sectors (series X 64) and such loans (series X 81) are excluded from net private holdings (series X 75). Foreign holdings (series X 73) are mainly official, such as at central banks, in recent years.

Private domestic holdings of credit instruments are partly in the portfolios of intermediaries (series X 82), and the volume of intermediation is a strong influence on the forms of credit supply. Intermediaries held far more, proportionately, in direct loans to business and housing than nonfinancial investors, whose portfolios of direct credit instruments consist mainly of securities issued in public markets. Hence a period of large credit flows through intermediaries is typically also a period when loan volume is large compared with net new security issues. Intermediary credit supply is heavily dependent on domestic deposit flows to banks and savings institutions, although these institutions also borrow directly in credit markets or from foreign sources to some extent. The relative importance of sources of intermediary funds is indicated in series X 87-93.

Direct lending in credit markets from nonfinancial groups in the private economy (series X 94) exhausts the total of credit outstanding, where, at this level, the total includes borrowing by public credit agencies (series X 74) and private intermediaries (series X 88) as well as nonfinancial sectors (series X 64). For these nonfinancial investors, credit instruments are part of a portfolio that includes deposits at intermediaries that appear earlier as sources of intermediary lending (series X 87). As private assets the deposits are shown beyond credit instrument holdings, together with currency claims on the Federal Reserve. A total portfolio of securities and deposits (series X 105) for private domestic nonfinancial investors appears at the end of this set of assets.

Corporate equity markets (series X 109-113) are excluded entirely from the preceding series on credit market instruments. Holding of equities are stated at year-end market values, and movements in holdings reflect to a large extent capital gains and losses, whether realized or unrealized, that result from market price movements.

X 114-262. General note.

These series present full financial statements for three major groups in the economy—households, business, and State and local governments. They include a variety of obligations that are not directly in the credit markets summarized in the preceding series, such as insurance claims and taxes payable.

X 114-191. General note.

These series consolidate trusts and nonprofit organizations with households mainly because data for a separation of the three groups have been lacking until recent years. From available information, trusts and nonprofit groups appear to hold less than 10 percent of the assets shown in series X 114-147, and their debts are mainly in nonresidential mortgages (series X 140). Apart from these institutional investors, the financial positions shown by series X 114-147 are aggregates for individuals as personal investors and borrowers.

These series omit assets and liabilities connected with noncorporate business, such as trade receivables, commercial and farm mortgages, and business loans from banks; noncorporate business finances are included in series X 192-228. In this respect, the household series shown here differ in coverage from those on individual savings (series F 566-594), which include noncorporate business.

The data for household saving and investment (series X 148-191) include as one item a net flow of equity funds from noncorporate proprietors as households into the business sector, but the assets and liabilities data (series X 114-147) exclude such equities because information is lacking on the value of physical assets of noncorporate business.

Apart from noncorporate equities, the assets and liabilities data give the financial asset and debt positions of households resulting from the investment flows shown by the saving and investment series.

X 114-147. Financial assets and liabilities of households, personal trusts, and nonprofit organizations, 1945-1970.

Source: See source for series X 1-23.

The total shown here for deposits and credit market instruments (series X 115) represents the household component of financial assets (series X 105) in the preceding sources of credit table. Other financial assets consist mainly of corporate equities and claims on life insurance and pension funds.

The credit market instruments liability (series X 138), comprising mainly home mortgages and consumer credit, represents the household component of debt (series X 19) shown in the summary credit table. Other liabilities are related mainly to borrowing for purchasing or carrying securities.

X 148-191. Saving and investment of households, personal trusts, and nonprofit organizations, 1946-1970.

Source: See source for series X 24-63.

Lending less borrowing in series X 114-147 is a measure of the net credit flow from households to other sectors through credit markets. Households are characteristically large net lenders to business and governments, either directly or through intermediaries (series X 165). This net lending is combined with purchases of houses, consumer durables, and nonprofit plant and equipment to give a total investment flow (series X 159) that is, by definition, equal to household saving out of current income (series X 158). Saving and investment are measured from different data sources, however, and a statistical discrepancy exists between them that is shown in series X 191. Series X 148-158 show the relation between personal saving in the national income accounts and gross saving as defined in these tables. The principal adjustments serve to capitalize outlays on consumer durables and growth of claims on government life insurance and employee retirement funds.

X 192-228. General note.

These series cover both corporate and noncorporate business, including farming. Financial sources of funds include net new share issues by corporations as well as net increases in debt claims outstanding. As equities, the share issues are excluded from the liabilities items (series X 199-206).

X 192-206. Financial assets and liabilities of nonfinancial business, 1945-1970.

Source: See source for series X 1-23.

Business financial assets (series X 192-197) are mainly liquidity balances—deposits and credit market instruments—and trade credit. Series X 193-195 are the business element of sources of funds to credit markets in series X 105. Trade credit (series X 196) is almost entirely held by and owed by business and is excluded from the credit market totals in data for debt of nonfinancial borrowers (series X 1-23) and for sources of credit market funds (series X 64-113). The largest component of miscellaneous assets (series X 197) is the direct investment position of corporations in foreign subsidiaries and branches.

Credit market debt (series X 199) is identical to series X 20. As mentioned above, most business trade debt is owed within the group to other firms. "Other" liabilities (series X 206) consist mainly of current accruals such as profit taxes accrued but not yet due.

X 207-228. Saving and investment of nonfinancial business, 1946-1970.

Source: See source for series X 24-63.

Total income before taxes (series X 207) is taken directly from the national income accounts (NIA) and consists of corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, proprietors' income from noncorporate business, and part of rental income of persons. Series X 207 excludes rental income that is imputed in national income accounts to owner-occupied houses. That income and all other flows associated with owner-occupied houses are included in the data for households (series X 114-191).

Business gross saving (series X 208) is mainly depreciation charges and other capital consumption allowances that are not cash outlays, but it also includes corporate retained profits after profit taxes and dividends. Noncorporate income is treated as though paid over entirely to proprietors in the household group, and no element of noncorporate retained income is included in the gross savings total. Capital expenditures (series X 211-215) are also from national income accounts (NIA) although not published in the NIA for exactly this group. Expenditures exclude purchases of houses by households, and plant and equipment outlays by nonprofit organizations and by financial business.

In almost all of the years since World War II business capital outlays have been somewhat larger than business gross saving (internal cash flow), and funds raised externally (series X 218) have been correspondingly higher than financial uses of funds (series X 217).

Series X 228 is a statistical discrepancy, the excess of gross saving over an independently measured gross investment total. An important source of this discrepancy is net land purchases, for which estimates are not yet available. These purchases are probably mainly from households and are offset by an equal and opposite element of the household discrepancy, series X 191 (see above).

X 229-262. General note.

Gross saving of State and local governments in series X 247 is the net surplus published in national income accounts less a retirement credit to households that removes employee retirement funds from this group. The retirement funds are viewed here as a form of financial institution parallel to private pension funds, and the data for State and local governments exclude their assets and activities. The basic source of information for these series is the annual surveys of governmental finances published by the Bureau of the Census. Census data are converted from a presumed mid-year fiscal basis to calendar-year estimates on the basis of quarterly data from other sources. Certain adjustments are included which integrate the financial data with national income definitions of the group and its nonfinancial transactions.

Credit market supply of funds by State and local governments included in series X 105 consists of data shown in series X 230-232. Credit market debt (series X 239) is identical with series X 18.

X 229–244. Financial assets and liabilities of State and local governments, 1945–1970.

Source: See source for series X 1–23.

See general note for series X 229–262.

X 245–262. Saving and investment of State and local governments, 1946–1970.

Source: See source for series X 24–63.

See general note for series X 229–262.

X 263–392. General note.

These financial market data series cut across a different dimension of the economy's financial structure from the preceding series. The former are statements for selected institutional groups of transactions and balance sheet positions that relate to the nonfinancial activities of these groups. The market data series, on the other hand, beginning with series X 263–275, for example, indicate for selected types of financial instruments the institutional groups that acquired the claims as assets and that issued them as liabilities. Certain items, however, from the preceding series are repeated here. Corporate bonds held by households, for example, shown in series X 128 as a form of household asset, is shown in series X 345 as one of a set of group holdings of corporate bonds that together account for all of the bonds outstanding. Except in corporate equities, the financial market series present only assets and liabilities outstanding, and net flows to or from the markets can be closely deduced from yearly changes in outstandings. Corporate equities are a special case where changes in market values cause movements in values of holdings that are very different from net transactions. Both value of holdings and net flows are shown for equities.

X 263–275. Money supply, 1945–1970.

Source: See source for series X 1–23.

Demand deposits and currency are the principal means of payment in the U.S., and the amounts held outside banks and the U.S. Government constitute the narrowly defined money supply. These data show the ownership distribution of the money supply and the banking system liability for money and Government cash balances. The figures conform to the definition of money stock as published weekly by the Federal Reserve System, but they are for a single day of the year, December 31, rather than period averages. Series X 265–267, holdings by households, business, and State and local governments are repeated here for series X 116, X 193, and X 230, respectively. Money stock is also held by nonbank financial institutions and by foreigners. These holdings are presented as they appear on the balance sheets of the holder groups. A further element of money supply, shown here as "mail float" (series X 270), is not in the balance sheets of any holders. This float is made up of checks that have been deducted from the books of the check writers but are not yet included in the books of receivers. This is a float in addition to cash items in process of collection and Federal Reserve float, both of which have been deducted already in calculating total money supply. In addition to the money supply, the series presented also include U.S. Government cash balances (series X 271), which are mainly Treasury deposits, and include, in addition, cash and currency held by other agencies.

Liability for cash balances lies partly with the Federal Reserve and certain Treasury accounts, grouped together as "monetary authorities" (series X 272) and partly with commercial banks. The monetary authorities component is mainly currency outside banks but also includes Treasury and foreign official deposits at Federal Reserve Banks and Treasury holdings of currency. The commercial bank liability consists of demand deposits held by nonbanks, after deducting cash items in process of collection and Federal Reserve float.

X 276–292. Time deposits and savings accounts, 1945–1970.

Source: See source for series X 1–23.

Commercial banking liability includes passbook savings deposits and several types of deposit with specific maturity dates. These are shown here as negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's) of $100,000 denomination or more and all others (series X 278 and X 279). The series cover ownership distributions on total time deposits, but not on negotiable CD's separately. Sources for time deposit ownership—mainly bank financial reports and corporate business statements—are inadequate for a separate allocation of CD holdings.

Deposits at nonbank savings institutions are held predominantly by households. In recent years these institutions have also started issuing certificates with stated maturities.

X 293–327. U.S. Government securities, 1945–1970.

Source: See source for series X 1–23.

The ownership estimates shown here cover all of the U.S. Government debt that appears in series X 2 except mortgages. In addition, they include the securities of federally sponsored credit agencies shown in series X 71. The sponsored-agency issues are financial intermediation that is excluded from the debt totals shown in series X 1–23, but they are part of the market for public and agency securities presented here. The sponsored credit agencies are listed in the text for series X 64–113. Almost all of the issues included here, other than sponsored agency securities, are part of public debt subject to statutory limitation, but the totals shown exclude securities held within the Government, such as by social security and civil service retirement funds, and are therefore substantially less than the total debt under ceiling, which includes these intragovernment holdings. Short-term Treasury issues (series X 296) include all marketable securities due within one year of the date shown plus a sliding proportion of those due within two years, as calculated by the Federal Reserve. "Other" Treasury issues (series X 297) are all longer-term marketable securities plus nonmarketable securities other than savings bonds. Budget agency issues and loan participation certificates (series X 299 and X 300) are borrowings by agencies other than the Treasury that became part of net borrowing from the public when the unified form of budget was introduced in 1969. Agency issues are mainly Tennessee Valley Authority and Export-Import Bank securities, and loan participations are obligations of Export-Import Bank, Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and a number of other agencies. They include Commodity Credit Corporation certificates up to 1970. For 1970 they also include insured notes sold by Farmers Home Administration, a form of claim that is not included in public borrowing in budget documents. Included in the totals for sponsored-agency debt outstanding are mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by GNMA.

All of the securities are shown at par values, both as liabilities and as assets. The estimates are based primarily on the Treasury Ownership Surveys that are published monthly in the *Treasury Bulletin*. Although definitions of the Government and forms of budget reporting changed substantially from 1945 to 1970 the figures shown here are all on a single definitional basis consistent with budget coverage in 1971. Sponsored-agency debt, for example, includes for all years debt of institutions that were in the group in 1971, even though some or all of the agencies were in the budget in earlier years.

While intragovernmental holdings of debt are excluded, asset holdings include Government investment in sponsored-agency issues, sponsored-agency investment in Government issues, and Federal Reserve holdings of both Treasury and agency securities (series X 302–304). Foreign holdings (series X 305) have in recent years been mainly in the hands of official institutions such as central banks.

The remaining asset holdings (series X 306) comprise the public debt held by private domestic investors and approximate the amount that must compete against other forms of credit for funds in the domestic market. Roughly one-quarter of this total is household savings bonds, Series E and H, shown on the debt side in series X 295.

Savings bonds were the major form of household Government securities for most of the period covered. For other domestic groups, holdings were predominantly marketable Treasury issues, although agency securities increased rapidly toward the end of the period. Household, business, and State and local government holdings (series X 310–312) are duplicated here for series X 121, X 195, and X 233, and in total for series X 95.

X 328–378. Bonds and mortgages, 1945–1970.

Source: See source for series X 1–23.

These data present ownership of the principal forms of private long-term credit instruments, including State and local government securities. Holdings for all groups except households are based on balance sheet tabulations by Government agencies, trade associations, or private research organizations. Household assets are in each case calculated residually by subtracting holdings reported for other groups from the totals outstanding. This procedure puts a questionable valuation on household security assets. While most of the liability totals are stated at par values, the institutional holdings subtracted are book values which represent a mixture of par, cost, and amortized cost values. The resulting distortions in household asset values are probably not large but should be borne in mind.

The totals for debt outstanding come from a variety of sources. For State and local government securities they are taken from the annual surveys of governmental finances published by the Bureau of the Census, with adjustments to shift fiscal-year totals to a December 31 basis. Borrowings by State and local governments from the Federal Government (series X 338) are removed from the total as a separate form of debt. Totals for corporate bonds outstanding are essentially cumulations of net new issues published by the Securities and Exchange Commission, starting from a base total of bonds outstanding in 1944. Foreign bonds held in the U.S. are from balance of payments statistics and are at market value. Mortgage totals are derived mainly from tabulated reports of institutional lenders, with an allowance included for lender groups not covered by the tabulations. The totals are assembled jointly by the Commerce Department, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and the Federal Reserve.

Mortgage debt shown for savings and loan associations consists of loans still in process of disbursement. Such loans are included in the associations' assets at their full committed amount. U.S. Government mortage debt is on residential properties acquired by the Defense Department and Coast Guard. These mortgages appear in the Treasury Ownership Survey in the *Treasury Bulletin* as "non-surveyed Government agency securities." They are included in the U.S. Government debt total (series X 2) but not in total Government securities outstanding (series X 293).

Household mortgage debt is entirely on owner-occupied residences. Nonfarm business mortgages are mainly on multi-family rental residential structures and commercial properties. They include small amounts of single-family debt that represent construction loans to builders.

X 379–392. Summary of corporate equities market, 1945–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Flow of Funds Accounts: Financial Assets and Liabilities Outstanding, 1945–1971; Flow of Funds Accounts: Annual Flows, 1946–1971;* and unpublished data.

Holdings of corporate shares are shown here at current market values, based mainly on Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) tabulations for shares listed on stock exchanges. Movements in these values have been much larger relative to net cash transactions than for debt securities shown in preceding series, and for this market the net transactions are shown separately here. Total market values are as calculated at the Federal Reserve for all shares except open-end investment companies ("mutual funds"). The investment company total is for members of the Investment Company Institute (ICI). The totals include preferred as well as common shares. Purchases of domestic shares represent net new issues and are from the SEC and ICI. U.S. purchases of foreign shares in series X 392 represent net foreign issues, both new and existing, as shown in balance of payments publications.

For financial institutions most of the market values of holdings and net transactions are regularly reported either to trade associations or to the SEC. As in preceding series, household assets and net transactions are calculated residually. The figures indicate that in the later years shown, net purchases by life insurance companies and pension funds were larger than total new issues, while households received more from sales out of their equity portfolios than they paid for new share purchases. These net sales are shown here as negative net purchases and represent household funds transferred out of equities into other uses.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series X 1–23. Debt of Nonfinancial Borrowers: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Total debt	U. S. Government	Other nonfinancial sectors								
			Total	By type of claim							
				Debt capital instruments							
				Total	State and local government securities	Corporate and foreign bonds	Mortgages				
							Total	Home mortgages	Other residential	Commercial	Farm
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1970	1,459.5	301.4	1,158.2	774.5	146.2	181.1	447.2	275.6	58.0	82.3	31.2
1969	1,364.4	288.6	1,075.9	713.1	132.4	159.4	421.3	262.8	52.2	76.9	29.5
1968	1,278.4	292.2	986.2	665.1	124.4	147.3	393.4	247.1	47.3	71.4	27.5
1967	1,179.7	278.8	900.9	614.1	114.4	133.5	366.3	232.1	43.9	64.8	25.5
1966	1,099.9	265.8	834.1	569.0	106.0	118.6	344.4	220.6	40.3	60.1	23.3
1965	1,033.8	262.2	771.7	530.0	100.3	108.0	321.7	208.9	37.2	54.5	21.2
1964	963.3	260.4	702.9	490.7	93.0	101.6	296.1	193.5	33.6	50.0	18.9
1963	896.6	254.1	642.4	453.8	87.3	96.6	269.9	177.9	29.0	46.2	16.8
1962	838.5	250.2	588.3	417.9	81.4	91.7	244.9	162.7	25.8	41.1	15.2
1961	785.2	243.1	542.0	385.4	76.1	86.1	223.2	150.0	23.0	36.4	13.9
1960	741.0	235.9	505.1	356.2	70.8	80.9	204.4	138.8	20.3	32.4	12.8
1959	705.4	238.0	467.4	331.0	65.6	76.7	188.7	128.7	18.7	29.2	12.1
1958	656.2	230.9	425.3	303.0	59.5	73.4	170.1	116.0	16.8	26.1	11.1
1957	617.2	221.6	395.6	276.5	54.0	66.9	155.6	106.7	15.3	23.2	10.4
1956	589.0	223.8	365.2	253.3	49.6	60.2	143.6	98.1	14.9	20.7	9.8
1955	561.6	229.6	332.0	231.1	45.8	56.3	129.0	87.3	14.3	18.3	9.0
1954	525.7	230.4	295.3	207.2	40.6	53.7	112.9	74.9	13.5	16.3	8.2
1953	500.1	228.0	272.1	185.4	34.6	50.1	100.7	65.6	12.9	14.5	7.7
1952	470.7	220.9	249.7	167.9	30.2	46.8	90.9	58.0	12.3	13.4	7.2
1951	442.0	216.1	225.9	151.6	27.4	42.3	81.9	51.4	11.5	12.5	6.7
1950	418.1	216.5	201.6	135.2	25.2	37.4	72.5	44.9	10.1	11.5	6.1
1949	395.7	217.7	178.0	121.7	21.9	37.4	62.4	37.3	8.6	10.8	5.6
1948	379.3	215.1	164.2	109.6	19.3	34.3	56.0	33.0	7.5	10.2	5.3
1947	366.2	220.8	145.4	96.0	17.2	30.2	48.7	28.0	6.6	9.1	5.1
1946	350.3	228.0	122.3	84.7	15.7	27.3	41.7	22.9	6.1	7.7	4.9
1945	356.3	251.5	104.8	77.6	15.7	26.4	35.5	18.6	5.7	6.4	4.8

Year	Other nonfinancial sectors—Con.										
	By type of claim—Con.					By borrowing sector					
	Other private credit					Foreign	State and local governments	Households	Nonfinancial business		
	Total	Bank loans [1]	Consumer credit	Open-market paper	Other				Total	Corporate	Nonfarm noncorporate	Farm
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1970	383.7	149.8	126.8	16.1	91.0	51.1	151.1	463.2	492.8	368.1	76.4	48.3
1969	362.8	145.0	122.5	12.3	83.1	47.6	137.1	440.6	450.5	335.3	70.1	45.1
1968	321.1	128.0	113.2	9.0	70.9	45.8	128.4	407.9	404.0	299.4	62.7	41.9
1967	286.8	114.1	102.1	7.4	63.2	43.1	117.9	375.8	364.1	268.6	56.2	39.2
1966	265.1	104.3	97.5	5.2	58.1	40.2	109.5	356.2	328.3	241.3	51.2	35.8
1965	241.7	93.9	90.3	4.2	53.3	39.4	103.1	333.8	295.4	217.3	45.8	32.3
1964	212.2	79.8	80.3	4.5	47.7	36.6	95.5	305.1	265.7	196.7	40.0	29.0
1963	188.6	70.4	71.7	3.9	42.6	30.9	89.5	277.2	244.9	183.8	34.7	26.4
1962	170.4	64.0	63.8	3.8	38.7	27.7	83.4	252.4	224.8	170.8	30.2	23.9
1961	156.7	59.5	58.0	3.8	35.4	25.4	77.5	231.6	207.5	159.0	26.9	21.6
1960	148.9	56.6	56.1	2.8	33.4	23.2	72.1	216.3	193.5	149.0	24.6	20.0
1959	136.4	53.4	51.5	1.5	30.0	21.2	66.6	198.6	181.0	139.1	22.9	18.9
1958	122.3	47.3	45.1	1.8	28.1	20.5	60.4	177.2	167.2	129.6	20.6	17.0
1957	119.1	45.7	45.0	1.7	26.7	18.7	54.7	166.1	156.1	121.5	19.0	15.6
1956	111.9	43.6	42.3	1.3	24.7	17.3	50.1	153.2	144.6	111.9	18.0	14.6
1955	100.9	37.2	38.8	.9	24.0	16.5	46.3	137.1	132.1	101.5	16.9	13.7
1954	88.1	31.5	32.5	1.3	22.8	16.4	41.1	117.4	120.5	93.1	15.1	12.3
1953	86.6	31.2	31.4	.9	23.2	16.0	35.4	106.3	114.4	88.6	14.2	11.5
1952	81.9	32.1	27.5	.8	21.4	14.9	31.3	93.8	109.8	84.4	13.7	11.6
1951	74.3	29.9	22.7	.8	21.0	14.6	28.2	82.7	100.4	77.0	12.5	10.8
1950	66.5	24.8	21.5	.6	19.6	12.7	25.8	73.0	90.1	69.0	11.6	9.5
1949	56.4	19.9	17.4	.4	18.7	14.2	22.4	59.7	81.8	63.3	10.0	8.5
1948	54.7	22.0	14.4	.4	17.8	13.6	19.9	51.8	79.0	61.6	9.3	8.1
1947	49.4	21.3	11.6	.4	16.0	12.5	17.7	43.1	72.2	56.0	8.7	7.4
1946	37.6	17.2	8.4	.4	11.6	8.0	16.2	35.2	62.9	48.6	7.3	7.0
1945	27.2	12.3	5.7	.2	9.0	5.1	16.2	28.1	55.5	42.9	6.0	6.6

[1] Not elsewhere classified.

Series X 24–63. Funds Raised in Credit Markets by Nonfinancial Sectors: 1946 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Total debt	U. S. Government	Other nonfinancial sectors								
			Total	By type of claim							
				Debt capital instruments							
				Total	State and local government securities	Corporate and foreign bonds	Mortgages				
							Total	Home mortgages	Other residential	Commercial	Farm
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1970	94.7	12.8	81.9	60.8	13.8	21.1	25.8	12.8	5.9	5.4	1.8
1969	86.9	−3.6	90.6	49.0	7.9	13.1	27.9	15.7	4.8	5.5	1.9
1968	98.5	13.4	85.1	51.3	10.1	14.0	27.3	15.2	3.5	6.6	2.1
1967	81.0	13.0	68.0	46.2	8.3	15.9	22.0	11.6	3.6	4.7	2.1
1966	67.7	3.6	64.1	39.0	5.7	11.0	22.3	11.4	3.1	5.7	2.1
1965	70.1	1.8	68.3	38.8	7.3	5.9	25.6	15.4	3.6	4.4	2.2
1964	66.2	6.3	59.9	36.3	5.7	4.5	26.1	15.6	4.5	3.8	2.1
1963	58.2	4.0	54.2	35.9	5.9	4.9	25.1	15.1	3.2	5.1	1.6
1962	52.8	7.0	45.8	32.6	5.3	5.5	21.7	12.8	2.8	4.8	1.3
1961	44.1	7.2	36.9	29.1	5.2	5.1	18.8	11.1	2.6	4.0	1.1
1960	35.4	−2.1	37.4	25.0	5.2	4.0	15.7	10.1	1.7	3.2	.7
1959	49.5	7.1	42.4	28.1	6.1	3.4	18.6	12.7	1.8	3.1	1.0
1958	39.1	9.3	29.8	26.6	5.5	6.6	14.5	9.3	1.5	2.9	.7
1957	28.1	−2.2	30.4	23.2	4.4	6.8	12.0	8.6	.5	2.4	.6
1956	27.5	−5.8	33.3	22.3	3.8	3.9	14.6	10.8	.6	2.4	.8
1955	36.0	−.8	36.8	23.9	5.2	2.6	16.1	12.4	.8	2.0	.8
1954	25.5	2.4	23.1	21.6	6.0	3.4	12.1	9.3	.5	1.7	.5
1953	28.0	7.0	20.9	17.5	4.4	3.2	9.9	7.5	.6	1.2	.5
1952	28.9	4.9	24.0	16.4	2.7	4.7	9.0	6.7	.8	.9	.6
1951	22.6	−.4	23.0	15.2	2.2	3.6	9.4	6.5	1.3	1.0	.6
1950	24.3	−1.2	25.4	15.3	3.3	1.9	10.1	7.5	1.5	.6	.5
1949	16.1	2.6	13.6	11.9	2.6	2.9	6.4	4.3	1.2	.7	.3
1948	13.0	−5.7	18.7	13.8	2.2	4.4	7.2	5.0	.9	1.1	.2
1947	15.8	−7.2	23.0	11.3	1.4	2.8	7.1	5.1	.5	1.3	.2
1946	−5.4	−23.4	18.0	7.1	.1	.9	6.1	4.3	.3	1.3	.1

Year	Other nonfinancial sectors—Con.											Net new corporate share issues
	By type of claim—Con.					By borrowing sector						
	Other private credit					Foreign	State and local governments	Households	Nonfinancial business			
	Total	Bank loans [1]	Consumer credit	Open-market paper	Other				Total	Corporate	Nonfarm noncorporate	Farm
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1970	21.1	5.0	4.3	3.8	8.0	3.0	13.9	22.4	42.7	33.0	6.4	3.2	6.8
1969	41.6	16.8	9.3	3.3	12.2	2.9	8.7	32.4	46.6	36.0	7.5	3.2	4.8
1968	33.8	13.8	11.1	1.6	7.3	2.9	10.4	31.9	40.0	31.6	5.7	2.7	−.7
1967	21.8	9.9	4.6	2.1	5.2	4.0	8.5	19.7	35.8	27.4	5.0	3.5	2.4
1966	25.1	10.4	7.2	1.0	6.4	1.6	6.4	23.2	33.0	24.0	5.5	3.5	.9
1965	29.5	14.1	10.0	−.3	5.7	2.2	7.6	28.8	29.6	20.6	5.7	3.3	.3
1964	23.7	9.4	8.5	.7	5.1	4.9	6.0	27.9	21.2	13.2	5.3	2.6	1.6
1963	18.4	6.4	7.9	(Z)	4.1	3.6	6.1	24.8	19.7	12.6	4.5	2.6	−.2
1962	13.3	4.5	5.8	.1	2.8	1.8	5.8	20.8	17.4	11.8	3.3	2.3	.6
1961	7.8	2.9	1.8	1.0	2.0	2.2	5.5	15.3	13.9	10.0	2.3	1.6	2.8
1960	12.4	3.2	4.6	1.3	3.3	1.8	5.4	17.7	12.5	9.8	1.7	1.0	1.7
1959	14.3	6.4	6.4	−.4	1.9	.7	6.3	21.5	14.0	9.6	2.4	1.9	2.4
1958	3.2	1.5	.2	.1	1.4	2.0	5.7	11.0	11.1	8.2	1.6	1.4	2.4
1957	7.2	2.1	2.6	.4	2.1	1.3	4.6	12.9	11.6	9.5	1.0	1.1	2.5
1956	11.0	6.5	3.5	.3	.7	.9	3.9	16.1	12.5	10.5	1.2	.9	2.4
1955	12.9	5.6	6.4	−.4	1.3	.2	5.2	19.7	11.7	8.5	1.8	1.4	2.1
1954	1.5	.4	1.1	.4	−.4	.2	5.7	11.1	6.1	4.5	.9	.8	1.8
1953	3.4	−1.0	3.9	.1	.4	.1	4.1	12.5	4.3	3.9	.5	−.1	1.8
1952	7.5	2.2	4.8	.1	.4	.4	3.1	12.2	8.3	6.4	1.1	.8	2.4
1951	7.9	5.1	1.2	.2	1.4	.5	2.4	9.7	10.3	8.1	.9	1.3	2.0
1950	10.1	4.9	4.1	.2	1.0	.2	3.4	13.3	8.5	5.8	1.7	1.1	1.4
1949	1.7	−2.1	2.9	(Z)	.8	.3	2.5	7.9	2.9	1.8	.7	.4	1.3
1948	4.9	.3	2.8	(Z)	1.8	1.3	2.2	8.7	6.4	5.3	.5	.7	1.1
1947	11.7	4.0	3.2	.1	4.4	4.4	1.4	7.8	9.4	7.5	1.4	.5	1.2
1946	11.0	5.0	2.7	.1	3.2	3.4	(Z)	7.1	7.5	5.8	1.4	.4	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 24–63. Funds Raised in Credit Markets by Nonfinancial Sectors: 1946 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Private domestic net investment and borrowing in credit markets														
	Households and business					Business						Households			
	Capital outlays [2]			Net funds raised	Excess net investment [4]	Capital outlays [2]			Net debt funds raised	Corporate equity issued	Excess net investment [4]	Capital outlays [2]			Net funds raised	Excess net investment [4]
	Total	Capital consumption [3]	Net physical investment			Total	Capital consumption [3]	Net physical investment				Total	Capital consumption [3]	Net physical investment		
	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
1970	225.5	164.9	60.6	71.8	−11.2	110.1	73.6	36.6	42.7	6.8	−12.9	115.3	91.3	24.0	22.4	1.6
1969	227.1	154.4	72.7	83.3	−10.6	109.3	69.5	39.7	46.6	4.3	−11.2	117.8	84.8	33.0	32.4	.6
1968	208.7	140.4	68.3	71.0	−2.7	99.0	63.2	35.8	40.0	−.8	−3.3	109.7	77.2	32.5	31.9	.6
1967	188.7	128.4	60.3	57.9	2.4	94.0	58.5	35.6	35.8	2.3	−2.5	94.6	69.9	24.7	19.7	5.0
1966	191.2	118.5	72.7	57.3	15.4	97.0	54.2	42.8	33.0	1.2	8.7	94.2	64.3	29.9	23.2	6.7
1965	173.6	110.3	63.3	58.5	4.9	84.1	50.5	33.6	29.6	(Z)	4.0	89.6	59.9	29.7	28.8	.9
1964	152.4	103.2	49.2	50.4	−1.2	70.2	47.3	22.9	21.2	1.4	.3	82.2	55.9	26.3	27.9	−1.6
1963	140.1	96.8	43.3	44.1	−.9	63.8	44.4	19.4	19.7	−.3	(Z)	76.3	52.4	23.9	24.8	−.9
1962	131.9	92.1	39.8	38.7	1.1	60.4	42.3	18.1	17.4	.6	.2	71.5	49.8	21.7	20.8	.9
1961	115.2	85.9	29.3	31.7	−2.5	50.4	38.1	12.3	13.9	2.5	−4.1	64.7	47.8	16.9	15.3	1.6
1960	119.6	83.0	36.6	31.8	4.8	51.8	36.7	15.1	12.5	1.6	1.0	67.8	46.3	21.5	17.7	3.8
1959	118.9	79.6	39.2	37.7	1.5	50.6	35.2	15.4	14.0	2.2	−.8	68.3	44.5	23.8	21.5	2.3
1958	98.2	75.8	22.4	24.2	−1.8	40.5	33.1	7.4	11.1	2.1	−5.8	57.7	42.6	15.0	11.0	4.0
1957	108.0	72.5	35.5	26.9	8.6	46.8	31.8	15.0	11.6	2.4	1.0	61.2	40.8	20.5	12.9	7.6
1956	108.4	66.7	41.7	30.9	10.8	47.2	29.3	17.9	12.5	2.3	3.1	61.2	37.4	23.8	16.1	7.7
1955	106.4	60.9	45.6	33.4	12.2	43.8	27.1	16.7	11.7	1.9	3.1	62.6	33.8	28.9	19.7	9.1
1954	84.1	55.9	28.1	18.8	9.4	32.6	24.4	8.2	6.1	1.6	.5	51.5	31.5	19.9	11.1	8.9
1953	85.5	52.3	33.3	18.6	14.7	34.6	22.2	12.4	4.3	1.8	6.3	50.9	30.0	20.9	12.5	8.4
1952	80.8	48.7	32.1	22.8	9.3	34.8	20.1	14.7	8.3	2.3	4.1	46.0	28.6	17.4	12.2	5.2
1951	88.7	45.1	43.5	21.9	21.6	41.7	18.4	23.3	10.3	1.9	11.1	46.9	26.8	20.2	9.7	10.5
1950	84.3	38.5	45.8	23.2	22.6	36.7	15.9	20.8	8.5	1.4	10.9	47.5	22.5	25.0	13.3	11.7
1949	60.0	34.0	26.0	12.1	14.0	23.4	14.4	9.0	2.9	1.3	4.8	36.6	19.6	17.0	7.9	9.1
1948	68.4	29.9	38.5	16.2	22.3	32.6	12.5	20.1	6.4	1.0	12.6	35.8	17.4	18.4	8.7	9.7
1947	54.2	25.0	29.2	18.4	10.8	24.8	10.4	14.4	9.4	1.2	3.8	29.4	14.6	14.8	7.8	7.0
1946	46.5	19.8	26.7	15.6	11.1	24.7	8.3	16.4	7.5	1.1	7.9	21.8	11.5	10.2	7.1	3.1

Z Less than $50 million, or less than −$50 million.
[1] Not elsewhere classified.
[2] Capital outlays are totals for residential and nonresidential fixed capital, net change in inventories, and consumer durables, except outlays by financial business.
[3] Capital consumption includes amounts for consumer durables and excludes financial business capital consumption.
[4] Excess of net investment over net funds raised.

Series X 64–113. Sources of Credit Market Funds: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Credit market debt claims against nonfinancial sectors																	
	Total	Holdings by public agencies and foreign holdings										Private domestic holdings						
		Total	U.S. Government securities	Residential mortgages	FHLB advances to savings and loan	Other loans and securities	By agency				Agency debt (excluded from total)	Total	U.S. Government securities	Municipal securities	Corporate and foreign bonds	Residential mortgages	Other mortgages—loans	
							U.S. Government	Sponsored credit agencies	Federal Reserve	Foreign							Total	Less FHLB advances
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
1970	1,459.5	190.1	86.1	25.5	10.6	67.9	56.7	45.4	62.2	25.7	39.3	1,308.8	253.1	146.2	179.4	309.7	431.0	10.6
1969	1,364.4	161.6	70.4	19.7	9.3	62.2	54.0	35.6	57.2	14.9	30.6	1,233.5	247.3	132.4	159.0	296.8	407.3	9.3
1968	1,278.4	146.8	69.5	15.1	5.3	56.9	51.1	26.5	53.0	16.1	21.9	1,153.5	242.6	124.4	146.4	281.0	364.2	5.3
1967	1,179.7	134.4	66.1	12.3	4.4	51.6	45.7	23.3	49.3	16.1	18.4	1,063.7	229.3	114.4	132.5	265.4	326.5	4.4
1966	1,099.9	123.4	59.3	10.2	6.9	46.9	41.2	23.4	44.5	14.3	19.0	995.5	223.6	106.0	117.3	252.5	303.0	6.9
1965	1,033.8	112.0	55.9	7.4	6.0	42.6	36.9	18.3	41.0	15.9	14.2	936.0	218.2	100.3	107.3	240.5	275.7	6.0
1964	963.3	103.3	52.2	7.1	5.3	38.7	34.1	16.0	37.2	15.9	12.1	872.1	218.3	93.0	100.7	221.9	243.6	5.3
1963	896.6	95.5	48.7	7.2	4.8	34.8	31.4	15.3	33.8	15.0	11.5	812.6	215.1	87.3	95.9	201.5	217.6	4.8
1962	838.5	89.0	44.9	8.5	3.5	32.1	30.0	13.7	30.9	14.4	10.1	759.5	213.5	81.4	91.0	181.8	195.3	3.5
1961	785.2	81.6	41.3	8.4	2.7	29.2	27.5	12.1	28.9	13.0	8.6	712.2	208.8	76.1	85.5	166.0	178.5	2.7
1960	741.0	77.0	39.4	8.2	2.0	27.4	25.9	11.1	27.5	12.5	7.9	671.9	203.1	70.8	80.3	152.3	167.4	2.0
1959	705.4	72.8	38.0	7.2	2.1	25.5	24.9	9.9	26.7	11.3	7.3	639.9	206.3	65.6	76.2	141.1	152.9	2.1
1958	656.2	65.4	34.6	5.3	1.3	24.3	23.1	7.7	26.4	8.3	5.0	595.7	200.7	59.5	73.0	128.1	135.7	1.3
1957	617.2	61.5	32.3	5.2	1.3	22.8	21.6	7.4	24.3	8.2	4.9	560.6	194.1	54.0	66.5	116.9	130.4	1.3
1956	589.0	59.7	32.8	4.0	1.2	21.6	20.9	6.1	25.0	7.7	3.8	533.1	194.4	49.6	59.9	109.0	121.5	1.2
1955	561.6	56.7	31.6	3.4	1.4	20.2	20.3	5.0	24.8	6.5	3.1	508.0	201.0	45.8	56.1	98.2	108.3	1.4
1954	525.7	54.3	30.6	3.0	.9	19.8	19.6	4.0	25.1	5.6	2.1	473.5	201.9	40.6	53.5	85.3	93.0	.9
1953	500.1	54.8	31.0	3.0	1.0	19.8	19.9	3.7	25.9	5.2	2.1	447.4	199.0	34.6	49.8	75.5	89.4	1.0
1952	470.7	50.9	29.2	2.6	.9	18.2	18.0	3.6	24.7	4.6	2.1	421.9	193.8	30.2	46.6	67.7	84.5	.9
1951	442.0	47.3	27.2	2.1	.9	17.0	16.5	3.5	23.8	3.5	2.1	396.8	190.9	27.4	42.1	60.7	76.6	.9
1950	418.1	42.5	24.2	1.5	.8	16.0	15.2	3.1	20.8	3.4	1.8	377.4	194.1	25.2	37.2	53.5	68.2	.8
1949	395.7	38.3	21.2	1.2	.4	15.4	14.5	2.6	19.0	2.2	1.4	358.9	197.9	21.9	37.2	44.8	57.5	.4
1948	379.3	41.2	25.4	.7	.5	14.6	13.1	2.7	23.5	1.9	1.6	339.7	191.3	19.3	34.2	39.8	55.7	.5
1947	366.2	38.1	24.0	.6	.4	13.0	11.8	2.3	22.6	1.4	1.3	329.3	198.0	17.2	30.0	34.0	50.6	.4
1946	350.3	35.3	25.6	.7	.3	8.7	7.5	2.1	23.5	2.1	1.2	316.3	203.6	15.7	27.1	28.3	41.8	.3
1945	356.3	34.7	27.2	.9	.2	6.4	5.2	2.0	24.3	3.1	.9	322.5	225.2	15.7	25.9	23.4	32.5	.2

Series X 64–113. Sources of Credit Market Funds: 1945 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Private financial intermediation												Private domestic nonfinancial investors					
	Total	Credit market claims held by private financial institutions				Sources of funds							Credit market claims					
								Other										
		Commercial banks	Savings institutions	Insurance and pension funds	Other finance	Domestic deposits	Credit market debt	Total	Foreign funds	Treasury balances	Insurance and pension reserves	Other, net	Total	U. S. Government securities	Municipal securities	Corporate and foreign bonds	Commercial paper	Other
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
1970	1,054.9	444.4	252.2	289.5	68.7	614.3	74.7	365.9	24.5	7.9	242.1	91.3	328.7	135.2	51.8	44.7	21.9	75.0
1969	984.8	412.9	235.7	271.9	64.2	553.9	72.9	357.9	32.9	5.1	228.3	91.7	321.6	142.8	50.4	34.3	23.1	70.9
1968	929.7	393.4	221.6	259.7	55.1	551.5	55.7	322.6	23.6	5.0	216.7	77.3	279.4	126.8	44.1	26.8	14.4	67.3
1967	854.9	354.4	206.1	245.8	48.5	505.3	48.8	300.8	21.0	5.2	206.4	68.2	257.7	119.1	43.8	21.7	10.0	63.0
1966	792.1	318.4	191.3	233.3	49.0	456.1	49.3	286.7	18.7	5.0	195.3	67.7	252.8	120.5	45.8	17.2	8.5	60.7
1965	748.2	302.5	183.0	218.3	44.4	435.9	46.4	265.9	15.0	5.5	181.4	64.0	234.2	111.7	43.2	15.1	6.5	57.7
1964	685.7	273.4	168.7	204.7	38.9	397.4	39.6	248.7	14.3	6.5	170.4	57.6	226.0	109.5	40.6	13.1	6.0	56.8
1963	628.7	250.0	152.5	192.3	34.0	363.3	34.7	230.7	11.8	6.5	159.7	52.7	218.5	108.5	38.8	11.9	4.4	54.9
1962	579.1	232.6	135.1	180.7	30.7	331.3	28.5	219.2	10.3	7.2	150.2	51.5	208.9	104.3	36.4	11.5	3.5	53.1
1961	531.0	213.5	121.1	169.4	27.0	301.6	24.7	204.6	9.8	5.9	140.9	48.0	205.9	102.9	37.4	11.7	3.0	50.9
1960	493.1	198.6	109.3	159.4	25.9	278.4	22.7	192.0	9.5	5.9	133.4	44.2	201.5	103.8	36.0	11.2	2.4	48.2
1959	461.3	189.8	99.8	149.7	22.0	264.2	20.1	177.0	7.3	5.1	125.2	39.4	198.7	108.9	32.8	10.3	1.1	45.6
1958	432.7	184.5	89.4	139.7	19.1	253.4	16.3	163.0	8.0	4.3	116.5	34.3	179.3	96.3	29.0	10.4	1.2	42.5
1957	400.7	169.6	80.4	130.8	19.9	232.9	16.6	151.2	7.0	3.9	109.5	30.8	176.6	98.9	27.6	9.1	1.4	39.6
1956	377.7	164.3	73.2	121.8	18.3	221.9	15.4	140.3	7.0	3.7	101.6	28.0	170.9	99.0	25.5	8.0	1.3	37.0
1955	355.4	158.3	65.9	113.4	17.8	211.0	15.0	129.4	6.5	3.7	93.9	25.2	167.6	101.6	23.0	7.3	1.2	34.6
1954	330.5	153.8	57.7	105.0	14.0	200.3	10.4	119.8	6.7	4.2	87.1	21.8	153.5	94.3	19.4	6.3	1.0	32.4
1953	305.7	144.3	51.3	96.5	13.5	186.5	9.9	109.3	5.9	4.1	80.8	18.5	151.6	96.8	16.8	6.3	1.0	30.8
1952	285.6	140.4	45.5	88.0	11.7	177.0	8.2	100.3	5.8	4.9	74.1	15.5	144.5	93.8	14.4	6.3	.7	29.3
1951	262.4	131.2	40.5	80.5	10.2	165.8	6.8	89.8	5.3	3.4	68.1	13.1	141.2	93.6	13.3	6.5	.5	27.3
1950	246.5	124.2	37.5	74.8	10.0	155.1	6.3	85.1	5.4	2.8	63.1	13.7	137.2	93.4	12.7	5.1	.4	25.5
1949	229.5	117.9	34.2	68.8	8.6	147.6	4.5	77.4	4.8	3.1	58.2	11.3	133.8	90.3	11.7	7.8	.5	23.5
1948	214.9	112.1	31.7	63.5	7.6	144.7	3.6	66.7	4.5	2.3	54.2	5.6	128.4	87.4	10.7	7.9	.3	22.0
1947	207.8	114.3	29.5	58.0	6.0	144.1	2.4	61.3	3.8	1.3	50.0	6.1	124.0	86.1	9.6	8.2	.2	19.9
1946	197.5	111.1	26.9	53.4	6.1	136.7	1.6	59.1	4.2	3.0	46.3	5.6	120.4	84.8	9.1	8.9	.1	17.6
1945	196.9	117.6	24.0	48.8	6.5	123.1	.8	73.0	4.8	24.5	42.9	.8	126.4	92.0	9.4	9.8	(Z)	15.1

Year	Private domestic nonfinancial investors—Con.					Total instruments, deposits and currency	Public support rate (percent)	Private financial intermediation (percent)	Total foreign funds	Corporate equities				
	Deposits and currency									Market value			Held by financial institutions	Other holdings
	Total	Time and savings accounts	Money							Total	Mutual fund shares	Other equities		
			Total	Demand deposits	Currency									
	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113
1970	664.3	459.2	205.2	155.1	50.0	993.0	13.0	80.6	50.2	928.8	47.6	881.2	147.0	781.8
1969	600.5	402.8	197.7	151.1	46.6	922.1	11.8	79.8	47.8	931.9	48.3	883.6	138.3	793.7
1968	595.2	405.1	190.1	146.4	43.7	874.6	11.5	80.6	39.7	1,035.8	52.7	983.2	141.9	894.0
1967	546.6	371.2	175.4	134.1	41.3	804.2	11.4	80.4	37.0	889.6	44.7	844.9	119.5	770.1
1966	495.2	332.0	163.2	124.0	39.2	748.0	11.2	79.6	33.0	700.7	34.8	665.9	92.6	608.1
1965	473.1	312.8	160.3	123.1	37.2	707.3	10.8	79.9	30.9	778.0	35.2	742.8	96.5	681.6
1964	432.5	280.1	152.4	117.3	35.1	658.5	10.7	78.6	30.2	684.1	29.1	655.0	81.6	602.5
1963	396.0	251.0	145.0	112.3	32.7	614.5	10.7	77.4	26.8	597.0	25.2	571.8	69.7	527.4
1962	362.3	222.3	140.0	109.0	31.0	571.3	10.6	76.2	24.7	505.7	21.3	484.4	57.5	448.2
1961	331.8	194.2	137.7	107.4	30.2	537.8	10.4	74.6	22.8	574.0	22.9	551.1	60.6	513.4
1960	307.9	173.7	134.2	104.7	29.5	509.5	10.4	73.4	21.0	451.0	17.0	434.0	45.6	405.4
1959	293.8	158.5	135.3	105.7	29.6	492.5	10.3	72.1	18.6	454.0	15.8	438.2	41.9	412.1
1958	282.4	147.6	134.8	105.9	28.9	461.7	10.0	72.6	16.2	418.0	13.2	404.7	35.7	382.3
1957	261.4	131.8	129.6	101.1	28.5	437.9	10.0	71.5	15.2	299.0	8.7	290.3	25.2	273.8
1956	250.4	119.3	131.1	102.6	28.5	421.4	10.1	70.8	14.6	338.0	9.0	328.9	25.6	312.4
1955	239.5	109.7	129.8	101.4	28.5	407.1	10.1	70.0	13.1	317.0	7.8	309.2	23.7	293.3
1954	228.3	101.1	127.3	99.2	28.0	381.8	10.3	69.8	12.3	258.0	6.1	251.9	17.7	240.3
1953	214.7	91.1	123.6	95.3	28.3	366.3	11.0	68.3	11.1	179.0	4.1	174.9	12.9	166.1
1952	204.7	82.5	122.2	94.5	27.7	349.2	10.8	67.7	10.4	186.0	3.9	182.1	11.8	174.2
1951	192.3	74.6	117.7	91.2	26.5	333.5	10.7	66.1	8.7	170.0	3.5	166.5	10.2	159.8
1950	180.8	69.6	111.1	85.5	25.6	317.9	10.2	65.3	8.9	146.0	3.3	142.7	9.3	136.7
1949	173.2	67.0	106.2	80.7	25.6	307.0	9.7	64.0	7.0	120.0	3.1	116.9	8.0	112.0
1948	170.9	64.2	106.8	80.5	26.2	299.3	10.9	63.3	6.4	108.0	1.5	106.5	5.5	102.5
1947	170.7	61.6	109.1	82.4	26.7	294.7	10.4	63.1	5.2	109.0	1.4	107.6	5.2	103.3
1946	163.6	58.0	105.6	78.7	26.9	284.0	10.1	62.4	6.4	111.0	1.3	109.7	4.9	106.1
1945	149.8	51.5	98.2	71.6	26.6	276.2	9.7	61.1	7.9	119.0	1.3	117.7	4.7	114.3

Z Less than $50 million.

Series X 114–147. Financial Assets and Liabilities of Households, Personal Trusts, and Nonprofit Organizations: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Financial assets											
		Deposits and credit market instruments										
				Savings accounts			Credit market instruments					
								U.S. Government securities				
	Total	Total	Demand deposits and currency	Total	Commercial banks	Savings institutions	Total	Total	Short-term	Other direct	Agency issues	Savings bonds
	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
1970	1,944.3	785.0	126.5	422.4	189.0	233.4	236.1	100.4	16.4	15.2	17.4	51.4
1969	1,867.6	723.9	120.4	377.8	161.5	216.4	225.7	104.8	27.0	11.9	14.8	51.1
1968	1,907.1	681.4	116.7	371.8	163.4	208.4	192.9	92.7	17.5	13.2	10.5	51.5
1967	1,703.4	625.6	104.1	341.5	146.0	195.5	180.0	88.2	12.4	15.6	9.0	51.1
1966	1,468.7	579.6	92.9	306.8	127.9	178.9	179.9	89.0	14.9	16.0	7.9	50.2
1965	1,485.8	540.6	90.3	287.5	115.9	171.6	162.8	80.7	12.9	14.2	4.0	49.6
1964	1,344.7	500.7	82.5	259.5	101.1	158.4	158.7	79.0	9.4	16.7	3.8	49.0
1963	1,214.4	464.1	77.9	232.1	89.4	142.7	154.0	77.0	10.6	15.0	3.3	48.0
1962	1,085.3	430.1	74.1	207.5	79.9	127.6	148.5	73.0	8.0	15.2	2.9	46.9
1961	1,112.1	403.3	72.5	181.8	67.3	114.5	149.0	72.7	7.8	15.9	2.6	46.4
1960	967.9	381.5	70.2	165.3	62.0	103.3	146.0	73.5	8.8	16.3	2.7	45.6
1959	944.6	364.0	69.9	153.8	60.2	93.7	140.3	73.3	11.3	13.1	3.0	45.9
1958	878.4	340.0	68.0	142.1	56.6	85.5	130.0	67.8	7.7	10.9	1.5	47.7
1957	740.9	322.2	65.6	128.0	51.3	76.7	128.6	70.7	9.8	10.8	1.9	48.2
1956	753.6	306.3	66.9	115.9	46.1	69.8	123.5	70.4	7.7	11.4	1.2	50.1
1955	707.8	289.2	65.3	106.3	43.8	62.5	117.6	69.2	6.1	12.0	.9	50.2
1954	627.4	271.5	64.5	97.5	42.1	55.4	109.4	66.6	5.7	10.7	.3	50.0
1953	533.8	259.0	62.9	88.3	39.5	48.8	107.8	68.6	8.1	10.7	.4	49.4
1952	520.6	246.4	61.8	80.0	37.0	43.0	104.6	68.3	6.1	12.8	.3	49.2
1951	486.4	234.6	59.7	72.2	34.2	38.0	102.7	68.1	----	----	.2	49.1
1950	447.5	225.1	56.5	67.3	32.4	34.9	101.3	69.1	----	----	.2	49.6
1949	413.1	222.4	54.3	64.8	32.4	32.4	103.3	69.6	----	----	.1	49.3
1948	394.7	219.4	56.2	62.1	32.2	29.9	101.0	68.6	----	----	.2	47.8
1947	388.6	217.8	58.9	59.9	31.9	27.9	99.1	68.2	----	----	.1	46.2
1946	380.5	213.4	60.3	56.4	30.8	25.7	96.7	67.1	----	----	(Z)	44.2
1945	372.8	203.7	56.4	50.1	27.2	23.0	97.2	68.3	----	----	−.1	42.9

Year	Financial assets—Con.										
	Deposits and credit market instruments—Con.				Corporate equities			Life insurance reserves	Pension fund reserves	Security credit	Miscellaneous
	Credit market instruments—Con.										
	State and local obligations	Commercial paper	Corporate and foreign bonds	Mortgages	Total	Investment company shares	Other corporate shares				
	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136
1970	47.4	6.1	39.8	42.5	763.1	47.6	715.4	130.3	237.4	2.2	26.3
1969	45.4	7.9	27.4	40.2	775.5	48.3	727.2	125.0	216.8	2.6	23.8
1968	38.2	1.9	21.7	38.4	874.4	52.7	821.7	120.0	206.2	3.5	21.6
1967	38.4	(Z)	16.8	36.6	754.6	44.7	709.9	115.4	185.2	2.7	19.8
1966	40.1	2.3	12.8	35.7	595.5	34.8	560.7	110.6	163.2	1.6	18.2
1965	36.4	.1	11.3	34.3	667.0	35.2	631.8	105.9	153.7	1.7	17.0
1964	34.7	(Z)	10.0	35.1	588.7	29.1	559.6	101.1	137.3	1.2	15.7
1963	32.7	.1	9.5	34.8	514.9	25.2	489.7	96.6	122.8	1.2	14.8
1962	31.2	.1	9.7	34.5	437.8	21.3	416.6	92.4	109.5	1.2	14.3
1961	32.2	.2	10.3	33.5	501.6	22.9	478.7	88.6	103.5	1.2	13.8
1960	30.8	.1	9.8	31.8	396.1	17.0	379.0	85.2	90.7	1.1	13.3
1959	27.3	.3	9.4	29.9	402.7	15.8	386.9	82.0	82.1	1.0	12.8
1958	24.3	.3	9.5	28.1	374.0	13.2	360.7	78.5	72.4	1.2	12.3
1957	23.5	.1	8.5	25.8	267.7	8.7	259.0	75.5	62.6	.9	12.0
1956	21.7	.1	7.4	23.9	305.4	9.0	296.4	72.7	56.6	.9	11.7
1955	19.3	.1	6.6	22.4	286.7	7.8	278.9	69.3	50.4	.9	11.4
1954	16.0	.1	5.5	21.2	235.0	6.1	228.9	66.3	42.6	1.0	10.9
1953	13.5	.1	5.6	20.0	162.4	4.1	158.3	63.6	37.4	.7	10.6
1952	11.5	(Z)	5.7	19.0	170.4	3.9	166.5	60.7	32.4	.7	10.0
1951	10.4	.1	6.0	18.3	156.4	3.5	152.9	57.8	27.5	.8	9.3
1950	10.0	(Z)	4.9	17.4	133.7	3.3	130.4	55.0	24.0	.9	8.7
1949	9.5	(Z)	7.5	16.7	109.5	3.1	106.4	52.1	20.1	.6	8.4
1948	8.8	(Z)	7.7	15.9	100.2	1.5	98.7	49.4	17.2	.6	8.0
1947	7.8	.1	8.1	14.8	101.3	1.4	99.9	46.5	14.8	.6	7.6
1946	7.4	.1	8.7	13.5	103.5	1.3	102.2	43.4	12.5	.7	7.1
1945	7.3	(Z)	9.6	12.0	111.6	1.3	110.4	39.6	11.0	.6	6.3

Z Less than $50 million, or less than −$50 million.

Series X 114–147. Financial Assets and Liabilities of Households, Personal Trusts, and Nonprofit Organizations: 1945 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Liabilities										
	Total	Credit market instruments							Security credit	Trade credit	Deferred and unpaid life insurance premiums
		Total	Home mortgages	Other mortgages	Installment consumer credit	Other consumer credit	Bank loans	Other loans			
	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147
1970	483.6	463.2	278.1	20.5	101.2	25.6	21.9	20.9	10.0	5.3	5.1
1969	461.9	440.6	260.4	19.1	98.2	24.3	20.4	18.3	11.9	4.7	4.7
1968	430.8	407.9	244.1	17.8	89.9	23.3	17.5	15.3	14.4	4.2	4.3
1967	395.8	375.8	229.4	16.7	80.9	21.2	14.4	13.3	12.3	3.7	3.9
1966	372.2	356.2	219.0	15.5	77.5	20.0	12.2	11.9	9.0	3.3	3.7
1965	349.4	333.8	206.4	14.2	71.3	19.0	11.9	11.0	9.2	3.0	3.3
1964	319.3	305.1	191.1	13.1	62.7	17.6	10.5	10.1	8.4	2.8	3.0
1963	291.2	277.2	175.1	12.0	55.5	16.3	9.1	9.2	8.6	2.5	2.9
1962	264.1	252.4	160.4	11.0	48.7	15.1	8.6	8.5	6.6	2.4	2.7
1961	243.1	231.6	147.7	10.1	43.9	14.1	8.1	7.7	6.7	2.2	2.5
1960	226.2	216.3	136.8	9.2	43.0	13.2	7.2	7.0	5.4	2.1	2.4
1959	208.4	198.6	126.0	8.3	39.2	12.3	6.7	6.1	5.5	2.1	2.2
1958	186.4	177.2	113.4	7.5	33.6	11.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	1.8	2.0
1957	174.0	166.1	104.6	6.7	33.9	11.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	1.6	1.8
1956	161.2	153.2	95.8	5.9	31.7	10.6	4.8	4.4	4.8	1.5	1.7
1955	144.8	137.1	84.6	5.2	28.9	9.9	4.4	4.1	4.8	1.4	1.5
1954	124.1	117.4	72.4	4.6	23.6	8.9	4.1	3.8	4.1	1.3	1.3
1953	111.8	106.3	63.8	3.9	23.0	8.4	3.7	3.5	3.0	1.2	1.3
1952	98.7	93.8	56.1	3.4	19.4	8.1	3.5	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.2
1951	87.1	82.7	49.7	2.9	15.3	7.4	4.3	3.2	2.4	.9	1.1
1950	77.4	73.0	42.6	2.4	14.7	6.8	3.8	2.9	2.5	.9	1.0
1949	63.2	59.7	35.2	1.8	11.6	5.8	2.7	2.6	1.8	.8	.9
1948	54.9	51.8	31.1	1.3	9.0	5.5	2.5	2.4	1.5	.7	.8
1947	46.3	43.1	26.1	.9	6.7	4.9	2.3	2.2	1.8	.7	.8
1946	38.7	35.2	21.8	.7	4.2	4.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	.6	.7
1945	34.1	28.1	18.0	.5	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.1	4.9	.5	.6

Series X 148–191. Saving and Investment of Households, Personal Trusts, and Nonprofit Organizations: 1946 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Personal income	Less: personal taxes and nontaxes	Equals: disposable personal income	Less: personal outlays	Equals: personal savings NIA [1] basis	Credits from government insurance	Capital gains dividends	Net durables in consumption	Net saving	Capital consumption	Gross saving	Gross investment		
												Total	Capital expenditures [2]	
													Total	Residential construction
	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
1970	806.3	116.7	689.5	634.7	54.8	9.2	0.9	9.9	74.9	91.3	166.2	174.4	115.3	19.6
1969	750.9	116.5	634.4	596.2	38.2	6.6	2.5	16.2	63.6	84.8	148.4	144.6	117.8	22.0
1968	688.9	97.9	591.0	551.2	39.8	6.0	2.5	16.7	64.9	77.2	142.0	143.5	109.7	21.1
1967	629.3	83.0	546.3	506.0	40.4	5.4	1.7	12.4	59.8	69.9	129.8	131.9	94.6	17.0
1966	587.2	75.4	511.9	479.3	32.5	5.2	1.3	15.2	54.2	64.3	118.5	126.7	94.2	18.9
1965	538.9	65.7	473.2	444.8	28.4	4.8	.9	14.8	49.0	59.9	108.8	113.6	89.5	19.1
1964	497.5	59.4	438.1	411.9	26.2	4.2	.6	11.2	42.1	55.9	98.0	103.0	82.2	19.3
1963	465.5	60.9	404.6	384.7	19.9	3.7	.5	8.9	33.0	52.4	85.4	92.5	76.3	19.0
1962	442.6	57.4	385.3	363.7	21.6	3.6	.5	6.7	32.4	49.8	82.2	85.8	71.5	18.7
1961	416.8	52.4	364.4	343.3	21.2	3.5	.5	2.9	28.0	47.8	75.8	80.9	64.7	17.6
1960	401.0	50.9	350.0	333.0	17.0	3.3	.4	5.1	25.8	46.3	72.1	75.9	67.8	19.7
1959	383.5	46.2	337.3	318.3	19.1	3.0	.4	5.5	28.0	44.5	72.5	78.2	68.3	21.4
1958	361.2	42.3	318.8	296.6	22.3	2.5	.3	.6	25.6	42.6	68.3	75.7	57.7	17.3
1957	351.1	42.6	308.5	287.8	20.7	2.2	.3	4.9	28.1	40.8	68.8	74.5	61.2	18.1
1956	333.0	39.8	293.2	272.6	20.6	2.6	.3	5.9	29.3	37.4	66.7	73.2	61.2	20.2
1955	310.9	35.5	275.3	259.5	15.8	1.8	.2	9.9	27.8	33.8	61.5	67.7	62.6	21.1
1954	290.1	32.7	257.4	241.0	16.4	1.6	.1	4.9	23.0	31.5	54.5	59.1	51.5	16.8
1953	288.2	35.6	252.6	234.3	18.3	1.9	.1	6.4	26.7	30.0	56.7	60.4	50.9	16.2
1952	272.5	34.1	238.3	220.2	18.2	2.0	.1	3.6	23.8	28.6	52.4	55.3	46.0	15.3
1951	255.6	29.0	226.6	209.3	17.3	1.6	.1	5.5	24.5	26.8	51.2	56.2	46.9	15.8
1950	227.6	20.7	206.9	193.9	13.1	1.8	.1	10.2	25.1	22.5	47.7	49.4	47.5	15.6
1949	207.2	18.6	188.6	179.2	9.4	1.7	(Z)	7.0	18.1	19.6	37.7	38.3	36.6	10.7
1948	210.2	21.1	189.1	175.8	13.4	1.5	(Z)	7.1	22.0	17.4	39.4	40.5	35.8	12.1
1947	191.3	21.4	169.8	162.5	7.3	1.8	(Z)	7.5	16.7	14.6	31.2	35.4	29.4	8.3
1946	178.7	18.7	160.0	144.8	15.2	1.8	.1	5.8	22.9	11.5	34.4	37.5	21.8	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 148–191. Saving and Investment of Households, Personal Trusts, and Nonprofit Organizations: 1946 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Gross investment—Con.														
	Capital expenditures [2]—Con.		Net financial investment	Net acquisition of financial assets											
					Deposits and credit market instruments [3]										
							Savings accounts			Credit market instruments					
	Consumer durable goods	Nonprofit plant and equipment		Total	Total	Demand deposits and currency	Total	Commercial banks	Savings institutions	Total	U.S. Government securities	State and local obligations	Commercial paper	Corporate and foreign bonds	Mortgages
	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176
1970	90.5	5.3	59.1	80.5	61.1	6.1	44.5	27.6	17.0	10.4	−4.4	2.0	−1.8	12.4	2.2
1969	90.8	5.1	26.7	57.6	42.9	3.5	6.1	−1.9	8.0	33.3	12.1	7.6	5.9	5.7	2.0
1968	84.0	4.5	33.8	68.6	55.8	12.6	30.4	17.4	13.0	12.9	4.5	−.2	2.0	4.8	1.8
1967	73.1	4.5	37.3	61.0	46.8	11.1	34.8	18.1	16.7	.9	−.8	−1.7	−2.3	4.8	.9
1966	70.8	4.5	32.5	56.1	40.5	2.6	20.5	13.2	7.3	17.5	8.4	3.7	2.2	1.9	1.3
1965	66.3	4.1	24.1	54.3	39.3	7.9	28.0	14.9	13.2	3.4	1.7	1.7	(Z)	.7	−.8
1964	59.2	3.7	20.8	48.9	36.1	4.5	27.4	11.6	15.8	4.2	2.0	2.0	(Z)	−.1	.3
1963	53.9	3.4	16.2	43.3	33.8	3.6	24.6	9.5	15.1	5.5	3.9	1.5	(Z)	−.3	.3
1962	49.5	3.2	14.3	35.3	26.1	.9	25.7	12.6	13.1	−.6	.3	−1.0	−.2	−.6	1.0
1961	44.2	3.0	16.2	33.1	22.8	2.6	16.5	5.4	11.2	3.7	−.5	1.4	.8	.3	1.7
1960	45.3	2.8	8.1	25.9	17.3	.4	11.4	1.8	9.6	5.5	.1	3.5	−.2	.2	2.0
1959	44.3	2.6	9.9	31.9	24.1	2.2	11.3	2.8	8.5	10.5	5.5	3.0	−.1	.3	1.8
1958	37.9	2.5	18.0	30.5	17.9	2.4	14.1	5.3	8.7	1.5	−2.9	.8	.1	1.1	2.3
1957	40.8	2.4	13.3	26.1	15.9	−1.3	12.1	5.2	6.9	5.0	.3	1.8	(Z)	1.0	1.9
1956	38.9	2.1	12.0	28.4	17.2	1.6	9.6	2.3	7.3	6.0	1.2	2.4	(Z)	.9	1.5
1955	39.6	1.9	5.1	25.7	17.7	.8	8.8	1.6	7.1	8.2	2.5	3.4	(Z)	1.1	1.2
1954	32.8	1.9	7.7	20.0	12.2	1.6	9.3	2.6	6.7	1.3	−1.9	2.5	(Z)	−.4	1.2
1953	33.2	1.5	9.4	22.5	12.7	1.1	8.3	2.5	5.8	3.3	.2	2.0	.1	(Z)	1.0
1952	29.3	1.4	9.4	22.0	11.9	2.1	7.8	2.8	5.0	2.0	.3	1.1	(Z)	−.1	.8
1951	29.6	1.5	9.2	18.9	8.1	3.2	4.9	1.8	3.1	.1	−1.0	.3	.1	−.2	.9
1950	30.5	1.4	1.8	16.1	4.7	2.3	2.5	.1	2.4	−.2	−.6	.5	(Z)	−.8	.7
1949	24.6	1.3	1.7	10.0	2.8	−1.9	2.7	.1	2.5	2.1	1.0	.7	(Z)	−.4	.7
1948	22.7	1.0	4.6	13.2	1.8	−2.7	2.3	.3	2.0	2.2	.3	1.0	−.1	−.2	1.2
1947	20.4	.7	6.0	13.6	4.3	−1.4	3.4	1.2	2.3	2.2	1.1	.4	(Z)	−.8	1.3
1946	15.8	.5	15.7	20.3	9.6	3.8	6.3	3.6	2.7	−.5	−1.2	(Z)	(Z)	−.9	1.5

Year	Gross investment—Con.														
	Net acquisition of financial assets—Con.					Net increase in liabilities									Discrepancy
							Credit market instruments							Other	
	Investment company shares	Other corporation shares	Life insurance reserves	Pension fund reserves	Other	Total	Total	Home mortgages	Other mortgages	Installment consumer credit	Other consumer credit	Bank loans [4]	Other loans		
	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191
1970	2.6	−5.2	5.2	19.5	−2.7	21.5	22.4	12.5	1.4	3.0	1.3	1.5	2.6	−0.9	−8.2
1969	5.5	−9.6	4.9	15.8	−2.0	30.8	32.4	16.1	1.3	8.3	1.0	2.8	3.0	−1.6	3.9
1968	4.7	−12.3	4.5	15.4	.5	34.8	31.9	14.9	1.1	9.0	2.1	3.1	1.7	3.0	−1.4
1967	2.6	−6.8	5.0	14.4	−1.0	23.7	19.7	10.5	1.2	3.4	1.2	2.1	1.3	4.0	−2.1
1966	3.7	−4.7	4.6	14.4	−2.3	23.6	23.2	12.3	1.3	6.2	1.0	.4	2.0	.5	−8.2
1965	3.1	−5.1	4.8	12.3	−.1	30.2	28.8	15.2	1.2	8.6	1.4	1.4	.9	1.3	−4.8
1964	1.9	−1.9	4.3	10.9	−2.4	28.1	27.9	16.0	1.0	7.2	1.3	1.4	.9	.3	−5.0
1963	1.2	−4.0	4.1	9.7	−1.6	27.1	24.8	14.8	1.0	6.8	1.2	.4	.7	2.4	−7.1
1962	1.8	−3.9	3.7	9.1	−1.6	21.0	20.8	12.7	1.0	4.8	1.0	.5	.8	.3	−3.6
1961	1.9	−1.5	3.4	8.8	−2.3	16.9	15.3	10.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	1.5	−5.1
1960	1.5	−1.9	3.2	8.4	−2.7	17.8	17.7	10.8	.9	3.7	.9	.6	.9	.1	−3.8
1959	1.7	−1.1	2.9	8.5	−4.3	22.0	21.5	12.6	.8	5.6	.8	1.0	.7	.5	−5.7
1958	1.4	.1	2.9	7.1	1.1	12.5	11.0	8.8	.8	−.2	.4	.7	.5	1.5	−7.4
1957	1.2	.3	2.7	6.7	−.8	12.8	12.9	8.8	.8	2.1	.5	.2	.5	−.1	−5.7
1956	1.1	.9	3.4	6.2	−.4	16.4	16.1	11.2	.7	2.8	.7	.4	.3	.3	−6.4
1955	.9	.2	2.8	5.6	−1.4	20.6	19.7	12.2	.6	5.3	1.0	.3	.3	.9	−6.2
1954	.5	.2	2.7	5.2	−.8	12.3	11.1	8.6	.7	.6	.5	.4	.3	1.3	−4.6
1953	.4	.5	3.0	5.0	1.0	13.1	12.5	7.7	.5	3.6	.3	.2	.3	.7	−3.7
1952	.5	1.0	2.8	4.9	.8	12.6	12.2	6.4	.5	4.1	.7	.3	.1	.5	−2.9
1951	.3	1.3	2.6	3.5	3.0	9.7	9.7	7.1	.6	.6	.7	.5	.3	−.1	−4.9
1950	.2	.5	2.9	3.9	3.8	14.2	13.3	7.4	.5	3.1	1.0	1.1	.3	.9	−1.7
1949	.3	.4	2.7	2.8	.9	8.3	7.9	4.1	.5	2.6	.3	.2	.2	.4	−.6
1948	.1	.9	2.8	2.5	5.2	8.6	8.7	5.0	.4	2.3	.5	.3	.2	−.1	−1.1
1947	.2	.9	3.1	2.2	2.9	7.6	7.8	4.3	.3	2.5	.7	(Z)	.1	−.2	−4.2
1946	.3	.8	3.8	1.5	4.2	4.6	7.1	3.8	.2	1.7	1.0	.5	(Z)	−2.5	−3.1

Z Less than $50 million, or less than −$50 million.
[1] NIA = National income accounts.
[2] Net of sales.
[3] Excludes corporate equities.
[4] Not elsewhere classified.

Series X 192–206. Financial Assets and Liabilities of Nonfinancial Business: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Financial assets						Liabilities								
	Total	Demand deposits and currency	Time deposits	Credit market instruments	Trade credit	Miscellaneous	Total	Credit market instruments						Net trade debt	Other
								Total	Corporate bonds	Home mortgages	Other mortgages	Bank loans [1]	Other loans		
	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206
1970	394.3	52.7	13.5	55.7	176.5	95.9	694.9	492.8	167.9	2.5	151.1	121.7	49.6	131.0	71.0
1969	379.0	52.2	11.8	56.8	170.3	87.9	642.6	450.5	147.6	2.4	139.4	118.4	42.7	122.3	69.8
1968	353.4	50.8	14.2	54.6	153.0	80.8	576.4	404.0	135.6	3.0	128.4	103.7	33.3	104.3	68.1
1967	326.0	49.5	13.8	48.3	139.0	75.3	519.2	364.1	122.7	2.7	117.5	92.7	28.4	94.6	60.5
1966	306.3	48.0	11.7	45.8	131.3	69.4	476.6	328.3	108.0	1.6	108.3	84.7	25.6	88.5	59.8
1965	290.9	47.7	13.1	46.6	120.0	63.5	430.1	295.4	97.8	2.5	98.6	74.3	22.1	78.5	56.2
1964	268.1	47.3	10.8	45.0	107.0	58.0	386.4	265.7	92.4	2.4	89.5	62.0	19.5	69.8	50.8
1963	252.3	46.8	10.8	42.8	98.8	53.2	360.3	244.9	88.4	2.7	80.1	56.8	16.8	67.5	48.0
1962	236.2	46.6	8.4	39.5	92.6	49.1	332.0	224.8	84.5	2.4	71.1	51.5	15.3	63.4	43.8
1961	223.5	46.2	6.9	37.2	88.0	45.2	307.0	207.5	80.0	2.3	63.2	47.7	14.4	60.4	39.1
1960	211.1	45.8	3.9	36.6	82.3	42.5	297.2	193.5	75.3	2.1	56.4	46.3	13.5	57.9	45.7
1959	207.4	48.4	1.5	40.6	78.2	38.7	282.4	181.0	71.9	2.7	51.6	43.8	11.0	55.1	46.2
1958	193.2	50.9	1.9	32.8	72.2	35.3	259.5	167.2	68.9	2.6	46.6	39.0	10.2	51.8	40.5
1957	180.0	48.2	1.0	31.9	66.2	32.6	246.1	156.1	63.2	2.1	42.2	38.7	9.9	48.8	41.2
1956	174.0	47.5	1.0	31.9	64.9	28.7	234.9	144.6	56.9	2.3	39.6	37.1	8.7	48.7	41.6
1955	168.5	47.6	1.0	35.3	59.3	25.2	218.7	132.1	53.3	2.7	36.4	31.4	8.3	45.7	40.9
1954	150.4	46.4	1.1	30.1	49.6	23.1	193.8	120.5	50.4	2.5	33.4	26.3	7.8	37.7	35.6
1953	144.1	44.2	.9	31.4	46.2	21.4	187.2	114.4	47.0	1.8	31.3	26.8	7.6	35.4	37.5
1952	140.8	44.4	.9	29.0	47.0	19.5	179.4	109.8	43.6	1.9	29.5	27.8	7.0	35.1	34.5
1951	135.1	44.1	.9	28.7	44.0	17.4	171.8	100.4	38.9	1.7	27.7	24.8	7.3	36.3	35.2
1950	125.3	41.3	.9	26.9	40.5	15.7	151.2	90.1	35.7	2.3	25.3	20.3	6.5	32.0	29.1
1949	107.6	39.7	.9	22.3	30.3	14.4	125.8	81.8	34.2	2.2	23.2	16.3	5.9	23.6	20.5
1948	103.3	38.8	.9	19.6	31.1	13.0	125.5	79.0	31.4	1.9	21.6	18.3	5.7	24.6	22.0
1947	97.3	38.5	.9	17.8	28.8	11.3	113.8	72.2	27.2	1.9	19.8	18.0	5.3	21.5	20.2
1946	86.5	35.1	.9	17.2	23.7	9.7	97.6	62.9	24.4	1.1	18.0	14.2	5.0	18.1	16.6
1945	85.9	32.8	.9	22.0	21.0	9.2	86.6	55.5	23.5	.6	16.4	9.9	5.0	12.5	18.6

[1] Not elsewhere classified.

Series X 207–228. Saving and Investment of Nonfinancial Business: 1946 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Income before taxes	Gross saving	Gross investment	Capital expenditures					Change in inventories
				Total	Fixed investment				
					Total	Business plant and equipment	1-4 family residential construction	Other residential	
	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215
1970	127.5	79.8	72.9	110.1	105.2	93.6	0.8	10.8	4.9
1969	139.5	80.4	68.0	109.3	101.4	90.8	.1	10.6	7.8
1968	142.4	79.8	69.6	99.0	92.0	83.0	.9	8.1	7.1
1967	136.2	78.4	68.5	94.0	85.8	77.8	2.0	6.1	8.2
1966	139.1	77.1	66.6	97.0	82.2	76.1	−.7	6.8	14.8
1965	129.5	71.8	60.4	84.1	74.4	66.3	.7	7.4	9.6
1964	115.3	65.0	56.0	70.2	64.3	56.5	.1	7.7	5.8
1963	106.9	57.3	49.5	63.8	57.9	49.9	1.0	7.0	5.9
1962	102.4	55.0	47.5	60.4	54.4	47.8	.7	5.9	6.0
1961	95.7	48.2	42.3	50.4	48.4	43.3	.9	4.2	2.0
1960	93.4	46.9	40.3	51.8	48.2	45.1	−.2	3.3	3.6
1959	96.2	47.2	41.1	50.6	45.8	41.7	.8	3.2	4.8
1958	87.1	41.2	32.6	40.5	42.0	38.5	1.2	2.3	−1.5
1957	89.3	42.0	41.5	46.8	45.4	43.3	.4	1.7	1.3
1956	88.5	39.7	33.2	47.2	42.5	41.1	.2	1.3	4.7
1955	88.3	39.3	33.8	43.8	37.9	35.7	.9	1.2	6.0
1954	78.0	33.1	29.9	32.6	34.1	31.2	1.6	1.3	−1.5
1953	80.6	30.5	28.1	34.6	34.2	32.4	.6	1.2	.4
1952	82.9	30.0	29.7	34.8	31.7	29.8	1.0	.9	3.1
1951	85.6	28.3	27.8	41.7	31.4	30.0	(Z)	1.4	10.3
1950	76.3	25.3	24.0	36.7	29.9	26.2	.9	2.8	6.8
1949	67.1	25.7	24.2	23.4	26.5	23.5	1.1	1.8	−3.1
1948	74.9	24.4	20.7	32.6	27.9	25.5	.9	1.5	4.7
1947	63.2	17.4	14.8	24.8	25.3	22.5	1.7	1.1	−.5
1946	57.5	11.6	9.8	24.7	18.3	16.6	1.2	.5	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 207–228. Saving and Investment of Nonfinancial Business: 1946 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Net financial investment												Discrepancy
	Total	Net financial uses of funds	Net financial sources of funds								Trade debt	Other liabilities	
			Total	Corporate share issues	Credit market instruments								
					Total	Corporate bonds	Home mortgages	Other mortgages	Bank loans [1]	Other loans			
	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228
1970	−37.3	12.6	49.9	6.8	42.7	20.3	0.3	11.7	3.5	7.0	4.5	−4.0	6.9
1969	−41.3	22.9	64.2	4.3	46.6	12.1	−.4	11.0	14.6	9.3	15.1	−1.9	12.5
1968	−29.5	25.1	54.6	−.8	40.0	12.9	.3	11.0	11.0	4.8	10.5	5.0	10.3
1967	−25.5	18.0	43.6	2.3	35.8	14.7	1.1	9.2	8.0	2.8	9.0	−3.5	9.9
1966	−30.4	13.7	44.1	1.2	33.0	10.2	−1.0	9.7	10.4	3.6	10.1	−.1	10.6
1965	−23.6	21.2	44.3	(Z)	29.6	5.4	.1	9.1	12.3	2.6	12.1	3.1	11.4
1964	−14.2	14.4	28.6	1.4	21.2	4.0	−.3	9.4	5.5	2.6	6.8	−.8	9.0
1963	−14.2	14.7	28.9	−.3	19.7	3.9	.4	9.0	4.9	1.5	7.7	1.8	7.8
1962	−13.0	11.8	24.7	.6	17.4	4.6	.1	8.0	3.9	.9	4.3	2.5	7.5
1961	−8.2	13.0	21.2	2.5	13.9	4.6	.2	6.8	1.4	.9	5.9	−1.1	5.9
1960	−11.5	2.3	13.8	1.6	12.5	3.5	−.6	4.7	2.5	2.5	3.6	−3.9	6.6
1959	−9.5	13.1	22.6	2.2	14.0	3.0	.2	5.1	5.1	.7	5.4	.9	6.1
1958	−7.9	12.4	20.3	2.1	11.1	5.7	.5	4.4	.3	.3	7.6	−.4	8.6
1957	−5.3	5.3	10.6	2.4	11.6	6.3	−.2	2.7	1.6	1.2	−1.8	−1.7	.5
1956	−14.0	4.6	18.6	2.3	12.5	3.6	−.4	3.1	5.7	.5	4.0	−.1	6.6
1955	−10.0	17.2	27.2	1.9	11.7	2.8	.3	3.0	5.0	.6	10.2	3.3	5.4
1954	−2.6	5.6	8.3	1.6	6.1	3.5	.7	2.1	−.4	.2	4.1	−3.6	3.2
1953	−6.6	2.5	9.1	1.8	4.3	3.4	−.1	1.8	−1.0	.3	−.2	3.2	2.4
1952	−5.1	4.9	10.0	2.3	8.3	4.7	.2	1.8	1.9	−.3	−.2	−.5	.3
1951	−13.9	9.1	22.9	1.9	10.3	3.3	−.6	2.4	4.5	.8	2.3	8.4	.4
1950	−12.7	17.2	29.9	1.4	8.5	1.6	.1	2.1	4.0	.7	8.6	11.4	1.3
1949	.7	3.8	3.1	1.3	2.9	2.9	.2	1.7	−2.1	.2	(Z)	−1.1	1.6
1948	−11.9	5.5	17.4	1.0	6.4	4.3	(Z)	1.8	−.1	.4	3.4	6.5	3.7
1947	−10.0	10.4	20.3	1.2	9.4	2.8	.8	1.7	3.8	.2	3.8	6.0	2.5
1946	−14.9	1.0	15.9	1.1	7.5	1.0	.6	1.6	4.3	.1	6.0	1.4	1.8

Z Less than $50 million, or less than −$50 million.

[1] Not elsewhere classified.

Series X 229–244. Financial Assets and Liabilities of State and Local Governments: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Financial assets									Liabilities						
	Total	Demand deposits and currency	Time deposits	Credit market instruments					Taxes receivable	Total	Credit market instruments					Trade debt
				Total	U. S. Government securities	State and local obligations	Corporate bonds	Home mortgages			Total	State and local obligations			Other loans (U. S. Govt.)	
												Total	Short-term	Other		
	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244
1970	71.7	10.0	23.2	36.8	27.4	2.3	4.9	2.2	1.7	157.4	151.1	146.2	14.6	131.7	4.8	6.3
1969	64.9	10.0	13.2	39.1	27.7	2.2	7.0	2.2	2.5	143.0	137.1	132.4	10.7	121.7	4.7	5.9
1968	62.2	8.0	19.1	32.0	22.5	2.2	5.1	2.2	3.2	133.9	128.4	124.4	8.1	116.3	4.0	5.4
1967	55.2	7.4	15.9	29.4	20.2	2.1	4.9	2.2	2.5	122.8	117.9	114.4	8.0	106.4	3.6	4.8
1966	51.2	8.4	13.5	27.1	18.4	2.1	4.4	2.1	2.3	113.6	109.5	106.0	6.2	99.9	3.4	4.2
1965	48.2	9.2	12.2	24.8	16.6	2.2	3.8	2.1	2.1	106.8	103.1	100.3	5.5	94.8	2.8	3.7
1964	43.5	9.6	9.8	22.2	14.7	2.2	3.1	2.2	1.9	98.8	95.5	93.0	4.9	88.1	2.5	3.3
1963	39.2	8.2	8.1	21.7	14.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.3	92.5	89.5	87.3	4.3	83.0	2.2	3.0
1962	35.4	7.0	6.5	20.9	14.5	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.1	86.2	83.4	81.4	3.9	77.5	2.0	2.8
1961	32.3	6.1	5.5	19.8	13.7	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.0	80.2	77.5	76.1	3.6	72.4	1.5	2.7
1960	30.8	6.4	4.6	18.9	13.4	2.7	1.5	1.3	.9	74.5	72.1	70.8	3.4	67.4	1.2	2.5
1959	28.8	7.0	3.2	17.7	12.8	2.7	.9	1.4	.9	69.0	66.6	65.6	3.2	62.4	1.0	2.4
1958	27.7	6.9	3.6	16.5	11.7	2.7	.9	1.1	.8	62.6	60.4	59.5	2.8	56.7	.9	2.3
1957	26.6	6.9	2.8	16.1	11.8	2.6	.6	1.0	.9	56.8	54.7	54.0	2.3	51.7	.7	2.1
1956	25.7	6.9	2.4	15.5	11.5	2.5	.6	.9	1.0	52.0	50.1	49.6	2.2	47.4	.5	1.9
1955	25.3	7.3	2.4	14.7	10.8	2.5	.7	.7	1.0	48.0	46.3	45.8	2.1	43.7	.5	1.8
1954	24.6	7.5	2.4	13.9	10.2	2.5	.7	.6	.8	42.7	41.1	40.6	2.0	38.6	.4	1.6
1953	22.9	7.8	2.0	12.3	9.0	2.3	.6	.5	.9	36.9	35.4	34.6	1.9	32.7	.8	1.5
1952	20.9	7.4	1.6	11.0	7.8	2.1	.6	.4	.9	32.7	31.3	30.2	1.8	28.4	1.1	1.4
1951	19.2	7.0	1.5	9.8	6.9	2.1	.5	.3	.9	29.5	28.2	27.4	1.6	25.8	.8	1.3
1950	17.9	6.7	1.4	9.0	6.5	2.0	.3	.2	.8	27.1	25.8	25.2	1.3	24.0	.6	1.3
1949	16.4	6.3	1.3	8.2	6.0	1.7	.2	.2	.6	23.6	22.4	21.9	.9	21.0	.5	1.2
1948	15.7	6.1	1.1	7.7	6.0	1.4	.2	.1	.7	21.0	19.9	19.3	.7	18.6	.6	1.1
1947	14.3	5.7	.9	7.1	5.5	1.4	.1	.1	.6	18.6	17.7	17.2	.5	16.6	.5	.9
1946	12.7	5.1	.7	6.5	4.9	1.5	.1	(Z)	.5	17.0	16.2	15.7	.3	15.4	.5	.8
1945	12.5	4.4	.5	7.1	5.2	1.8	.2	−	.5	16.8	16.2	15.7	.3	15.4	.5	.6

− Represents zero.

Z Less than $50 million.

Series X 245–262. Saving and Investment of State and Local Governments: 1946 to 1970

[In billions of dollars]

Year	Net surplus NIA [1] basis	Less—retirement credit to households	Equals—gross saving	Net financial investment	Net acquisition of financial assets				
					Total	Currency and demand deposits	Time deposits	Credit market instruments	
								Total	U.S. Government securities
	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253
1970	2.8	6.8	−3.9	−7.5	6.8	−0.1	10.0	−2.3	−0.2
1969	.7	5.0	−4.4	−6.5	2.6	2.1	−5.9	7.1	5.2
1968	−.3	4.7	−5.0	−4.0	7.0	.6	3.2	2.6	2.2
1967	−1.6	4.0	−5.5	−5.1	4.0	−1.0	2.4	2.4	1.8
1966	1.3	3.8	−2.6	−3.8	3.0	−.8	1.3	2.3	1.8
1965	1.0	3.3	−2.4	−3.4	4.6	−.4	2.4	2.5	1.9
1964	1.7	2.8	−1.1	−2.6	3.7	1.2	1.7	.5	−.1
1963	1.2	2.4	−1.2	−2.6	3.8	1.2	1.6	.8	.3
1962	.9	2.5	−1.6	−2.8	3.1	.9	1.0	1.2	.8
1961	−.5	2.5	−3.0	−4.2	1.5	−.3	.9	.8	.2
1960	.2	2.3	−2.1	−3.6	2.0	−.6	1.4	1.2	.6
1959	−.8	2.0	−2.8	−5.3	1.1	.1	−.4	1.3	1.1
1958	−2.3	1.5	−3.8	−4.8	1.1	−.1	.8	.4	−.1
1957	−1.4	1.6	−3.0	−3.8	1.0	.1	.4	.6	.3
1956	−.9	1.4	−2.3	−3.6	.4	−.4	(Z)	.7	.7
1955	−1.3	1.3	−2.6	−4.6	.7	−.2	−.1	.8	.7
1954	−1.1	1.5	−2.6	−4.2	1.7	−.3	.5	1.6	1.2
1953	.1	1.3	−1.1	−2.1	2.1	.4	.3	1.4	1.1
1952	(Z)	1.0	−1.1	−1.5	1.6	.4	.1	1.2	1.0
1951	−.4	.7	−1.2	−1.1	1.3	.3	.2	.7	.4
1950	−1.2	.7	−1.9	−2.0	1.5	.4	.1	.9	.5
1949	−.7	.5	−1.3	−1.9	.7	.2	.2	.5	.1
1948	.1	.4	−.3	−1.0	1.3	.4	.3	.6	.4
1947	1.0	.3	.7	−	1.6	.6	.2	.7	.7
1946	1.9	.3	1.6	(Z)	.2	.7	.2	−.7	−.4

Year	Net acquisition of financial assets—Con.			Net increase in liabilities					Discrepancy
	Credit market instruments—Con.		Tax receivables	Total	Credit market borrowing			Trade debt	
	State and local securities	Other			Total	State and local obligations	U. S. Government loans		
	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262
1970	(Z)	−2.0	−0.9	14.4	13.9	13.8	0.1	0.4	3.6
1969	.1	1.8	−.6	9.1	8.7	7.9	.7	.4	2.1
1968	(Z)	.3	.7	11.0	10.4	10.1	.3	.6	−1.1
1967	−	.6	.3	9.1	8.5	8.3	.2	.6	−.5
1966	(Z)	.5	.2	6.9	6.4	5.7	.6	.5	1.3
1965	−.1	.7	.1	8.0	7.6	7.3	.3	.4	1.0
1964	−.1	.7	.2	6.2	6.0	5.7	.3	.3	1.5
1963	−.2	.7	.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	.2	.2	1.4
1962	−.2	.6	.1	6.0	5.8	5.3	.5	.1	1.2
1961	(Z)	.6	(Z)	5.7	5.5	5.2	.2	.2	1.2
1960	(Z)	.5	(Z)	5.5	5.4	5.2	.2	.1	1.5
1959	(Z)	.2	.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	.2	.1	2.5
1958	.1	.3	−.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	.2	.2	.9
1957	.1	.2	−.1	4.8	4.6	4.4	.2	.2	.8
1956	(Z)	.1	(Z)	4.0	3.9	3.8	.1	.1	1.3
1955	(Z)	.1	.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	(Z)	.2	2.0
1954	.2	.2	−.1	5.9	5.7	6.0	−.3	.2	1.6
1953	.2	.1	(Z)	4.2	4.1	4.4	−.4	.1	1.0
1952	.1	.2	−.1	3.2	3.1	2.7	.3	.1	.5
1951	(Z)	.3	.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	.3	−	(Z)
1950	.3	.1	.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	.1	.1	.1
1949	.3	.1	−.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	−.1	.1	.6
1948	(Z)	.1	.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	.1	.1	.7
1947	(Z)	(Z)	.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	(Z)	.2	.7
1946	−.3	(Z)	(Z)	.2	(Z)	.1	(Z)	.1	1.6

− Represents zero.
Z Less than $50 million, or less than −$50 million.

[1] NIA = National income accounts.

Series X 263–275. Money Supply: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Demand deposits and currency: Assets									Net banking system liability			
	Total	Money supply							U. S. Government cash balances	Monetary authorities	Commercial banking		
		Total	Households	Nonfinancial business	State and local governments	Financial sectors	Rest of the world	Mail float			Total	U. S. Government	Other
	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275
1970	236.7	227.2	126.5	52.7	10.0	15.6	6.2	16.3	9.5	52.0	184.7	7.9	176.8
1969	224.9	217.9	120.4	52.2	10.0	14.1	6.0	15.2	7.0	48.9	176.0	5.1	171.0
1968	216.4	209.9	116.7	50.8	8.0	14.0	5.7	14.7	6.5	45.7	170.7	5.0	165.7
1967	201.4	193.7	104.1	49.5	7.4	13.0	5.1	14.5	7.7	44.2	157.3	5.2	152.0
1966	187.0	180.4	92.9	48.0	8.4	12.2	4.8	14.1	6.6	41.2	145.8	5.0	140.8
1965	184.3	177.3	90.3	47.7	9.2	12.3	4.4	13.4	7.0	38.8	145.4	5.5	139.9
1964	176.8	168.8	82.5	47.3	9.6	11.9	4.2	13.3	7.9	36.8	140.0	6.5	133.5
1963	168.2	160.4	77.9	46.8	8.2	11.6	3.5	12.4	7.8	34.2	134.0	6.5	127.4
1962	163.1	155.0	74.1	46.6	7.0	11.5	3.2	12.5	8.1	32.3	130.9	7.2	123.7
1961	158.5	151.6	72.5	46.2	6.1	10.6	3.1	13.1	6.8	31.4	127.1	5.9	121.1
1960	152.9	146.1	70.2	45.8	6.4	9.5	2.1	12.1	6.8	30.6	122.3	5.9	116.4
1959	152.7	146.8	69.9	48.4	7.0	9.1	2.1	10.4	5.9	30.8	121.9	5.1	116.8
1958	151.3	146.0	68.0	50.9	6.9	8.9	2.0	9.4	5.3	30.3	121.0	4.3	116.8
1957	145.3	140.2	65.6	48.2	6.9	8.2	2.1	9.1	5.1	30.1	115.2	3.9	111.3
1956	146.0	141.1	66.9	47.5	6.9	7.9	1.8	10.2	4.9	30.1	115.9	3.7	112.2
1955	144.2	139.4	65.3	47.6	7.3	7.8	1.5	9.9	4.9	30.0	114.2	3.7	110.5
1954	142.0	136.4	64.5	46.4	7.5	7.3	1.7	9.1	5.5	29.9	112.1	4.2	107.9
1953	137.5	132.2	62.9	44.2	7.8	6.9	1.5	8.9	5.3	29.8	107.6	4.1	103.5
1952	137.4	130.8	61.8	44.4	7.4	6.6	2.0	8.7	6.6	29.9	107.5	4.9	102.6
1951	130.9	126.0	59.7	44.1	7.0	6.4	1.7	7.0	4.9	28.6	102.3	3.4	98.9
1950	123.9	119.1	56.5	41.3	6.7	5.9	2.0	6.7	4.8	28.2	95.7	2.8	92.9
1949	118.7	113.5	54.3	39.7	6.3	5.2	2.0	6.1	5.2	28.5	90.2	3.1	87.1
1948	118.7	113.9	56.2	38.8	6.1	4.9	2.2	5.7	4.8	29.4	89.4	2.3	87.0
1947	119.2	115.7	58.9	38.5	5.7	4.8	1.7	6.0	3.5	29.3	89.9	1.3	88.6
1946	118.1	112.4	60.3	35.1	5.1	4.5	2.3	5.2	5.7	30.4	87.7	3.0	84.7
1945	132.6	104.8	56.4	32.8	4.4	3.8	2.7	4.7	27.8	31.1	101.4	24.5	76.9

Series X 276–292. Time Deposits and Savings Accounts: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Total held	Commercial banking liability									Savings institutions						Households, total time deposits and savings accounts
		Total	Large negotiable certificates of deposit [1]	Other	Held by						Total	Liabilities			Assets		
					Households	Corporate business	State and local government	U. S. Government	Mutual savings banks	Foreign		Savings and loan associations	Mutual savings banks	Credit unions	Households	Credit unions [2]	
	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292
1970	466.5	233.1	26.1	207.0	189.0	13.5	23.2	0.4	0.3	6.7	233.4	146.4	71.6	15.4	233.4	(Z)	422.4
1969	411.5	195.1	10.9	184.2	161.5	11.8	13.2	.2	.1	8.4	216.4	135.5	67.1	13.7	216.4	(Z)	377.8
1968	412.9	204.5	23.5	181.0	163.4	14.2	19.1	.4	.2	7.3	208.4	131.6	64.5	12.3	208.4	.1	371.8
1967	379.6	183.7	20.3	163.4	146.0	13.8	15.9	.3	.2	7.6	195.8	124.5	60.1	11.2	195.5	.3	341.5
1966	338.8	159.8	15.7	144.2	127.9	11.7	13.5	.2	.2	6.3	179.0	114.0	55.0	10.0	178.9	.1	306.8
1965	319.7	147.7	16.3	131.4	115.9	13.1	12.2	.3	.2	6.0	172.0	110.4	52.4	9.2	171.6	.4	287.5
1964	286.5	127.6	12.6	115.0	101.1	10.8	9.8	.3	.2	5.4	159.0	101.9	48.8	8.2	158.4	.5	259.5
1963	256.1	113.0	9.9	103.1	89.4	10.8	8.1	.3	.1	4.3	143.1	91.3	44.6	7.2	142.7	.4	232.1
1962	226.5	98.6	6.2	92.4	79.9	8.4	6.5	.3	.2	3.4	127.9	80.2	41.3	6.3	127.6	.4	207.5
1961	197.8	83.0	3.2	79.8	67.3	6.9	5.5	.3	.2	2.9	114.8	70.9	38.3	5.6	114.5	.3	181.8
1960	177.1	73.6	1.1	72.5	62.0	3.9	4.6	.3	.1	2.9	103.5	62.1	36.3	5.0	103.3	.1	165.3
1959	161.8	67.8	--------	67.8	60.2	1.5	3.2	.3	.1	2.6	94.0	54.6	35.0	4.4	93.7	.3	153.8
1958	151.9	66.0	--------	66.0	56.6	1.9	3.6	.3	.2	3.4	85.9	48.0	34.0	3.9	85.5	.4	142.1
1957	135.0	58.0	--------	58.0	51.3	1.0	2.8	.3	.1	2.5	77.0	41.9	31.7	3.4	76.7	.2	128.0
1956	122.7	52.6	--------	52.6	46.1	1.0	2.4	.3	.2	2.7	70.1	37.1	30.0	2.9	69.8	.3	115.9
1955	113.3	50.5	--------	50.5	43.8	1.0	2.4	.4	.2	2.8	62.8	32.1	28.2	2.4	62.5	.2	106.3
1954	104.8	49.2	--------	49.2	42.1	1.1	2.4	.4	.3	2.9	55.6	27.3	26.4	2.0	55.4	.2	97.5
1953	94.3	45.3	--------	45.3	39.5	.9	2.0	.3	.2	2.4	48.9	22.8	24.4	1.7	48.8	.1	88.3
1952	85.0	41.9	--------	41.9	37.0	.9	1.6	.4	.2	1.8	43.2	19.2	22.6	1.4	43.0	.1	80.0
1951	76.8	38.8	--------	38.8	34.2	.9	1.5	.3	.2	1.7	38.1	16.1	20.9	1.1	38.0	.1	72.2
1950	71.9	37.0	--------	37.0	32.4	.9	1.4	.2	.2	2.0	34.9	14.0	20.0	.9	34.9	-	67.3
1949	69.2	36.7	--------	36.7	32.4	.9	1.3	.2	.2	1.7	32.5	12.5	19.3	.7	32.4	(Z)	64.8
1948	66.2	36.2	--------	36.2	32.2	.9	1.1	.1	.2	1.6	30.0	11.0	18.4	.6	29.9	.1	62.1
1947	63.6	35.6	--------	35.6	31.9	.9	.9	.1	.2	1.6	28.0	9.8	17.8	.5	27.9	.1	59.9
1946	60.0	34.2	--------	34.2	30.8	.9	.7	.1	.2	1.6	25.8	8.6	16.8	.4	25.7	.1	56.4
1945	53.5	30.4	--------	30.4	27.2	.9	.5	.1	.1	1.6	23.1	7.4	15.3	.4	23.0	.1	50.1

– Represents zero.
Z Less than $50 million.

[1] $100,000 denomination or larger.
[2] Credit union deposits at savings and loan associations.

Series X 293–327. U.S. Government Securities: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Total outstanding	Treasury direct issues				Other				Holdings, by sector						
														Private domestic		
															Private domestic nonfinancial	
		Total	Household savings bonds	Short-term marketable	Other direct	Total	Budget agency issues	Loan participation certificates [1]	Sponsored agency issues [2]	U. S. Government (agency securities)	Sponsored credit agencies	Federal Reserve System	Foreign	Total	Total	Direct issues (incl. savings bonds)	Agency issues [1]
	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309
1970	339.2	290.8	51.4	133.8	105.6	48.4	1.9	7.1	39.3	(Z)	4.2	62.1	19.7	253.1	135.2	111.4	23.8
1969	317.6	278.0	51.1	128.4	98.4	39.7	1.6	7.5	30.6	.1	2.5	57.2	10.6	247.3	142.8	121.2	21.6
1968	312.1	279.2	51.5	119.4	108.3	32.9	1.9	9.4	21.6	1.4	2.7	52.9	12.4	242.6	126.8	111.8	15.1
1967	295.4	268.9	51.1	118.9	98.9	26.5	.5	7.7	18.4	1.3	2.9	49.1	12.9	229.3	119.1	107.3	11.9
1966	282.9	260.0	50.2	110.2	99.5	22.9	.3	3.7	18.9	1.4	2.9	44.3	10.8	223.6	120.5	108.9	11.5
1965	274.2	257.7	49.6	108.8	99.3	16.5	.2	2.4	13.8	(Z)	1.9	40.8	13.2	218.2	111.7	104.6	7.1
1964	270.5	256.4	49.0	105.8	101.6	14.2	.2	2.0	11.9	(Z)	1.8	37.0	13.4	218.3	109.5	103.4	6.1
1963	263.9	251.0	48.0	101.1	101.9	12.9	.2	1.2	11.5	(Z)	2.2	33.6	12.9	215.1	108.5	102.8	5.7
1962	258.4	246.9	46.9	99.8	100.2	11.5	.1	1.4	10.0	–	1.8	30.8	12.3	213.5	104.3	99.3	4.9
1961	250.1	240.7	46.4	98.9	95.3	9.5	.1	.9	8.5	(Z)	1.4	28.9	11.0	208.8	102.9	98.3	4.6
1960	242.5	234.0	45.6	88.2	100.1	8.5	.1	.6	7.9	(Z)	1.5	27.4	10.6	203.1	103.8	99.3	4.5
1959	244.3	236.2	45.9	84.7	105.5	8.1	.8	.2	7.1	–	1.4	26.6	10.0	206.3	108.9	104.2	4.7
1958	235.3	228.8	47.7	79.4	101.7	6.5	.8	.8	4.9	(Z)	1.3	26.3	7.0	200.7	96.3	93.8	2.4
1957	226.3	219.8	48.2	82.2	89.3	6.5	1.4	.3	4.8	(Z)	1.2	24.2	6.9	194.1	98.9	95.9	3.0
1956	227.3	222.5	50.1	75.4	97.0	4.8	.6	.8	3.4	(Z)	1.2	24.9	6.7	194.4	99.0	97.2	1.8
1955	232.6	228.0	50.2	69.0	108.8	4.6	.6	1.0	3.0	(Z)	1.0	24.8	5.8	201.0	101.6	100.3	1.4
1954	232.5	228.1	50.0	65.1	113.0	4.4	--------	2.3	2.1	(Z)	.8	24.9	4.8	201.9	94.3	93.8	.5
1953	230.1	225.7	49.4	79.8	96.6	4.4	--------	2.3	2.1	–	.6	25.9	4.5	199.0	96.8	96.2	.5
1952	228.0	220.8	49.2	63.9	107.8	2.7	--------	.6	2.1	(Z)	.5	24.7	4.1	193.8	93.8	93.4	.5
1951	218.1	215.8	49.1	51.3	115.5	2.3	--------	.2	2.1	(Z)	.4	23.8	3.0	190.9	93.6	93.2	.4
1950	218.3	216.1	49.6	166.6		2.2	--------	.4	1.8	--------	.4	20.8	3.1	194.1	93.4	93.1	.4
1949	219.1	216.7	49.3	167.4		2.5	--------	1.0	1.4	--------	.5	18.9	1.9	197.9	90.3	90.0	.3
1948	216.7	214.2	47.8	166.3		2.5	--------	.9	1.6	--------	.5	23.3	1.6	191.3	87.4	87.0	.4
1947	222.1	220.7	46.2	174.5		1.4	--------	.1	1.3	--------	.3	22.6	1.2	198.0	86.1	85.8	.3
1946	229.2	227.9	44.2	183.8		1.3	--------	.1	1.2	--------	.4	23.4	1.9	203.6	84.8	84.6	.2
1945	252.4	251.2	42.9	208.2		1.2	--------	.3	.9	--------	.4	24.3	2.6	225.2	92.0	92.0	.1

Year	Private domestic holdings—Con.																	
	Private domestic nonfinancial—Con.			Commercial banking			Private nonbank finance											
	Households	Corporate nonfinancial business	State-local governments	Total	Treasury direct issues	Agency issues	Total	Treasury direct issues	Agency issues	Savings and loan associations	Mutual savings banks	Credit unions	Life insurance	Non-life insurance	Private pension funds	State-local government retirement funds	Investment companies (direct)	Securities brokers and dealers
	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327
1970	100.4	7.4	27.4	76.9	63.2	13.6	41.0	30.1	10.9	12.3	4.9	1.3	4.2	4.3	3.0	6.9	0.9	3.4
1969	104.8	10.4	27.7	67.5	57.4	10.1	36.9	29.1	7.9	11.1	4.7	.8	4.1	4.2	2.8	6.9	.7	1.7
1968	92.7	11.6	22.5	76.9	66.6	10.3	38.9	32.8	6.1	10.9	5.2	.7	4.4	4.7	2.9	7.2	1.1	1.8
1967	88.2	10.7	20.2	73.4	64.3	9.1	36.7	32.4	4.4	10.1	5.4	.5	4.5	4.9	2.5	6.9	.9	1.0
1966	89.0	13.0	18.4	64.0	57.9	6.1	39.2	35.2	3.9	8.6	5.7	.5	4.7	5.6	3.1	7.9	1.4	1.7
1965	80.7	14.4	16.6	67.4	61.4	6.0	39.1	35.8	3.3	8.2	6.2	.3	5.1	6.0	3.6	7.8	.8	1.1
1964	79.0	15.8	14.7	69.8	64.4	5.3	39.1	36.3	2.8	7.6	6.5	.3	5.6	6.0	3.6	7.4	.8	1.4
1963	77.0	16.7	14.8	69.4	64.7	4.7	37.3	34.8	2.4	7.0	6.5	.3	5.9	5.9	3.4	6.9	.7	.7
1962	73.0	16.8	14.5	72.1	67.7	4.4	37.1	34.9	2.2	6.0	6.7	.2	6.2	5.7	3.1	6.5	.7	2.0
1961	72.7	16.5	13.7	70.7	67.7	3.0	35.2	33.3	1.9	5.7	6.6	.2	6.1	5.6	2.8	6.1	.7	1.8
1960	73.5	16.9	13.4	64.9	62.6	2.3	34.5	32.7	1.8	5.2	6.7	.2	6.5	5.6	2.7	5.9	.6	1.0
1959	73.3	22.8	12.8	62.7	60.8	1.9	34.6	33.2	1.5	4.9	7.3	.2	7.0	5.8	2.8	5.6	.6	.4
1958	67.8	16.7	11.7	71.0	68.0	3.0	33.5	32.4	1.1	4.2	7.6	.2	7.3	5.5	2.6	5.1	.4	.6
1957	70.7	16.4	11.8	62.4	60.0	2.4	32.8	31.7	1.1	3.6	7.9	.2	7.1	5.6	2.5	5.2	.3	.4
1956	70.4	17.1	11.5	62.5	60.0	2.4	32.9	32.3	.6	2.9	8.2	.2	7.6	5.7	2.7	5.0	.3	.2
1955	69.2	21.6	10.8	65.3	62.5	2.9	34.1	33.7	.4	2.5	8.6	.1	8.6	6.1	2.9	4.7	.3	.3
1954	66.6	17.5	10.2	73.4	69.7	3.7	34.2	34.0	.2	2.0	8.8	.1	9.1	6.2	2.6	4.4	.2	.7
1953	68.6	19.2	9.0	67.7	64.1	3.6	34.5	34.3	.2	1.9	9.3	.1	9.9	6.1	2.5	3.9	.1	.6
1952	68.3	17.6	7.8	66.0	63.9	2.1	34.0	33.8	.2	1.8	9.5	.1	10.3	5.8	2.3	3.4	.1	.7
1951	68.1	18.7	6.9	63.8	62.0	1.8	33.5	33.4	.1	1.6	9.9	.1	11.0	5.5	2.1	2.9	.1	.3
1950	69.1	17.9	6.5	64.3	62.4	1.8	36.4	36.4	(Z)	1.5	10.9	.1	13.5	5.3	2.0	2.5	.1	.6
1949	69.6	14.7	6.0	69.5	67.4	2.1	38.1	38.1	(Z)	1.5	11.5	.1	15.3	4.8	1.9	2.3	.1	.7
1948	68.6	12.9	6.0	65.0	63.0	2.0	38.9	38.8	.1	1.5	11.6	.1	16.8	4.4	1.7	2.1	.1	.8
1947	68.2	12.3	5.5	70.7	69.6	1.1	41.3	41.3	(Z)	1.7	12.0	.1	20.0	3.9	1.4	1.9	(Z)	.3
1946	67.1	12.8	4.9	76.3	75.3	1.1	42.5	42.5	(Z)	2.0	11.8	.1	21.6	3.3	1.2	1.7	(Z)	.9
1945	68.3	18.5	5.2	92.3	91.2	1.1	40.8	40.8	(Z)	2.4	10.7	.1	20.6	2.7	.9	1.5	(Z)	1.9

– Represents zero.
Z Less than $50 million.
[1] Where not shown separately, loan participations are included with agency issues.
[2] These issues are outside the budget and outside the U.S. Government sector in flow-of-funds accounts. They are included in credit market debt of financial institutions.

Series X 328–378. Bonds and Mortgages: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	State and local government securities											
	Holdings										Loans from U. S. Government	Total credit market debt
	Total	Households	Corporate business	State-local government general funds	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Life insurance companies	Other insurance companies	State-local government retirement funds	Brokers and dealers		
	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339
1970	146.2	47.4	2.2	2.3	70.2	0.2	3.3	17.8	2.0	0.9	4.8	151.1
1969	132.4	45.4	2.8	2.2	59.5	.2	3.2	16.8	2.3	.4	4.7	137.1
1968	124.4	38.2	3.8	2.2	58.9	.2	3.2	15.1	2.4	.5	4.0	128.4
1967	114.4	38.4	3.3	2.1	50.3	.2	3.0	14.1	2.4	.5	3.6	117.9
1966	106.0	40.1	3.6	2.1	41.2	.3	3.1	12.6	2.5	.5	3.4	109.5
1965	100.3	36.4	4.6	2.2	38.9	.3	3.5	11.3	2.6	.5	2.8	103.1
1964	93.0	34.7	3.7	2.2	33.7	.4	3.8	11.0	2.9	.7	2.5	95.5
1963	87.3	32.7	3.8	2.3	29.7	.4	3.9	10.6	3.3	.5	2.2	89.5
1962	81.4	31.2	2.7	2.6	26.2	.5	4.0	9.9	3.8	.5	2.0	83.4
1961	76.1	32.2	2.4	2.8	20.5	.7	3.9	9.1	4.3	.3	1.5	77.5
1960	70.8	30.8	2.4	2.7	17.7	.7	3.6	8.1	4.4	.4	1.2	72.1
1959	65.6	27.3	2.7	2.7	17.1	.7	3.2	7.2	4.3	.3	1.0	66.6
1958	59.5	24.3	2.0	2.7	16.7	.7	2.7	6.2	4.0	.2	.9	60.4
1957	54.0	23.5	1.5	2.6	14.1	.7	2.4	5.6	3.5	.2	.7	54.7
1956	49.6	21.7	1.3	2.5	13.1	.7	2.2	4.9	3.1	.1	.5	50.1
1955	45.8	19.3	1.2	2.5	12.9	.6	2.0	4.2	2.7	.3	.5	46.3
1954	40.6	16.0	1.0	2.5	12.7	.6	1.8	3.4	2.4	.3	.4	41.1
1953	34.6	13.5	1.0	2.3	11.0	.4	1.3	2.6	2.1	.4	.8	35.4
1952	30.2	11.5	.8	2.1	10.3	.3	1.1	1.9	1.9	.2	1.1	31.3
1951	27.4	10.4	.8	2.1	9.3	.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	.4	.8	28.2
1950	25.2	10.0	.7	2.0	8.2	.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	.4	.6	25.8
1949	21.9	9.5	.5	1.7	6.6	.1	1.1	.8	1.3	.3	.5	22.4
1948	19.3	8.8	.5	1.4	5.7	.1	.9	.5	1.2	.3	.6	19.9
1947	17.2	7.8	.4	1.4	5.3	.1	.6	.3	1.0	.2	.5	17.7
1946	15.7	7.4	.3	1.5	4.4	.1	.6	.2	.9	.3	.5	16.2
1945	15.7	7.3	.3	1.8	4.0	.1	.7	.2	.8	.3	.5	16.2

Year	Corporate and foreign bonds															
	Total, liabilities or assets	Liabilities				Assets of—										
		Corporate business	Finance companies	Commercial banks	Rest of the world	Households	State and local government	Commercial banks	Mutual savings banks	Life insurance companies	Private pension funds	State-local government retirement funds	Other insurance companies	Brokers and dealers	Investment companies	Rest of the world
	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355
1970	206.3	167.9	22.9	2.4	13.2	39.8	4.9	2.7	8.3	74.1	29.7	31.8	8.6	0.5	4.3	1.7
1969	182.0	147.6	20.3	2.3	11.7	27.4	7.0	1.9	6.9	72.7	27.6	27.9	6.3	.4	3.6	.4
1968	168.3	135.6	18.8	2.2	11.7	21.7	5.1	2.0	6.6	71.2	27.0	24.8	5.5	.2	3.4	.9
1967	153.4	122.7	17.9	2.0	10.8	16.8	4.9	1.7	5.3	67.3	26.4	22.3	4.3	.6	3.0	.9
1966	137.2	108.0	16.9	1.7	10.5	12.8	4.4	.9	3.2	63.5	25.2	18.9	3.6	.6	2.9	1.3
1965	125.7	97.8	16.1	1.6	10.2	11.3	3.8	.8	2.9	61.1	22.7	16.3	3.0	.5	2.6	.7
1964	116.6	92.4	14.3	.8	9.2	10.0	3.1	.9	3.1	58.3	21.2	14.2	2.4	.5	2.1	.9
1963	109.0	88.4	12.2	.2	8.2	9.5	2.4	.8	3.2	56.0	19.6	12.3	2.0	.6	1.8	.7
1962	102.4	84.5	10.7	--------	7.2	9.7	1.8	.8	3.5	53.2	18.1	10.4	2.1	.4	1.6	.7
1961	96.5	80.0	10.4	--------	6.2	10.3	1.3	.9	3.6	50.7	16.9	8.5	1.7	.3	1.6	.6
1960	90.8	75.3	9.9	--------	5.6	9.8	1.5	1.1	3.8	48.2	15.7	6.7	1.7	.5	1.2	.6
1959	85.1	71.9	8.3	--------	4.9	9.4	.9	1.3	3.6	46.5	14.1	5.5	1.6	.5	1.1	.5
1958	80.7	68.9	7.2	--------	4.5	9.5	.9	1.4	3.8	44.3	12.8	4.6	1.5	.5	.9	.5
1957	74.0	63.2	7.1	--------	3.7	8.5	.6	1.4	3.2	41.8	11.3	3.8	1.4	.7	.8	.4
1956	66.5	56.9	6.3	--------	3.3	7.4	.6	1.3	2.7	39.2	9.5	3.0	1.2	.7	.7	.3
1955	61.7	53.3	5.4	--------	3.0	6.6	.7	1.7	2.6	37.0	7.9	2.5	1.2	.9	.5	.3
1954	57.7	50.4	4.0	--------	3.3	5.5	.7	1.9	2.9	35.3	6.9	1.9	1.1	.7	.4	.2
1953	53.8	47.0	3.7	--------	3.1	5.6	.6	2.1	2.8	33.3	5.6	1.4	1.1	.6	.3	.3
1952	49.1	43.6	2.3	--------	3.2	5.7	.6	2.1	2.5	30.6	4.5	.9	1.0	.6	.3	.2
1951	44.3	38.9	2.0	--------	3.4	6.0	.5	2.2	2.2	27.5	3.5	.7	.8	.5	.3	.2
1950	39.2	35.7	1.7	--------	1.7	4.9	.3	2.2	2.1	24.8	2.8	.6	.7	.4	.2	.2
1949	38.7	34.2	1.4	--------	3.2	7.5	.2	2.1	2.1	22.9	1.9	.4	.7	.6	.2	.2
1948	35.3	31.4	1.0	--------	2.9	7.7	.2	1.9	1.9	20.4	1.5	.3	.7	.4	.2	.1
1947	30.7	27.2	.5	--------	2.9	8.1	.1	2.2	1.5	16.1	1.2	.2	.6	.4	.1	.2
1946	27.7	24.4	.4	--------	2.9	8.7	.1	2.2	1.1	13.1	.9	.2	.5	.4	.2	.2
1945	26.6	23.5	.2	--------	2.9	9.6	.2	2.2	.9	11.3	.7	.1	.5	.5	.1	.5

Series X 328-378. Bonds and Mortgages: 1945 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Total mortgages												
		Liabilities of—								Assets of—			
				Private nonfinancial sectors									
							Business						
	Total mortgage credit	Savings and loan associations	U. S. Government	Total	Households	Nonprofit institutions	Farm	Nonfarm noncorporate	Corporate	Households	State and local governments, general funds	U. S. Government	FNMA [1] and land banks
	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368
1970	451.7	3.1	1.5	447.2	273.1	20.5	31.2	45.1	77.3	42.5	2.2	9.5	23.6
1969	425.3	2.5	1.6	421.3	260.4	19.1	29.5	40.3	72.1	40.2	2.2	9.1	17.8
1968	397.5	2.4	1.7	393.4	244.1	17.8	27.5	36.6	67.3	38.4	2.2	8.4	13.3
1967	370.2	2.3	1.7	366.3	229.4	16.7	25.5	33.2	61.6	36.6	2.2	7.3	11.1
1966	347.4	1.3	1.8	344.4	219.0	15.5	23.3	29.5	57.1	35.7	2.1	6.4	9.4
1965	325.8	2.2	1.8	321.7	206.4	14.2	21.2	27.1	52.8	34.3	2.1	5.6	6.8
1964	300.1	2.2	1.8	296.1	191.1	13.1	18.9	24.0	49.0	35.1	2.2	5.7	5.7
1963	274.3	2.5	1.8	269.9	175.1	12.0	16.8	20.6	45.4	34.8	2.2	5.8	5.4
1962	248.6	2.0	1.7	244.9	160.4	11.0	15.2	17.8	40.5	34.5	2.1	6.3	5.9
1961	226.2	1.6	1.5	223.2	147.7	10.1	13.9	15.6	36.0	33.5	2.0	6.1	5.7
1960	206.8	1.2	1.3	204.4	136.8	9.2	12.8	13.6	32.0	31.8	1.3	5.8	5.5
1959	190.8	1.3	.8	188.7	126.0	8.3	12.1	12.8	29.5	29.9	1.4	5.6	4.4
1958	171.8	1.2	.5	170.1	113.4	7.5	11.1	11.6	26.5	28.1	1.1	4.3	3.5
1957	156.5	.9	.1	155.6	104.6	6.7	10.4	10.4	23.6	25.8	1.0	3.9	3.6
1956	144.5	.9	----------	143.6	95.8	5.9	9.8	10.1	21.9	23.9	.9	3.6	2.4
1955	129.9	.9	----------	129.0	84.6	5.2	9.0	9.8	20.3	22.4	.7	3.6	1.6
1954	113.7	.8	----------	112.9	72.4	4.6	8.2	9.1	18.5	21.2	.6	3.3	1.3
1953	101.3	.6	----------	100.7	63.8	3.9	7.7	8.4	16.9	20.0	.5	3.3	1.2
1952	91.4	.5	----------	90.9	56.1	3.4	7.2	8.1	16.1	19.0	.4	2.9	1.1
1951	82.3	.4	----------	81.9	49.7	2.9	6.7	7.5	15.2	18.3	.3	2.4	1.0
1950	72.8	.3	----------	72.5	42.6	2.4	6.1	7.1	14.4	17.4	.2	1.8	1.0
1949	62.7	.3	----------	62.4	35.2	1.8	5.6	6.8	13.5	16.7	.2	1.5	.9
1948	56.2	.2	----------	56.0	31.1	1.3	5.3	5.6	12.7	15.9	.1	1.0	.9
1947	48.9	.2	----------	48.7	26.1	.9	5.1	5.1	11.6	14.8	.1	.9	.9
1946	41.8	.1	----------	41.7	21.8	.7	4.9	4.3	10.0	13.5	(Z)	1.0	1.0
1945	35.5	(Z)	----------	35.5	18.0	.5	4.8	3.7	8.5	12.0	–	1.4	1.0

Year	Assets of total mortgages—Con.									
	Private financial institutions									
			Savings institutions			Insurance				
	Total	Commercial banks	Savings and loan associations	Mutual savings banks	Credit unions	Life insurance companies	Private pension funds	State and local government retirement funds	Other insurance	Finance companies
	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378
1970	374.0	73.3	150.3	57.9	0.8	74.4	4.3	6.8	0.2	5.9
1969	356.0	70.7	140.2	56.1	.7	72.0	4.2	6.0	.2	5.7
1968	335.2	65.7	130.8	53.5	.7	70.0	4.1	5.4	.2	4.9
1967	313.1	59.0	121.8	50.5	.7	67.5	4.1	5.0	.2	4.3
1966	293.9	54.4	114.4	47.3	.6	64.6	3.9	4.5	.1	3.9
1965	276.9	49.7	110.3	44.6	.6	60.0	3.3	3.7	.1	4.5
1964	251.4	44.0	101.3	40.6	.5	55.2	2.7	3.1	.1	3.9
1963	226.1	39.4	90.9	36.2	.5	50.5	2.2	2.6	.1	3.5
1962	199.9	34.5	78.8	32.3	.5	46.9	1.9	2.2	.1	2.7
1961	178.9	30.4	68.8	29.1	.4	44.2	1.6	1.9	.2	2.2
1960	162.5	28.8	60.1	26.9	.4	41.8	1.3	1.5	.1	1.6
1959	149.6	28.1	53.1	25.0	.3	39.2	1.0	1.0	.1	1.6
1958	134.8	25.5	45.6	23.3	.3	37.1	.7	.7	.2	1.4
1957	122.2	23.3	40.0	21.2	.3	35.2	.6	.5	.2	.9
1956	113.7	22.7	35.7	19.7	.2	33.0	.4	.4	.2	1.3
1955	101.7	21.0	31.4	17.5	.2	29.4	.3	.3	.2	1.4
1954	87.3	18.6	26.1	15.0	.1	26.0	.2	.2	.1	.8
1953	76.4	16.9	22.0	12.9	.1	23.3	.2	.2	.1	.6
1952	68.0	15.9	18.4	11.4	.1	21.3	.1	.1	.1	.6
1951	60.3	14.7	15.6	9.9	.1	19.3	.1	.1	.1	.4
1950	52.5	13.7	13.7	8.3	.1	16.1	.1	.1	.1	.5
1949	43.5	11.6	11.6	6.7	.1	12.9	.1	.1	.1	.3
1948	38.3	10.9	10.3	5.8	(Z)	10.8	.1	(Z)	.1	.2
1947	32.2	9.4	8.9	4.9	(Z)	8.7	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.2
1946	26.3	7.2	7.1	4.4	(Z)	7.2	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.2
1945	21.2	4.8	5.4	4.2	(Z)	6.6	–	(Z)	.1	.1

– Represents zero.
Z Less than $50 million.

[1] Federal National Mortgage Association.

Series X 379–392. Summary of Corporate Equities Market: 1945 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Type of issue			Investor group										
	Total	Open-end investment companies	Other	Total	Households	Mutual savings banks	Commercial banking	Life insurance companies	Private pension funds	Other insurance companies	State and local government retirement funds	Open-end investment companies	Brokers and dealers	Rest of the world
	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392
	HOLDINGS AT MARKET VALUE (as of December 31)													
1970	928.8	47.6	881.2	928.8	763.1	2.5	0.5	15.4	67.2	13.2	8.0	39.7	0.5	18.7
1969	931.9	48.3	883.6	931.9	775.5	2.2	.4	13.7	61.6	13.3	5.9	40.9	.4	18.1
1968	1,035.8	52.7	983.2	1,035.8	874.4	1.9	.4	13.2	61.4	14.6	4.1	46.1	.2	19.6
1967	889.6	44.7	844.9	889.6	754.6	1.7	.3	10.9	51.1	13.0	2.8	39.2	.6	15.5
1966	700.7	34.8	665.9	700.7	595.5	1.5	.2	8.8	39.5	11.0	2.1	28.9	.6	12.6
1965	778.0	35.2	742.8	778.0	667.0	1.4	.2	9.1	40.7	12.0	1.6	30.9	.5	14.6
1964	684.1	29.1	655.0	684.1	588.7	1.3	.1	7.9	33.5	11.4	1.3	25.6	.5	13.8
1963	597.0	25.2	571.8	597.0	514.9	1.2	.1	7.1	27.7	10.0	1.0	22.1	.6	12.5
1962	505.7	21.3	484.4	505.7	437.8	1.0	.1	6.3	21.9	8.6	.8	18.3	.4	10.3
1961	574.0	22.9	551.1	574.0	501.6	.9	.1	6.3	22.9	9.3	.6	20.3	.3	11.8
1960	451.0	17.0	434.0	451.0	396.1	.8	.1	5.0	16.5	7.5	.4	14.8	.5	9.3
1959	454.0	15.8	438.2	454.0	402.7	.8	.1	4.6	14.5	7.2	.3	13.9	.5	9.4
1958	418.0	13.2	404.7	418.0	374.0	.9	.1	4.1	11.6	6.7	.3	11.7	.5	8.3
1957	299.0	8.7	290.3	299.0	267.7	.8	.1	3.4	7.5	5.2	.2	7.4	.7	6.1
1956	338.0	9.0	328.9	338.0	305.4	.7	(Z)	3.5	7.1	5.6	.2	7.9	.7	7.0
1955	317.0	7.8	309.2	317.0	286.7	.7	(Z)	3.6	6.1	5.4	.1	6.9	.9	6.6
1954	258.0	6.1	251.9	258.0	235.0	.6	(Z)	3.3	3.2	4.5	.1	5.4	.7	5.3
1953	179.0	4.1	174.9	179.0	162.4	.4	(Z)	2.6	2.4	3.3	.1	3.5	.6	3.7
1952	186.0	3.9	182.1	186.0	170.4	.3	(Z)	2.4	1.8	3.2	.1	3.3	.6	3.7
1951	170.0	3.5	166.5	170.0	156.4	.2	(Z)	2.2	1.4	2.9	(Z)	2.9	.5	3.5
1950	146.0	3.3	142.7	146.0	133.7	.2	(Z)	2.1	1.1	2.6	(Z)	2.9	.4	2.9
1949	120.0	3.1	116.9	120.0	109.5	.2	(Z)	1.7	.6	2.2	(Z)	2.7	.6	2.5
1948	108.0	1.5	106.5	108.0	100.2	.2	(Z)	1.4	.5	1.8	(Z)	1.2	.4	2.3
1947	109.0	1.4	107.6	109.0	101.3	.1	(Z)	1.4	.4	1.7	(Z)	1.2	.4	2.5
1946	111.0	1.3	109.7	111.0	103.5	.2	(Z)	1.2	.3	1.7	(Z)	1.0	.4	2.7
1945	119.0	1.3	117.7	119.0	111.6	.2	(Z)	1.0	.2	1.8	(Z)	1.0	.5	2.7
	NET PURCHASES AT TRANSACTION VALUE													
1970	9.5	2.6	6.9	9.5	−2.6	0.3	0.1	2.0	4.6	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.2	0.7
1969	10.3	5.5	4.7	10.3	−4.1	.2	(Z)	1.7	5.4	1.0	1.8	2.5	.2	1.6
1968	4.0	4.7	−.7	4.0	−7.6	.3	.1	1.4	4.7	.8	1.3	1.5	−.5	2.1
1967	4.9	2.6	2.3	4.9	−4.2	.2	.1	1.0	4.6	.3	.7	1.5	.1	.7
1966	4.6	3.7	.9	4.6	−1.0	(Z)	.1	.3	3.7	.4	.5	1.0	(Z)	−.3
1965	3.4	3.1	.3	3.4	−1.9	.2	.1	.7	3.1	.1	.4	1.2	.1	−.4
1964	3.5	1.9	1.6	3.5	−.1	.1	(Z)	.5	2.2	.1	.3	.7	−.1	−.3
1963	1.1	1.2	−.1	1.1	−2.7	.1	(Z)	.2	2.2	.2	.2	.6	.1	.2
1962	2.5	1.8	.7	2.5	−2.0	.1	(Z)	.4	2.2	.2	.2	1.1	.1	.1
1961	4.9	1.9	3.0	4.9	.4	.1	(Z)	.5	2.3	.3	.2	1.0	(Z)	.3
1960	3.3	1.5	1.8	3.3	−.4	(Z)	(Z)	.4	1.9	.3	.1	.8	(Z)	.2
1959	4.3	1.7	2.6	4.3	.6	(Z)	(Z)	.2	1.7	.3	.1	1.0	.1	.4
1958	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.9	1.5	.1	(Z)	.1	1.4	.1	.1	1.0	−.3	−.1
1957	3.9	1.2	2.7	3.9	1.5	.1	(Z)	(Z)	1.1	.1	.1	.8	.1	.1
1956	3.8	1.1	2.7	3.8	1.9	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.9	.1	(Z)	.6	−.2	.3
1955	2.9	.9	2.1	2.9	1.1	.1	(Z)	.1	.7	.2	(Z)	.5	.2	.1
1954	2.6	.5	2.1	2.6	.7	.1	(Z)	.3	.7	.2	(Z)	.3	.1	.1
1953	2.3	.4	1.9	2.3	.9	.1	(Z)	.1	.5	.2	(Z)	.4	(Z)	.1
1952	3.0	.5	2.5	3.0	1.6	.1	(Z)	.2	.5	.2	(Z)	.4	.1	(Z)
1951	2.4	.3	2.1	2.4	1.6	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.3	.1	(Z)	.2	(Z)	.1
1950	1.7	.2	1.5	1.7	.7	(Z)	(Z)	.3	.5	.1	(Z)	.1	−.1	(Z)
1949	1.6	.3	1.3	1.6	.8	−	(Z)	.2	.1	.1	(Z)	.2	.2	(Z)
1948	1.2	.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	(Z)	−	(Z)	.1	.1	(Z)	.1	(Z)	−.1
1947	1.4	.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.2	(Z)	−.2
1946	1.4	.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	(Z)	−	.3	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.1	−.1	−.1

− Represents zero.

Z Less than $50 million, or less than −$50 million.

Chapter X

Net Public and Private Debt (Series X 393-409)

X 393–409. Net public and private debt, by major sectors, 1916–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Survey of Current Business*, May 1969, p. 11; May 1970, p. 14; and May 1973, p. 13.

The source publications include details for the sectors shown here as well as data on gross debt.

Net debt for the public sectors of the economy represents total outstanding indebtedness minus intrasector holdings of such debt, e.g., total Federal debt minus such portions of that debt as are held by the Treasury and by Federal agencies. State and local debt includes State loans to local units. Net corporate debt represents total corporate debt minus intercompany debts of affiliated companies. Figures for the noncorporate private debt are gross, with no adjustment for intrasector holdings.

All sectors of both gross and net debt exclude (a) deposit liability of banks and banknotes in circulation, (b) value of outstanding policies and annuities of life insurance carriers, (c) short-term debt of individuals and unincorporated nonfinancial business concerns held by other individuals and unincorporated businesses, and (d) nominal corporate debt, such as bonds authorized but not issued, and issued but reacquired.

Series X 395 includes debt of Federal agencies included within the Budget. The debt of Federal agencies not included in the Budget is shown in series X 396. Series X 403 represents agricultural loans to farmers and farmers' cooperatives by institutional lenders. Series X 408 and X 409 include debt owed by farmers for financial and consumer purposes.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series X 393–409. Net Public and Private Debt, by Major Sectors: 1916 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. As of end of year]

Year	Total	Public				Private											
							Corporate			Individual and noncorporate							
											Farm [4]		Nonfarm mortgage		Other nonfarm		
		Total	Federal [1]	Federal financial agencies [2]	State and local	Total	Total	Long [3] term	Short [3] term	Total	Production	Mortgage	1- to 4-family	Multifamily residential and commercial	Commercial	Financial [5]	Consumer
	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409
1970	1,854.1	484.7	301.1	38.8	144.8	1,369.4	793.5	360.2	433.4	575.9	27.5	31.2	274.6	46.3	35.8	33.3	127.2
1969	1,735.0	452.4	289.3	30.6	132.6	1,282.6	734.2	323.5	410.7	548.4	26.0	29.5	261.5	42.4	35.6	32.3	121.1
1968	1,582.5	437.1	291.9	21.4	123.9	1,145.4	631.5	283.6	347.9	513.9	24.3	27.5	246.5	38.4	33.4	33.0	110.8
1967	1,438.7	408.8	286.5	9.0	113.4	1,029.9	553.7	255.6	298.1	476.2	22.8	25.5	232.0	34.9	31.1	29.1	100.8
1966	1,338.7	387.9	271.8	11.2	104.8	950.8	506.6	231.3	275.3	444.2	19.1	23.3	219.6	32.0	29.4	24.5	96.2
1965	1,284.6	373.7	266.4	8.9	98.3	870.0	454.3	209.4	244.9	415.7	18.1	21.2	208.7	28.1	27.0	22.7	89.9
1964	1,151.6	361.9	264.0	7.5	90.4	789.7	409.6	192.5	217.1	380.1	17.1	18.9	193.3	25.6	23.5	21.5	80.3
1963	1,070.9	348.6	257.5	7.2	83.9	722.3	376.4	174.8	201.7	345.8	16.4	16.8	177.1	21.5	21.5	20.8	71.7
1962	996.0	335.9	253.6	5.3	77.0	660.1	348.2	161.2	187.0	311.9	15.0	15.2	161.9	18.4	19.3	18.3	63.8
1961	930.3	321.2	246.7	4.0	70.5	609.1	324.3	149.3	174.9	284.8	13.6	13.9	148.9	15.6	17.9	16.9	58.0
1960	874.2	308.1	239.8	3.5	64.9	566.1	302.8	139.1	163.7	268.3	12.3	12.8	137.4	13.9	16.6	14.2	56.1
1959	833.0	304.7	241.4	3.7	59.6	528.3	283.3	129.3	154.0	245.0	11.7	12.1	127.3	13.7	15.3	13.4	51.5
1958	769.6	287.2	231.0	2.5	53.7	482.4	259.5	121.2	138.4	222.9	12.1	11.1	114.5	13.6	13.7	12.8	45.1
1957	728.3	274.0	223.0	2.4	48.6	454.3	246.7	112.1	134.6	207.6	9.8	10.4	105.2	12.9	13.2	11.1	45.0
1956	698.4	271.2	224.3	2.4	44.5	427.2	231.7	100.1	131.7	195.5	9.6	9.8	96.8	12.6	13.3	11.1	42.3
1955	665.8	273.6	229.6	2.9	41.1	392.2	212.1	90.0	122.2	180.1	9.7	9.0	86.3	12.4	12.4	11.6	38.8
1954	605.9	265.9	229.1	1.3	35.5	340.0	182.8	82.9	100.0	157.2	9.3	8.2	74.1	12.3	10.4	10.4	32.5
1953	581.6	258.9	226.8	1.4	30.7	322.7	179.5	78.3	101.2	143.2	9.1	7.7	64.7	12.0	9.9	8.5	31.4
1952	550.2	249.8	221.5	1.3	27.0	300.4	171.0	73.3	97.7	129.4	8.0	7.2	57.1	11.8	10.3	7.5	27.5
1951	519.2	242.4	216.9	1.3	24.2	276.8	162.5	66.6	95.9	114.3	7.0	6.7	50.4	11.3	9.5	6.7	22.7
1950	486.2	239.8	217.4	.7	21.7	246.4	142.1	60.1	81.9	104.3	6.2	6.1	43.9	10.9	8.9	6.9	21.5
1949	445.8	237.4	217.6	.7	19.1	208.4	118.0	56.5	61.4	90.4	6.4	5.6	36.4	10.7	7.9	6.0	17.4
1948	431.3	232.9	215.3	.6	17.0	198.4	117.8	52.5	65.3	80.6	5.5	5.3	32.0	10.4	7.8	5.1	14.4
1947	415.7	237.4	221.7	.7	15.0	178.3	108.9	46.1	62.8	69.4	3.5	5.1	27.1	10.1	7.1	4.8	11.6
1946	396.6	243.2	229.5	--------	13.7	153.4	93.5	41.3	52.2	59.9	2.7	4.9	22.1	9.7	6.2	5.9	8.4
1945	405.9	265.9	252.5	--------	13.4	140.0	85.3	38.3	47.0	54.7	2.5	4.8	17.7	9.3	4.4	10.3	5.7
1944	370.6	225.8	211.9	--------	13.9	144.8	94.1	39.8	54.3	50.7	2.8	4.9	17.0	9.0	3.7	8.1	5.1
1943	313.2	168.9	154.4	--------	14.5	144.3	95.5	41.0	54.5	48.8	2.8	5.4	16.9	9.2	3.8	5.7	4.9
1942	258.6	117.1	101.7	--------	15.4	141.5	91.6	42.7	49.0	49.9	3.0	6.0	17.3	9.5	4.1	4.0	6.0
1941	211.4	72.4	56.3	--------	16.1	139.0	83.4	43.6	39.8	55.6	2.9	6.4	17.4	9.7	5.0	5.0	9.2
1940	189.8	61.2	44.8	--------	16.4	128.6	75.6	43.7	31.9	53.0	2.6	6.5	16.5	9.6	4.3	5.2	8.3
1939	183.3	59.0	42.6	--------	16.4	124.3	73.5	44.4	29.2	50.8	2.2	6.6	15.5	9.5	3.8	6.0	7.2
1938	179.9	56.6	40.5	--------	16.1	123.3	73.3	44.8	28.5	50.0	2.2	6.8	15.0	9.5	10.1		6.4
1937	182.2	55.3	39.2	--------	16.1	126.9	75.8	43.5	32.3	51.1	1.6	7.0	14.7	9.6	11.3		6.9
1936	180.6	53.9	37.7	--------	16.2	126.7	76.1	42.5	33.5	50.6	1.4	7.2	14.6	9.8	11.2		6.4
1935	175.0	50.5	34.4	--------	16.1	124.5	74.8	43.6	31.2	49.7	1.5	7.4	14.7	10.1	10.8		5.2
1934	171.6	46.3	30.4	--------	15.9	125.3	75.5	44.6	30.9	49.8	1.3	7.6	14.8	10.7	11.2		4.2
1933	168.5	40.6	24.3	--------	16.3	127.9	76.9	47.9	29.0	51.0	1.4	7.7	14.6	11.7	11.7		3.9
1932	175.0	37.9	21.3	--------	16.6	137.1	80.0	49.2	30.8	57.1	1.6	8.5	15.8	13.2	14.0		4.0
1931	182.9	34.5	18.5	--------	16.0	148.4	83.5	50.3	33.2	64.9	2.0	9.1	17.2	13.7	17.6		5.3
1930	192.3	31.2	16.5	--------	14.7	161.1	89.3	51.1	38.2	71.8	2.4	9.4	17.9	14.1	21.6		6.4
1929	191.9	30.1	16.5	--------	13.6	161.8	88.9	47.3	41.6	72.9	2.6	9.6	18.0	13.2	22.4		7.1
1928	186.3	30.2	17.5	--------	12.7	156.1	86.1	--------	--------	70.0	2.7	9.8	29.6		21.6		6.3
1927	177.9	30.3	18.2	--------	12.1	147.6	81.2	--------	--------	66.4	2.6	9.8	26.9		21.8		5.3
1926	169.2	30.3	19.2	--------	11.1	138.9	76.2	--------	--------	62.7	2.6	9.7	24.0		21.2		5.2
1925	162.9	30.6	20.3	--------	10.3	132.3	72.7	--------	--------	59.6	2.8	9.7	21.3		21.1		4.7
1924	153.4	30.4	21.0	--------	9.4	123.0	67.2	--------	--------	55.8	2.7	9.9	18.6		20.6		4.0
1923	146.7	30.4	21.8	--------	8.6	116.3	62.6	--------	--------	53.7	3.0	10.7	16.3		20.0		3.7
1922	140.2	30.7	22.8	--------	7.9	109.5	58.6	--------	--------	50.9	3.1	10.8	14.1		19.7		3.2
1921	136.3	30.1	23.1	--------	7.0	106.2	57.0	--------	--------	49.2	3.3	10.7	12.8		19.4		3.0
1920	135.7	29.9	23.7	--------	6.2	105.8	57.7	--------	--------	48.1	3.9	10.2	11.7		19.3		3.0
1919	128.3	31.1	25.6	--------	5.5	97.2	53.3	--------	--------	43.9	3.5	8.4	10.1		19.3		2.6
1918	117.5	26.0	20.9	--------	5.1	91.5	47.0	--------	--------	44.5	2.7	7.1	9.6		25.1		
1917	94.5	12.1	7.3	--------	4.8	82.4	43.7	--------	--------	38.7	2.5	6.5	9.3		20.4		
1916	82.2	5.7	1.2	--------	4.5	76.5	40.2	--------	--------	36.3	2.0	5.8	8.4		20.1		

[1] Net Federal debt (public and agency) is the outstanding debt held by the public as shown in *The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1974.*

[2] Comprises the debt of federally sponsored agencies, in which there is no longer any Federal proprietary interest. Includes obligations of the Federal Land Banks, beginning 1947; debt of the Federal Home Loan Banks, beginning 1951; and debts of the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and Banks for Cooperatives, beginning 1968.

[3] Long-term debt has a maturity of 1 year or more; short-term debt, less than 1 year.

[4] Farm production loans and farm mortgages. Farmers' financial and consumer debt is included in the nonfarm categories.

[5] Financial debt is owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.

Chapter X

Money Supply and Gold (Series X 410-443)

X 410–443. General note.

The supply of money, in the sense of a means of payment, is defined broadly to include bank deposits and currency. A more restricted definition of the active money supply includes demand deposits and currency held by the public. Time deposits, including funds deposited in the Postal Savings System, have occasionally been included in the definition of the money supply. Prior to 1934, gold was also a part of the means of payment but in January of that year it was withdrawn from circulation, and, until August 1971, gold served as a means of settlement of international accounts only and, until March 1968, as a purely reserve money domestically.

As used here, the term "currency" includes coin and paper money issued by the Government and by banks. All currency is now issued by the Federal Reserve banks and the U.S. Treasury. In the series in this section three types of currency figures are shown: (*a*) Total currency stock (series X 420); (*b*) currency in circulation (series X 423–437), defined as coin and paper money outside the Treasury and Federal Reserve banks; and (*c*) currency outside banks, that is, currency in circulation less cash in the vaults of banks (series X 410).

Figures on currency in circulation have been compiled by the Treasury Department since 1800. They exclude currency held in the Treasury and Federal Reserve banks, gold and silver coin known to have been exported and, beginning January 31, 1934, all gold coin. They include currency held by the public within the United States, cash in the vaults of banks, currency lost or destroyed, and currency carried abroad and not appearing in the official gold and silver export figures.

At one time gold was the basic form into which all other types of currency could generally be converted. At present (1973–1974), however, the gold stock in most countries is held largely or entirely by central banks and Government treasuries. All gold belonging to the United States is held by the Treasury Department. Private gold holdings are forbidden except in limited amounts for licensed purposes. U.S. residents may purchase, hold, and sell domestic and foreign gold coins situated in the United States and minted before April 5, 1933. Gold coins minted after this date may be held if they have been determined to be of recognized special value to collectors. Gold may be held by Federal Reserve banks for account of foreign central banks or governments. Such earmarked gold, however, is not a part of the monetary gold stock of this country.

Prior to 1934, when gold coin and gold certificates were a part of the means of payment, they are included in series X 421, "currency held in Treasury"; series X 422, "currency in Federal Reserve banks"; and series X 423, "currency in circulation"; as well as in series X 424 and X 425, "gold coin" and "gold certificates" in circulation.

X 410–419. Money stock—currency, deposits, bank vault cash, and gold, 1867–1970.

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, unpublished data.

See also text for series X 263–275.

Series X 410–419 are annual averages of estimates by Milton Friedman and Anna Jacobson Schwartz.

Series X 411–413 represent total deposits adjusted, i.e., total deposits less U.S. Government deposits, interbank deposits, and cash items in process of collection. A distribution showing demand and time deposits is not available prior to 1915. Figures for bank vault cash are deducted from currency in circulation to arrive at currency outside banks.

M_1 money supply, series X 414, includes currency outside the Treasury and bank vaults, demand deposits at all commercial banks, and foreign demand balances at Federal Reserve Banks. M_2 money supply, series X 415, includes all of the above plus time deposits at commercial banks. Deposits at nonbank thrift institutions are thus excluded from both M_1 money supply and M_2 money supply.

For additional descriptive detail, see Milton Friedman and Anna Jacobson Schwartz, *Monetary Statistics of the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), 1970.

The sources from which the estimates were derived are as follows:

X 410–416: 1867–1906 averages based on quarterly estimates from *Monetary Statistics of the United States*, tables 2 and 21; 1907–1946 averages, on end-of-month estimates from table 1 (*ibid.*), except that series X 416 is from Friedman and Schwartz, *A Monetary History of the United States, 1867–1960*, NBER, 1960, table A-2.

X 410–415: 1947–1963 averages based on monthly averages of daily figures from U.S. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, December 1970, except that series X 411 and X 415 are from *Monetary Statistics . . .*, pp. 48–50; 1964–1970 averages based on daily figures from the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, November 1971.

X 416: 1947–1970 averages were derived from unpublished monthly averages of the Federal Reserve Board's daily estimates.

X 417: 1869–1878 averages based on end-of-June figures from the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1928, p. 552, minus gold presumed lost (see *Annual Report*, Director of the Mint, 1907, pp. 87, 92). 1878–1913 averages based on end-of-month figures from the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1898, pp. 59 and 109; 1903, pp. 173 and 205; 1909, p. 190 (corrected for the amount of gold presumed lost); and 1915, p. 319. 1914–1946 averages derived from U.S. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1943, pp. 536–538 and *Supplement*, section 14, p. 14 (for 1914–1933, plus $287 million to correct for gold presumed lost). 1947–1970 averages based on daily figures from *Banking and Monetary Statistics, Supplement 10*, pp. 16–19, and *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly issues.

X 418: 1867–1906 averages based on annual or semiannual estimates in *Monetary Statistics . . .*, table 1; 1907–1946 averages derived from end-of-month estimates in table 1; 1947–1970 averages based on 12-month Federal Reserve Board estimates for the last Wednesday of the month from *Monetary Statistics . . .*, table 1, and *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly issues.

X 419: 1897–1954 averages based on annual or quarterly estimates from *Monetary Statistics . . .*, table 1; 1955–1970 averages based on 12-month estimates from *Monetary Statistics . . .*, pp. 42–52, and Federal Home Loan Bank Board, *Selected Balance Sheet Data, All Operating Savings and Loan Associations.*

X 420–423. Currency stock and currency in circulation, 1800–1970.

Source: 1800–1859, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1896*, vol. I, p. 544; 1860–1970, U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, various issues.

See general note for series X 410–443.

Currency stock (series X 420) and the total of its components (series X 421–423) involve a duplication to the extent that U.S. notes, Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve banknotes, and national banknotes, all included in full, are in part secured by gold, also included in full. The duplication of gold certificates, silver certificates, and Treasury notes of 1890 resulting from the equal amounts of gold

or silver held as security therefore has been eliminated. For a statement on this point, see footnotes to series X 420 and X 421. A description of security and reserves by type of currency is included in the text for series X 424–437, below. The text for series X 424–437 also describes more refined estimates of gold coin in circulation, 1873–1907 and 1913–1933, which, if incorporated into series X 420–423, would require similar adjustments in "total currency in the United States" and "currency in circulation."

The *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury* for 1922 and subsequent years includes the following information concerning changes in the compilation of series X 420–423. The figures for 1860–1889 have been revised from the best data available in annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury. The records are not complete and the figures for gold and silver in those years are only estimates. Beginning with 1890, the compilation is based on revised figures for June 30 of each year and therefore differs slightly from the monthly circulation statements issued by the Treasury. The compilation reflects revisions to take account of other changes in the circulation statement, chiefly in 1922 and 1927. These revisions are explained in the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury* as follows: *1922*, p. 433; *1928*, pp. 70–71 and 551.

X 424–437. Currency in circulation, by kind, 1800–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury. *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1947*, p. 543; *1961*, p. 636; *1964*, p. 598; *1967*, p. 656; and *1970*, p. 240; except series X 437, 1800–1859, *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1916*, vol. II, p. 45.

See general note for series X 410–443 and text for series X 420–423.

More detailed annual data on currency stock and circulation, by kind, are shown in the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency.

The security and reserve provisions for the different types of currency are described in the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1972, p. 245.

X 425, gold certificates. Following the enactment of the Old Series Currency Adjustment Act in 1961, gold certificates (issues prior to series of 1934) are redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury and upon redemption will be retired. Prior to 1961, gold certificates were fully secured by gold in the Treasury.

X 427, silver certificates. Originally secured by silver bullion at monetary value ($1.29+ per fine troy ounce) and standard silver dollars held in the Treasury. Since enactment of the Old Series Currency Adjustment Act in 1961, silver certificates issued before July 1, 1929, have been payable from the general fund; certificates issued on or after July 1, 1929, became redeemable from the general fund on June 24, 1968.

X 428, Treasury notes of 1890. In process of retirement since March 1900 upon receipt by the Treasury. Until 1961, secured by silver and by gold reserve; thereafter, redeemable from general fund.

X 431, Federal Reserve notes. Federal Reserve banks secure Federal Reserve notes by depositing like amounts of collateral with Federal Reserve agents. The Federal Reserve Act, as amended, authorizes the use of the following assets for this purpose: (*a*) gold certificates or gold certificate credits; (*b*) certain discounted or purchased commercial paper; (*c*) securities issued by the United States; and (*d*) Special Drawing Rights certificates issued by the Exchange Stabilization Fund. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States and are a first lien on all assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Bank. Following the enactment of the Old Series Currency Adjustment Act of 1961, funds were deposited by the Federal Reserve banks with the Treasurer of the United States for the redemption of all Series of Federal Reserve notes issued before the series of 1928.

X 432, Federal Reserve banknotes. Secured at issuance by direct obligations of the United States or by commercial paper. Since termination of their issuance on June 12, 1945, the notes have been in process of retirement, and lawful money has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for their redemption.

X 433 U.S. notes. Secured by a gold reserve until this requirement was repealed. The Act of May 31, 1879 required that the amount of U.S. notes then outstanding, $346,681,016, be kept in circulation. The Old Series Currency Adjustment Act provided that this amount should be reduced by such amounts of notes as the Secretary of the Treasury might determine to have been destroyed or irretrievably lost. To 1970, the Secretary has made such determinations with respect to $24,142,000 of the U.S. notes issued prior to July 1, 1929.

X 434, national bank notes. Secured at issuance by direct obligations of the United States. From December 23, 1915 these notes have been in process of retirement, and lawful money has been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for their redemption.

The monetary value of gold was changed from $20.67 per fine ounce to $35.00 per fine ounce on January 31, 1934. The weight of the gold dollar was reduced from 25.8 to 15–5/21 grains of gold, 0.9 fine.

More refined estimates of the amount of gold coin in circulation, 1873–1907, are contained in Bureau of the Mint, *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, 1907*, p. 87; a discussion of the errors for which adjustments were made is given on pp. 66–95. For 1914–1933, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System published revised estimates of gold coin in circulation (see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 409), which exclude $287 million of gold coin reported in January 1934 as still in circulation because this amount is believed to have been largely lost or melted down, or otherwise to have disappeared from circulation over the years. The Federal Reserve series has been adjusted in this way for 1914–1933; no similar adjustment has been made in the data included in this volume for gold coin in circulation, total currency in circulation, or total currency stock.

X 438–443. Changes in gold stock, 1914–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1914–1941, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 536; 1942–1957 (except series X 438 beginning 1953, X 441 beginning 1956, and X 443), *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, June 1949, p. 745, and April 1958, p. 503; **series X 439** and **X 442**, 1958–1970, unpublished data. **Series X 438**, 1953–1970, **X 440**, 1958–1970, and **X 443**, 1942–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January issues. **Series X 441**, 1956–1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Report FT 2402, annual issues.

For a discussion of the items shown here, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 522–523. See also general note for series X 410–443.

Also available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics* and various issues of the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* are annual data on gold inflow into the United States and contributing factors, net gold imports to the United States by country, and gold production by country.

The data for domestic gold production (series X 440) are those reported by the Director of the Mint, adjusted through 1945 to exclude Philippine production received in the United States. The data for net gold imports or exports (series X 441) are those compiled by the Department of Commerce. The figures for gold under earmark (series X 442–443) represent gold held by the Federal Reserve banks for foreign and international accounts; in the calculation of the changes in gold under earmark, however, consideration has also been given to gold held under earmark abroad for the account of the Federal Reserve banks in 1917–1933.

Series X 410–419. Money Stock—Currency, Deposits, Bank Vault Cash, and Gold: 1867 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. Annual averages]

Year	Currency held by the public	Deposits adjusted, commercial banks			M_1 Money supply (currency plus demand deposits)	M_2 Money supply (M_1 plus time deposits)	Bank vault cash	Monetary gold stock	Deposits at nonbank thrift institutions	
		Total	Demand	Time					Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations
	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419
1970	47.69	353.61	162.30	191.31	209.98	401.29	6.48	11.28	68.87	138.62
1969	44.82	340.34	156.94	183.40	201.77	385.17	6.05	10.37	66.03	113.60
1968	41.97	319.66	148.47	171.19	190.41	361.60	5.75	10.71	62.42	127.16
1967	39.37	292.39	138.38	154.01	177.77	331.78	5.38	13.02	57.74	118.95
1966	37.48	270.55	133.58	136.97	171.05	308.02	5.02	13.46	53.62	111.46
1965	35.26	250.64	128.54	122.10	163.79	285.89	4.62	14.26	50.72	105.46
1964	33.49	231.25	123.74	107.51	157.22	264.73	4.24	15.46	46.74	96.08
1963	31.55	217.60	119.74	97.87	151.28	249.15	3.95	15.74	43.02	85.59
1962	30.09	203.83	116.91	86.92	147.00	233.92	3.67	16.36	39.78	74.93
1961	29.10	192.14	114.82	77.31	143.93	221.24	3.40	17.38	37.32	66.06
1960	28.99	181.68	112.62	69.08	141.59	210.67	3.07	19.01	35.42	57.90
1959	28.90	181.19	114.38	66.82	143.27	210.09	2.90	19.95	34.39	51.00
1958	28.37	172.75	109.98	62.77	138.35	201.12	2.77	21.57	32.81	44.66
1957	28.26	163.56	108.48	55.07	136.75	191.82	2.71	22.49	30.75	39.29
1956	27.98	158.89	108.05	50.85	136.02	186.87	2.68	21.81	29.02	34.51
1955	27.63	156.06	106.79	49.25	134.44	183.69	2.59	21.69	27.22	29.62
1954	27.52	149.64	102.75	46.89	130.27	177.16	2.49	21.89	25.32	24.98
1953	27.78	143.41	100.64	42.85	128.34	171.19	2.43	22.42	23.52	20.98
1952	26.70	138.22	98.52	39.70	125.22	164.92	2.34	23.25	21.73	17.57
1951	25.53	130.92	93.67	37.22	119.23	156.45	2.25	22.03	20.35	14.89
1950	25.05	125.76	89.08	36.67	114.14	150.81	2.10	23.91	19.75	13.25
1949	25.50	121.96	85.67	36.30	111.16	147.46	2.02	24.43	18.87	11.72
1948	26.07	122.04	86.24	35.80	112.31	148.11	1.98	23.51	18.12	10.36
1947	26.58	119.42	85.22	34.21	111.79	146.00	1.84	21.38	17.38	9.15
1946	26.48	112.25	79.98	32.27	106.46	138.73	1.90	20.29	16.14	7.96
1945	25.33	101.30	73.90	27.40	99.23	126.63	1.71	20.25	14.36	6.84
1944	21.22	85.60	64.12	21.48	85.34	106.82	1.62	21.21	12.45	5.90
1943	16.85	73.56	55.89	17.67	72.24	89.91	1.54	22.37	11.12	5.22
1942	11.54	59.62	43.82	15.80	55.36	71.16	1.40	22.73	10.40	4.81
1941	8.40	54.11	38.12	15.99	46.52	62.51	1.37	22.54	10.58	4.50
1940	6.76	48.44	32.89	15.55	39.65	55.20	1.24	19.85	10.58	4.22
1939	6.04	43.23	28.11	15.12	34.15	49.27	1.10	16.08	10.39	4.10
1938	5.55	39.96	24.97	14.99	30.52	45.51	1.02	13.25	10.19	4.08
1937	5.59	40.09	25.32	14.77	30.91	45.68	.94	12.15	10.11	4.14
1936	5.23	38.25	24.32	13.93	29.55	43.48	.95	10.58	9.93	4.22
1935	4.80	34.27	21.08	13.19	25.88	39.07	.84	9.06	9.78	4.36
1934	4.63	29.73	17.23	12.50	21.86	34.36	.78	7.74	9.63	4.60
1933	5.09	27.13	14.82	12.31	19.91	32.22	.73	4.35	9.65	5.04
1932	4.92	31.13	16.19	14.94	21.11	36.05	.75	4.24	9.89	5.62
1931	4.16	38.53	19.98	18.55	24.14	42.69	.83	4.70	9.81	6.11
1930	3.73	42.00	22.03	19.97	25.76	45.73	.85	4.47	9.09	6.27
1929	3.90	42.70	22.74	19.96	26.64	46.60	.90	4.28	8.83	6.00
1928	3.89	42.53	22.49	20.04	26.38	46.42	.91	4.21	8.53	5.39
1927	3.98	40.75	22.12	18.63	26.10	44.73	.93	4.56	7.97	4.70
1926	4.00	39.68	22.18	17.50	26.18	43.68	.95	4.45	7.44	4.09
1925	3.96	38.09	21.70	16.39	25.66	42.05	.93	4.38	7.02	3.48
1924	3.96	34.62	19.71	14.91	23.67	38.58	.92	4.44	6.59	2.89
1923	3.96	32.64	18.97	13.67	22.93	36.60	.90	4.06	6.18	2.42
1922	3.69	30.03	17.98	12.05	21.67	33.72	.87	3.80	5.72	2.09
1921	4.04	28.81	17.47	11.34	21.51	32.85	.90	3.29	5.48	1.85
1920	4.48	30.32	19.25	11.07	23.73	34.80	1.02	2.88	5.15	1.60
1919	4.02	26.99	17.77	9.22	21.79	31.01	1.01	3.13	4.71	1.39
1918	2.76	23.97	16.20	7.77	18.96	26.73	1.01	3.16	4.39	1.27
1917	2.17	22.20	14.91	7.29	17.08	24.37	1.40	3.11	4.33	1.16
1916	2.17	18.68	12.53	6.15	14.70	20.85	1.55	2.48	4.13	1.06
1915	1.93	15.66	10.55	5.11	12.48	17.59	1.46	2.00	3.91	.98
1914	1.91	14.48				16.39	1.62	1.88	3.84	.89
1913	1.89	13.84				15.73	1.55	1.88	3.73	.82
1912	1.82	13.31				15.13	1.53	1.82	3.58	.74
1911	1.76	12.36				14.12	1.45	1.76	3.43	.67
1910	1.74	11.60				13.34	1.43	1.66	3.30	.61
1909	1.71	10.97				12.68	1.35	1.65	3.14	.56
1908	1.76	9.68				11.44	1.15	1.64	3.02	.53
1907	1.72	9.88				11.60	1.14	1.49	3.02	.49
1906	1.63	9.45				11.08	1.04	1.35	2.91	.45
1905	1.50	8.74				10.24	1.01	1.24	2.74	.43
1904	1.44	7.80				9.24	1.00	1.21	2.60	.42
1903	1.42	7.26				8.68	.87	1.14	2.50	.41
1902	1.34	6.83				8.17	.85	1.07	2.39	.40
1901	1.27	6.21				7.48	.84	1.02	2.26	.40
1900	1.21	5.39				6.60	.77	.93	2.13	.40
1899	1.10	4.99				6.09	.73	.87	2.00	.41
1898	1.00	4.26				5.26	.70	.74	1.87	.42
1897	.92	3.72				4.64	.65	.60	1.78	.42
1896	.89	3.46				4.35	.58	.53	1.69	
1895	.91	3.52				4.43	.61	.53	1.65	
1894	.93	3.35				4.28	.67	.56	1.57	
1893	1.00	3.26				4.26	.58	.56	1.55	
1892	.96	3.47				4.43	.58	.60	1.52	
1891	.96	3.12				4.08	.52	.62	1.43	
1890	.93	2.99				3.92	.48	.64	1.37	
1889	.87	2.73				3.60	.49	.64	1.30	

Series X 410–419. Money Stock—Currency, Deposits, Bank Vault Cash, and Gold: 1867 to 1970—Con.

[In billions of dollars. Annual averages]

Year	Currency held by the public	Deposits adjusted, commercial banks	M_2 Money supply (M_1 plus time deposits)	Bank vault cash	Monetary gold stock	Deposits at mutual savings banks	Year	Currency held by the public	Deposits adjusted, commercial banks	M_2 Money supply (M_1 plus time deposits)	Bank vault cash	Monetary gold stock	Deposits at mutual savings banks
	410	411	415	416	417	418		410	411	415	416	417	418
1888	0.85	2.55	3.40	0.48	0.65	1.24	1877	0.54	1.11	1.65	0.24	0.13	0.83
1887	.83	2.48	3.31	.46	.61	1.18	1876	.53	1.15	1.68	.24	.10	.84
1886	.78	2.32	3.10	.44	.56	1.12							
							1875	.54	1.18	1.72	.25	.09	.82
1885	.80	2.07	2.87	.45	.54	1.07	1874	.54	1.11	1.65	.27	.12	.76
1884	.84	1.96	2.80	.37	.51	1.03	1873	.56	1.06	1.62	.24	.11	.70
1883	.87	1.93	2.80	.32	.50	1.00	1872	.55	1.06	1.61	.24	.12	.64
1882	.84	1.79	2.63	.32	.47	.95	1871	.54	.96	1.50	.25	.14	.56
1881	.78	1.66	2.44	.31	.44	.92							
							1870	.54	.81	1.35	.23	.16	.47
1880	.67	1.36	2.03	.29	.33	.81	1869	.55	.73	1.28	.22	.15	.40
1879	.58	1.08	1.66	.24	.23	.75	1868	.54	.73	1.27	.24	----	.34
1878	.54	1.04	1.58	.24	.18	.78	1867	.58	.70	1.28	.25	----	.30

Series X 420–423. Currency Stock and Currency in Circulation: 1800 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. As of June 30]

Year	Total currency in U.S. [1]	Currency held in Treasury [2]	Currency outside Treasury		Year	Total currency in U.S. [1]	Currency held in Treasury [2]	Currency outside Treasury		Year [4]	Total currency in U.S. [1]	Currency held in Treasury [2]	Currency outside Treasury in circulation
			In Federal Reserve banks	In circulation				In Federal Reserve banks	In circulation				
	420	421	422	423		420	421	422	423		420	421	423
1970	57,416,085	117,164	2,947,949	54,350,972	1922	8,276,070	2,515,005	1,297,893	4,463,172	1874	950,116	86,510	863,606
1969	54,019,573	292,960	2,790,588	50,936,024	1921	8,174,528	2,001,446	1,262,089	4,910,992	1873	903,316	65,065	838,252
1968	51,138,815	496,863	3,001,489	47,640,463						1872	900,571	71,361	829,209
1967	48,126,693	799,071	2,615,178	44,712,443	1920	8,158,496	1,675,026	1,015,881	5,467,589	1871	894,376	100,220	794,156
1966	46,641,417	320,797	3,766,598	42,554,022	1919	7,688,413	2,001,139	810,636	4,876,638				
					1918	6,906,237	1,568,557	855,984	4,481,697	1870	899,876	124,909	774,966
1965	[3] 56,689,683	14,411,477	2,554,020	39,719,801	1917	5,678,774	796,005	816,365	4,066,404	1869	873,759	133,118	740,641
1964	55,450,634	12,760,173	4,956,767	37,733,694	1916	4,541,730	299,127	593,345	3,649,258	1868	888,413	116,529	771,884
1963	53,334,680	13,010,106	4,854,775	35,469,798						1867	1,020,927	161,567	859,360
1962	52,194,980	13,720,548	4,704,904	33,769,527	1915	4,050,783	348,236	382,965	3,319,582	1866	1,068,066	128,388	939,678
1961	51,947,136	14,818,780	4,723,662	32,404,694	1914	3,797,825	338,391	----	3,459,434				
					1913	3,777,021	358,329	----	3,418,692	1865	1,180,197	96,657	1,083,541
1960	53,070,922	16,608,562	4,397,741	32,064,619	1912	3,701,965	366,744	----	3,335,220	1864	1,062,841	55,226	1,007,615
1959	53,260,402	16,994,973	4,351,256	31,914,173	1911	3,606,989	343,935	----	3,263,053	1863	1,010,747	79,473	[5] 931,274
1958	54,058,080	18,642,860	4,243,480	31,171,739						1862	629,452	23,754	[5] 605,698
1957	55,363,063	19,887,518	4,393,632	31,081,913	1910	3,466,856	318,172	----	3,148,684	1861	488,006	3,600	[5] 484,406
1956	54,008,743	19,060,827	4,232,727	30,715,189	1909	3,451,521	302,695	----	3,148,826				
					1908	3,423,068	343,913	----	3,079,155	1860	442,102	6,695	[5] 435,407
1955	53,308,618	18,989,892	4,089,403	30,229,323	1907	3,158,111	344,248	----	2,813,863	1859	443,307	4,339	438,968
1954	53,429,405	19,234,197	4,273,259	29,921,949	1906	3,109,380	334,690	----	2,774,690	1858	415,208	6,398	408,810
1953	54,015,346	19,729,629	4,160,765	30,124,952						1857	474,779	17,710	457,069
1952	53,853,745	20,610,303	4,217,518	29,025,925	1905	2,919,494	296,154	----	2,623,340	1856	445,748	19,901	425,847
1951	50,985,939	18,979,646	4,197,063	27,809,230	1904	2,838,023	285,117	----	2,552,906				
					1903	2,717,646	317,914	----	2,399,732	1855	436,952	18,932	418,020
1950	52,440,353	21,464,308	3,819,755	27,156,290	1902	2,593,910	314,796	----	2,279,114	1854	445,689	20,138	425,551
1949	53,103,980	21,736,254	3,874,816	27,492,910	1901	2,511,472	308,275	----	2,203,198	1853	424,181	21,943	402,238
1948	52,601,129	20,769,375	3,928,896	27,902,859						1852	375,673	14,632	361,041
1947	50,599,352	18,538,131	3,763,994	28,297,227	1900	2,366,220	284,989	----	2,081,231	1851	341,165	10,912	330,254
1946	49,648,011	17,539,072	3,863,941	28,244,997	1899	2,190,094	286,022	----	1,904,072				
					1898	2,073,574	235,714	----	1,837,860	1850	285,367	6,605	278,762
1945	48,009,400	17,517,449	3,745,512	26,746,438	1897	1,906,770	265,787	----	1,640,983	1849	234,743	2,185	232,558
1944	44,805,301	18,489,163	3,811,797	22,504,342	1896	1,799,975	293,540	----	1,506,435	1848	240,506	8,101	232,405
1943	40,868,266	19,676,674	3,770,331	17,421,260						1847	225,520	1,701	223,819
1942	35,840,908	19,937,577	3,520,465	12,382,866	1895	1,819,360	217,392	----	1,601,968	1846	202,552	9,126	193,426
1941	32,774,611	19,781,266	3,380,914	9,612,432	1894	1,805,079	144,270	----	1,660,809				
					1893	1,738,808	142,107	----	1,596,701	1845	185,609	7,658	177,950
1940	28,457,960	17,124,764	3,485,695	7,847,501	1892	1,752,219	150,872	----	1,601,347	1844	175,168	7,857	167,310
1939	23,754,736	13,271,527	3,436,467	7,046,743	1891	1,677,794	180,353	----	1,497,441	1843	148,564	1,449	147,114
1938	20,096,865	10,132,397	3,503,576	6,460,891						1842	163,734	230	163,504
1937	19,376,690	9,475,429	3,454,205	6,447,056	1890	1,685,123	255,872	----	1,429,251	1841	187,290	987	186,303
1936	17,402,493	7,800,438	3,360,854	6,241,200	1889	1,658,672	278,311	----	1,380,362				
					1888	1,691,441	319,270	----	1,372,171	1840	189,969	3,663	186,305
1935	15,113,035	8,398,521	1,147,422	5,567,093	1887	1,633,413	315,874	----	1,317,539	1839	222,171	2,467	219,704
1934	[3] 13,634,381	6,953,734	1,305,985	5,373,470	1886	1,561,408	308,707	----	1,252,701	1838	203,639	[6] 5,000	198,639
1933	10,078,417	2,085,971	2,271,682	5,720,764						1837	222,186	[6] 5,000	217,186
1932	9,004,505	1,513,985	1,795,349	5,695,171	1885	1,537,434	244,865	----	1,292,569	1836	205,301	[6] 5,000	200,301
1931	9,079,624	2,031,632	2,226,059	4,821,933	1884	1,487,250	243,324	----	1,243,926				
					1883	1,472,494	242,189	----	1,230,306	1835	154,692	8,893	145,800
1930	8,306,564	2,043,489	1,741,087	4,521,988	1882	1,409,398	235,108	----	1,174,290	1834	135,840	11,703	124,137
1929	8,538,796	1,935,513	1,856,986	4,746,297	1881	1,349,592	235,355	----	1,114,288	1833	122,150	2,012	120,138
1928	8,118,091	1,738,889	1,582,576	4,796,626						1832	121,900	4,503	117,397
1927	8,667,282	2,062,851	1,753,110	4,851,321	1880	1,185,550	212,169	----	973,382	1831	[3] 109,100	6,015	93,085
1926	8,428,971	2,070,588	1,473,118	4,885,266	1879	1,033,641	215,009	----	818,632				
					1878	984,225	164,221	----	820,004	1830	93,100	5,756	87,344
1925	8,299,382	2,116,582	1,267,591	4,815,208	1877	916,548	102,458	----	814,090	1820	69,100	[6] 2,000	67,100
1924	8,846,542	2,620,299	1,376,935	4,849,307	1876	905,238	98,114	----	807,124	1810	58,000	[6] 3,000	55,000
1923	8,702,788	2,671,678	1,207,836	4,823,275	1875	925,702	91,912	----	833,789	1800	28,000	[6] 1,500	26,500

[1] Excludes gold certificates, silver certificates, and Treasury notes of 1890, since the gold and silver held as security against them are included.

[2] Prior to 1860 consists of specie only; thereafter includes coin, bullion, and paper money. Includes the following categories of currency held in Treasury as published in the circulation statement: Reserves held against U.S. notes and Treasury notes of 1890, held for Federal Reserve banks and agents, and all other money. Excludes amount held as security against gold and silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 since the certificates and notes are included elsewhere; for 1860–1933 they are included as currency outside the Treasury, and beginning 1934 they are included either as currency outside the Treasury or as amounts held in the Treasury for Federal Reserve banks and agents, payable in gold certificates.

[3] Agrees with source; however, figures for components do not add to total shown.

[4] Prior to 1860 the exact date of the figures is not known.

[5] Includes total stock of silver dollars and subsidiary silver, 1860–1863; and of gold coin and bullion, 1862–1863. It is not practical to present the amounts in circulation separately for the years mentioned.

[6] Estimated.

Series X 424–437. Currency in Circulation, by Kind: 1800 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. As of June 30]

Year	Gold coin [1]	Gold certificates [2]	Silver dollars	Silver certificates [2]	Treasury notes of 1890 [2]	Subsidiary silver	Minor coin	Federal Reserve notes [2]	Federal Reserve banknotes [2]	U.S. notes [2]	National banknotes [2]
	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434
1970		3,731	481,675	220,061	11	4,519,799	1,126,617	47,626,751	55,272	296,784	20,271
1969		3,804	481,688	222,828	11	4,260,860	1,047,364	44,547,642	56,885	294,478	20,467
1968		3,868	481,689	225,266	11	3,877,813	949,604	41,723,506	58,854	299,188	20,664
1967		3,973	481,691	394,656	11	3,238,822	920,815	39,290,336	61,057	300,178	20,906
1966		4,107	481,694	581,715	11	2,907,355	874,769	37,315,989	64,301	302,781	21,300
1965		13,209	481,698	829,177	42	2,355,380	824,585	34,823,233	68,333	301,978	22,167
1964		19,379	481,721	1,722,995	142	1,987,138	736,049	32,355,954	73,276	320,721	36,320
1963		19,858	411,489	1,846,537	142	1,789,924	676,291	30,291,625	78,247	318,537	37,148
1962		29,270	359,590	2,009,073	142	1,663,485	629,423	28,622,224	84,835	318,420	53,066
1961		29,803	328,680	2,094,379	1,142	1,548,135	585,234	27,352,908	91,811	318,338	54,262
1960		30,394	305,083	2,126,833	1,142	1,484,033	549,367	27,093,693	99,987	318,436	55,652
1959		31,046	285,491	2,154,916	1,142	1,415,483	513,876	27,028,617	110,051	316,166	57,385
1958		31,797	267,927	2,199,532	1,142	1,346,429	486,571	26,341,854	120,225	316,851	59,411
1957		32,541	252,607	2,161,589	1,142	1,315,325	473,904	26,329,345	132,566	321,148	61,745
1956		33,483	236,837	2,148,369	1,142	1,258,555	453,044	26,055,247	146,629	317,643	64,239
1955		34,466	223,047	2,169,726	1,142	1,202,209	432,512	25,617,775	162,573	319,064	66,810
1954		35,481	211,533	2,135,016	1,142	1,164,912	418,754	25,384,606	180,277	320,224	70,005
1953		36,596	202,424	2,121,511	1,143	1,150,499	412,952	25,608,669	200,054	317,702	73,403
1952		37,855	191,306	2,087,811	1,145	1,092,891	393,482	24,605,158	220,584	318,330	77,364
1951		39,070	180,013	2,092,174	1,145	1,019,824	378,350	23,456,018	243,261	318,173	81,202
1950		40,772	170,185	2,177,251	1,145	964,709	360,886	22,760,285	273,788	320,781	86,488
1949		42,665	163,894	2,060,852	1,145	939,568	355,316	23,209,437	308,821	318,688	92,524
1948		45,158	156,340	2,060,869	1,146	918,691	346,112	23,600,323	353,499	321,485	99,235
1947		47,794	148,452	2,060,728	1,147	875,971	331,039	23,999,004	406,260	320,403	106,429
1946		50,223	140,319	2,025,178	1,149	843,122	316,994	23,973,006	464,315	316,743	113,948
1945		52,084	125,178	1,650,689	1,150	788,283	291,996	22,367,459	527,001	322,587	120,012
1944		53,964	103,325	1,587,691	1,154	700,022	262,775	18,750,201	597,030	322,293	125,887
1943		56,909	83,701	1,648,571	1,155	610,005	235,672	13,746,612	584,162	322,343	132,130
1942		59,399	66,093	1,754,255	1,158	503,947	213,144	9,310,135	18,717	316,886	139,131
1941		62,872	52,992	1,713,508	1,161	433,485	193,963	6,684,209	20,268	299,514	150,460
1940		66,793	46,020	1,581,662	1,163	384,187	168,977	5,163,284	22,373	247,887	165,155
1939		71,930	42,407	1,453,573	1,166	361,209	154,869	4,483,552	25,593	265,962	186,480
1938		78,500	39,446	1,230,156	1,169	341,942	145,625	4,114,338	30,118	262,155	217,441
1937		88,116	38,046	1,078,071	1,172	340,827	144,107	4,168,780	37,616	281,459	268,862
1936		100,771	35,029	954,592	1,177	316,476	134,691	4,002,216	51,954	278,190	366,105
1935		117,167	32,308	701,474	1,182	295,773	125,125	3,222,913	81,470	285,417	704,263
1934		149,740	30,013	401,456	1,189	280,400	119,142	3,068,404	141,645	279,608	901,872
1933	320,989	265,487	27,995	360,699	1,186	256,865	112,532	3,060,793	125,845	268,809	919,614
1932	452,763	715,683	30,115	352,605	1,222	256,220	113,619	2,780,229	2,746	289,076	700,894
1931	363,020	996,510	34,326	377,149	1,240	273,147	117,393	1,708,429	2,929	299,427	648,363
1930	357,236	994,841	38,629	386,915	1,260	281,231	117,436	1,402,066	3,206	288,389	650,779
1929	368,488	934,994	43,684	387,073	1,283	284,226	115,210	1,692,721	3,616	262,188	652,812
1928	377,028	1,019,149	46,222	384,577	1,304	278,175	111,061	1,626,433	4,029	298,438	650,212
1927	384,957	1,007,075	48,717	375,798	1,327	275,605	108,132	1,702,843	4,606	292,205	650,057
1926	391,703	1,057,371	51,577	377,741	1,356	270,072	104,194	1,679,407	5,453	294,916	651,477
1925	402,297	1,004,823	54,289	382,780	1,387	262,009	100,307	1,636,108	6,921	282,578	681,709
1924	393,330	801,381	54,015	364,414	1,423	252,995	96,952	1,843,106	10,066	297,790	733,835
1923	404,181	386,456	57,262	364,258	1,460	247,307	93,897	2,234,660	19,969	302,749	711,076
1922	415,937	173,342	57,973	265,335	1,510	229,310	89,157	2,138,715	71,868	292,343	727,681
1921	447,272	200,582	65,883	158,843	1,576	235,295	91,409	2,599,598	129,942	259,170	721,421
1920	474,822	259,007	76,749	97,606	1,656	248,863	90,958	3,064,742	185,431	278,144	689,608
1919	474,875	327,552	79,041	163,445	1,745	229,316	81,780	2,450,278	155,014	274,119	639,472
1918	537,230	511,190	77,201	370,349	1,851	216,492	74,958	1,698,190	10,970	291,859	691,407
1917	666,545	1,082,926	71,754	468,365	1,970	193,745	68,411	506,756	3,702	311,595	690,635
1916	624,939	1,050,266	66,234	476,279	2,098	171,178	62,998	149,152	1,683	328,227	716,204
1915	587,537	821,869	64,499	463,147	2,245	159,043	58,516	70,810		309,796	782,120
1914	611,545	1,026,149	70,300	478,602	2,428	159,966	57,419			337,846	715,180
1913	608,401	1,003,998	72,127	469,129	2,657	154,458	54,954			337,215	715,754
1912	610,724	943,436	70,340	469,224	2,916	145,034	50,707			337,697	705,142
1911	589,296	930,368	72,446	453,544	3,237	138,422	49,049			338,989	687,701
1910	590,878	802,754	72,433	478,597	3,663	135,584	46,328			334,788	683,660
1909	599,338	815,005	71,988	477,717	4,203	132,332	42,585			340,118	665,539
1908	613,245	782,977	76,329	465,279	4,964	124,178	41,139			339,396	631,649
1907	561,697	600,072	81,710	470,211	5,976	121,777	40,907			342,270	589,242
1906	668,655	516,562	77,001	471,520	7,337	111,630	38,043			335,940	548,001
1905	651,064	485,211	73,584	454,865	9,272	101,438	35,458			332,421	480,029
1904	645,818	465,655	71,314	461,139	12,902	95,528	33,763			333,759	433,028
1903	617,261	377,259	72,391	454,733	19,077	92,727	32,040			334,249	399,997
1902	632,394	306,399	68,747	446,558	29,803	85,721	29,724			334,292	345,477
1901	629,791	247,036	66,921	429,644	47,525	79,235	27,890			330,045	345,111
1900	610,806	200,733	65,889	408,466	75,304	76,161	26,080			317,677	300,115
1899	679,738	32,656	61,481	402,137	92,562	69,066				328,627	237,805
1898	657,950	35,812	58,483	390,127	98,306	64,057				310,134	222,991
1897	517,590	37,285	51,940	357,849	83,470	59,616				306,915	226,318
1896	454,905	42,198	52,117	330,657	95,045	60,204				256,140	215,168
1895	479,638	48,381	51,986	319,623	115,943	60,350				319,094	206,953
1894	495,977	66,340	52,565	326,991	134,681	58,511				325,525	200,220
1893	408,536	92,642	56,930	326,824	140,856	65,470				330,774	174,670
1892	408,569	141,094	56,817	326,693	98,259	63,294				339,400	167,222
1891	407,319	120,063	58,826	307,236	40,349	58,219				343,207	162,221
1890	374,259	130,831	56,279	297,556		54,033				334,689	181,605
1889	376,482	117,130	54,457	257,156		51,477				316,439	207,221
1888	391,114	121,095	55,527	200,760		50,362				308,000	245,313
1887	376,541	91,225	55,549	142,118		48,584				326,667	276,355
1886	358,220	76,044	52,669	88,116		46,174				323,813	307,665
1885	341,668	126,730	39,087	101,581		43,703				331,219	308,631
1884	340,624	71,147	40,690	96,427		45,661				318,687	330,690
1883	344,653	59,807	35,651	72,621		46,474				323,242	347,856
1882	358,251	5,029	32,404	54,506		46,380				325,255	352,465
1881	315,313	5,760	29,342	39,111		46,839				328,127	349,746

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 424–437. Currency in Circulation, by Kind: 1800 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	Gold coin [1]	Gold certificates [2]	Silver dollars	Silver certificates [2]	Subsidiary silver	U.S. notes [2]	National bank-notes [2]	Fractional currency	Other U.S. currency	State bank-notes	Year	State bank-notes	Year	State bank-notes
	424	425	426	427	429	433	434	435	436	437		437		437
1880	225,696	7,964	20,111	5,790	48,512	327,895	337,415				1859	193,307	1842	83,734
1879	110,505	15,280	8,036	414	61,347	301,644	321,405				1858	155,208	1841	107,290
1878	84,740	24,898	1,209	7	58,918	320,906	311,724	16,368	428	806	1857	214,779	1840	106,969
1877	78,111	32,298			42,885	337,899	301,289	20,242	456	909	1856	195,748	1839	135,171
1876	74,839	24,175			26,055	331,447	316,121	32,939	500	1,047				
											1855	186,952	1838	116,189
1875	64,446	17,549			22,141	349,686	340,547	37,905	551	964	1854	204,689	1837	149,186
1874	78,948	18,015			14,940	371,421	340,266	38,234	620	1,162	1853	188,181	1836	140,301
1873	62,718	34,251			13,679	348,464	338,962	38,076	701	1,399	1852	171,673	1835	103,692
1872	76,575	26,412			12,064	346,169	329,037	36,403	849	1,701	1851	155,165	1834	94,840
1871	72,391	17,790			12,022	343,069	311,406	34,446	1,064	1,968				
											1850	131,367	1833	91,500
1870	81,183	32,085			8,978	324,963	288,648	34,379	2,507	2,223	1849	114,743	1832	91,500
1869	62,129	29,956			5,695	314,767	291,750	30,442	3,343	2,559	1848	128,506	1831	77,000
1868	63,758	17,643			6,520	328,572	294,369	28,999	28,859	3,164	1847	105,520	1830	61,000
1867	72,882	18,678			7,082	319,438	286,764	26,306	123,727	4,484	1846	105,552	1820	44,800
1866	109,705	10,505			8,241	327,792	276,013	24,687	162,739	19,996				
											1845	89,609	1810	28,000
1865	148,557				8,713	378,917	146,138	21,729	236,567	142,920	1844	75,168	1800	10,500
1864	184,346				9,375	415,116	31,235	19,133	169,252	179,158	1843	58,564		
1863	[3] 260,000				[3] 11,000	312,481		15,884	93,230	238,677				
1862	[3] 283,000				[3] 13,000	72,866			53,040	183,792				
1861	266,400				[3] 16,000					202,006				
1860	207,305				[3] 21,000					207,102				

[1] More refined estimates are available for gold coin in circulation, 1873–1907 and 1914–1933; see text.

[2] For description of reserves held against various kinds of money, see text.

[3] Total stock; circulation figures not available.

Series X 438–443. Changes in Gold Stock: 1914 to 1970

[In millions of dollars; gold valued at $20.67 per fine ounce through January 1934; at $35 thereafter]

Year	Gold stock (end of period) [1]	Increase in gold stock	Domestic gold production [2]	Net gold import (+) or export (−)	Earmarked gold, decrease (+) or increase (−)	Gold under earmark (end of period)	Year	Gold stock (end of period) [1]	Increase in gold stock	Domestic gold production [2]	Net gold import (+) or export (−)	Earmarked gold, decrease (+) or increase (−)	Gold under earmark (end of period)
	438	439	440	441	442	443		438	439	440	441	442	443
1970	11,072	[3] −787	63.5	+196.7	−615	12,926	1941	22,762	719.8	169.1	+982.4	−407.7	2,215.4
1969	11,859	967	60.1	+224.6	+755	12,311							
1968	10,892	−1,173	53.9	−612.9	+187	13,066	1940	22,042	4,242.2	170.2	+4,744.5	−644.7	1,807.7
1967	12,065	−1,170	53.4	−972.7	−307	13,253	1939	17,800	3,208.0	161.7	+3,574.2	−534.4	1,163.0
1966	13,235	−571	63.1	−415.3	−50	12,946	1938	14,592	1,801.5	148.6	+1,973.6	−333.5	628.6
							1937	12,790	1,367.5	143.9	+1,585.5	−200.4	295.1
1965	[4] 13,806	[3] −1,665	58.6	−1,183.4	−198	12,896	1936	11,423	1,296.5	131.6	+1,116.6	−85.9	94.7
1964	15,471	−125	51.4	−381.9	+256	12,698							
1963	15,596	−461	51.4	−159.4	−254	12,954	1935	10,125	1,867.2	110.7	+1,739.0	+0.2	8.8
1962	16,057	−889.9	54.5	−230.0	−795.3	12,700.4	1934	8,258	4,222.5	92.9	+1,133.9	+82.6	9.0
1961	16,947	−857.2	54.8	−718.8	−62.6	11,905.2	1933	4,036	−190.4	47.1	−173.5	[6] −58.0	59.1
							1932	4,226	52.9	45.9	−446.2	[6] +457.5	78.7
1960	17,804	−1,702.3	58.8	+333.4	−1,981.4	11,842.6	1931	4,173	−133.4	45.8	+145.3	−320.8	458.5
1959	19,507	[3]−1,075.2	57.2	+302.4	−1,323.6	9,861.2							
1958	20,582	−2,275.1	61.6	+259.6	−2,515.0	8,537.6	1930	4,306	309.6	43.4	+280.1	−2.4	137.7
1957	22,857	798.8	63.6	+104.3	+600.1	6,022.7	1929	3,997	142.5	42.5	+175.1	−55.4	135.3
1956	22,058	305.9	65.3	+106.1	+318.5	6,622.8	1928	3,854	−237.9	44.3	−391.9	+119.5	79.9
							1927	4,092	−112.8	43.8	+6.1	−160.2	199.4
1955	21,753	−40.9	65.7	+97.6	−132.4	6,941.3	1926	4,205	92.6	46.3	+97.8	−26.3	39.3
1954	21,793	−297.2	65.1	+16.6	−325.2	6,808.9							
1953	22,091	−1,161.9	69.0	+2.0	−1,170.8	6,483.8	1925	4,112	−100.1	48.0	−134.4	+32.2	13.0
1952	23,252	379.8	67.4	+684.3	−304.8	5,313.0	1924	4,212	255.6	50.6	+258.1	−42.2	45.2
1951	22,873	52.7	66.3	−549.0	+617.6	5,008.2	1923	3,957	315.1	50.2	+294.1	+0.7	3.0
							1922	3,642	268.5	47.3	+238.3	−3.7	3.7
1950	22,820	−1,743.3	80.1	−371.3	−1,352.4	5,625.7	1921	3,373	734.6	48.8	+667.4	[6] +18.7	(NA)
1949	24,563	164.6	67.3	+686.5	−495.7	4,273.3							
1948	24,399	1,530.4	70.9	+1,680.4	−159.2	3,777.7	1920	2,639	−68.4	49.9	+95.0	[6] −145.0	22.0
1947	22,868	[5] 2,162.1	75.8	+1,866.3	+210.0	3,618.4	1919	2,707	−165.8	59.5	−291.7	[6] +127.4	5.0
1946	20,706	623.1	51.2	+311.5	+465.4	3,828.4	1918	2,873	4.9	67.4	+21.0	[6] −46.7	6.9
							1917	2,868	312.2	82.3	+180.6	[6] +51.7	6.9
1945	20,083	−547.8	32.0	−106.3	−356.7	4,293.8	1916	2,556	530.7	91.1	+530.2	−6.1	6.1
1944	20,631	−1,349.8	35.8	−845.4	−459.8	3,937.2							
1943	21,981	−757.9	48.3	+68.9	−803.6	3,477.4	1915	2,025	499.1	99.7	+420.5		
1942	22,739	−23.0	125.4	+315.7	−458.4	2,673.8	1914	1,526	−100.2	93.4	−165.2		

NA Not available.

[1] Beginning 1934, when Exchange Stabilization Fund was established, gold stock includes Treasury gold stock plus gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund; prior to that time represents Treasury gold stock only.

[2] Estimates of the U.S. Bureau of the Mint.

[3] Includes payment of increases in U.S. gold subscription to International Monetary Fund as follows: 1959, $344 million; 1965, $259 million; and 1970, $385 million.

[4] Excludes $259 million gold subscription to the International Monetary Fund in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase which became effective on Feb. 23, 1966.

[5] Net after payment of $687.5 million in gold as United States gold subscription to the International Monetary Fund.

[6] Adjusted for changes in gold held under earmark abroad by the Federal Reserve banks.

Chapter X

Interest Rates and Security Markets (Series X 444-560)

X 444–560. General note.

Available statistics on interest rates and security prices indicate the cost of credit to borrowers—mainly business concerns and the Federal Government; and the income received by those who lend and invest—primarily individuals, trusts, endowments, banks, and other financial institutions. This section presents a variety of money rate and security market statistics, including principal short-term open-market rates in New York City, the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, commercial paper and bankers' acceptances outstanding, bank rates on short-term loans to business, bond and stock yields and prices, security issues, mutual funds, margin requirements, stock market credit, and the volume of stock exchange trading.

X 444–455. Money market rates, 1890–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1890–1941, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 439–442, 448, 460; 1941–1963, *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, section 12, "Money Rates and Securities Markets," pp. 37, 48, and 50; 1964–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly issues.

The rates shown here cover the most important short-term open market instruments in New York City, which is the chief money market of the country. The New York money market is composed of a number of specialized markets for certain types of borrowing and there are usually differences in rates corresponding to differences in the supply of funds relative to the demand for particular types of short-term funds in which the market deals. These markets are called "open" markets since transactions in them are usually made on an impersonal basis with the borrower and lender dealing through agents, as distinct from a "customer" market where the borrower and lender deal directly with each other and where transactions are often made on a personal basis. As a result, lenders may sell paper held, call loans, or refrain from renewing credits upon maturity more freely in the case of open-market paper than in the case of customer loans. Monthly and weekly figures for most of the series shown here are given in the source.

Rates on stock exchange loans are no longer published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System but data for these series for 1942–1962 were supplied by that agency. For stock exchange call loans (series X 447–448), a single rate only is available beginning in 1957.

Beginning 1929, a new measure of short-term rates became available with the issuance by the Treasury of a new type of security—the Treasury bill, which differs from other types of Treasury marketable securities in that it is sold on a discount basis instead of being offered in the market with a fixed coupon rate. Maturities of Treasury bills have varied up to 9 months, but usually have been 3 months. Two continuous series (X 450–451) are available beginning 1931.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York discount rates shown (series X 454–455) are the lowest and highest rates during the year on discounts for and advances to member banks under sections 13 and 13a of the Federal Reserve Act. For the period prior to 1921, when a multiplicity of rates prevailed, discount rates on paper of a single class and maturity—usually the type of paper and maturity for which the rate was lowest—are shown. Specifically, from November 16, 1914, the day the Reserve Banks opened, through August 1916, the rate applies to discounts of commercial, agricultural, and livestock paper with maturities of from 31 to 60 days; and from September 1916 to December 1920, to discounts of, and advances secured by, commercial, agricultural, and livestock paper with maturities of 15 days or less. Rates also apply to advances secured by obligations of Federal intermediate credit banks maturing in 6 months. For 1942–1945, the low rate shown is the preferential rate for advances secured by Government securities maturing or callable in one year or less. In this period the rate of 1 percent was continued for discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Government obligations with maturities beyond 1 year. The discount rates at all Federal Reserve banks and a description of the series through 1941 is contained in *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 422–424, 439–442, and thereafter in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*.

X 456–465. Commercial and finance company paper and bankers' acceptances outstanding, 1918–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1918–1941, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 465–467; 1942–1952, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, February 1944, p. 170; January 1946, p. 59; February 1953, p. 146; and 1953–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, May issues.

Prior to 1948, figures for commercial paper represent the amount of paper outstanding as reported by the principal commercial paper dealers in the country. Some finance company paper sold in the open market is included. Beginning 1948, figures are for commercial paper and finance company paper combined, shown by method of placement. These data represent paper with an original maturity of 9 months or less (including some finance company paper sold in open markets) as reported by a varying number of dealers. Finance company paper placed directly with investors represents the amount reported by a varying number of finance companies. Prior to 1958, a small amount of finance company paper with an original maturity of more than 270 days was included; thereafter, all paper in this maturing group is included.

Figures for bankers' acceptances are amounts outstanding as reported by makers of bankers' acceptances, including banks and bankers in the United States and agencies of foreign banks in this country.

X 466–473. Bank rates on short-term business loans, 1919–1966.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1919–1938, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 463–464; 1939–1963, *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, section 12, "Money Rates and Securities Markets," p. 61; 1964–1966, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, March issues.

Data by months through 1938 and by quarters thereafter are available in the source publications. These data are compiled by the Board of Governors from reports submitted by member banks in leading cities throughout the country.

The reporting cities are representative financial centers having large loan markets. Interest rates charged by banks in these cities are more responsive to changes in general monetary conditions than are rates in other places. Because of the financial importance of the cities, their influence would predominate in any compilation designed to show movements of interest rates in large cities.

Figures for series X 470–473 represent averages of prevailing rates reported monthly by banks in a varying number of leading cities on commercial loans and time and demand security loans. These figures are not strictly comparable with those in series X 466–469 but they are believed to represent bank rates on business loans. For series X 466–469, the figures for 1928–1938 are averages of prevailing rates reported monthly by banks in 19 principal cities on

business loans only; beginning in 1939, the figures are averages of interest rates charged by banks in the 19 cities on short-term business loans made during the first half of March, June, September, and December. For a description of the figures prior to 1939, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 426–427; beginning 1939, see *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, pp. 9–11. Beginning 1948, the source publication includes data on average interest rates by size of loan.

In 1967, these series were revised for expanded coverage. The new series cover new loans and loan renewals made during the first half of the middle month of each calendar quarter. The number of financial centers covered by the survey has been raised from 19 to 35 and the number of respondent banks from 66 to 126. For further details, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, May 1967.

X 474–486. General note.

In addition to the sources cited for each individual series, these data (except series X 476 and X 479–482) appear also in U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly Office of Business Economics), *Survey of Current Business*. Beginning with the January 1962 issue, the annual figures for the two most current years appear in every issue. Annual data back to 1947 appear in the 1971 edition of *Business Statistics*, a supplement to the *Survey*.

X 474. Yields on U.S. Government bonds, 1919–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1919–1941, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, May 1945, p. 483; 1941–1963, *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, section 12, "Money Rates and Securities Markets," p. 68; 1964–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January issues.

Figures are unweighted averages of yields. For 1919–1925, yields cover all outstanding partially tax-exempt Government bonds due or callable after 8 years; for 1926–1934, all such bonds due or callable after 12 years; for 1935–1941, all such bonds due or callable after 15 years. For further description of the series, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 429, and *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, May 1945, pp. 483 and 490. Beginning 1942, the series is for fully taxable bonds. Yields cover 1942–March 31, 1952, the bonds due or callable after 15 years; April 1, 1952–March 31, 1953, due or callable after 12 years; April 1, 1953–1970, due or callable in 10 years or more.

X 475. Municipal high-grade bond yields, 1900–1970.

Source: Standard and Poor's Corporation, Trade and Securities Statistics, *Security Price Index Record*, New York, 1971 edition (copyright).

Prior to 1929, this series is an arithmetic average of the yield to maturity of 15 high-grade municipal bonds, based on the mean of monthly high-low prices. Beginning 1929, the series is an average of the 4 or 5 weekly indexes for the month. Annual figures are averages of monthly data. Monthly and weekly data are available in the source.

X 476. Unadjusted index number of yields of American railroad bonds, 1857–1936.

Source: Frederick R. Macauley, *Some Theoretical Problems Suggested by the Movements of Interest Rates, Bond Yields and Stock Prices in the United States Since 1856*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1938, pp. A 142–161 (copyright).

The railroad industry was selected as the basis for a longtime study of bond yields because no other industry had securities of comparable importance as early as 1857, and for many years no other industry had as high a credit rating. The series is available before and after adjustment to eliminate economic drift due to secular changes in the quality of the bonds included. The unadjusted series is more comparable with currently available series. The series is a chain index number based on the arithmetic average of yields on long-term high-grade railroad bonds. Yields for individual bonds are based on arithmetic averages of monthly high and low sale prices. With a few exceptions the index includes no bonds with maturities under 10 years, and since 1909 the minimum has been 14 years. The number of bonds on which the index is based was 13 in 1857 and increased gradually to 37 in 1900; it varied between 36 and 45 until 1930 and declined to about 28 in 1935. Annual figures are averages of monthly data.

X 477. Corporate Aaa bond yields, 1919–1970.

Source: Moody's Investors Service, *Moody's Industrial Manual*, New York, 1971 edition, p. a18 (copyright).

This series is an unweighted arithmetic average of the yields for individual bonds, based on closing prices. Prior to 1928, yields are based on the average of the month's high and low sale price for each bond; for 1928 and 1929, on biweekly closing quotations; for 1930 through October 1931, on weekly quotations; beginning November 1931, on daily closing quotations. Annual figures are averages of monthly data.

X 478. Yields on preferred stocks, 1910–1970.

Source: See source for series X 475.

For January 1910–January 1928, this index is computed from the average of the monthly high and low prices of 20 high-grade issues. All prices are converted to a price equivalent to $100 par and a $7 annual dividend before averaging. The yield index is computed from the average price. Beginning February 1928, the index is based on an average of the weekly yields, which are based on Wednesday's closing quotations for 15 (14 from April 1948–September 1965 and 10 thereafter) high-grade noncallable issues. The yield is determined for each issue and the average of the 9, 8, and 4 median yields, respectively, represents the group yield. Annual figures are averages of monthly data.

X 479–482. Yields on common stocks (Cowles Commission), 1871–1937.

Source: Alfred Cowles and Associates, *Common Stock Indexes, 1871–1937*, Principia Press Inc., Bloomington, Ind., 1939, pp. 372–373.

Yields are total actual dividends paid in each calendar year divided by total stock values as represented by an average of the monthly values for the year. The data employed in the construction of this index include, for 1871–1917, all industrial and public utility common stocks, and about 93 percent in market value of the railroad stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The stocks and the periods of their inclusion are given in appendix II of the source volume. Subsequent to 1917 (in some cases 1926 or later) the stocks included in the Standard Statistics weekly indexes are used, which represent 90 percent of all common shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange. For further description of the indexes, see the source volume, pp. 1–50.

X 483–486. Yields on common stocks (Moody's), 1929–1970.

Source: Moody's Investors Service, *Moody's Industrial Manual*, New York, 1971 edition, p. a28 (copyright).

Annual figures are averages of monthly data which are dividends at annual rates based on latest company declarations divided by end-of-month prices.

X 487–491. Basic yields of corporate bonds, by term to maturity, 1900–1970.

Source: 1900–1942, David Durand, *Basic Yields of Corporate Bonds, 1900–1942*, New York, 1942 (copyright); 1943–1955, National Bureau of Economic Research, unpublished data; 1956–1970, Scudder, Stevens, and Clark, New York, unpublished data. Series published monthly in U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*.

Greater detail than is shown here as to yield by years to maturity appears in Durand's volume.

Through 1950, the basic yield series represent the yields estimated as prevailing in the first quarter of each year on the highest grade corporate issues, classified by term to maturity; thereafter, the yields estimated in February only. These series are based on monthly high and low quotations of practically all the actively traded high-grade corporate issues outstanding since 1900.

X 492. U.S. Government bond prices, 1919–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1919–1940, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, May 1945, p. 483; 1941–1963, *Supplement to Money and Banking Statistics*, section 12, "Money Rates and Securities Markets," p. 98; 1964–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January issues.

Prior to 1942, the prices are derived from average yields of partially tax-exempt bonds shown in series X 474 on the basis of a 4 percent 16-year bond through December 1930 and on the basis of a 2¾ percent 16-year bond for 1931–1941. For further description of the series, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 429.

For 1942–March 31, 1952, figures for fully taxable issues are average prices of bonds due or first callable after 15 years; for April 1, 1952–March 31, 1953, average prices of fully taxable marketable 2½ percent bonds first callable after 12 years; beginning April 1, 1953, prices are derived from average yields on the basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. The yield averages used are those on bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more.

X 493–494. State and local government and corporate Aaa bond prices, 1900–1970.

Source: See source for series X 475, pp. 203 and 224.

The prices are a conversion of the yield indexes, assuming a 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity. For a description of the yield series for high-grade State and local government bonds, see text for series X 475. The corporate Aaa bond series is based upon the following: For 1900–1928, the monthly high-low price of 45 high-grade corporate bonds; for 1929–March 1937, a varying group of A1+ bonds, one price monthly (first of month); beginning April 1937, the average of the weekly A1+ indexes. Annual data are averages of weekly figures.

X 495–498. Index of common stock prices, 1871–1970.

Source: See source for series X 475.

These indexes, which are based on the aggregate market value of the common stocks of all the companies in the sample, 500 stocks for all years (425 industrial, 25 railroad, and 50 public utility), express the observed market value as a percentage of the average market value during the base period. From January 1908 to date, these indexes are based on monthly averages of the Standard and Poor's stock price indexes. The indexes for earlier years have been converted to the 1941–43 base from the Cowles Commission stock price indexes, which are an extension of the Standard and Poor's indexes. The same method of construction was used for both, and, as far as possible the same companies. The formula used for this index is generally defined as a "base-weighted aggregative" expressed in relatives with the average value for the base period (1941–43) equal to 10 and with adjustments for arbitrary price changes caused by the issuance of rights, stock dividends, splitups, etc.

X 499–509. Security issues and net change in outstanding corporate securities, 1934–1970.

Source: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, *Annual Report, 1952*, pp. 210–221, and *1958*, pp. 208–216; and *Statistical Bulletin*, May 1958, pp. 9–11, and subsequent issues; except series X 507–509, prior to 1960, unpublished data.

The data for series X 499–506 cover substantially all new issues of securities offered for cash sale in the United States in amounts over $100,000 and with terms to maturity of more than one year. Figures include issues privately placed and publicly offered, whether unregistered or registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The figures for privately placed issues include securities actually issued but exclude securities which institutions had contracted to purchase but had not actually taken during the period covered by the statistics. Also excluded are intercorporate transactions; U.S. Government "Special Series" issues, and other sales directly to Federal agencies and trust accounts; notes issued exclusively to commercial banks; and corporate issues sold through continuous offering, such as issues of open-end investment companies. Issues sold by competitive bidding directly to ultimate investors are classified as publicly offered issues. The figures for new capital include all issues other than those whose proceeds are intended to be used for retirement of securities already outstanding.

The figures for series X 507–509 on net change in outstanding corporate securities are derived by deducting from estimated gross proceeds received by corporations through the sale of securities the amount of estimated gross payments by corporations to investors for securities retired. Included in the latter figures are payments for issues retired with internal funds as well as with proceeds from new issues sold for refunding purposes. These series are based primarily on cash transactions but include conversions and exchanges of one type of security for another, e.g., bonds for stocks.

X 510–515. Corporate security issues, 1910–1934.

Source: 1910–1918, U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1932*, p. 292; 1919–1934, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 487.

The *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* data used for these series, for 1919–1934, include all security issues publicly offered for sale by companies incorporated in the United States. Securities sold privately were included when the compilers were aware of the sale. Issues of foreign companies sold in the United States are excluded. Data are based on the offering price for preferred stock of no par value and for common stock, and on par amounts for bonds, notes, and preferred stock with stated par value. The data prior to 1919 include offerings of foreign corporations.

These series differ from those compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission (series X 499–506) in a number of respects. The latter include issues on the basis of gross and/or net proceeds, whereas the *Chronicle* series include issues on the basis noted above. The *Chronicle* series include issues for exchange purposes, while the SEC figures include only that portion of such an offering that is sold for cash. The SEC series also include foreign corporate security issues sold in the United States, while the *Chronicle* series exclude them except for the period noted. The basis for inclusion of privately sold securities also differs.

X 516. New State and local government security issues, 1919–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1919–1933, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 487. U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 1934–1945, *Annual Report, 1952*, part 3, p. 211. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1946–1963, *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, section 12, "Money Rates and Securities Markets," p. 166; 1964–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January issues.

Data represent principal amounts of securities offered publicly for sale in the United States by all political subdivisions either for new money or for refunding, retiring, or otherwise acquiring existing securities. They include loans from the U.S. Government. For 1919–1933, figures are as compiled and published by the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*; for 1934–1956, they are from totals published

by the *Chronicle* and the *Bond Buyer*; beginning 1957, the figures are compilations of the Investment Bankers Association of America.

X 517–530. Market value and volume of sales of stocks and bonds on registered securities exchanges, 1935–1970.

Source: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, *Statistical Bulletin*, annual data in various issues (February, March, or April).

The data presented in these series are of two types depending upon the method of aggregation used by each exchange. Reports of some exchanges cover transactions cleared during the calendar month; clearances occur for the most part within five days of the execution of a trade. Reports for other exchanges cover transactions effected on trade dates falling within the report month. The variance introduced by these two different methods of aggregating the data is not considered to be significant and accordingly all registered exchanges are aggregated and reported in monthly summaries.

Stock data include voting trust certificates, certificates of deposit for stocks, and American Depository Receipts for stocks. Bond data have excluded transactions covering United States Government issues since March 1944. Warrants data include trading in rights for all periods.

X 531–535. Volume of sales on New York Stock Exchange, 1900–1970.

Source: 1900–1909, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 485; 1910–1970, *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, New York.

Data on stocks (series X 531) show the volume of share trading in round lots on the New York Stock Exchange, as reported by the Exchange ticker; this series excludes odd lots, stopped sales, private sales, split openings, crossed transactions, and errors of omission. Data on bonds are exclusive of stopped sales and, beginning in July 1947, include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

X 536–539. Net assets, sales, and redemptions of mutual funds, 1940–1970.

Source: Investment Company Institute, Washington, D.C., *Mutual Fund Fact Book, 1970*, and *Statistical Work Book*, No. 19.

A mutual fund may be defined as a company which combines the funds of many investors whose investment goals are similar, and in turn invests those funds in a wide variety of securities. The selection, purchase, and sale of individual securities by the mutual fund are conducted under the supervision of professional managers. Different mutual funds have a variety of investment objectives, management policies, and degrees of risk. Some funds place strong emphasis on capital growth; others stress current income or a balance between growth and income; some are highly speculative.

Most mutual funds are technically known as open-end investment companies because they stand ready at any time to redeem outstanding shares upon request by the investor. As open-end companies, the number of their shares is not fixed, with the outstanding total varying as new shares are sold to investors and shares are redeemed by investors upon presentation to the company. Shares are generally available from investment dealers or fund sales representatives. In most cases, the offering price includes a sales charge of 7½ to 8½ percent, with lower rates applying on larger purchases. The redemption price is generally the net asset value prevailing at the time the shares to be redeemed are received by the company. The net asset value per share is determined by most companies at least once a day, and is computed by dividing the current market value of the company's total net assets by the number of its shares outstanding.

The origin of investment companies and the concept of diversification date well back into the 19th century. However, most of the growth in mutual funds in the United States, in both the number of companies and total assets, has occurred since World War II, and particularly in the 1950's and 1960's. Growth in net assets over the years has been due not only to excess of share purchases over redemptions, but also to the long-term uptrend in market value of securities in which the mutual funds invest.

Mutual funds are regulated by both Federal and State governments. The major Federal statutes regulating investment companies are the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Investment Company Act of 1940. The latter regulates the creation and structure and many of the operations of investment companies. The Federal Acts are administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

X 540–542. Federal Reserve Board margin requirements, 1934–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1934–1963, *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, section 12, "Money Rates and Securities Markets," p. 141; 1964–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January issues.

Regulations T and U, administered by the Federal Reserve Board, limit the amount of credit that may be extended on a security by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of its market value at the time of extension; the "margin requirements" shown are the differences between the market value (100 percent) and the maximum loan value.

X 543–546. Stock market credit, 1931–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1931–1937, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 501; 1938–1963, *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, section 12, "Money Rates and Securities Markets," pp. 142–146; 1964–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January issues.

Series X 543–545 relate to credit extended by stock brokers on the basis of reports made by a group of firms estimated to account for at least 90 percent of total credit extended by security brokers and dealers in the United States. Data for 1931–1934 are estimates based on data collected by the New York Stock Exchange, and for 1935–1970 are based on reports collected by the Federal Reserve Board. Customers' debit balances represent credit extended by brokers to their customers, and money borrowed represents most of the credit obtained by these brokers, including money borrowed against customer collateral as well as that for their own activities. Customers' free credit balances represent customers' funds held by brokers pending investment or pending remittances to customers.

Customer credit in the stock market (series X 546) is defined as the sum of customers' net debit balances of the reporting firms, exclusive of those secured by U.S. Government obligations, and bank loans to others than brokers and dealers for purchasing and carrying securities exclusive of U.S. Government securities. As a result of changes in reporting, this series is not entirely comparable. Prior to 1955, customers' net debit balances include balances secured by U.S. Government obligations. Bank loans to others for purchasing and carrying securities are figures of weekly reporting member banks for the last Wednesday of the year, a series beginning in 1938. At the end of 1970 these banks accounted for about seven-tenths of all loans for this purpose. Loans for purchasing and carrying U.S. Government securities are excluded for all reporting banks for 1944–1952, and for reporting banks in New York City and Chicago for 1953–1970. For further details concerning the series, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 435 and 437–438, and *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, pp. 18–20.

X 547–550. Brokers' loans, by groups of lenders, 1918–1938.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 494.

These data were assembled from various sources and, where gaps occurred, estimates were made. The figures represent loans to brokers by principal groups of lenders—New York City banks, outside

banks, and others. Other lenders comprise foreign banking agencies, corporations, other brokers, and individuals. The figures cover primarily loans to brokers and dealers in New York City, most of whom are members of the New York Stock Exchange, but they include also loans to certain investment banking houses that do not have Stock Exchange seats and to brokers and dealers belonging to other stock exchanges. Comparable data are not available after 1938. For a more detailed description of the series, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 434–435.

X 551–560. Short- and intermediate-term consumer credit, by major types, 1919–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1919–1955, *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, section 16 (new), "Consumer Credit," p. 33; 1956–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly issues.

Short- and intermediate-term consumer credit includes credit used to finance the purchase of commodities and services for personal consumption or to refinance debt originally incurred for such purposes. It also includes credit extended to individuals for the purchase of consumer goods that may be used in part for business.

Installment credit, series X 552–556, represents all consumer credit that is scheduled to be repaid in two or more payments. Revolving credit, budget, and coupon accounts are treated as installment credit rather than as charge accounts because they provide for scheduled repayment on a periodic basis. Published estimates of the amount of installment credit outstanding generally include the financing charges on such credit and the cost of insurance or other fees included in the credit contract.

Automobile paper, series X 553, represents credit extended for the purchase of new or used automobiles, whether or not the credit is specifically secured by the automobile purchased. Similarly, "other consumer goods paper," series X 554, represents credit extended for the purchase of such nonautomotive consumer goods as home appliances and furniture, jewelry, mobile homes, and boats.

Automobile credit and other consumer goods credit often are extended to the consumer by a retailer; sometimes the retailer will hold the paper for his own account, but in many instances he will sell it to a sales finance company, a commercial bank, or some other financial institution. In other instances installment paper represents loans made directly by lending institutions to consumers for the purchase of goods and services.

Repair and modernization loans, series X 555, include both Federal Housing Administration-insured credit and noninsured credit extended to consumers to finance the maintenance and improvement of their homes. Such credit may be used for the purchase and installation of equipment, such as heating and air-conditioning systems, hot water heaters, storm windows, and kitchen equipment, as well as for major alterations and additions.

Personal loans, series X 556, include all installment loans not covered in the previous categories that are made by financial institutions to individuals for consumer purposes. Many of these loans are obtained for the consolidation of consumer debts, for the payment of medical, educational, or travel expenses, and for the payment of taxes or insurance premiums. Some loans used for the purchase of automobiles or other consumer goods may be classified as personal loans because the lender cannot identify them with purchases of specific goods.

Noninstallment credit, series X 557–560, consists of those forms of consumer credit that are scheduled to be repaid in a lump sum.

Single-payment loans, series X 558, are noninstallment loans made directly to individuals for consumer purposes. Some credit of this type is used for the purchase of goods, but most is for meeting short-term needs such as for the payment of personal taxes or life insurance premiums.

Charge accounts, series X 559, represent noninstallment balances owed to retail outlets for purchases made by consumers. These are open accounts ordinarily payable in full within 30 days of billing. The charge-account segment also includes the amounts consumers owe on accounts at gasoline service stations or on miscellaneous credit-card accounts and on home-heating-oil accounts. Such indebtedness differs from other charge-account credit in that it does not take the form of outstanding balances on the books of retail outlets.

Service credit, series X 560, consists of the amounts owed by consumers to professional practitioners and service establishments. The largest element in service credit is the amount owed to doctors, hospitals, and other suppliers of medical services. Amounts owed to public utilities, less deposits and prepayments, are also substantial. The remainder of service credit represents amounts owed for a wide variety of services, including education, recreation, and such personal services as laundry, cleaning, and dyeing.

Estimates are described in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* for December 1968 and October 1972. They are based for the most part on sample reports submitted monthly and are adjusted periodically to more comprehensive data. Figures prior to 1940 are based largely on estimates of the Department of Commerce.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series X 444–455. Money Market Rates: 1890 to 1970

[Percent per annum. Open market rates in New York City]

Year	Stock exchange time loans, 90 days [1]	Prime commercial paper, 4 to 6 months [1]	Finance company paper, placed directly, 3- to 6-months [2]	Stock exchange call loans [3]		Prime bankers' acceptances, 90 days [1]	U.S. Government securities [4]				Federal Reserve Bank of New York discount rate	
				New	Renewals		3-month bills [5]		Certificates and selected note and bond issues, 9- to 12-months	Selected note and bond issues, 3- to 5-years	Low	High
							Rate on new issues	Market yield				
	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455
1970		7.72	7.23	7.92		7.31	6.458	6.39	6.90	7.37	5.50	6.00
1969		7.83	7.16	7.96		7.61	6.677	6.67	7.06	6.85	5.50	6.00
1968		5.90	5.69	6.31		5.75	5.339	5.34	5.62	5.59	4.50	5.50
1967		5.10	4.89	5.67		4.75	4.321	4.29	4.84	5.07	4.00	4.50
1966		5.55	5.42	5.78		5.36	4.881	[6] 4.86	5.17	5.16	4.50	4.50
1965		4.38	4.27	4.69		4.22	3.954	3.95	4.09	4.22	4.00	4.50
1964		3.97	3.83	4.50		3.77	3.549	3.54	3.76	4.06	3.50	4.00
1963		3.55	3.40	4.50		3.36	3.157	3.16	3.28	3.72	3.00	3.50
1962	4.50	3.26	3.07	4.50		3.01	2.778	2.77	3.02	3.57	3.00	3.00
1961	4.50	2.97	2.68	4.50		2.81	2.378	2.36	2.91	3.60	3.00	3.00
1960	4.99	3.85	3.54	4.99		3.51	2.928	2.87	3.55	3.99	3.00	4.00
1959	4.22	3.97	3.82	4.22		3.49	3.405	3.37	4.11	4.33	2.50	4.00
1958	3.62	2.46	2.12	3.72		2.04	1.839	1.78	2.09	2.90	1.75	3.00
1957	4.35	3.81	3.55	4.50		3.45	3.267	3.23	3.53	3.62	3.00	3.50
1956	3.89	3.31	3.06	4.08	4.08	2.64	2.658	2.62	2.83	3.12	2.50	3.00
1955	3.01	2.18	1.97	3.20	3.20	1.71	1.753	1.73	1.89	2.50	1.50	2.50
1954	2.80	1.58	1.42	3.05	3.05	1.35	.953	.94	.92	1.82	1.50	2.00
1953	2.85	2.52	2.33	3.06	3.06	1.87	1.931	1.90	2.07	2.56	1.75	2.00
1952	2.42	2.33	2.16	2.48	2.48	1.75	1.766	1.72	1.81	2.13	1.75	1.75
1951	2.15	2.16	1.87	2.17	2.17	1.60	1.552	1.52	1.73	1.93	1.75	1.75
1950	1.59	1.45	1.41	1.63	1.63	1.15	1.218	1.20	1.26	1.50	1.50	1.75
1949	1.50	1.49	1.46	1.63	1.63	1.13	1.102	1.11	1.14	1.43	1.50	1.50
1948	1.50	1.44	1.34	1.55	1.55	1.11	1.040	1.05	1.14	1.62	1.00	1.50
1947	1.50	1.03	.94	1.38	1.38	.87	.594	.61	.88	1.32	1.00	1.00
1946	1.35	.81		1.16	1.16	.61	.375	.38	.82	1.16	[7] 1.50	1.00
1945	1.25	.75		1.00	1.00	.44	.375	.38	.81	1.18	[7] 1.50	1.00
1944	1.25	.73		1.00	1.00	.44	.375	.38	.79	1.33	[7] 1.50	1.00
1943	1.25	.69		1.00	1.00	.44	.373	.38	.75	1.34	[7] 1.50	1.00
1942	1.25	.66		1.00	1.00	.44	.326	.34		1.46	[7] 1.50	1.00
1941	1.25	.53		1.00	1.00	.44	.103	.13		.73	1.00	1.00
1940	1.25	.56		1.00	1.00	.44	.014	.01			1.00	1.00
1939	1.25	.59		1.00	1.00	.44	.023	.02			1.00	1.00
1938	1.25	.81		1.00	1.00	.44	.053	.05			1.00	1.00
1937	1.25	.94		1.00	1.00	.43	.447	.45			1.00	1.50
1936	1.16	.75		.91	.91	.15	.143	.14			1.50	1.50
1935	.55	.75		.56	.55	.13	.137	.14			1.50	1.50
1934	.90	1.02		1.00	1.00	.25	.256	.26			1.50	2.00
1933	1.11	1.73		1.14	1.16	.63	.515	.52			2.00	3.50
1932	1.87	2.73		2.05	2.05	1.28	.879	.88			2.50	3.50
1931	2.15	2.64		1.74	1.74	1.57	1.402	1.40			1.50	3.50
1930	3.26	3.59		2.87	2.94	2.48					2.00	4.50
1929	7.75	5.85		7.74	7.61	5.03					4.50	6.00
1928	5.86	4.85		6.10	6.04	4.09					3.50	5.00
1927	4.35	4.11		4.05	4.06	3.45					3.50	4.00
1926	4.60	4.34		4.52	4.50	3.59					3.50	4.00
1925	4.23	4.02		4.20	4.18	3.29					3.00	3.50
1924	3.64	3.98		3.10	3.08	2.98					3.00	4.50
1923	5.14	5.07		4.87	4.86	4.09					4.00	4.50
1922	4.53	4.52		4.36	4.29	3.51					4.00	4.50
1921	6.15	6.62		5.97	5.97	5.28					4.50	7.00
1920	8.06	7.50		8.07	7.74	6.06					4.75	7.00
1919	5.83	5.37		6.70	6.32	4.37					4.00	4.75
1918	5.90	6.02			5.28	4.19					3.50	4.00
1917	4.62	5.07			3.43						3.00	3.50
1916	3.25	3.84			2.62						3.00	4.00
1915	2.85	4.01			1.92						4.00	5.00
1914	4.37	5.47			3.43						5.00	6.00

Year	Stock exchange time loans, 90 days [1]	Prime commercial paper, 4 to 6 months [1]	Stock exchange call loans, renewals [3]	Year	Stock exchange time loans, 90 days [1]	Prime commercial paper, 4 to 6 months [1]	Stock exchange call loans, renewals [3]	Year	Stock exchange time loans, 90 days [1]	Prime commercial paper, 4 to 6 months [1]	Stock exchange call loans, renewals [3]
	444	445	448		444	445	448		444	445	448
1913	4.64	6.20	3.22	1905	3.82	5.18	4.44	1897	2.68	4.72	1.75
1912	4.16	5.41	3.52	1904	3.10	5.14	1.78	1896	4.83	7.02	4.28
1911	3.22	4.75	2.57	1903	4.84	6.16	3.71	1895	2.82	5.80	1.88
1910	4.03	5.72	2.98	1902	5.05	5.81	5.15	1894	2.30	5.22	1.07
1909	3.26	[8] 4.67	2.71	1901	4.24	5.40	4.00	1893	5.08	7.64	4.57
1908	3.24	[8] 5.00	1.92	1900	3.94	5.71	2.94	1892	3.80	5.40	3.08
1907	6.49	[8] 6.66	7.01	1899	4.19	5.50	5.08	1891	4.83	6.48	3.42
1906	5.71	6.25	6.54	1898	3.31	5.34	2.18	1890	5.31	6.91	5.84

[1] Averages of weekly prevailing rates through 1934; averages of the most representative daily offering rates quoted by dealers thereafter.

[2] Averages of the most representative daily offering rates published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90–179 day range.

[3] Seven-day average for week ending Wednesday.

[4] Yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices.

[5] Bills quoted on bank discount rate basis.

[6] Data for prior years not comparable; series includes the new bill issue the day following the auction, as trading begins on a when-issued basis.

[7] Preferential rate on advances secured by Government securities; see text.

[8] Includes 1 or more interpolated items.

Series X 456–465. Commercial and Finance Company Paper and Bankers' Acceptances Outstanding: 1918 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. As of end of year]

Year	Commercial and finance company paper [1]			Bankers' acceptances							Year	Commercial and finance company paper [1]
					Held by—			Based on—				
	Total	Placed through dealers	Placed directly	Total	Accepting banks	Federal Reserve banks	Others	Imports into U.S.	Exports from U.S.	Other		
	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465		456
1970	[2] 31,765	12,262	17,154	7,058	2,694	307	4,057	2,601	1,561	2,895	1923	763
1969	[2] 31,709	10,601	16,814	5,451	1,567	210	3,674	1,889	1,153	2,408	1922	722
1968	20,497	7,201	13,296	4,428	1,544	167	2,717	1,423	952	2,053	1921	663
1967	16,535	4,901	11,634	4,317	1,906	320	2,090	1,086	989	2,241		
1966	13,279	3,089	10,190	3,603	1,198	384	2,022	997	829	1,778	1920	948
1965	9,058	1,903	7,155	3,392	1,223	331	1,837	792	974	1,626	1919	1,186
1964	8,361	2,223	6,138	3,385	1,671	216	1,498	667	999	1,719	1918	881
1963	6,747	1,928	4,819	2,890	1,291	254	1,345	567	908	1,414		
1962	6,000	2,088	3,912	2,650	1,153	196	1,301	541	778	1,331		
1961	4,686	1,711	2,975	2,683	1,272	177	1,234	485	969	1,229		
1960	4,497	1,358	3,139	2,027	662	304	1,060	403	669	954		
1959	3,202	677	2,525	1,151	319	157	675	357	309	485		
1958	2,751	840	1,911	1,194	302	117	775	254	349	590		
1957	2,672	551	2,121	1,307	287	142	878	278	456	574		
1956	2,183	506	1,677	967	227	119	621	261	329	377		
1955	2,035	510	1,525	642	175	61	405	252	210	180		
1954	1,933	733	1,200	873	289	19	565	285	182	406		
1953	1,973	564	1,409	574	172	24	378	274	154	147		
1952	1,749	552	1,197	492	183	20	289	232	125	135		
1951	1,333	449	884	490	197	21	272	235	133	122		
1950	921	345	576	394	192	21	180	245	87	62		
1949	838	270	568	272	128	11	133	184	49	39		
1948	674	277	397	259	146	3	109	164	57	38		
1947	287	----------	----------	261	197	2	62	159	63	39		
1946	228	----------	----------	227	169	7	52	162	29	36		
1945	159	----------	----------	154	112	–	42	103	18	33		
1944	166	----------	----------	129	93	–	35	86	14	28		
1943	202	----------	----------	117	90	–	27	66	11	39		
1942	230	----------	----------	118	93	–	25	57	9	52		
1941	375	----------	----------	194	146	–	49	116	15	63		
1940	218	----------	----------	209	167	–	42	109	18	81		
1939	210	----------	----------	233	175	–	57	103	39	92		
1938	187	----------	----------	270	212	–	58	95	60	116		
1937	279	----------	----------	343	278	2	63	117	87	139		
1936	215	----------	----------	373	315	–	57	126	86	161		
1935	171	----------	----------	397	368	–	29	107	94	196		
1934	166	----------	----------	543	497	1	46	89	140	314		
1933	109	----------	----------	764	442	131	190	94	207	463		
1932	81	----------	----------	710	604	44	62	79	164	468		
1931	120	----------	----------	974	262	556	156	159	222	594		
1930	358	----------	----------	1,556	371	767	417	221	415	919		
1929	334	----------	----------	1,732	191	939	602	383	524	825		
1928	383	----------	----------	1,284	76	813	395	316	497	472		
1927	555	----------	----------	1,081	105	619	357	313	391	377		
1926	526	----------	----------	755	77	437	242	284	261	211		
1925	621	----------	----------	774	93	442	239	311	297	165		
1924	798	----------	----------	821	----------	430	----------	292	305	223		

– Represents zero.

[1] Prior to 1948, total for commercial paper only represents paper maturing within 7 months as reported by principal paper dealers; thereafter, figures for commercial paper and finance company paper combined by method of placement represent paper with an original maturity of 9 months or less as reported by varying number of dealers.

[2] Includes paper placed through banks, not shown separately.

Series X 466–473. Bank Rates on Short-Term Business Loans: 1919 to 1966

[Percent per annum]

Year	Business loan rates				Year	Business loan rates				Year	Customer loan rates			
	Total 19 cities	New York City	7 northern and eastern cities	11 southern and western cities		Total 19 cities	New York City	7 northern and eastern cities	11 southern and western cities		Total leading cities	New York City	Northern and eastern cities	Southern and western cities
	466	467	468	469		466	467	468	469		470	471	472	473
1966	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.2	1946	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.5	1929	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1
1965	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.3	1945	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	1928	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7
1964	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.3	1944	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	1927	5.0	4.5	4.9	5.6
1963	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.3	1943	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.8	1926	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.6
1962	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.3	1942	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.6					
1961	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.3	1941	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.5	1925	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.6
										1924	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.7
1960	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.5	1940	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5	1923	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.9
1959	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	1939	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5	1922	5.5	5.1	5.5	6.1
1958	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.7	1938	2.5	1.7	2.8	3.3	1921	6.7	6.3	6.8	7.0
1957	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	1937	2.6	1.7	2.9	3.3					
1956	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	1936	2.7	1.7	3.0	3.4	1920	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.8
										1919	5.7	5.5	5.7	6.0
1955	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0	1935	2.9	1.8	3.4	3.8					
1954	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.0	1934	3.5	2.5	3.7	4.3					
1953	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0	1933	4.3	3.4	4.5	5.0					
1952	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.8	1932	4.7	4.2	4.8	5.2					
1951	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.5	1931	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.9					
1950	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.2	1930	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.4					
1949	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.1	1929	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9					
1948	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.9	1928	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4					
1947	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.6										

Series X 474-486. Bond and Stock Yields: 1857 to 1970

[Percent per annum]

Year	Bonds				Preferred stocks	Common stocks							
			Corporate			Cowles Commission				Moody's			
	U.S. Government	Municipal high grade	Unadjusted index of yields of American railroads	Corporate Aaa (Moody's)		Total	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities	Composite	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities
	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486
1970	6.59	6.51		8.04	7.22					3.97	3.60	5.97	5.94
1969	6.10	5.81		7.03	6.41					3.42	3.14	4.90	4.88
1968	5.25	4.51		6.18	5.78					3.22	2.93	4.50	4.57
1967	4.85	3.98		5.51	5.34					3.35	3.11	4.82	4.26
1966	4.66	3.82		5.13	4.97					3.57	3.44	4.80	3.99
1965	4.21	3.27		4.49	4.33					3.06	2.98	4.30	3.30
1964	4.15	3.22		4.40	4.32					3.00	2.98	4.05	3.15
1963	4.00	3.23		4.26	4.30					3.17	3.20	4.46	3.12
1962	3.95	3.18		4.33	4.50					3.37	3.37	5.30	3.25
1961	3.90	3.46		4.35	4.66					3.07	3.04	4.94	3.10
1960	4.01	3.73		4.41	4.75					3.60	3.48	5.65	3.84
1959	4.07	3.95		4.38	4.69					3.31	3.12	4.61	3.93
1958	3.43	3.56		3.79	4.45					4.01	3.84	5.60	4.31
1957	3.47	3.60		3.89	4.63					4.33	4.11	6.77	4.92
1956	3.08	2.93		3.36	4.25					4.07	3.89	5.51	4.68
1955	2.84	2.53		3.06	4.01					4.05	3.93	4.89	4.49
1954	2.55	2.37		2.90	4.02					4.75	4.66	6.16	4.81
1953	2.94	2.72		3.20	4.27					5.49	5.51	6.44	5.32
1952	2.68	2.19		2.96	4.13					5.49	5.55	5.88	5.38
1951	2.57	2.00		2.86	4.11					6.11	6.28	6.29	5.78
1950	2.32	1.98		2.62	3.85					6.28	6.52	6.49	5.64
1949	2.31	2.21		2.66	3.97					6.62	6.80	8.44	5.85
1948	2.44	2.40		2.82	4.15					5.77	5.85	6.02	5.85
1947	2.25	2.01		2.61	3.79					5.12	5.05	6.15	5.28
1946	2.19	1.64		2.53	3.53					3.93	3.71	5.28	4.22
1945	2.37	1.67		2.62	3.70					4.17	3.98	5.48	4.90
1944	2.48	1.86		2.72	3.99					4.83	4.57	6.74	6.24
1943	2.47	2.06		2.73	4.06					4.89	4.53	6.87	6.78
1942	2.46	2.36		2.83	4.31					6.64	6.38	7.74	9.75
1941	2.05	2.10		2.77	4.08					6.23	6.31	6.43	7.93
1940	2.26	2.50		2.84	4.14					5.26	5.26	5.36	6.01
1939	2.41	2.76		3.01	4.19					4.14	3.84	3.64	5.28
1938	2.61	2.91		3.19	4.34					4.30	3.77	5.07	6.18
1937	2.74	3.10		3.26	4.45	4.87	4.91	3.76	5.12	4.63	4.61	4.04	5.26
1936	2.69	3.07	3.88	3.24	4.33	4.35	4.27	5.32	4.31	3.50	3.37	2.74	3.67
1935	2.79	3.40	4.24	3.60	4.63	3.88	3.51	2.94	5.97	4.01	3.49	3.93	4.85
1934	3.12	4.03	4.53	4.00	5.29	3.92	3.45	3.09	6.56	4.07	3.40	2.93	5.75
1933	3.31	4.71	5.35	4.49	5.75	4.05	3.56	2.50	6.27	4.22	3.41	2.52	5.67
1932	3.68	4.65	5.73	5.01	6.13	6.69	6.58	5.30	7.36	7.13	7.06	5.63	7.23
1931	3.34	4.01	4.66	4.58	5.04	5.58	5.82	6.89	4.43	5.93	6.14	7.43	4.97
1930	3.29	4.07	4.41	4.55	4.95	4.26	4.45	5.27	3.19	4.45	4.83	5.43	3.30
1929	3.60	4.27	4.60	4.73	5.12	3.48	3.65	4.29	2.29	3.36	3.77	5.36	2.03
1928	3.33	4.05	4.35	4.55	5.12	3.98	3.82	4.76	4.09				
1927	3.34	3.98	4.34	4.57	5.51	4.77	4.72	4.89	4.96				
1926	3.68	4.08	4.47	4.73	5.78	5.32	5.24	5.52	5.57				
1925	3.86	4.09	4.73	4.88	5.90	5.19	4.75	5.66	6.13				
1924	4.06	4.20	4.84	5.00	6.08	5.87	5.25	6.44	7.35				
1923	4.36	4.25	4.98	5.12	6.12	5.94	5.40	6.29	7.59				
1922	4.30	4.23	4.85	5.10	6.14	5.80	5.37	5.95	7.62				
1921	5.09	5.09	5.57	5.97	6.80	6.49	5.84	7.08	8.29				
1920	5.32	4.98	5.81	6.12	6.79	6.13	5.54	6.81	8.06				
1919	4.73	4.46	5.29	5.49	6.31	5.75	5.18	6.26	7.37				

Year	Municipal high grade bonds	Unadjusted index of yields of American railroad bonds	Preferred stocks	Common stocks, Cowles Commission				Year	Unadjusted index of yields of American railroad bonds	Common stocks, Cowles Commission				Year	Unadjusted index of yields of American railroad bonds
				Total	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities			Total	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities		
	475	476	478	479	480	481	482		476	479	480	481	482		476
1918	4.50	5.23	6.70	7.24	7.71	6.32	7.57	1894	4.41	4.62	6.03	4.17	5.94	1870	7.92
1917	4.20	4.79	6.42	7.82	9.79	6.12	6.75	1893	4.65	5.03	8.12	4.35	5.45	1869	8.13
1916	3.94	4.49	6.19	5.62	6.16	5.13	5.72	1892	4.53	4.16	5.51	3.77	5.05	1868	7.80
1915	4.16	4.62	6.48	4.98	4.19	5.21	6.01	1891	4.71	4.28	5.96	3.83	5.44	1867	7.87
1914	4.12	4.44	6.49	5.01	5.32	4.64	6.06	1890	4.55	4.01	5.07	3.54	6.03	1866	7.95
1913	4.22	4.44	6.57	5.37	5.71	5.16	5.66	1889	4.43	3.88	4.41	3.35	5.26		
1912	4.02	4.23	6.27	4.85	4.98	4.73	5.11	1888	4.59	4.18	4.29	3.84	6.11	1865	7.62
1911	3.98	4.19	6.28	4.92	5.36	4.68	5.28	1887	4.65	4.24	5.13	4.09	4.88	1864	6.27
								1886	4.55	3.85	5.46	3.75	3.75	1863	6.34
1910	3.97	4.18	6.30	4.84	5.33	4.63	5.04							1862	7.56
1909	3.78	4.07		4.31	3.64	4.47	4.57	1885	4.89	5.09	6.02	4.71	8.14	1861	8.88
1908	3.93	4.22		4.93	4.81	4.97	4.93	1884	5.15	6.31	6.25	6.13	8.03		
1907	3.86	4.27		5.38	6.16	5.21	4.78	1883	5.23	5.69	6.26	5.47	7.34	1860	8.59
1906	3.57	4.00		3.96	4.17	3.58	4.67	1882	5.24	5.18	5.23	5.07	6.18	1859	8.91
1905	3.40	3.89		3.53	3.76	3.20	4.77	1881	5.19	4.84	5.06	4.84	4.64	1858	9.34
1904	3.45	3.98		4.18	4.83	3.85	4.64	1880	5.60	4.78	6.85	4.64	4.08	1857	10.25
1903	3.38	4.03		4.65	6.77	3.90	4.60	1879	5.98	4.70	4.76	4.64	5.25		
1902	3.20	3.84		3.71	4.88	3.21	4.03	1878	6.45	5.12	5.34	5.15	4.61		
1901	3.13	3.83		3.85	5.25	3.25	3.84	1877	6.62	5.78	5.11	5.94	5.01		
								1876	6.68	7.02	6.99	7.02	6.98		
1900	3.12	3.89		4.50	5.74	3.93	5.30								
1899		3.85		3.21	3.62	3.03	3.47	1875	7.06	6.51	6.06	6.41	7.90		
1898		4.03		3.72	5.04	3.38	3.91	1874	7.53	6.89	6.72	6.80	7.92		
1897		4.11		3.90	5.32	3.47	4.73	1873	7.76	6.54	6.49	6.98	2.81		
1896		4.34		4.15	5.56	3.77	4.76	1872	7.60	5.70	5.10	6.18	2.12		
1895		4.27		3.97	5.46	3.50	4.99	1871	7.78	5.26	4.80	5.48	2.98		

Series X 487–491. Basic Yields of Corporate Bonds, by Term to Maturity: 1900 to 1970

[Percent per annum]

Year	Years to maturity					Year	Years to maturity					Year	Years to maturity				
	1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years	30 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years	30 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years	30 years
	487	488	489	490	491		487	488	489	490	491		487	488	489	490	491
1970	8.15	8.10	8.00	7.60	7.60	1946	[1].86	1.32	[1]1.88	2.35	2.43	1922	5.31	5.19	5.06	4.85	4.71
1969	7.05	7.05	7.05	6.77	6.54	1945	1.02	1.53	2.14	2.55	2.55	1921	[1]6.94	6.21	5.73	5.31	5.17
1968	6.24	6.24	6.20	6.00	5.93	1944	[1]1.08	1.58	2.20	2.60	2.60						
1967	5.29	5.28	5.23	5.00	4.95	1943	1.17	1.71	2.16	2.61	2.65	1920	6.11	5.72	5.43	5.17	5.10
1966	5.00	4.97	4.91	4.80	4.75	1942	.81	1.50	2.16	2.61	2.65	1919	5.58	5.16	4.97	4.81	4.75
						1941	.41	1.21	1.88	2.50	2.65	1918	5.48	5.25	5.05	4.82	4.75
1965	4.15	4.29	4.33	4.35	4.35							1917	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
1964	4.00	4.15	4.25	4.33	4.33	1940	.41	1.28	1.95	2.55	2.70	1916	3.48	4.03	4.05	4.05	4.05
1963	3.25	3.77	3.98	4.10	4.16	1939	.57	1.55	2.18	2.65	2.75						
1962	3.50	3.97	4.28	4.40	4.42	1938	.85	1.97	2.60	2.91	3.00	1915	4.47	4.39	4.31	4.20	4.15
1961	3.10	3.75	4.00	4.12	4.22	1937	.69	1.68	2.38	2.90	3.08	1914	4.64	4.45	4.32	4.16	4.10
						1936	.61	1.86	2.64	3.04	3.20	1913	4.74	4.31	4.12	4.02	4.00
1960	4.95	4.73	4.60	4.55	4.55							1912	4.04	4.00	3.96	3.91	3.90
1959	3.67	3.80	4.03	4.10	4.10	1935	1.05	2.37	3.00	3.37	3.50	1911	4.09	4.05	4.01	3.94	3.90
1958	[1]3.21	[1]3.25	3.33	3.47	3.61	1934	[1]2.62	3.48	3.70	3.91	3.99						
1957	[1]3.50	[1]3.50	3.50	[1]3.50	3.68	1933	[1]2.60	3.68	4.00	4.11	4.15	1910	4.25	4.10	3.99	3.87	3.80
1956	2.70	2.78	2.86	2.99	3.09	1932	[2]3.99	[2]4.58	4.70	4.70	4.70	1909	4.03	3.97	3.91	3.82	3.77
						1931	3.05	3.90	4.03	4.10	4.10	1908	[2]5.10	[2]4.30	[2]4.02	3.95	3.95
1955	(NA)	[1]2.70	2.80	2.95	3.04							1907	[2]4.87	[2]3.87	3.80	3.80	3.80
1954	2.40	2.52	2.66	2.88	3.00	1930	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	1906	[2]4.75	[2]3.67	3.55	3.55	3.55
1953	[1]2.62	[1]2.75	2.88	3.05	3.15	1929	5.27	4.72	4.57	4.45	4.42						
1952	[1]2.73	[1]2.73	2.73	2.88	3.00	1928	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	1905	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
1951	[1]2.05	[1]2.22	2.39	2.59	2.67	1927	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	1904	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
						1926	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	1903	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
1950	[1]1.42	[1]1.90	2.30	2.48	2.58							1902 [1]	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
1949	1.60	1.92	2.32	2.62	2.74	1925	3.85	4.46	4.50	4.50	4.50	1901	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
1948	1.60	2.03	2.53	2.73	2.80	1924	5.02	4.90	4.80	4.69	4.66						
1947	[1]1.05	1.65	[1]2.08	2.40	2.50	1923	5.01	4.90	4.80	4.68	4.61	1900	[2]3.97	[2]3.36	3.30	3.30	3.30

NA Not available.
[1] More than usually liable to error.
[2] One alternative value; the other is equal to the longest term yield shown.

Series X 492–498. Bond and Stock Prices: 1871 to 1970

Year	Bonds (price per $100 bond)			Standard and Poor's index of common stocks (1941–43 = 10)				Year	Bonds (price per $100 bond)			Standard and Poor's index of common stocks (1941–43 = 10)			
	U.S. Government	Standard and Poor's		Total	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities		U.S. Government	Standard and Poor's		Total	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities
		State and local government	Corporate Aaa							State and local government	Corporate Aaa				
	492	493	494	495	496	497	498		492	493	494	495	496	497	498
1970	$60.5	$72.3	$61.6	83.22	91.29	32.13	54.48	1935	$99.5	$108.6	$105.5	10.60	10.13	11.78	15.15
1969	64.5	79.0	68.5	97.84	107.13	45.95	62.64	1934	95.4	99.7	98.2	9.84	9.00	14.05	15.79
1968	72.3	93.5	76.4	98.70	107.49	48.84	66.42	1933	93.1	91.0	91.2	8.96	7.61	12.75	19.72
1967	76.6	100.5	81.8	91.93	99.18	46.72	68.10	1932	88.9	91.7	84.4	6.93	5.37	8.75	20.65
1966	78.6	102.6	86.1	85.26	91.09	46.34	68.21	1931	92.8	100.0	92.8	13.66	10.51	23.72	37.18
1965	83.8	110.6	93.9	88.17	93.48	46.78	76.08	1930	108.8	99.0	90.9	21.03	16.42	39.82	53.24
1964	84.5	111.5	95.1	81.37	86.19	45.46	69.91	1929	104.8	96.5	89.1	26.02	21.35	46.15	59.33
1963	86.3	111.3	96.8	69.87	73.39	37.58	64.99	1928	108.3	99.3	91.8	19.95	16.92	40.40	36.86
1962	86.9	112.0	96.2	62.38	65.54	30.56	59.16	1927	108.1	100.3	91.6	15.34	12.53	38.17	27.63
1961	87.6	107.8	95.2	66.27	69.99	32.83	60.20	1926	103.8	99.0	90.1	12.59	10.04	32.72	24.11
1960	86.2	103.9	94.7	55.85	59.43	30.31	46.86	1925	101.7	98.8	88.3	11.15	8.69	29.21	23.28
1959	85.5	100.7	95.0	57.38	61.45	35.09	44.15	1924	99.3	97.4	86.6	9.05	6.83	25.02	19.84
1958	94.0	106.4	102.9	46.24	49.36	27.05	37.22	1923	95.9	96.7	85.0	8.57	6.54	23.45	18.11
1957	93.2	105.8	101.3	44.38	47.63	28.11	32.19	1922	96.6	96.9	85.5	8.41	6.35	23.71	17.39
1956	98.9	116.3	109.1	46.62	49.80	33.65	32.25	1921	88.2	86.5	76.6	6.86	5.07	20.15	14.18
1955	102.4	123.1	114.4	40.49	42.40	32.94	31.37	1920	85.9	87.7	75.2	7.98	6.50	20.86	13.36
1954	107.0	125.8	117.2	29.69	30.25	23.96	27.57	1919	91.9	93.9	81.9	8.78	7.13	22.94	14.79
1953	99.1	119.7	112.1	24.73	24.84	22.60	24.03	1918	----------	93.5	82.3	7.54	5.57	22.40	14.70
1952	97.3	129.3	115.8	24.50	24.78	22.49	22.86	1917	----------	97.3	87.6	8.50	6.15	24.89	18.24
1951	98.4	133.0	117.7	22.34	22.68	19.91	20.59	1916	----------	100.9	90.7	9.47	6.62	28.35	20.26
1950	102.5	133.4	121.9	18.40	18.33	15.53	19.96	1915	----------	97.8	89.5	8.31	5.22	26.38	18.65
1949	102.7	128.9	121.0	15.23	15.00	12.83	17.87	1914	----------	98.4	90.4	8.08	4.50	27.39	18.14
1948	100.8	125.3	118.2	15.53	15.34	15.27	16.77	1913	----------	97.0	90.0	8.51	4.56	29.48	18.92
1947	103.8	132.8	122.1	15.17	14.85	14.02	18.01	1912	----------	99.7	92.2	9.53	5.18	32.83	20.92
1946	104.8	140.1	123.4	17.08	16.48	19.09	20.76	1911	----------	100.2	92.5	9.24	4.82	32.43	20.00
1945	102.0	139.6	121.6	15.16	14.72	18.21	16.84	1910	----------	100.4	92.3	9.35	5.02	32.90	19.08
1944	100.2	135.7	118.7	12.47	12.34	13.47	12.81	1909	----------	103.1	93.3	9.71	4.99	34.79	19.39
1943	100.5	131.8	118.3	11.50	11.49	11.81	11.34	1908	----------	100.9	90.3	7.78	3.74	28.18	16.11
1942	100.7	126.2	117.4	8.67	8.78	8.81	7.74	1907	----------	102.0	90.8	7.84	3.84	28.09	17.36
1941	109.5	130.9	117.7	9.82	9.72	9.39	10.93	1906	----------	106.2	95.0	9.64	4.82	34.06	23.25
1940	106.6	123.6	116.3	11.02	10.69	9.41	15.05	1905	----------	108.7	96.2	8.99	4.11	31.85	25.59
1939	104.5	119.0	114.7	12.06	11.77	9.82	16.34	1904	----------	108.0	93.6	7.05	2.92	24.61	24.19
1938	101.8	116.6	111.7	11.49	11.39	9.15	14.17	1903	----------	108.9	93.2	7.21	3.20	24.71	24.48
1937	100.1	113.3	110.2	15.41	14.97	16.86	19.07	1902	----------	111.8	95.5	8.42	3.92	28.37	28.25
1936	100.8	113.8	109.6	15.47	14.69	17.71	22.47	1901	----------	112.8	94.9	7.84	4.00	25.01	27.82
								1900	----------	113.1	93.6	6.15	3.38	18.62	24.22

Series X 492–498. Bond and Stock Prices 1871 to 1970—Con.

Year	Standard and Poor's index of common stocks (1941–43 = 10)				Year	Standard and Poor's index of common stocks (1941–43 = 10)				Year	Standard and Poor's index of common stocks (1941–43 = 10)			
	Total	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities		Total	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities		Total	Industrial	Railroad	Utilities
	495	496	497	498		495	496	497	498		495	496	497	498
1899	6.29	3.67	18.21	27.76	1890	5.27	2.99	15.80	18.14	1880	5.21	2.10	16.08	17.36
1898	5.05	2.74	14.71	23.44	1889	5.32	3.24	15.70	18.59	1879	4.12	1.90	12.44	14.83
1897	4.45	2.32	13.06	20.55	1888	5.20	2.70	15.78	16.96	1878	3.38	1.78	10.00	12.54
1896	4.23	2.22	12.48	18.84	1887	5.53	2.60	17.11	16.93	1877	3.14	1.80	9.22	10.94
					1886	5.36	2.48	16.57	16.80	1876	4.06	2.27	12.00	13.92
1895	4.53	2.50	13.29	19.25										
1894	4.39	2.41	12.95	18.09	1885	4.60	2.19	14.14	14.81	1875	4.45	2.27	13.16	16.43
1893	4.78	2.66	14.15	18.47	1884	4.74	2.06	14.68	15.16	1874	4.57	2.40	13.53	16.44
1892	5.55	3.19	16.58	19.10	1883	5.63	2.25	17.44	19.14	1873	4.80	2.37	14.34	17.06
1891	5.03	2.88	15.22	16.16	1882	5.90	2.41	18.18	20.31	1872	5.03	2.38	15.02	18.79
					1881	6.25	2.45	19.38	21.09	1871	4.69	2.00	14.26	15.91

Series X 499–509. Security Issues and Net Change in Outstanding Corporate Securities: 1934 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total security issues				Classes of corporate securities [1]				Net change in outstanding corporate securities		
	Non-corporate	Corporate			Bonds and notes		Stocks				
		Total gross proceeds	Use of proceeds		Publicly offered	Privately placed	Preferred	Common	Total	Bonds and notes	Stocks
			Retirement of securities	Other							
	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509
1970	49,721	38,944	----	----	25,385	4,880	1,388	7,292	29,628	22,825	6,801
1969	26,003	26,744	----	----	12,735	5,613	682	7,714	18,027	13,755	4,272
1968	43,596	21,966	----	----	10,731	6,651	637	3,946	13,062	13,962	−900
1967	43,716	24,798	----	----	14,990	6,964	885	1,959	18,229	15,960	2,267
1966	26,941	18,074	----	----	8,018	7,542	574	1,939	12,258	11,088	1,169
1965	24,116	15,992	----	----	5,570	8,150	725	1,547	8,061	8,098	−37
1964	23,165	13,957	----	----	3,623	7,243	412	2,679	8,068	6,637	1,431
1963	22,989	12,211	1,528	10,553	4,713	6,143	343	1,011	5,328	5,577	−249
1962	19,251	10,705	754	9,747	4,440	4,529	422	1,314	5,552	4,864	688
1961	22,363	13,165	868	12,017	4,700	4,720	450	3,294	7,819	5,170	2,650
1960	17,387	10,154	271	9,653	4,806	3,275	409	1,664	6,690	4,994	1,696
1959	21,326	9,748	135	9,392	3,557	3,632	531	2,027	6,448	4,073	2,376
1958	22,885	11,558	549	10,823	6,332	3,320	571	1,334	7,977	5,850	2,127
1957	17,687	12,884	214	12,447	6,118	3,339	411	2,516	9,739	7,026	2,713
1956	11,467	10,939	364	10,384	4,225	3,777	636	2,301	7,158	4,611	2,548
1955	16,532	10,240	1,227	8,821	4,119	3,301	635	2,185	6,081	4,188	1,893
1954	20,249	9,516	1,875	7,490	4,003	3,484	816	1,213	5,602	3,799	1,802
1953	19,926	8,898	260	8,495	3,856	3,228	489	1,326	6,688	4,757	1,932
1952	17,675	9,534	664	8,716	3,645	3,957	564	1,369	7,383	4,942	2,441
1951	13,523	7,741	486	7,120	2,364	3,326	838	1,212	5,886	3,583	2,303
1950	13,532	6,361	1,271	4,990	2,360	2,560	631	811	3,469	2,004	1,465
1949	15,059	6,052	401	5,558	2,437	2,453	425	736	4,592	3,285	1,307
1948	13,172	7,078	307	6,652	2,965	3,008	492	614	5,818	4,725	1,093
1947	13,364	6,577	1,352	5,114	2,889	2,147	762	779	4,191	3,005	1,186
1946	11,786	6,900	2,868	3,889	3,019	1,863	1,127	891	2,226	1,114	1,111
1945	48,701	6,011	4,555	1,347	3,851	1,004	758	397	−573	−1,038	464
1944	53,108	3,202	2,389	753	1,892	778	369	163	−516	−653	136
1943	43,348	1,170	739	408	621	369	124	56	−800	−767	−33
1942	34,376	1,062	396	646	506	411	112	34	−336	−389	53
1941	12,490	2,667	1,583	1,041	1,578	811	167	110	−24	−125	101
1940	3,887	2,677	1,854	761	1,628	758	183	108	−273	−342	69
1939	3,523	2,164	1,695	420	1,276	703	98	87	−559	−621	62
1938	3,771	2,155	1,206	904	1,353	691	86	25	549	578	−29
1937	3,018	2,310	1,100	1,138	1,291	327	406	285	−48	−452	404
1936	5,411	4,572	3,368	1,062	3,660	369	271	272	626	575	51
1935	4,352	2,332	1,865	401	1,840	385	86	22	−343	−200	−143
1934	4,512	397	231	152	280	92	6	19	−260	−250	−10

[1] Estimated gross proceeds, which represent the amount paid for the securities by investors.

Series X 510–515. Corporate Security Issues: 1910 to 1934

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Corporate securities			Classes of corporate securities			Year	Corporate securities			Classes of corporate securities		
	Total	New capital	Retirement of securities	Bonds and notes	Stocks			Total	New capital	Retirement of securities	Bonds and notes	Stocks	
					Preferred	Common						Preferred	Common
	510	511	512	513	514	515		510	511	512	513	514	515
1934	490	178	312	456	3	31	1921	2,270	1,702	568	1,994	75	200
1933	380	161	219	227	15	137							
1932	644	325	319	620	10	13	1920	2,788	2,563	225	1,750	483	555
1931	2,372	1,551	821	2,028	148	195	1919	2,668	2,246	422	1,122	793	753
							1918				1,047	298	
1930	4,957	4,483	474	3,431	421	1,105	1917				1,076	455	
1929	9,376	8,002	1,374	2,620	1,695	5,062	1916				1,405	782	
1928	6,930	5,346	1,584	3,489	1,397	2,094							
1927	6,507	4,657	1,850	4,769	1,054	684	1915				1,111	325	
1926	4,574	3,754	820	3,354	543	677	1914				1,175	262	
							1913				1,194	452	
1925	4,223	3,605	618	2,975	637	610	1912				1,350	904	
1924	3,521	3,029	492	2,655	346	519	1911				1,387	352	
1923	3,165	2,635	530	2,430	407	329							
1922	2,949	2,215	734	2,329	333	288	1910				1,113	405	

Series X 516. New State and Local Government Security Issues: 1919 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount
	516		516		516		516		516		516		516
1970	18,164	1962	8,845	1954	6,969	1946	1,204	1939	1,126	1932	849	1925	1,400
1969	11,897	1961	8,566	1953	5,558	1945	795	1938	1,108	1931	1,256	1924	1,399
1968	16,600	1960	7,292	1952	4,401	1944	661	1937	908	1930	1,487	1923	1,063
1967	14,766	1959	7,697	1951	3,278	1943	435	1936	1,121	1929	1,431	1922	1,101
1966	11,405	1958	7,526	1950	3,694	1942	524	1935	1,232	1928	1,415	1921	1,207
1965	11,329	1957	6,926	1949	2,996	1941	956	1934	939	1927	1,510	1920	683
1964	10,847	1956	5,446	1948	3,004	1940	1,238	1933	520	1926	1,366	1919	691
1963	10,538	1955	5,977	1947	2,354								

Series X 517–530. Market Value and Volume of Sales of Stocks and Bonds on Registered Securities Exchanges: 1935 to 1970

[In millions]

Year	All exchanges							New York Stock Exchange						
	Market value, all sales	Stocks		Bonds		Rights and warrants		Market value, all sales	Stocks		Bonds		Rights and warrants	
		Market value	Shares	Market value	Par value	Market value	Number of units		Market value	Shares	Market value	Par value	Market value	Number of units
	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530
1970	$136,465	$131,126	4,539	$4,763	$6,300	$576	294	$107,649	$103,063	3,213	$4,328	$5,555	$257	233
1969	180,877	175,297	4,963	4,501	5,124	1,079	171	133,173	129,603	3,174	3,550	4,123	19	70
1968	202,772	196,358	5,312	5,670	5,459	744	96	149,395	144,978	3,299	4,402	4,448	14	54
1967	168,258	161,746	4,504	6,087	5,394	424	141	130,791	125,329	2,886	5,428	4,862	34	107
1966	127,914	123,034	3,188	4,261	3,740	619	123	102,754	98,565	2,205	4,101	3,590	88	93
1965	93,325	89,225	2,587	3,794	3,289	305	82	76,878	73,200	1,809	3,643	3,150	34	58
1964	75,328	72,147	2,045	2,882	2,641	298	81	63,284	60,424	1,482	2,783	2,542	77	60
1963	66,157	64,314	1,838	1,740	1,654	103	41	56,564	54,887	1,351	1,667	1,586	11	21
1962	56,564	54,732	1,664	1,730	1,786	102	47	49,019	47,341	1,187	1,666	1,719	13	34
1961	66,068	63,802	2,010	2,023	1,954	243	131	54,785	52,699	1,292	1,964	1,909	122	100
1960	46,901	45,219	1,389	1,607	1,614	75	51	39,552	37,960	958	1,580	1,587	13	29
1959	53,877	51,864	1,605	1,892	1,816	122	94	45,368	43,476	1,039	1,864	1,783	28	76
1958	39,962	38,408	1,400	1,554	1,583	144	93	34,351	32,818	999	1,533	1,561	64	77
1957	33,360	32,206	1,292	1,154	1,253	147	222	28,686	27,547	914	1,140	1,235	96	200
1956	36,360	35,133	1,182	1,227	1,253	114	98	31,064	29,855	784	1,209	1,229	68	85
1955	39,261	37,868	1,212	1,231	1,261	161	108	34,038	32,745	820	1,207	1,226	85	89
1954	29,156	28,130	1,053	1,026	1,121	55	59	25,267	24,264	749	1,003	1,089	15	46
1953	17,488	16,708	716	781	909	47	82	15,010	14,250	520	760	875	32	71
1952	18,179	17,388	732	791	899	59	105	15,531	14,761	522	769	868	42	90
1951	22,127	21,302	863	825	955	45	77	19,013	18,215	643	797	915	27	63

Series X 517–530. Market Value and Volume of Sales of Stocks and Bonds on Registered Securities Exchanges: 1935 to 1970—Con.

[In millions]

Year	All exchanges							New York Stock Exchange						
	Market value, all sales	Stocks		Bonds		Rights and warrants		Market value, all sales	Stocks		Bonds		Rights and warrants	
		Market value	Shares	Market value	Par value	Market value	Number of units		Market value	Shares	Market value	Par value	Market value	Number of units
	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530
1950	22,840	21,777	857	1,038	1,278	25	35	19,735	18,725	655	1,000	1,228	10	27
1949	11,443	10,740	516	703	933	25	38	9,674	9,012	380	662	880	14	26
1948	13,749	12,904	570	846	1,172	21	30	11,731	10,932	413	798	1,110	10	21
1947	12,541	11,587	512	954	1,274	59	39	10,617	9,742	358	875	1,176	36	22
1946	20,001	18,814	802	1,187	1,572	97	46	16,675	15,562	531	1,113	1,489	42	29
1945	18,112	16,226	744	1,842	2,691	45	22	15,190	13,462	496	1,716	2,509	12	11
1944	11,780	9,799	464	1,981	3,122	10	6	10,089	8,255	342	1,834	2,925	3	3
1943	10,986	9,024	485	1,962	3,339	5	6	9,457	7,672	362	1,785	3,593	1	2
1942	5,570	4,309	220	1,261	2,666	(Z)	2	4,796	3,674	169	1,122	2,478	(Z)	1
1941	7,603	6,240	310	1,363	2,530	6	7	6,408	5,257	230	1,151	2,269	4	4
1940	9,726	8,404	372	1,314	2,081	8	5	8,223	7,166	283	1,053	1,760	4	2
1939	13,347	11,426	467	1,921	2,590	5	5	11,488	9,970	366	1,518	2,121	2	3
1938	13,927	12,338	542	1,589	2,310	8	11	12,306	11,016	424	1,290	1,932	3	6
1937	23,709	21,010	837	2,699	3,429	42	35	20,769	18,468	614	2,301	2,967	----------	----------
1936	27,283	23,621	956	3,661	4,652	25	23	23,323	20,387	702	2,937	3,791	----------	----------
1935 [1]	19,115	15,376	662	3,739	4,723	----------	----------	16,138	13,338	499	2,800	3,505	----------	----------

Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Stock and bond sales for New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb Exchange, January to March, exclude stopped sales; stock sales for these exchanges also exclude odd-lot sales.

Series X 531–535. Volume of Sales on New York Stock Exchange: 1900 to 1970

[Money figures in millions of dollars]

Year	Stocks (1,000,000 shares)	Bonds, par value				Year	Stocks (1,000,000 shares)	Bonds, par value			
		Total	Corporate	U.S. Government	State, municipal, foreign			Total	Corporate	U.S. Government	State, municipal, foreign
	531	532	533	534	535		531	532	533	534	535
1970	2,937	4,495	4,473	(Z)	22	1935	382	3,339	2,287	674	378
1969	2,851	3,646	3,614	(Z)	32	1934	324	3,726	2,239	885	602
1968	2,932	3,814	3,767	(Z)	48	1933	655	3,369	2,099	501	769
1967	2,530	3,956	3,901	(Z)	54	1932	425	2,967	1,642	570	755
1966	1,899	3,093	3,035	(Z)	58	1931	577	3,051	1,846	296	908
1965	1,556	2,975	2,912	(Z)	63	1930	810	2,764	1,927	116	721
1964	1,237	2,524	2,459	(Z)	65	1929	1,125	2,982	2,182	142	658
1963	1,146	1,483	1,375	(Z)	108	1928	920	2,903	1,967	188	749
1962	962	1,455	1,361	(Z)	93	1927	577	3,269	2,142	290	837
1961	1,021	1,636	1,566	(Z)	70	1926	451	2,987	2,004	262	721
1960	767	1,346	1,271	(Z)	76	1925	454	3,384	2,332	391	661
1959	820	1,586	1,517	(Z)	69	1924	282	3,804	2,345	877	582
1958	747	1,382	1,314	(Z)	68	1923	236	2,790	1,568	796	425
1957	560	1,082	1,031	(Z)	50	1922	259	4,370	1,905	1,873	592
1956	556	1,069	1,013	(Z)	56	1921	173	3,324	1,043	1,957	324
1955	650	1,046	962	(Z)	84	1920	227	3,977	827	2,861	289
1954	573	980	856	(Z)	124	1919	317	3,809	622	2,901	286
1953	355	776	683	(Z)	93	1918	144	2,063	356	1,436	271
1952	338	773	693	(Z)	80	1917	186	1,057	471	286	300
1951	444	824	730	2	92	1916	233	1,150	845	1	304
1950	525	1,112	1,008	2	103	1915	173	961	907	3	51
1949	271	818	725	(Z)	93	1914	48	462	427	1	34
1948	295	1,014	925	1	87	1913	83	502	471	2	29
1947	254	1,076	970	3	102	1912	131	675	648	1	26
1946	364	1,364	1,265	19	81	1911	127	890	795	3	92
1945	378	2,262	2,148	8	106	1910	164	635	592	(Z)	43
1944	263	2,695	2,585	6	104	1909	212	----------	----------	----------	----------
1943	279	3,255	3,130	4	120	1908	195	----------	----------	----------	----------
1942	126	2,311	2,181	7	124	1907	195	----------	----------	----------	----------
1941	171	2,112	1,929	20	163	1906	282	----------	----------	----------	----------
1940	208	1,669	1,414	39	216	1905	261	----------	----------	----------	----------
1939	262	2,046	1,480	311	255	1904	187	----------	----------	----------	----------
1938	297	1,860	1,484	127	249	1903	159	----------	----------	----------	----------
1937	409	2,793	2,097	349	347	1902	187	----------	----------	----------	----------
1936	496	3,576	2,899	319	359	1901	265	----------	----------	----------	----------
						1900	139	----------	----------	----------	----------

Z Less than $500,000.

Series X 536–539. Net Assets, Sales, and Redemptions of Mutual Funds: 1940 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	Number of funds	Net assets	Sales	Redemptions	Year	Number of funds	Net assets	Sales	Redemptions
	536	537	538	539		536	537	538	539
1970	356	47,618,100	1,230,408	765,375	1954	115	6,109,390	270,594	98,709
1969	269	48,290,733	1,503,002	846,722	1953	110	4,146,061	160,368	56,835
1968	240	52,677,188	1,994,117	1,027,517	1952	110	3,931,407	214,401	49,255
1967	204	44,701,302	1,377,668	743,027	1951	103	3,129,629	194,039	62,150
1966	182	34,829,353	924,435	426,847	1950	98	2,530,563	135,372	82,766
1965	170	35,220,243	1,228,170	512,187	1949	91	1,973,547	125,850	40,650
1964	160	29,116,254	958,489	411,053	1948	87	1,505,762	75,284	34,384
1963	165	25,214,436	648,609	387,643	1947	80	1,409,165	67,276	28,295
1962	169	21,270,735	510,870	285,579	1946	74	1,311,108	82,929	31,958
1961	170	22,788,812	813,127	263,335	1945	73	1,284,185	92,671	29,692
1960	161	17,025,684	481,318	192,556	1944	68	882,191	52,957	16,919
1959	155	15,817,962	541,087	171,650	1943	68	653,653	116,062	51,221
1958	151	13,242,388	482,429	174,773	1942	68	486,850	73,140	25,440
1957	143	8,714,143	331,580	95,759	1941	68	401,611	53,312	45,024
1956	135	9,046,431	342,606	90,661	1940		447,959		
1955	125	7,837,524	290,417	92,501					

Series X 540–542. Federal Reserve Board Margin Requirements: 1934 to 1970

[Percent of market value. Prescribed by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934]

Period	Regulation T		Regulation U, for loans by banks on stocks	Period	Regulation T		Regulation U, for loans by banks on stocks
	For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities	For short sales			For extensions of credit by brokers and dealers on listed securities	For short sales	
	540	541	542		540	541	542
In effect—May 6, 1970	65	65	65	1955, Jan. 4–1953, Feb. 20	50	50	50
1970, May 5–1968, June 8	80	80	80	1953, Feb. 20–1951, Jan. 17	75	75	75
1968, June 7–1968, Mar. 11	70	70	70	1951, Jan. 16–1949, Mar. 30	50	50	50
1968, Mar. 10–1963, Nov. 6	70	70	70	1949, Mar. 29–1947, Feb. 1	75	75	75
1963, Nov. 5–1962, July 10	50	50	50	1947, Jan. 31–1946, Jan. 20	100	100	100
1962, July 9–1960, July 28	70	70	70	1946, Jan. 19–1945, July 5	75	75	75
1960, July 27–1958, Oct. 16	90	90	90	1945, July 4–1945, Feb. 5	50	50	50
1958, Oct. 15–1958, Aug. 5	70	70	70	1945, Feb. 4–1937, Nov. 1	40	50	40
1958, Aug. 4–1958, Jan. 16	50	50	50	1937, Oct. 31–1936, Apr. 1	[2] 55	[3]	55
1958, Jan. 15–1955, Apr. 23 [1]	70	70	70	1936, Mar. 31–1936, Feb. 1	[4] 25–55	[3]	
1955, Apr. 22–1955, Jan. 4 [1]	60	60	60	1936, Jan. 31–1934, Oct. 1	[4] 25–45	[3]	

[1] Effective after close of business. [2] Effective May 1, 1936.
[3] Requirement prior to Nov. 1, 1937, was margin "customarily required" by broker.
[4] Exact requirement on each security determined by relation of its current price to its lowest price since July 1, 1933.

Series X 543–546. Stock Market Credit: 1931 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. As of end of year]

Year	Ledger balances of member firms of New York Stock Exchange carrying margin accounts			Customer credit in stock market [3]	Year	Ledger balances of member firms of New York Stock Exchange carrying margin accounts			Customer credit in stock market [3]	Year	Ledger balances of member firms of New York Stock Exchange carrying margin accounts			Customer credit in stock market [3]
	Customers' net debit balances [1]	Money borrowed [2]	Customers' net free credit balances			Customers' net debit balances [1]	Money borrowed [2]	Customers' net free credit balances			Customers' net debit balances [1]	Money borrowed [2]	Customers' net free credit balances	
	543	544	545	546		543	544	545	546		543	544	545	546
1970	[4]		[5] 2,286	[4]	1957	2,482	1,706	896	3,576	1943	789	567	354	1,367
1969	7,273		2,803	9,852	1956	2,823	2,132	880	3,984	1942	543	380	270	925
1968	9,705		3,717	12,415						1941	600	363	289	1,022
1967	7,888		2,763	10,347	1955	2,791	2,246	894	4,030					
1966	5,329	3,472	1,637	7,443	1954	2,388	1,529	1,019	3,436	1940	677	427	281	1,142
					1953	1,665	1,074	713	2,445	1939	906	637	266	1,412
1965	5,521	3,576	1,666	7,705	1952	1,332	877	727	1,980	1938	991	754	247	1,551
1964	5,079	3,910	1,169	7,053	1951	1,253	659	822	1,826	1937	985	688	278	
1963	5,515	4,449	1,210	7,242						1936	1,395	1,048	342	
1962	4,125	2,785	1,216	5,494	1950	1,237	617	890	1,798					
1961	4,259	2,954	1,219	5,602	1949	821	454	636	1,249	1935	1,258	930	286	
					1948	499	210	586	968	1934	1,170		170	
1960	3,222	2,133	1,135	4,415	1947	517	199	612	1,032	1933	1,270		220	
1959	3,280	2,362	996	4,461	1946	473	163	704	976	1932	800		230	
1958	3,285	2,071	1,159	4,537						1931	1,800		260	
					1945	942	517	652	1,374					
					1944	1,041	768	472	1,394					

[1] Excludes balances with reporting firms of other member firms of major security exchanges and balances of the reporting firms and of general partners of the reporting firms. Figures for November 1931 to August 1935, inclusive, are estimates based on data made available through the courtesy of New York Stock Exchange; such estimates are available only for "Customers' debit balances" and for "Customers' free credit balances."

[2] Includes money borrowed from banks and trust companies in New York City and elsewhere in U.S. and also money borrowed from other lenders (not including members of national securities exchanges). Prior to September 1935, figures reported on a different basis.

[3] For an explanation of this series, see text. [4] Series discontinued June 1970.
[5] Data not comparable with prior years because of change in series.

Series X 547–550. Brokers' Loans, by Groups of Lenders: 1918 to 1938

[In millions of dollars. As of end of year]

Year	Total	Loans by—			Year	Total	Loans by—			Year	Total	Loans by—		
		New York City banks	Outside banks	Others			New York City banks	Outside banks	Others			New York City banks	Outside banks	Others
	547	548	549	550		547	548	549	550		547	548	549	550
1938	770	715	15	40	1931	715	540	35	140	1924	2,230	1,150	530	550
1937	770	705	35	30						1923	1,580	720	410	450
1936	1,185	1,095	50	40	1930	2,105	1,280	215	610	1922	1,860	945	410	505
					1929	4,110	1,200	460	2,450	1921	1,190	545	265	380
1935	1,080	1,020	30	30	1928	6,440	1,640	915	3,885					
1934	905	660	180	65	1927	4,430	1,550	1,050	1,830	1920	1,080	390	285	405
1933	915	705	135	75	1926	3,290	1,160	830	1,300	1919	1,610	715	420	475
1932	430	335	20	75						1918	1,000	575	145	280
					1925	3,550	1,450	1,050	1,050					

Series X 551–560. Short- and Intermediate-Term Consumer Credit, by Major Types: 1919 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. Estimated credit outstanding as of end of year]

Year	Total credit outstanding	Installment credit outstanding					Noninstallment credit outstanding			
		Total	Automobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and modernization loans	Personal loans	Total	Single-payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit
	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560
1970	126,802	101,161	35,490	29,949	4,110	31,612	25,641	9,484	8,850	7,307
1969	122,469	98,169	36,602	27,609	4,040	29,918	24,300	9,096	8,234	6,970
1968	113,191	89,890	34,130	24,899	3,925	26,936	23,301	9,138	7,755	6,408
1967	102,132	80,926	30,724	22,395	3,789	24,018	21,206	8,428	6,968	5,810
1966	97,543	77,539	30,556	20,978	3,818	22,187	20,004	7,972	6,686	5,346
1965	90,314	71,324	28,619	18,565	3,728	20,412	18,990	7,671	6,430	4,889
1964	80,268	62,692	24,934	16,333	3,577	17,848	17,576	6,874	6,195	4,507
1963	71,739	55,486	22,254	14,177	3,437	15,618	16,253	6,101	5,903	4,249
1962	63,821	48,720	19,381	12,627	3,298	13,414	15,101	5,456	5,684	3,961
1961	57,982	43,891	17,135	11,862	3,221	11,673	14,091	5,136	5,324	3,631
1960	56,141	42,968	17,658	11,545	3,148	10,617	13,173	4,507	5,329	3,337
1959	51,544	39,247	16,420	10,631	2,809	9,386	12,297	4,129	5,104	3,064
1958	45,129	33,642	14,152	9,028	2,346	8,116	11,487	3,627	5,060	2,800
1957	44,971	33,868	15,340	8,844	2,101	7,582	11,103	3,364	5,146	2,593
1956	42,334	31,720	14,420	8,606	1,905	6,789	10,614	3,253	4,995	2,366
1955	38,830	28,906	13,460	7,641	1,693	6,112	9,924	3,002	4,795	2,127
1954	32,464	23,568	9,809	6,751	1,616	5,392	8,896	2,408	4,485	2,003
1953	31,393	23,005	9,835	6,779	1,610	4,781	8,388	2,187	4,274	1,927
1952	27,520	19,403	7,733	6,174	1,385	4,111	8,117	2,120	4,130	1,867
1951	22,712	15,294	5,972	4,880	1,085	3,357	7,418	1,934	3,700	1,784
1950	21,471	14,703	6,074	4,799	1,016	2,814	6,768	1,821	3,367	1,580
1949	17,364	11,590	4,555	3,706	898	2,431	5,774	1,532	2,854	1,388
1948	14,447	8,996	3,018	2,901	853	2,224	5,451	1,445	2,722	1,284
1947	11,598	6,695	1,924	2,143	718	1,910	4,903	1,356	2,381	1,166
1946	8,384	4,172	981	1,290	405	1,496	4,212	1,122	2,076	1,014
1945	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845
1944	5,111	2,176	397	791	119	869	2,935	624	1,517	794
1943	4,901	2,136	355	819	130	832	2,765	613	1,440	712
1942	5,983	3,166	742	1,195	255	974	2,817	713	1,444	660
1941	9,172	6,085	2,458	1,929	376	1,322	3,087	845	1,645	597
1940	8,338	5,514	2,071	1,827	371	1,245	2,824	800	1,471	553
1939	7,222	4,503	1,497	1,620	298	1,088	2,719	787	1,414	518
1938	6,370	3,686	1,099	1,442	218	927	2,684	773	1,403	508
1937	6,948	4,118	1,494	1,505	219	900	2,830	792	1,504	534
1936	6,375	3,747	1,372	1,290	364	721	2,628	698	1,428	502
1935	5,190	2,817	992	1,000	253	572	2,373	561	1,354	458
1934	4,218	1,999	614	889	37	459	2,219	473	1,306	440
1933	3,885	1,723	493	799	15	416	2,162	418	1,286	458
1932	4,026	1,672	356	834	18	464	2,354	505	1,374	475
1931	5,315	2,463	684	1,214	22	543	2,852	712	1,635	505
1930	6,351	3,022	986	1,432	25	579	3,329	955	1,833	541
1929	7,116	3,524	1,384	1,544	27	569	3,592	1,040	1,996	556
1928	6,258	2,935	1,134	1,331	28	442	3,323	928	1,901	494
1927	5,344	2,319	765	1,183	26	345	3,025	812	1,765	448
1926	5,227	2,363	977	1,083	24	279	2,864	745	1,701	418
1925	4,715	2,115	914	951	22	228	2,600	671	1,549	380
1924	4,025	1,646	670	779	16	181	2,379	561	1,482	336
1923	3,652	1,368	526	684	12	146	2,284	512	1,456	316
1922	3,166	1,047	295	619	10	123	2,119	430	1,391	298
1921	2,966	919	317	484	9	109	2,047	404	1,358	285
1920	2,964	969	376	490	7	96	1,995	354	1,379	262
1919	2,642	800	304	409	5	82	1,842	306	1,298	238

Chapter X

Banking (Series X 561-820)

X 561–820. General note.

For general statistical purposes it may be said that a bank is a financial institution which accepts money from the general public for deposit in a common fund, subject to withdrawal or transfer by check on demand or on short notice, and makes loans to the general public. The historical series on assets and liabilities of banks reflect these activities and are the basic series on banking. Series X 561–619 and X 634–688 on principal assets and liabilities of banks and on number and total assets by class of bank cover all banks and all commercial banks. Series X 620–633 and X 689–697 provide information on selected aspects of banking: Insured banks, branch banking, suspension of banks, earnings and expenses, bank debits and clearings, savings deposits, and Federal Reserve banks.

Collection and publication of banking and monetary statistics in the United States have been conditioned by the development of the banking and monetary system. Banks in this country have been in part under the jurisdiction of State governments and in part under the Federal Government. At the same time some banks operated before 1933 outside the jurisdiction of both governments, while other banks operated within the jurisdiction of both.

Supervision and regulation of banks have been a primary responsibility of the chartering authority. National banks, organized under Federal law enacted in 1863, are supervised by the Comptroller of the Currency, and State banks, by officials of the respective States.

Two other Federal entities with additional supervisory authority have been superimposed upon the existing banking structure: The Federal Reserve System, established in 1914 to exercise central banking functions, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, created in 1933 to insure bank deposits. The Federal Reserve System includes all national banks and such State banks as voluntarily join the System. Insurance of bank deposits was made obligatory for banks belonging to the Federal Reserve System and optional for others.

All the supervisory agencies have published some statistics for the banks under their jurisdiction, but there was no centralized collection of statistics for all classes of banks on a uniform basis until 1947. Prior to the National Banking Act of 1863, the only official collection of banking figures for the entire country was made by the Treasury Department under authority of a resolution of the House of Representatives passed in 1832. For 1833–1863, reporting by banks to the Secretary of the Treasury was voluntary. With the exception of some years, the Secretary of the Treasury included in his reports to Congress information regarding the number of State banks which reported to him. For 1863–1873, statistics of national banks only were published in the *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.*

The need for complete reporting was recognized in the act of 1873, which authorized the Comptroller to obtain balance-sheet data for nonnational banks from State banking authorities, Territorial authorities, or individual incorporated banks. Although coverage was improved, the data obtained were neither uniform nor complete because the various State and Territorial authorities did not request the same information from banks and some States had no department to collect the information. Moreover, in some States many so-called private or unincorporated banks operated outside the jurisdiction of State authority. The Comptroller annually requested that these banks report directly to him, but this procedure met with only limited success.

In spite of the difficulties of collecting statistics for all banks, the coverage and uniformity of the data became progressively better. This improvement came about principally because of greater uniformity in classification of balance-sheet information requested of banks, and because of the creation of banking departments in States that formerly had none, as well as more adequate collection and tabulation of data.

Efforts to promote uniformity in bank statistics culminated in 1938 when representatives of all Federal supervisory agencies worked out a standardized balance-sheet report form. This form was approved by the National Association of State Bank Supervisors and was adopted by the three Federal banking agencies and by many of the State banking departments. Nearly all States now use a form that is substantially consistent with the standard one.

In 1947, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which compiled somewhat different balance-sheet data for all banks, worked out an arrangement for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to compile semiannually a uniform series of statistics for all banking institutions.

To provide more adequate historical banking statistics comparable to those available beginning in 1947, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System—with the cooperation of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the State bank supervisory authorities—compiled a revised series for all banks in conterminous United States as of June 30 of each year, 1896–1955. These data were published in 1959 in Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *All-Bank Statistics, United States, 1896–1955.* The series cover number of banks and principal assets and liabilities for major classes of banks. The publication also includes similar data for individual States, and for the U.S. outlying areas, which are not included in U.S. totals. Revisions in the earlier data affect primarily the nonnational components, and are largest for figures before 1920.

Compilation of the revised series for national banks presented no major problems. Since 1864, the Comptroller of the Currency has collected condition reports from 3 to 6 times annually from national banks, and has tabulated and published summaries of these reports showing principal assets and liabilities. National bank balance-sheet data were published in detail in *Abstract of Reports of Condition of National Banks* (usually 3 or 4 times a year) through 1962. Assets and liabilities and income and expense data are published in summary form in the *Annual Report.*

Compilation of revised statistics for nonnational banks beginning in 1896 required extensive research into all types of available banking statistics. The main sources of information, other than the records of several large private banks, were the annual reports and statistical publications and records of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and State banking departments, as well as compilations published in bankers' directories. Unofficial compilations of figures for banks in several States were also used.

Under the arrangements made for all-bank data beginning with 1947, the 1947–1955 data in Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *All-Bank Statistics, United States, 1896–1955,* were based on compilations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, except that data for "other areas," that is, the U.S. outlying areas, were included in U.S. totals.

A financial institution is considered a bank in the revised all-bank series if it accepts deposits from the general public or if it conducts principally a fiduciary business. This is the definition used by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-

tion, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the all-bank statistics published beginning with 1947. For complete description of the types of institutions included and of those excluded, see Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report, 1956*, pp. 88–89.

In 1969, the format and contents of the uniform quarterly Report of Condition and the annual Report of Income, adopted in 1947 by Federal bank supervisory agencies and used by banks in the United States, were substantially revised to provide a better measure of bank performance for the supervisory authorities and the public. Changes in these two reports were effected following extensive discussions among representatives of the Federal and State bank supervisory authorities and the banking industry. For a description of these changes, see the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, August 1969, pages 642 ff. (Report of Condition) and the July 1970 issue of the *Bulletin*, pages 571–2 (Report of Income).

Beginning June 30, 1969, the three Federal bank supervisory agencies have issued jointly—as of the end of June and December of each year—aggregate data showing the major call report items for all banks in the United States grouped by class, size, and geographic location. This combined report entitled *Assets and Liabilities—Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks* replaces the summary reports of condition formerly issued separately by each of the Federal bank supervisory agencies. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has compiled, beginning in 1969, comprehensive income and end-of-year balance-sheet information for all insured commercial banks grouped by class, size, and geographic location in a report entitled *Bank Operating Statistics*.

X 561–688. General note.

Assets and liabilities are defined here in their usual accounting meaning. Assets are the resources of banks, such as loans, investments, reserves, cash, and balances with other banks; liabilities are the obligations of banks, such as demand and time deposits and capital accounts. The data presented in series X 580–619, X 634–677, and X 683–688, prior to 1956, are for conterminous United States; thereafter, they include Alaska, Hawaii, and U.S. outlying areas.

X 561–565. State banks—number of banks and assets and liabilities, 1811–1830.

Source: *Writings of Albert Gallatin*, edited by Henry Adams, J. B. Lippincott and Company, Philadelphia, 1879, vol. III, pp. 286, 291, and 296.

These are believed to be the most consistent series for the period before 1834. The figures are reprinted in Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1876*, p. xl, which also contains estimates derived from an unofficial source of the number of banks, specie holdings, banknote circulation, and capital of banks in the United States for selected years, 1774–1804, and some discussion of early banking statistics. Figures in the Comptroller's report for 1876, together with some additional banking data for the period prior to 1834, are included in Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1920*, vol. 2, p. 846.

X 566–579. Second Bank of the United States—resources, liabilities, and profits, 1817–1840.

Source: **Series X 566–577**, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1876*, app. p. lxxxiii (except series X 577 for 1818–1837, *Annual Report, 1916*, p. 912); **series X 578–579**, Ralph C. H. Catterall, *The Second Bank of the United States*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1903, p. 504.

The Second Bank was chartered by Congress in 1816 for 20 years. Renewal of the charter was denied and reorganization of the bank was effected by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania. The bank failed in 1841 and was finally liquidated in 1856. See headnote, table 94, p. 912, Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1916*, vol. II; that page also shows assets and liabilities of the First Bank of the United States in 1809 and 1811, the only two years for which data appear to be available.

X 580–587. All banks—number of banks and principal assets and liabilities, 1834–1970.

Source: 1834–1896, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1931*, pp. 1018–1025; 1896–1955, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *All-Bank Statistics, United States, 1896–1955*, pt. I, pp. 30–33; 1956–1970, U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report*, various issues.

These series represent a combination of data on two different bases: For 1896–1970, on the revised all-bank series basis and for 1834–1896, on the basis published in annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, which is known to provide incomplete coverage, especially of nonnational banks.

The historical tables in the 1931 *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* provide summary statistics by single years beginning in 1834 for (*a*) all reporting banks, (*b*) national banks (beginning in 1863), and (*c*) all reporting State and private banks (that is, nonnational banks). For nonnational bank data prior to 1873 the sources are as follows: For 1834–1840, Executive Document No. 111, 26th Congress, 2d session; for 1841–1850, Executive Document No. 68, 31st Congress, 1st session. For 1851–1863 (except 1852–1853), figures are from the report on the condition of banks for 1863. Those for 1853 are from Executive Document No. 66, 32d Congress, 2d session, and are incomplete. For 1852, the figures are estimates based on number of banks in 5 years, 1847–1851, and on assets and liabilities in 10 years, 1854–1863. For 1864–1872, all figures except number of banks and capital accounts are estimates based on data for the previous 10 years, 1854–1863.

Prior to 1896, figures shown here include all national banks and all State banks that voluntarily reported to State banking departments in the United States including mutual and stock savings banks, loan and trust companies, and private banks. A few banks in U.S. outlying areas are included. Data for nonnational banks for the earlier years are reported for dates other than June 30 and are known to be incomplete; many of the items have been estimated, as noted above. Where more reliable estimates prior to 1896 are available, they are included in alternate series X 678–682.

Beginning in 1896, more comprehensive data for nonnational banks than those included in the Comptroller's annual reports are available in *All-Bank Statistics, 1896–1955*, cited above. More detailed data than are shown here, by States and by class of banks, are available in this source, together with a description of the composition of the balance-sheet items, the methods by which the figures were compiled, and the classification of banks used.

Beginning in 1896, the figures include national banks and chartered or incorporated State banks, loan and trust companies, stock savings banks, and mutual savings banks. In conformity with the definition of a bank adopted in 1947, they also include unincorporated financial institutions which meet the definition of "bank"; cooperative exchanges in Arkansas which receive deposits; cash depositories in South Carolina; and Morris Plan and industrial banks (unless engaged merely in making loans and investments). In 1933 and 1934 only licensed banks, that is, those operating on an unrestricted basis, are included.

X 583, investments. For the national bank component, 1863–1865, total investments exclude securities other than those of the U.S. Government, which are included in "other assets" in the source. Total investments include all direct U.S. Government obligations and, since 1933, those fully guaranteed as to interest and principal by the U.S. Government; obligations of States and political subdivisions such as securities issued by States, counties, and municipalities, by school, irrigation, drainage, and reclamation districts, and by local housing authorities; and other securities, which comprise primarily obligations of domestic corporations, those of Government agencies not guaranteed by the United States, and foreign securities.

X 585, deposits. Total deposits for national banks for 1863–1865 include State banknotes in circulation and for 1866–1868, bills payable and rediscounts. Beginning 1942, deposit figures exclude reciprocal balances.

X 586, banknotes. Prior to 1864, figures represent State banknotes only; beginning 1896, national banknotes only. In 1865, a prohibitive tax was imposed on State banknotes and as a result only a few such notes were in circulation thereafter. Data for 1870–1910 exclude comparatively small amounts of State banknotes outstanding for which national banks, converted from State banks or merged with State banks, assumed liability.

X 587, capital accounts. Capital accounts include capital, surplus, net undivided profits, reserves for contingencies, and certain other reserve accounts. Capital is here used to designate primarily the original contribution of bank owners to the bank and is ordinarily evidenced by bank stock certificates. Surplus is ordinarily the amount of bank earnings specifically set aside as capital funds. Net undivided profits are earnings not yet set aside for dividends or allocated to surplus. In addition to reserves for contingencies, capital accounts include reserves for undeclared dividends and for accrued interest on capital notes and debentures as well as reserves for retirement of preferred stock or capital notes and debentures. Valuation reserves set up in connection with prospective but undetermined losses on loans, securities, and other assets *are not included* but are deducted from these assets. Prior to 1878, figures for nonnational banks include capital only; beginning 1933, the figures include preferred stock and capital notes and debentures.

X 588–619. General note.

The following quotation concerning the role of commercial banks in the economy is taken from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking Studies,* 1941, p. 169:

> Commercial banks are part of the economic organization of the nation. They operate as business concerns and earn a living by rendering services to the public. By lending and investing money, they assist productive processes; by providing checking account services they facilitate and expedite the settlement of financial obligations. There are numerous other banking services, but most of them are related to the primary banking functions of making loans and investments and handling deposits. All these services and operations have to do with money, which may be viewed as the stock in trade of banks.

For further comment on commercial banks and the reason for their separate classification, see text for series X 683–688. See also text for series X 580–587 and general note for series X 561–820. The data presented in series X 588–619, prior to 1956, are for conterminous United States; thereafter, they include Alaska, Hawaii, and U.S. outlying areas.

X 588–609. All commercial banks—number of banks and principal assets and liabilities, 1896–1970.

Source: 1896–1955, see source for series X 580–587, pt. I, pp. 34–37; 1956–1970, see source for series X 580–587.

X 610–619. All commercial banks—number of banks and total assets, by Federal Reserve membership and class, 1896–1970.

Source: **Series X 610–611, X 612–615,** (1969–1970), and **X 616–617,** see source for series X 580–587; **series X 612–615,** (1956–1968), U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Assets and Liabilities—Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks,* semiannual issues; **series X 612–613,** prior to 1956, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Member Bank Call Report,* various issues (with adjustments to bring these data into conformity with the revised all-bank series); **series X 614–615,** prior to 1956, derived by deducting from the totals for all commercial banks (series X 588–589) the figures for all member banks (series X 610–613); **series X 618–619,** are all commercial banks (series X 588–589) less national banks (series X 634–635).

State member commercial banks are those banks chartered by the various States which have voluntarily requested membership in the Federal Reserve System and met the necessary requirements. Nonmember commercial banks are all other State-chartered banks (other than mutual savings banks). See general note for series X 561–820 and text for series X 580–587 and series X 683–688.

X 620–633. All banks—number of banks and total assets, by deposit insurance status and class, 1934–1970.

Source: 1934–1955, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, unpublished data (compiled in connection with *All-Bank Statistics, United States, 1896–1955*); 1956–1970, U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Reports* and *Report of Call: Assets, Liabilities, and Capital Accounts—Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks,* June issues, and unpublished data.

See general note for series X 561–820 and text for series X 580–587.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was created in June 1933 to pay depositors of failed banks the amount of their insured deposits. All national banks and all other member banks of the Federal Reserve System are required by law to be members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Banks that are not members of the Federal Reserve System may be admitted to Federal deposit insurance upon meeting certain prescribed conditions.

Detailed statistics on assets and liabilities and earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured banks by class are available in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report.*

X 634–655. National banks—number of banks and principal assets and liabilities, 1863–1970.

Source: See source for series X 580–587.

See also general note for series X 561–820.

National banks are those chartered by the Federal Government and are under the general supervision of the Comptroller of the Currency.

X 656–677. Nonnational banks—number of banks and principal assets and liabilities, 1863–1970.

Source: See source for series X 580–587.

Nonnational banks comprised all banks prior to 1863 (see general note for series X 561–820). These banks include State commercial banks, mutual and stock savings banks, private banks, loan and trust companies, and other institutions enumerated in the text for series X 580–587. For comment on incompleteness of nonnational bank data prior to 1896, see text for series X 580–587.

X 678–682. Nonnational banks—number of banks and selected assets and liabilities, alternate series, 1865–1896.

Source: **Series X 678–679,** David I. Fand, *Banks in the Post-Civil War Period in the United States, 1875–1896,* unpublished doctoral dissertation on file at University of Chicago. **Series X 680–682,** 1875–1882, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1885,* pp. clxix–clxxiii (discussion of figures, p. lxviii). **Series X 682,** 1865–1866, U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report, 1934,* pp. 103, 112–113; 1867–1876, James K. Kindahl, *Estimates of Nonnational Bank Deposits for the United States, 1867–1875,* unpublished doctoral dissertation on file at University of Chicago, 1954, and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report, 1934,* pp. 112–113.

Data for all nonnational banks were compiled from tax returns submitted by banks during this period.

X 678–679, adjusted deposits and vault cash. Adjusted deposits as used here are total deposits (with original source figures adjusted

for nonreporting banks and for underreporting by banks) less cash items in process of collection. Data are as of August, 1875–1881, and June, 1882–1896. In the source volume, figures for nonnational commercial banks are shown separately from mutual savings banks.

Figures for capital accounts and total deposits (series X 681–682) are based on information included on semiannual tax returns and are monthly averages for 6 months ending May 31, 1876–1882, and for 6 months ending November 30, 1875.

The figures shown for total deposits (series X 682) for 1865–1876 are the sum of separate estimates for deposits of nonnational commercial banks and mutual savings banks. The methods of estimation are described in the sources cited above. The original source figures for commercial banks were adjusted for nonreporting banks but not for underreporting by banks.

X 683–688. Nonnational banks—number of banks and total assets, by class, 1875–1970.

Source: 1875–1896, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report*, various issues; 1896–1955, see source for series X 580–587, pts. I and II; 1956–1970, see source for series X 580–587.

These series are a breakdown of number and total assets of nonnational banks shown in series X 656–657.

See also sources and text for series X 580–587.

State commercial banks are all banks other than national and mutual savings banks. The classification of banks as "commercial" is based on function or type of deposit business. Commercial banks include the holding of checking accounts and other deposits subject to withdrawal on demand, and the making of short-term self-liquidating loans to commerce, agriculture, and industry. Mutual savings banks, on the other hand, carry only savings and other time deposits (with some unimportant exceptions) and they invest their funds mostly in mortgage loans and securities. While the distinction between mutual savings and commercial banks is not strictly functional, since the great majority of commercial banks also carry varying proportions of savings and time deposits, it serves to segregate from banks holding demand deposits the group of banks that hold a large amount of deposits which represent principally savings. See series X 588–609 for balance-sheet data for all commercial banks, that is, national and State commercial banks combined.

Private banks are unincorporated institutions that operate ordinarily without a charter from either State or Federal Government. The number and relative importance of these banks has declined over the past half century.

The differences for 1896 in the data compiled by the Federal Reserve Board and by the Comptroller of the Currency indicate the incompleteness of early compilations of banking data, particularly in the case of private banks. Balance-sheet data are available in the Comptroller's annual reports for those banks submitting information to that agency. For separate figures for number and deposits of mutual savings banks, 1865–1896, see Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report, 1934*, pp. 112–113.

In the source volume for 1896–1955, principal assets and liabilities are available separately for State commercial and mutual savings banks, by States, and for private banks in 18 States; in the remaining States, private banks were not segregated from other banks.

X 689–697. Savings and other time deposits, by type of institution, 1820–1970.

Source: **Series X 689**, sum of series X 690–694. **Series X 690–691**, National Bureau of Economic Research, unpublished data; see text for series X 418–419. **Series X 692**, U.S. National Credit Union Administration, *1970 Annual Report of the Administrator* and *1970 State-Chartered Credit Union Annual Report*. **Series X 693**, U.S. Post Office Department, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General, 1957* and *1969*. **Series X 694**, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1892–1941, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 34–35; 1942–1947, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January 1949, p. 41; 1948–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, September issues. **Series X 695–696**, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1946*, p. 404. Data furnished by the American Bankers Association. **Series X 697**, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, 1820–1896, *Annual Report, 1896*, vol. I, p. 720; 1897–1910, *Annual Report, 1920*, vol. I, p. 241.

See general note for series X 561–820.

X 690, mutual savings bank deposits. For definition of mutual savings banks, see text for series X 683–688. See also text for series X 821–833.

X 691, savings and loan association deposits. For definition of savings and loan associations, see text for series X 834–844. Mutually-owned associations accept deposits in the form of share capital; these are legally considered shares in the association and holders of shares are owners rather than creditors, as are depositors in banks. Other types of associations are those having some form of permanent stock ownership.

X 692, credit union deposits. A credit union is a cooperative nonprofit organization of individuals with a common bond of occupation, association, or residence. Its objectives are to promote thrift among its members and to provide them with a source of credit at reasonable rates of interest. Credit unions may be incorporated under Federal law or, currently (1970), under any of 44 State laws. Deposits include the purchase of shares, share certificates, or share deposit accounts in the credit union.

X 693, postal savings system deposits. The figures represent the balance to credit of depositors, including items shown on the balance sheets as unclaimed. They include both amounts redeposited in banks and amounts not so redeposited; they exclude amounts in banks in U.S. outlying areas. The Postal Savings System was discontinued as of April 27, 1966, and the accounts were eliminated after June 30, 1967.

X 694, commercial bank deposits. For definition of commercial banks, see general note for series X 561–820 and especially text for series X 588–609 and X 683–688. Deposit figures have been adjusted to exclude interbank deposits, which do not represent money available to the public, and items in process of collection, inclusion of which would represent a double counting of deposits. They exclude U.S. Treasurer's time deposits, open account, beginning 1939, and postal savings redeposited in banks. Beginning 1941, they exclude 3 member mutual savings banks.

X 695–696, national bank and State bank deposits. These data were originally furnished by the American Bankers Association, which discontinued this series after 1942. Savings and other time deposits include deposits evidenced by savings passbooks, time certificates of deposit payable in 30 days or over, time deposits (open account), postal savings redeposited in banks, and for some States, Christmas savings and similar accounts.

Series X 696 includes commercial, stock savings, and private banks and trust companies. Data shown for some of the years for these banks are incomplete for some States or have been estimated for others. Figures exclude 6 States in 1926 and 1927, 4 in 1928–1930, 3 in 1931, 2 in 1932 and 1933, and 1 in 1934–1937.

X 697, savings bank deposits. Data cover mutual and stock savings banks only.

X 698–715. General note.

Deposits in commercial banks are the major portion of the current means of payment. The extent to which such deposits are used is measured by statistics of bank debits. In conjunction with deposit figures, debits figures are a means of determining the rate of turnover of deposits in commercial banks. While these two measurements throw light upon current economic developments, the data must be used with care to measure changes in business conditions. Since factors not related to business activity may affect debits and deposits, these data reflect changes in general business conditions only in a broad way.

X 698–705. Bank debits and deposit turnover, 1943–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1943–1964, *Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics*, Section 5, "Bank Debits"; 1964 (revised)–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, (monthly data; annual averages from Federal Reserve Board).

Beginning with March 1953, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has published revised monthly bank debits series comprising only debits to demand deposit accounts of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, and of States and political subdivisions. Series X 698–701, which classify reporting centers into 3 groups—New York City, 6 other leading centers, and 338 other centers—provide a better measure of the activity of checking accounts than the discontinued series presented in X 706–709, which include debits to deposit accounts of the U.S. Government and to time deposits.

The turnover of demand deposits, series X 702–705, computed by dividing debits during a period (and converted to an annual rate) by average deposits against which the debits are made, indicates the number of times a deposit dollar is used during the period.

Monthly data on debits and annual turnover for the period beginning in 1943 are available in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, including a seasonally adjusted series for turnover.

X 706–709. Bank debits to deposit accounts, except interbank accounts, at reporting centers, 1919–1952.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1919–1941, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 234–237; 1942–1952, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, June 1946, p. 630; June 1951, p. 665; and June 1953, p. 612.

Data for individual reporting centers, by months, for 1919–1941, are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics*; for 1942–1952, they are available upon request from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Figures represent debits or charges on books of reporting member and nonmember commercial banks to deposit accounts of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, the U.S. Government, and State, county, and municipal governments, including debits to time and savings accounts, payments from trust funds on deposit in the banking department, and payments of certificates of deposit. Debits to accounts of other banks or in settlement of clearinghouse balances, payment of certified and officers' checks, charges to expense and miscellaneous accounts, corrections, and similar charges are not included. For a more detailed description of the data, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 230–233, and George Garvy, *Development of Bank Debits and Clearings and Their Use in Economic Analysis*, published in 1952 by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, especially chap. III, pp. 27–48.

Satisfactory figures are available for New York City and 140 other reporting centers, but the number of other reporting centers, and consequently the total number of all reporting centers, increased substantially for 1919–1952. (For details, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 231, and *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, May 1952, p. 514.)

For revised data back to 1943, see series X 698–705.

X 710–715. Bank debits and deposit turnover, all commercial banks, 1919–1941.

Source: See first source cited for series X 706–709, p. 254.

For definition of debits, see text for series X 706–709; for definition of deposit turnover, see text for series X 698–705. Figures shown here are in part estimated; for a description of these series, see source, p. 232.

X 716–724. Number of banking offices, by deposit insurance status, 1900–1970.

Source: 1900–1941, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Monetary Policy and the Management of the Public Debt*, Joint Committee on the Economic Report, 82d Congress, 2d session, pt. I, p. 553; 1942–1970, U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report*, various issues.

Additional statistics on the number of banking offices are included in Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Federal Reserve Bulletin* and *Annual Report*, and in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report*. The figures for 1900–1932 comprise national and all State-chartered banks except (*a*) mutual savings banks (data for which are not available until 1933) and (*b*) unincorporated or private banks not reporting to State banking authorities, other than certain large private banks which began to report to State banking authorities in 1934 and for which data are extended back to 1928. Separate data for State member banks are not available until 1933 (see text for series X 731–740). Beginning in 1942, the figures include banking facilities at military and other Government establishments; see series X 740. See also text for series X 580–587, X 620–633, and X 731–740.

X 725–730. Bank deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Deposit Insurance Fund, 1934–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *1970 Annual Report*, table 14.

See text for series X 620–633.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured deposits in each account up to a maximum of $5,000 from 1934 to September 1950; to $10,000 from September 1950 to October 1966; to $15,000 from October 1966 to December 1969; and to $20,000 since then through 1970.

X 731–740. Branch banking, 1900–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Number of banks and loans and investments or deposits, 1900–1941, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 297, 311 (for data on private and mutual savings banks, see also annual tables in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*); number of branches, 1900–1951, *Monetary Policy and the Management of the Public Debt*, Joint Committee on the Economic Report, 82d Congress, 2d session, pt. I, p. 555; all series for all other years, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, April, May, June, or July issues.

The figures for number of branches represent some revisions of data previously published in *Banking and Monetary Statistics*. Detailed statistics on branch banking by States, by class of bank, and by location of branches relative to the head office, for selected years since 1900, are available in the sources indicated.

Branch banking is defined as a type of multiple-office banking under which a bank as a single legal entity operates more than one banking office. If a bank operates a single branch office, irrespective of size or functions, other than a "facility" as defined below, it is included here.

The statistics on branches include all branches or additional offices in conterminous U.S. prior to 1959, and include Alaska and Hawaii thereafter, within the meaning of section 5155, United States Revised Statutes, which defines a branch as "any branch bank, branch office, branch agency, additional office, or any branch place of business . . . at which deposits are received, or checks paid, or money lent." Branch figures, however, do not include banking facilities at military and other Government establishments, which began in 1942 through arrangements made by the Treasury Department with banks designated as depositaries and financial agents of the Government. The number of such facilities is shown separately in series X 740.

Branch banking is not to be confused with group and chain banking. Group and chain banking refers to types of multiple-office banking which differ from branch banking principally in legal form and type of control. For data on group and chain banking, see sources cited above.

For mutual savings banks, data are not available for banks operating branches and number of branches until 1933; deposits are available

only for the years indicated. Branches of unincorporated (private) banks not reporting to State banking authorities are not included prior to 1934. Separate data for State member and nonmember banks of the Federal Reserve System are available only for the years shown.

Wherever available, figures on loans and investments or deposits of banks operating branches are shown. These figures include the combined deposits or loans and investments of banks and their branches. For 1900–1936, the figures present loans and investments; for 1937–1941 and 1949, they are deposits, except as noted.

X 741–755. Bank suspensions—number and deposits of suspended banks, 1864–1970.

Source: **Series X 741,** sum of series X 742–745; **series X 748,** sum of series X 749–752. **Series X 742–754** (except X 745 and X 752 for 1864–1920), 1864–1891, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1931,* p. 1040; 1892–1933, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* pp. 283 and 292. **Series X 745** and **X 752,** 1864–1920, U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report, 1934,* pp. 112–113; **series X 755,** 1921–1923, *Annual Report, 1940,* p. 66; **series X 742–747** and **X 749–755,** 1934–1970, unpublished data; **series X 741** and **X 748,** 1934–1970, *Annual Report, 1970.*

More detailed statistics for 1921–1941 are available in *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* including the number and deposits of suspended banks, by States and by class of bank, and in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* for September 1937, pp. 866–910, and December 1937, pp. 1204–1224. The annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency contain considerable material relating to national banks placed in receivership and losses sustained by depositors and stockholders of national banks.

Comprehensive and dependable statistics on bank suspensions are available only for comparatively recent years, that is, beginning with 1921. Prior to 1921, the figures are useful principally in showing the periods of abnormal banking mortality. Statistics for State banks prior to 1892 are fragmentary and incomplete. While figures for 1892–1920 are believed to be somewhat more reliable than for earlier years, they are not strictly comparable with the figures shown for 1921–1970.

Beginning with 1921, detailed data on the number and deposits of suspended banks were compiled from original reports on bank suspensions. The term "bank suspension" has been defined to comprise all banks closed to the public, either temporarily or permanently, by supervisory authorities or by the banks' boards of directors on account of financial difficulties, whether on a so-called moratorium basis or otherwise, unless the closing was under a special banking holiday declared by civil authorities. In the latter case, if the bank remained closed only during such holiday, it was not counted as a suspension. Banks which, without actually closing, merged with other banks or obtained agreements with depositors to waive or to defer withdrawal of a portion of their deposits likewise were not counted as suspended.

The figures for number of suspended banks for 1933 are not wholly comparable with those for other years. It was difficult in that year to determine the status of some banks because of the changes brought about by the State and national banking holidays and the subsequent reorganization of the banking system. The 1933 figures comprise banks suspended before the banking holiday, licensed banks suspended or placed on a restricted basis following the banking holiday, unlicensed banks placed in liquidation or receivership, and all other unlicensed banks which were not granted licenses to reopen by June 30, 1933. This date was selected because by that time supervisory authorities had completed their examination of practically all the banks not granted licenses immediately following the banking holiday, and had authorized the reopening of banks that could qualify for licenses. Since 1933, suspensions of insured banks have been handled by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Deposits for suspended banks are as of the date of suspension for member banks of the Federal Reserve System and for nonmember banks, as of the date of suspension or latest available call date prior thereto, with the exception of unlicensed banks included for 1933. Deposits of unlicensed banks included in suspensions for 1933 are (*a*) for national banks, as of the date of conservatorship; (*b*) for State member banks, as of June 30, 1933, or the nearest call date prior to liquidation or receivership; and (*c*) for nonmember banks, the latest figures available at the time the banks were reported as having been placed in liquidation or receivership, or (for those which later reopened) as of the date license was granted to reopen.

Methods used in deriving the figures for losses borne by depositors (series X 755) for the periods 1865–1880, 1881–1909, and 1901–1920, are described in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report, 1940,* pp. 61–73.

There were no bank suspensions in Alaska and Hawaii.

X 756–767. Banks closed because of financial difficulties, 1934–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *Annual Report, 1970,* and unpublished data.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has used two procedures in fulfilling its responsibility to protect bank depositors from loss. It has paid depositors of insured banks placed in receivership up to the maximum limit prescribed by law and it has made loans to, or purchased assets of, financially distressed banks, thereby facilitating assumption of their deposits by another insured bank. The assumption of deposits by another bank enables business to continue with little or no deviation from normal routine, whereas a receivership may disrupt the economic life of the community.

Deposit figures at date of closing are adjusted to reflect subsequent corrections. In the case of banks placed in receivership, deposits at date of closing may be changed to include deposits discovered or reclassified after that date.

Data for losses to depositors in noninsured banks are not available.

There were no bank failures in Alaska and Hawaii.

X 768–791. General note.

The earliest available bank earnings data on a nationwide basis are those for national banks beginning in 1869. National banks were required to make earnings reports for the years 1869–1871 whenever dividends were declared; for 1872–1916, at least semiannually whether dividends were declared or not declared; for 1917–1961, for the periods ending in June and December; and for 1962 to the present (1970), annual reports for the calendar year. At first the report form included only cash dividends declared, net profits, and a few related items, but it became progressively more detailed and more comprehensive. Beginning with 1917, a breakdown as to the sources and disposition of earnings has been required.

X 768–775. National banks—earnings and expenses, 1869–1970.

Source: 1869–1941, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* pp. 260–261; 1942–1970, U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report,* various issues.

Data are available for 1919–1941 for all Federal Reserve member banks (national and State member banks combined) in *Banking and Monetary Statistics,* pp. 262–265, and thereafter in various issues of the *Federal Reserve Bulletin.* For example, earnings and expenses are available by type; recoveries and profits, losses and charge-offs, and transfers to and from valuation reserves (beginning in 1948) are shown by character of asset. Data are also available for banks grouped by Federal Reserve District, State, class of bank, and size of bank. Various earnings ratios are available for part of the period.

The figures for gross and net current earnings before 1927 include profits on securities sold; such profits during the second half of 1926, when first reported separately, were $17,388,000. The figures for gross and net earnings up to and including the fiscal year ending June 1919 also include recoveries on charged-off assets; such recoveries

in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, were $21,066,000. Beginning in 1927 and 1919, respectively, these items are included in series X 772, which is the excess of total losses, charge-offs (including depreciation), and transfers to reserve accounts over total recoveries, profits, and transfers from reserve accounts, or vice versa.

Beginning 1969, data are not fully comparable with those for prior years: (1) net current earnings are reduced by a provision for loan losses; (2) X 770, expenses, includes only those income taxes applicable to current earnings; (3) the effect of taxes on other earnings is reflected in X 772; (4) X 772 is computed by summing securities gains or losses, extraordinary charges or credits, and the excess of transfers from reserves over transfers to reserves, all adjusted for tax effects.

X 776–791. Insured commercial banks—earnings and expenses, 1934–1970.

Source: U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934–1941, *Annual Report, 1941*, pp. 158–159 (except ratio of net profits to capital accounts which are from unpublished data); 1942–1970, *Annual Report*, various issues.

For a definition of commercial banks, see general note for series X 561–820 and especially text for series X 588–609 and X 683–688.

More detailed data than are shown here are available in the source. See description of additional data available for national and other Federal Reserve member banks in the text for series X 768–775.

Prior to 1969, reports of income and dividends were submitted to the Federal supervisory agencies on either a cash or an accrual basis. In 1969, banks with assets of $50 million or more, and beginning in 1970, $25 million or more, were required to report consolidated income accounts on an accrual basis. Smaller banks continue to have the option of submitting their reports on a cash or an accrual basis, except that unearned discount on installment loans, and income taxes, must be reported on an accrual basis. For national banks and for State banks in the District of Columbia, not members of the Federal Reserve System, the data are collected by the Comptroller of the Currency; for State bank members of the Federal Reserve System, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; for other insured banks, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Earnings data are included for all insured banks operating at the end of the respective years, unless indicated otherwise. Beginning 1958, appropriate adjustments have been made for banks in operation during part of the year but not at the end of the year.

Series X 787 is the excess of total losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve accounts over total recoveries, profits, and transfers from reserve accounts, or vice versa. Beginning 1969, series X 787 represents the combination of "extraordinary changes or credits" and "net securities gains or losses."

X 792–795. Bank clearings at principal cities, 1854–1970.

Source: U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, 1854–1881, *Annual Report, 1920*, vol. 2, p. 849; 1882–1919, *Annual Report*, various issues. 1920–1962, *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, New York, N.Y.; 1963–1970, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., *Monthly Bank Clearings Report*, p. 2.

The first source cited above gives for New York the number of banks, capital, clearings, balances, average daily clearings, and average daily balances, for years ending September 30, 1854–1920.

For 1882–1919, figures are for all cities reporting to New York Clearing House Association and cover years ending September 30. Beginning 1920, all figures are for calendar years. For 1920–1935, series X 795 is for 146 identical cities. Beginning 1963, series X 793 is for 25 cities outside of New York City. The comparability of figures over the years is affected by (*a*) changes in the number of cities reporting and (*b*) the tendency toward consolidation of banks, eliminating former clearings between two or more banks. The source volume suggests that bank debits, series X 698–701 and X 706–709, are a better measure of volume of payment.

X 796–820. General note.

For purposes of administering the Federal Reserve System, the country is divided into 12 districts. There is a Federal Reserve bank in each district and most have one or more branches. Federal Reserve banks are organized as Federal corporations with capital stock subscribed by member banks in the respective districts. Member banks include all national banks and those State banks which have voluntarily requested membership and have met the requirements for joining the System. The number and total assets of national and State member banks are shown separately in series X 610–613 and for the two groups combined in series X 624–625.

The Federal Reserve banks are the principal medium through which the credit policies and general supervisory powers of the Federal Reserve authorities are carried out; they hold the legal reserves of member banks and perform for member banks many services related to those that commercial banks perform for the public, such as furnishing currency for circulation, facilitating the collection and clearance of checks, and providing discount facilities. The Reserve banks also act as fiscal agents, depositaries, and custodians for the U.S. Treasury and other Government units and perform numerous other important functions. The Federal Reserve banks are coordinated and supervised by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

X 796–805. Federal Reserve banks—principal assets and liabilities, 1914–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1914–1941, *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 330–332; 1942–1959, *Annual Report*, various issues; 1960–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, January issues.

Complete and detailed balance sheets for all Federal Reserve banks combined and for each bank are included in the sources.

Since 1934, the reserves of the Federal Reserve banks have consisted principally of the gold certificate account, which is backed dollar for dollar by gold in the Treasury. The supply of these reserves is dependent primarily upon the size of the monetary gold stock, or more precisely upon that part of the gold stock against which the Treasury has issued gold certificates or gold certificate credits. For a discussion of changes in the items affecting the reserves of Federal Reserve banks, 1914–1934, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, p. 325.

Deposits of Federal Reserve banks consist mainly of reserves of member banks, shown in series X 803. They also include the checking account of the U.S. Treasurer, deposits of foreign banks and governments, and other accounts, such as accounts of certain nonmember banks maintained for use in clearing and collecting checks and checking accounts of Government agencies. For further description of the items included in this table, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 324–329, and *Federal Reserve System—Purposes and Functions*, chap. XIII, pp. 173–190.

For statistical series presenting Federal Reserve balance-sheet items and monetary data related to member bank reserves, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, pp. 360–401; *Federal Reserve System—Purposes and Functions*, chap. VIII, pp. 107–119; and the opening pages of the tabular section of *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, for example, March 1973, pp. A4–A8.

X 806–812. Federal Reserve banks—earnings and expenses, 1914–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1914–1962, *Annual Report*, various issues; 1963–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, February issues.

Federal Reserve banks are not operated for profit but they are self-supporting. The nature and the amount of Reserve bank earnings depend largely upon the demand for Reserve bank credit on the part of the member banks and upon Federal Reserve policy as to open-

market operations. Most of the expenses of the Reserve banks are incurred in collecting checks, supplying currency, and performing other services from which no earnings are derived.

Until 1933, the law required that the net earnings of the Federal Reserve banks, after deduction of the annual 6 percent cumulative dividend on paid-in capital stock, be allocated to surplus and to a franchise tax paid to the U.S. Government. In 1933, Congress abolished the franchise tax at a time when Reserve bank earnings were small and after Congress had directed the Reserve banks to contribute half of their surplus to the capital of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. From 1947 to 1958, the Reserve banks paid to the Treasury nine-tenths of their net earnings after dividends and after adjustments to maintain their surplus accounts at the level of subscribed capital; in 1959, they began paying all of such earnings to the Treasury. Since 1964, surplus has been maintained at the level of paid-in capital (which is one-half subscribed capital).

X 813–820. Federal Reserve banks—member bank reserve requirements, 1917–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Annual Report* and *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, various issues.

Legal limits: These data represent reserve requirements authorized by law (the Federal Reserve Act, as amended). Since the September 21, 1966, amendment, requirements have been established by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System between specific minimums and maximums set by the law. On December 31, 1970, these legal limits for ratios of demand deposits were 10 percent and 22 percent for member banks in reserve cities, 7 percent and 14 percent for member banks not in reserve cities. Ratios of time deposits were 3 percent and 10 percent for all banks.

The Federal Reserve Act as approved December 23, 1913, provided for temporary reserve requirements for member banks to be effective for a period of approximately three years. Amendment to the Act on June 21, 1917, established percentages below which reserve requirements might not be set, but fixed no upper limits. Maximum limits at twice the legal minimums were provided by the Act of August 23, 1935. From August 16, 1948, through June 30, 1949, maximum limits were increased to permit changes in reserve requirements for the purpose of preventing injurious credit expansion. After June 1949 the limits returned to their former levels. A 1959 Act changed the maximum reserve requirement on demand deposits of banks in central reserve cities and in reserve cities from twice the legal minimum to 22 percent. Another provision of that Act discontinued the central reserve city designation effective July 28, 1962, three years after passage of the Act. Maximums based on legal minimums for banks outside of reserve cities and for other classes of deposits at all banks were replaced temporarily in September 1966, and permanently in September 1968, by specific maximums and minimums.

Composition of reserves: The temporary reserve requirements in effect until 1917 authorized member banks to hold a part of their reserves as cash in their own vaults and a part on deposit with other banks. For a fuller discussion of these requirements and the 1917 amendment of the Federal Reserve Act, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, November 1938. Only balances with Federal Reserve banks could be counted as legal reserves from June 21, 1917, until late 1959. Since that time, member banks have also been allowed to count some portion of their vault cash as reserves. Effective December 1, 1959, vault cash in excess of 4 percent of net demand deposits could be counted by country banks. The percentage was decreased to 2½ on August 25, 1960. Central reserve city and reserve city banks were allowed to count vault cash in excess of 2 percent of net demand deposits effective December 3, 1959, and amounts above 1 percent beginning September 1, 1960. All member banks were allowed to count all vault cash as reserves effective November 24, 1960.

Net demand deposits are demand deposits subject to reserve requirements. In general, prior to 1917, net demand deposits were made up of (*a*) the gross amount of all demand deposits except those due to other banks, and (*b*) the net excess (if any) of demand deposits due to other banks over demand balances due from other banks and cash items in process of collection. From 1917 to August 23, 1935, the definition was substantially the same, except that U.S. Government deposits were exempt by law from all reserve requirements and were therefore excluded from net demand deposits. Beginning August 23, 1935, net demand deposits have been total demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks (also minus war loan and Series E bond accounts during the period April 13, 1943–June 30, 1947).

Reserve cities: Changes in the list of cities classified as "central reserve" and "reserve" for 1914–1960 are shown in the Supplement (1962) to Section 10 of *Banking and Monetary Statistics*. The central reserve city designation was terminated July 28, 1962. In 1962–1965, the reserve city designation was discontinued for five cities. Reserve cities on December 31, 1970, included the 36 cities where a Federal Reserve bank or branch is located plus the following: Columbus, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa; Fort Worth, Texas; Indianapolis, Indiana; Miami, Florida; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; National Stock Yards, Illinois; St. Paul, Minnesota; Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Washington, D.C.

★★★★★★★★★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★★★★★★★★★

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the *Abstract*, see Appendix I in the *Abstract*.

Series X 561–565. State Banks—Number of Banks and Assets and Liabilities: 1811 to 1830

[Money figures in millions of dollars. As of January 1]

Year	Number of banks	Capital	Circulation	Deposits	Specie
	561	562	563	564	565
1830	329	110.2	48.3	40.8	14.9
1820	307	102.1	40.6	31.2	16.7
1816	246	89.8	68.0	----------	19.0
1815	208	82.3	45.5	----------	17.0
1811	88	42.6	22.7	----------	9.6

Series X 566–579. Second Bank of the United States—Resources, Liabilities, and Profits: 1817 to 1840

[In thousands of dollars. Resources and liabilities as of January 1]

Year	Resources							Liabilities					Profits			
	Loans and discounts	Stocks	Real estate	Banking houses	Due from State and foreign banks	Notes of State banks	Specie	Capital	Circulation	Deposits	Due to State and foreign banks, etc.[1]	Other liabilities	Six months ending January		Six months ending July	
													Amount	Dividend rate (percent)	Amount	Dividend rate (percent)
	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	578	579
1840	36,840	16,316	1,229	611	7,469	1,384	1,470	35,000	6,696	3,339	9,127	8,119				
1839	41,619	17,957	1,055	424	5,833	1,792	4,154	35,000	5,983	6,779	15,832	9,260				
1838	45,257	14,862	1,062	443	3,657	867	3,771	35,000	6,768	2,617	17,449	7,987				
1837	57,394	(NA)	817	420	2,285	1,207	2,638	35,000	11,448	2,332	9,211	6,800				
1836	59,282	(NA)	1,487	967	4,161	1,736	8,418	35,000	23,075	5,061	2,661	10,100				
1835	51,809	(NA)	1,761	1,219	6,532	1,506	15,708	35,000	17,340	11,757	3,119	11,300				
1834	54,911	(NA)	1,741	1,189	4,861	1,983	10,039	35,000	19,208	10,839	1,522	8,200	1,430	3.50	1,498	3.50
1833	61,696	(NA)	1,855	1,181	6,795	2,293	8,952	35,000	17,518	20,348	2,092	8,000	1,594	3.50	1,602	3.50
1832	66,294	2	2,137	1,160	4,037	2,172	7,038	35,000	21,356	22,761	1,951	1,600	1,716	3.50	1,861	3.50
1831	44,032	8,675	2,629	1,345	2,383	1,495	10,808	35,000	16,251	17,297	735	2,000	1,345	3.50	1,590	3.50
1830	40,664	11,610	2,886	1,445	2,730	1,465	7,608	35,000	12,924	16,046	(NA)	4,500	1,392	3.50	1,414	3.50
1829	39,220	16,099	2,346	1,557	2,206	1,294	6,098	35,000	11,902	17,062	1,448	3,400	1,325	3.50	1,381	3.50
1828	33,683	17,625	2,295	1,634	357	1,447	6,170	35,000	9,856	14,497	3,165	600	1,203	3.00	1,349	3.50
1827	30,938	17,764	2,039	1,678	2,144	1,068	6,457	35,000	8,549	14,320	280	4,100	1,148	3.00	1,274	3.00
1826	33,425	18,304	1,848	1,793	1,169	1,115	3,960	35,000	9,475	11,215	251	5,500	1,162	2.75	1,218	3.00
1825	31,813	18,422	1,495	1,853	2,154	1,056	6,747	35,000	6,068	12,033	2,407	8,000	1,031	2.50	1,155	2.75
1824	33,432	10,874	1,303	1,872	2,722	705	5,814	35,000	4,647	13,702	1,020	2,400	929	2.50	977	2.50
1823	30,736	11,019	627	1,957	1,432	766	4,425	35,000	4,361	7,622	1,293	2,600	884	2.50	932	2.50
1822	28,061	13,319	563	1,856	2,825	918	4,761	35,000	5,579	8,075	2,040	1,700	719	2.00	1,010	2.25
1821	30,905	9,156	--------	1,887	1,262	677	7,643	35,000	4,567	7,895	2,053	2,000	734	(2)	750	1.50
1820	31,401	7,193	--------	1,297	2,989	1,443	3,393	35,000	3,589	6,569	2,054	500	785	(2)	719	(2)
1819	35,786	7,392	--------	484	3,246	1,878	2,667	35,000	6,564	5,793	1,434	2,600	899	2.50	983	(2)
1818	41,182	9,476	--------	175	2,238	1,837	2,516	35,000	8,339	12,279	1,358	400	1,382	4.00	1,266	3.50
1817	[3]13,485	4,829	--------	--------	8,848	587	1,724	35,000	1,911	11,233	--------	--------	--------	--------	1,022	2.60

NA Not available.

[1] Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1916*, pp. 912–913, shows somewhat different figures as follows (in millions of dollars): Series X 576–1840, 17.3; 1839, 25.1; 1838, 25.5. Series X 517–1840, 3.0; 1839, no entry; 1838, 0.2.

[2] Carried to contingent fund.

[3] Comptroller of the Currency, *Annual Report, 1916*, p. 912, shows $32.2 million; *American State Papers, Finance*, vol. 3, p. 353, shows $32.4 million as of "last of October."

Series X 580–587. All Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1834 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks. As of June 30 or nearest available date]

Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets			Liabilities		
			Total loans [1]	Total investments	Total cash	Total deposits	Bank-notes [2]	Capital accounts
	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587
1970	14,187	[3] 611,305	[3] 358,433	[3] 142,722	86,817	505,939	----------	47,525
1969	14,194	[3] 594,542	[3] 343,407	[3] 141,609	89,363	496,034	----------	44,408
1968	14,245	529,606	300,381	137,166	76,521	460,146	----------	41,034
1967	14,267	479,590	276,536	123,094	66,397	420,748	----------	38,351
1966	14,328	447,788	261,014	113,320	61,152	394,326	----------	36,197
1965	14,310	412,493	232,784	110,634	58,241	363,892	----------	34,124
1964	14,189	375,349	203,992	107,499	54,247	333,073	----------	31,130
1963	14,006	349,083	180,398	107,892	52,199	310,455	----------	28,691
1962	13,947	321,629	160,709	103,584	49,728	286,037	----------	27,107
1961	13,989	296,445	146,673	96,183	46,541	263,316	----------	25,471
1960	14,019	282,872	141,836	87,191	47,956	249,760	----------	23,857
1959	14,011	273,309	128,143	96,078	43,816	243,016	----------	22,507
1958	14,095	265,861	118,480	97,759	44,628	238,369	----------	21,473
1957	14,184	248,856	112,122	86,314	41,014	218,025	----------	19,983
1956 [4] *	14,247	239,267	106,086	85,888	43,540	216,483	----------	18,911
1955	14,308	229,626	91,353	92,897	42,013	208,845	----------	17,663
1954	14,464	218,896	81,225	92,115	42,555	199,505	----------	16,664
1953	14,533	207,760	77,117	85,965	42,024	189,176	----------	15,791
1952	14,598	201,795	69,742	87,786	41,668	184,147	----------	15,038
1951	14,636	188,338	63,841	83,901	38,236	171,879	----------	14,235
1950	14,676	179,165	52,001	90,962	34,101	163,789	----------	13,577
1949	14,681	170,810	47,078	86,794	34,967	156,488	----------	12,846
1948	14,721	170,052	45,100	87,982	35,000	156,373	----------	12,239
1947	14,715	166,336	38,365	92,729	33,544	153,375	----------	11,719
1946	14,685	171,529	31,506	105,163	33,163	159,293	----------	11,104
1945	14,660	162,169	27,996	101,724	30,740	151,128	----------	10,126
1944	14,674	138,842	25,435	83,329	28,195	128,684	----------	9,333
1943	14,734	116,729	22,248	65,674	26,696	107,297	----------	8,765
1942	14,891	91,930	25,063	38,954	25,595	82,765	----------	8,500
1941	14,975	87,324	25,273	32,667	26,785	78,212	----------	8,441
1940	15,076	79,729	22,311	29,040	25,603	70,854	----------	8,252
1939	15,210	73,193	21,300	28,339	20,550	64,303	----------	8,236
1938	15,419	67,730	21,033	26,267	17,374	59,000	----------	8,107
1937	15,646	68,402	22,435	27,212	15,520	59,485	----------	8,123
1936	15,884	66,854	20,640	27,857	15,038	58,068	----------	8,016
1935	16,047	59,951	20,240	24,176	12,318	51,270	222	7,815
1934	15,913	55,915	21,309	21,262	10,158	46,480	695	7,865
1933	14,771	51,359	22,337	18,125	7,793	41,684	727	7,388
1932	19,317	57,295	28,071	18,406	7,407	45,569	649	8,525
1931	22,242	70,070	35,416	19,973	10,405	57,187	636	9,872
1930	24,273	74,290	40,990	18,090	11,201	60,365	649	10,372
1929	25,568	72,315	41,944	17,305	9,222	58,269	649	9,750
1928	26,401	71,121	39,946	18,146	9,454	58,138	649	8,954
1927	27,255	67,893	37,949	16,649	10,156	56,700	650	8,301
1926	28,350	65,079	36,658	15,562	9,806	54,416	651	7,841
1925	29,052	62,232	34,378	15,056	9,903	52,301	648	7,384
1924	29,601	57,420	32,030	13,843	9,034	47,961	729	7,073
1923	30,444	54,144	30,734	13,474	7,595	44,376	720	6,818
1922	30,736	50,368	28,000	12,328	7,830	41,227	725	6,599
1921	31,076	49,633	29,236	11,169	6,980	38,934	704	6,385
1920	30,909	53,094	31,189	11,043	8,489	41,838	688	6,019
1919	29,767	47,603	25,132	12,024	8,286	37,982	677	5,409
1918	29,480	41,097	22,863	9,609	6,837	33,061	681	5,113
1917	28,919	37,540	20,902	7,925	7,250	30,855	660	4,988
1916	28,362	32,697	18,263	6,833	6,385	26,738	676	4,718
1915	28,017	28,363	15,976	5,982	5,300	22,504	722	4,643
1914	27,864	27,349	15,502	5,701	5,125	21,665	722	4,503
1913	27,285	26,103	14,821	5,400	4,853	20,523	722	4,443
1912	26,472	25,372	14,124	5,440	4,925	20,013	708	4,269
1911	25,815	24,026	13,228	5,136	4,842	18,860	681	4,133
1910	25,151	22,922	12,766	4,839	4,543	17,950	675	3,984
1909	23,734	21,489	11,548	4,746	4,499	16,883	636	3,750
1908	23,161	19,946	10,763	4,4 6	4,043	15,440	613	3,627
1907	21,986	20,114	11,319	4,284	3,848	15,759	548	3,492
1906	20,407	18,740	10,442	4,080	3,635	14,703	510	3,285
1905	18,767	17,511	9,540	3,974	3,455	13,772	445	3,066
1904	17,659	15,848	8,545	3,595	3,202	12,341	399	2,935
1903	16,433	14,901	8,257	3,341	2,828	11,612	359	2,760
1902	15,112	14,026	7,664	3,098	2,855	11,103	309	2,473
1901	14,054	13,037	6,914	2,891	2,866	10,374	319	2,200
1900	13,053	11,388	6,093	2,544	2,395	8,922	265	2,075
1899	12,459	10,679	5,689	2,254	2,382	8,472	199	1,907
1898	12,163	9,218	4,976	1,970	1,914	7,044	190	1,878
1897	12,079	8,432	4,596	1,802	1,703	6,270	197	1,877
1896 [5]	12,112	8,048	4,615	1,689	1,421	5,859	199	1,893

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 580–587. All Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1834 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks]

Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets			Liabilities		
			Total loans [1]	Total investments	Total cash [6]	Total deposits [6]	Bank notes [2]	Capital accounts [6]
	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587
1896 [7]	9,469	7,554	4,251	1,675	1,266	5,486	199	1,746
1895	9,818	7,610	4,269	1,565	1,442	5,539	179	1,780
1894	9,508	7,291	4,085	1,445	1,473	5,268	172	1,753
1893	9,492	7,192	4,369	1,366	1,190	5,065	155	1,781
1892	9,336	7,245	4,337	1,284	1,378	5,298	141	1,721
1891	8,641	6,562	4,081	1,179	1,125	4,683	124	1,649
1890	8,201	6,358	3,854	1,173	1,123	4,576	126	1,558
1889	7,244	5,945	3,478	1,129	1,144	4,311	129	1,428
1888	6,647	5,471	3,161	1,131	989	3,891	156	1,348
1887	6,170	5,193	2,943	1,011	999	3,719	167	1,259
1886	4,338	4,542	2,434	1,052	773	3,186	245	1,076
1885	4,350	4,427	2,272	1,042	876	3,078	269	1,040
1884	4,118	4,221	2,261	1,041	678	2,849	295	1,036
1883	3,935	4,208	2,234	1,028	712	2,884	312	973
1882	3,572	4,031	2,051	1,055	755	2,777	309	901
1881	3,427	3,869	1,902	985	782	2,649	313	864
1880	3,355	3,399	1,662	904	655	2,222	318	826
1879	3,335	3,313	1,507	1,139	505	2,149	308	827
1878	3,229	3,081	1,561	875	493	1,921	300	826
1877	3,384	3,204	1,721	852	483	2,006	290	875
1876	3,448	3,183	1,727	818	503	1,993	295	864
1875	[8] 3,336	3,205	1,748	802	527	2,009	318	847
1874	[8] 3,552	2,891	1,564	732	510	1,740	339	789
1873	[8] 3,298	2,731	1,440	721	487	1,625	339	749
1872 [9]	2,419	2,145	1,123	480	490	927	405	748
1871 [9]	2,175	2,003	990	479	485	888	370	706
1870 [9]	1,937	1,781	864	470	406	775	336	648
1869 [9]	1,878	1,736	801	480	418	772	329	616
1868 [9]	1,887	1,736	766	520	418	798	329	596
1867 [9]	1,908	1,674	709	536	398	744	329	578
1866 [9]	1,931	1,673	682	483	480	759	309	560
1865 [9]	1,643	1,357	518	412	392	689	180	452
1864 [9]	1,556	973	555	150	236	380	176	391
1863	1,532	1,209	654	186	307	504	239	412
1862	1,492	1,012	647	99	221	357	184	418
1861	1,601	1,016	697	74	198	319	202	430
1860	1,562	1,000	692	70	196	310	207	422
1859	1,476	983	657	64	229	328	193	402
1858	1,422	849	583	60	170	237	155	395
1857	1,416	953	684	59	177	288	215	371
1856	1,398	880	634	49	167	265	196	344
1855	1,307	817	576	53	155	236	187	332
1854	1,208	795	557	44	163	239	205	301
1853 [10]	750	577	409	22	127	195	146	208
1852 [11]	913	620	430	23	137	182	161	237
1851	879	597	414	22	132	175	155	228
1850	824	532	364	21	115	146	131	217
1849	782	479	332	24	97	121	115	207
1848	751	512	345	27	112	143	129	205
1847	715	458	310	20	94	120	106	203
1846	707	456	312	22	95	125	106	197
1845	707	434	289	20	93	114	90	206
1844	696	427	265	23	104	117	75	211
1843	691	393	255	28	74	78	59	229
1842	692	472	324	25	82	88	84	260
1841	784	608	387	65	112	108	107	314
1840	901	658	463	42	99	120	107	358
1839	840	702	492	36	129	143	135	327
1838	829	682	486	34	119	146	116	318
1837	788	707	525	12	140	190	149	291
1836	713	622	458	12	129	166	140	252
1835	704	498	365	9	108	122	104	231
1834	506	419	324	6	76	102	95	200

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Total loans shown as net prior to 1969. See footnote 3.

[2] Includes circulating notes of both State and national banks. For State banknotes in circulation, chiefly for 1863–1872, see series X 675; for more complete figures for this series, 1860–1878, see series X 437. For national banknotes in circulation, 1864–1935, see series X 653.

[3] In 1969 and 1970, loans and securities are stated on a gross basis in total assets of commercial banks. Total reserves on loans and securities of commercial banks are included in total liabilities.

[4] Excludes one national bank in Alaska.

[5] Comparable with later data.

[6] See series X 679–682 for supplementary figures for nonnational banks: Vault cash, 1875–1896; deposits, 1865–1896; capital accounts, 1875–1882.

[7] Comparable with earlier data. See series X 656 for number of nonnational banks, 1875–1882.

[8] Number of nonnational banks estimated.

[9] For nonnational banks, all figures except number of banks and capital accounts are estimated; see series X 656–677.

[10] Incomplete.

[11] Estimates based on previous 5 years for number of banks and on 10 years, 1854–1863, for assets and liabilities.

Series X 588–609. All Commercial Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1896 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks. As of June 30 or nearest available date]

Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets								
			Loans [1]			Investments				Cash	
			Total	Real estate	Other	Total	U.S. Government obligations	Obligations of States and political subdivisions	Other	Total	Cash items in process of collection
	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
1970	13,690	[2] 534,932	[2] 299,356	71,291	228,065	127,701	51,860	63,153	12,687	[2] 85,910	38,516
1969	13,694	[2] 521,242	[2] 286,911	69,079	217,833	126,910	54,242	60,261	12,407	[2] 88,530	44,384
1968	13,743	460,575	247,283	61,967	190,156	123,408	58,805	52,794	11,809	75,562	33,637
1967	13,762	415,437	226,516	55,731	175,198	111,214	54,387	46,994	9,833	65,244	26,470
1966	13,821	388,373	214,386	52,306	166,165	102,500	53,619	40,702	8,180	60,187	22,949
1965	13,805	356,110	189,688	46,548	146,776	99,315	56,986	36,614	5,715	57,221	20,968
1964	13,682	323,349	165,336	41,648	126,946	95,928	59,456	31,477	4,995	53,342	18,867
1963	13,494	301,063	145,733	36,939	111,813	96,160	63,676	27,863	4,621	51,309	18,380
1962	13,434	277,211	129,779	32,194	100,254	91,643	64,550	23,206	3,887	48,844	16,782
1961	13,474	254,627	118,462	29,383	91,503	84,050	61,921	18,766	3,362	45,679	14,912
1960	13,503	243,274	115,767	28,439	89,554	74,961	54,987	16,827	3,147	47,192	14,875
1959	13,492	234,782	103,994	26,857	79,151	83,005	62,208	17,043	3,754	43,035	11,258
1958	13,574	229,182	96,244	23,927	74,159	84,722	64,463	15,789	4,471	43,711	10,952
1957	[3] 13,658	[3] 209,601	91,635	22,736	70,543	73,851	56,895	13,388	3,568	40,175	8,957
1956 *	[3] 13,719	[3] 206,846	87,447	21,990	66,810	73,461	56,869	12,988	3,603	42,623	11,105
1955	[3] 13,780	[3] 199,244	75,181	19,779	56,527	80,080	63,270	12,785	4,025	41,024	9,762
1954	13,936	190,581	67,335	17,226	51,099	79,046	63,508	11,930	3,608	41,568	8,880
1953	14,005	181,427	65,025	16,230	49,734	72,932	58,645	10,533	3,754	41,157	8,826
1952	14,069	177,417	59,233	15,019	45,067	75,204	61,178	9,844	4,182	40,703	8,619
1951	14,107	165,503	54,821	14,144	41,392	71,224	58,521	8,514	4,189	37,385	7,409
1950	14,146	156,914	44,798	12,411	32,978	76,973	65,753	7,392	3,828	33,270	6,813
1949	14,151	149,705	41,028	11,023	30,459	72,750	63,221	5,929	3,600	34,167	6,102
1948	14,189	149,799	39,866	10,233	29,963	73,990	64,798	5,588	3,604	34,168	6,038
1947	14,182	146,974	33,679	8,310	25,369	79,076	70,533	4,965	3,578	32,705	5,831
1946	14,152	153,507	27,159	5,845	21,314	92,417	84,549	4,082	3,786	32,418	5,253
1945	14,126	146,245	23,697	4,501	19,196	90,917	84,136	3,778	3,003	30,157	3,402
1944	14,138	125,031	21,029	4,447	16,582	74,784	68,480	3,472	2,832	27,662	4,126
1943	14,197	104,322	17,673	4,633	13,040	59,020	52,495	3,517	3,008	25,976	3,550
1942	14,353	80,276	20,249	4,875	15,374	33,431	26,439	3,564	3,428	24,844	2,691
1941	14,434	75,356	20,324	4,742	15,582	27,319	20,139	3,670	3,510	25,819	2,517
1940	14,534	67,804	17,393	4,392	13,001	23,793	16,597	3,610	3,586	24,626	1,598
1939	14,667	61,422	16,411	4,099	12,312	23,004	15,740	3,286	3,978	19,852	2,249
1938	14,867	56,185	16,128	3,863	12,265	21,109	14,081	2,779	4,249	16,798	1,953
1937	15,094	56,907	17,471	3,727	13,744	22,138	14,583	2,799	4,756	14,993	2,257
1936	15,329	55,572	15,600	3,530	12,070	23,077	15,344	2,873	4,860	14,497	2,204
1935	15,488	48,905	14,950	3,494	11,456	19,735	12,778	2,689	4,268	11,799	1,226
1934	15,348	44,978	15,719	3,661	12,058	17,072	10,324	2,360	4,388	9,648	1,097
1933	14,207	40,511	16,457	4,202	12,255	14,078	7,496	2,267	4,315	7,368	1,506
1932	18,734	46,304	22,001	4,955	17,046	14,277	6,250	2,299	5,728	6,970	1,372
1931	21,654	59,017	29,307	5,757	23,550	15,686	6,011	2,434	7,241	10,017	2,526
1930	23,679	64,125	35,043	6,146	28,897	14,392	4,874	2,111	7,407	10,910	3,659
1929	24,970	62,442	36,114	6,313	29,801	13,683	4,872	1,955	6,856	9,004	2,394
1928	25,798	61,563	34,488	6,193	28,295	14,466	4,933	1,999	7,534	9,215	2,409
1927	26,650	58,973	32,932	5,992	26,940	13,165	4,494	1,912	6,759	9,901	2,890
1926	27,742	56,781	32,084	5,781	26,303	12,224	4,414	1,723	6,087	9,568	2,683
1925	28,442	54,401	30,222	5,273	24,949	11,755	4,454	1,527	5,774	9,663	2,755
1924	28,988	50,136	28,278	4,710	23,568	10,679	4,260	1,382	5,037	8,787	2,504
1923	29,829	47,332	27,397	4,243	23,154	10,325	4,604	1,182	4,539	7,377	1,677
1922	30,120	44,106	25,040	3,671	21,369	9,359	3,846	1,146	4,367	7,602	1,988
1921	30,456	43,669	26,386	3,354	23,032	8,360	3,262	1,043	4,055	6,771	1,665
1920	30,291	47,509	28,562	3,225	25,337	8,398	3,638	944	3,816	8,264	2,007
1919	29,147	42,462	22,814	2,609	20,205	9,521	4,864	947	3,710	8,061	1,737
1918	28,856	36,352	20,571	2,484	18,087	7,478	3,043	924	3,511	6,613	869
1917	28,298	32,802	18,581	2,395	16,186	5,837	1,300	863	3,674	7,010	768
1916	27,739	28,217	16,067	2,122	13,945	4,870	740	786	3,344	6,148	775
1915	27,390	24,106	13,834	1,960	11,874	4,156	767	663	2,726	5,092	434
1914	27,236	23,155	13,416	1,812	11,604	3,861	782	565	2,514	4,930	587
1913	26,664	22,056	12,820	1,809	11,011	3,697	770	536	2,391	4,681	490
1912	25,844	21,495	12,239	1,677	10,562	3,676	774	530	2,372	4,758	495
1911	25,183	20,320	11,455	1,513	9,942	3,431	742	466	2,223	4,672	519
1910	24,514	19,324	11,072	1,392	9,680	3,156	737	408	2,011	4,387	757
1909	23,098	18,145	10,015	1,199	8,816	3,153	733	412	2,008	4,340	565
1908	22,531	16,664	9,243	1,104	8,139	2,912	706	335	1,871	3,885	431
1907	21,361	16,862	9,810	1,111	8,699	2,744	616	316	1,812	3,706	487
1906	19,786	15,601	9,013	1,026	7,987	2,563	598	279	1,686	3,502	519
1905	18,152	14,542	8,220	870	7,350	2,523	571	286	1,666	3,321	445
1904	17,037	13,035	7,299	756	6,543	2,226	562	259	1,405	3,066	291
1903	15,814	12,190	7,052	698	6,354	2,016	542	223	1,251	2,706	345
1902	14,488	11,427	6,521	617	5,904	1,821	517	199	1,105	2,731	377
1901	13,424	10,572	5,835	545	5,290	1,676	525	190	961	2,740	521
1900	12,427	9,059	5,065	484	4,581	1,410	506	169	735	2,274	276
1899	11,835	8,489	4,718	446	4,272	1,207	435	157	615	2,264	339
1898	11,530	7,170	4,060	420	3,640	1,002	386	128	488	1,800	151
1897	11,438	6,475	3,701	417	3,284	886	358	113	415	1,604	153
1896	11,474	6,167	3,741	436	3,305	818	348	102	368	1,330	136

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 588–609. All Commercial Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1896 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Assets—Con.			Liabilities							
	Cash—Con.		Other [5]	Deposits					National banknotes	Capital accounts	Other
	Currency and coin	Bankers' balances [4]		Total	Interbank [6]	U.S. Government	Other demand	Other time			
	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609
1970	7,142	40,252	21,966	[2] 436,650	24,515	8,309	196,477	207,349		41,905	[2] 56,377
1969	6,302	37,845	18,892	[2] 429,277	23,647	6,021	196,840	202,769		39,002	[2] 52,963
1968	5,220	36,705	14,322	397,275	19,521	5,324	180,541	191,889		35,923	27,377
1967	4,879	33,896	12,462	362,486	17,603	5,467	163,325	176,090		33,419	19,532
1966	5,267	31,970	11,300	340,598	16,337	11,275	155,941	157,044		31,435	16,339
1965	5,012	31,241	9,887	312,912	15,477	12,100	147,248	138,086		29,588	13,610
1964	4,571	29,903	8,742	286,133	14,468	10,544	140,968	120,153		26,861	10,355
1963	3,506	29,423	7,861	267,207	14,214	11,336	135,362	106,295		24,660	9,195
1962	3,204	28,858	6,945	246,149	13,583	9,870	130,379	92,317		23,254	7,808
1961	2,922	27,846	6,436	225,765	12,929	6,667	126,591	79,577		21,812	7,050
1960	3,277	29,039	5,354	214,425	12,719	6,684	126,615	68,408		20,392	8,456
1959	3,156	28,622	4,747	208,513	12,204	3,117	125,560	67,631		19,192	7,078
1958	3,076	29,684	4,505	205,500	12,514	9,561	119,296	64,129		18,293	5,390
1957	2,791	28,427	3,941	187,348	11,494	3,713	116,766	55,375		16,941	5,313
1956 *	2,321	29,196	3,315	187,299	12,368	5,632	117,854	51,446		16,027	3,520
1955	2,681	28,581	2,959	181,512	15,242	5,414	112,981	47,875		14,906	2,826
1954	2,659	30,029	2,632	174,065	15,497	5,892	106,995	45,681		14,038	2,478
1953	2,590	29,741	2,313	165,548	13,598	3,940	105,735	42,275		13,276	2,603
1952	2,396	29,688	2,277	162,365	13,512	6,118	103,402	39,333		12,599	2,453
1951	1,878	28,103	2,073	151,475	11,946	6,329	96,399	36,801		11,950	2,078
1950	1,829	24,628	1,873	143,845	11,435	3,799	91,882	36,729		11,389	1,630
1949	2,072	25,998	1,760	137,538	10,938	2,302	87,999	36,299		10,781	1,386
1948	2,103	26,027	1,775	138,162	11,435	2,178	88,754	35,795		10,284	1,353
1947	1,851	25,023	1,514	135,933	11,681	1,365	88,030	34,857		9,877	1,164
1946	1,510	25,655	1,513	143,042	12,309	13,413	84,824	32,496		9,392	1,073
1945	1,509	25,246	1,474	136,727	12,586	24,384	72,526	27,231		8,652	866
1944	1,503	22,033	1,556	116,235	11,201	19,511	64,254	21,269		8,011	785
1943	1,485	20,941	1,653	96,175	10,888	8,026	59,661	17,600		7,521	626
1942	1,334	20,819	1,752	72,394	10,278	1,837	44,611	15,668		7,254	628
1941	1,290	22,012	1,894	67,588	10,929	748	39,915	15,996		7,131	637
1940	1,037	21,991	1,992	60,246	10,168	824	33,646	15,608		6,960	598
1939	950	16,653	2,155	53,894	8,220	788	29,691	15,195		6,896	632
1938	936	13,909	2,150	48,814	6,838	596	26,387	14,993		6,770	601
1937	875	11,861	2,305	49,345	6,336	669	27,578	14,762		6,786	776
1936	945	11,348	2,398	48,118	6,903	1,144	26,096	13,975		6,703	751
1935	729	9,844	2,421	41,462	5,644	820	21,731	13,267	222	6,601	620
1934	642	7,909	2,539	36,810	4,581	1,735	17,796	12,698	695	6,625	848
1933	582	5,280	2,608	32,078	3,467	858	16,019	11,734	727	6,190	1,516
1932	715	4,883	3,056	35,658	3,323	433	17,111	14,791	649	7,484	2,513
1931	816	6,675	4,007	47,277	5,150	447	22,569	19,111	636	8,746	2,358
1930	799	6,452	3,780	51,267	5,129	298	25,648	20,192	649	9,318	2,891
1929	740	5,870	3,641	49,385	3,975	375	25,160	19,875	649	8,780	3,628
1928	768	6,038	3,394	49,582	4,282	274	24,857	20,169	649	7,968	3,364
1927	893	6,118	2,975	48,704	4,527	232	25,257	18,688	650	7,392	2,227
1926	911	5,974	2,905	46,952	4,289	235	24,993	17,435	651	7,021	2,157
1925	892	6,016	2,761	45,230	4,330	182	24,325	16,393	648	6,636	1,887
1924	855	5,428	2,392	41,343	4,247	185	22,069	14,842	729	6,420	1,644
1923	743	4,957	2,233	38,175	3,417	305	20,829	13,624	719	6,220	2,218
1922	776	4,838	2,105	35,532	3,353	158	20,106	11,915	725	6,044	1,805
1921	856	4,250	2,152	33,432	2,904	405	18,926	11,197	703	5,936	3,598
1920	1,012	5,245	2,285	36,682	3,729	261	21,571	11,121	688	5,599	4,540
1919	941	5,388	2,066	33,254	3,948	914	19,282	9,110	677	5,014	3,517
1918	865	4,879	1,690	28,708	3,718	1,541	15,747	7,702	681	4,742	2,221
1917	1,464	4,778	1,374	26,501	4,015	146	15,085	7,255	660	4,612	1,029
1916	1,463	3,910	1,132	22,613	3,510	39	12,917	6,147	676	4,367	561
1915	1,452	3,206	1,024	18,612	2,811	48	10,703	5,050	722	4,286	486
1914	1,615	2,728	948	17,806	2,720	66	10,306	4,714	722	4,169	458
1913	1,548	2,643	858	16,808	2,585	49	9,249	4,925	722	4,116	410
1912	1,559	2,704	822	16,455	2,636	58	9,217	4,544	709	3,955	376
1911	1,559	2,594	762	15,452	2,633	48	8,625	4,146	681	3,843	344
1910	1,421	2,209	709	14,644	2,304	54	8,566	3,720	675	3,694	311
1909	1,453	2,322	637	13,789	2,492	70	8,115	3,112	636	3,501	219
1908	1,351	2,103	624	12,425	2,213	130	7,381	2,701	613	3,364	262
1907	1,120	2,099	602	12,727	2,094	180	7,708	2,745	547	3,274	314
1906	1,036	1,947	523	11,791	1,908	89	7,403	2,391	511	3,060	239
1905	1,001	1,875	478	11,028	1,909	75	6,898	2,146	445	2,844	225
1904	1,014	1,761	444	9,739	1,756	110	6,057	1,816	399	2,727	170
1903	865	1,496	416	9,107	1,479	147	5,771	1,710	359	2,555	169
1902	862	1,492	354	8,713	1,498	124	5,541	1,550	309	2,266	139
1901	831	1,388	321	8,114	1,437	99	5,279	1,299	319	1,996	143
1900	756	1,242	310	6,792	1,261	99	4,345	1,087	265	1,878	124
1899	732	1,193	300	6,472	1,126	76	4,295	975	199	1,720	98
1898	701	948	308	5,175	872	53	3,431	819	190	1,701	104
1897	638	813	284	4,486	726	16	2,999	745	197	1,705	87
1896	550	644	278	4,142	571	15	2,844	712	199	1,730	96

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Beginning 1948, figures for loan items are shown gross (i.e. before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the totals in 1948–1968 and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans were shown as net prior to 1969.

[2] In 1969 and 1970, loans and securities are stated on a gross basis in "total assets" of commercial banks. Total reserves on loans and securities of commercial banks are included in "other liabilities."

[3] Figures for member commercial banks exclude, and figures for noninsured nonmember commercial banks include, 1 member nondeposit trust company which is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

[4] Includes reserves.

[5] Beginning 1966, excludes corporate stocks, other than Federal Reserve bank stock, of national banks; reported with "other assets."

[6] Beginning 1966, includes domestic interbank deposits only. For 1961–1965, includes domestic interbank and postal savings deposits. Prior to 1966, includes deposits of foreign banks.

Series X 610–619. All Commercial Banks—Number of Banks and Total Assets, by Federal Reserve Membership and Class: 1896 to 1970

[As of June 30 or nearest available date]

Year	Member banks of the Federal Reserve System				Nonmember banks		Year	Member banks of the Federal Reserve System				Nonmember banks	
	National banks		State member banks [1]		Number	Assets (mil. dol.)		National banks		State member banks [1]		Number	Assets (mil. dol.)
	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)				Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)		
	610	611	612	613	614	615		610	611	612	613	614	615
1970	4,638	[2] 314,334	1,166	[2] 117,209	7,683	[2] 98,368	1942	5,101	44,584	1,543	25,353	7,709	10,340
1969	4,701	[2] 307,019	1,236	[2] 119,358	7,536	[2] 90,202	1941	5,130	41,228	1,423	23,620	7,881	10,508
1968	4,742	266,259	1,296	112,340	7,481	77,705	1940	5,164	36,816	1,234	21,030	8,136	9,958
1967	4,780	242,685	1,327	100,220	7,426	69,011	1939	5,203	33,119	1,127	18,789	8,337	9,514
1966	4,811	226,050	1,382	95,767	7,366	63,091	1938	5,242	30,317	1,096	16,826	8,529	9,042
							1937	5,293	30,272	1,064	17,181	8,737	9,454
1965	4,803	193,748	1,431	102,289	7,301	56,758	1936	5,368	29,643	1,032	16,881	8,929	9,048
1964	4,702	175,250	1,477	94,174	7,222	51,659							
1963	4,537	162,748	1,519	88,453	7,140	47,607	1935	5,425	26,009	985	14,710	9,078	8,186
1962	4,500	149,559	1,568	82,784	7,043	42,787	1934	5,417	23,854	958	13,529	8,973	7,595
1961	4,524	137,299	1,615	76,405	6,997	38,928	1933	4,897	20,813	709	12,226	8,601	7,472
							1932	6,145	22,318	835	13,538	11,754	10,448
1960	4,542	131,433	1,672	72,713	6,933	37,183	1931	6,800	27,430	982	17,406	13,872	14,181
1959	4,559	126,255	1,717	70,980	6,821	35,252							
1958	4,599	122,100	1,754	71,874	6,791	32,650	1930	7,247	28,828	1,068	18,521	15,364	16,776
1957	4,647	112,460	1,794	64,019	6,770	30,703	1929	7,530	27,260	1,177	18,194	16,263	16,988
1956 *	4,667	110,703	1,828	64,090	6,734	29,460	1928	7,685	28,265	1,244	16,390	16,869	16,908
							1927	7,790	26,455	1,309	16,144	17,551	16,374
1955	4,743	107,736	1,864	61,919	7,173	29,589	1926	7,972	25,202	1,403	15,436	18,367	16,143
1954	4,834	108,607	1,883	53,568	7,219	28,406							
1953	4,874	103,418	1,888	50,817	7,243	27,192	1925	8,066	24,252	1,472	14,694	18,904	15,455
1952	4,925	101,253	1,887	50,266	7,257	25,898	1924	8,080	22,525	1,570	13,192	19,338	14,419
1951	4,946	94,394	1,910	47,199	7,251	23,910	1923	8,236	21,454	1,620	12,212	19,973	13,666
							1922	8,244	20,633	1,648	10,960	20,228	12,513
1950	4,971	89,691	1,911	44,033	7,264	23,190	1921	8,150	20,475	1,595	10,375	20,711	12,820
1949	4,987	84,853	1,913	42,388	7,251	22,464							
1948	4,998	85,081	1,924	42,199	7,267	22,519	1920	8,024	23,267	1,374	10,351	20,893	13,891
1947	5,012	83,149	1,913	41,630	7,257	22,195	1919	7,779	21,105	1,042	8,629	20,326	12,727
1946	5,012	85,698	1,872	45,686	7,268	22,123	1918	7,699	18,262	513	6,104	20,644	11,987
1945	5,015	81,491	1,822	44,930	7,289	19,824	1917	7,599	16,231	53	756	20,646	15,815
1944	5,036	70,143	1,734	38,528	7,368	16,360	1916	7,571	13,920	34	307	20,134	13,990
1943	5,060	58,783	1,640	32,028	7,497	13,511	1915	7,597	11,790	17	97	19,776	12,219

Year	National banks		State banks		Year	National banks		State banks	
	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)		Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)
	616	617	618	619		616	617	618	619
1914	7,518	11,477	19,718	11,679	1905	5,664	7,325	12,488	7,217
1913	7,467	11,032	19,197	11,024	1904	5,330	6,653	11,707	6,382
1912	7,366	10,857	18,478	10,638	1903	4,935	6,285	10,879	5,905
1911	7,270	10,378	17,913	9,941	1902	4,532	6,007	9,956	5,420
					1901	4,163	5,674	9,261	4,897
1910	7,138	9,892	17,376	9,432					
1909	6,886	9,365	16,212	8,780	1900	3,731	4,944	8,696	4,115
1908	6,817	8,710	15,714	7,954	1899	3,582	4,709	8,253	3,780
1907	6,422	8,472	14,939	8,390	1898	3,581	3,978	7,949	3,193
1906	6,047	7,781	13,739	7,820	1897	3,610	3,563	7,828	2,912
					1896	3,689	3,354	7,785	2,813

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] For the period June 1941 through June 1962, member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: 3 before Jan. 1960, 2 through Dec. 1960, and 1 through June 1962; and in 1955–1970, they include 1 nondeposit trust company which is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. [2] In 1969 and 1970, loans and securities are stated on a gross basis in "total assets" of commercial banks.

Series X 620–633. All Banks—Number of Banks and Total Assets, by Deposit Insurance Status and Class: 1934 to 1970

[As of June 30 or nearest available date. Includes data for U.S. outlying areas]

Year	All banks				Commercial banks [1]						Mutual savings banks [1] [2]			
	Insured		Noninsured		Insured				Noninsured nonmember		Insured		Noninsured	
					Member banks [2]		Nonmember banks							
	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)
	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633
1970	13,818	[3] 596,027	369	15,278	5,804	431,543	7,683	98,368	203	5,021	331	66,116	166	10,257
1969	13,806	[3] 580,323	388	14,219	5,937	426,377	7,536	90,202	221	4,664	333	63,745	167	9,555
1968	13,851	516,434	394	13,172	6,038	378,599	7,481	77,705	224	4,271	332	60,130	170	8,901
1967	13,867	467,727	400	11,863	6,107	342,905	7,426	69,011	229	3,520	334	55,810	171	8,343
1966	13,891	436,359	437	11,429	6,193	321,817	7,366	63,091	262	3,465	332	51,452	175	7,964
1965	13,862	401,601	448	10,891	6,234	296,037	7,301	56,758	270	3,315	327	48,806	178	7,577
1964	13,728	366,106	461	9,243	6,179	269,425	7,222	51,659	281	2,266	327	45,022	180	6,978
1963	13,527	340,389	479	8,694	6,056	251,201	7,140	47,607	298	2,254	331	41,580	181	6,441

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 620–633. All Banks—Number of Banks and Total Assets, by Deposit Insurance Status and Class: 1934 to 1970—Con.

Year	All banks				Commercial banks [1]						Mutual savings banks [1 2]			
	Insured		Noninsured		Insured				Noninsured nonmember		Insured		Noninsured	
					Member banks [2]		Nonmember banks							
	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)
	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633
1962	13,442	313,496	505	8,134	6,068	232,343	7,043	42,787	323	2,081	331	38,366	182	6,052
1961	13,461	288,706	528	7,740	6,139	213,704	6,997	38,928	338	1,995	325	36,074	190	5,744
1960	13,415	273,540	604	9,331	6,214	204,146	6,933	37,183	356	1,944	268	32,211	248	7,387
1959	13,348	263,714	663	9,594	6,276	197,234	6,821	35,252	395	2,295	251	31,228	268	7,299
1958	13,383	255,645	712	10,216	6,353	193,974	6,791	32,650	430	2,558	239	29,021	282	7,657
1957	13,445	233,423	739	10,432	[4] 6,441	[4] 176,479	6,770	30,703	[4] 447	[4] 2,419	234	26,241	292	8,013
1956	13,449	228,524	798	10,743	[4] 6,495	[4] 174,793	6,734	29,460	[4] 490	[4] 2,593	220	24,271	308	8,150
1955	13,505	220,327	845	10,359	[4] 6,607	[4] 169,660	6,680	27,906	[4] 534	[4] 2,738	218	22,761	311	7,621
1954	13,619	209,880	888	10,038	6,718	162,179	6,682	26,464	578	2,960	219	21,237	310	7,078
1953	13,648	199,176	926	9,579	6,762	154,235	6,673	25,351	610	2,836	213	19,590	316	6,743
1952	13,655	193,222	983	9,547	6,812	151,519	6,638	23,820	658	3,052	205	17,883	325	6,495
1951	13,652	179,946	1,026	9,309	6,856	141,592	6,595	21,759	697	3,069	201	16,595	329	6,240
1950	13,641	170,364	1,077	9,679	6,882	133,724	6,567	20,977	738	3,090	192	15,663	339	6,589
1949	13,614	161,888	1,109	9,788	6,900	127,241	6,523	19,975	769	3,355	191	14,672	340	6,433
1948	13,613	161,177	1,154	9,805	6,922	127,280	6,498	19,964	814	3,485	193	13,933	340	6,320
1947	13,582	157,542	1,179	9,747	6,925	124,779	6,466	19,594	836	3,554	191	13,169	343	6,193
1946	13,526	162,881	1,203	9,646	6,884	131,384	6,451	19,359	860	3,763	191	12,138	343	5,883
1945	13,474	154,115	1,228	9,010	6,837	126,421	6,445	17,036	885	3,744	192	10,658	343	5,266
1944	13,461	131,766	1,254	7,894	6,770	108,671	5,499	13,976	909	3,203	192	9,119	345	4,691
1943	13,363	105,414	1,411	11,927	6,700	90,811	6,602	11,594	934	2,529	61	3,009	477	9,398
1942	13,456	80,765	1,474	11,582	6,644	69,937	6,759	8,772	988	1,983	53	2,056	486	9,599
1941	13,479	74,976	1,540	12,679	6,553	64,848	6,873	8,149	1,051	2,689	53	1,979	489	9,990
1940	13,534	67,187	1,585	12,825	6,398	57,846	7,085	7,756	1,093	2,485	51	1,585	492	10,340
1939	13,621	60,832	1,630	12,604	6,330	51,908	7,242	7,531	1,135	2,226	49	1,393	495	10,378
1938	13,783	55,520	1,676	12,449	6,388	47,144	7,389	7,239	1,179	2,041	56	1,137	497	10,408
1937	13,943	56,047	1,744	12,585	6,357	47,452	7,530	7,456	1,247	2,228	56	1,139	497	10,357
1936	14,121	54,718	1,807	12,343	6,400	46,524	7,665	7,072	1,307	2,182	56	1,122	500	10,161
1935	14,242	48,468	1,849	11,672	6,410	40,719	7,769	6,554	1,352	1,821	63	1,195	497	9,851
1934	14,150	50,946	1,807	5,149	6,375	37,383	7,540	6,066	1,476	1,708	235	7,497	331	3,441

[1] Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in Federal Reserve System membership, deposit insurance status, and reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

[2] Member commercial banks exclude, and mutual savings banks include, mutual savings banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System as follows: 3 from 1941 through 1959, 2 in 1960, and 1 in 1961–1970.

[3] In 1969 and 1970, loans and securities are stated on a gross basis in "total assets" of commercial banks. Total loans were shown as net prior to 1969.

[4] Figures for member commercial banks exclude, and figures for noninsured nonmember commercial banks include, 1 member nondeposit trust company which is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Series X 634–655. National Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1863 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks. As of June 30 or nearest available date]

Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets								
			Loans [1]			Investments				Cash	
			Total	Real estate	Other	Total [2]	U.S. Government obligations	Obligations of States and political subdivisions	Other [3]	Total	Cash items in process of collection
	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644
1970	4,638	[4] 314,334	[4] 177,211	40,846	136,364	[4] 71,526	28,212	37,064	6,250	52,001	22,872
1969	4,701	[4] 307,019	[4] 171,505	39,930	131,574	[4] 71,441	29,489	35,651	6,301	52,344	25,741
1968	4,742	266,259	144,272	34,565	112,587	68,558	31,627	30,646	6,286	44,830	20,055
1967	4,780	242,685	133,161	31,343	104,475	62,614	29,544	27,660	5,409	39,490	16,450
1966	4,811	226,050	125,212	29,407	98,265	57,212	28,891	23,975	4,346	36,794	13,967
1965	4,803	193,748	103,377	25,407	80,024	53,612	30,230	20,403	2,979	31,595	11,565
1964	4,702	175,250	89,469	22,806	68,437	51,729	31,560	17,527	2,642	29,511	10,354
1963	4,537	162,748	78,383	20,064	59,996	51,763	34,011	15,174	2,577	28,641	10,206
1962	4,500	149,559	69,771	17,542	53,697	49,470	34,508	12,809	2,153	26,860	8,902
1961	4,524	137,299	63,440	15,838	48,950	45,403	33,522	10,124	1,757	25,274	8,063
1960	4,542	131,433	62,398	15,278	48,346	39,912	29,298	8,984	1,630	26,380	8,267
1959	4,559	126,255	55,816	14,505	42,408	44,166	33,152	9,072	1,942	23,835	6,331
1958	4,599	122,100	50,744	12,685	39,054	45,154	34,498	8,347	2,309	23,964	5,918
1957	4,647	112,460	48,415	12,022	37,276	39,495	30,345	7,243	1,907	22,525	5,187
1956 [5] *	4,667	110,703	45,860	11,552	35,038	39,595	30,555	7,079	1,961	23,545	6,175
1955	4,743	107,736	39,422	10,366	29,646	43,890	34,671	7,011	2,208	22,890	5,405
1954	4,834	108,607	37,671	9,109	29,136	44,808	35,757	6,941	2,110	24,635	5,489
1953	4,874	103,418	36,420	8,443	28,517	41,429	32,958	6,209	2,262	24,279	5,547
1952	4,925	101,253	33,054	7,785	25,763	42,982	34,604	5,800	2,578	23,927	5,271
1951	4,946	94,394	30,479	7,224	23,664	40,535	32,965	4,959	2,611	22,198	4,616

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 634-655. National Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1863 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks]

Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets								
			Loans [1]			Investments				Cash	
			Total	Real estate	Other	Total [2]	U.S. Government obligations	Obligations of States and political subdivisions	Other	Total	Cash items in process of collection
	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644
1950	4,971	89,691	24,591	6,335	18,593	44,132	37,548	4,288	2,296	19,914	4,334
1949	4,987	84,853	22,505	5,677	17,089	41,012	35,487	3,406	2,119	20,324	3,692
1948	4,998	85,081	22,243	5,250	17,192	41,395	36,092	3,204	2,099	20,415	3,829
1947	5,012	83,149	18,764	4,215	15,449	44,218	39,271	2,898	2,049	19,341	3,558
1946	5,012	85,698	14,469	2,740	11,729	51,809	47,271	2,451	2,087	18,607	3,004
1945	5,015	81,491	12,369	2,077	10,292	50,808	47,051	2,196	1,561	17,544	2,184
1944	5,036	70,143	11,213	2,032	9,181	42,130	38,640	2,029	1,461	15,998	2,509
1943	5,060	58,783	9,173	2,129	7,044	33,632	30,102	2,022	1,508	15,154	2,258
1942	5,101	44,584	10,880	2,237	8,643	18,584	14,878	1,956	1,750	14,274	1,671
1941	5,130	41,228	10,897	2,712	8,725	14,922	11,111	2,016	1,795	14,496	1,512
1940	5,164	36,816	9,156	1,993	7,163	12,882	9,094	1,926	1,862	13,857	980
1939	5,203	33,119	8,553	1,821	6,732	12,528	8,753	1,691	2,084	11,061	1,257
1938	5,242	30,317	8,316	1,621	6,695	11,618	7,973	1,424	2,221	9,438	1,107
1937	5,293	30,272	8,797	1,503	7,294	12,097	8,206	1,462	2,429	8,365	1,284
1936	5,368	29,643	7,749	1,367	6,382	12,459	8,435	1,535	2,489	8,368	1,236
1935	5,425	26,009	7,353	1,293	6,060	10,698	7,164	1,396	2,138	6,857	689
1934	5,417	23,854	7,681	1,326	6,355	9,331	5,847	1,225	2,259	5,688	633
1933	4,897	20,813	8,102	1,322	6,780	7,358	4,026	1,158	2,174	4,110	764
1932	6,145	22,318	10,265	1,612	8,653	7,183	3,347	1,114	2,722	3,480	692
1931	6,800	27,430	13,162	1,580	11,582	7,662	3,251	1,107	3,304	4,988	1,262
1930	7,247	28,828	14,874	1,468	13,406	6,875	2,748	893	3,234	5,408	1,808
1929	7,530	27,260	14,805	1,412	13,393	6,651	2,801	838	3,012	4,279	1,228
1928	7,685	28,265	14,921	1,285	13,636	7,141	2,888	839	3,414	4,738	1,412
1927	7,790	26,455	13,849	1,062	12,787	6,388	2,593	743	3,052	4,978	1,635
1926	7,972	25,202	13,322	725	12,597	5,837	2,466	647	2,724	4,788	1,568
1925	8,066	24,252	12,592	636	11,956	5,701	2,512	594	2,595	4,789	1,605
1924	8,080	22,525	11,955	535	11,420	5,103	2,446	505	2,152	4,455	1,468
1923	8,236	21,454	11,778	463	11,315	5,027	2,655	401	1,971	3,660	1,023
1922	8,244	20,633	11,191	371	10,820	4,514	2,240	414	1,860	3,969	1,251
1921	8,150	20,475	11,976	280	11,696	3,919	1,917	393	1,609	3,535	1,106
1920	8,024	23,267	13,499	230	13,269	4,048	2,137	338	1,573	4,493	1,406
1919	7,779	21,105	10,903	184	10,719	4,809	2,941	322	1,546	4,395	1,183
1918	7,699	18,262	10,077	185	9,892	3,836	2,025	320	1,491	3,570	598
1917	7,599	16,231	8,936	185	8,751	2,961	1,043	315	1,603	3,739	530
1916	7,571	13,920	7,767	161	7,606	2,319	703	278	1,338	3,352	522
1915	7,597	11,790	6,663	151	6,512	2,025	749	245	1,031	2,695	250
1914	7,518	11,477	6,443	114	6,329	1,870	764	176	930	2,770	358
1913	7,467	11,032	6,160	77	6,083	1,845	752	175	918	2,659	295
1912	7,366	10,857	5,972	75	5,897	1,822	745	179	898	2,714	295
1911	7,270	10,378	5,632	65	5,567	1,724	717	164	843	2,691	317
1910	7,138	9,892	5,454	65	5,389	1,575	712	149	714	2,549	483
1909	6,886	9,365	4,986	57	4,929	1,594	705	157	732	2,496	338
1908	6,817	8,710	4,639	52	4,587	1,518	679	105	734	2,264	271
1907	6,422	8,472	4,662	52	4,610	1,361	587	93	681	2,157	306
1906	6,047	7,781	4,236	47	4,189	1,240	562	78	600	2,071	345
1905	5,664	7,325	3,928	41	3,887	1,204	527	76	601	1,982	296
1904	5,330	6,653	3,625	38	3,587	1,091	514	67	510	1,740	172
1903	4,935	6,285	3,441	37	3,404	1,025	486	63	476	1,633	250
1902	4,532	6,007	3,246	35	3,211	945	460	57	428	1,685	269
1901	4,163	5,674	2,980	31	2,949	885	450	51	384	1,681	326
1900	3,731	4,944	2,644	26	2,618	775	418	41	316	1,400	180
1899	3,582	4,709	2,508	24	2,484	652	346	36	270	1,428	229
1898	3,581	3,978	2,164	20	2,144	555	304	29	222	1,129	112
1897	3,610	3,563	1,978	18	1,960	484	279	24	181	982	101
1896 [6]	3,689	3,354	1,972	18	1,954	464	274	22	168	801	89

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 634–655. National Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1863 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks]

Year	Assets—Con.			Liabilities							
	Cash—Con.		Other [3]	Deposits					National banknotes	Capital accounts	Other
	Currency and coin	Bankers' balances (including reserves)		Total	Interbank [7]	U.S. Government	Other demand	Other time			
	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655
1970	4,151	24,978	13,597	255,819	14,106	5,207	114,841	121,666		24,113	[4] 34,402
1969	3,638	22,966	11,728	252,680	13,595	3,734	114,540	120,811		22,635	[4] 31,704
1968	2,967	21,807	8,599	229,772	11,831	3,021	103,335	111,585		20,503	15,984
1967	2,766	20,275	7,419	211,731	11,143	3,381	94,091	103,117		19,098	11,856
1966	2,986	19,841	6,832	198,314	10,246	6,954	89,559	91,556		18,021	9,715
1965	2,723	17,307	5,164	171,528	8,838	6,903	79,494	76,293		15,853	6,367
1964	2,466	16,691	4,541	155,978	8,154	5,989	75,823	66,013		14,262	5,010
1963	1,867	16,568	3,962	145,513	8,183	6,203	72,800	58,327		13,008	4,226
1962	1,687	16,271	3,458	133,728	7,823	5,630	69,661	50,613		12,243	3,588
1961	1,491	15,720	3,182	122,485	7,463	3,749	67,952	43,322		11,439	3,375
1960	1,670	16,443	2,744	116,178	7,490	3,770	67,765	37,154		10,686	4,569
1959	1,608	15,901	2,438	112,659	7,344	1,755	66,975	36,584		10,041	3,555
1958	1,545	16,501	2,238	110,065	7,383	4,941	63,417	34,324		9,451	2,584
1957	1,388	15,950	2,026	100,989	6,854	2,014	62,305	29,815		8,722	2,750
1956 [5] *	1,162	16,208	1,703	100,826	7,364	3,167	62,655	27,640		8,232	1,645
1955	1,364	16,121	1,534	98,631	8,314	3,099	60,917	26,301		7,714	1,391
1954	1,369	17,777	1,493	99,358	9,750	3,576	60,826	25,206		7,686	1,563
1953	1,336	17,396	1,290	94,475	8,594	2,434	60,186	23,261		7,220	1,723
1952	1,239	17,417	1,290	92,719	8,584	3,629	58,862	21,644		6,879	1,655
1951	968	16,614	1,182	86,589	7,625	3,870	55,014	20,080		6,504	1,301
1950	946	14,634	1,054	82,430	7,362	2,363	52,748	19,957		6,180	1,081
1949	1,077	15,555	1,012	78,219	6,945	1,417	50,130	19,727		5,815	819
1948	1,105	15,481	1,028	78,753	7,305	1,327	50,680	19,441		5,533	795
1947	966	14,817	826	77,146	7,432	843	49,932	18,939		5,296	707
1946	788	14,815	813	80,212	7,816	7,648	47,356	17,392		4,862	624
1945	801	14,559	770	76,534	8,251	13,138	40,638	14,507		4,461	496
1944	803	12,686	802	65,585	7,402	10,746	36,214	11,223		4,101	457
1943	793	12,103	824	54,590	7,156	4,542	33,715	9,177		3,816	377
1942	715	11,888	846	40,533	6,497	1,146	24,737	8,153		3,671	380
1941	703	12,281	913	37,273	6,589	516	21,812	8,356		3,590	365
1940	575	12,302	921	33,014	6,083	537	18,189	8,205		3,468	334
1939	527	9,277	977	29,416	4,881	500	15,999	8,036		3,382	321
1938	525	7,806	945	26,763	4,210	392	14,210	7,951		3,286	288
1937	441	6,640	1,013	26,716	3,790	377	14,785	7,764		3,205	351
1936	528	6,604	1,067	26,153	4,167	690	13,786	7,510		3,160	330
1935	402	5,766	1,101	22,477	3,410	435	11,517	7,115	222	3,080	230
1934	350	4,705	1,154	19,896	2,767	887	9,469	6,773	695	2,995	268
1933	286	3,060	1,243	16,742	2,000	448	8,141	6,153	727	2,850	494
1932	336	2,452	1,390	17,428	1,814	212	8,196	7,206	649	3,274	987
1931	367	3,359	1,618	22,164	2,862	234	10,653	8,415	636	3,749	881
1930	340	3,260	1,671	23,235	2,850	170	11,682	8,533	649	3,969	975
1929	297	2,754	1,525	21,586	2,219	226	10,908	8,233	649	3,672	1,353
1928	314	3,012	1,465	22,645	2,701	184	11,466	8,294	649	3,569	1,402
1927	363	2,980	1,240	21,778	2,820	138	11,507	7,313	650	3,237	790
1926	359	2,861	1,255	20,644	2,864	143	11,325	6,312	651	3,088	819
1925	359	2,825	1,170	19,912	2,855	106	11,028	5,923	648	2,969	723
1924	345	2,642	1,012	18,349	2,794	121	10,175	5,259	729	2,915	532
1923	290	2,347	989	16,899	2,884	191	9,570	4,754	719	2,874	962
1922	325	2,393	959	16,323	2,482	102	9,628	4,111	725	2,847	738
1921	373	2,056	1,045	15,142	2,132	247	9,068	3,695	704	2,795	1,834
1920	449	2,638	1,227	17,159	2,824	174	10,676	3,485	688	2,621	2,799
1919	424	2,788	998	15,935	2,974	565	9,612	2,784	677	2,362	2,131
1918	382	2,590	779	14,015	2,796	1,036	7,840	2,343	681	2,249	1,317
1917	752	2,457	595	12,767	3,025	133	7,430	2,179	660	2,197	607
1916	818	2,012	482	10,872	2,713	39	6,391	1,729	675	2,102	271

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 634–655. National Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assest and Liabilities: 1863 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks]

Year	Assets—Con.			Liabilities							
	Cash—Con.		Other	Deposits					National banknotes	Capital accounts	Other
	Currency and coin	Bankers' balances (including reserves)		Total	Interbank [7]	U.S. Government	Other demand	Other time			
	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655
1915	857	1,588	407	8,817	2,208	48	5,235	1,326	722	2,105	146
1914	1,022	1,390	394	8,560	2,186	66	5,107	1,201	722	2,049	146
1913	968	1,396	368	8,140	2,120	49	4,603	1,368	722	2,045	125
1912	996	1,423	349	8,061	2,178	58	4,611	1,214	708	1,983	105
1911	998	1,376	331	7,673	2,147	48	4,394	1,084	681	1,932	92
1910	865	1,201	314	7,254	1,900	54	4,286	1,014	675	1,850	113
1909	926	1,232	289	6,932	2,037	70	4,082	743	636	1,728	69
1908	889	1,104	289	6,328	1,823	130	3,850	525	613	1,667	102
1907	721	1,130	292	6,188	1,686	180	3,890	432	547	1,603	134
1906	681	1,045	234	5,691	1,545	90	3,766	290	511	1,490	89
1905	679	1,007	211	5,406	1,547	75	3,538	246	445	1,406	68
1904	689	879	197	4,834	1,412	110	3,113	199	399	1,349	71
1903	581	802	186	4,561	1,212	147	3,026	176	359	1,285	80
1902	597	819	131	4,467	1,243	124	2,945	155	309	1,184	47
1901	567	788	128	4,249	1,207	99	2,811	132	319	1,062	44
1900	529	691	125	3,621	1,063	99	2,361	98	265	1,014	44
1899	512	687	121	3,539	933	76	2,443	87	199	947	24
1898	493	524	130	2,799	720	53	1,943	83	190	955	34
1897	435	446	119	2,386	597	16	1,700	73	196	962	19
1896 [6]	363	349	117	2,141	454	16	1,603	68	199	983	31

Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets			Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets			Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets		
			Total loans [1]	Total investments [2]	Total cash				Total loans [1]	Total investments [2]	Total cash				Total loans [1]	Total investments [2]	Total cash
	634	635	636	639	643		634	635	636	639	643		634	635	636	639	643
1896 [8]	3,689	3,536	1,972	464	801	1885	2,689	2,422	1,258	432	663	1874	1,983	1,852	926	451	430
1895	3,715	3,471	2,017	447	894	1884	2,625	2,283	1,270	449	488	1873	1,968	1,851	926	445	439
1894	3,770	3,422	1,944	435	935	1883	2,417	2,365	1,286	465	541	1872	1,853	1,771	872	450	412
1893	3,807	3,213	2,021	357	733	1882	2,239	2,344	1,209	471	598	1871	1,723	1,703	789	456	422
1892	3,759	3,494	2,128	347	919	1881	2,115	2,326	1,145	484	627						
1891	3,652	3,113	1,964	309	747							1870	1,612	1,566	719	453	361
						1880	2,076	2,036	995	452	518	1869	1,619	1,564	686	466	382
1890	3,484	3,062	1,934	311	730	1879	2,048	2,020	836	715	398	1868	1,640	1,572	656	507	384
1889	3,239	2,938	1,779	323	757	1878	2,056	1,751	835	460	388	1867	1,636	1,494	589	522	361
1888	3,120	2,731	1,628	356	671	1877	2,078	1,774	902	431	371	1866	1,634	1,476	550	468	439
1887	3,014	2,637	1,560	329	677	1876	2,091	1,826	934	427	400	1865	1,294	1,127	362	[9] 394	344
1886	2,809	2,475	1,399	407	593	1875	2,076	1,913	973	443	432	1864	467	252	71	[9] 93	86
												1863	66	17	6	[9] 6	5

Year	Liabilities			Year	Liabilities			Year	Liabilities		
	Total deposits	National banknotes	Capital accounts		Total deposits	National banknotes	Capital accounts		Total deposits	National banknotes	Capital accounts
	648	653	654		648	653	654		648	653	654
1896 [8]	2,141	199	983	1885	1,420	269	725	1873	836	339	662
				1884	1,233	295	739	1872	805	327	626
1895	2,279	179	987	1883	1,337	312	707	1871	791	308	594
1894	2,228	172	1,001	1882	1,365	309	660				
1893	1,939	155	1,029	1881	1,364	312	642	1870	706	291	562
1892	2,327	141	1,011					1869	716	293	549
1891	1,974	124	988	1880	1,085	318	625	1868	745	295	530
				1879	1,090	307	615	1867	685	292	512
1890	1,979	126	935	1878	814	300	629	1866	695	268	494
1889	1,920	129	875	1877	818	290	656				
1888	1,716	155	842	1876	842	294	679	1865	614	[10] 132	380
1887	1,650	167	806	1875	897	318	687	1864	147	[10] 26	79
1886	1,459	245	760	1874	828	339	676	1863	10	----------	7

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Beginning in 1948, figures for loan items are shown gross (i.e. before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total in 1948–1968 and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans were shown as net prior to 1969.

[2] Before 1903, includes securities borrowed.

[3] Beginning 1966, other investments exclude corporate stocks, other than Federal Reserve bank stock, of national banks; reported with "other assets."

[4] In 1969 and 1970, loans and securities are stated on a gross basis in "total assets" of commercial banks. Total reserves on loans and securities of commercial banks are included in "other liabilities."

[5] Excludes one national bank in Alaska.

[6] Comparable with later data.

[7] Beginning 1966, includes domestic interbank deposits only; for 1961–1965, includes domestic interbank and postal savings deposits. Prior to 1966, includes deposits of foreign banks.

[8] Comparable with earlier data.

[9] U.S. Government securities only.

[10] Includes State banknotes outstanding.

Series X 656–677. Nonnational Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1863 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks. As of June 30 or nearest available date]

Year	Number of banks	Total assets or liabilities	Assets								
			Loans [1]			Investments				Cash	
			Total	Real estate	Other	Total	U.S. Government obligations	Obligations of States and political subdivisions	Other [2]	Total	Cash items in process of collection
	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666
1970	9,549	[3] 296,971	[3] 181,222	87,325	94,030	[3] 71,196	27,453	27,359	16,383	34,816	15,726
1969	9,493	[3] 287,523	[3] 171,902	83,992	88,042	[3] 70,168	28,985	26,115	15,068	37,019	18,734
1968	9,503	263,347	156,109	79,195	79,007	68,608	31,383	22,352	14,872	31,691	13,674
1967	9,487	236,905	143,375	73,281	71,996	60,480	29,147	19,576	11,758	26,907	10,110
1966	9,517	221,738	135,802	68,783	68,871	56,108	29,850	17,011	9,247	24,358	9,044
1965	9,507	218,745	129,407	63,608	67,606	57,022	32,509	16,572	7,940	26,646	9,455
1964	9,487	200,099	114,523	57,041	59,194	55,770	33,912	14,364	7,494	24,736	8,563
1963	9,469	186,335	102,015	51,183	52,408	56,129	35,831	13,149	7,150	23,558	8,233
1962	9,447	172,070	90,938	45,290	47,079	54,114	36,320	10,980	6,814	22,868	7,942
1961	9,465	159,146	83,233	41,560	42,973	50,780	34,680	9,330	6,769	21,267	6,908
1960	9,477	151,489	79,438	38,943	41,722	47,279	32,316	8,540	6,423	21,576	6,638
1959	9,452	147,054	72,327	36,353	37,114	51,912	36,405	8,707	6,800	19,981	4,957
1958	9,496	143,761	67,736	33,344	35,464	52,605	37,381	8,160	7,064	20,664	5,069
1957	9,537	131,396	63,707	31,096	33,595	46,819	34,456	6,824	5,538	18,489	3,803
1956 *	9,580	128,564	60,226	29,047	32,023	46,293	34,611	6,577	5,104	19,995	4,973
1955	9,565	121,890	51,931	25,585	27,085	49,007	37,275	6,429	5,303	19,123	4,394
1954	9,630	110,289	43,554	21,999	22,157	47,307	36,767	5,522	5,018	17,920	3,422
1953	9,659	104,342	40,697	19,900	21,373	44,536	35,151	4,702	4,683	17,745	3,307
1952	9,673	100,542	36,688	17,788	19,438	44,804	36,180	4,278	4,346	17,741	3,384
1951	9,690	93,944	33,362	16,057	17,857	43,366	35,761	3,636	3,969	16,038	2,823
1950	9,705	89,474	27,410	13,405	14,505	46,830	39,774	3,189	3,867	14,187	2,509
1949	9,694	85,957	24,573	11,520	13,476	45,782	39,392	2,599	3,791	14,643	2,429
1948	9,728	84,971	22,857	10,340	12,870	46,587	40,682	2,464	3,441	14,585	2,225
1947	9,703	83,187	19,601	8,696	10,905	48,511	43,402	2,131	2,978	14,208	2,290
1946	9,673	85,881	17,037	7,386	9,651	53,354	48,698	1,722	2,934	14,556	2,264
1945	9,645	80,678	15,627	6,663	8,964	50,916	46,657	1,684	2,575	13,196	1,228
1944	9,638	68,699	14,222	6,765	7,457	41,199	37,135	1,599	2,465	12,197	1,627
1943	9,674	57,946	13,075	7,026	6,049	32,042	27,672	1,729	2,641	11,542	1,302
1942	9,790	47,346	14,183	7,380	6,803	20,370	15,442	1,996	2,932	11,321	1,030
1941	9,845	46,096	14,376	7,427	6,949	17,745	12,448	2,190	3,107	12,289	1,015
1940	9,912	42,913	13,155	7,234	5,921	16,158	10,611	2,235	3,312	11,746	627
1939	10,007	40,074	12,747	7,090	5,657	15,811	10,026	2,241	3,544	9,489	999
1938	10,177	37,413	12,717	7,068	5,649	14,649	8,788	2,059	3,802	7,936	851
1937	10,353	38,130	13,638	7,107	6,531	15,115	8,727	2,130	4,258	7,155	978
1936	10,516	37,211	12,891	7,120	5,771	15,398	8,957	2,111	4,330	6,670	972
1935	10,622	33,942	12,887	7,398	5,489	13,478	7,152	2,159	4,167	5,461	541
1934	10,496	32,061	13,628	7,815	5,813	11,931	5,461	2,031	4,439	4,470	469
1933	9,874	30,546	14,235	8,632	5,603	10,767	4,203	2,020	4,544	3,683	748
1932	13,172	34,977	17,806	9,245	8,561	11,223	3,590	2,142	5,491	3,927	684
1931	15,442	42,640	22,254	10,046	12,208	12,311	3,350	2,365	6,596	5,417	1,269
1930	17,026	45,462	26,116	10,312	15,804	11,215	2,625	2,138	6,452	5,793	1,855
1929	18,038	45,055	27,139	10,384	16,755	10,654	2,676	2,022	5,956	4,943	1,169
1928	18,716	42,856	25,025	10,079	14,946	11,005	2,783	2,059	6,163	4,716	1,001
1927	19,465	41,438	24,100	9,690	14,410	10,261	2,752	1,997	5,512	5,178	1,259
1926	20,378	39,877	23,336	9,380	13,956	9,725	2,918	1,834	4,973	5,018	1,119
1925	20,986	37,980	21,786	8,560	13,226	9,355	3,017	1,641	4,697	5,114	1,153
1924	21,521	34,895	20,075	7,704	12,371	8,740	2,935	1,555	4,250	4,579	1,040
1923	22,208	32,690	18,956	6,866	12,090	8,447	3,060	1,451	3,936	3,935	657
1922	22,492	29,735	16,809	6,015	10,794	7,814	2,578	1,429	3,807	3,861	740
1921	22,926	29,158	17,260	5,577	11,683	7,250	2,284	1,330	3,636	3,445	563
1920	22,885	29,827	17,690	5,286	12,404	6,995	2,283	1,256	3,456	3,996	604
1919	21,988	26,498	14,229	4,525	9,704	7,215	2,484	1,373	3,358	3,891	557
1918	21,781	22,835	12,786	4,393	8,393	5,773	1,218	1,388	3,167	3,267	274
1917	21,320	21,309	11,966	4,319	7,647	4,964	306	1,412	3,246	3,511	241
1916	20,791	18,777	10,496	3,947	6,549	4,514	50	1,360	3,104	3,033	256
1915	20,420	16,573	9,313	3,724	5,589	3,957	29	1,232	2,696	2,605	185
1914	20,346	15,872	9,059	3,564	5,495	3,831	29	1,231	2,571	2,355	232
1913	19,818	15,071	8,661	3,513	5,148	3,655	31	1,165	2,459	2,194	196
1912	19,106	14,515	8,152	3,279	4,873	3,618	42	1,101	2,475	2,211	201
1911	18,545	13,648	7,596	3,019	4,577	3,412	38	1,060	2,314	2,151	208
1910	18,013	13,030	7,312	2,827	4,485	3,264	38	1,024	2,202	1,994	275
1909	16,848	12,124	6,562	2,491	4,071	3,152	42	974	2,136	2,003	228
1908	16,344	11,236	6,124	2,378	3,746	2,938	43	912	1,983	1,779	161
1907	15,564	11,642	6,657	2,341	4,316	2,923	49	908	1,966	1,691	182
1906	14,360	10,959	6,206	2,181	4,025	2,840	58	895	1,887	1,564	175
1905	13,103	10,186	5,612	1,950	3,662	2,770	73	883	1,814	1,473	150
1904	12,329	9,195	4,920	1,767	3,153	2,504	86	849	1,569	1,462	120
1903	11,498	8,616	4,816	1,660	3,156	2,316	102	812	1,402	1,195	97
1902	10,580	8,019	4,418	1,529	2,889	2,153	119	766	1,268	1,170	109
1901	9,891	7,363	3,934	1,414	2,520	2,006	153	734	1,119	1,185	196
1900	9,322	6,444	3,449	1,316	2,133	1,769	193	695	881	995	97
1899	8,877	5,970	3,181	1,237	1,944	1,602	228	682	692	954	111
1898	8,582	5,240	2,812	1,177	1,635	1,415	229	644	542	785	40
1897	8,469	4,869	2,618	1,151	1,467	1,318	235	597	486	721	53
1896 [4]	8,423	4,694	2,643	1,146	1,497	1,225	232	562	431	620	47

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 656–677. Nonnational Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1863 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Assets—Con.			Liabilities							
	Cash—Con.		Other	Deposits					State banknotes	Capital accounts	Other
	Currency and coin	Bankers' balances (including reserves)		Total	Interbank [5]	U.S. Government	Other demand	Other time			
	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677
1970	3,167	15,923	9,736	250,120	10,411	3,110	82,281	154,317		23,412	[3] 23,439
1969	2,820	15,464	8,436	243,354	10,055	2,294	82,892	148,113		21,773	[3] 22,396
1968	2,412	15,606	6,938	230,374	7,691	2,310	77,739	142,634		20,531	12,442
1967	2,266	14,530	6,144	209,017	6,462	2,093	69,715	130,746		19,253	8,635
1966	2,440	12,875	5,470	196,012	6,093	4,329	66,827	118,763		18,176	7,550
1965	2,440	14,750	5,670	192,364	6,640	5,204	68,148	112,371		18,271	8,110
1964	2,248	13,924	5,071	177,095	6,316	4,562	65,492	100,725		16,868	6,136
1963	1,771	13,555	4,632	164,942	6,032	5,141	62,883	90,885		15,683	5,710
1962	1,649	13,276	4,150	152,309	5,761	4,246	61,008	81,295		14,864	4,897
1961	1,553	12,806	3,866	140,831	5,467	2,923	58,897	73,542		14,032	4,283
1960	1,722	13,216	3,144	133,582	5,231	2,917	58,878	66,555		13,171	4,685
1959	1,665	13,358	2,834	130,357	4,863	1,364	58,613	65,518		12,466	4,232
1958	1,639	13,957	2,755	128,304	5,133	4,623	55,906	62,643		12,022	3,434
1957	1,510	13,176	2,380	117,036	4,642	1,702	54,487	56,207		11,261	3,098
1956 *	1,269	13,753	2,050	115,657	5,006	2,468	55,225	52,958		10,679	2,228
1955	1,436	13,293	1,829	110,214	6,931	2,318	52,115	48,850		9,949	1,727
1954	1,408	13,090	1,508	100,147	5,750	2,319	46,216	45,862		8,978	1,164
1953	1,363	13,075	1,364	94,701	5,007	1,508	45,583	42,603		8,571	1,070
1952	1,258	13,099	1,309	91,428	4,929	2,492	44,564	39,443		8,159	955
1951	1,004	12,211	1,178	85,290	4,322	2,462	41,403	37,103		7,731	923
1950	973	10,705	1,047	81,359	4,074	1,438	39,152	36,695		7,397	718
1949	1,092	11,122	959	78,269	3,993	887	37,885	35,504		7,031	657
1948	1,090	11,270	942	77,620	4,131	853	38,089	34,547		6,706	645
1947	968	10,945	872	76,229	4,250	524	38,112	33,343		6,423	535
1946	806	11,486	884	79,081	4,493	5,767	37,482	31,339		6,242	508
1945	785	11,183	939	74,594	4,336	11,247	31,897	27,114		5,665	419
1944	773	9,797	1,081	63,099	3,799	8,766	28,048	22,486		5,232	368
1943	770	9,470	1,287	52,707	3,732	3,485	25,952	19,538		4,949	290
1942	698	9,593	1,472	42,232	3,781	691	19,877	17,883		4,829	285
1941	663	10,611	1,686	40,939	4,340	232	18,107	18,260		4,851	306
1940	536	10,583	1,854	37,840	4,085	287	15,460	18,008		4,784	289
1939	487	8,003	2,027	34,887	3,339	288	13,695	17,565		4,854	333
1938	468	6,617	2,111	32,237	2,628	204	12,188	17,217		4,841	335
1937	483	5,694	2,222	32,769	2,547	292	12,797	17,133		4,918	443
1936	466	5,232	2,252	31,915	2,736	454	12,314	16,411		4,856	440
1935	370	4,550	2,116	28,793	2,234	385	10,216	15,958		4,735	414
1934	341	3,660	2,032	26,584	1,815	848	8,329	15,592		4,870	607
1933	355	2,582	1,861	24,942	1,467	410	7,881	15,184		4,538	1,066
1932	431	2,812	2,021	28,141	1,509	221	8,918	17,493		5,251	1,585
1931	484	3,664	2,658	35,023	2,288	213	11,920	20,602		6,123	1,494
1930	491	3,447	2,338	37,130	2,279	128	13,976	20,747		6,403	1,929
1929	473	3,301	2,319	36,683	1,756	149	14,261	20,517		6,078	2,294
1928	483	3,232	2,110	35,493	1,582	90	13,398	20,423		5,385	1,978
1927	558	3,361	1,899	34,922	1,708	94	13,758	19,362		5,064	1,452
1926	578	3,321	1,798	33,772	1,425	92	13,685	18,570		4,753	1,352
1925	561	3,400	1,725	32,389	1,475	76	13,304	17,534		4,415	1,176
1924	537	3,002	1,501	29,612	1,452	64	11,901	16,195		4,158	1,125
1923	480	2,798	1,352	27,477	1,033	114	11,265	15,065	1	3,944	1,268
1922	482	2,639	1,251	24,904	871	56	10,484	13,493	–	3,752	1,079
1921	506	2,376	1,203	23,792	772	158	9,866	12,996	–	3,590	1,776
1920	589	2,803	1,146	24,679	904	87	10,903	12,785	–	3,398	1,750
1919	541	2,793	1,163	22,047	975	349	9,673	11,050	–	3,047	1,404
1918	506	2,487	1,009	19,046	922	506	7,911	9,707	–	2,864	925
1917	737	2,533	868	18,088	989	13	7,658	9,428	–	2,791	430
1916	668	2,109	734	15,866	798	–	6,530	8,538	1	2,616	294
1915	620	1,800	698	13,687	608	–	5,471	7,613	–	2,538	348
1914	614	1,509	627	13,105	534	–	5,202	7,369	–	2,454	313
1913	596	1,402	561	12,383	465	–	4,649	7,269	–	2,398	290
1912	579	1,431	534	11,952	458	–	4,609	6,885	–	2,286	277
1911	576	1,372	489	11,187	486	–	4,235	6,466	–	2,201	260
1910	576	1,143	460	10,696	404	–	4,281	6,011	–	2,134	200
1909	546	1,229	407	9,951	455	–	4,037	5,459	–	2,022	151
1908	484	1,134	395	9,112	390	–	3,532	5,190	–	1,960	164
1907	420	1,089	371	9,571	408	–	3,820	5,343	1	1,889	181
1906	371	1,018	349	9,012	363	–	3,638	5,011	1	1,795	153
1905	339	984	331	8,366	362	–	3,361	4,643	–	1,660	160
1904	342	1,000	309	7,507	344	–	2,945	4,218	–	1,586	102
1903	300	798	289	7,051	267	–	2,746	4,038	–	1,475	90
1902	281	780	278	6,636	255	–	2,596	3,785	–	1,289	94
1901	281	708	238	6,125	230	–	2,468	3,427	–	1,138	100
1900	245	653	231	5,301	198	–	1,985	3,118	–	1,061	82
1899	237	606	233	4,933	193	–	1,852	2,888	–	960	77
1898	224	521	228	4,245	152	–	1,488	2,605	–	923	72
1897	220	448	212	3,884	129	–	1,299	2,456	1	915	69
1896 [4]	205	368	206	3,718	117	1	1,241	2,361	–	910	66

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 656–677. Nonnational Banks—Number of Banks and Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1863 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks]

Year	Number of banks [6]	Total assets or liabilities	Assets			Year	Number of banks [6]	Total assets or liabilities	Assets			Year	Number of banks [6]	Total assets or liabilities	Assets		
			Total loans [1]	Total investments	Total cash [6]				Total loans [1]	Total investments	Total cash [6]				Total loans [1]	Total investments	Total cash [6]
	656	657	658	661	665		656	657	658	661	665		656	657	658	661	665
1896 [7]	5,780	4,200	2,280	1,211	465	1885	1,661	2,005	1,015	610	213	1874	[9] 1,569	1,039	638	281	80
1895	6,103	4,139	2,252	1,118	549	1884	1,488	1,939	991	592	190	1873	[9] 1,330	880	514	276	48
1894	5,738	3,869	2,141	1,010	538	1883	1,418	1,843	948	563	171	1872 [10]	566	375	252	30	78
1893	5,685	3,979	2,348	1,010	456	1882	1,333	1,687	842	584	157	1871 [10]	452	299	201	24	62
1892	5,577	3,752	2,209	936	459	1881	1,312	1,543	757	501	154						
1891	4,989	3,449	2,067	870	378							1870 [10]	325	215	144	17	45
						1880	1,279	1,364	668	453	138	1869 [10]	259	171	115	14	36
1890 [8]	4,717	3,296	1,920	863	393	1879	1,287	1,293	671	424	107	1868 [10]	247	164	110	13	34
1889 [8]	4,005	3,007	1,699	806	387	1878	1,173	1,330	726	414	105	1867 [10]	272	180	121	14	38
1888	3,527	2,739	1,533	775	318	1877	1,306	1,430	819	421	112	1866 [10]	297	197	132	16	41
1887	3,156	2,556	1,383	682	322	1876	1,357	1,357	793	391	103	1865 [10]	349	231	155	18	48
1886	1,529	2,068	1,035	644	180	1875	1,260	1,291	775	359	95	1864 [10]	1,089	721	484	57	150
												1863	1,466	1,192	649	181	303

Year	Liabilities			Year	Liabilities			Year	Liabilities		
	Total deposits [6]	State banknotes [11]	Capital accounts [6]		Total deposits [6]	State banknotes [11]	Capital accounts [6]		Total deposits [6]	State banknotes [11]	Capital accounts [6]
	670	675	676		670	675	676		670	675	676
1896 [7]	3,345	----------	763	1885	1,659	(Z)	315	1874	912	(Z)	114
				1884	1,616	(Z)	297	1873	789	(Z)	86
1895	3,260	----------	793	1883	1,547	(Z)	266	1872	121	78	122
1894	3,039	(Z)	751	1882	1,412	(Z)	240	1871	97	62	111
1893	3,126	(Z)	752	1881	1,285	(Z)	223				
1892	2,970	(Z)	710					1870	70	45	87
1891	2,709	(Z)	661	1880	1,137	(Z)	201	1869	56	36	67
				1879	1,059	(Z)	211	1868	53	34	66
1890	2,598	(Z)	624	1878	1,107	(Z)	196	1867	58	38	65
1889	2,391	(Z)	552	1877	1,188	(Z)	219	1866	64	41	67
1888	2,175	(Z)	506	1876	1,151	(Z)	185				
1887	2,069	(Z)	453					1865	75	48	71
1886	1,727	(Z)	316	1875	1,111	(Z)	160	1864	233	150	312
								1863	494	239	405

– Represents zero.
* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than $500,000.
[1] Beginning in 1948, figures for loan items are shown gross (i.e. before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the totals in 1948–1968 and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans were shown as net prior to 1969.
[2] Beginning 1966, excludes corporate stocks, other than Federal Reserve bank stock, of national banks; reported with "other assets."
[3] In 1969 and 1970, loans and securities are stated on a gross basis in "total assets" of commercial banks. Total reserves on loans and securities of commercial banks are included in "other liabilities."
[4] Comparable with later data.
[5] Beginning 1966, includes domestic interbank deposits only; for 1961–1965, includes domestic interbank and postal savings deposits. Prior to 1966, includes deposits of foreign banks.
[6] See series X 678–682 for supplementary figures: Number of banks, 1875–1882; capital accounts, 1875–1882; vault cash, 1875–1896; deposits, 1865–1896.
[7] Comparable with earlier data.
[8] Revised from source publication.
[9] Estimated.
[10] All figures except number of banks and capital accounts are estimated, using as a basis the previous 10 years, 1854–1863, inclusive.
[11] For more complete estimates of State banknotes in circulation, 1800–1878, see series X 437.

Series X 678–682. Nonnational Banks—Number of Banks and Selected Assets and Liabilities, Alternate Series 1865 to 1896

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks]

Year	Adjusted deposits	Vault cash	Year	Adjusted deposits	Vault cash	Number of banks	Capital accounts	Total deposits [1]	Year	Total deposits [2]
	678	679		678	679	680	681	682		682
1896	3,545	207							1876	1,408
			1885	2,141	161	----------	----------	----------	1875	1,399
1895	3,604	229	1884	2,057	131	----------	----------	----------	1874	1,307
1894	3,311	226	1883	2,016	106	----------	----------	----------	1873	1,276
1893	3,312	221	1882	1,844	109	5,063	235	1,719	1872	1,255
1892	3,409	218	1881	1,823	109	4,681	211	1,527	1871	1,045
1891	3,082	187								
			1880	1,495	112	4,456	194	1,319	1870	868
1890	2,971	181	1879	1,272	84	4,312	201	1,180	1869	751
1889	2,694	186	1878	1,275	86	4,400	205	1,243	1868	665
1888	2,569	191	1877	1,333	84	4,501	224	1,352	1867	597
1887	2,528	186	1876	1,453	85	4,520	219	1,362	1866	443
1886	2,395	177	1875	1,450	90	4,488	214	1,372	1865	635

[1] Data for 1875–1882 from Comptroller of the Currency and compiled from tax returns; see text.
[2] Data for 1865–1876 from Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and are sums of separate estimates; see text.

Series X 683–688. Nonnational Banks—Number of Banks and Total Assets, by Class: 1875 to 1970

[As of June 30 or nearest available date. Figures prior to 1896 are known to be incomplete; for explanation, see text for series X 580–587]

Year	State commercial banks (including private)		Private banks [2]		Mutual savings banks [3]		Year	State commercial banks (including private)		Private banks [2]		Mutual savings banks [3]	
	Number	Assets [1] (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)		Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)	Number	Assets (mil. dol.)
	683	684	685	686	687	688		683	684	685	686	687	688
1970	9,052	220,598	17	446	497	76,373	1920	22,267	24,242	1,691	741	618	5,586
1969	8,998	214,223	19	449	500	73,300	1919	21,368	21,351	1,808	804	620	5,141
1968	9,001	194,316	21	474	502	69,031	1918	21,157	18,090	1,926	953	624	4,745
1967	8,982	172,752	30	453	505	64,153	1917	20,699	16,571	1,974	863	621	4,739
1966	9,010	162,322	60	439	507	59,416	1916	20,168	14,297	2,057	766	623	4,480
1965	9,002	162,362	70	430	505	56,383	1915	19,793	12,316	2,101	857	627	4,257
1964	8,980	148,099	71	424	507	52,000	1914	19,718	11,679	2,201	610	628	4,194
1963	8,957	138,314	73	425	512	48,021	1913	19,197	11,024	2,305	583	621	4,047
1962	8,934	127,652	57	383	513	44,418	1912	18,478	10,638	2,319	595	628	3,877
1961	8,950	117,328	63	370	515	41,818	1911	17,913	9,941	2,374	576	632	3,706
1960	8,961	111,841	82	354	516	39,598	1910	17,376	9,432	2,442	590	637	3,598
1959	8,933	108,527	80	355	519	38,527	1909	16,212	8,780	2,467	625	636	3,344
1958	8,975	107,083	84	360	521	36,678	1908	15,714	7,954	2,525	557	630	3,281
1957	9,011	97,142	89	341	526	34,254	1907	14,939	8,390	2,784	565	625	3,252
1956 *	9,052	96,143	92	352	528	32,421	1906	13,739	7,820	2,726	575	621	3,139
1955	9,037	91,508	92	355	528	30,382	1905	12,488	7,217	2,777	572	615	2,969
1954	9,102	81,974	92	374	528	28,315	1904	11,707	6,382	2,914	604	622	2,814
1953	9,131	78,009	95	357	528	26,333	1903	10,879	5,905	3,017	584	619	2,711
1952	9,144	76,164	105	362	529	24,378	1902	9,956	5,420	2,896	633	624	2,599
1951	9,161	71,109	115	382	529	22,835	1901	9,261	4,897	2,855	610	630	2,466
1950	9,175	67,223	118	372	530	22,252	1900	8,696	4,115	2,825	507	626	2,328
1949	9,164	64,852	122	378	530	21,105	1899	8,253	3,780	2,761	461	624	2,190
1948	9,191	64,718	131	374	532	20,252	1898	7,949	3,193	2,698	453	633	2,048
1947	9,170	63,825	134	394	533	19,362	1897	7,828	2,912	2,637	441	641	1,957
1946	9,140	67,810	136	362	533	18,021	1896 [4]	7,785	2,813	2,597	457	638	1,881
1945	9,111	64,754	137	317	534	15,924	1896 [5]	4,792	2,057	824	94	988	2,143
1944	9,102	54,889	149	276	536	13,810	1895	5,086	2,085	1,070	131	1,017	2,054
1943	9,137	45,539	152	261	537	12,407	1894	4,714	1,888	904	105	1,025	1,981
1942	9,252	35,691	160	237	538	11,655	1893	4,655	1,965	848	108	1,030	2,014
1941	9,304	34,128	167	228	541	11,969	1892	4,520	1,788	1,161	147	1,059	1,964
1940	9,370	30,988	174	223	542	11,925	1891	3,978	1,595	1,235	152	1,011	1,855
1939	9,464	28,303	183	812	543	11,771	1890 [6]	3,594	1,539	1,344	164	921	1,743
1938	9,625	25,868	191	665	552	11,545	1889 [6]	3,115	1,380	1,324	143	849	1,623
1937	9,801	26,635	202	837	552	11,496	1888	2,726	1,219	1,203	164	801	1,520
1936	9,961	25,929	213	761	555	11,283	1887	2,472	1,179	1,001	175	684	1,378
1935	10,063	22,896	223	623	559	11,046	1886	891	807	----	----	638	1,261
1934	9,931	21,124	235	508	565	10,938	1885	1,015	802	----	----	646	1,203
1933	9,310	19,698	294	486	564	10,848	1884	852	761	----	----	636	1,178
1932	12,589	23,985	391	512	583	10,991	1883	788	724	----	----	630	1,119
1931	14,854	31,587	481	760	588	11,052	1882	704	634	----	----	629	1,053
1930	16,432	35,297	591	963	594	10,164	1881	683	576	----	----	629	968
1929	17,440	35,181	654	874	598	9,873	1880	650	482	----	----	629	882
1928	18,113	33,298	696	901	603	9,557	1879	648	428	----	----	639	865
1927	18,860	32,518	766	915	605	8,920	1878	510	389	----	----	663	941
1926	19,770	31,579	823	809	608	8,298	1877	631	507	----	----	675	923
1925	20,376	30,150	879	736	610	7,831	1876 [7]	671	406	----	----	686	951
1924	20,908	27,612	944	820	613	7,284	1875 [7]	586	395	----	----	674	896
1923	21,593	25,878	1,024	647	615	6,812							
1922	21,876	23,473	1,108	546	616	6,262							
1921	22,306	23,194	1,160	588	620	5,964							

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] In 1969 and 1970, loans and securities are stated on a gross basis in "total assets" of commercial banks. Total loans were shown as net prior to 1969.

[2] Figures for 1896–1946 are for private banks in 18 States only; private banks were not segregated from other banks in the remaining States in this period. Figures may not be completely accurate; private banks not insured by FDIC are not required to report to any Federal bank supervisory agency.

[3] Includes mutual and stock savings banks, 1875–1896; thereafter, mutual savings banks only. See footnote 2 for series X 630–633.

[4] Comparable with later years.

[5] Comparable with earlier years.

[6] The total of series X 683 and X 687 and the total of series X 684 and X 688 differ from series X 656 and X 657, respectively. The latter are revised data published in the *Annual Report* of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1931, without breakdown by class of bank.

[7] Revised data for number of mutual savings banks, 781 in 1876 and 771 in 1875, are included in *Annual Report* of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1920, vol. 1, p. 241, but total assets for these banks are not available.

Series X 689–697. Savings and Other Time Deposits, by Type of Institution: 1820 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. As of June 30 except as noted]

Year	Total savings and other time deposits	By institution					Year	Total savings and other time deposits	By institution			
		Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations	Credit unions [1]	Postal savings system	Commercial banks [2]			Mutual savings banks	Savings and loan associations	Postal savings system	Commercial banks [2]
	689	690	691	692	693	694		689	690	691	693	694
1970	426,929	68,870	138,620	15,523	----	203,916	1920	17,416	5,150	1,600	157	10,509
1969	412,886	66,030	133,600	13,740	----	199,516	1919	14,789	4,710	1,390	167	8,522
1968	391,036	62,420	127,160	12,312	----	189,144	1918	13,015	4,390	1,270	148	7,207
1967	361,412	57,740	118,950	11,103	53	173,566	1917	12,660	4,330	1,160	132	7,038
1966	330,141	53,620	111,460	10,071	192	154,798	1916	11,363	4,130	1,060	85	6,088
1965	302,830	50,720	105,460	9,220	342	137,088	1915	10,220	3,910	980	66	5,264
1964	270,790	46,740	96,080	8,225	415	119,330	1914	9,214	3,840	890	43	4,441
1963	241,915	43,020	85,590	7,164	493	105,648	1913	9,190	3,730	820	34	4,606
1962	213,356	39,780	74,930	6,331	581	91,734	1912	8,653	3,580	740	20	4,313
1961	188,813	37,320	66,060	5,639	702	79,092	1911	8,029	3,430	670	1	3,928
1960	166,056	35,420	57,900	4,981	849	66,906	1910	7,546	3,300	610	----	3,636
1959	156,363	34,390	51,000	4,441	1,058	65,474	1909	6,870	3,140	560	----	3,170
1958	144,026	32,810	44,660	3,869	1,214	61,473	1908	5,977	3,020	530	----	2,427
1957	128,489	30,750	39,290	3,381	1,463	53,605	1907	5,805	3,020	490	----	2,295
1956	117,907	29,020	34,510	2,914	1,765	49,698	1906	5,220	2,910	450	----	1,860
1955	109,140	27,220	29,620	2,447	2,007	47,846	1905	4,897	2,740	430	----	1,727
1954	100,244	25,320	24,980	2,040	2,251	45,653	1904	4,463	2,600	420	----	1,443
1953	90,895	23,520	20,980	1,691	2,459	42,245	1903	4,198	2,500	410	----	1,288
1952	82,576	21,730	17,570	1,355	2,619	39,302	1902	3,975	2,390	400	----	1,185
1951	75,885	20,350	14,890	1,079	2,785	36,781	1901	3,715	2,260	400	----	1,055
1950	73,700	19,750	13,250	884	3,097	36,719	1900	3,411	2,130	400	----	881
1949	70,871	18,870	11,720	730	3,259	36,292	1899	3,066	2,000	410	----	656
1948	68,276	18,120	10,360	630	3,378	35,788	1898	2,862	1,870	420	----	572
1947	65,290	17,380	9,150	533	3,392	34,835	1897	2,768	1,780	420	----	568
1946	60,099	16,140	7,960	451	3,119	32,429	1896	2,222	1,690	----	----	532
1945	51,411	14,360	6,840	384	2,657	27,170	1895	2,141	1,650	----	----	491
1944	41,954	12,450	5,900	355	2,032	21,217	1894	2,026	1,570	----	----	456
1943	35,782	11,120	5,220	323	1,576	17,543	1893	2,006	1,550	----	----	456
1942	32,438	10,400	4,810	303	1,315	15,610	1892	1,990	1,520	----	----	470
1941	32,598	10,580	4,500	287	1,303	15,928	1891	1,430	1,430	----	----	----
1940	31,855	10,580	4,220	223	1,292	15,540	1890	1,370	1,370	----	----	----
1939	31,017	10,390	4,100	169	1,261	15,097	1889	1,300	1,300	----	----	----
1938	30,424	10,190	4,080	127	1,251	14,776	1888	1,240	1,240	----	----	----
1937	30,128	10,110	4,140	98	1,267	14,513	1887	1,180	1,180	----	----	----
1936	29,155	9,930	4,220	68	1,231	13,706	1886	1,120	1,120	----	----	----
1935	28,202	9,780	4,360	38	1,204	12,820	1885	1,070	1,070	----	----	----
1934	27,442	9,630	4,600	28	1,196	11,988	1884	1,030	1,030	----	----	----
1933	26,748	9,650	5,040	23	1,186	10,849	1883	1,000	1,000	----	----	----
1932	30,361	9,890	5,620	22	780	14,049	1882	950	950	----	----	----
1931	34,953	9,810	6,110	----	342	18,691	1881	920	920	----	----	----
1930	35,235	9,090	6,270	----	170	19,705	1880	810	810	----	----	----
1929	34,536	8,830	6,000	----	149	19,557	1879	750	750	----	----	----
1928	33,870	8,530	5,390	----	148	19,802	1878	780	780	----	----	----
1927	31,119	7,970	4,700	----	143	18,306	1877	830	830	----	----	----
1926	28,788	7,440	4,090	----	133	17,125	1876	840	840	----	----	----
1925	26,605	7,020	3,480	----	131	15,974	1875	820	820	----	----	----
1924	24,104	6,590	2,890	----	132	14,492	1874	760	760	----	----	----
1923	22,105	6,180	2,420	----	131	13,374	1873	700	700	----	----	----
1922	19,538	5,720	2,090	----	136	11,592	1872	640	640	----	----	----
1921	18,395	5,480	1,850	----	148	10,917	1871	560	560	----	----	----
							1870	470	470	----	----	----
							1869	400	400	----	----	----
							1868	340	340	----	----	----
							1867	300	300	----	----	----

[1] As of December.

[2] Includes certificates of deposit.

Series X 689–697. Savings and Other Time Deposits, by Type of Institution: 1820 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	National banks 695	State banks 696	Year	Savings deposits in savings banks 697	Year	Savings deposits in savings banks 697	Year	Savings deposits in savings banks 697
1942	7,842	7,294	1910	4,071	1880	819	1850	43
1941	8,053	7,494	1909	3,713	1879	803	1849	36
			1908	3,661	1878	880	1848	33
1940	7,894	7,272	1907	3,690	1877	866	1847	32
1939	7,693	7,003	1906	3,482	1876	941	1846	27
1938	7,599	6,876						
1937	7,534	6,794	1905	3,261	1875	924	1845	25
1936	7,188	6,265	1904	3,060	1874	865	1840	14
			1903	2,935	1873	802	1835	11
1935	6,869	5,873	1902	2,750	1872	735	1830	7
1934	6,498	5,452	1901	2,597	1871	651	1825	3
1933	5,912	5,453						
1932	6,958	7,283	1900	2,450	1870	550	1820	1
1931	8,045	10,141	1899	2,230	1869	458		
			1898	2,066	1868	393		
1930	8,097	11,176	1897	1,939	1867	337		
1929	7,889	11,426	1896	1,907	1866	283		
1928	8,050	11,695						
1927	7,088	10,963	1895	1,811	1865	243		
1926	6,178	10,993	1894	1,748	1864	236		
			1893	1,785	1863	206		
1925	5,810	10,172	1892	1,713	1862	169		
1924	5,158	9,337	1891	1,623	1861	147		
1923	4,686	8,767						
1922	4,074	7,687	1890	1,525	1860	149		
1921	3,677	7,255	1889	1,425	1859	129		
			1888	1,364	1858	108		
1920	3,463	6,668	1887	1,235	1857	99		
1919	2,776	5,532	1886	1,142	1856	96		
1918	2,336	4,817						
1917	2,173	4,364	1885	1,095	1855	84		
1916	1,716	3,641	1884	1,073	1854	78		
			1883	1,025	1853	72		
1915	1,321	3,541	1882	967	1852	60		
1914	1,454	3,348	1881	892	1851	51		
1913	1,369	3,368						
1912	1,536	3,260						
1911	1,480	3,024						
1910	1,014							

Series X 698–705. Bank Debits and Deposit Turnover: 1943 to 1970

Year	Debits to demand deposit accounts (bil. dol.)				Annual rate of turnover			
	All reporting centers	Leading centers		Other centers	All reporting centers	Leading centers		Other centers
		New York	6 others [1]			New York	6 others [1]	
	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705
1970	10,237	4,518	2,404	3,315	72.9	154.4	77.6	41.9
1969	9,223	4,069	2,124	3,031	68.0	143.6	68.1	39.8
1968	8,010	3,635	1,756	2,619	62.0	135.5	59.2	36.0
1967	6,662	2,921	1,472	2,269	56.7	120.8	53.4	34.5
1966	5,923	2,502	1,328	2,093	52.8	109.4	50.1	33.3
1965	5,162	2,138	1,141	1,883	48.1	98.8	44.7	31.2
1964 [2]	4,631	1,925	1,031	1,675	44.8	90.2	41.6	29.2
1964 [3]	4,141	1,736	842	1,563	47.7	93.8	47.8	30.8
1963	3,755	1,556	776	1,423	44.3	84.8	44.6	29.0
1962	3,436	1,416	702	1,319	41.5	77.8	41.2	27.7
1961	3,111	1,279	623	1,210	38.2	70.0	36.9	26.2
1960	2,839	1,103	578	1,158	35.5	60.0	34.8	25.7
1959	2,679	1,024	545	1,110	33.4	56.4	32.5	24.5
1958	2,440	959	487	994	31.5	53.6	30.0	22.9
1957	2,357	888	489	979	30.8	49.5	30.4	23.0
1956	2,201	816	463	922	28.9	45.8	28.8	21.8
1955	2,044	767	432	845	27.1	42.7	27.3	20.4
1954	1,887	739	390	758	26.2	42.3	25.8	19.2
1953	1,759	633	386	740	24.6	36.7	25.6	18.9
1952	1,643	598	350	695	23.5	34.4	24.1	18.4
1951	1,543	544	337	661	23.0	31.9	24.0	18.4
1950	1,380	509	299	572	21.9	31.1	22.6	17.2
1949	1,206	446	261	499	20.2	27.9	20.9	15.9
1948	1,227	443	271	513	20.4	26.9	21.6	16.6
1947	1,104	398	247	459	18.7	23.8	19.7	15.5
1946	1,017	407	218	392	18.2	25.1	18.3	14.1
1945	924	383	200	342	17.6	24.1	17.5	13.5
1944	849	327	195	326	17.8	22.3	18.3	14.6
1943	757	281	175	301	17.5	20.4	18.0	15.3

[1] Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

[2] Comparable with later years.

[3] Comparable with earlier years.

Series X 706–715. Bank Debits and Deposit Turnover: 1919 to 1952

[In millions of dollars, except rates]

Year	Bank debits to deposit accounts, except interbank accounts, at reporting centers [1]				Bank debits and deposit turnover, all commercial banks [3]					
					Total demand and time deposits			Demand deposits		
	All reporting centers [2]	New York City	140 other centers	Other reporting centers [2]	Debits	Deposits	Annual turnover rate	Debits	Deposits	Annual turnover rate
	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715
1952	1,692,136	615,670	895,906	180,560						
1951	1,577,857	551,889	854,050	171,917						
1950	1,403,752	513,970	742,458	147,324						
1949	1,231,053	452,897	648,976	129,179						
1948	1,249,630	449,002	667,934	132,695						
1947	1,125,074	405,929	599,639	119,506						
1946	1,050,021	417,475	527,336	105,210						
1945	974,102	404,543	479,760	89,799						
1944	891,910	345,585	462,354	83,970						
1943	792,935	296,368	419,413	77,153						
1942	[4] 641,778	[4] 226,865	[4] 347,837	[4] 67,074						
1941	537,343	197,724	293,925	45,694	756,000	54,110	14.0	740,000	38,220	19.4
1940	445,863	171,582	236,952	37,329	627,000	48,610	12.9	611,000	33,040	18.5
1939	423,933	171,382	218,295	34,256	592,000	43,670	13.6	577,000	28,550	20.2
1938	405,930	168,778	204,744	32,408	566,000	40,410	14.0	551,000	25,520	21.6
1937	469,462	197,836	235,207	36,419	650,000	40,290	16.1	635,000	25,710	24.7
1936	461,889	208,936	219,669	33,284	628,000	38,660	16.2	614,000	24,810	24.7
1935	402,718	184,006	190,167	28,545	547,000	34,610	15.8	534,000	21,480	24.9
1934	356,613	165,948	165,555	25,110	491,000	30,640	16.0	479,000	18,220	26.3
1933	303,216	[5] 148,449	[5] 134,259	[5] 20,508	437,000	28,500	15.3	424,000	15,850	26.8
1932	347,264	167,964	154,401	24,899	471,000	31,720	14.8	456,000	16,720	27.3
1931	515,294	263,834	217,523	33,937	685,000	37,830	18.1	658,000	19,810	33.2
1930	702,959	384,639	277,317	41,003	931,000	41,550	22.4	892,000	22,090	40.4
1929	982,531	603,088	331,942	47,501	1,276,000	42,720	29.9	1,237,000	23,080	53.6
1928	850,521	500,211	306,194	44,116	1,114,000	42,570	26.2	1,075,000	22,950	46.8
1927	714,328	391,558	282,303	40,467	952,000	40,670	23.4	915,000	22,340	41.0
1926	646,587	339,055	268,902	38,630	872,000	39,340	22.2	838,000	22,210	37.7
1925	605,843	313,373	256,689	35,781	820,000	37,720	21.7	788,000	21,720	36.3
1924	522,627	263,530	228,161	30,936	716,000	34,590	20.7	687,000	19,990	34.4
1923	494,412	238,396	225,331	30,685	685,000	32,920	20.8	658,000	19,280	34.1
1922	451,513	239,855	199,510	12,148	643,000	29,750	21.6	620,000	18,150	34.2
1921	409,338	207,096	191,942	10,300	591,000	28,400	20.8	569,000	17,470	32.6
1920	490,468	241,481	241,595	7,442	721,000	30,350	23.8	700,000	19,800	35.4
1919	460,249	244,119	211,175	4,955	663,000	27,060	24.5	646,000	18,480	35.0

[1] Beginning in May 1942, 60 new reporting centers (affecting series X 706 and X 709) and a number of banks in previously included reporting centers (affecting all series) were added to those centers and banks included for the years prior to 1942. The figures for the period 1942–1952 are therefore not strictly comparable with those for the earlier years. The extent of the change in coverage is reflected for 1942 by comparing the figures shown above with those derived on the old basis, as follows: Series X 706—607,071; series X 707—210,961; series X 708—342,430; series X 709—53,679. (See *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, Aug. 1943, p. 717.)

[2] The number of centers in this group varied considerably; see text.

[3] Excludes interbank deposits and collection items.

[4] Partly estimated for first 4 months.

[5] 11 months only; data for Mar. 1933 not available because of bank holiday.

Series X 716–724. Number of Banking Offices, by Deposit Insurance Status: 1900 to 1970

Year [1]	All banking offices	Commercial bank offices [2]					Mutual savings bank offices [2] [4]		
		Total	Member banks [2] [3]		Nonmember banks		Total	Insured [5]	Non-insured
			National	State [4] [5]	Insured	Non-insured			
	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724
1970	36,910	35,330	17,142	4,798	13,159	231	1,580	1,222	358
1969	35,340	33,858	16,384	4,683	12,546	245	1,482	1,137	345
1968	34,100	32,691	15,700	4,827	11,919	245	1,409	1,072	337
1967	32,983	31,652	14,940	4,983	11,470	259	1,331	1,001	330
1966	31,934	30,673	14,404	4,867	11,103	299	1,261	944	317
1965	30,776	29,556	13,776	4,738	10,723	319	1,220	911	309
1964	29,549	28,370	12,937	4,751	10,356	326	1,179	876	303
1963	28,197	27,064	12,032	4,684	10,012	336	1,133	832	301
1962	26,865	25,768	11,140	4,549	9,718	361	1,097	797	300
1961	25,839	24,782	10,554	4,453	9,407	368	1,057	757	300
1960	24,954	23,954	10,036	4,265	9,253	400	1,000	706	294
1959	* 24,094	* 23,130	* 9,514	4,206	* 9,001	* 409	964	586	378
1958	23,305	22,361	9,109	4,120	8,693	439	944	546	398
1957	22,699	21,772	8,795	3,969	8,545	463	927	535	392
1956	22,123	21,230	8,459	3,884	8,405	482	893	480	413
1955	21,494	20,638	8,055	3,785	8,263	535	856	454	402
1954	20,982	20,147	7,844	3,598	8,132	573	835	439	396
1953	20,608	19,810	7,602	3,536	8,062	610	798	411	387
1952	20,288	19,513	7,465	3,436	7,947	665	775	383	392
1951	20,003	19,244	7,309	3,365	7,879	691	759	367	392

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 716–724. Number of Banking Offices, by Deposit Insurance Status: 1900 to 1970—Con.

Year [1]	All banking offices	Commercial bank offices [2]					Mutual savings bank offices [2 4]			Year [1]	Commercial bank offices		
		Total	Member banks [2 3]		Nonmember banks		Total	Insured [5]	Non-insured		Total	National banks	State banks [7]
			National	State [4 5]	Insured	Non-insured							
	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724		717	718	719–721
1950	19,708	18,966	7,188	3,271	7,766	741	742	346	396	1932	20,997	7,231	13,766
1949	19,465	18,735	7,060	3,216	7,679	780	730	333	397	1931	22,842	7,478	15,364
1948	19,234	18,520	6,956	3,156	7,582	826	714	325	389				
1947 [6]	19,046	18,342	6,875	3,096	7,521	850	704	318	386	1930	25,694	8,075	17,619
1946	18,863	18,165	6,794	3,022	7,464	885	698	306	392	1929	27,379	8,398	18,981
										1928	28,106	8,563	19,543
1945	18,781	18,096	6,831	2,963	7,397	905	685	293	392	1927	28,714	8,482	20,232
1944	18,741	18,058	6,840	2,866	7,430	922	683	291	392	1926	29,454	8,327	21,127
1943	18,646	17,965	6,782	2,744	7,487	952	681	279	402				
1942	18,562	17,878	6,675	2,619	7,602	982	683	91	592	1925	30,163	8,366	21,797
1941	18,524	17,841	6,682	2,514	7,742	903	683	84	599	1924	30,482	8,299	22,183
										1923	30,931	8,383	22,548
1940	18,561	17,875	6,683	2,344	7,892	956	686	84	602	1922	31,259	8,384	22,875
1939	18,663	17,980	6,705	2,177	8,099	999	683	75	608	1921	31,243	8,222	23,021
1938	18,774	18,084	6,723	2,106	8,226	1,029	690	64	626				
1937	18,927	18,286	6,745	2,075	8,342	1,074	691	67	624	1920	30,368	8,088	22,280
1936	19,066	18,373	6,723	2,032	8,440	1,178	693	67	626	1915	26,660	7,624	19,036
										1910	22,034	7,150	14,884
1935	19,153	18,455	6,715	1,953	8,562	1,225	698	67	631	1905	15,032	5,669	9,363
1934	19,196	18,491	6,705	1,961	[7] 9,825		705	(7)	(7)				
1933	17,940	17,236	6,275	1,817	[7] 9,144		704	(7)	(7)	1900	8,857	3,736	5,121

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] For 1925, 1926, and 1932–1970, figures are as of December; for earlier years they are as of different dates for banks and branches: For banks, 1927–1931 and 1923–1924, as of December; for 1915–1922, as of June; for branches, 1924 and 1927–1931, as of June; prior to 1924, not for any uniform month. Figures in this table prior to 1947 have not been revised to bring them into conformity with the revised all-bank data referred to in the general note for series X 561–820.

[2] Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in Federal Reserve membership, deposit insurance status, and reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

[3] Federal deposit insurance is compulsory for member banks of the Federal Reserve System.

[4] None in Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Member commercial banks exclude, and mutual savings banks include, mutual savings banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System as follows: 3, 1941–1959, 2 in 1960, and 1 in 1961–1970.

[6] In 1947, the series was revised. See footnote 6 to series X 731–740.

[7] Federal insurance of bank deposits did not become effective until Jan. 1, 1934, and the number of nonmember banking offices by insurance status is not available prior to 1935.

Series X 725–730. Bank Deposits Insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Deposit Insurance Fund: 1934 to 1970

[As of December 31, except as noted. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, and outlying areas]

Year	Deposits in insured banks		Percent of deposits insured	Deposit insurance fund (mil. dol.)	Ratio of deposit insurance fund to—		Year	Deposits in insured banks		Percent of deposits insured	Deposit insurance fund (mil. dol.)	Ratio of deposit insurance fund to—	
	Total (mil. dol.)	Insured [1] (mil. dol.)			Total deposits	Insured deposits		Total (mil. dol.)	Insured [1] (mil. dol.)			Total deposits	Insured deposits
	725	726	727	728	729	730		725	726	727	728	729	730
1970	545,198	349,581	64.1	4,379.6	0.80	1.25	1950	167,818	91,359	54.4	1,243.9	0.74	1.36
1969	495,858	313,085	63.1	4,051.1	.82	1.29	1949	156,786	76,589	48.8	1,203.9	.77	1.57
1968	491,513	296,701	60.2	3,749.2	.76	1.26	1948	153,454	75,320	49.1	1,065.9	.69	1.42
1967	448,709	261,149	58.2	3,485.5	.78	1.33	1947	154,096	76,254	49.5	1,006.1	.65	1.32
1966	401,096	234,150	58.4	3,252.0	.81	1.39	1946	148,458	73,759	49.7	1,058.5	.71	1.44
1965	377,400	209,690	55.6	3,036.3	.80	1.45	1945	157,174	67,021	42.4	929.2	.59	1.39
1964	348,981	191,787	55.0	2,844.7	.82	1.48	1944	134,662	56,398	41.9	804.3	.60	1.43
1963	[2] 313,304	177,381	56.6	2,667.9	.85	1.50	1943	111,650	48,440	43.4	703.1	.63	1.45
1962	[3] 297,548	170,210	57.2	2,502.0	.84	1.47	1942	89,869	32,837	36.5	616.9	.69	1.88
1961	281,304	160,309	57.0	2,353.8	.84	1.47	1941	71,209	28,249	39.7	553.5	.78	1.96
1960	260,495	149,684	57.5	2,222.2	.85	1.48	1940	65,288	26,638	40.8	496.0	.76	1.86
1959	247,589	142,131	57.4	2,089.8	.84	1.47	1939	57,485	24,650	42.9	452.7	.79	1.84
1958	242,445	137,698	56.8	1,965.4	.81	1.43	1938	50,791	23,121	45.5	420.5	.83	1.82
1957	225,507	127,055	56.3	1,850.5	.82	1.46	1937	48,228	22,557	46.8	383.1	.79	1.70
1956	219,393	121,008	55.2	1,742.1	.79	1.44	1936	50,281	22,330	44.4	343.4	.68	1.54
1955	212,226	116,380	54.8	1,639.6	.77	1.41	1935	45,125	20,158	44.7	306.0	.68	1.52
1954	203,195	110,973	54.6	1,542.7	.76	1.39	1934	40,060	18,075	45.1	333.0	.83	1.84
1953	193,466	105,610	54.6	1,450.7	.75	1.37							
1952	188,142	101,842	54.1	1,363.5	.72	1.34							
1951	178,540	96,713	54.2	1,282.2	.72	1.33							

[1] Figures estimated by applying to the deposits in the various types of accounts at the regular call dates the percentages insured as determined from special reports secured from insured banks.

[2] December 20, 1963.

[3] December 28, 1962.

Series X 731–740. Branch Banking: 1900 to 1970

Year [1]	Total	Commercial banks [2]					Mutual savings banks			Number of banking facilities [5]
		Total	Member banks [3]		Nonmember banks [4]		Total	Insured	Noninsured	
			National	State [4]	Insured	Noninsured				
	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
NUMBER OF BANKS OPERATING BRANCHES										
1970	4,294	3,994	1,684	450	1,840	20	300	213	87	
1969	4,084	3,794	1,591	446	1,738	19	290	206	84	
1968	3,946	3,665	1,550	462	1,633	20	281	199	82	
1967	3,756	3,487	1,477	459	1,530	21	269	190	79	
1966	3,573	3,313	1,406	454	1,435	18	260	183	77	
1965	3,386	3,140	1,331	452	1,336	21	246	176	70	
1964	3,204	2,966	1,233	445	1,269	19	238	172	66	
1963	3,016	2,791	1,133	[6] 439	1,200	19	225	160	65	
1962	2,840	2,619	1,036	425	1,139	19	221	154	67	
1961	2,696	2,484	986	418	1,062	18	212	146	66	
1960	2,523	2,329	905	404	1,001	19	194	131	63	
1959	*2,351	*2,164	*805	383	*956	*20	187	113	74	
1958	2,187	2,010	739	352	899	20	177	107	70	
1957	2,066	1,893	677	340	856	20	173	106	67	
1956	1,962	1,790	627	327	815	21	172	100	72	
1955	1,814	1,659	543	304	790	22	155	94	61	
1954	1,720	1,571	502	276	769	24	149	92	57	
1953	1,609	1,474	444	258	745	27	135	85	50	
1952	1,483	1,359	385	237	708	29	124	78	46	
1951	1,422	1,299	352	226	692	29	123	75	48	
1950	1,354	1,241	324	218	669	30	113	67	46	
1949	1,301	1,191	298	214	648	31	110	65	45	
1948	1,242	1,140	276	202	626	36	102	62	40	
1947 [7]	1,188	1,089	253	194	604	38	99	60	39	
1946	1,143	1,053	235	193	591	34	90	56	34	
1945	1,101	1,016	222	190	570	34	85	52	33	
1944	1,082	999	216	188	563	32	83	51	32	
1943	1,069	989	214	181	563	31	80	49	31	
1942	1,065	985	212	177	565	31	80			
1941	1,054	973	205	174	563	31	81			
1940	1,040	959	200	170	560	29	81			
1939	1,019	939	195	165	549	30	80			
1938	1,001	921	194	161	566		80			
1937	981	903	194	159	527	23	78			
1936	938	859	188		671		79			
1935	901	822	181		641		79			
1934	807	729	176		553		78			
1933	660	584	146		438		76			
1932		681	157		524					
1931		723	164		559					
1930		751	166		585					
1929		764	167		597					
1928		775	171		604					
1927		740	153		587					
1926		744	148		596					
1925		720	130		590					
1924		706	112		594					
1923		671	91		580					
1922		610	55		555					
1921		547	23		524					
1920		530	21		509					
1915		397	12		385					
1910		292	9		283					
1905		196	5		191					
1900		87	5		82					
NUMBER OF BRANCHES										
1970	22,508	21,424	12,363	3,642	5,371	48	1,084	891	193	219
1969	20,973	19,985	11,550	3,465	4,923	47	988	810	178	223
1968	19,675	18,777	10,797	3,555	4,379	46	898	729	169	236
1967	18,519	17,690	9,991	3,658	3,995	46	829	669	160	238
1966	17,405	16,648	9,407	3,493	3,686	62	757	614	143	260
1965	16,201	15,486	8,754	3,309	3,369	54	715	583	132	270
1964	14,995	14,321	7,940	3,056	3,275	50	674	549	125	280
1963	13,844	13,220	7,204	3,166	2,800	50	624	502	122	278
1962	12,655	12,068	6,423	2,981	2,614	50	587	466	121	277
1961	11,620	11,077	5,827	2,826	2,380	44	543	427	116	276
1960	10,702	10,216	5,298	2,597	2,274	47	486	381	105	267
1959 *	9,835	9,388	4,769	2,490	2,087	42	447	318	129	264
1958	9,038	8,613	4,341	2,360	1,873	39	425	305	120	248
1957	8,373	7,968	3,993	2,173	1,765	37	405	296	109	236
1956	7,728	7,362	3,629	2,053	1,643	37	366	257	109	227

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 731–740. Branch Banking: 1900 to 1970—Con.

Year [1]	Total	Commercial banks [2]					Mutual savings banks			Number of banking facilities [5]
		Total	Member banks [3]		Nonmember banks [4]		Total	Insured	Noninsured	
			National	State [4]	Insured	Noninsured				
	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740
NUMBER OF BRANCHES—Con.										
1955	7,040	6,710	3,196	1,916	1,563	35	330	234	96	213
1954	6,416	6,108	2,900	1,710	1,462	36	308	221	87	198
1953	5,897	5,627	2,590	1,631	1,365	41	270	192	78	199
1952	5,520	5,274	2,403	1,530	1,300	41	246	177	69	191
1951	5,224	4,994	2,244	1,449	1,260	41	230	165	65	159
1950	4,934	4,721	2,136	1,343	1,190	52	213	152	61	122
1949	4,684	4,485	2,012	1,288	1,132	53	199	141	58	94
1948	4,461	4,279	1,913	1,219	1,079	68	182	132	50	70
1947	4,261	4,090	1,817	1,168	1,038	67	171	124	47	71
1946	4,059	3,902	1,721	1,118	1,001	62	157	115	42	79
1945	3,866	3,723	1,641	1,061	964	57	143	101	42	224
1944	3,772	3,632	1,589	1,035	954	54	140	99	41	292
1943	3,716	3,580	1,573	1,020	935	52	136	95	41	217
1942	3,712	3,575	1,571	1,020	932	52	137	35	102	27
1941	3,699	3,564	1,565	1,015	932	52	135	32	103	----
1940	3,666	3,531	1,539	1,002	940	50	135	31	104	----
1939	3,629	3,497	1,518	1,002	927	50	132	24	108	----
1938	3,580	3,445	1,499	992	908	46	135	16	119	----
1937	3,540	3,412	1,485	994	891	42	128	11	117	----
1936	3,399	3,271	1,398	981	848	44	128	11	117	----
1935	3,284	3,156	1,329	952	828	47	128	11	117	----
1934	3,133	3,007	1,243	981	783		126	----	----	----
1933	2,911	2,786	1,121	960	705		125	----	----	----
1932	----	3,195	1,220		1,975		----	----	----	----
1931	----	3,467	1,110		2,357		----	----	----	----
1930	----	3,522	1,042		2,480		----	----	----	----
1929	----	3,353	995		2,358		----	----	----	----
1928	----	3,138	934		2,204		----	----	----	----
1927	----	2,914	723		2,191		----	----	----	----
1926	----	2,703	421		2,282		----	----	----	----
1925	----	2,525	318		2,207		----	----	----	----
1924	----	2,297	256		2,041		----	----	----	----
1923	----	2,054	204		1,850		----	----	----	----
1922	----	1,801	140		1,661		----	----	----	----
1921	----	1,455	72		1,383		----	----	----	----
1920	----	1,281	63		1,218		----	----	----	----
1915	----	785	26		759		----	----	----	----
1910	----	548	12		536		----	----	----	----
1905	----	350	5		345		----	----	----	----
1900	----	119	5		114		----	----	----	----

Year [1]	Total (mil. dol.)	Commercial bank branches (mil. dol.)					Mutual savings bank branches, total (mil. dol.)
		Total	Member banks [3]		Nonmember banks [4]		
			National	State [4]	Insured	Noninsured	
	731	732	733	734	735	736	737
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS OR DEPOSITS [8]							
1949	83,260	71,833	39,339	26,703	5,103	688	11,427
1941	43,449	38,496	19,094		19,402		4,953
1939	35,733	30,813	14,924		15,889		4,920
1938	----	26,587	12,828		13,759		----
1937	----	24,989	12,054		12,935		----
1936	----	20,706	9,713		10,993		----
1935	----	18,744	8,602		10,142		4,457
1933	----	15,528	6,963		8,565		----
1932	----	17,279	7,339		9,940		----
1931	----	20,680	8,529		12,151		----
1930	----	22,491	9,169		13,322		----
1929	----	21,420	8,016		13,404		----
1928	----	20,068	7,840		12,228		----

Year [1]	Commercial bank branches (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Member banks [3]	
		National	State [4]
	732	733	734–736
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS OR DEPOSITS [8]—Con.			
1927	17,591	6,294	11,297
1926	16,511	5,243	11,268
1925	14,763	4,447	10,316
1924	12,480	3,606	8,874
1923	10,922	2,841	8,081
1922	9,110	2,330	6,780
1921	8,354	1,581	6,773
1920	6,897	689	6,208
1915	2,187	98	2,089
1910	1,272	44	1,228
1905	637	6	631
1900	119	5	114

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] For years prior to 1924, figures are not for any uniform month. For 1925, 1926, 1932–1970, as of December; for 1924 and 1927–1931, as of June.

[2] Includes 1 national bank in the Virgin Islands, with 2 branches, which became a member of the Federal Reserve System in 1957.

[3] Federal deposit insurance is compulsory for member banks of the Federal Reserve System.

[4] Figures for 1900–1932 comprise State-chartered commercial banks operating branches and their branches and those unincorporated (private) banks operating branches and their branches reporting to State banking authorities. Beginning in 1934, the proportion of private banks reporting was larger than in prior years.

[5] Banking facilities are provided at military and other Government establishments through arrangements made by the Treasury Department with banks. Some of these facilities are operated by banks that have no other type of branch or additional office.

[6] State member bank figures include 1 noninsured trust company without deposits.

[7] In 1947, the series was revised to conform (except that it excludes U.S. outlying areas) to the number of banks in the uniform all-bank series inaugurated in 1947 by the Federal bank supervisory authorities. The revision resulted in a net addition of 115 banks and 9 branches.

[8] Loans and investments, 1900–1936, and deposits, 1937–1941 and 1949, of banks operating branches, except for mutual savings banks for 1935 which are deposits. For other years data are not available. Prior to 1949 commercial bank figures exclude a small amount of deposits of private banks, data for which are available for selected years only as follows: 1935, $46 million; 1939, $102 million; and 1941, $138 million.

Series X 741–755. Bank Suspensions—Number and Deposits of Suspended Banks: 1864 to 1970

Year[1]	Number of suspensions: Total	National	State commercial: Incorporated	State commercial: Private (unincorporated)	Mutual savings	Federal Reserve System: Member	Federal Reserve System: Nonmember	Deposits of suspended banks[2] (mil. dol.): Total	National	State commercial[3]: Incorporated	State commercial[3]: Private (unincorporated)	Mutual savings	Federal Reserve System: Member	Federal Reserve System: Nonmember	Losses borne by depositors[3,4]
	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755
1970	7	1	6	–	–	1	6	53	16	36	–	–	16	36	---
1969	9	3	6	–	–	5	4	40	12	29	–	–	15	25	---
1968	3	1	2	–	–	1	2	23	12	11	–	–	12	11	---
1967	4	1	3	–	–	2	2	11	4	7	–	–	8	3	---
1966	8	2	6	–	–	2	6	106	4	102	–	–	4	102	---
1965	9	2	3	4	–	2	7	45	42	1	1	–	42	3	---
1964	8	1	7	–	–	1	7	24	3	20	–	–	3	20	---
1963	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	23	–	23	–	–	–	23	---
1962	3	1	1	1	–	1	2	4	3	1	–	–	3	1	–
1961	9	2	4	3	–	3	6	10	5	4	1	–	7	4	450
1960	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	8	–	8	–	–	–	8	257
1959	3	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	3	–	–	–	3	15
1956–1960	20	3	13	4	–	4	16	45	18	25	2	–	19	26	601
1951–1955	23	3	17	3	–	4	19	70	8	59	3	–	27	42	880
1947–1950	23	8	11	4	–	10	13	33	16	15	2	–	24	9	69
1941–1946	49	20	29	–	–	24	25	[5] 59	36	23	–	–	42	17	68
1934–1940	[6] 448	45	383	19	2	61	388	[7] 477	59	412	2	4	232	245	9,173
1933[8]	4,004	1,101	2,790	109	4	1,275	2,729	3,601	1,611	1,975	13	[9] 2	2,394	1,207	540
1932	1,456	276	1,140	37	3	331	1,125	725	214	494	8	9	269	456	168
1931	2,294	409	1,804	80	1	516	1,778	1,691	439	1,230	21	(Z)	733	958	391
1930	1,352	161	1,131	58	2	188	1,164	869	170	668	15	16	373	496	237
1929	659	64	564	31	–	81	578	231	42	181	8	–	58	173	77
1928	499	57	422	19	1	73	426	143	36	103	3	(Z)	47	96	44
1927	669	91	545	33	–	122	547	199	46	149	4	–	63	136	61
1926	976	123	801	52	–	158	818	260	44	207	9	–	67	193	83
1925	618	118	461	39	–	146	472	168	56	104	8	–	65	102	61
1924	775	122	616	37	–	160	615	210	65	138	8	–	79	132	79
1923	646	90	533	23	–	122	524	150	34	114	2	–	47	103	62
1922	367	49	294	23	1	62	305	93	20	69	2	2	27	66	38
1921	505	52	409	44	–	71	434	172	21	143	9	–	38	134	60

Year[1]	Number of suspensions: Total	National	State commercial: Incorporated	State commercial: Private (unincorporated)	Mutual savings
	741	742	743	744	745
1920	168	7	136	24	1
1919	63	2	59	1	1
1918	47	2	35	10	–
1917	49	5	29	15	–
1916	52	8	32	12	–
1915	152	20	93	39	–
1914	151	15	107	27	2
1913	105	13	75	15	2
1912	80	6	51	21	2
1911	87	5	58	22	2
1910	63	6	40	12	5
1909	79	8	37	33	1
1908	155	19	83	51	2
1907	91	12	58	20	1
1906	53	6	34	13	–
1905	80	20	25	35	–
1904	128	22	53	50	3
1903	52	13	22	17	–
1902	54	4	30	20	–

Year[1]	Number of suspensions: Total	National	State commercial[10]: Incorporated	State commercial[10]: Private (unincorporated)	Mutual savings
	741	742	743	744	745
1901	69	9	15	41	4
1900	36	5	14	16	1
1899	36	10	8	14	4
1898	67	11	19	33	4
1897	145	28	64	47	6
1896	155	34	66	41	14
1895	124	34	51	25	14
1894	89	23	39	21	6
1893	496	69	228	194	5
1892	83	12	32	36	3
1891	62	16	44		2
1890	37	6	30		1
1889	18	3	15		–
1888	33	12	17		4
1887	25	5	19		1
1886	20	6	13		1
1885	46	9	32		5
1884	63	6	54		3

Year[1]	Number of suspensions: Total	National	State commercial[10]	Mutual savings
	741	742	743–744	745
1883	33	1	27	5
1882	22	3	19	–
1881	11	–	9	2
1880	18	5	10	3
1879	37	7	20	10
1878	140	10	70	60
1877	99	8	63	28
1876	59	8	37	14
1875	28	3	14	11
1874	57	10	40	7
1873	41	4	33	4
1872	19	6	10	3
1871	10	–	7	3
1870	3	1	1	1
1869	7	1	6	–
1868	14	6	7	1
1867	8	4	3	1
1866	7	2	5	–
1865	6	1	5	–
1864	2	–	2	–

– Represents zero. Z Less than $500,000.

[1] For 1864–1891, all series except mutual savings banks are for year ending June 30; for mutual savings banks the date is not specified in the source. For 1892–1920, for all banks other than private, figures are for calendar year; for private banks, figures vary in ending date of reporting year as follows: 1892, June 30; 1893 (14 months), Aug. 31; 1894–1899, Aug. 31; 1900–1919, June 30; and 1920 (18 months), Dec. 31. For 1921–1970, all series are for calendar years. Series X 741 is composite as to reporting period since it comprises the summation of series X 742–745.

[2] Excludes deposits for 7 noninsured banks, for which data were unavailable.

[3] Beginning 1934, based on estimates.

[4] In commercial banks only. Estimated losses to depositors in mutual savings banks were as follows: 1922, $213,000; 1928, $31,000; 1930, $6,530,000; 1931, $157,000; 1932, $4,738,000; 1933, $7,085,000. (See *Annual Report* of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934, p. 113).

[5] Excludes deposits for 1 foreign-owned bank closed in 1941 by order of the Federal Government, requiring disbursements by the Corporation.

[6] Excludes 1 noninsured bank placed in receivership in 1934 with no deposits at time of closing.

[7] Excludes deposits for two cases requiring disbursements by the Corporation: 1 bank in voluntary liquidation in 1937, 1 noninsured bank in 1938 with insured deposits at date of suspension, its insurance status having been terminated prior to suspension.

[8] Figures not wholly comparable with earlier years; see text.

[9] Figures not comparable with losses to depositors shown in footnote 4 because source data differ for these series.

[10] Prior to 1892, the figures shown include all State commercial banks; separate figures for private bank suspensions are not available.

Series X 756–767. Banks Closed Because of Financial Difficulties: 1934 to 1970

Year	Number of banks					Deposits ($1,000)					Losses in banks insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ($1,000)	
	Total	Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation			Not insured by FDIC [4]	Total	In banks insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation			In banks not insured by FDIC [4]	By FDIC [5]	By depositors [6]
		Total insured [1]	With disbursements by FDIC				Total insured [1]	With disbursements by FDIC				
			Deposit payoff cases [2]	Deposit assumption cases [3]				Deposit payoff cases [2]	Deposit assumption cases [3]			
	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767
1970	7	7	4	3	1	52,763	52,340	31,008	21,332	423	11,973	----
1969	9	9	4	5	–	40,120	40,120	8,998	31,122	–	446	----
1968	3	3	–	3	–	22,524	22,524	–	22,524	–	2,371	----
1967	4	4	4	–	–	10,878	10,878	10,878	–	–	5,018	----
1966	8	7	1	6	1	106,171	103,523	774	102,749	2,648	5,576	----
1965	9	5	3	2	4	45,232	43,837	42,865	972	1,395	5,318	----
1964	8	7	7	–	1	23,751	23,322	23,322	–	429	4,951	----
1963	2	2	2	–	–	23,429	23,429	23,439	–	–	1,586	----
1962	3	1	–	1	2	4,220	3,000	–	3,000	1,220	(767)	–
1961	9	5	5	–	4	10,611	8,936	8,936	–	1,675	1,576	450
1960	2	1	1	–	1	7,965	6,930	6,930	–	1,035	–	–
1959	3	3	3	–	–	2,593	2,593	2,593	–	–	105	15
1958	9	4	3	1	5	10,413	8,240	4,156	4,084	2,173	42	8
1957	3	2	1	–	1	12,502	11,247	1,163	–	1,255	–	–
1956	3	2	1	1	1	11,689	11,329	4,702	6,628	360	265	58
1955	5	5	4	1	–	11,953	11,953	6,503	5,450	–	232	8
1954	4	2	–	2	2	2,948	998	–	998	1,950	263	----
1953	5	4	–	2	1	45,101	44,711	–	18,262	390	----	----
1952	4	3	–	3	1	3,313	3,170	–	3,170	143	792	----
1951	5	2	–	2	3	6,464	3,408	–	3,408	3,056	3	----
1950	5	4	–	4	1	5,555	5,513	–	5,513	42	1,385	----
1949	9	5	–	4	4	9,217	6,665	–	5,475	2,552	369	----
1948	3	3	–	3	–	10,674	10,674	–	10,674	–	641	----
1947	6	5	–	5	1	7,207	7,040	–	7,040	167	79	----
1946	2	1	–	1	1	494	347	–	347	147	----	----
1945	1	1	–	1	–	5,695	5,695	–	5,695	–	----	----
1944	2	2	1	1	–	1,915	1,915	456	1,459	–	40	3
1943	5	5	4	1	–	12,525	12,525	6,637	5,888	–	123	12
1942	23	20	6	14	3	19,541	19,186	1,816	17,369	355	688	5
1941	16	14	7	7	2	[7] 18,805	18,726	3,739	14,987	79	591	33
1940	48	43	19	24	5	142,787	142,429	5,657	136,773	358	3,783	31
1939	72	60	32	28	12	160,211	157,772	32,738	125,034	2,439	7,153	936
1938	80	73	49	24	7	60,444	59,406	10,018	49,388	1,038	2,425	40
1937	83	76	49	25	7	34,141	33,613	14,896	18,389	528	3,550	110
1936	72	69	42	27	3	28,100	27,508	11,241	16,267	592	2,455	171
1935	32	26	24	1	6	13,987	13,404	9,091	4,229	583	2,707	416
1934	61	9	9	–	52	37,332	1,968	1,968	–	35,364	207	20

– Represents zero.

[1] Includes the following banks not shown separately which reopened or had their deposits assumed by another insured bank without financial aid of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: 1935, 1 bank with deposits of $85 thousand; 1937, 2 banks with deposits of $328 thousand; 1949, 1 bank with deposits of $1,190 thousand; 1953, 2 banks with deposits of $26,449 thousand; 1957, 1 bank with deposits of $10,084 thousand; and 1962, 1 bank with deposits of $3,011 thousand. (See *Annual Report* of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, *1941*, pp. 99 and 101; *1949*, p. 191; *1953*, p. 80; *1957*, p. 8; *1962*, p. 4).

[2] Banks placed in receivership with deposits paid, to insurance maximum, by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, adjusted to exclude: 1937, 1 bank in voluntary liquidation; 1938, 1 noninsured bank with insured deposits at date of suspension (insured status having been terminated prior to suspension); 1941, 1 foreign-owned bank closed by order of the Federal Government.

[3] Banks in financial difficulties with deposits assumed by other insured banks, with financial aid of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

[4] Previously published data adjusted to add 4 cases in 1934; 1 in 1937; 1 in 1938; 2 in 1939; 1 in 1940; 1 in 1941; and to exclude 1 case in 1935; and 1 case in 1938. Deposits not available for 1 bank in 1938; 2 in 1939; 1 in 1940; 1 in 1941; and 1 in 1954. Excludes 1 bank placed in receivership in 1934, with no deposits at time of closing. Deposits are not available for 7 banks.

[5] Includes loss in the 1938 case mentioned in footnote 2 and estimated loss in cases not yet closed. Beginning 1962, data are changes in amount of the cumulative losses during the year. Figure in parentheses represents net recoveries. Total losses (including estimated losses in active cases) at end of 1970 were $67,703.

[6] Tabulated by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from receivership records. Includes loss in the 1938 case mentioned in footnote 2 and estimated loss in cases not yet closed.

[7] Excludes deposits for 1 foreign-owned bank closed in 1941 by order of the Federal Government, requiring disbursements by FDIC.

Series X 768–775. National Banks—Earnings and Expenses: 1869 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, and outlying areas]

Year [1]	Number of banks	Gross earnings	Expenses [2]	Net current earnings [2]	Net losses including depreciation (−) or net recoveries (+)	Net profits	Cash dividends declared	Net profits as percent of total capital accounts
	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775
1970	4,621	20,434	17,542	2,892	−593	2,299	1,278	9.5
1969	4,669	18,221	15,565	2,656	−634	2,022	1,068	9.0
1968	4,716	14,998	12,218	2,779	−848	1,932	897	9.4
1967	4,758	12,651	10,375	2,276	−518	1,757	796	9.2
1966	4,799	11,305	9,099	2,207	−624	1,583	738	8.8
1965	4,815	9,705	7,836	1,870	−482	1,387	683	8.6
1964	4,773	8,148	6,536	1,612	−388	1,213	593	8.5
1963	4,615	7,302	5,917	1,386	−180	1,206	548	9.2
1962	4,503	6,596	5,304	1,292	−223	1,069	518	8.7
1961	4,513	5,955	4,751	1,203	−161	1,042	486	9.1
1960	4,530	5,756	4,450	1,305	−259	1,046	451	9.8
1959	4,542	5,183	3,845	1,338	−538	800	423	8.0
1958	4,585	4,539	3,660	878	+11	889	393	9.4
1957	4,627	4,284	3,252	1,031	−301	730	364	8.3
1956	4,659	3,833	2,768	1,065	−418	647	330	7.9
1955	4,700	3,437	2,551	885	−242	643	310	8.1
1954	4,796	3,226	2,528	699	+42	741	300	9.6
1953	4,864	3,068	2,310	758	−185	573	275	7.9
1952	4,916	2,751	2,067	684	−122	561	259	8.2
1951	4,946	2,454	1,812	642	−135	507	248	7.8
1950	4,965	2,193	1,593	600	−63	538	230	8.7
1949	4,981	2,005	1,442	563	−88	475	205	8.2
1948	4,997	1,900	1,361	540	−116	424	194	7.6
1947	5,011	1,725	1,263	461	−8	453	184	8.6
1946	4,013	1,574	1,138	436	+59	495	170	10.1
1945	5,023	1,349	987	362	+128	490	156	11.0
1944	5,031	1,206	846	360	+52	412	144	10.0
1943	5,046	1,062	746	315	+35	350	132	9.1
1942	5,087	963	695	268	−24	243	128	6.6
1941	5,123	926	642	284	−15	269	133	7.5
1940	5,150	865	599	265	−24	241	133	7.0
1939	5,193	848	581	267	−16	252	131	7.4
1938	5,230	838	577	261	−62	199	123	6.1
1937	5,266	859	586	273	−45	228	122	7.1
1936	5,331	825	565	260	+54	314	120	10.0
1935	5,392	794	549	245	−87	158	113	5.1
1934 [3]	5,467	809	558	251	−405	−153	91	−5.2
1933 [3]	5,159	802	565	236	−523	−286	72	−9.6
1932	6,016	1,000	750	250	−415	−165	135	−5.0
1931	6,373	1,153	850	303	−358	−55	198	−1.5
1930	7,038	1,325	990	336	−177	158	211	4.0
1929	7,408	1,407	988	418	−126	292	227	7.8
1928	7,635	1,351	988	363	−72	291	195	8.2
1927	7,765	1,227	919	308	−50	258	184	7.9
1926	7,912	1,212	857	354	−109	245	169	8.0
1925	8,054	1,160	823	338	−93	244	163	8.2
1924	8,049	1,094	776	318	−104	214	155	7.4
1923	8,184	1,065	758	307	−112	195	152	6.7
1922	8,225	1,043	717	326	−115	211	161	7.4
1921	8,169	1,121	775	347	−166	181	153	6.5
1920	8,130	1,211	817	393	−132	261	162	9.9
1919	7,890	993	671	322	−73	249	135	10.2
1918	7,705	814	510	304	−91	212	130	9.4
1917	7,604	667	411	257	−62	194	126	8.8
1916	7,579	591	371	220	−62	157	115	7.5
1915	7,605	528	322	206	−78	127	114	6.0
1914	7,525	516	301	214	−65	149	121	7.3
1913	7,473	499	285	215	−54	161	120	7.9
1912	7,372	450	259	191	−42	149	120	7.5
1911	7,277	429	232	197	−40	157	115	8.1
1910	7,145	403	210	193	−39	154	106	8.3
1909	6,926	349	177	172	−40	131	93	7.5
1908	6,824	332	151	182	−51	131	97	7.9
1907 [4]	6,429	315	132	183	−31	152	100	[5] 11.4
1906	6,053	279	120	159	−31	128	89	8.6
1905	5,668	249	112	136	−30	106	73	7.5
1904	5,331	249	103	146	−33	113	76	8.4
1903	4,939	235	93	141	−32	110	64	8.6
1902	4,535	221	85	136	−29	107	68	9.0
1901	4,165	188	78	111	−29	82	52	7.7
1900	3,732	194	73	121	−34	87	48	8.6
1899	3,583	157	68	88	−34	54	47	5.7
1898	3,582	143	62	81	−31	50	44	5.2
1897	3,610	138	61	77	−32	44	42	4.6
1896	3,689	142	61	81	−32	50	46	5.1
1895	3,715	135	60	75	−29	47	46	4.8
1894	3,770	140	60	80	−38	42	45	4.2
1893	3,807	152	61	91	−22	69	50	6.7
1892	3,759	149	59	90	−23	67	50	6.6
1891	3,652	151	55	96	−21	76	51	7.7
1890	3,484	145	51	93	−21	72	51	7.7
1889	3,239	135	50	86	−16	70	47	8.0
1888	3,120	129	45	84	−18	65	47	7.8

Year [1]	Number of banks	Net profits	Cash dividends declared	Net profits as percent of total capital accounts
	768	773	774	775
1887	3,014	65	44	8.0
1886	2,809	55	42	7.3
1885	2,689	44	41	6.0
1884	2,625	52	41	7.1
1883	2,417	54	41	7.6
1882	2,239	53	41	8.1
1881	2,115	54	38	8.4
1880	2,076	45	36	7.2
1879	2,048	32	35	5.1
1878	2,056	31	37	4.9
1877	2,078	35	44	5.3
1876	2,091	44	47	6.4
1875	2,076	58	49	8.4
1874	1,933	60	48	8.8
1873	1,968	65	50	9.8
1872	1,853	58	47	9.3
1871	1,723	55	44	9.2
1870	1,612	56	43	9.9
1869 [6]	1,619	29	22	10.7

[1] All data except number of banks are for calendar year, 1919–1970; year ending June 30, 1907–1918; and year ending Aug. 31, 1869–1906. Number of banks are as of end of period.

[2] Income taxes have been treated as an expense throughout. Beginning in 1943, these figures differ from those shown in the source volume, because income taxes in the source volume are shown separately from other expenses and as a deduction from net current earnings.

[3] Licensed banks, i.e., those operating on an unrestricted basis.

[4] 10 months only.

[5] Annual basis.

[6] 6 months only.

Series X 776–791. Insured Commercial Banks—Earnings and Expenses: 1934 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except number of banks. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, and outlying areas]

Year	Number of banks	Earnings					Expenses				Net current earnings [4]	Net losses (−) or net recoveries (+)	Taxes on net income [3]	Net profits (after income taxes)	Cash dividends	Net profits as percent of capital accounts
		Total	On loans	On securities	Service charges, deposit accounts	Other [1]	Total	Salaries and wages [2]	Interest on time deposits	Other [1 2 3]						
	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791
1970	13,511	34,716	[5]23,973	6,539	1,178	3,025	27,789	6,657	10,484	10,648	7,128	[6] −117	[7]2,174	4,837	2,040	11.76
1969	13,473	30,807	[5]21,539	5,747	1,120	2,401	24,077	5,879	9,790	8,408	6,730	[6] −231	[7]2,164	4,335	1,769	11.34
1968	13,488	25,478	16,723	5,381	1,056	2,318	19,354	5,102	8,682	5,571	6,124	−1,431	1,267	3,426	1,589	9.70
1967	13,517	21,782	14,351	4,507	987	1,936	16,554	4,538	7,380	4,636	5,228	−909	1,177	3,142	1,426	9.56
1966	13,541	19,508	13,043	3,849	915	1,701	14,562	4,096	6,209	4,207	4,947	−1,232	1,030	2,684	1,307	8.70
1965	13,547	16,817	11,000	3,510	843	1,465	12,486	3,762	5,071	3,653	4,331	−787	1,029	2,515	1,202	8.73
1964	13,493	15,024	9,612	3,326	781	1,305	10,897	3,519	4,088	3,290	4,127	−695	1,148	2,284	1,088	8.65
1963	13,291	13,510	8,517	3,098	729	1,167	9,715	3,284	3,464	2,966	3,795	−415	1,227	2,153	998	8.86
1962	13,124	12,219	7,578	2,852	681	1,107	8,589	3,074	2,845	2,670	3,630	−370	1,256	2,004	941	8.83
1961	13,115	11,070	6,891	2,531	630	1,017	7,440	2,899	2,107	2,435	3,629	−227	1,406	1,996	895	9.37
1960	13,126	10,724	6,699	2,369	590	1,066	6,933	2,854	1,785	2,293	3,791	−404	1,384	2,003	832	10.03
1959	13,114	9,669	5,857	2,278	532	1,002	6,264	2,629	1,580	2,055	3,405	−1,033	884	1,488	776	7.94
1958	13,124	8,501	5,047	2,046	487	922	5,613	2,449	1,381	1,783	2,888	+85	1,271	1,702	726	9.60
1957	13,165	8,050	4,880	1,855	441	875	5,119	2,313	1,142	1,665	2,931	−559	998	1,374	678	8.30
1956	13,218	7,232	4,340	1,713	386	793	4,457	2,136	806	1,516	2,775	−743	815	1,217	617	7.82
1955	13,237	6,378	3,626	1,685	340	727	3,960	1,935	678	1,346	2,418	−468	794	1,156	566	7.90
1954	13,323	5,774	3,206	1,598	312	659	3,638	1,799	618	1,221	2,136	+79	908	1,307	517	9.50
1953	13,482	5,484	3,108	1,505	271	600	3,376	1,687	534	1,154	2,108	−296	786	1,026	474	7.93
1952	13,439	4,932	2,742	1,376	245	569	3,029	1,526	458	1,044	1,903	−218	695	990	442	8.07
1951	13,455	4,395	2,390	1,233	231	542	2,701	1,378	385	938	1,694	−226	559	908	419	7.82
1950	13,446	3,931	1,976	1,241	212	501	2,445	1,226	343	875	1,486	−121	428	937	391	8.51
1949	13,436	3,607	1,734	1,215	194	464	2,284	1,133	328	822	1,323	−167	325	831	354	7.98
1948	13,419	3,404	1,578	1,198	174	454	2,164	1,065	317	782	1,240	−219	275	745	332	7.49
1947	13,403	3,098	1,264	1,259	148	427	1,982	966	298	717	1,116	−32	302	781	315	8.20
1946	13,359	2,863	937	1,395	125	406	1,763	848	269	646	1,100	+125	323	902	299	10.01
1945	13,302	2,482	708	1,300	110	365	1,523	706	233	584	960	+245	299	906	274	10.87
1944	13,268	2,215	681	1,090	107	337	1,357	640	187	530	858	+96	203	751	253	9.73
1943	13,274	1,959	692	861	95	310	1,256	594	164	498	703	+62	128	638	233	8.82
1942	13,347	1,791	805	610	84	291	1,222	564	175	483	569	−48	80	441	228	6.34
1941	13,427	1,730	848	509	373		1,266	527	190	549	464	−10		455	253	6.72
1940	13,438	1,631	769	500	363		1,193	498	201	495	438	−37		401	237	6.01
1939	13,534	1,606	727	522	357		1,160	484	215	461	446	−57		389	232	5.96
1938	13,657	1,584	705	532	347		1,159	474	230	455	425	−125		300	222	4.67
1937	13,795	1,634	710	572	352		1,167	463	235	468	467	−86		381	226	5.94
1936	13,969	1,567	663	574	330		1,126	437	237	451	441	+83		524	223	8.28
1935	14,123	1,486	643	548	295		1,083	411	262	410	403	−196		207	208	3.34
1934	14,137	1,518	691	550	35	243	1,117	402	303	413	401	−741		−340	188	−5.49

[1] Beginning 1961, rentals from bank premises are excluded from "other" earnings and are netted against "other" expenses. [2] Beginning 1961, "other" expenses includes fees paid to directors and committees, formerly included with "salaries and wages." [3] Prior to 1942, taxes on net income have been included with other expenses. Taxes on net income for insured nonmember commercial banks for 1936–1941 are available separately in *Annual Reports* of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

[4] Prior to 1942, represents net current earnings after deduction of income taxes; thereafter, net current earnings before deduction of income taxes, and beginning 1969, net current earnings before deduction of income taxes and securities gains or losses. See footnote 3.

[5] Includes income on Federal funds sold. [6] Net amounts after applicable taxes. [7] Estimated taxes applicable to operating earnings.

Series X 792–795. Bank Clearings at Principal Cities: 1854 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	New York City	36 cities outside New York City [1 2]	Year	Total, United States	New York City	Outside New York City	36 cities outside New York City [1]	Year	Total, United States	New York City	Outside New York City
	792	793		794	792	795	793		794	792	795
1970	3,745,829	1,359,988	1945		334,483		260,331	1919	387,854	214,703	173,151
1969	3,299,192	1,287,987	1944		286,349		249,685	1918	320,989	174,524	146,464
1968	2,427,539	1,149,108	1943		248,560		234,757	1917	305,062	181,534	123,528
1967	1,831,058	1,064,203	1942		192,939		201,060	1916	242,236	147,181	95,055
1966	1,507,370	1,010,183	1941		183,263		172,272	1915	163,189	90,843	72,347
1965	1,280,406	933,673	1940		160,878		135,789	1914	163,850	89,760	74,089
1964	1,091,636	840,326	1939		165,914		124,286	1913	173,193	98,122	75,071
1963	970,985	753,781	1938		165,156		114,054	1912	168,686	96,672	72,014
1962	883,586	734,208	1937		186,740		130,340	1911	159,540	92,420	67,119
1961	813,738	692,032	1936		193,549		120,054	1910	168,987	102,554	66,433
1960	738,604	665,194	1935	300,913	181,551	119,362	103,948	1909	158,877	99,258	59,620
1959	668,461	649,098	1934	264,268	161,507	102,761	89,940	1908	126,239	73,631	52,608
1958	623,611	591,603	1933	243,891	157,414	86,477	75,301	1907	154,477	95,315	59,161
1957	581,450	599,274	1932	258,523	160,138	98,385	85,625	1906	157,681	103,754	53,927
1956	559,157	569,265	1931	411,754	263,270	148,484	129,855	1905	140,502	91,879	48,623
1955	530,883	547,675	1930	544,542	347,110	197,433	173,045	1904	102,356	59,673	42,684
1954	532,029	500,884	1929	715,692	477,242	238,450	208,914	1903	113,963	70,834	43,130
1953	470,289	492,594	1928	623,866	391,727	231,638	201,727	1902	115,892	74,753	41,139
1952	461,724	470,403	1927	544,414	321,234	223,180	195,124	1901	114,820	77,021	37,799
1951	431,775	455,621	1926	512,567	290,355	222,212	194,271	1900	84,582	51,965	32,618
1950	399,309	403,905	1925	500,354	283,619	216,734	190,358	1899	88,829	57,368	31,461
1949	358,845	356,111	1924	445,747	249,868	195,878	171,736	1898	65,925	39,853	26,072
1948	371,554	374,727	1923	404,512	213,996	190,515	166,092	1897	54,180	31,338	22,842
1947	361,288	388,537	1922	384,977	217,900	167,076	145,730	1896	51,936	29,351	22,585
1946	366,065	298,129	1921	349,757	194,331	155,426	135,699				
			1920	439,792	243,135	196,657	177,044				

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 792–795. Bank Clearings at Principal Cities: 1854 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total, United States	New York City	Outside New York City	Year	Total, United States	New York City	Outside New York City	Year	New York City	Year	New York City	Year	New York City	Year	New York City
	794	792	795		794	792	795		792		792		792		792
1895	50,975	28,264	22,711	1887	52,127	34,873	17,254	1880	37,182	1872	33,844	1865	26,032	1859	6,448
1894	45,028	24,230	20,798	1886	48,212	33,375	14,837	1879	25,179	1871	29,301	1864	24,097	1858	4,757
1893	58,881	34,421	24,460	1885	37,770	25,251	12,519	1878	22,508	1870	27,805	1863	14,868	1857	8,333
1892	60,884	36,280	24,604	1884	47,387	34,092	13,295	1877	23,289	1869	37,407				
1891	57,181	34,054	23,127	1883	53,586	40,293	13,243	1876	21,597	1868	28,484	1862	6,871	1856	6,906
1890	59,882	37,661	22,221	1882	61,054	46,553	14,501	1875	25,061	1867	28,675	1861	5,916	1855	5,363
1889	53,501	34,796	18,705	1881		48,566		1874	22,856	1866	28,717	1860	7,231	1854	5,750
1888	48,751	30,864	17,887					1873	35,461						

[1] Excludes Los Angeles.

[2] Beginning 1963, figures are for New York City and 25 other cities.

Series X 796–805. Federal Reserve Banks—Principal Assets and Liabilities: 1914 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. As of December 31]

Year	Reserves, total	Reserve bank credit outstanding				Total assets or liabilities and capital accounts	Deposits		Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation [2]	Capital accounts
		Total loans and securities [1]	Discounts and advances	Bills bought	U.S. Government securities		Total	Member bank reserve account		
	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805
1970	10,457	62,534	335	57	62,142	85,913	26,687	24,150	50,323	1,404
1969	10,086	57,401	183	64	[3] 57,154	80,854	24,338	22,085	47,473	1,338
1968	10,026	53,183	188	58	52,937	75,885	23,484	21,818	44,726	1,260
1967	11,481	49,455	141	164	49,150	72,026	22,920	20,999	41,642	1,196
1966	12,674	44,682	173	193	44,316	67,043	20,957	19,779	39,339	1,140
1965	13,436	41,092	137	187	40,768	62,652	19,620	18,447	37,074	1,102
1964	15,075	37,324	186	94	37,044	60,389	19,456	18,086	34,659	1,048
1963	15,237	33,818	63	162	33,593	56,176	18,391	17,049	32,381	1,487
1962	15,696	30,968	38	110	30,820	53,931	18,722	17,454	30,151	1,401
1961	16,615	29,062	130	51	28,881	52,470	18,451	17,387	28,802	1,333
1960	17,479	27,491	33	74	27,384	50,859	18,316	17,081	27,924	1,226
1959	19,164	27,181	458	75	26,648	54,028	19,716	18,174	28,262	1,174
1958	19,951	26,460	64	49	26,347	53,095	19,526	18,504	27,872	1,341
1957	22,085	24,360	55	66	24,238	53,028	20,117	19,034	27,535	1,291
1956	21,269	25,034	50	69	24,915	52,910	20,249	19,059	27,476	1,209
1955	21,009	24,921	108	28	24,785	52,340	20,355	19,005	26,921	1,132
1954	21,033	25,076	143		24,932	50,872	20,371	18,876	26,253	1,084
1953	21,354	25,945	28		25,916	52,315	21,422	20,160	26,558	1,025
1952	21,986	24,857	156		24,697	51,852	21,344	19,950	26,250	972
1951	21,468	23,825	19		23,801	49,900	21,192	20,056	25,064	909
1950	21,458	20,848	67		20,778	47,172	19,810	17,681	23,587	869
1949	23,176	18,965	78		18,885	45,643	18,906	16,568	23,483	832
1948	22,966	23,556	223		23,333	50,043	22,791	20,479	24,161	761
1947	21,497	22,646	85		22,559	47,712	19,731	17,899	24,820	696
1946	18,381	23,513	163		23,350	45,006	17,353	16,139	24,945	678
1945	17,863	24,513	249		[4] 24,262	45,063	18,200	15,915	24,649	587
1944	18,687	18,930	80		[4] 18,846	40,269	16,411	14,373	21,731	486
1943	20,096	11,558	5		[4] 11,543	33,955	15,181	12,886	16,906	429
1942	20,908	6,208	6		[4] 6,189	29,019	15,194	13,117	12,193	381
1941	20,764	2,267	3		[4] 2,254	24,353	14,678	12,450	8,192	373
1940	20,036	2,195	3		[4] 2,184	23,262	16,127	14,026	5,931	369
1939	15,524	2,502	7		[4] 2,484	19,027	12,941	11,653	4,959	349
1938	12,166	2,584	4	1	2,564	15,581	10,088	8,724	4,452	344
1937	9,481	2,592	10	1	2,564	12,880	7,577	7,027	4,284	341
1936	9,121	2,461	3	3	2,430	12,525	7,109	6,606	4,284	341
1935	7,835	2,473	5	5	2,431	11,026	6,386	5,587	3,709	335
1934	5,401	2,457	7	6	2,430	8,442	4,405	4,096	3,221	331
1933	3,794	2,670	98	133	2,437	7,041	2,865	2,729	3,080	445
1932	3,331	2,128	235	33	1,855	6,115	2,561	2,509	2,789	430
1931	3,158	1,825	638	339	817	5,672	2,125	1,961	2,624	420
1930	3,082	1,352	251	364	729	5,201	2,517	2,471	1,664	444
1929	3,011	1,548	632	392	511	5,458	2,414	2,355	1,910	448
1928	2,709	1,783	1,056	489	228	5,352	2,440	2,389	1,838	401
1927	2,867	1,591	582	392	617	5,346	2,531	2,487	1,790	366
1926	2,948	1,335	637	381	315	5,150	2,276	2,194	1,851	354
1925	2,824	1,395	643	374	375	5,109	2,257	2,212	1,838	338
1924	3,047	1,249	320	387	540	5,096	2,311	2,220	1,862	330
1923	3,169	1,211	723	355	134	5,066	1,960	1,898	2,247	331
1922	3,166	1,326	618	272	436	5,252	1,974	1,934	2,396	326
1921	3,010	1,524	1,144	145	234	5,151	1,876	1,753	2,409	319
1920	2,250	3,235	2,687	260	287	6,254	1,861	1,781	3,336	302
1919	1,990	3,090	2,215	574	300	6,324	2,022	1,890	3,009	208
1918	2,146	2,291	1,766	287	239	5,250	1,808	1,636	2,659	104
1917	1,672	1,060	660	273	122	3,164	1,583	1,447	1,247	71
1916	757	222	29	129	55	1,211	[5] 879	[5] 722	275	56
1915	555	84	32	24	16	697	[5] 452	[5] 401	189	55
1914	268	11	10			330	[5] 301	[5] 265	11	18

[1] 1914–1959, includes industrial advances not shown separately.

[2] Includes Federal Reserve notes held by the U.S. Treasury or by a Federal Reserve bank other than the issuing bank.

[3] Includes securities loaned–fully secured by U.S. Government securities pledged with Federal Reserve banks.

[4] Includes guaranteed obligations which were not issued until late in 1933. Reserve banks were first authorized to purchase them in 1934. The only holdings of such securities prior to 1939 were $181,000 at the end of 1935, which were included in "other securities."

[5] Figures not comparable with later years in part because prior to June 21, 1917, member banks were not required to keep all of their legal reserves with the Reserve banks; also, for 1914–1916, deferred availability accounts, subsequently shown separately in the source, are included in total deposits.

Series X 806–812. Federal Reserve Banks—Earnings and Expenses: 1914 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	Current earnings	Current expenses	Net earnings before payments to U.S. Treasury [1]	Disposition of net earnings: Dividends paid	Franchise tax paid to U.S. Treasury [2]	Paid to U.S. Treasury [3]	Transferred to surplus
	806	807	808	809	810	811	812
1970	3,877,218	321,373	3,567,287	41,137	3,493,571		32,580
1969	3,373,361	274,973	3,097,830	39,237	3,019,161		39,432
1968	2,764,446	242,350	2,530,616	36,959	2,463,629		30,027
1967	2,190,404	220,121	1,972,377	35,027	1,907,498		29,851
1966	1,908,500	207,401	1,702,095	33,696	1,649,455		18,944
1965	1,559,484	204,290	1,356,215	32,352	1,296,810		27,054
1964	1,343,747	197,396	1,147,077	30,782	1,582,119		−465,823
1963	1,151,120	187,273	964,462	28,912	879,685		55,864
1962	1,048,508	176,136	872,316	27,412	799,366		45,588
1961	941,648	161,275	783,855	25,570	687,393		70,892
1960	1,103,385	153,882	963,378	23,948	896,816		42,613
1959	886,226	144,703	839,771	22,722	910,650		−93,601
1958	742,068	137,722	604,471	21,197	524,059		59,215
1957	763,348	131,814	624,393	20,081	542,708		61,603
1956	595,649	121,182	474,443	18,905	401,556		53,983
1955	412,488	110,060	302,162	17,712	251,741		32,710
1954	438,486	109,733	328,619	16,442	276,289		35,888
1953	513,037	113,515	398,463	15,558	342,568		40,337
1952	456,060	104,694	352,950	14,682	291,935		46,334
1951	394,656	95,469	297,059	13,865	254,874		28,321
1950	275,839	80,572	231,561	13,083	196,629		21,849
1949	316,537	77,478	226,937	12,329	193,146		21,462
1948	304,161	72,710	197,133	11,920	166,690		18,523
1947	158,656	65,393	95,236	11,523	75,224	36	8,453
1946	150,385	57,235	92,524	10,962		67	81,495
1945	142,210	48,717	92,662	10,183		248	82,232
1944	104,392	49,176	58,438	9,500		327	48,611
1943	69,306	43,546	49,528	8,911		245	40,372
1942	52,663	38,624	12,470	8,669		198	3,604
1941	41,380	32,963	9,138	8,430		141	566

Year	Current earnings	Current expenses	Net earnings before payments to U.S. Treasury [1]	Disposition of net earnings: Dividends paid	Franchise tax paid to U.S. Treasury [2]	Paid to U.S. Treasury [3]	Transferred to surplus
	806	807	808	809	810	811	812
1940	43,538	29,165	25,860	8,215		82	17,563
1939	38,501	28,647	12,243	8,110		25	4,108
1938	36,261	28,912	9,582	8,019		120	1,443
1937	41,238	28,801	10,801	7,941		177	2,684
1936	37,901	29,874	8,512	7,830		227	455
1935	42,752	31,577	9,438	8,505			635
1934	48,903	29,241	15,231	8,782			6,450
1933	49,487	29,223	7,957	8,874			−917
1932	50,019	26,291	22,314	9,282	2,011		11,021
1931	29,701	27,041	2,972	10,030			−7,058
1930	36,424	28,343	7,988	10,269	17		−2,298
1929	70,955	29,691	36,403	9,584	4,283		22,536
1928	64,053	26,905	32,122	8,458	2,585		21,079
1927	43,024	27,518	13,048	7,755	250		5,044
1926	47,600	27,350	16,612	7,329	818		8,464
1925	41,801	27,528	9,449	6,916	59		2,474
1924	38,340	28,431	3,718	6,682	114		−3,078
1923	50,709	29,764	12,711	6,553	3,613		2,546
1922	50,499	29,559	16,498	6,307	10,851		−660
1921	122,866	34,464	82,087	6,120	59,974		15,993
1920	181,297	28,258	149,295	5,654	60,725		82,916
1919	102,381	19,340	78,368	5,012	2,704		70,652
1918	67,584	10,960	52,716	5,541			48,334
1917	16,128	5,160	9,582	6,804	1,134		1,134
1916	5,218	2,274	2,751	1,743			
1915	2,173	2,321	−141	217			
1914							

[1] Current earnings less current expenses plus other additions and less other deductions.

[2] The Banking Act of 1933 eliminated the provision in the Federal Reserve Act requiring payments of a franchise tax. Beginning in 1947, payments represent interest on Federal Reserve notes; see text.

[3] Payments made pursuant to section 13b of the Federal Reserve Act, relating to loans and discounts for industrial purposes provided for by act of June 19, 1934.

Series X 813–820. Federal Reserve Banks—Member Bank Reserve Requirements: 1917 to 1970

[Percent of deposits. Heavy rules indicate break in series]

Effective date of change [1]	Net demand deposits [2 3]: Central reserve city banks	Reserve city banks: Under $5 million	Reserve city banks: Over $5 million	Country banks: Under $5 million	Country banks: Over $5 million	Time deposits [3 4] (all member banks): Savings deposits	Other time deposits: Under $5 million	Other time deposits: Over $5 million
	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820
In effect Dec. 31, 1970		17	17½	12½	13	3	3	5
1970—Oct. 1								5
1969—Apr. 17		17	17½	12½	13			
1968—Jan. 11								
18		16½	17	12	12½			
1967—Mar. 16						3	3	
Mar. 2						3½	3½	
1966—Sept. 8								
15								6
July 14								
21								5
1962—Oct. 25								
Nov. 1							4	
July 28	(5)							
1960—Dec. 1	16½							
Nov. 24				12				
Sept. 1	17½							
1958—Apr. 24	18	16½						
1954—July 29								
Aug. 1	20	18		12				
June 24								
16	21						5	
1953—July 9, 1	22	19		13				
1951—Jan. 25								
Feb. 1	24	20		14				
Jan. 11								
16	23	19		13			6	

Effective date of change [1]	Net demand deposits [2 3]: Central reserve city banks	Reserve city banks	Country banks	Time deposits [3 4]
	813	814–815	816–817	818–820
1949—Sept. 1	22	18		
Aug. 25	22½	18½		
Aug. 18	23	19		
Aug. 11				
16	23½	19½	12	5
Aug. 1			13	
June 30				
July 1		20	14	6
May 5, 1	24	21	15	7
1948—Sept. 24				
16	26	22	16	7½
June 11	24			
Feb. 27	22			
1942—Oct. 3	20			
Sept. 14	22			
Aug. 20	24			
1941—Nov. 1	26	20	14	6
1938—Apr. 16	22¾	17½	12	5
1937—May 1	26	20	14	6
Mar. 1	22¾	17½	12¼	5¼
1936—Aug. 16	19½	15	10½	4½
1917—June 21	13	10	7	3

[1] When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at central reserve or reserve city banks and the second to the change at country banks.

[2] For definition of net demand deposits, see text.

[3] Beginning October 16, 1969, member banks were required to maintain reserves at 10 percent against balances above a specified base due from domestic offices to their foreign branches.

[4] Effective January 5, 1967, time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts became subject to same requirements as savings deposits.

[5] Authority of the Board of Governors to classify or reclassify cities as central reserve cities was terminated effective July 28, 1962.

Chapter X

Nonbank Financial Institutions (Series X 821-878)

X 821–878. General note.

Financial institutions other than commercial banks perform a role in credit and capital markets by mobilizing the savings of individuals and channeling these funds among various types of investments. As a result, the flow of savings to these institutions and the allocation of these funds to various investments are important determinants of interest rates and prices of securities.

X 821–833. Assets and liabilities of mutual savings banks, 1896–1970.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 1896–1944, *All-Bank Statistics*, 1959, table A-4; 1945–1962, *Supplement to Banking & Monetary Statistics*, section 12, "Money Rates and Securities Markets," table 26; 1963–1970, *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, March 1973, p. A39.

Mutual savings banks are mutual thrift institutions chartered by individual States, primarily those in the northeastern part of the United States. They have no capital stock or stockholders. Incorporators provide initial guaranty and expense funds, and under stated conditions these funds may be returned to them out of subsequent earnings. Most deposits in mutual savings banks take the form of passbook savings. After expenses of operations are paid, all earnings are either distributed as interest to depositors or added to reserves (surplus).

Data for 1930 and earlier years are from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For 1931–1945, figures were obtained by the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks from State banking departments and directly from some individual savings banks. Reporting procedures for State banking departments were not completely uniform in this period and differed in some respects from those prescribed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Beginning 1946, the data were collected by the National Association directly from individual savings banks and generally conform to FDIC reporting procedures.

X 834–844. Selected assets and liabilities of savings and loan associations, 1900–1970.

Source: U.S. Savings and Loan League, *Savings and Loan Fact Book, 1967*, p. 70; *1971*, p. 79; and *1972*, pp. 95 and 97.

Savings and loan associations—also known as cooperative banks, building and loan associations, and savings associations—are thrift associations chartered by individual States or by the U.S. Government.

Figures were compiled from the following sources: 1900–1933, U.S. Savings and Loan League, Chicago, Ill.; for insured associations, 1934–1949, annual supervisory reports; 1950–1970, monthly supervisory reports; and for uninsured associations, 1932–1970, annual supervisory reports. Resources of associations in liquidation are not included.

X 845–849. Postal Savings System, 1911–1967.

Source: U.S. Post Office Department, *Annual Report of the Postmaster General, 1957* and *1969*, and unpublished data.

The Postal Savings System was discontinued April 27, 1966, and the accounts were eliminated after June 30, 1967.

X 850–863. Outstanding loans and loan insurance or guarantees of Federal and federally sponsored agencies, by economic sector served, 1917–1953.

Source: R. J. Saulnier, Harold G. Halcrow, and Neil H. Jacoby, *Federal Lending and Loan Insurance*, Princeton University Press, 1958, appendix A, pp. 365–380 (copyright).

These series are combinations of data shown separately in the source volume for Federal and federally sponsored agencies. That volume shows amount extended during the year as well as amount outstanding. The economic sectors shown here are the major sectors shown in the source volume and an "other" group which combines minor governmental units and miscellaneous sectors. The coverage and classification are described in the source, chapter I, pp. 3–27, the footnote on pp. 28–29, and footnotes of tables A1 to A8. The following paragraphs are adapted from that text.

Federally sponsored agencies include all those having a special financial or administrative connection with the Federal Government, whether or not Federal funds were currently invested in them. Thus, they include agencies that were in some respects private or cooperative in ownership and organization but that operated in part with Federal funds; and agencies that, although no longer using Treasury funds, were specially connected with some Federal agency through the latter's power to appoint policymaking officers and in some cases to review policy decisions.

The Federal agencies represented under the various categories of loans, insurance or guarantees, and stock purchases are summarized in the source in footnotes to the economic sector tables (pp. 365–380) and are shown in greater detail in the source tables covering individual agencies (pp. 381–418). For example, among agencies making direct loans to the business sector were the Export-Import Bank of Washington, the Departments of Army and Navy, the Public Works Administration, the War Finance Corporation, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the Smaller War Plants Corporation. Federal Reserve bank loans and participations in loans of private financing institutions to business under section 13b of the Federal Reserve Act were also included. Guarantees of loans to the business sector included guarantees by the Veterans Administration and by Federal agencies under Regulation V of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as well as deferred participation commitments of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Credit programs not covered by the tabulation shown here include loans to foreign governments (except the Export-Import Bank), direct and guaranteed loans by the Commodity Credit Corporation, and loans to State governments. Loans of the Export-Import Bank of Washington which could not be fully separated from lending to foreign concerns and to domestic concerns engaged in foreign trade were included in the business sector.

Outstanding amounts relate to three basic categories of Federal credit activities.

X 850–855, direct loans. These include (*a*) the full amounts of loans extended by specified Federal and federally sponsored agencies; (*b*) the amounts disbursed to private lenders by Federal agencies in purchasing outstanding loans made under Federal insurance or guarantee; and (*c*) the amounts disbursed on loans made in participation with private lenders.

Loans exclude credit extended incident to some other activity, as when the U.S. Commercial Company gave open book credit during

World War II in connection with its sales of commodities, and also grant-in-aid programs. Loans made indirectly—as when the Federal intermediate credit banks discount paper for production credit associations, enabling the latter to make loans to farmers—are included, as well as loans going directly to the ultimate borrower; but there is no double counting that would result from interagency loans.

X 856–860, loan insurance or guarantees. Loan insurance covers the full amounts of loans extended by private lenders and insured by Federal agencies. Loan guarantees cover (*a*) the amounts federally guaranteed, ranging from 100 percent to seldom lower than 50 percent of a privately made loan; and (*b*) the amounts of the Federal shares authorized under deferred participations, where the Government was ready to take up an agreed percentage of a privately made loan. Thus, credit actually extended under participation agreements with private lenders is included under direct loans; but during the time when there was merely a commitment outstanding to take up all or some part of a loan at the option of the private lender, the amount of the obligation is included as a loan guarantee.

X 861–863, stock purchases. Such purchases are included if identifiable as primarily credit aid, and they covered the amount of Federal funds invested. Stock purchases represent purchases of, and loans on, preferred stocks of banks and insurance companies, and purchases of capital notes and debentures of banks, by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; purchases of shares of savings and loan associations by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation and the Treasury Department; purchases of stock of agricultural cooperative associations by the Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc.; and purchases of Class A stock of production credit associations by the production credit corporations.

X 864–878. Federal and State-chartered credit unions—number, members, savings, loans, and total assets, 1925–1970.

Source: U.S. National Credit Union Administration, *1970 Annual Report of the National Credit Union Administration,* and the *1970 State-Chartered Credit Union Annual Report.*

Early data on operations of credit unions are available in U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review,* 1936–1953 (usually in the latter part of the year), and in BLS Bulletin Nos. 797, 850, 894, and 922.

Data for Federal credit unions, which were authorized by legislation enacted in 1934, represent all operating unions. Data on State-chartered credit unions have been furnished annually by State officials charged with the supervision of such credit unions, to the National Credit Union Administration (formerly Bureau of Federal Credit Unions) since 1951, and to the Bureau of Labor Statistics prior to 1951. Figures for State credit unions represent reporting unions which, in recent years, have included more than 99 percent of all active unions; prior to 1939, the proportion reporting was about 80 percent.

Loans of credit unions (series X 873–875) are principally short-term consumer loans, but they include some real estate mortgage loans and a small amount of business loans.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ **More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series** ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear ★
★ in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States,*** beginning with the 1975 edition. For ★
★ direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract,*** see Appendix I in the ***Abstract.*** ★

Series X 821–833. Assets and Liabilities of Mutual Savings Banks: 1896 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. 1896–1944, as of June 30 or nearest available date; thereafter, as of end of year]

Year	Total assets or liabilities	Assets									Liabilities		
		Loans			Securities				Cash	Other	Deposits	Other	General reserve accounts
		Total	Mortgage	Other	Total	U.S. Government	State and local government	Corporate and other					
	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833
1970	78,995	60,030	57,775	2,255	16,224	3,151	197	12,876	1,270	1,471	71,580	1,690	5,726
1969	74,144	57,605	55,781	1,824	14,320	3,296	200	10,824	912	1,307	67,026	1,588	5,530
1968	71,152	54,693	53,286	1,407	14,208	3,834	194	10,180	996	1,256	64,507	1,372	5,273
1967	66,365	51,514	50,311	1,203	12,721	4,319	219	8,183	993	1,138	60,121	1,260	4,984
1966	60,982	48,271	47,193	1,078	10,734	4,764	251	5,719	953	1,024	55,006	1,114	4,863
1965	58,232	45,295	44,433	862	10,975	5,485	320	5,170	1,017	944	52,443	1,124	4,665
1964	54,238	41,067	40,328	739	11,281	5,791	391	5,099	1,004	886	48,849	989	4,400
1963	49,702	36,614	36,007	607	11,377	5,863	440	5,074	912	799	44,606	943	4,153
1962	46,121	32,658	32,056	602	11,811	6,107	527	5,177	956	695	41,336	828	3,957
1961	42,829	29,377	28,902	475	11,877	6,160	677	5,040	937	640	38,277	781	3,771
1960	40,571	27,118	26,702	416	11,991	6,243	672	5,076	874	589	36,343	678	3,550
1959	38,945	25,127	24,769	358	12,437	6,871	721	4,845	829	552	34,977	606	3,362
1958	37,784	23,358	23,038	320	12,970	7,270	729	4,971	921	535	34,031	526	3,227
1957	35,215	21,224	20,971	253	12,612	7,583	685	4,344	889	490	31,684	427	3,105
1956	33,381	19,807	19,559	248	12,206	7,982	676	3,548	920	448	30,026	369	2,986
1955	31,346	17,490	17,279	211	12,473	8,463	646	3,364	966	416	28,182	310	2,854
1954	29,350	15,033	14,845	188	12,911	8,755	608	3,548	1,026	380	26,351	261	2,738
1953	27,199	12,957	12,792	165	12,930	9,191	428	3,311	983	330	24,388	203	2,608
1952	25,301	11,375	11,231	144	12,703	9,443	335	2,925	917	304	22,610	164	2,527
1951	23,504	9,876	9,747	129	12,457	9,827	140	2,490	883	288	20,900	153	2,450
1950	22,446	8,166	8,039	127	13,233	10,877	2,356		792	255	20,025	137	2,283
1949	21,503	6,585	6,479	106	13,812	11,444	2,368		872	233	19,287	94	2,121
1948	20,482	5,689	5,583	106	13,692	11,509	2,183		877	223	18,400	80	2,002
1947	19,724	4,950	4,856	94	13,680	11,984	1,696		881	213	17,759	71	1,894
1946	18,662	4,526	4,451	75	13,118	11,745	1,373		815	203	16,813	61	1,788
1945	16,962	4,264	4,202	62	11,849	10,650	1,199		606	243	15,332	48	1,582
1944	13,810	4,405	4,351	54	8,545	7,294	156	1,095	533	327	12,449	39	1,322
1943	12,407	4,575	4,522	53	6,654	5,279	234	1,141	720	458	11,122	41	1,244
1942	11,655	4,815	4,743	72	5,522	3,880	388	1,254	751	567	10,372	37	1,246
1941	11,969	4,949	4,858	91	5,348	3,420	536	1,392	966	706	10,624	35	1,310
1940	11,925	4,917	4,835	82	5,247	3,108	551	1,588	977	784	10,608	25	1,292
1939	11,771	4,889	4,812	77	5,336	3,040	647	1,649	697	849	10,409	22	1,340
1938	11,545	4,905	4,826	79	5,158	2,680	704	1,774	575	907	10,186	22	1,337
1937	11,496	4,965	4,884	81	5,074	2,350	793	1,931	527	930	10,141	18	1,337
1936	11,283	5,040	4,956	84	4,780	2,049	773	1,958	541	922	9,950	20	1,313
1935	11,046	5,289	5,196	93	4,441	1,538	866	2,037	520	796	9,809	24	1,213
1934	10,938	5,590	5,480	110	4,190	984	896	2,310	511	647	9,670	27	1,241
1933	10,848	5,880	5,752	128	4,047	733	911	2,403	425	496	9,606	44	1,198
1932	10,991	6,071	5,903	168	4,129	687	957	2,485	437	354	9,911	39	1,041
1931	11,052	6,108	5,869	239	4,287	590	1,038	2,659	388	269	9,910	17	1,125
1930	10,164	5,947	5,635	312	3,697	499	920	2,278	291	229	9,099	12	1,053
1929	9,873	5,830	5,483	347	3,621	604	905	2,112	219	203	8,884	18	971
1928	9,557	5,458	5,171	287	3,681	738	900	2,043	238	180	8,555	16	986
1927	8,920	5,017	4,760	257	3,484	852	827	1,805	255	164	7,996	15	909
1926	8,298	4,574	4,325	249	3,337	970	758	1,609	238	149	7,465	13	820
1925	7,831	4,155	3,923	232	3,302	1,076	709	1,517	240	134	7,071	12	748
1924	7,284	3,753	3,529	224	3,164	1,122	677	1,365	247	120	6,618	13	653
1923	6,812	3,337	3,086	251	3,150	1,112	670	1,368	218	107	6,202	12	598
1922	6,262	2,961	2,715	246	2,968	971	697	1,300	228	105	5,695	12	555
1921	5,964	2,850	2,502	348	2,809	939	680	1,190	209	96	5,503	12	449
1920	5,586	2,627	2,291	336	2,646	783	650	1,213	225	88	5,157	9	420
1919	5,141	2,318	2,100	218	2,503	561	748	1,194	225	95	4,728	18	395
1918	4,745	2,292	2,094	198	2,131	200	783	1,148	224	98	4,353	21	371
1917	4,739	2,321	2,109	212	2,089	50	864	1,175	240	89	4,355	8	376
1916	4,480	2,196	1,986	210	1,963	14	851	1,098	237	84	4,124	5	351
1915	4,257	2,143	1,916	227	1,825	11	813	1,001	208	81	3,893	8	356
1914	4,194	2,085	1,866	219	1,840	12	842	986	196	73	3,859	2	333
1913	4,047	2,001	1,780	221	1,803	12	804	987	172	71	3,715	5	327
1912	3,877	1,885	1,677	208	1,764	13	750	1,001	167	61	3,558	4	315
1911	3,706	1,773	1,570	203	1,705	12	759	934	170	58	3,407	8	291
1910	3,598	1,694	1,500	194	1,684	13	765	906	156	64	3,306	2	290
1909	3,344	1,538	1,349	184	1,593	14	719	860	159	59	3,094	1	249
1908	3,281	1,519	1,326	193	1,544	16	682	846	158	60	3,016	2	263
1907	3,252	1,509	1,282	227	1,540	20	684	836	142	61	3,032	2	218
1906	3,139	1,429	1,202	227	1,517	22	694	801	133	60	2,911	3	225
1905	2,969	1,320	1,121	199	1,452	30	673	749	134	63	2,744	3	222
1904	2,814	1,246	1,049	197	1,370	38	657	675	135	63	2,602	3	209
1903	2,711	1,205	999	206	1,325	46	652	627	122	59	2,505	1	205
1902	2,599	1,143	948	195	1,277	62	624	591	124	55	2,390	2	207
1901	2,466	1,080	901	179	1,215	78	595	542	125	46	2,261	2	203
1900	2,328	1,027	858	169	1,134	105	567	462	121	46	2,129	2	197
1899	2,190	971	815	156	1,047	139	561	347	117	55	2,000	2	188
1898	2,048	915	777	138	968	147	544	277	115	50	1,870	1	177
1897	1,957	895	752	143	916	156	508	252	99	47	1,785	1	171
1896	1,881	874	728	146	870	158	482	230	91	46	1,717	1	163

Series X 834–844. Selected Assets and Liabilities of Savings and Loan Associations: 1900 to 1970

[Includes Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands]

Year	Number of associations	Assets (mil. dol.)							Liabilities (mil. dol.)			Year	Number of associations	Total assets (mil. dol.)
		Total [1]	Mortgage loans [2]				Investment securities [3]	Cash	Savings capital	General reserves and undivided profits	Federal Home Loan Bank advances and other borrowed money			
			Total	FHA	VA	Conventional								
	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844		834	835
1970	5,669	176,183	150,331	10,178	8,494	131,659	13,020	3,520	146,404	11,991	10,942	1928	12,666	8,016
1969	5,835	162,149	140,232	7,909	7,643	124,680	10,873	2,439	135,538	11,228	9,728	1927	12,804	7,179
1968	5,947	152,890	130,802	6,658	7,012	117,132	11,116	2,962	131,618	10,315	5,705	1926	12,626	6,334
1967	6,036	143,534	121,805	5,791	6,351	109,663	9,180	3,442	124,493	9,546	4,775			
1966	6,112	133,933	114,427	5,269	6,157	103,001	7,762	3,366	113,969	9,096	7,462	1925	12,403	5,509
												1924	11,844	4,766
1965	6,185	129,580	110,306	5,145	6,398	98,763	7,414	3,900	110,385	8,704	6,444	1923	10,744	3,943
1964	6,222	119,355	101,333	4,894	6,683	89,756	6,966	4,015	101,887	7,899	5,601	1922	10,009	3,343
1963	6,248	107,559	90,944	4,696	6,960	79,288	6,445	3,979	91,308	7,209	5,015	1921	9,255	2,891
1962	6,289	93,605	78,770	4,476	7,010	67,284	5,563	3,926	80,236	6,520	3,629			
1961	6,246	82,135	68,834	4,167	7,152	57,515	5,211	3,315	70,885	5,708	2,856	1920	8,633	2,520
												1919	7,788	2,127
1960	6,320	71,476	60,070	3,524	7,222	49,324	4,595	2,680	62,142	4,983	2,197	1918	7,484	1,898
1959	6,223	63,530	53,141	2,995	7,186	42,960	4,477	2,183	54,583	4,393	2,387	1917	7,269	1,769
1958	6,207	55,139	45,627	2,206	7,077	36,344	3,819	2,585	47,976	3,845	1,444	1916	7,072	1,599
1957	6,169	48,138	40,007	1,643	7,011	31,353	3,173	2,146	41,912	3,363	1,379			
1956	6,136	42,875	35,729	1,486	6,643	27,600	2,782	2,119	37,148	2,950	1,347	1915	6,806	1,484
												1914	6,616	1,358
1955	6,071	37,656	31,408	1,404	5,883	24,121	2,338	2,063	32,142	2,557	1,546	1913	6,429	1,248
1954	6,037	31,633	26,108	1,170	4,709	20,229	2,013	1,971	27,252	2,187	950	1912	6,273	1,138
1953	6,012	26,733	21,962	1,048	3,979	16,935	1,920	1,479	22,846	1,901	1,027	1911	6,099	1,031
1952	6,004	22,660	18,396	904	3,394	14,098	1,787	1,289	19,195	1,658	944			
1951	5,995	19,222	15,564	866	3,133	11,565	1,603	1,066	16,107	1,453	894	1910	5,869	932
												1909	5,713	856
1950	5,992	16,893	13,657	848	2,973	9,836	1,487	924	13,992	1,280	900	1908	5,599	784
1949	5,983	14,622	11,616	717	2,586	8,313	1,462	880	12,471	1,106	499	1907	5,424	732
1948	6,011	13,028	10,305	563	2,397	7,345	1,455	663	10,964	969	590	1906	5,316	673
1947	6,045	11,687	8,856	----	----	----	1,740	560	9,753	855	542			
1946	6,093	10,202	7,141	----	----	----	2,009	536	8,548	751	402	1905	5,264	629
												1904	5,265	600
1945	6,149	8,747	5,376	----	----	----	2,420	450	7,365	644	336	1903	5,308	580
1944	6,279	7,458	4,800	----	----	----	1,671	413	6,305	572	199	1902	5,299	577
1943	6,498	6,604	4,584	----	----	----	853	465	5,494	533	135	1901	5,302	565
1942	6,941	6,150	4,583	----	----	----	318	410	4,941	502	153			
1941	7,211	6,049	4,578	----	----	----	107	344	4,682	475	256	1900	5,356	571
1940	7,521	5,733	4,125	----	----	----	71	307	4,322	464	233			
1939	8,006	5,597	3,806	----	----	----	73	274	4,118	478	227			
1938	8,762	5,632	3,614	----	----	----	75	223	4,077	496	244			
1937	9,225	5,682	3,464	----	----	----	81	206	4,080	485	247			
1936	10,042	5,772	3,286	----	----	----	99	218	4,194	490	194			
1935	10,266	5,875	3,292	----	----	----	----	----	4,254	----	----			
1934	10,744	6,406	3,710	----	----	----	----	----	4,458	----	----			
1933	10,596	7,018	4,437	----	----	----	----	----	4,750	----	----			
1932	10,915	7,737	5,148	----	----	----	----	----	5,326	----	----			
1931	11,442	8,417	5,890	----	----	----	----	----	5,916	----	----			
1930	11,777	8,829	6,402	----	----	----	----	----	6,296	----	----			
1929	12,342	8,695	6,507	----	----	----	----	----	6,237	----	----			

[1] Includes assets not shown separately.

[2] Net, after mortgage pledged shares, through 1957. Beginning 1958, includes shares pledged against mortgage loans.

[3] U.S. Government securities only through 1967. Beginning 1968 the total reflects liquid assets and other investment securities. Included are U.S. Government obligations, Federal agency securities, State and local government securities, time deposits at banks, and miscellaneous securities.

Series X 845–849. Postal Savings System: 1911 to 1967

[As of June 30, except as noted. Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands]

Year	Offices in operation	Number of depositors [1]	Deposits ($1,000)	Withdrawals ($1,000)	Balance to credit of depositors [2] ($1,000)
	845	846	847	848	849
1967	2,658	607,304	–	–	52,950
1966 (June 17)	2,791	803,130	32,750	176,688	200,296
1965 (June 18)	3,130	997,029	50,428	122,159	344,234
1964 (June 19)	3,466	1,076,225	63,155	131,945	415,965
1963 (June 21)	4,250	1,164,634	76,442	174,752	484,756
1962 (June 22)	5,205	1,271,858	193,675	212,303	583,067
1961 (June 23)	5,484	1,397,538	114,884	251,248	701,696
1960 (June 24)	5,923	1,550,930	145,082	350,475	838,060
1959 (June 26)	6,324	1,740,052	192,887	363,042	1,043,453
1958 (June 27)	6,871	1,925,852	241,239	489,900	1,213,608
1957 [3] (June 28)	7,369	2,200,508	353,628	656,830	1,462,268
1956	7,622	2,482,026	606,100	848,627	1,765,470
1955	7,750	2,711,110	1,140,503	1,383,926	2,007,996
1954	7,872	2,934,795	1,197,325	1,403,454	2,251,419
1953	8,247	3,162,176	1,342,675	1,502,691	2,457,548
1952	8,261	3,339,378	1,460,415	1,631,050	2,617,564
1951	8,247	3,529,527	1,603,327	1,912,444	2,788,199
1950	8,235	3,779,784	1,827,913	2,007,999	3,097,316
1949	8,195	3,964,509	1,947,238	2,048,965	3,277,402
1948	8,183	4,111,373	2,055,651	2,069,295	3,379,130
1947	8,141	4,196,517	2,163,619	1,890,502	3,392,773
1946	8,089	4,135,565	2,127,038	1,666,956	3,119,656
1945	8,050	3,921,937	1,739,341	1,113,902	2,659,575
1944	8,057	3,493,079	1,363,028	906,417	2,034,137
1943	8,060	3,064,054	1,033,550	771,548	1,577,526
1942	8,063	2,812,806	895,080	883,710	1,315,523
1941	8,038	2,882,886	923,660	912,916	1,304,153
1940	7,980	2,816,408	923,266	892,149	1,293,409
1939	7,964	2,767,417	897,339	886,846	1,262,292
1938	8,050	2,741,569	929,480	945,355	1,251,799
1937	8,068	2,791,371	972,743	936,743	1,267,674
1936	8,103	2,705,152	933,071	906,261	1,231,673
1935	8,111	2,598,391	944,960	938,017	1,204,863
1934	8,059	2,562,082	966,651	955,917	1,197,920
1933	7,888	2,342,133	1,166,327	763,961	1,187,186
1932	7,549	1,545,190	860,196	422,792	784,821
1931	7,459	770,859	366,901	194,756	347,417
1930	6,795	466,401	159,959	138,332	175,272
1929	6,770	416,584	112,446	110,945	153,645
1928	6,683	412,250	96,386	91,602	152,143
1927	6,672	411,394	103,607	90,426	147,359
1926	6,623	399,305	90,751	88,746	134,179
1925	6,655	402,325	89,708	90,349	132,173
1924	6,758	412,584	94,933	93,790	132,814
1923	6,802	417,902	88,008	94,073	131,671
1922	6,774	420,242	96,508	111,161	137,736
1921	6,300	466,109	133,575	138,461	152,390
1920	6,314	508,508	139,209	149,256	157,276
1919	6,439	565,509	136,690	117,838	167,323
1918	6,656	612,188	116,893	100,376	148,471
1917	7,161	674,728	132,112	86,177	131,955
1916	8,421	602,937	76,776	56,441	86,020
1915	9,546	525,414	70,315	48,074	65,685
1914	10,347	388,511	47,815	38,190	43,444
1913	12,820	331,006	41,701	28,120	33,819
1912	10,170	243,801	30,732	11,172	20,237
1911	400	11,918	778	101	677

– Represents zero.
[1] Includes depositors whose accounts are reflected on balance sheet as unclaimed.
[2] Includes items shown on balance sheet as unclaimed.
[3] Beginning 1957, data reported on basis of postal fiscal year, 13 4-week accounting periods ending on dates shown.

Series X 850–863. Outstanding Loans and Loan Insurance or Guarantees of Federal and Federally Sponsored Agencies, by Economic Sector Served: 1917 to 1953

[In millions of dollars. As of end of year]

Year	Direct loans						Loan insurance or guarantees [4]					Stock purchases [6]		
	Total	Agriculture [1]	Business [2]	Financial institutions	Housing	Other [3]	Total	Agriculture [1]	Business	Housing	Other [5]	Total	Agriculture	Financial institutions
	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863
1953	13,615	4,939	3,757	952	3,003	965	29,327	124	765	26,504	1,933	46	5	42
1952	13,026	4,748	3,481	864	2,638	1,294	25,737	123	929	23,618	1,067	54	8	47
1951	11,648	4,405	3,329	806	2,161	948	22,876	119	733	21,219	806	96	11	84
1950	10,217	3,972	3,201	816	1,543	684	18,601	109	191	17,886	414	119	16	103
1949	9,103	3,576	3,244	433	1,244	604	14,318	92	246	13,760	221	139	22	116
1948	8,306	3,241	3,112	515	746	691	11,166	81	290	10,576	219	164	29	135
1947	7,264	2,944	2,583	436	651	650	8,239	65	381	7,567	226	195	35	160
1946	6,170	2,736	1,796	315	694	629	6,097	31	395	5,438	234	253	46	207
1945	5,464	2,749	918	220	932	645	5,518	----------	537	4,751	229	363	56	308
1944	6,308	3,037	1,147	160	1,279	685	6,333	----------	1,564	4,542	226	438	64	374
1943	7,088	3,445	1,170	190	1,549	733	6,335	----------	1,715	4,394	225	536	76	460
1942	7,842	3,717	1,096	240	1,917	872	5,082	----------	727	4,096	259	674	82	592
1941	8,068	3,825	912	337	2,090	899	3,744	----------	38	3,503	203	727	82	645
1940	7,882	3,718	852	374	2,227	712	3,079	----------	35	2,796	248	788	61	726
1939	7,750	3,702	768	353	2,254	673	2,234	----------	47	2,136	51	848	75	773
1938	7,761	3,670	727	407	2,314	642	1,545	----------	34	1,511	----------	909	76	833
1937	8,159	3,650	638	450	2,474	946	1,023	----------	4	1,020	----------	924	76	848
1936	8,453	3,642	642	468	2,807	895	705	----------	4	701	----------	943	75	868
1935	8,645	3,537	771	622	2,903	812	310	----------	3	308	----------	1,063	77	986
1934	7,815	3,126	708	928	2,366	691	32	----------	1	30	----------	984	90	893
1933	4,303	2,015	533	1,121	142	493	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	271	2	269
1932	3,324	1,835	450	832	----------	207	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1931	2,031	1,800	140	----------	----------	90	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 850–863. Outstanding Loans and Loan Insurance or Guarantees of Federal and Federally Sponsored Agencies, by Economic Sector Served: 1917 to 1953—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Direct loans					Year	Direct loans					Year	Direct loans				
	Total	Agriculture [1]	Business [2]	Financial institutions	Other [3]		Total	Agriculture [1]	Business [2]	Financial institutions	Other [3]		Total	Agriculture [1]	Business [2]	Financial institutions	Other [3]
	850	851	852	853	855		850	851	852	853	855		850	851	852	853	855
1930	1,779	1,582	125	--------	72	1925	1,476	1,106	353	--------	16	1920	1,034	355	680	--------	(Z)
1929	1,486	1,313	120	--------	53	1924	1,487	1,034	442	--------	11	1919	395	299	94	2	--------
1928	1,438	1,288	113	--------	37	1923	1,431	915	508	--------	8	1918	190	159	30	2	--------
1927	1,474	1,241	204	--------	29	1922	1,303	791	506	--------	5	1917	39	39	--------	--------	--------
1926	1,527	1,184	321	--------	22	1921	1,260	519	740	--------	1						

Z Less than $500,000.
[1] Classification by real-estate and non-real-estate loans available in source tables. Excludes loans and loan guarantees of Commodity Credit Corporation; see text.
[2] Includes loans of Export-Import Bank; see text.
[3] Includes minor governmental units and miscellaneous purposes.
[4] Federal agencies only. [5] Minor governmental units.
[6] For details on types of stock purchased, see text.

Series X 864–878. Federal and State-Chartered Credit Unions—Number, Members, Savings, Loans, and Total Assets: 1925 to 1970

[As of end of year]

Year	Operating credit unions			Number of members (1,000)			Members' savings (mil. dol.)			Outstanding loans (mil. dol.)			Total assets (mil. dol.)		
	Total	Federal	State [1]	Total	Federal	State	Total	Federal [2]	State [3]	Total	Federal [2]	State	Total	Federal [2]	State
	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878
1970	23,656	12,977	10,679	22,819	11,966	10,853	15,523	7,629	7,894	14,106	6,969	7,137	17,950	8,861	9,089
1969	23,759	12,921	10,838	21,628	11,302	10,326	13,740	6,713	7,027	12,959	6,329	6,630	15,918	7,794	8,124
1968	23,378	12,584	10,794	20,229	10,509	9,720	12,312	5,986	6,326	11,293	5,398	5,895	14,212	6,902	7,310
1967	22,997	12,210	10,787	19,063	9,874	9,189	11,103	5,421	5,682	9,881	4,677	5,204	12,776	6,208	6,568
1966	22,585	11,941	10,644	17,923	9,272	8,651	10,071	4,944	5,127	9,093	4,324	4,769	11,607	5,669	5,938
1965	22,064	11,543	10,521	16,756	8,641	8,115	9,220	4,538	4,682	8,098	3,865	4,233	10,551	5,166	5,385
1964	21,730	11,278	10,452	15,622	8,092	7,530	8,225	4,017	4,208	7,048	3,349	3,699	9,359	4,559	4,800
1963	21,301	10,955	10,346	14,580	7,500	7,080	7,164	3,453	3,711	6,171	2,911	3,260	8,130	3,917	4,213
1962	20,969	10,632	10,337	13,753	7,008	6,745	6,331	3,020	3,311	5,478	2,561	2,917	7,188	3,430	3,758
1961	20,567	10,271	10,296	12,879	6,543	6,336	5,639	2,673	2,966	4,852	2,245	2,607	6,382	3,028	3,354
1960	20,056	9,905	10,151	12,058	6,087	5,971	4,981	2,344	2,637	4,402	2,021	2,381	5,659	2,670	2,989
1959	19,408	9,447	9,961	11,320	5,643	5,677	4,441	2,075	2,366	3,718	1,667	2,051	5,029	2,353	2,676
1958	18,770	9,030	9,740	10,539	5,210	5,329	3,869	1,812	2,057	3,078	1,380	1,698	4,347	2,035	2,312
1957	18,049	8,735	9,314	9,862	4,898	4,964	3,381	1,589	1,792	2,778	1,257	1,521	3,810	1,789	2,021
1956	17,113	8,350	8,763	9,051	4,502	4,549	2,914	1,366	1,548	2,326	1,049	1,277	3,271	1,529	1,742
1955	16,064	7,806	8,258	8,153	4,032	4,121	2,447	1,135	1,312	1,934	863	1,071	2,743	1,267	1,476
1954	14,940	7,227	7,713	7,356	3,599	3,757	2,040	931	1,109	1,552	682	870	2,270	1,033	1,237
1953	13,564	6,578	6,986	6,635	3,255	3,380	1,691	768	923	1,308	574	734	1,895	854	1,041
1952	12,249	5,925	6,324	5,888	2,853	3,035	1,355	597	758	985	415	570	1,516	662	854
1951	11,284	5,398	5,886	5,196	2,464	2,732	1,079	457	622	747	300	447	1,199	505	694
1950	10,571	4,984	5,587	4,610	2,127	2,483	884	362	522	680	264	416	1,006	406	600
1949	9,897	4,495	5,402	4,091	1,820	2,271	730	285	445	515	186	329	827	316	511
1948	9,329	4,058	5,271	3,749	1,628	2,121	630	235	395	399	138	261	701	258	443
1947	8,942	3,845	5,097	3,340	1,446	1,894	533	192	341	280	91	189	591	210	381
1946	8,715	3,761	4,954	3,020	1,302	1,718	451	160	291	188	57	131	495	173	322
1945	8,615	3,757	4,858	2,843	1,217	1,626	384	141	243	126	35	91	435	153	282
1944	8,722	3,815	4,907	2,936	1,306	1,630	355	134	221	121	34	87	398	144	254
1943	9,062	3,938	5,124	3,033	1,312	1,721	323	117	206	122	35	87	355	127	228
1942	9,545	4,145	5,400	3,154	1,357	1,797	303	110	193	149	43	106	341	120	221
1941	9,734	4,228	5,506	3,317	1,409	1,908	287	97	190	220	69	151	323	106	217
1940	8,931	3,756	5,175	2,828	1,128	1,700	223	66	157	191	56	135	254	73	181
1939	7,859	3,182	4,677	2,310	851	1,459	169	43	126	149	38	111	194	48	146
1938	6,737	2,760	3,977	1,869	632	1,237	127	27	100	108	24	84	148	30	118
1937	5,441	2,313	3,128	1,540	484	1,056	98	18	80	78	16	62	116	19	97
1936	4,485	1,751	2,734	1,164	310	854	68	9	59	59	7	52	82	9	74
1935	2,894	772	2,122	642	119	523	38	2	36	36	2	34	50	2	48
1934	2,067	39	2,028	430	3	427	28	(Z)	28	28	(Z)	28	40	(Z)	40
1933	1,772	--------	1,772	360	--------	360	23	--------	23	26	--------	26	35	--------	35
1932	1,472	--------	1,472	301	--------	301	22	--------	22	25	--------	25	31	--------	31
1931	1,244	--------	1,244	286	--------	286	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	34	--------	34
1929	868	--------	868	265	--------	265	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
1925	176	--------	176	108	--------	108	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Z Less than $500,000.
[1] Reports not received from all operating credit unions; see text.
[2] Data for 1935–1944, partly estimated.
[3] Includes members' deposits.

Chapter X

Insurance (Series X 879-962)

X 879–917. General note.

There are three general sources of primary data about life insurance as a whole: The various State insurance departments through their reports of the life insurance companies operating within their jurisdictions; commercial publishers of life insurance company data; and the trade and other associations of the life insurance companies.

Probably the most widely used of the State insurance department reports are those published annually by the New York Insurance Department. For the approximate period 1860–1880 these reports, which give data on the companies domiciled in the State and the companies of other States authorized to transact business in the State, are most frequently made use of to exhibit the progress of life insurance. The data presented in these reports for this period represent a very high percentage of the total life insurance business. Other State reports often consulted by researchers are those of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Of the commercial publications, the most frequently used to study the progress of life insurance as a whole is the *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, published annually since 1873 by the Spectator Company, Philadelphia. (For 1873–1937, the publication was known as *The Insurance Year Book*. There were separate "Life" volumes from 1923–1963 and "Property, casualty" volumes through 1960.)

A number of the trade and other associations in the life insurance business prepare industrywide statistics on different aspects of life insurance. The Institute of Life Insurance, New York, a public relations organization formed by the life insurance companies, compiles a number of such statistics and publishes these, as well as data from other associations and from commercial publishers, annually in the *Life Insurance Fact Book*. Two major sources of insurance statistics included in the Institute compilations are the American Life Insurance Association and the Life Insurance Agency Management Association.

To obtain a series of figures over a long period it is not necessary to consult each annual edition of the publications mentioned above. Many of the *New York Insurance Reports* (known also as the *Annual Report of the Superintendent of Insurance*) contain a chronology which gives some of the salient statistics over a long period (sometimes only for selected years). Prior to 1963, the annual *Spectator Insurance Year Book* often gave the aggregates for all available companies for the preceding 10 years and, for the early years of this publication, a summary of data was presented for the companies operating in New York State. Thereafter, the monthly *Spectator Magazine* presents data on life, property, accident, and health companies.

The most recent *Life Insurance Fact Book* will generally give most of the preceding statistics compiled, as well as historical statistics from other sources, as far back as 1890 for some series.

In addition to the *Life Insurance Fact Book*, there are two compilations of historical statistics which are often consulted: J. Owens Stalson, *Marketing Life Insurance, Its History in America*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1942 (the appendixes give data on the number of companies, life insurance sales, life insurance in force, and income as well as many other items from earliest available figures to 1937); and Frederick L. Hoffman, "Fifty Years of American Life Insurance Progress," *Quarterly Publications of the American Statistical Association*, New Series, No. 95, vol. XII, Boston, 1911 (tables of salient statistics, 1860–1910). The statistics presented in these publications do not always agree with the figures given here because in some cases different sources have been used, and in some cases adjustments and corrections of the source material have been made by the Institute of Life Insurance.

Because it represents the exception rather than the rule, it may be of interest to note two instances in which data on life insurance were collected in the decennial census of the United States. *Statistics of the United States in 1860*, 1866, pp. 293–294, contains some statistics on the number of life insurance companies, the amount of life insurance, the number of persons insured, and the annual premium income for 1860. Data on the life insurance business are also shown in the *Report on Insurance Business in the United States at the Eleventh Census: 1890, Part 2, Life Insurance, 1895*. This report contains statistics on life insurance for the decade 1880–1890 for the companies in operation as of December 31, 1889. It does not, however, reflect the business in this decade of companies which ceased to do business before December 31, 1889.

The basic reporting form utilized by all three types of primary sources in preparing their statistics is the annual statement convention blank. This is the prescribed accounting statement which each company must submit to the insurance department of each State in which it is licensed to transact business, setting forth the company's balance sheet, income and disbursement accounts, policy exhibit, and many supporting schedules. The collecting agencies supplement the data from the annual statement form from time to time through mail questionnaires, mostly among the life insurance companies.

An understanding of the historical statistics of life insurance requires some knowledge of the annual statement convention blank—the accounting methods used in preparing the form and changes in the form and methods over the years—and some knowledge of the history of life insurance.

Uniformity in the annual statement convention blank required by the States has been achieved through the efforts of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. This association is a national organization composed of the officials of the various States who have supervision of insurance affairs within their respective States. It was formed in 1871 (under the name of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners) and adopted its first convention blank in 1874. This organization has also achieved a degree of uniformity in insurance legislation and departmental rulings among the different States.

The convention blank has undergone revisions from time to time. The most recent significant revision in the annual statement convention blank took place in the form used for reporting the operations for 1951. Where these changes have affected the statistics shown, they are discussed below in the text for the specific series. For a complete discussion of the annual statement form now in use, and a comparison with the superseded form, see E. C. Wightman, *Life Insurance Statements and Accounts*, Life Office Management Association, New York, 1952 and J. C. Noback, *Life Insurance Accounting*, Irwin, Homewood, Ill., 1969. For a detailed discussion of two of the earlier forms, see *Life Insurance Accounts*, 1935 and 1941, by Wightman.

There are many nonstatistical histories of life insurance. A few that may be consulted are: Charles K. Knight, *The History of Life Insurance in the United States to 1870*, unpublished thesis, University of Pennsylvania, 1920; *Marketing Life Insurance, Its History in America* (cited above); and *The Bible of Life Insurance*, George W. Wadsworth, 1932.

The data presented here cover only life insurance as it relates to the insurance companies which are usually referred to as the legal reserve life insurance companies. These are life insurance companies operating under insurance laws specifying the minimum basis for the reserves a company must maintain on its policies. Other types of

life insurance include fraternal life insurance which is provided by societies, lodges, and similar fellowship organizations; life insurance with assessment associations, mutual aid groups, and burial societies; life insurance available through savings banks in three States; and veterans life insurance (consisting of U.S. Government Life Insurance and National Service Life Insurance) issued by the Federal Government to members of the Armed Forces and veterans of World Wars I and II.

Though in very recent years the greatest part of all life insurance in force in the United States has been provided by the legal reserve life insurance companies, veterans insurance at its peaks during or immediately after the World Wars exceeded or nearly equaled the totals achieved by the life insurance companies. Fraternal and assessment life insurance combined for the period 1879–1928 was a significant proportion of the life insurance company total (actually exceeding it for a year or two in the 1890's and never amounting to less than 10 percent of the life insurance company total for the period stated).

For historical statistics of veterans, fraternal, and assessment life insurance, see Stalson, *Marketing Life Insurance*, cited above, pp. 806–808 and 816–819.

The data for legal reserve life insurance companies which are presented here are subject to three types of limitations: (*a*) Changes in the annual statement convention blank on which the companies report their operations; (*b*) incompleteness of the data in terms of the number of companies for which information is available; and (*c*) lack of uniformity among the companies in the allocation of certain items to the categories of the convention blank, changes in allocation, and changes made by the publishers of life insurance data in their reporting methods.

Changes in the annual statement blank over the years have been discussed previously. With regard to the completeness of the statistics available, it is extremely difficult to obtain data for any given period on the operations of *all* the life insurance companies operating in the United States. Theoretically, one should be able to compile complete statistics by consulting the insurance reports of each State and the District of Columbia, but in practice this is not feasible. State insurance reports began in the 1850's, but it was not until 1919 that all States (and the District of Columbia) were issuing reports. (A list of the first reports on insurance companies by State departments of insurance is given in Stalson, *Marketing Life Insurance*, cited above, pp. 775–776.) Therefore, until 1919, there is no way of obtaining data from State reports for companies which operated in only those States for which reports were not available. Subsequent to 1919, the difficulties in compiling complete statistics arise from the lack of uniformity in the various reports with regard to the selection of items to be presented and the basis of reporting, and from the failure of some States to issue reports on a regular annual basis.

The life insurance companies omitted from the sources utilized are very small in size relative to those for which data are available. Therefore, even when a fairly large number of these very small companies are omitted, they account for a very small percentage of the total business. For example, in 1970, according to the Institute of Life Insurance, the 1,390 companies for which life insurance in force data were available accounted for 99.96 percent of the total which would have been obtained from the 1,792 companies in existence at the end of 1970. This percentage is doubtlessly lower for the earlier years and for some of the other categories, but it is highly probable that even the oldest figures presented here represent 90 percent or more of the total for all companies. This is true both with regard to the figures taken from sources, such as the *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, which collect data from all available companies, and for the figures for about 1860–1880 which are taken from the reports of the New York Insurance Department. (For a discussion of the percentage of total business accounted for by the New York Insurance Department reports, see Hoffman, "Fifty Years of American Life Insurance Progress," cited above, pp. 11–13.)

The third limitation with regard to the data of legal reserve life insurance companies pertains to the lack of uniformity in allocation of certain items to the categories of the convention blank and changes in allocation. There are many instances where neither the categories of the annual statement convention blank nor the instructions for filing the blank are detailed enough to specify clearly how a certain transaction is to be allocated, so that the treatment becomes a matter of the company's judgment. Thus, for example, of two companies writing monthly debit insurance (a form of life insurance with some of the features of both ordinary and industrial insurance), one may classify it as ordinary and one as industrial. Moreover, a company may decide to change the classification of an item; for the example just cited, a company may transfer at some point its monthly debit business from the industrial to the ordinary classification. Such problems can arise in all the series presented. Even when an accounting procedure tends to become widespread, it is often adopted by different companies at different times.

A further problem arises from the fact that the sources which compile industrywide statistics must often combine the many categories of the annual statement convention blank into broader classifications. From time to time, the manner of combining the categories may be altered or the manner of treating special categories, which are sometimes found in a few companies' convention blank, may be changed.

Related to the problems of changes in the annual statement convention blank and variations in the allocation of items is the problem of changes in method of valuation of policy reserves and assets. The amount of policy reserves reported in a company's convention blank is determined by the types of policies issued, the length of time they have been in force, and the age at issue. The policy reserves are also affected by the mortality table used, the interest assumption, and the reserve basis specified by the various States as the minimum basis for valuation. The assets of a company, and hence its surplus, are also affected by the method of valuation of assets. The problems of changes in valuation of assets and reserves do not appear to be factors of major significance, however, with regard to long-term historical trends of these series.

The general procedure used in preparing these statistics was to examine the various sources and compare the series available as to bases of reporting, completeness of coverage, etc. In those cases where alternative series were available, the selection was determined by completeness of coverage in terms of the number of companies for which data were obtainable, and the basis of reporting most consistent with current practice, on two conditions: (*a*) That the series be available for a sufficiently long period to preserve the trend, and (*b*) that component items could be obtained on the same basis or level of coverage as the totals. An illustration might make this clear. For 1879–1887, total assets can be obtained for all the companies operating in New York State. For the same period, totals for a larger group of companies can be obtained from the 1888 *Spectator Insurance Year Book*. The distribution of assets, by type, however, is available only for the companies operating in New York State. Rather than estimate a distribution for the larger asset totals or report a distribution which would not add to the total shown, the New York State figures were used for the total and for the distribution by type. For the period under discussion, the assets of companies operating in New York State represented from 92 to 97 percent of the assets given by the *Spectator Insurance Year Book* for all available companies.

In most cases, the various sources were identical with regard to bases of reporting and completeness of coverage. In these cases, the procedure was to compare the various sources presenting the same data for the same period. Thus for the early period, comparisons were made among the individual *New York Insurance Reports* and the summaries of these reports given in various issues of the *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, *Marketing Life Insurance*, and "Fifty Years of American Life Insurance Progress." For later years, comparisons were made among the various issues of the *Spectator Insurance Year Book* which covered the same period (mainly the 10-year aggregates

as compared with the aggregates given in each *Year Book*), *Marketing Life Insurance*, and the *Life Insurance Fact Book* (which utilizes a great deal of material from the *Spectator Insurance Year Book*).

Where the figures in the various sources were in agreement, the data presented were accepted unless some limitations were uncovered while making the comparisons. Where the sources were not in agreement, the reasons for the differences were investigated and the figures considered to be most accurate and complete were accepted.

Some of the figures presented here are original in the sense that they represent adjustments by the Institute of Life Insurance of existing figures for errors in addition, for omissions, or for changes in definition. Wherever possible, published material has been utilized.

X 879. Number of life insurance companies, 1759–1970.

Source: J. Owen Stalson, 1759–1936, *Marketing Life Insurance, Its History in America*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1942, pp. 748–753. Institute of Life Insurance, 1937–1939, estimates; 1940–1970, *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1974*, p. 87, and unpublished data.

The figures comprise the total number of companies in operation at the end of the year and domiciled in the United States. This number is larger than the number of companies for which life insurance in force data are available (see general note for series X 879–917). For 1941–1949, figures do not include companies which started and then ceased operations within this period. For data on the number of companies formed, discontinued, and in operation, classified by stock and mutual for 1759–1937, see Stalson, cited above, pp. 748–753.

X 880–889. General note.

For 1854–1894, the series were derived by deducting from the insurance in force figures of U.S. life insurance companies the amount of their Canadian and other foreign business, and adding thereto the U.S. business of Canadian and other foreign companies. Data for 1895–1948 were derived from the totals of individual State estimates given in the "Life Insurance in Force by States" section of each *Spectator Insurance Year Book*.

For ordinary life insurance, the figures for 1815–1850 are for all available companies; for 1854–1877, the figures are for life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department. Beginning with 1878, the data are for all available companies. All the data for group, industrial, and credit life insurance are for all available companies.

Life insurance in force is the sum total of the face amounts (plus additions purchased with dividends) of the life insurance outstanding at a given time. The additional amount of life insurance payable under accidental death provisions (providing for payment of an additional death benefit in case of death as a result of accidental means, often called double indemnity) is not included.

Life insurance in force figures have been adjusted to represent insurance in force on the lives of residents of the United States whether issued by U.S. or foreign companies. For statistics of life insurance in force with U.S. life insurance companies, whether the policyholders are residents of the United States or of some other country, and for the number of policies outstanding, for 1900–1970, see *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1974*, pp. 25, 27, 30, 33, 35. Estimates by States are available from the "Life Insurance in Force by States" section of the annual *Spectator Insurance Year Book* and the *Life Insurance Fact Book*. For information on life insurance in force by plan of insurance, 1950, 1954, 1957, 1962, 1966, and 1970, see *The Tally of Life Insurance Statistics*, January 1959, pp. 1 and 2, March 1968, pp. 1 and 2, and November 1971, pp. 1 and 2.

For an alternative series of life insurance in force in the United States, for selected years, 1815–1937, see *Marketing Life Insurance*, cited above, pp. 816–817. The alternative series includes fraternal, assessment, and other types of life insurance, and is derived from aggregate figures of U.S., Canadian, and foreign companies, rather than as totals of State figures.

X 880. Number of life insurance policies in force in the United States, 1895–1970.

Source: Institute of Life Insurance, *Life Insurance Fact Book*, various issues.

Data represent all life insurance in force with U.S. life companies, including both direct business and reinsurance acquired. Data include group certificates and credit life insurance.

X 881. Coverage per family of life insurance in force in the United States, 1930–1970.

Source: See source for series X 880.

Families include the units defined by the Bureau of the Census as families, subfamilies, and unrelated individuals.

X 882. Total life insurance in force in the United States, 1815–1970.

Source: 1815–1850, see Stalson, cited above for series X 879, p. 787 (1850 estimate corrected for addition error); 1854–1899, a summation of series X 883 and X 885. 1900–1970, Institute of Life Insurance, *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1974*, p. 23, and unpublished data.

X 883. Ordinary life insurance in force in the United States, 1815–1970.

Source: 1815–1850, see Stalson, cited above for series X 879, p. 787. Institute of Life Insurance, 1854–1894, unpublished data; 1895–1970, *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1958*, p. 25, and *1974*, p. 23.

The 1854–1894 figures were compiled from the following sources, using the method described in the general note for series X 880–889: Ordinary insurance in force of U.S. companies: 1854–1858, Spectator Company, *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, 1878, p. 71; 1859–1877, Stalson, cited above for series X 879, p. 820; 1878–1894, *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, various issues (for certain years, adjustments were made). Ordinary business of U.S. companies in Canada: 1869–1894, Stalson, cited above for series X 879, pp. 833–834 (1873 figure adjusted; 1885–1894, industrial business in Canada of U.S. companies subtracted to get ordinary business in Canada). Ordinary business of U.S. companies in foreign countries other than Canada: 1868–1885, Stalson, cited above for series X 879, p. 824; 1886–1888, Hoffman, "Fifty Years of American Life Insurance Progress," cited above in general note for series X 879–962, p. 86; 1889–1894, *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, 1899, p. 466. Ordinary business of Canadian companies in the U.S.: 1889–1894, Stalson, cited above for series X 879, p. 839. Ordinary business of other foreign companies in the U.S.: 1854–1870, series for U.S. branches of British companies estimated by the Institute of Life Insurance; 1871–1881, 1885–1886, State of New York Insurance Department, *New York Insurance Report*, various issues; 1882–1884, data not available, but probably insignificant.

Ordinary life insurance refers to life insurance usually issued in amounts of $1,000 or more, with premiums payable on an annual, semiannual, quarterly, or monthly basis.

X 884. Group life insurance in force in the United States, 1911–1970.

Source: Institute of Life Insurance, *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1958*, p. 27, and *1974*, p. 23.

Group life insurance is life insurance issued, usually without medical examination, on a group of persons under a master policy. It is usually issued to an employer for the benefit of employees. The individual members of the group hold certificates as evidence of their insurance.

X 885. Industrial life insurance in force in the United States, 1876–1970.

Source: 1876–1894, Institute of Life Insurance, unpublished data; 1895–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 31 and *1974*, p. 23.

The 1876–1894 figures were compiled from the following sources, using the method described in the general note for series X 880–889: Industrial insurance in force of U.S. companies: 1876–1894, Spectator Company, *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, various issues (for certain years, adjustments were made). Industrial business of U.S. companies in Canada: 1885–1894, *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, various issues. Canadian and other foreign companies have never written industrial life insurance in the United States, according to available information.

Industrial life insurance is life insurance issued in small amounts, usually not over $500. Premiums are payable on a weekly or monthly basis and are generally collected at the home by an agent of the company.

X 886. Credit life insurance in force in the United States, 1917–1970.

Source: See source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 33 and *1974*, p. 23.

Credit life insurance is term life insurance sold through a lender or lending agency to cover payment of a loan, installment purchase, or other obligation, in case of death. Lending agencies are defined to include agencies that sell merchandise on time and mortgage departments of life insurance companies, as well as banks, finance companies, and other institutions or agencies to or through which financial obligations are incurred. The data refer to insurance on loans of 10 years or less duration.

X 887–889. Average size policy in force in the United States, 1895–1970.

Source: Institute of Life Insurance, *Life Insurance Fact Book*, various issues, and unpublished data.

X 890–893. General note.

Figures represent U.S. life insurance companies' sales (including reinsurance acquired) in the United States and in other countries. Credit life insurance is excluded.

Life insurance sales represent the sum total of the face amount of life insurance sold in a given period (in this case, one year). The additional amount of life insurance payable under accidental death provisions is not included. For definitions of ordinary, group, and industrial, see text for series X 883–885.

X 890. Total sales of life insurance by U.S. life insurance companies, 1854–1970.

Source: 1854–1920, a summation of series X 891–893; 1921–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 23 and *1974*, p. 16.

Total life insurance sales in the United States, representing all sales to residents of the United States, whether issued by U.S. or foreign companies, are available, beginning with 1940, from the source, p. 20. These series give number of policies and amount of insurance, by type.

X 891. Sales of ordinary life insurance by U.S. life insurance companies, 1854–1970.

Source: 1854–1910, Spectator Company, *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, various issues (for certain years, adjustments were made by the Institute of Life Insurance); 1911–1920, Institute of Life Insurance, unpublished data (based on data from summary table of Spectator Company, *Spectator Compendium of Official Life Insurance Reports* for each year); 1921–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 23 and *1974*, p. 16.

The estimates for 1854–1877 are for life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department. Thereafter, the data are for all available companies. Beginning 1888, the data are on a paid-for basis; beginning 1893, they exclude revivals, increases, and dividend additions.

Monthly sales and annual sales by States since 1923 are available in Life Insurance Agency Management Association, *Monthly Sales Survey*, various issues. See also *Life Insurance Fact Book*, 1947–1972 editions. For regional data, from 1929–1956, see U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Business Statistics, 1957 Biennial Edition.*

X 892. Sales of group life insurance by U.S. life insurance companies, 1911–1970.

Source: 1911–1920, Institute of Life Insurance, unpublished data (1911–1918, estimated from a survey of companies writing group life insurance at that time; 1919–1920, compiled from Group Life Exhibit in Spectator Company, *Spectator Compendium of Official Life Insurance Reports*, various issues); 1921–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 23 and *1972*, p. 21.

The group life insurance figures are on a paid-for basis. Figures for 1912–1918 may reflect increases in existing contracts to some extent. Beginning 1919, figures exclude revivals, increases, and dividend additions.

X 893. Sales of industrial life insurance by U.S. life insurance companies, 1873–1970.

Source: 1873–1910, Spectator Company, *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, various issues; 1911–1920, *Spectator Compendium of Official Life Insurance Reports*, various issues; 1921–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 23 and *1972*, p. 21.

Beginning 1893, figures exclude revivals, increases, and dividend additions.

X 894–907. General note.

The data for 1854–1887 are for life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department. Thereafter, the data are for all available companies.

In general, before 1951, income and disbursement items were reported on a cash basis (in the accounting use of the term). Beginning 1951, income and disbursement items are reported on an accrual basis (reflecting earned income and incurred claims and expenses).

Before 1951, gross investment income (without deduction of investment expenses) was reported as income, and investment expenses were reported as disbursements (included with "Commissions, expenses, taxes, and other disbursements"). Beginning 1951, investment expenses are deducted from gross investment income and the resulting net figure is reported as income.

X 894–897. Income of U.S. life insurance companies, 1854–1970.

Source: 1854–1910, see first source for series X 893; 1911–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 53, *1970*, p. 57, and *1971*, p. 58.

X 895, life insurance premiums. For 1911–1970, this series was obtained by subtracting from premium income as reported in the source, the annuity premium series (series X 896) described below. Since 1947, accident and health premiums have also been subtracted from premium income.

This series includes premiums for ordinary, group, and industrial life insurance, including disability and accidental death provisions. A premium is defined as the payment, or one of the regular periodical payments, a policyholder is required to make for an insurance policy.

X 896, annuity premiums. For 1911–1931, data were obtained by subtracting from the "consideration for annuities" figures given in the aggregates of the *Spectator Compendium* each year, the amount of supplementary contracts involving life contingencies. The series on supplementary contracts involving life contingencies was compiled by the Institute of Life Insurance from data in the *New York Insurance Reports* and the annual editions of Alfred M. Best Co., *Best's Life Insurance Reports*, New York. For 1932–1951, data were obtained directly by summing annuity income items from *Spectator Compendium* aggregates each year. For 1952–1955, data were obtained by summing group and individual annuity data given in Institute of Life Insurance, *The Tally of Life Insurance Statistics*,

August 1956, p. 1; for 1956, Institute of Life Insurance, unpublished data; for 1957, *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1958*, p. 54; for 1958–1964, *1965*, p. 57; for 1965–1970, *1971*, p. 58.

This category includes considerations for group and individual annuities. Before 1911, figures include considerations for supplementary contracts with life contingencies. An annuity is defined as a contract that provides an income for a specified period of time, such as a number of years or for life. A supplementary contract is an agreement by the company to retain the lump sum payable under an insurance policy and to make payments in accordance with the settlement option chosen.

X 897, investment and other income. For 1911–1970, figures include considerations for supplementary contracts both with and without life contingencies. Before 1911, figures include considerations for supplementary contracts without life contingencies.

X 898–907. Disbursements of U.S. life insurance companies, 1854–1970.

Source: 1854–1918, Spectator Company, *Spectator Insurance Year Book*, various issues (for certain years, adjustments were made by the Institute of Life Insurance); 1919–1951, *Spectator Compendium of Official Life Insurance Reports* for each year; 1952–1970, Institute of Life Insurance, unpublished data.

Annual additions to policy reserves are not included. These constitute the greatest portion of the difference between income and disbursements. For data on policy reserves, see series X 916.

Figures for life insurance benefit payments paid to residents of the United States, either by U.S. or foreign companies, may be obtained, for 1940–1957, from the *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1958*, p. 39 and for 1958–1970, from the *1971* edition, p. 43. Death benefit payments in the United States by type of insurance, number of policies, and by State may also be obtained from the annual editions of the *Life Insurance Fact Book*. Monthly benefit figures and quarterly death benefits by States may be obtained from the *Tally of Life Insurance Statistics* through December 1971; the monthly benefit survey was discontinued thereafter. A summary of monthly data for several years may be obtained from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Business Statistics*, biennial editions.

X 901, matured endowment payments. This series is defined as the proceeds paid under a policy which provides that a definite sum of money be paid to the policyholder after a specified number of years if he is then living. If the policyholder dies during the endowment period, payment is made to a beneficiary (such proceeds are included as death benefits).

X 903, policy dividends. A policy dividend is defined as a refund of part of the premium on a participating life insurance policy. It is a share of the surplus earnings apportioned for distribution and reflects the difference between the premium charged and actual experience.

X 904, surrender values. A surrender value payment is the amount paid to policyholders upon surrender, for cash, of a policy before it becomes payable by death or maturity.

X 905, disability and accidental death benefits. Disability benefits are payments under a feature added to a life insurance policy, providing for waiver of premium and sometimes payment of monthly income if the insured becomes totally and permanently disabled. For definition of accidental death benefits, see general note for series X 880–889.

Disability provisions became general around 1910 and benefits under these were usually included with annuity payments until 1920. Accidental death benefit provisions became general around 1917 and benefits under these were usually included with death benefits until 1920.

X 906, commissions, expenses, taxes, and other disbursements. This series includes payments on supplementary contracts, with and without life contingencies, and payments of dividends which have been left on deposit.

X 907, dividends to stockholders. Dividends to stockholders were shown as a disbursement in the annual statement convention blank before 1951. For 1951–1970, dividends to stockholders have been shown as a deduction from surplus in the surplus account.

X 908–913. Assets of U.S. life insurance companies, 1854–1970.

Source: 1854–1889, see first source for series X 893; 1890–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, pp. 64–91 and *1971*, p. 68.

The data for 1854–1887 are for life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department. Thereafter, the data are for all available companies.

Assets are on an admitted asset value basis, which is the aggregate value of all the assets used for determination of a company's balance sheet in accord with principles adopted by the insurance departments of the various States. Until about 1909, stocks and bonds were reported at market value. Until 1906, this value was determined by each individual company and, since 1907, by the insurance commissioners. In 1909, New York State required amortization of amply secured bonds, and this soon became the general practice. Stocks and nonamortizable bonds are generally reported at market value. Assets include the assets, distributed by type, of the accident and health departments of life insurance companies.

Shares of Federal savings and loan associations are included with series X 910. Series X 912 includes real estate sold on contract but does not include real estate owned subject to redemption. Foreclosed liens subject to redemption are included in "mortgages" and not transferred to "real estate" until the redemption period is past.

X 914. Net rate of interest earned on assets of U.S. life insurance companies, 1872–1970.

Source: 1872–1909, see first source for series X 893; 1910–1914, Institute of Life Insurance, unpublished data; 1915–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 59; *1970*, p. 64; and *1971*, p. 63.

The net rate of interest earned is the ratio of the investment income for the year to the mean assets decreased by one-half the investment income. For 1872–1909, the investment income is gross investment income—i.e., there was no deduction of investment expenses. For 1910–1939, the investment income is net of investment expenses (including direct investment taxes) and the Federal income taxes treated as investment expenses. Beginning 1940, the investment income is net of investment expenses (including direct investment taxes) and all Federal income taxes. For 1872–1950, the assets used in the formula are ledger assets; beginning 1951, the assets are invested assets (including cash) and interest due and accrued.

For a discussion of the level of interest earnings before 1872, see Lester W. Zartman, *The Investments of Life Insurance Companies*, Henry Holt Company, 1906.

X 915. Total liabilities of U.S. life insurance companies, 1859–1970.

Source: 1859–1917, see first source for series X 893; 1918–1951, see second source for series X 893; 1952–1970, Institute of Life Insurance, *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1953–1958*, and *1971* editions.

Data include operations of accident and health departments of life insurance companies. The 1918–1931 figures were compiled by subtracting from total liabilities as given, the amount shown as "amounts set apart." The 1932–1942 figures were compiled by subtracting from total liabilities as given, the amounts shown as "special, voluntary contingency, etc., reserves." The 1943–1951 figures are those shown as total liabilities. The 1952–1970 figures were compiled by adding all the reserve and obligation items shown, excluding only special surplus funds, unassigned surplus, and capital.

X 916. Policy reserves of U.S. life insurance companies, 1860–1970.

Source: 1860–1864, State of New York Insurance Department, *New York Insurance Report*, 1865, pp. clxxv–clxxix; 1865–1889, see first source for series X 893 (for certain years, adjustments were made

by Institute of Life Insurance); 1890–1970, see source for series X 884, *1958*, p. 61, *1970*, p. 57, and *1971*, p. 65.

This series includes life, annuity, supplementary contract, disability, and accidental death reserves and, beginning 1947, business of accident and health departments of life insurance companies.

Policy reserves are defined as the funds that an insurance company holds specifically for the fulfillment of its policy obligations. Reserves are so calculated that, together with future premiums and interest earnings, they will enable the company to pay all future claims.

X 917. Capital and surplus of U.S. life insurance companies, 1859–1970.

Source: 1859–1917 (except 1868, 1869, 1870, 1879, and 1881 which are from various *New York Insurance Reports*), see first source for series X 893; 1918–1951, see second source for series X 893; 1952–1970, Institute of Life Insurance, *Life Insurance Fact Book, 1953–1958*, and *1971* editions.

The 1919–1931 figures were compiled by adding to the "unassigned funds and capital" as given, the amounts shown as "amounts set apart." The 1932–1950 figures were compiled by adding to the "unassigned funds and capital" as given, the amounts shown as "special, voluntary, contingency, etc., reserves" (for 1932–1942, "special, voluntary, contingency, etc., reserves" are shown as "liabilities"; for 1943–1950, this item is shown separately). The 1951–1970 figures were compiled by adding the items "special surplus funds," "unassigned surplus," and "capital."

This series includes operations of accident and health departments of life insurance companies.

X 918–932. Assets, policyholders' surplus, and premiums written of the property–liability insurance business, 1931–1970.

Source: A.M. Best Company, Inc., Morristown, N.J., *Best's Aggregates and Averages, 1959*, p. 1, and *1971*, p. 1. (Copyright.)

The aggregates in these series represent the totals of the property-liability insurance business except that the mutual company aggregates do not include a very large number of small companies operated on the township or county plans or on the assessment basis. Life insurance companies writing accident and health business are excluded unless they maintained completely segregated departments and statistics so that the separate department figures could be developed.

Aggregates through 1944 are based on the reported statutory underwriting results, with some companies including Federal income taxes as an expense of operation and others excluding them. For 1942 and 1943, the statutory profit before Federal income was estimated at $115,000,000 for each year and at about $70,000,000 and $65,000,000, respectively, after Federal income taxes. For 1944, the corresponding figures were $100,000,000 and $60,000,000. Beginning 1945, underwriting experience is recorded before Federal income taxes and underwriting results are on a cash basis for reserves.

Prior to 1951, figures included only business written by casualty companies. Figures for all years include Credit, Livestock, and Miscellaneous Unsegregated and Reinsurance Unsegregated Lines.

X 923–927, policyholders' surplus. Represents the sum of paid-in capital, if any, and net reported surplus.

X 928–932, net premiums written. Represents retained premium income, direct or through reinsurance, less payments made for reinsurance ceded.

X 933–946. Underwriting experience for stock and mutual companies, by type of insurance, 1925–1970.

Source: See source for series X 918–932, *1955* issue, pp. 122–125 and 182–185; *1963* issue, pp. 141–144 and 209–212; and *1971* issue, pp. 139–142 and 208–211.

See text for series X 918–932.

X 934, premiums earned. Represents the adjustment of the net premiums written with the increase or decrease during the year in the liability for unearned premiums.

X 935, unearned premiums. Represents the estimated aggregate net amount, after deduction of reinsurance credits, which an insurance company would be obliged to tender to its policyholders as return premiums for the unexpired terms, should it wish to cancel every policy in force.

X 936 and **937**, ratios. As to losses, the ratio of losses and claim expenses incurred to premiums earned is used, but expenses incurred are ratioed to premiums written. When premium volume is increasing or decreasing, the combined loss and expense ratio thus calculated is a more accurate gauge of underwriting than the statutory figure.

X 938 and **939**, underwriting profit or loss. This item is the statutory figure taken from the annual statements of insurance companies and represents a comparison of losses and expenses incurred with premiums earned, adjusted with minor profit and loss items. This statutory figure does not include any adjustment for the estimated gain or loss in the equity in unearned premium liability.

X 947–956. Stock company resources and operating results, 1910–1970.

Source: See source for series X 918–932, *1959*, pp. 20 and 22, and *1971*, pp. 30 and 32.

See text for series X 918–932 and X 933–946.

X 954, investment profit or loss. This item is the statutory figure taken from the annual statements of insurance companies. From 1931 to 1934, arbitrary average values were used in valuing stocks owned by insurance companies; since 1934, market prices have been used for stocks but all bonds not in default have been listed at amortized values. This item, therefore, does not reflect actual market prices for all securities since December 31, 1931, although in most recent years the market prices of high-grade bonds have usually exceeded the amortized values at which they are carried in the statements.

X 957–962. Subscription or premium income and benefit expenditures of private health insurance organizations, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, 1948, 1950, 1955, and 1960–1970, *Social Security Bulletin*, February 1973, tables 17 and 20; all other years, unpublished data.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield data were supplied by the Blue Cross Association and the National Association of Blue Shield plans from data reported to them by the individual plans. The data for insurance companies were compiled by the Health Insurance Association of America from its annual survey of the number of persons covered by insurance companies under group and individual policies. The data for independent health insurance plans are estimates of the Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration, based on its annual survey of these plans.

Series X 879–889. Life Insurance Companies and Life Insurance in Force in the United States, by Type: 1759 to 1970

[As of December 31]

Year	Number of companies	Life insurance in force							Average size policy in force (dol.)		
		Policies (mil.)	Coverage per family (dol.)	Value (mil. dol.)					Ordinary	Group	Industrial
				Total	Ordinary	Group [1]	Industrial [2]	Credit [3]			
	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889
1970	1,802	355	20,900	1,402,123	734,730	551,357	38,644	77,392	6,105	6,905	500
1969	1,790	351	19,500	1,284,529	682,453	488,864	38,614	74,598	5,773	6,473	490
1968	1,776	346	18,400	1,183,354	633,392	442,778	38,827	68,357	5,453	6,074	480
1967	1,723	336	17,200	1,079,821	584,570	394,501	39,215	61,535	5,150	5,733	470
1966	1,711	331	15,900	984,689	541,022	345,945	39,663	58,059	4,938	5,356	450
1965	1,634	320	14,700	900,554	499,638	308,078	39,818	53,020	4,662	5,056	450
1964	1,551	308	13,300	797,808	457,868	253,620	39,833	46,487	4,382	4,637	430
1963	1,490	299	12,200	730,623	420,808	229,477	39,672	40,666	4,136	4,494	420
1962	1,469	290	11,400	675,977	391,048	209,950	39,638	35,341	3,932	4,323	420
1961	1,449	286	10,800	629,493	366,141	192,794	39,451	31,107	3,766	4,167	400
1960*	1,441	282	10,200	586,448	341,881	175,903	39,563	29,101	3,597	4,034	390
1959	1,425	275	9,500	542,128	317,158	160,163	39,809	24,998	3,424	3,875	390
1958	1,365	267	8,800	493,561	288,607	144,772	39,646	20,536	3,227	3,736	380
1957	1,273	266	8,300	458,359	264,949	133,905	40,139	19,366	3,041	3,580	370
1956	1,191	261	7,500	412,630	238,348	117,399	40,109	16,774	2,853	3,361	360
1955	1,107	251	6,900	372,332	216,812	101,345	39,682	14,493	2,721	3,202	350
1954	917	237	6,300	333,719	198,599	86,410	38,664	10,046	2,619	3,018	350
1953	832	229	5,800	304,259	185,007	72,913	37,781	8,558	2,530	2,755	340
1952	730	219	5,300	276,591	170,875	62,913	36,448	6,355	2,452	2,667	330
1951	679	210	4,900	253,140	159,109	54,398	34,870	4,763	2,378	2,535	320
1950	649	202	4,600	234,168	149,116	47,793	33,415	3,844	2,319	2,478	310
1949	612	194	4,300	213,672	138,862	40,207	32,087	2,516	2,264	2,330	300
1948	584	187	4,200	201,208	131,158	37,068	31,253	1,729	2,240	2,280	290
1947	539	182	3,800	186,035	122,393	32,026	30,406	1,210	2,200	2,050	290
1946	514	173	3,600	170,066	112,818	27,206	29,313	729	2,150	2,060	280
1945	473	163	3,200	151,762	101,550	22,172	27,675	365	2,100	1,930	270
1944	451	159	3,100	145,771	95,085	23,922	26,474	290	2,080	1,860	270
1943	437	151	3,000	137,158	89,596	22,413	24,874	275	2,080	1,760	270
1942	435	144	2,800	127,721	85,139	19,316	22,911	355	2,090	1,740	250
1941	438	140	2,800	122,178	82,525	17,359	21,825	469	2,100	1,710	250
1940	444	134	2,700	115,530	79,346	14,938	20,866	380	2,130	1,700	240
1939	446	131	2,600	111,569	77,121	13,641	20,500	307	2,130	1,790	240
1938	435	129	2,600	108,927	75,772	12,503	20,396	256	2,150	1,890	240
1937	436	128	2,600	107,794	74,836	12,638	20,104	216	2,180	1,710	240
1936	372	124	2,500	102,653	72,361	11,291	18,863	138	2,160	1,670	230
1935	373	121	2,400	98,464	70,684	10,208	17,471	101	2,160	1,590	220
1934	371	117	2,400	96,677	70,094	9,472	17,036	75	2,210	1,710	220
1933	375	115	2,400	96,246	70,872	8,681	16,630	63	2,260	1,780	210
1932	392	116	2,600	101,559	75,898	8,923	16,669	69	2,380	1,860	210
1931	413	124	2,800	106,970	79,514	9,736	17,635	85	2,420	1,730	210
1930	438	124	2,800	106,413	78,576	9,801	17,963	73	2,460	1,700	210
1929	438	123	----------	102,086	75,686	8,994	17,349	57	2,470	1,590	190
1928	433	116	----------	92,590	68,430	7,889	16,231	40	2,410	1,580	200
1927	407	110	----------	84,775	63,334	6,333	15,078	30	2,400	1,450	190
1926	396	104	----------	77,642	58,453	5,362	13,803	24	2,350	1,400	180
1925	379	97	----------	69,475	52,892	4,247	12,318	18	2,270	1,340	170
1924	369	90	----------	61,327	47,283	3,127	10,905	12	2,200	1,280	170
1923	358	83	----------	55,097	43,077	2,393	9,618	9	2,160	1,180	160
1922	347	76	----------	48,342	38,053	1,795	8,486	8	2,090	1,150	150
1921	339	70	----------	43,944	34,777	1,527	7,633	7	2,040	1,070	150
1920	335	65	----------	40,540	32,018	1,570	6,948	4	1,990	960	150
1919	314	60	----------	32,971	25,783	1,092	6,092	4	1,860	920	130
1918	295	53	----------	27,924	21,818	630	5,474	2	1,840	840	140
1917	295	49	----------	25,243	19,868	349	5,026	(3)	1,830	780	130
1916	293	45	----------	22,853	18,081	155	4,617	----------	1,800	780	130
1915	295	41	----------	21,029	16,650	100	4,279	----------	1,800	830	130
1914	307	39	----------	19,737	15,661	65	4,011	----------	1,810	970	130
1913	302	37	----------	18,683	14,827	31	3,825	----------	1,810	910	130
1912	305	34	----------	17,301	13,709	13	3,579	----------	1,800	1,080	140
1911	304	31	----------	16,125	12,772	(Z)	3,353	----------	1,790	----------	140
1910	284	29	----------	14,908	11,783	----------	3,125	----------	1,830	----------	140
1909	254	27	----------	13,878	10,960	----------	2,918	----------	1,830	----------	140
1908	211	25	----------	13,085	10,450	----------	2,635	----------	1,850	----------	140
1907	190	24	----------	12,639	10,103	----------	2,536	----------	1,860	----------	140
1906	163	23	----------	12,285	9,871	----------	2,414	----------	1,870	----------	140
1905	126	22	----------	11,863	9,585	----------	2,278	----------	1,880	----------	140
1904	106	20	----------	11,165	9,059	----------	2,106	----------	1,930	----------	140
1903	101	19	----------	10,217	8,264	----------	1,953	----------	1,970	----------	140
1902	95	17	----------	9,369	7,594	----------	1,775	----------	2,020	----------	130
1901	86	16	----------	8,369	6,766	----------	1,603	----------	2,040	----------	130
1900	84	14	----------	7,573	6,124	----------	1,449	----------	2,160	----------	130
1899	82	12	----------	6,822	5,547	----------	1,275	----------	2,210	----------	130
1898	73	11	----------	6,053	4,952	----------	1,101	----------	2,310	----------	130
1897	69	10	----------	5,555	4,563	----------	992	----------	2,340	----------	120
1896	67	9	----------	5,207	4,323	----------	884	----------	2,420	----------	120
1895	67	9	----------	4,988	4,170	----------	818	----------	2,440	----------	120
1894	66	----------	----------	4,847	4,048	----------	799	----------	----------	----------	----------
1893	66	----------	----------	4,609	3,948	----------	661	----------	----------	----------	----------
1892	66	----------	----------	4,267	3,685	----------	582	----------	----------	----------	----------
1891	63	----------	----------	3,868	3,388	----------	481	----------	----------	----------	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 879–889. Life Insurance Companies and Life Insurance in Force in the United States, by Type: 1759 to 1970—Con.

[As of December 31]

Year	Number of companies	Value of life insurance in force (mil. dol.)			Year	Number of companies	Value of life insurance in force (mil. dol.)		Year	Number of companies	Value of life insurance in force (mil. dol.)		Year	Number of companies
		Total	Ordinary	Industrial [2]			Total	Ordinary			Total	Ordinary		
	879	882	883	885		879	882	883		879	882	883		879
1890	60	3,522.2	3,094.7	427.5	1855	42	106.0	106.0	1820	6	0.1	0.1	1785	2
1889	60	3,122.6	2,758.1	364.5	1854	43	94.0	94.0	1819	5	(NA)	(NA)	1784	2
1888	60	2,742.0	2,437.8	304.2	1853	41	(NA)	(NA)	1818	5	(NA)	(NA)	1783	2
1887	60	2,456.3	2,201.8	254.5	1852	45	(NA)	(NA)	1817	4	(NA)	(NA)	1782	2
1886	59	2,096.9	1,899.1	197.8	1851	50	(NA)	(NA)	1816	4	(NA)	(NA)	1781	2
1885	56	2,007.1	1,861.3	145.8	1850	48	97.1	97.1	1815	4	(Z)	(Z)	1780	2
1884	56	1,995.9	1,884.8	111.1	1849	38	(NA)	(NA)	1814	4			1779	2
1883	56	1,872.1	1,784.9	87.2	1848	30	(NA)	(NA)	1813	3			1778	2
1882	55	1,720.8	1,664.6	56.2	1847	25	(NA)	(NA)	1812	4			1777	2
1881	58	1,606.5	1,573.0	33.5	1846	20	(NA)	(NA)	1811	2			1776	2
1880	59	1,522.7	1,502.2	20.5	1845	18	14.5	14.5	1810	2			1775	2
1879	61	1,474.9	1,469.5	5.4	1844	16	(NA)	(NA)	1809	2			1774	2
1878	65	1,519.7	1,517.7	2.0	1843	15	(NA)	(NA)	1808	2			1773	2
1877	69	1,512.1	1,511.1	1.0	1842	15	(NA)	(NA)	1807	2			1772	2
1876	76	1,690.6	1,690.2	.4	1841	14	(NA)	(NA)	1806	2			1771	2
1875	86	1,873.9	1,873.9		1840	15	4.7	4.7	1805	2			1770	2
1874	96	1,947.6	1,947.6		1839	17	(NA)	(NA)	1804	2			1769	2
1873	96	2,040.8	2,040.8		1838	18	(NA)	(NA)	1803	2			1768	1
1872	108	2,079.2	2,079.2		1837	18	(NA)	(NA)	1802	2			1767	1
1871	123	2,083.0	2,083.0		1836	17	(NA)	(NA)	1801	4			1766	1
1870	129	2,006.1	2,006.1		1835	15	2.8	2.8	1800	4			1765	1
1869	127	1,824.8	1,824.8		1834	13	(NA)	(NA)	1799	4			1764	1
1868	113	1,534.6	1,534.6		1833	12	(NA)	(NA)	1798	4			1763	1
1867	100	1,168.0	1,168.0		1832	10	(NA)	(NA)	1797	4			1762	1
1866	79	874.2	874.2		1831	9	(NA)	(NA)	1796	4			1761	1
1865	61	589.9	589.9		1830	9	.6	.6	1795	4			1760	1
1864	53	404.3	404.3		1829	7	(NA)	(NA)	1794	4			1759	1
1863	50	276.1	276.1		1828	7	(NA)	(NA)	1793	2				
1862	48	191.8	191.8		1827	7	(NA)	(NA)	1792	2				
1861	44	173.3	173.3		1826	7	(NA)	(NA)	1791	2				
1860	43	173.3	173.3		1825	7	.2	.2	1790	3				
1859	38	151.7	151.7		1824	7	(NA)	(NA)	1789	3				
1858	36	130.5	130.5		1823	7	(NA)	(NA)	1788	3				
1857	37	120.6	120.6		1822	7	(NA)	(NA)	1787	3				
1856	38	106.5	106.5		1821	6	(NA)	(NA)	1786	2				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available. Z Less than $50,000 or less than $500,000.
[1] Initial year 1911.
[2] First weekly premium policy issued 1873; industrial agency system introduced 1875.
[3] Initial year 1917.

Series X 890–893. Sales of Life Insurance, by U.S. Life Insurance Companies, by Type: 1854 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Ordinary	Group	Industrial [1]	Year	Total	Ordinary	Group	Industrial [1]	Year	Total	Ordinary	Group	Industrial [1]
	890	891	892	893		890	891	892	893		890	891	892	893
1970	[2] 213,907	138,356	[2] 68,939	6,612	1945	15,391	10,577	1,302	3,512	1920	9,415	7,634	441	1,340
1969	172,811	124,124	42,192	6,495	1944	14,124	9,184	1,621	3,319	1919	7,882	6,369	433	1,080
1968	[3] 162,091	112,820	[3] 42,596	6,675	1943	13,281	8,022	1,924	3,335	1918	4,731	3,520	268	943
1967	[3] 154,070	103,823	[3] 43,195	7,052	1942	11,888	7,041	1,657	3,190	1917	4,553	3,500	184	869
1966	130,659	95,987	27,589	7,083	1941	12,564	7,935	1,197	3,432	1916	3,893	2,986	90	817
1965	[2] 149,812	89,643	[2] 52,867	7,302	1940	11,087	7,022	747	3,318	1915	3,285	2,437	48	800
1964	111,899	79,430	25,149	7,320	1939	10,935	6,886	844	3,205	1914	3,098	2,305	41	752
1963	95,882	68,862	19,854	7,166	1938	11,045	6,745	507	3,793	1913	3,175	2,414	22	739
1962	84,624	61,259	16,260	7,105	1937	12,572	7,593	800	4,179	1912	2,886	2,125	13	748
1961	85,317	58,888	19,181	7,248	1936	12,165	7,314	626	4,225	1911	2,688	2,008	(Z)	680
1960	78,417	56,183	15,328	6,906	1935	12,298	7,550	715	4,033	1910	2,371	1,742		629
1959*	75,107	55,138	13,077	6,892	1934	11,928	7,363	534	4,031	1909	2,232	1,574		658
1958	72,918	50,839	15,061	7,018	1933	10,846	6,786	427	3,633	1908	1,884	1,379		505
1957	71,748	48,937	16,016	6,795	1932	12,305	7,896	720	3,689	1907	1,782	1,272		510
1956	60,037	38,941	14,518	6,578	1931	15,066	10,161	927	3,978	1906	1,963	1,377		586
1955	[3] 50,243	32,207	[3] 11,637	6,399	1930	17,265	11,905	1,381	3,979	1905	2,283	1,666		617
1954	[3] 47,453	26,824	[3] 13,669	6,960	1929	17,755	12,305	1,379	4,071	1904	2,316	1,729		587
1953	38,184	24,908	6,609	6,617	1928	16,942	11,654	1,508	3,780	1903	2,217	1,660		557
1952	32,954	21,579	5,285	6,090	1927	15,582	10,777	1,008	3,797	1902	2,064	1,488		576
1951	28,857	19,000	4,261	5,596	1926	15,217	10,508	1,174	3,535	1901	1,895	1,326		569
1950	29,989	18,260	6,237	5,492	1925	14,278	10,060	1,075	3,143	1900	1,755	1,221		534
1949	24,215	15,848	2,911	5,456	1924	12,039	8,764	649	2,626	1899	1,609	1,118		491
1948	23,380	15,787	2,998	4,595	1923	11,061	8,273	549	2,239	1898	1,286	883		403
1947	23,637	16,131	2,768	4,738	1922	8,885	6,720	298	1,867	1897	1,196	803		393
1946	22,805	16,244	2,152	4,409	1921	7,957	6,248	128	1,581	1896	1,034	687		347

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 890–893. Sales of Life Insurance, by U.S. Life Insurance Companies, by Type: 1854 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Ordinary	Industrial [1]	Year	Total	Ordinary	Industrial [1]	Year	Total	Ordinary
	890	891	893		890	891	893		890	891
1895	1,113	744	369	1880	228	193	35	1865	245	245
1894	1,274	712	562	1879	178	173	5	1864	156	156
1893	1,131	797	334	1878	168	166	2	1863	90	90
1892	1,096	819	277	1877	179	178	1	1862	44	44
1891	1,006	779	227	1876	233	233	1	1861	25	25
1890	984	742	242	1875	299	299	(1)	1860	36	36
1889	871	669	202	1874	352	352	(1)	1859	30	30
1888	723	545	178	1873	466	466	(1)	1858	23	23
1887	697	538	159	1872	490	490		1857	21	21
1886	609	477	133	1871	489	489		1856	20	20
1885	432	339	94	1870	588	588		1855	17	17
1884	418	329	89	1869	615	615		1854	15	15
1883	394	317	77	1868	580	580				
1882	321	269	52	1867	472	472				
1881	268	231	37	1866	405	405				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than $500,000. [1] First weekly premium policy issued in 1873; industrial agency system introduced 1875. Yearly sales, 1873–1875, probably less than $500,000. [2] Includes servicemen's group life insurance of $27.4 billion in 1965 and $16.8 billion in 1970. [3] Includes Federal employees group life insurance of $6,756 million in 1954, $1,928 million in 1955, $8.2 billion in 1967, and $3.4 billion in 1968.

Series X 894–907. Income and Disbursements of U.S. Life Insurance Companies: 1854 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Income				Disbursements									
						Payments to policyholders							Commissions, expenses, taxes, and other disbursements	Dividends to stockholders
	Total income [1]	Life insurance premiums	Annuity premiums	Investment and other income [2]	Total disbursements	Total [1]	Death benefits [3]	Matured endowments	Annuity payments	Policy dividends [4]	Surrender values	Disability and accidental death benefits [3]		
	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907
1970	49,054	21,679	3,721	12,287	39,032.4	25,599.9	7,162.3	1,004.8	1,724.5	3,758.8	2,930.6	241.3	12,944.7	487.8
1969	45,628	20,491	3,762	11,632	36,085.9	23,369.2	6,841.1	975.5	1,520.7	3,597.7	2,785.4	222.4	12,201.3	515.4
1968	41,863	19,364	2,993	10,776	32,710.7	21,320.5	6,371.2	985.4	1,353.0	3,426.0	2,502.0	192.1	11,012.2	378.0
1967	38,635	18,094	2,671	9,983	29,914.9	19,502.4	5,775.6	1,041.6	1,233.0	3,248.0	2,274.1	200.4	10,149.6	262.9
1966	36,134	17,160	2,416	9,314	27,936.7	18,252.3	5,408.3	1,012.3	1,115.0	3,039.2	2,152.4	190.8	9,418.1	266.3
1965	33,167	16,083	2,260	8,563	25,214.9	16,543.0	4,923.2	955.6	1,006.6	2,794.8	1,981.8	179.6	8,434.8	237.1
1964	30,674	15,128	1,912	8,021	23,485.6	15,245.3	4,587.1	905.3	923.3	2,589.3	1,863.8	172.4	7,995.4	244.9
1963	28,584	14,266	1,742	7,471	22,036.7	14,210.8	4,277.7	823.5	874.9	2,439.8	1,826.1	159.9	7,640.9	185.0
1962	26,000	13,215	1,484	6,627	19,759.1	13,106.1	3,936.1	725.5	790.1	2,253.2	1,808.1	153.5	6,481.2	171.8
1961	24,397	12,546	1,385	6,139	18,609.1	12,288.3	3,624.8	719.3	736.5	2,080.9	1,820.3	145.7	6,134.5	186.3
1960	23,007	11,998	1,341	5,642	17,498.5	11,425.0	3,442.7	678.5	690.2	1,889.3	1,650.4	139.6	5,914.0	159.5
1959*	21,790	11,487	1,494	5,168	16,139.1	10,388.8	3,171.4	625.2	629.3	1,664.4	1,520.1	126.5	5,570.7	179.6
1958	20,249	10,753	1,424	4,778	15,126.7	9,891.2	2,971.7	759.8	578.0	1,566.3	1,457.3	133.4	5,082.2	153.3
1957	19,333	10,241	1,408	4,558	14,197.3	9,222.7	2,785.7	733.4	529.4	1,473.7	1,290.5	127.9	4,837.3	137.3
1956	17,865	9,592	1,293	4,281	12,492.4	8,055.6	2,495.3	655.5	502.7	1,358.2	1,024.4	117.8	4,302.1	134.7
1955	16,544	8,903	1,288	3,998	11,263.9	7,267.5	2,289.6	615.0	453.2	1,270.9	922.5	118.2	3,891.5	104.9
1954	15,280	8,239	1,209	3,717	10,246.8	6,570.1	2,111.6	543.1	417.3	1,117.6	868.6	118.9	3,585.6	91.1
1953	14,271	7,778	1,190	3,424	9,416.5	5,976.5	2,023.7	475.5	411.7	985.2	714.3	118.2	3,347.7	92.3
1952	13,076	7,228	1,094	3,193	8,467.4	5,371.4	1,881.4	440.7	369.0	868.4	644.0	112.8	3,037.0	59.0
1951	12,012	6,785	961	2,972	7,838.6	4,983.4	1,749.2	504.0	345.7	796.9	618.6	101.7	2,803.2	52.0
1950	11,337	6,249	939	3,148	7,189.7	4,402.7	1,593.3	493.8	257.2	679.3	666.3	132.7	2,696.6	90.4
1949	10,376	5,926	768	2,865	6,475.6	3,997.4	1,483.7	469.7	239.7	634.5	588.7	128.5	2,416.1	62.1
1948	9,751	5,679	799	2,594	5,955.5	3,670.7	1,443.3	436.2	229.9	600.5	472.9	124.9	2,240.2	44.6
1947	9,114	5,370	718	2,461	5,469.4	3,338.3	1,335.7	415.6	214.4	567.0	389.9	122.0	2,092.6	38.5
1946	8,068	4,982	644	2,442	4,611.1	2,848.3	1,274.5	404.6	199.0	507.2	327.3	135.7	1,728.9	33.9
1945	7,674	4,589	570	2,515	4,218.6	2,718.8	1,282.2	413.7	184.8	472.4	240.7	125.0	1,469.3	30.5
1944	7,011	4,265	528	2,218	3,972.1	2,527.9	1,203.1	360.6	173.7	437.7	235.4	117.4	1,420.1	24.1
1943	6,442	3,942	415	2,085	3,781.2	2,407.5	1,092.5	324.6	165.2	410.1	295.0	120.1	1,335.5	38.2
1942	6,029	3,753	368	1,908	3,739.6	2,443.2	993.0	268.1	159.3	434.5	453.8	134.5	1,282.2	14.2
1941	5,855	3,607	413	1,835	3,827.4	2,550.2	989.7	264.3	152.0	429.7	573.1	141.4	1,258.7	18.5
1940	5,658	3,501	386	1,771	3,914.0	2,680.7	976.9	275.1	142.3	456.1	688.5	141.8	1,215.2	18.1
1939	5,453	3,431	345	1,677	3,826.9	2,641.5	943.2	241.6	133.6	456.5	731.6	135.0	1,165.9	19.5
1938	5,357	3,368	393	1,596	3,744.4	2,578.1	934.0	175.9	123.2	446.9	771.2	126.9	1,152.7	13.6
1937	5,257	3,354	376	1,527	3,610.3	2,437.0	937.3	154.7	109.9	435.4	669.3	130.4	1,155.1	18.2
1936	5,180	3,216	440	1,524	3,518.0	2,429.2	919.2	154.2	94.8	418.3	712.7	130.0	1,076.1	12.7
1935	5,072	3,182	491	1,399	3,593.0	2,535.1	877.4	145.0	76.1	424.2	882.5	129.9	1,047.5	10.4
1934	4,786	3,107	400	1,279	3,661.7	2,704.9	875.4	129.4	58.2	437.7	1,077.8	126.4	945.2	11.6
1933	4,622	3,057	254	1,311	3,917.4	3,016.4	877.1	121.0	42.2	499.4	1,356.6	120.1	891.9	9.1
1932	4,653	3,314	181	1,158	3,997.7	3,087.0	905.3	122.6	36.5	562.7	1,346.1	113.8	896.7	14.0
1931	4,850	3,477	176	1,197	3,537.8	2,606.6	915.2	117.0	29.0	584.6	861.0	99.8	914.2	17.0
1930	4,594	3,416	101	1,077	3,198.5	2,246.8	855.8	112.0	23.3	553.7	614.2	87.8	929.8	21.9
1929	4,337	3,251	92	994	2,882.3	1,961.5	807.8	108.8	21.2	513.2	448.0	62.5	898.5	22.3
1928	4,088	3,037	98	953	2,547.9	1,698.7	705.9	89.9	16.8	465.8	369.2	51.1	828.1	21.1
1927	3,673	2,814	52	807	2,295.2	1,499.9	613.5	89.2	13.0	417.9	324.5	41.8	777.0	18.3
1926	3,330	2,577	39	714	2,123.8	1,373.2	569.1	98.7	11.3	376.9	282.9	34.3	737.4	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 894–907. Income and Disbursements of U.S. Life Insurance Companies: 1854 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Income				Disbursements									
						Payments to policyholders							Commissions, expenses, taxes, and other disbursements	Dividends to stockholders
	Total income [1]	Life insurance premiums	Annuity premiums	Investment and other income	Total disbursements	Total [1]	Death benefits	Matured endowments	Annuity payments	Policy dividends [4]	Surrender values	Disability and accidental death benefits		
	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907
1925	3,018	2,340	38	640	1,936.5	1,246.2	493.4	114.5	10.0	351.1	248.6	28.6	675.8	14.5
1924	2,703	2,096	20	587	1,813.2	1,205.1	449.7	138.6	10.1	351.1	235.7	19.9	596.4	11.7
1923	2,427	1,881	13	533	1,680.4	1,089.1	420.8	142.9	10.0	274.7	225.3	15.4	579.0	12.3
1922	2,149	1,671	11	467	1,493.9	1,005.7	370.1	138.3	9.5	259.8	218.4	9.6	477.5	10.7
1921	1,951	1,523	11	417	1,289.0	840.0	338.9	121.9	10.7	192.0	167.2	9.3	443.0	6.0
1920	1,764	1,374	7	383	1,198.3	744.6	350.0	101.2	9.4	157.5	119.0	7.5	448.4	5.3
1919	1,560	1,187	17	356	1,105.7	739.9	354.1	103.7	10.9	159.5	111.7	----------	361.6	4.2
1918	1,325	980	11	334	998.9	710.2	372.9	80.0	11.1	145.2	101.0	----------	283.6	5.0
1917	1,249	916	10	323	845.8	590.2	264.6	74.6	10.0	136.7	104.3	----------	251.8	3.8
1916	1,118	835	10	273	792.4	566.4	256.4	63.5	9.1	125.3	112.0	----------	220.9	5.2
1915	1,043.1	776.4	5.7	261.0	768.5	544.7	237.4	63.4	8.9	111.3	123.8	----------	220.5	3.3
1914	985.0	738.8	5.4	240.8	704.7	509.5	222.1	60.7	8.1	107.9	110.6	----------	192.0	3.3
1913	945.6	708.5	4.6	232.5	660.6	469.6	209.6	56.0	8.4	101.2	94.4	----------	186.9	4.1
1912	893.4	666.3	4.9	222.2	629.2	448.8	205.2	55.7	7.8	92.8	87.4	----------	178.2	2.1
1911	836.1	625.9	4.2	206.0	579.9	414.3	194.1	48.5	7.4	83.1	81.2	----------	163.6	2.0
1910	781.0	587.7	5.7	187.6	540.3	387.3	180.7	46.4	7.4	75.4	77.5	----------	150.9	2.1
1909	748.0	560.2	5.0	182.8	505.4	360.7	172.3	41.2	7.4	63.0	76.8	----------	143.2	1.4
1908	703.9	542.0	3.9	158.0	467.7	335.8	164.7	34.9	7.2	54.5	74.5	----------	130.2	1.7
1907	678.7	528.4	4.7	145.6	438.8	309.7	164.2	33.0	7.3	46.3	58.9	----------	128.0	1.1
1906	667.2	521.5	5.1	140.6	426.9	287.3	153.0	29.3	7.1	40.3	57.7	----------	138.6	1.0
1905	642.1	507.7	8.3	126.1	411.9	265.0	149.7	28.0	6.8	36.1	44.4	----------	145.9	1.0
1904	599.1	477.2	11.1	110.8	391.8	247.1	144.5	25.3	6.3	33.6	37.4	----------	143.9	.9
1903	553.6	438.7	8.8	106.1	360.5	225.8	131.7	24.6	5.6	31.4	32.6	----------	133.8	.9
1902	504.5	396.5	10.4	97.6	322.0	199.9	118.4	22.4	4.9	26.9	27.3	----------	121.2	.9
1901	458.0	357.6	8.7	91.7	302.8	192.4	117.9	21.3	4.4	24.3	24.6	----------	109.6	.8
1900	400.6	318.4	6.3	75.9	267.6	168.7	100.7	18.3	4.1	22.9	22.7	----------	97.9	1.0
1899	365.4	285.6	6.2	73.6	250.3	160.0	96.2	15.4	3.7	21.4	23.4	----------	89.5	.8
1898	325.5	252.6	5.1	67.8	222.5	146.8	82.7	14.0	3.4	20.0	26.8	----------	74.9	.9
1897	304.9	237.3	6.0	61.6	209.0	139.4	78.6	12.4	3.0	18.5	27.0	----------	68.8	.8
1896	283.7	222.9	5.0	55.8	202.6	136.2	77.3	12.3	2.6	17.2	26.7	----------	65.5	.9
1895	271.9	216.1	3.6	52.2	189.8	125.1	73.1	10.9	2.4	15.4	23.4	----------	63.8	.8
1894	262.0	207.1	2.6	52.3	182.3	118.4	69.3	8.3	2.3	14.8	23.6	----------	63.1	.8
1893	241.7	195.0	2.0	44.7	170.4	112.7	66.6	8.5	2.3	15.1	20.2	----------	56.9	.8
1892	227.6	181.9	2.6	43.1	156.4	104.5	63.9	8.0	2.1	14.7	15.9	----------	51.2	.7
1891	213.4	170.0	2.9	40.5	144.6	97.0	55.8	8.5	2.0	14.2	16.5	----------	46.9	.6
1890	195.6	153.6	3.2	38.8	134.2	90.0	50.9	8.9	1.8	14.5	14.0	----------	43.7	.5
1889	176.2	137.2	2.9	36.1	120.8	82.1	44.9	9.1	1.5	14.1	12.4	----------	38.3	.5
1888	153.9	117.9	2.4	33.6	108.7	76.5	41.1	8.1	1.4	14.5	11.5	----------	31.7	.5
1887	133.7	101.6	1.9	30.2	96.0	68.9	35.9	6.5	1.2	14.9	10.4	----------	26.6	.4
1886	119.1	89.1	1.7	28.3	84.1	61.5	30.8	6.9	1.1	13.2	9.4	----------	22.3	.3
1885	107.0	78.8	1.2	27.0	82.8	61.6	30.3	7.6	1.1	13.0	9.6	----------	20.8	.4
1884	98.1	71.8	1.3	25.0	78.6	59.5	27.1	8.8	1.0	13.0	9.5	----------	18.8	.4
1883	93.4	66.0	2.2	25.2	72.5	56.4	25.4	7.9	.8	13.4	8.8	----------	15.8	.3
1882	85.7	59.4	1.7	24.6	66.7	52.8	23.0	6.4	.6	13.6	9.3	----------	13.6	.3
1881	80.2	54.9	1.9	23.4	66.3	52.7	22.8	7.9	.5	12.6	8.9	----------	13.3	.3
1880	77.7	53.0	1.2	23.5	67.5	53.2	21.9	7.9	.3	13.2	9.9	----------	13.9	.3
1879	77.8	53.1	.7	24.0	69.0	57.4	22.6	8.8	.3	13.5	12.2	----------	11.3	.3
1878	80.5	56.8	.5	23.2	72.1	60.9	19.7	9.2	.3	14.6	17.1	----------	11.0	.2
1877	86.2	62.7	.3	23.2	74.3	60.7	21.0	4.9	.2	15.4	19.2	----------	13.3	.4
1876	96.4	71.8	.3	24.3	76.6	63.1	22.3	3.0	.2	16.2	21.4	----------	13.2	.3
1875	108.6	83.4	.4	24.8	80.0	65.5	25.0	2.0	.2	17.9	20.4	----------	14.1	.4
1874	115.7	89.2	.2	26.3	81.2	64.9	[5] 25.7	([6])	.1	16.6	22.5	----------	16.0	.4
1873	118.4	95.8	.2	22.4	84.5	66.8	[5] 27.1	([6])	.1	22.9	16.7	----------	17.2	.5
1872	117.3	96.5	.1	20.7	78.2	59.7	[5] 25.6	([6])	.1	20.1	13.9	----------	18.0	.5
1871	113.5	96.6	.1	16.8	77.5	56.7	[5] 28.7	([6])	.1	14.6	13.3	----------	20.2	.6
1870	105.0	90.2	.1	14.7	63.9	44.9	[5] 19.5	([6])	.1	15.8	9.6	----------	18.3	.6
1869	98.5	86.0	.1	12.4	54.5	36.6	[5] 15.6	([6])	.1	15.7	5.1	----------	17.3	.6
1868	77.4	67.8	.1	9.5	41.0	26.5	10.1	.9	.1	11.7	3.8	----------	13.8	.6
1867	56.5	50.4	(Z)	6.1	26.3	16.5	7.6	.6	(Z)	6.2	2.1	----------	9.5	.3
1866	40.4	35.8	(Z)	4.6	17.2	10.2	6.1	.3	(Z)	2.5	1.2	----------	6.8	.2
1865	24.9	[6] 21.6	([6])	3.3	10.6	6.3	[7] 4.1	([7])	([7])	1.5	.7	----------	4.0	.3
1864	16.1	[6] 13.1	([6])	3.0	7.0	4.6	[7] 3.1	([7])	([7])	1.0	.4	----------	2.3	.1
1863	10.6	[6] 8.5	([6])	2.1	5.8	3.7	[7] 2.3	([7])	([7])	1.0	.4	----------	1.9	.1
1862	7.4	[6] 5.7	([6])	1.7	3.8	2.8	[7] 1.7	([7])	([7])	.6	.5	----------	.9	.1
1861	6.3	[6] 4.9	([6])	1.4	3.6	2.8	[7] 1.5	([7])	([7])	.6	.7	----------	.8	.1
1860	6.0	[6] 4.8	([6])	1.2	2.9	2.1	[7] 1.4	([7])	([7])	.5	.2	----------	.7	.1
1859	5.2	[6] 4.0	([6])	1.2	2.6	1.9	[7] 1.3	([7])	([7])	.4	.1	----------	.8	(Z)
1858	4.5	[6] 3.6	([6])	.9	2.4	----------	1.2	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1857	4.0	[6] 3.2	([6])	.8	2.1	----------	1.2	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1856	3.8	[6] 3.0	([6])	.8	2.0	----------	1.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1855	3.5	[6] 3.0	([6])	.5	2.0	----------	1.2	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1854	3.2	[6] 2.6	([6])	.6	2.0	----------	1.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z Less than $50,000.
[1] Beginning 1947, includes data on operations of accident and health departments of U.S. life insurance companies, not shown separately; therefore components will not add to totals.
[2] Beginning 1951, investment income is net of investment expenses.
[3] Beginning 1951, accidental death benefits included with death benefits; figures for series X 456 are for disability benefits only. Accidental death benefits approximately $30 million in 1951.
[4] Beginning 1947, includes policy dividends paid by accident and health departments of U.S. life insurance companies.
[5] Matured endowments included with death benefits.
[6] Annuity premiums included with life insurance premiums.
[7] Matured endowments and annuity payments included with death benefits.

Series X 908–917. Assets, Earning Rate, Liabilities, and Capital and Surplus of U.S. Life Insurance Companies: 1854 to 1970

Year (As of Dec. 31)	Assets (mil. dol.)						Net rate of interest earned on assets	Liabilities (mil. dol.)		Capital and surplus (mil. dol.)
	Total	Bonds	Stocks	Mortgages	Real estate	Other [1]		Total	Policy reserves	
	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917
1970	207,254	84,166	15,420	74,375	6,320	26,973	5.30	189,931	167,556	17,323
1969	197,208	81,773	13,707	72,027	5,912	23,789	5.12	180,154	158,550	17,054
1968	188,636	79,406	13,230	69,973	5,571	20,456	4.95	171,804	150,308	16,332
1967	177,832	75,766	10,877	67,516	5,187	18,486	4.82	162,084	142,418	15,748
1966	167,455	72,215	8,832	64,609	4,885	16,914	4.73	152,539	134,711	14,916
1965	158,884	70,152	9,126	60,013	4,681	14,912	4.61	145,048	127,620	13,836
1964	149,470	67,963	7,938	55,152	4,528	13,889	4.53	136,589	120,698	12,881
1963	141,121	66,083	7,135	50,544	4,319	13,040	4.45	129,088	114,301	12,033
1962	133,291	63,722	6,302	46,902	4,107	12,258	4.34	122,035	108,384	11,256
1961	126,816	60,932	6,258	44,203	4,007	11,416	4.22	116,240	103,285	10,576
1960	119,576	58,555	4,981	41,771	3,765	10,504	4.11	109,902	98,473	9,674
1959 *	113,650	56,686	4,561	39,197	3,651	9,555	3.96	104,533	93,975	9,117
1958	107,580	54,233	4,109	37,052	3,364	8,812	3.85	98,773	88,604	8,807
1957	101,309	51,356	3,391	35,236	3,119	8,207	3.75	93,085	84,075	8,224
1956	96,011	49,107	3,503	32,989	2,817	7,595	3.63	88,321	79,738	7,690
1955	90,432	47,741	3,633	29,445	2,581	7,032	3.51	83,424	75,359	7,008
1954	84,486	46,294	3,268	25,976	2,298	6,650	3.46	78,103	70,903	6,383
1953	78,533	44,402	2,573	23,322	2,020	6,216	3.36	72,819	66,683	5,714
1952	73,375	41,974	2,446	21,251	1,903	5,801	3.28	68,119	62,579	5,256
1951	68,278	39,650	2,221	19,314	1,631	5,462	3.18	63,428	58,547	4,850
1950	64,020	39,366	2,103	16,102	1,445	5,004	3.13	59,381	54,946	4,639
1949	59,630	39,274	1,718	12,906	1,247	4,485	3.06	55,472	51,498	4,158
1948	55,512	37,979	1,428	10,833	1,055	4,217	2.96	51,803	48,158	3,709
1947	51,743	36,757	1,390	8,675	860	4,061	2.88	48,307	44,882	3,436
1946	48,191	35,350	1,249	7,155	735	3,702	2.93	44,885	41,702	3,306
1945	44,797	32,605	999	6,636	857	3,700	3.11	41,556	38,667	3,241
1944	41,054	28,711	756	6,686	1,063	3,838	3.23	38,318	35,577	2,736
1943	37,766	24,836	652	6,714	1,352	4,212	3.33	35,343	33,049	2,423
1942	34,931	21,558	608	6,726	1,663	4,376	3.44	32,775	30,797	2,156
1941	32,731	19,051	601	6,442	1,878	4,759	3.42	30,769	28,945	1,962
1940	30,802	17,092	605	5,972	2,065	5,068	3.45	28,964	27,238	1,888
1939	29,243	15,734	587	5,683	2,139	5,100	3.54	27,512	25,827	1,731
1938	27,755	14,473	586	5,445	2,179	5,072	3.59	26,122	24,495	1,633
1937	26,249	13,272	558	5,230	2,192	4,997	3.69	24,706	23,202	1,543
1936	24,874	11,869	615	5,128	2,149	5,113	3.71	23,274	21,800	1,600
1935	23,216	10,041	583	5,357	1,990	5,245	3.70	21,826	20,404	1,390
1934	21,844	8,533	482	5,875	1,693	5,261	3.92	20,417	19,030	1,427
1933	20,896	7,189	487	6,701	1,267	5,252	4.25	19,475	18,077	1,421
1932	20,754	6,843	574	7,336	935	5,066	4.65	19,308	17,839	1,446
1931	20,160	6,806	567	7,673	684	4,430	4.93	18,750	17,384	1,410
1930	18,880	6,431	519	7,598	548	3,784	5.05	17,524	16,231	1,356
1929	17,482	6,001	416	7,316	464	3,285	5.05	16,159	14,948	1,323
1928	15,961	5,655	285	6,778	403	2,840	5.05	14,711	13,596	1,250
1927	14,392	5,146	145	6,200	351	2,550	5.05	13,238	12,279	1,154
1926	12,940	4,653	125	5,580	303	2,279	5.09	11,919	11,061	1,021
1925	11,538	4,333	81	4,808	266	2,050	5.11	10,623	9,927	915
1924	10,394	4,034	64	4,175	239	1,882	5.17	9,551	8,939	843
1923	9,455	3,783	57	3,662	243	1,710	5.18	8,657	8,130	798
1922	8,652	3,656	56	3,122	197	1,621	5.12	7,943	7,449	709
1921	7,936	3,390	69	2,792	186	1,499	5.02	7,332	6,903	604
1920	7,320	3,298	75	2,442	172	1,333	4.83	6,752	6,338	568
1919	6,791	3,241	76	2,094	168	1,212	4.66	6,209	5,830	582
1918	6,475	3,012	82	2,075	179	1,127	4.72	5,903	5,407	572
1917	5,941	2,537	83	2,021	179	1,121	4.81	5,336	5,033	605
1916	5,537	2,309	83	1,893	174	1,078	4.80	4,967	4,696	570
1915	5,190	2,095	81	1,779	173	1,062	4.77	4,648	4,399	542
1914	4,935	1,982	83	1,706	171	993	4.69	4,364	4,166	571
1913	4,659	1,909	86	1,618	166	880	4.67	4,137	3,934	522
1912	4,409	1,859	96	1,485	176	793	4.59	3,880	3,695	529
1911	4,164	1,787	100	1,358	171	748	4.59	3,646	3,473	518
1910	3,876	1,660	130	1,227	173	686	4.55	3,386	3,226	490
1909	3,644	1,616	146	1,084	167	631	4.79	3,171	3,029	473
1908	3,380	1,473	147	987	167	606	4.77	2,939	2,829	441
1907	3,053	1,281	133	921	170	548	4.80	2,736	2,651	317
1906	2,924	1,299	160	826	170	469	4.68	2,557	2,473	367
1905	2,706	1,211	173	724	171	427	4.68	2,372	2,295	334
1904	2,499	1,066	173	672	181	407	4.63	2,168	2,101	331
1903	2,265	897	165	624	178	401	4.61	1,979	1,916	286
1902	2,092	872	132	573	170	345	4.58	1,798	1,738	294
1901	1,911	792	103	532	166	318	4.61	1,640	1,584	271
1900	1,742	707	95	501	158	281	4.67	1,493	1,443	249
1899	1,595	654	83	468	154	236	4.81	1,366	1,322	229
1898	1,463	581	72	455	145	210	4.87	1,246	1,203	217
1897	1,345	503	56	452	138	196	4.86	1,141	1,119	204
1896	1,244	445	54	442	135	168	4.91	1,067	1,048	177
1895	1,160	423	53	412	125	147	5.00	998	980	162
1894	1,073	369	50	394	117	143	4.93	931	915	142
1893	988	323	47	374	105	139	4.95	869	853	119
1892	919	306	39	351	97	126	5.08	802	789	117
1891	841	270	31	334	86	120	5.36	740	727	101
1890	771	241	30	310	81	109	5.10	679	670	92
1889	714.5	251.7		283.3	75.7	103.8	5.27	624.3	616.3	90.2
1888	657.1	231.6		262.5	68.6	94.4	5.43	574.6	566.8	82.5
1887	597.6	207.8		244.9	63.4	81.5	5.47	524.7	518.4	72.9
1886	561.6	197.7		227.5	59.9	76.5	5.39	459.8	452.8	101.8
1885	524.7	182.6		212.9	58.0	71.2	5.42	431.5	425.0	93.2
1884	492.2	152.1		205.7	54.6	79.8	5.48	410.1	403.3	82.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Series X 908–917. Assets, Earning Rate, Liabilities, and Capital and Surplus of U.S. Life Insurance Companies: 1854 to 1970—Con.

Year (As of Dec. 31)	Assets (mil. dol.)						Net rate of interest earned on assets	Liabilities (mil. dol.)		Capital and surplus (mil. dol.)
	Total	Bonds	Stocks	Mortgages	Real estate	Other [1]		Total	Policy reserves	
	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917
1883	472.4	137.6		187.6	51.7	95.5	5.54	391.9	385.2	80.5
1882	450.0	124.0		172.7	51.4	101.9	5.55	373.1	366.4	76.9
1881	429.6	129.2		160.2	51.1	89.1	5.51	357.1	349.9	72.5
1880	418.1	124.8		164.8	51.6	76.9	5.48	346.5	338.8	71.6
1879	401.7	116.2		173.8	49.2	62.5	5.83	336.3	328.3	65.4
1878	404.1	112.8		189.1	42.8	59.4	5.94	339.6	329.5	64.5
1877	396.4	100.8		201.1	31.6	62.9	6.37	334.8	326.3	61.6
1876	407.4	85.7		217.9	29.2	74.6	6.55	346.3	337.5	61.1
1875	403.1	73.9		219.7	22.6	86.9	6.79	342.3	334.1	60.8
1874	387.3	65.3		210.1	18.3	93.6	6.89	328.4	320.3	58.9
1873	360.1	56.6		189.8	15.0	98.7	6.93	311.5	300.2	48.6
1872	335.2	54.7		164.3	12.5	103.7	6.90	288.3	277.4	46.9
1871	302.6	52.4		134.9	10.8	104.5		254.6	243.3	48.0
1870	269.5	48.1		108.0	9.0	104.4		221.0	209.3	48.5
1869	229.1	45.1		83.6	7.0	93.4		180.3	170.9	48.8
1868	176.8	40.9		58.0	4.8	73.1		135.8	126.0	41.0
1867	125.6	33.2		37.0	3.6	51.8		88.6	81.2	37.0
1866	91.6	28.3		23.7	2.3	37.3		65.6	59.8	26.0
1865	64.2	22.4		16.5	1.7	23.6		49.3	42.8	14.9
1864	49.0							34.7	31.0	14.3
1863	37.8							28.6	24.0	9.2
1862	30.1							23.8	17.5	6.3
1861	26.7							18.3	15.3	8.4
1860	24.1							17.1	14.4	7.0
1859	20.5							15.4		5.1
1858	15.9									
1857	14.0									
1856	15.0									
1855	12.7									
1854	11.4									

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Includes cash, policy loans, collateral loans, due and deferred premiums, and all other assets.

Series X 918–932. Assets, Policyholders' Surplus, and Premiums Written of the Property-Liability Insurance Business: 1931 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Assets					Policyholders' surplus					Premiums written				
	Total	Stock companies	Mutual companies	Recip-rocals	Lloyds	Total	Stock companies	Mutual companies	Recip-rocals	Lloyds	Total	Stock companies	Mutual companies	Recip-rocals	Lloyds
	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932
1970	58,594	42,568	14,140	1,831	55	18,521	14,014	4,046	443	18	32,867	22,430	8,980	1,433	25
1969	52,369	37,992	12,746	1,574	56	16,719	12,699	3,606	395	19	29,225	19,970	8,023	1,206	25
1968	51,226	37,691	12,032	1,442	60	19,107	14,887	3,775	423	22	26,026	17,833	7,111	1,054	29
1967	46,562	34,183	11,020	1,296	62	17,501	13,580	3,512	382	26	23,829	16,343	6,509	948	28
1966	42,288	31,035	10,046	1,150	57	15,556	12,007	3,189	338	22	22,090	15,197	6,017	849	27
1965	41,843	31,299	9,437	1,051	56	17,112	13,660	3,106	326	20	20,063	13,855	5,413	769	26
1964	39,865	30,077	8,788	950	50	16,990	13,691	2,970	315	15	18,317	12,648	4,973	673	24
1963	37,076	27,9 9	8,164	876	46	15,747	12,642	2,788	306	11	17,175	11,881	4,656	616	22
1962	34,217	25,780	7,588	802	47	14,144	11,146	2,697	288	12	16,034	11,207	4,239	566	22
1961	33,690	25,585	7,270	787	48	14,594	11,719	2,565	299	11	15,474	10,783	4,134	531	25
1960	30,132	22,777	6,581	727	48	11,930	9,495	2,163	263	9	14,973	10,527	3,900	523	23
1959	28,602	21,801	6,080	669	52	11,633	9,381	1,993	247	12	14,084	9,931	3,646	481	27
1958	26,309	20,115	5,539	608	46	10,679	8,619	1,825	224	10	12,828	9,077	3,282	445	24
1957	23,449	17,889	4,981	535	43	8,859	7,073	1,575	202	9	12,096	8,640	3,035	399	22
1956	23,106	17,811	4,727	529	39	9,607	7,800	1,587	212	8	11,130	7,991	2,759	358	22
1955	22,305	17,275	4,481	513	35	9,461	7,694	1,553	208	7	10,539	7,662	2,510	347	20
1954	20,416	15,789	4,115	475	37	8,392	6,697	1,494	191	10	9,908	7,144	2,412	331	22
1953	17,872	13,772	3,641	420	40	6,573	5,192	1,211	162	9	9,673	7,000	2,325	321	26
1952	16,397	12,779	3,211	368	39	6,246	4,964	1,136	138	8	8,770	6,411	2,058	277	24
1951	14,756	11,535	2,861	320	40	5,789	4,543	1,062	125	10	7,775	5,759	1,761	229	25
1950	13,476	10,603	2,552	287	35	5,331	4,217	990	114	9	6,866	5,138	1,506	199	23
1949	12,100	9,520	2,295	252	34	4,720	3,708	902	101	10	6,356	4,760	1,393	180	23
1948	10,530	8,288	2,003	212	27	3,897	3,066	743	80	8	5,877	4,403	1,299	159	17
1947	9,408	7,465	1,745	176	21	3,636	2,905	658	65	7	5,113	3,862	1,104	133	13
1946	8,315	6,630	1,525	142	18	3,546	2,879	607	54	6	4,052	3,063	879	100	9
1945	7,851	6,309	1,398	128	16	3,806	3,151	595	53	7	3,230	2,425	720	78	7
1944	7,010	5,617	1,259	119	15	3,335	2,729	547	53	6	2,985	2,258	650	70	8
1943	6,408	5,141	1,144	109	14	3,050	2,494	501	49	5	2,774	2,091	610	66	7
1942	5,798	4,661	1,023	100	14	2,721	2,222	448	45	6	2,841	2,165	602	67	7
1941	5,435	4,432	903	88	12	2,606	2,164	397	41	5	2,583	1,989	529	59	6
1940	5,145	4,229	822	82	12	2,633	2,209	378	41	5	2,230	1,730	444	51	6
1939	4,921	4,063	768	79	10	2,563	2,179	342	38	4	2,022	1,571	397	49	5
1938	4,781	3,976	720	75	9	2,354	1,972	342	37	3	1,929	1,508	370	46	5
1937	4,549	3,800	669	72	9	2,184	1,828	319	33	3	2,029	1,579	394	49	8
1936	4,690	3,987	629	66	9	2,416	2,079	296	36	6	1,827	1,445	332	43	7
1935	4,160	3,528	564	62	6	2,095	1,784	272	36	3	1,668	1,332	295	37	3
1934	3,689	3,128	499	58	4	1,749	1,472	241	33	3	1,580	1,282	264	32	2
1933	3,627	3,111	456	54	6	1,528	1,288	205	32	3	1,437	1,182	226	27	2
1932	4,142	3,571	507	58	6	1,478	1,243	197	34	4	1,547	1,288	226	31	2
1931	4,440	3,830	537	64	8	1,728	1,466	219	37	6	1,833	1,532	261	38	2

Series X 933–946. Underwriting Experience for Stock and Mutual Companies, by Type of Insurance: 1925 to 1970

Year	Stock companies							Mutual companies						
	Net premiums (mil. dol.)			Ratios		Underwriting profit or loss		Net premiums (mil. dol.)			Ratios		Underwriting profit or loss	
	Written	Earned	Unearned	Losses incurred to premiums earned	Expenses incurred to premiums written	Total (mil. dol.)	Ratio to premiums earned	Written	Earned	Unearned	Losses incurred to premiums earned	Expenses incurred to premiums written	Total (mil. dol.)	Ratio to premiums earned
	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946
TOTAL														
1970	22,430	21,448	11,386	69.7	29.6	−146	−0.7	8,713	8,383	3,804	73.3	23.4	202	2.4
1969	19,970	19,108	10,426	70.3	30.3	−384	−2.0	7,773	7,463	2,969	76.5	24.1	−123	−1.6
1968	17,833	17,236	9,589	68.8	31.2	−187	−1.1	6,887	6,659	2,664	74.4	24.6	13	.2
1967	16,343	15,853	8,994	67.2	31.7	28	.2	6,278	6,121	2,447	72.7	24.5	129	2.1
1966	15,197	14,655	8,522	66.1	31.9	110	.8	5,788	5,617	2,290	70.9	24.2	234	4.2
1965	13,855	13,379	8,025	69.2	32.7	−419	−3.1	5,196	5,036	2,126	73.1	25.0	56	1.1
1964	12,648	12,347	7,578	68.0	33.9	−341	−2.8	4,767	4,651	1,970	73.4	25.9	3	.1
1963	11,881	11,595	7,285	66.3	34.7	−210	−1.8	4,447	4,240	1,855	71.4	26.5	35	.8
1962	11,599	11,285	7,061	64.5	34.5	9	.1	4,038	4,047	1,649	66.7	25.7	307	7.6
1961	10,783	10,707	6,744	64.4	35.0	36	.3	3,945	3,883	1,657	63.6	25.6	404	10.4
1960	10,527	10,264	6,672	63.6	34.8	70	.7	3,723	3,650	1,594	64.2	25.6	352	9.6
1959	9,931	9,526	6,407	62.5	35.3	74	.8	3,475	3,357	1,518	64.7	25.3	306	9.1
1958	9,077	8,841	6,003	63.7	36.3	−87	−1.0	3,120	3,022	1,403	64.9	25.6	263	8.7
1957	8,640	8,325	5,771	66.2	36.7	−359	−4.3	2,890	2,791	1,306	65.5	25.8	215	7.7
1956	7,991	7,744	5,455	63.4	37.1	−134	−1.7	2,609	2,527	1,206	65.0	26.3	201	7.9
1955	7,662	7,342	5,232	58.2	36.7	259	3.5	2,385	2,331	1,112	61.3	26.0	285	12.2
1954	7,144	6,992	4,921	56.9	36.7	387	5.5	2,278	2,223	1,055	59.3	25.3	329	14.8
1953	7,000	6,658	4,756	57.2	35.9	336	5.0	2,186	2,080	1,005	60.3	24.4	292	14.1
1952	6,411	5,994	4,422	58.4	36.0	186	3.1	1,884	1,770	886	60.5	24.7	233	13.2
1951	5,759	5,877	4,007	60.2	36.9	13	.2	1,659	1,551	777	60.3	24.8	204	13.1
1950	2,933	2,821	1,239	60.0	35.7	84	3.0	1,327	1,289	346	65.6	22.2	150	11.6
1949	2,664	2,562	1,130	55.7	36.1	173	6.7	1,171	1,139	306	61.0	23.1	174	15.3
1948	2,442	2,284	1,019	56.6	35.6	121	5.3	1,059	1,017	273	58.7	23.7	169	16.6
1947	2,075	1,913	863	58.1	36.3	48	2.5	887	844	230	61.5	23.8	114	13.4
1946	1,614	1,482	701	61.2	37.7	−33	−2.2	688	648	192	64.6	24.3	62	9.6
1945	1,325	1,251	568	58.0	36.1	47	3.8	540	517	146	64.0	23.9	57	11.0
1944	1,223	1,183	497	53.8	37.0	94	8.0	485	474	123	61.4	23.9	67	14.2
1943	1,130	1,126	449	53.3	39.0	83	7.4	440	435	111	59.4	23.8	72	16.5
1942	1,110	1,084	446	51.1	40.1	81	7.4	427	416	105	57.0	23.2	79	19.0
1941	997	951	421	52.7	39.1	58	6.0	364	350	94	60.3	23.7	52	14.9
1940	870	849	374	51.9	40.6	54	6.3	294	287	78	59.9	23.9	45	15.6
1939	821	813	354	50.8	41.0	62	7.7	257	253	70	57.7	23.5	46	18.2
1938	812	800	349	51.6	40.5	55	6.9	231	226	64	58.8	22.0	42	18.7
1937	824	800	336	52.9	39.2	52	6.6	235	228	60	60.2	21.1	41	18.2
1936	746	726	313	55.1	38.1	34	4.7	200	192	53	61.4	21.2	30	15.7
1935	673	659	281	58.5	38.3	11	1.6	168	162	46	61.1	21.4	26	15.8
1934	645	636	269	61.2	38.7	−5	−.7	141	135	40	63.7	21.4	18	13.2
1933	591	598	260	62.7	40.3	−17	−2.8	110	108	34	61.4	23.7	15	14.1
1932	636	673	281	66.3	41.9	−31	−4.6	108	110	33	60.4	24.5	17	15.2
1931	769	777	332	65.7	41.2	−51	−6.6	122	123	36	62.1	23.4	17	14.0
1930	838	840	359	63.4	40.9	−39	−4.7	132	131	36	62.9	22.6	18	14.0
1929	866	841	366	60.0	39.7	−22	−2.5	135	130	36	65.1	21.6	15	11.9
1928	805	779	345	58.0	39.5	4	.5	121	116	33	61.8	20.1	18	15.9
1927	763	740	316	58.7	39.2	−8	−1.1	105	100	27	61.3	20.6	16	15.9
1926	710	682	296	59.5	39.4	−8	−1.2	88	84	24	58.3	20.7	14	16.2
1925	633	599	270	57.7	39.3	−11	−1.8	70	67	19	63.0	19.0	11	15.9
HOMEOWNERS MULTIPLE-PERIL INSURANCE														
1970	1,960	1,860	1,593	69.2	33.6	−86	−4.6	604	564	406	66.9	34.7	−23	−4.1
1969	1,785	1,667	1,493	69.6	33.8	−96	−5.8	535	490	366	65.8	35.4	−22	−4.5
1968	1,606	1,499	1,374	69.0	34.9	−96	−6.4	471	441	323	67.3	35.5	−23	−5.3
1967	1,419	1,344	1,267	69.2	35.5	−90	−6.7	420	395	295	65.8	35.6	−14	−3.6
1966	1,324	1,205	1,192	64.2	35.7	−41	−3.4	378	354	270	60.5	35.4	6	1.6
1965	1,183	1,086	1,081	71.0	36.2	−114	−10.5	340	313	245	68.8	35.8	−24	−7.6
1964	1,036	964	987	74.0	38.1	−144	−14.9	297	270	218	70.1	36.8	−29	−10.6
1963	967	853	917	69.3	38.7	−113	−13.2	263	230	191	64.2	37.7	−17	−7.2
1962	825	725	803	65.7	39.5	−77	−10.6	214	195	158	59.1	36.5	2	1.0
1961	701	593	708	64.6	39.8	−69	−11.7	183	156	139	54.2	36.9	4	2.5
1960	617	443	592	58.5	39.8	−62	−14.0	147	113	114	54.0	36.8	−2	−1.8
1959	421	297	418	51.4	39.9	−23	−7.9	102	75	80	43.9	35.4	6	8.1
1958	281	208	292	56.3	41.1	−24	−11.7	64	50	53	45.4	36.0	4	8.1
1957	195	131	211	57.8	41.9	−29	−20.2	46	31	38	47.1	37.4	−1	−2.7
1956	149	67	147	56.8	42.3	−34	−50.7	30	14	23	43.8	37.2	−3	−22.9
1955	59	18	48	58.5	38.4	−15	−83.1	9	3	7	41.4	32.9	−1	−45.4

Series X 933–946. Underwriting Experience for Stock and Mutual Companies, by Type of Insurance: 1925 to 1970—Con.

Year	Stock companies							Mutual companies						
	Net premiums (mil. dol.)			Ratios		Underwriting profit or loss		Net premiums (mil dol.)			Ratios		Underwriting profit or loss	
	Written	Earned	Unearned	Losses incurred to premiums earned	Expenses incurred to premiums written	Total (mil. dol.)	Ratio to premiums earned	Written	Earned	Unearned	Losses incurred to premiums earned	Expenses incurred to premiums written	Total (mil. dol.)	Ratio to premiums earned
	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946
	COMMERCIAL MULTIPLE-PERIL INSURANCE													
1970	1,119	1,034	747	56.1	34.7	65	6.3	212	194	121	49.5	35.1	23	12.1
1969	941	863	662	58.8	35.5	22	2.5	173	155	103	53.0	34.9	13	8.3
1968	794	719	584	60.8	36.3	−6	−.8	139	121	86	57.4	35.0	3	2.1
1967	677	597	510	56.1	37.2	10	1.6	101	91	67	57.0	35.3	4	3.9
1966	566	479	430	56.7	36.5	1	.2	83	72	57	51.4	35.1	6	7.8
1965	444	362	344	60.4	37.0	−21	−5.8	65	54	45	55.8	36.2	(Z)	.4
1964	325	248	263	57.3	37.4	−15	−6.2	47	35	33	56.3	35.7	−2	−4.6
1963	234	154	185	58.9	36.2	−21	−13.9	29	19	20	54.2	33.1	−1	−5.4
1962	143	89	106	55.9	36.8	−13	−15.2	15	10	10	45.5	31.9	(Z)	4.8
1961	75	55	53	55.5	37.1	−3	−6.2	7	5	4	45.9	35.5	(Z)	7.5
1960	51	40	33	65.8	37.4	−5	−13.5	5	4	2	57.2	36.3	(Z)	.8
1959	34	32	22	65.9	37.9	−2	−6.6	4	3	2	64.9	32.3	(Z)	−4.6
1958	27	25	19	78.5	37.8	−5	−20.0	2	2	1	54.9	41.0	(Z)	4.9
1957	26	18	16	86.2	37.6	−7	−39.8	2	2	1	67.2	40.0	(Z)	−17.6
1956	16	11	7	76.4	34.7	−3	−26.9	2	1	1	54.3	35.1	(Z)	−4.0
	WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION-INSURANCE													
1970	2,489	2,411	704	71.6	20.7	170	7.0	1,003	996	205	70.8	15.8	132	13.2
1969	2,233	2,174	626	71.0	21.2	158	7.3	967	954	197	69.5	16.4	132	13.8
1968	2,006	1,954	571	70.2	21.5	151	7.7	855	879	185	68.5	16.6	130	14.7
1967	1,791	1,729	519	71.5	22.2	95	5.5	810	796	178	72.6	16.6	84	10.6
1966	1,614	1,568	456	73.0	22.5	60	3.9	734	722	164	69.7	16.7	96	13.3
1965	1,405	1,365	411	72.2	23.5	50	3.6	638	625	153	70.1	17.4	76	12.2
1964	1,274	1,248	372	71.9	24.0	44	3.6	595	588	140	71.8	17.7	60	10.3
1963	1,164	1,134	347	72.7	24.6	28	2.0	561	552	133	73.4	17.9	46	8.4
1962	1,072	1,044	317	72.5	24.8	21	2.0	532	528	124	69.8	17.2	68	12.9
1961	987	968	290	74.9	25.0	−4	−.4	497	488	121	71.2	17.1	56	11.5
1960	943	918	271	73.5	25.1	7	.7	477	469	112	70.8	17.0	56	11.9
1959	861	844	246	74.1	25.3	1	.1	436	434	105	71.7	17.6	46	10.5
1958	803	798	229	71.5	25.8	20	2.5	406	404	103	70.2	18.0	47	11.7
1957	789	777	224	70.2	25.9	27	3.5	411	404	101	65.0	17.4	70	17.3
1956	726	712	212	68.0	25.8	40	5.7	385	382	94	66.3	17.0	63	16.5
1955	670	656	198	66.9	25.9	44	6.7	365	361	91	64.9	17.2	64	17.8
1954	646	632	183	64.4	25.7	59	9.3	371	366	87	62.9	16.4	75	20.5
1953	642	618	170	69.2	24.9	31	5.0	389	378	83	67.6	15.3	63	16.7
1952	568	555	146	72.5	25.8	6	1.1	350	342	71	70.0	15.6	48	14.0
1951	506	497	134	76.8	26.5	−19	−3.8	312	306	63	70.2	16.2	41	13.4
1950	439	437	124	70.9	27.8	5	1.1	258	257	56	69.8	16.7	34	13.4
1949	457	449	122	61.6	27.7	46	10.2	262	258	55	63.6	16.9	50	19.3
1948	469	452	114	60.9	27.5	48	10.7	263	255	52	58.9	16.5	61	24.1
1947	415	402	97	62.2	27.8	37	9.1	228	244	44	60.4	16.3	51	23.0
1946	325	322	84	65.4	29.2	17	5.1	173	174	40	66.4	16.4	30	17.2
1945	308	304	81	66.7	26.7	19	6.3	169	165	40	64.7	16.3	31	18.6
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY, BODILY INJURY													
1970	4,093	3,895	1,643	77.8	26.6	−226	−5.8	2,116	2,049	648	76.0	21.5	38	1.9
1969	3,597	3,486	1,451	76.2	27.3	−154	−4.4	1,897	1,841	581	76.8	22.3	3	.2
1968	3,291	3,204	1,344	75.9	28.0	−149	−4.7	1,693	1,642	526	78.5	22.5	−29	−1.8
1967	3,087	2,996	1,255	74.9	28.1	−115	−3.8	1,535	1,496	476	79.7	22.6	−44	−2.9
1966	2,872	2,773	1,168	75.4	28.3	−133	−4.8	1,408	1,366	437	80.2	22.4	−45	−3.3
1965	2,624	2,519	1,073	75.8	29.0	−152	−6.0	1,247	1,209	397	79.5	23.3	−43	−3.5
1964	2,365	2,298	973	75.4	30.1	−145	−6.3	1,149	1,120	363	81.3	24.3	−69	−6.2
1963	2,194	2,144	906	72.5	30.5	−81	−3.8	1,056	1,006	333	79.3	25.1	−57	−5.6
1962	2,079	2,018	860	71.4	30.9	−65	−3.2	941	948	285	72.8	24.5	28	2.9
1961	1,940	1,914	799	72.3	31.0	−73	−3.8	910	901	291	71.7	24.8	29	3.2
1960	1,873	1,847	774	72.1	30.7	−60	−3.3	852	889	281	72.4	24.6	22	2.6
1959	1,769	1,701	748	74.6	30.9	−115	−6.8	795	761	269	78.3	24.0	−26	−3.4
1958	1,602	1,542	679	78.5	31.9	−180	−11.6	695	667	234	80.2	24.3	−37	−5.5
1957	1,461	1,390	621	81.6	33.0	−226	−16.3	610	583	206	79.6	24.8	−32	−5.6
1956	1,289	1,243	550	76.0	33.1	−128	−10.3	525	506	180	77.2	25.4	−18	−3.5
1955	1,189	1,158	509	69.3	32.8	−35	−3.0	467	459	159	74.4	25.5	−1	−.3
1954	1,114	1,090	480	64.2	32.6	27	2.5	442	433	151	69.0	24.9	24	5.5
1953	1,068	1,019	455	64.8	32.2	15	1.5	413	392	142	70.0	24.4	17	4.3
1952	938	866	406	70.2	32.6	−48	−5.5	339	315	121	71.5	25.2	4	1.3
1951	770	720	335	72.3	33.6	−59	−8.2	275	257	97	67.5	25.4	14	5.4
1950	652	628	280	65.4	34.1	−5	−.8	217	210	76	66.1	24.6	18	8.5
1949	606	580	255	59.2	34.1	30	5.2	196	189	69	60.6	24.8	26	13.7
1948	553	519	229	62.4	34.7	3	.6	175	167	61	58.5	26.2	23	14.0
1947	470	424	194	65.5	35.4	−20	−4.7	151	140	53	61.9	25.7	14	10.3
1946	357	317	148	74.0	35.9	−46	−14.4	121	109	42	67.8	26.0	4	3.3
1945	257	241	108	65.8	36.8	−12	−4.9	87	82	30	59.4	26.9	10	11.9

Z Less than $500,000.

Series X 933–946. Underwriting Experience for Stock and Mutual Companies, by Type of Insurance: 1925 to 1970—Con.

Year	Stock companies							Mutual companies						
	Net premiums (mil dol.)			Ratios		Underwriting profit or loss		Net premiums (mil. dol.)			Ratios		Underwriting profit or loss	
	Written	Earned	Unearned	Losses incurred to premiums earned	Expenses incurred to premiums written	Total (mil. dol.)	Ratio to premiums earned	Written	Earned	Unearned	Losses incurred to premiums earned	Expenses incurred to premiums written	Total (mil. dol.)	Ratio to premiums earned
	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY, PROPERTY DAMAGE													
1970	1,792	1,689	726	80.0	27.0	−146	−8.6	957	919	300	84.7	21.8	−68	−7.3
1969	1,540	1,484	626	81.8	28.1	−163	−11.0	832	798	263	90.2	22.5	−109	−13.6
1968	1,396	1,356	570	76.7	28.7	−84	−6.2	727	702	230	83.5	22.9	−51	−7.2
1967	1,294	1,241	530	73.3	29.0	−43	−3.5	650	630	205	78.5	23.3	−16	−2.5
1966	1,177	1,122	479	74.0	29.0	−50	−4.4	589	568	185	78.8	22.9	−14	−2.5
1965	1,040	985	425	77.1	29.6	−82	−8.3	514	496	166	80.2	23.8	−24	−4.9
1964	911	886	373	78.2	30.9	−89	−10.0	461	447	148	81.8	24.9	−33	−7.5
1963	853	846	349	73.0	31.5	−41	−4.8	424	406	134	78.1	25.4	−19	−4.7
1962	881	810	342	69.9	32.0	−22	−2.7	388	394	116	72.1	24.9	13	3.4
1961	790	791	322	66.0	32.2	14	1.8	383	383	122	68.6	25.6	22	5.9
1960	784	780	323	65.6	31.6	21	2.7	374	371	122	69.2	25.3	20	5.3
1959	762	740	320	65.6	32.1	10	1.4	356	344	119	70.6	24.7	14	3.9
1958	701	676	298	67.9	33.4	−17	−2.5	319	307	107	71.2	25.2	8	2.7
1957	647	634	274	70.5	34.6	−37	−5.8	285	277	97	71.9	25.9	4	1.4
1956	615	608	262	65.7	34.9	−5	−.9	255	251	88	72.4	26.5	1	.6
1955	602	593	257	58.2	34.2	42	7.1	238	237	82	65.0	26.7	19	8.1
1954	578	566	250	54.2	34.0	62	11.0	231	227	80	61.7	26.0	27	11.8
1953	557	521	237	59.6	33.6	24	4.5	220	207	76	64.8	25.1	18	8.6
1952	465	433	201	69.2	34.3	−27	−6.1	176	164	63	75.8	25.9	−6	−3.7
1951	386	363	168	75.4	35.3	−47	−12.9	142	134	51	81.0	26.6	−12	−9.1
1950	328	315	142	64.6	36.2	−7	−2.2	114	110	40	70.1	25.6	4	3.3
1949	299	284	129	61.3	35.9	2	.8	102	98	36	65.7	26.5	6	6.6
1948	262	239	114	67.9	36.0	−18	−7.4	89	83	32	68.1	27.4	2	2.4
1947	207	176	90	78.5	36.6	−38	−21.4	70	62	26	75.5	27.1	−4	−6.1
1946	137	117	60	93.4	37.3	−43	−36.9	49	43	18	87.5	27.6	−8	−18.8
1945	94	89	40	86.0	38.0	−23	−26.4	33	32	12	81.5	28.1	−4	−11.3
	AUTOMOBILE PHYSICAL DAMAGE (FIRE, THEFT, COLLISION, AND COMPREHENSIVE)													
1970	3,275	3,143	1,647	[1]	[1]	−2	[1]	1,548	1,486	486	[1]	[1]	15	[1]
1969	2,883	2,768	1,518			−126		1,314	1,262	424			−117	
1968	2,620	2,537	1,406			−1		1,146	1,109	373			−2	
1967	2,426	2,373	1,321			145		1,032	1,008	337			96	
1966	2,314	2,191	1,269			151		944	914	313			112	
1965	2,031	1,905	1,148			−17		829	794	283			41	
1964	1,782	1,712	1,029			−47		727	704	248			15	
1963	1,650	1,595	960			12		662	628	227			27	
1962	1,543	1,481	905			26		591	597	193			57	
1961	1,397	1,440	843			100		567	567	200			76	
1960	1,440	1,438	782			93		554	551	199			74	
1959	1,424	1,377	886			87		532	519	196			76	
1958	1,283	1,316	839			54		490	475	183			67	
1957	1,302	1,271	873			−38		447	430	169			32	
1956	1,210	1,245	841			24		404	398	152			45	
1955	1,343	1,251	880			124		385	380	143			75	
1954	1,202	1,234	790			208		371	369	139			89	
1953	1,291	1,192	812			124		362	343	138			61	
1952	1,205	1,076	724			65		308	291	118			49	
1951	998	982	595			83		267	255	102			43	
1950	196	174	101			24		173	163	61			41	
1949	162	151	81			29		144	137	52			38	
1948	132	114	66			15		127	119	45			28	
1947	101	85	48			3		105	96	36			13	
1946	73	59	32			−12		77	66	27			−6	
1945	36	30	18			−7		46	41	16			−8	
	FIRE INSURANCE													
1970	1,836	1,788	1,374	59.1	36.0	70	3.9	364	360	218	54.3	33.7	42	11.7
1969	1,677	1,625	1,327	60.7	37.6	8	.5	341	332	210	53.7	34.4	36	10.9
1968	1,507	1,478	1,275	61.6	38.9	−19	−1.3	320	314	202	54.5	35.1	30	9.7
1967	1,380	1,405	1,248	60.3	39.7	10	.7	302	308	196	54.2	34.3	35	11.7
1966	1,321	1,352	1,273	59.6	40.8	9	.6	284	287	197	51.7	34.5	41	14.2
1965	1,272	1,329	1,311	60.0	42.1	−5	−.3	276	277	200	52.2	35.2	36	12.8
1964	1,259	1,341	1,371	59.9	43.6	−11	−.8	275	281	202	53.6	35.4	33	11.8
1963	1,288	1,377	1,454	65.4	44.3	−95	−6.9	284	277	208	57.7	36.2	15	5.3
1962	1,356	1,400	1,544	58.5	44.5	−24	−1.7	267	290	201	49.3	34.0	57	19.5
1961	1,337	1,411	1,587	55.8	45.0	23	1.6	282	293	225	47.4	34.9	56	19.0
1960	1,387	1,422	1,661	55.2	44.7	17	1.2	280	288	236	46.8	35.2	55	19.0
1959	1,434	1,390	1,694	54.3	44.6	−4	−.3	276	280	244	49.2	35.3	45	16.0
1958	1,363	1,348	1,654	55.3	45.4	−17	−1.3	263	265	247	46.6	35.8	47	17.8
1957	1,336	1,327	1,642	55.2	45.8	−19	−1.4	258	257	247	45.8	35.4	48	18.6
1956	1,332	1,313	1,633	55.2	45.5	−17	−1.3	250	248	246	45.0	35.8	47	18.9
1955	1,317	1,314	1,618	49.3	45.0	74	5.6	244	239	243	42.1	35.4	52	21.9
1954	1,308	1,308	1,621	47.1	44.4	111	8.5	238	231	238	41.2	34.4	54	23.3
1953	1,306	1,285	1,618	48.5	43.9	88	6.8	228	219	230	38.2	33.5	58	26.6
1952	1,289	1,236	1,594	46.7	43.2	101	8.2	218	200	218	37.9	33.5	51	25.6
1951	1,301	1,164	1,541	47.0	42.1	69	5.9	203	178	200	37.6	33.8	43	24.0

[1] 1945–1970, sufficient data not available to compute ratios.

Series X 947–956. Stock Company Resources and Operating Results: 1910 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except percent]

Year	Resources					Operating results				
						Investment income		Investment profit or loss [2]	Underwriting profit or loss [3]	
	Assets	Liabilities	Capital	Surplus	Policyholders' surplus [1]	Total	Percent of mean assets		Total	Percent of premiums earned
	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956
1970	42,568	28,553	1,878	9,326	14,014	1,439	3.57	1,250	−154	−0.72
1969	37,992	24,293	1,578	8,690	12,699	1,238	3.27	−492	−396	−2.07
1968	37,691	22,804	1,500	10,136	14,887	1,101	3.06	2,279	−201	−1.17
1967	34,183	20,603	1,367	9,324	13,580	987	3.03	2,302	10	.07
1966	31,035	19,028	1,320	8,388	12,007	896	2.87	−552	103	.70
1965	31,297	17,639	1,316	9,391	13,660	852	2.78	1,466	−425	−3.19
1964	30,077	16,386	1,350	9,576	13,691	782	2.69	1,821	−348	−2.81
1963	27,989	15,347	1,290	8,868	12,642	721	2.69	2,017	−219	−1.89
1962	25,780	14,633	1,251	7,843	11,146	673	2.62	−230	3	.02
1961	25,585	13,865	1,175	8,126	11,719	621	2.57	2,516	30	.28
1960	22,777	13,282	1,112	6,745	9,495	592	2.66	655	66	.64
1959	21,801	12,419	1,080	6,502	9,381	534	2.55	1,021	71	.74
1958	20,115	11,496	951	5,995	8,619	489	2.57	2,074	−93	−1.05
1957	17,889	10,816	957	5,009	7,073	461	2.58	−166	−361	−4.33
1956	17,811	10,011	934	5,536	7,800	430	2.45	580	−136	−1.75
1955	17,275	9,581	911	5,532	7,694	394	2.38	1,147	255	3.49
1954	15,789	9,091	832	4,858	6,697	363	2.46	1,583	385	5.50
1953	13,772	8,580	797	3,793	5,192	326	2.37	267	333	5.00
1952	12,779	7,815	759	3,598	4,964	294	2.30	549	185	3.08
1951	11,535	6,992	739	3,264	4,543	273	2.47	545	13	.24
1950	10,603	6,386	736	3,034	4,217	253	2.52	600	191	4.00
1949	9,520	5,812	671	2,656	3,708	215	2.42	528	421	9.51
1948	8,288	5,222	620	2,187	3,066	188	2.39	152	200	4.99
1947	7,465	4,560	615	2,050	2,905	172	2.44	109	−49	−1.44
1946	6,630	3,751	594	1,960	2,879	154	2.38	−12	−152	−5.78
1945	6,309	3,158	579	2,199	3,151	147	2.47	517	33	1.47
1944	5,617	2,888	530	1,946	2,729	141	2.62	331	72	3.37
1943	5,141	2,646	513	1,781	2,494	133	2.72	332	153	7.42
1942	4,661	2,440	493	1,575	2,222	123	2.71	84	74	3.43
1941	4,432	2,268	491	1,520	2,164	128	2.95	39	55	2.96
1940	4,229	2,020	484	1,573	2,209	122	2.93	58	70	4.28
1939	4,063	1,884	473	1,561	2,179	116	2.88	138	89	5.78
1938	3,976	2,004	461	1,511	1,972	115	2.97	233	97	6.40
1937	3,800	1,972	448	1,389	1,828	126	3.24	−286	85	5.64
1936	3,987	1,908	444	1,635	2,079	120	3.21	359	69	4.98
1935	3,528	1,744	429	1,355	1,784	108	3.23	332	83	6.35
1934	3,128	1,655	419	1,053	1,472	112	3.58	25	59	4.62
1933	3,111	1,824	418	869	1,288	106	3.17	107	64	5.10
1932	3,571	2,328	449	794	1,243	125	3.38	−9	−3	−.24
1931	3,830	2,364	604	862	1,466	154	3.92	60	−11	−.69
1930	4,021	2,197	650	1,174	1,824	164	3.92	−148	−23	−1.30
1929	4,322	2,285	639	1,398	2,037	152	3.65	84	31	1.74
1928	4,009	2,186	552	1,270	1,822	140	3.76	242	62	3.65
1927	3,463	2,039	443	981	1,424	124	3.80	285	26	1.59
1926	3,058	1,897	397	764	1,161	112	3.83	158	−49	−3.17
1925	2,809	1,742	372	695	1,067	116	4.31	163	−57	−4.01
1924	2,557	1,584	341	631	973	113	4.59	190	−48	−3.57
1923	2,348	1,479	323	546	869	115	5.02	71	−12	−.94
1922	2,225	1,365	296	563	859	113	5.25	151	7	.58
1921	2,080	1,335	246	498	745	109	5.32	114	−23	−1.90
1920	2,004	1,336	236	432	668	105	5.61	53	−29	−2.47
1919	1,739	1,106	205	428	633	86	5.38	42	51	5.18
1918	1,447	917	184	346	529	63	4.64	37	20	2.34
1917	1,271	776	173	323	496	61	5.05	15	5	.77
1916	1,142	652	169	321	491	64	5.89	49	3	.56
1915	1,039	582	158	300	457	56	5.58	41	15	2.71
1914	984	561	152	271	423	54	5.61	11	−17	−3.26
1913	935	515	150	269	419	45	4.84	9	5	1.01
1912	917	495	138	284	422	49	5.48	28	9	2.02
1911	860	460	128	271	399	41	4.90	31	6	1.49
1910	799	432	122	246	367	38	4.78	20	23	5.70

[1] Includes voluntary reserves.
[2] Includes investment income.
[3] Beginning 1942, before Federal income taxes.

Series X 957–962. Subscription or Premium Income and Benefit Expenditures of Private Health Insurance Organizations: 1948 to 1970

[In millions of dollars, except percent]

Year	Subscription or premium income	Benefit expenditures				
		Total		Hospital care	Physicians' services	Other types of care
		Amount	Percent of premium income			
	957	958	959	960	961	962
TOTAL						
1970	17,185	15,744	91.6	10,007.8	4,908.2	118.1
1969	14,658	13,069	89.2	8,356.2	4,028.9	528.6
1968	12,861	11,310	87.9	7,328.7	3,476.2	424.6
1967	11,105	9,545	85.9	6,133.4	2,964.3	447.1
1966	10,564	9,142	86.5	5,993.1	2,831.1	317.6
1965	10,001	8,729	87.3	5,789.8	2,679.8	259.3
1964	8,984	7,832	87.2	5,187.4	2,427.2	217.5
1963	8,054	6,980	86.7	4,641.5	2,153.0	184.8
1962	7,411	6,344	85.6	4,196.9	1,991.7	155.2
1961	6,673	5,965	89.4	3,766.3	1,796.1	133.0
1960	5,841	4,996	85.3	3,304.5	1,592.6	99.2
1959	5,139	4,399	85.6	2,944.5	1,454.3	(1)
1958	4,498	3,877	86.2	2,591.4	1,285.9	(1)
1957	4,144	3,474	83.8	2,304.5	1,169.5	(1)
1956	3,624	3,015	83.2	2,021.8	992.9	(1)
1955	3,150	2,536	80.5	1,678.4	857.3	(1)
1954	2,756	2,179	79.1	1,442.4	736.5	(1)
1953	2,405	1,919	79.8	1,287.0	632.2	(1)
1952	1,993	1,604	80.5	1,073.8	530.1	(1)
1951	1,660	1,353	81.5	896.8	455.8	(1)
1950	1,292	992	76.8	680.0	311.9	(1)
1949	1,015	767	75.6	538.9	227.9	(1)
1948	862	606	70.3	455.0	151.0	(1)
BLUE CROSS-BLUE SHIELD						
1970	7,371	7,060	95.8	4,933.7	1,969.8	57.7
1969	6,156	5,903	95.9	4,155.4	1,565.4	179.9
1968	5,187	4,840	93.3	3,462.8	1,242.3	129.4
1967	4,555	4,083	89.6	2,853.9	1,102.8	126.1
1966	4,328	3,975	91.9	2,844.0	1,076.4	55.0
1965	4,169	3,913	93.9	2,824.3	1,048.6	40.0
1964	3,785	3,574	94.4	2,570.3	973.1	31.0
1963	3,399	3,180	93.6	2,302.5	856.0	21.0
1962	3,119	2,894	92.8	2,080.9	797.7	15.0
1961	2,805	2,585	92.2	1,857.3	715.1	13.0
1960	2,482	2,287	92.1	1,634.5	642.6	10.0
1959	2,157	1,995	92.5	1,423.7	571.1	(1)
1958	1,867	1,768	94.7	1,263.9	504.1	(1)
1957	1,668	1,543	92.5	1,099.9	447.1	(1)
1956	1,493	1,353	90.6	965.8	387.9	(1)
1955	1,292	1,147	88.8	831.6	315.1	(1)
1954	1,133	985	86.9	718.0	266.6	(1)
1953	989	851	86.0	623.7	227.8	(1)
1952	881	736	86.5	549.6	186.9	(1)
1951	685	605	88.3	451.7	153.3	(1)
1950	574	491	85.5	382.9	107.7	(1)
1949	455	383	84.2	307.4	75.4	(1)
1948	365	308	84.4			

Year	Subscription or premium income	Benefit expenditures				
		Total		Hospital care	Physicians' services	Other types of care
		Amount	Percent of premium income			
	957	958	959	960	961	962
INSURANCE COMPANIES						
1970	8,746	7,656	87.5	4,645.1	2,488.8	46.7
1969	7,569	6,306	83.3	3,845.0	2,072.0	306.0
1968	6,933	5,791	83.5	3,573.5	1,890.8	267.7
1967	5,858	4,837	82.6	3,036.0	1,545.0	256.0
1966	5,595	4,585	81.9	2,911.0	1,462.0	212.0
1965	5,224	4,265	81.6	2,729.0	1,359.0	177.0
1964	4,652	3,763	80.9	2,404.0	1,210.0	149.0
1963	4,136	3,332	80.6	2,127.0	1,078.0	127.0
1962	3,810	3,012	79.0	1,928.0	979.0	105.0
1961	3,427	2,706	79.0	1,735.0	885.0	86.0
1960	3,027	2,389	78.9	1,541.0	784.0	64.0
1959	2,639	2,080	78.8	1,371.0	709.0	(1)
1958	2,314	1,809	78.2	1,186.0	623.0	(1)
1957	2,175	1,655	76.1	1,080.0	575.0	(1)
1956	1,839	1,411	76.7	927.0	483.6	(1)
1955	1,627	1,179	72.5	738.8	440.2	(1)
1954	1,390	983	70.8	609.0	374.0	(1)
1953	1,181	855	72.4	544.7	310.0	(1)
1952	958	699	73.0	437.8	260.9	(1)
1951	798	588	73.7	367.3	220.2	(1)
1950	605	400	66.1	254.0	146.0	(1)
1949	461	295	63.8	192.0	103.0	(1)
1948	461	228	54.2			
INDEPENDENT PLANS						
1970	1,068	1,027	96.2	429.0	449.6	13.7
1969	933	859	92.1	355.8	391.5	42.7
1968	740	678	91.6	292.4	343.1	1.4
1967	692	625	90.3	243.5	316.5	65.0
1966	641	581	90.7	238.1	292.7	50.6
1965	608	551	90.6	236.5	272.2	42.3
1964	547	495	92.4	213.1	244.1	.7
1963	518	468	90.3	212.0	219.0	36.8
1962	482	438	90.9	188.0	215.0	35.2
1961	441	404	91.6	174.0	196.0	7.0
1960	332	320	96.4	129.0	166.0	25.2
1959	343	324	94.5	149.8	174.2	(1)
1958	317	300	94.6	141.5	158.8	(1)
1957	301	272	90.4	124.6	147.4	(1)
1956	292	250	85.6	129.0	121.4	(1)
1955	230	210	91.3	108.0	102.0	(1)
1954	233	211	90.6	115.4	95.9	(1)
1953	635	213	90.6	118.6	94.4	(1)
1952	184	169	91.8	86.4	82.3	(1)
1951	177	160	90.4	77.8	82.3	(1)
1950	113	101	89.4	43.1	58.2	(1)
1949	99	89	89.9	39.5	49.5	(1)
1948	76	70	92.1			

[1] Included in "Hospital care" and "Physicians' services."

Chapter Y

Government

Elections and Politics (Series Y 1-271)

Y 1–26. Methods of electing presidential electors, 1788–1836.

Source: Charles O. Paullin, *Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States*, Carnegie Institution of Washington and American Geographical Society of New York, 1932, p. 89 (courtesy of the Carnegie Institution).

The presidential electors of each State, now chosen by popular vote in all States, are selected, according to the Constitution, "in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct." The development of political party direction of the electoral college was not anticipated in the Constitution and, during the early years of the Republic, electors were chosen in the several States by a number of different devices. The principal methods were election by the State legislature itself, by State electors popularly chosen to elect presidential electors, and by direct popular vote for the electors. With few exceptions, presidential electors have been elected by popular vote since 1828. The Legislature of South Carolina, however, continued to elect presidential electors until 1860. Since the Civil War, legislatures have chosen electors only twice—in Florida in 1868 and in Colorado in 1876.

Y 27–78. Voter participation in presidential elections, by State, 1824–1968.

Source: Walter Dean Burnham, Dept. of Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, unpublished data. The explanatory notes which follow were prepared by Professor Burnham.

The United States, unlike some other countries, has never developed an automatic, governmentally-operated system for enrolling potential voters. The uniform practice since the earliest times has been that each of the States is the sole judge of the electoral procedures which it prescribes within its jurisdiction, subject only to constitutional amendments, congressional legislation enacted pursuant to such amendments or other portions of the Constitution, and Federal judicial decisions. All of these may limit or abolish the States' discretion in specified areas of legal procedure pertaining to elections; otherwise, the general rule stated here has continuously applied to the conduct of elections in the United States.[1]

As a result of this heterogeneity, it is not possible to achieve precise *statements* of the eligible electorate. The data in series Y 27–78 are *estimates*, and should be read throughout with that point in mind.

Every estimate of voting participation is, in effect, a ratio between a numerator and a denominator. Errors in estimates may occur because of errors in the numerator, the denominator, or both. Problems with the numerator include the following: (1) The reported vote cast may have been heavily inflated by fraudulent ballot-box stuffing, as for example in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, in 1844, or in Kansas City, Missouri, between 1934 and 1938; (2) the stated vote may be only a fraction of the real vote cast, either because of fradulent suppression of returns, other forms of pressure on the electorate, or failure of subdivisions to report within the legal time limit (the latter very frequently occurring in Texas); (3) more or less major compiling or reporting errors, without fraudulent intent, may exist, and clearly did in a number of cases in the nineteenth century; and (4) available returns may be significantly fragmentary because the original records were lost.

Problems with the denominator, i.e. the population base, relate primarily to its derivation. Information which has been compiled into the denominator falls into the following classifications: (1) Age cohorts; (2) sex by age for and following every point at which women were enfranchised by State law or by the Nineteenth Amendment; (3) race, which substantially means adding the Negro adult male population to the denominator base in 1868 (ten Southern States) or 1870; (4) citizenship status, reported separately as "male citizens" in 1870, and in more detail beginning with the 1900 census.

The following possible elements of a denominator have *not* been compiled, though they have entered into State legislation regulating eligibility to vote: (1) Literacy of the adult male/adult population; (2) taxpaying components of the adult male/adult population; (3) other components (for example, the total number registered) which define those legally entitled to vote at any given time. There are two reasons for such exclusions: Many of such devices were deliberately employed, particularly between 1890 and shortly after 1960, to violate the letter and the spirit of the Fifteenth Amendment; and they are extremely heterogeneous—for example, some States have registration reporting covering all jurisdictions, some do not, and the times for which such information is available are extremely diverse.

The four major components of the denominator, the estimated eligible population, alone can be developed more or less accurately for all States and time periods but even these have very significant problems. In general, the denominator estimates are much more precise from 1900 on than they are for years prior to that date. The reason for this lies in the changing nature of census reporting of critical components which enter the calculation.

Age cohorts. From 1870, the adult male/adult population is specifically enumerated so that the whole number of those 21 years old and over can be stated. This was not the practice earlier. Procedures followed here were to sum all white male age cohorts entirely above 21, and to add to that sum a fraction of any age cohort which bracketed that age, *i.e.*, which included both males above and below 21 years. The fraction was derived by a simple division of the relevant bracketed age grouping, and addition of the quotient to the sum already derived. For example: The 1820 census yields free white male age classifications of 16–25, 26–44, and 45 and over. For Maine in that year, the total number of free white males 26 and over was

[1] *Only the most salient* of such interventions are mentioned here, specifically as they apply to the composition of the potentially eligible electorate. They are:
The Reconstruction Act of March 2, 1867, which (with the Supplemental Act of March 23, 1867) required that the ten ex-Confederate States still without Federal representation eliminate all racial barriers to the suffrage as a precondition for readmission.
The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution (1870), which forbade either the States or the Federal Government to deny the right of citizens to vote "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude," and subsequent implementing legislation of 1870, 1871, and 1875. (See also *Guinn v. United States*, 238 U.S. 347 (1915), in which the Supreme Court struck down the "grandfather clause" as a patent attempt to evade the command of this Amendment.)
The Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution (1920), which enfranchised women on the same constitutional terms as men.
The Supreme Court's invalidation of the white primary, and of the doctrine that political parties, being private associations, could exclude Negroes or any others they chose to exclude from their nominating processes. (*Smith v. Allwright*, 321 U.S. 649, (1944).)
The Twenty-third Amendment to the Constitution (1961), extending presidential suffrage to the District of Columbia.
The Twenty-fourth Amendment to the Constitution (1964), prohibiting the levying of a poll tax or any other tax as a prerequisite to voting in Federal elections. (See also the Supreme Court's extension of this prohibition to State and local elections as well, *Harper v. Virginia State Board of Elections*, 383 U.S. 663 (1966).)
The Civil Rights Act of 1965 suspending all literacy tests in Alabama, Alaska, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Virginia, 40 counties in North Carolina, and one county in Arizona, and establishing Federal registrars in the affected areas.
The Civil Rights Act of 1970, which continued suspension for another five years; extended it to all literacy tests; lowered the minimum voting age from 21 to 18 in all Federal and State elections; and lowered the minimum residence requirement for voting in presidential elections to a uniform 30 days.
The Twenty-sixth Amendment to the Constitution (1971) which formally reaffirmed the lowering of the voting age minimum from 21 to 18 years.

46,920. The total number falling in the 16–25 age classification was 28,530. There being ten years in that classification, symmetrically divided five (16–20) and five (21–25), figure of 28,530 was divided by two, yielding 14,265; this was, in turn, added to the sum of free white males 26 and over (46,920) to produce a total estimated electorate of 61,185. (The figure of 61,185 is too precise but serves to provide the basis from which such estimates could best be derived; the procedure for dividing bracketed age classifications in the census arbitrarily presupposes a linear or uniform age distribution among all the years in the grouping. State-by-State actuarial estimates for this period could easily permit a different procedure. The effect of the procedure used is, unquestionably, to inflate the denominator from its "true" value and thus to generate a lower turnout figure than was actually achieved in these years.)

The following table indicates the bracketed age cohorts and the criteria for division and compilation:

Age Cohorts in the United States Census, 1790–1860 [a]

Census	Bracketed age classification	Distribution of years		Divisor
		Below 21	21 and over	
1790 [b]	16 and over			[b]
1800	16–25	16–20	21–25	2
1810	16–25	16–20	21–25	2
1820	16–25	16–20	21–25	2
1830	20–29	20	21–29	10
1840	20–29	20	21–29	10
1850	20–29	20	21–29	10
1860	20–29	20	21–29	10

[a] *Throughout*, the basis is that of free white males. This excludes a small fraction of free Negroes who were at least nominally entitled to vote in several States. No estimate of citizenship exists except for 1860.

[b] The procedure for estimation in 1790 is a simple transfer from 1800 data: The proportion in each State of the *total* free white male population of age 16 and over which is estimated to be of age 21 and over.

Sex components. Women were universally enfranchised in 1920, but a number of States gave women suffrage earlier. In order of enfranchisement, the States which extended suffrage to women *before* 1920 were: Wyoming, as territory, 1869; Colorado, 1893; Utah, 1896; Idaho, 1897; Washington, 1911; California, 1911; Oregon, 1913; Arizona, 1913; Kansas, 1913; Montana, 1914; Nevada, 1914; Illinois, 1916, presidential only; Michigan, 1918; and New York, 1918. In all cases, appropriate sex-related adjustments were made in the denominator effective with the first election to which they applied.

Racial components. Negroes were enfranchised in ten Southern States effective with the 1868 election and nationally by the Fifteenth Amendment (1870). Prior to 1868, the proportion of free Negroes allowed to vote at all was extremely small; and the States in which they were allowed to vote had very small Negro populations. No effort, therefore, has been made to include a component for other than white races in the denominator prior to 1868/70. In Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts, and New York this means a tiny *deflation* of the denominator from its probable true value, and an equally small overestimation of the participation rates prior to 1870.

Citizenship components. This element represents the most difficult of the four major denominator components to estimate for the period prior to 1890–1900, for the following reasons: First, the 1928 election was the first presidential election in which American citizenship was a *universal* prerequisite for voting. In particular, the period from about 1840 through about 1910 was one in which a considerable number of States permitted aliens (those who had filed first papers, as a rule) to vote in elections. Every effort has been made here to identify by State and at what times these were legally qualified to vote. The denominator is thus grounded in part upon a legal definition which is heterogeneous across space and, for the States in which aliens were once allowed to vote, across time as well.

Second, the population census during most of the nineteenth century is not helpful in decomposing the foreign-born population, when reported, by citizenship status. Prior to 1870, no basis for estimation exists at all from the census materials. In 1870, males of 21 and over are reported in two columns, one of which specifies male *citizens*. Combining this with analysis of the size of the foreign-born component of the voting-age male population, certain probable inferences can be made about the proportion of foreign-born males of legal age who had been naturalized, and about these compared with later censuses for which specific proportions are reported. No help is given on this question in the 1880 census. The 1890 census (Population, part II, p. lxvi) gives a percentage breakdown by State of the foreign-born population by status: Naturalized, first papers, aliens, unknowns. From 1900 onward, census figures are provided for these categories in absolute numbers.

A period of particular difficulty in estimation lies between 1860 and 1890. Prior to 1860 no effort is made to decompose the denominator (population base) estimate by citizenship. For 1860 and the years interpolated to 1870, the same *proportion* of citizens over 21 to all males over 21 which the 1870 census employs is used to derive the estimated potential electorate of 1860. Where proportions exist for 1890 and 1870 and the State requires citizenship status of its voters through this period, the mean of the two proportions is used for estimating the 1880 proportion and thus the denominator. Where States permitted alien voting, an effort was made to estimate the proportion of naturalized and first-paper foreign-born to all foreign-born for 1870, based upon the mean of 1890 and 1900 proportions. No such refinements were made for 1860.

There is some reason to believe that these proportions were relatively stable, particularly in States where the frontier stage of settlement had passed. With the raw figures of the 1870 census and the percentage decomposition of foreign-born males of voting age in 1890, the general outlines of this stability can be seen in the example of Ohio. In 1870, citizen males constituted 92.4 percent of the total male population of voting age; in 1890, 93.7 percent; in 1900, 94.4 percent.[2] From this an interpolated estimate of 93.1 percent was derived for 1880, and the 1870 figure, 92.4 percent, was used to calculate the estimated eligible electorate of the 1860 voting-age male population.

Distribution of Ohio Male Population of Voting Age, 1890–1910

Year	Citizens			Aliens	Total males 21 and over
	Native white	Naturalized	Negro		
1890	76.0	15.1	2.6	6.3	1,016,464
1900	78.8	13.0	2.6	5.6	1,212,233
1910	76.5	9.6	2.7	11.2	1,484,265

States which permitted alien suffrage and subsequently abolished it are presented below, with the effective year of abolition so far as is known.

Alien-Suffrage States

State	Effective year of abolition	State	Effective year of abolition
Arkansas	1925	Nebraska	1910
Colorado	1902	North Dakota	1898–1902
Illinois	1870	Ohio	1851
Indiana	1921	Oregon	1914
Iowa	1857	South Dakota	1918
Michigan	1894	Wisconsin	1908
Minnesota	1896		

The problems of estimation are clearly more acute in the citizenship area than in any other. *The figures presented here are to be considered provisional and subject to revision*; no claim is made that the denominators and the participation estimates derived from them are the best

[2] In 1910, as the consequence of the influx of the "new immigration" after 1900, this figure falls to 88.8 percent, corresponding to a percentage decline of naturalized to all foreign-born from 70.3 percent in 1890, to 69.6 percent in 1900, and to only 46.2 percent in 1910.

possible estimates. Limited explorations suggest that the probable margin of error in turnout estimates—at least for States requiring citizenship qualifications—is well under 1 percent for the 1870–1900 period.

One final remark about method involves the ratio between numerator and denominator. In the absence of any better estimation, the biennial figures are compiled throughout on the basis of *linear interpolation* between one decennial census year and the next. Obviously, patterns of population growth and decline are never perfectly linear and may deviate widely from that assumption. This is particularly visible as a problem in the "mining-camp" States of the West, especially in Nevada before World War I. A metal lode was discovered at a point in time following a census. Voting-age males poured into the State until the lode was exhausted; and then they left. All of this produced extreme deviations of empirical population realities from any linear model, with resultant wild fluctuations in turnout. Fortunately, the linear model does not appear sharply inconsistent with reality in well-settled States. In any event, no known alternative to it appears to exist throughout most of American political and demographic history except in those few States which published adequate censuses falling between Federal census years.

Y 79–186. General note.

The election of the President of the United States is provided for in the Constitution, article II, section 1, through the establishment of an electoral college in each State, for each presidential election. The method of casting the electoral vote was modified in 1804 by the adoption of the 12th amendment to the Constitution. The number of electors, and therefore of electoral votes, is "equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress." Because of the varied practices in choosing electors in earlier years, the record of popular votes is inadequate to explain the elections until after 1824.

In four elections the entire electoral vote of certain States remained uncast: (a) 1789—no electoral vote was cast in New York because the legislature failed to agree on electors; (b) 1864—no vote in Confederate States (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia); (c) 1868—no vote in Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia because these States had not yet been "readmitted" to the Union; (d) 1872—the vote of Arkansas was rejected, the count of the popular vote in Louisiana was disputed, and the votes of both sets of electors were rejected by Congress.

In addition to the sources cited below, the following references were used in compiling the data for series Y 79–186: U.S. Congress, Clerk of the House of Representatives, *Platforms of the Two Great Political Parties, 1932 to 1944*, pp. 437–447, and *Statistics of the Presidential and Congressional Elections*, various issues; Julius F. Prufer and Stanley J. Folmesbee, *American Political Parties and Presidential Elections*, McKinley Publishing Company, Philadelphia, 1928; Charles O. Paullin, cited above for series Y 1–26, pp. 88–104; Bureau of the Census, *Vote Cast in Presidential and Congressional Elections, 1928–1944*.

Y 79–83. Electoral and popular vote cast for President, by political party, 1789–1968.

Source: 1789–1832, Edward Stanwood, *A History of the Presidency*, two volumes, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1928, various pages (copyright); 1836–1892, W. Dean Burnham, *Presidential Ballots, 1836–1892*, Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, 1955, pp. 246–257 and 887–889 (copyright); 1896–1932, Edgar Eugene Robinson, *The Presidential Vote*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1934, pp. 46 and 402 (copyright); 1936–1944, Edgar Eugene Robinson, *They Voted for Roosevelt*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1947, p. 183 (copyright); 1948–1960, Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C., *American at the Polls*, 1965, pp. 15–22 (copyright); 1964–1968, Governmental Affairs Institute, *America Votes 7*, 1968, pp. 1 and 2, and *America Votes 8*, 1970, pp. 1 and 2 (copyright).

Y 84–134. Electoral vote cast for President, by State and political party, 1804–1968.

Source: For complete citation of the following, see sources cited for series Y 79–83: 1804–1832, Stanwood, various pages; 1836–1892, Burnham, pp. 887–889; 1896–1932, Robinson, *The Presidential Vote*, p. 402 (copyright); 1936–1944, Robinson, *They Voted for Roosevelt*, pp. 56–57 (copyright); 1948–1960, Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C., *America at the Polls*, 1965, pp. 15–22 (copyright); 1964–1968, Governmental Affairs Institute, *America Votes 7*, 1968, pp. 1 and 2, and *America Votes 8*, 1970, pp. 1 and 2 (copyright).

Y 135–186. Popular vote cast for President, by State and political party, 1836–1968.

Source: For complete citation of the following, see sources cited for series Y 79–83: 1836–1892, Burnham, pp. 246–257; 1896–1932, Robinson, *The Presidential Vote*, pp. 46–53 (copyright); 1936–1944, Robinson, *They Voted for Roosevelt*, pp. 59–182 (copyright); 1948–1960, Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C., *America at the Polls*, 1965, pp. 15–22 (copyright); 1964–1968, Governmental Affairs Institute, *Amercia Votes 7*, 1968, pp. 1 and 2, and *America Votes 8*, 1970, pp. 1 and 2 (copyright).

Variations in figures reported for some States account for small differences between the sum of State data and the total shown for the United States.

Y 187–188. Costs of presidential general elections, 1860–1968.

Source: 1860–1900, *Congressional Record*, vol. 45, 61st Congress, 2d Session, 1910, p. 4931, except for series 187, 1892–1924, from Louise Overacker, *Money in Elections*, Macmillan Company, New York, 1932, p. 73; 1928–1944, Louise Overacker, *Presidential Campaign Funds*, Boston University Press, 1946, p. 32; 1948, William Goodman, *The Two Party System in the United States*, D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, 1956, p. 517 (copyright); 1952–1968, Citizens' Research Foundation, Princeton. Data presented in *History of American Presidential Elections, 1789–1968*, vol. IV, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Editor, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1971 (copyright).

Figures represent spending by all national level committees, but not by the candidates themselves. Figures for Republicans, 1912, and Republicans and Democrats, 1916–1944, include amounts transferred to the States as well. National-level committees proliferated after 1940, when the Hatch Act limitation of $3 million on the expenditures of a single committee and the $5,000 limitation on individual contributions went into effect.

For campaigns from 1860 to 1912, figures are estimates at best. For 1912 and later campaigns, figures are relatively reliable. Although the value of the dollar shrank and the voting population expanded more than fourfold from 1912 to 1952, the cost per vote was 19 cents in both of those campaigns. Between 1912 and 1952, however, the cost per vote fluctuated widely. By 1968, the cost per vote had increased to 60 cents.

Y 189–198. Congressional bills, acts, and resolutions, 1789–1970.

Source: U.S. Congress, *Calendars of the U.S. House of Representatives and History of Legislation*; Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Congress, *Congressional Record*, various issues.

[3] These include such States as Iowa, Michigan, Massachusetts, and above all, New York between 1845 and 1875. There is a mass of potentially useful and still unrecovered or unsused State material which should be employed for the nineteenth century. Such material includes lists of taxables triennially compiled from 1814 through 1828 in Pennsylvania (available in *Hazard's Register* (1825(1835)), and the Missouri State census of 1844, available only as an appendix to the *Missouri Senate Journal* (1845).

Some measure of the activities of the U.S. Congress can be gained from the number of bills and resolutions which have been introduced in Congress and from the number of public and private laws which have been passed. The abrupt reduction in the number of private bills enacted into law beginning with the 60th Congress was the result of combining many private bills, particularly pension bills, into omnibus enactments.

Y 199–203. Congressional bills vetoed, 1789–1970.

Source: U.S. Congress. Senate Library, *Presidential Vetoes*, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969, p. v, and *Calendars of the U.S. House of Representatives and History of Legislation*, annual issues.

The term "veto," which does not appear in the Constitution, indicates the action of the President when he disapproves a bill and returns it with his objections to the House of Congress which originated the measure. These regular vetoes differ from pocket vetoes, which result when a bill fails to become law because the President has not signed it within 10 days but cannot return it with objections because the Congress has adjourned during the same period. For a bill to pass over a veto, both Houses of Congress must vote to override the veto.

Y 204–210. Political party affiliations in Congress and the Presidency, 1789–1970.

Source: 1st to 74th Congress, Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service, "Political Trends—Both Houses of Congress—1789–1944" (typewritten tabulation based on *Encyclopedia Americana*, 1936 edition, vol. 7, pp. 516–518, 1st to 69th Congresses; and on Harold R. Bruce, *American Parties and Politics*, 3d edition, Henry Holt and Co., New York, 1936, pp. 174–179, 70th to 74th Congresses); 75th to 91st Congresses, U.S. Congress, *Congressional Directory*, annual volumes.

It is generally recognized today that popular government operates only through the agency of organized political parties. During the early development of the United States, party alignments and the function of political parties were neither fully appreciated nor provided for. Party alignments developed during the formative period, but designations for the different groups were not firmly fixed.

In the classification by party, the titles of parties during early years have been so designated as to be recognizable in the records of the periods concerned, and also to show the thread of continuity which tends to run from early alignments into the present 2-party system. Inasmuch as the party of Thomas Jefferson (generally known at the time as the Republican party) has with a considerable measure of continuity survived to the present time as the Democratic party, the name later accepted by the Jeffersonian Republicans of "Democratic-Republican" is used in the tables to avoid any confusion of the early Jeffersonian Republican with the present-day Republican party. Opposed to the early Republican party was the Federalist party, which was dominant in the first national administration and which, with interruptions, can be traced tenuously by elements of popular support through the National Republican, the Whig, and the Free Soil parties to the Republican party of today.

Y 211–214. Vote cast for Representatives, by political party, 1896–1970.

Source: 1896–1950, Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C., unpublished data. (Figures adapted by Richard M. Scammon from Cortez A. M. Ewing, *Congressional Elections, 1896–1944*, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1947, and from unpublished work sheets used in its preparation and the biennial reports of the Clerk of the House of Representatives giving statistics of Congressional voting.) 1952–1962, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Congressional District Data Book (Districts of the 88th Congress)*; 1964–1968, Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C., *America Votes 8*, 1970 (copyright); 1970, U.S. Congress, Clerk of the House, *Statistics of the Congressional Election*.

Y 215–271. General note.

The number of members in the House of Representatives is fixed by the Congress at the time of each apportionment. The population figures used for apportionment purposes are those determined for the States by each decennial census. No reapportionment was made following the 1920 census, and no change in total House membership has been made since 1912. However, the legislation granting statehood to Alaska and Hawaii allotted one Representative to each of those States and, during 1960 to 1962, increased the total of members to 437. The total reverted to 435 after reapportionment following the 1960 census. The original assignment of Representatives for each State, to be in effect until after the first enumeration of the population, and the requirement that each State have at least one Representative are stated in the Constitution.

Prior to the passage of the 14th amendment, Representatives were apportioned among the States "according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons." (Art. I. sec. 2.) In effect, censuses between 1790 and 1860 included three-fifths of slaves in the apportionment population. Since the passage of the 14th amendment in 1868, Representatives have been apportioned "among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed." At the time of the 1940 apportionment, it was determined that there were no longer any Indians who would be classed as "not taxed" under apportionment law.

In 1970, for the first time, the following classes of persons abroad were allocated to their home States for inclusion in the apportionment population: (1) members of the Armed Forces; (2) civilian employees of any Federal department or agency who were citizens of the United States or who had a home State; (3) spouses and children who were living abroad with persons classified in groups 1 and 2 above; and (4) other relatives living abroad in groups 1 and 2 who were citizens of the United States or who had a home State.

For detailed information about apportionment methods, see House Report 91–1314: *The Decennial Population Census and Congressional Apportionment*, 1970.

Y 215–219. Apportionment of Representatives among the States, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, p. VIII.

See general note for series Y 215–271 for information about the apportionment population.

Y 220–271. Apportionment of membership in House of Representatives, by State, from adoption of Constitution to 1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970*, vol. I, p. 53.

Membership is shown as of the date of the fixing of the new House apportionment plus members added for new States admitted during the subsequent decade. Major boundary changes affecting State representation in the House occurred in 1820, when Maine separated from Massachusetts, and in 1863, when West Virginia separated from Virginia.

Prior to 1850, apportionment ratios were chosen arbitrarily; from 1850 to 1900, ratios were the apportionment population of the United States divided by a predetermined number of Representatives; from 1910 on, apportionment ratios were computed by dividing a fixed number (435) of Representatives into the apportionment population. For additional information, see general note for series Y 215–271.

Series Y 1–26. Methods of Electing Presidential Electors: 1788 to 1836

[L—by legislature; G T—by people, on general ticket; D—by people, in districts; A—by people, in the State at large; E—by electors. The number in parentheses following the symbol "D" is the number of districts into which the State was divided. As a rule, each district elected 1 elector. The number in parentheses following the symbol "A" is the number of electors elected at large]

Series No.	State	1836	1832	1828	1824	1820	1816	1812	1808	1804	1800	1796	1792	1788–1789
1	New Hampshire	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	L	G T and L [1]	G T [2]	G T and L [1]
2	Massachusetts	G T	G T	G T	G T	D (13) and A (2)	L	D (6) [3]	L	D (17) and A (2)	L	D (14) and L [4]	D (4) and L [5]	D (8) and L [6]
3	Rhode Island	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	L	L	
4	Connecticut	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
5	New York	G T	G T	D (30) and E [7]	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
6	New Jersey	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	L	G T	G T	L	L	L	L
7	Pennsylvania	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	L	G T	G T	G T
8	Delaware	G T	G T	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	D (3) [8]
9	Maryland	G T	D (4) [9]	D (9) [10]	D (9) [10]	D (9) [10]	D (9) [10]	D (9) [10]	D (9) [10]	D (9) [10]	D (10)	D (10)	G T	G T
10	Virginia	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	D (21)	D (21)	D (12)
11	North Carolina	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	L	D (14)	D (14)	D (12)	D (12)	L [11]	
12	South Carolina	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
13	Georgia	G T	G T	G T	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	G T	L	L
14	Vermont	G T	G T	G T	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
15	Kentucky	G T	G T	G T	D (3) [12]	D (3) [13]	D (3) [13]	D (3) [13]	D (2) [13]	D (2) [13]	D (4)	D (4)	D (4)	
16	Tennessee	G T	G T	D (11)	D (8)	D (8)	D (8)	D (8)	D (5)	D (5)	E [14]	E [14]		
17	Ohio	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T				
18	Louisiana	G T	G T	G T	L	L	L	L						
19	Indiana	G T	G T	G T	G T	L	L							
20	Mississippi	G T	G T	G T	G T	G T								
21	Illinois	G T	G T	G T	D (3)	D (3)								
22	Alabama	G T	G T	G T	G T	L								
23	Maine	G T	G T	D (7) and A (2)	D (7) and A (2)	D (7) and A (2)								
24	Missouri	G T	G T	G T	D (3)	L								
25	Arkansas	G T												
26	Michigan	G T												

[1] A majority of the popular vote was necessary for a choice. In case of a failure to elect, the legislature supplied the deficiency.

[2] A majority of votes was necessary for a choice. In case of a failure to elect 1 or more electors a second election was held by the people, at which choice was made from the candidates in the first election who had the most votes. The number of candidates in the second election was limited to twice the number of electors wanted.

[3] 1 district chose 6 electors; 1, 5 electors; 1, 4 electors; 2, 3 electors each; and 1, 1 elector.

[4] A majority of votes was necessary for a popular choice. Deficiencies were filled by the General Court, as in 1792. It also chose 2 electors at large. In 1796 it chose 9 electors, and the people, 7.

[5] 2 of the districts voted for 5 members each, and 2 for 3 members each. A majority of votes was necessary for a choice. In case of a failure to elect by popular vote the General Court supplied the deficiency. In the election of 1792, the people chose 5 electors and the General Court, 11.

[6] Each of the 8 districts chose 2 electors, from which the General Court (i.e., the legislature) selected 1. It also elected 2 electors at large.

[7] 1 district elected 3 electors; 2, 2 electors each; and 27, 1 elector each. The 34 electors thus elected chose 2 presidential electors.

[8] Each qualified voter voted for 1 elector. The 3 electors who received most votes in the State were elected.

[9] 1 district chose 4 electors; 1, 3 electors; 1, 2 electors; 1, 1 elector.

[10] During the years 1804–1828, Maryland chose 11 electors in 9 districts, 2 of the districts elected 2 members each.

[11] The State was divided into 4 districts, and the members of the legislature residing in each district chose 3 electors.

[12] 2 districts chose 5 electors each, and 1 chose 4 electors.

[13] Each district elected 4 electors.

[14] In 1796 and 1800, Tennessee chose 3 presidential electors—1 each for the districts of Washington, Hamilton, and Mero. 3 "electors" for each county in the State were appointed by the legislature, and the "electors" residing in each of the 3 districts chose 1 of the 3 presidential electors.

Series Y 27–78. Voter Participation in Presidential Elections, by State: 1824 to 1968

[In percent]

Series No.	State	1968	1964	1960	1956	1952	1948	1944	1940	1936	1932	1928	1924	1920	1916	1912	1908	1904	1900	1896
27	**United States**	**60.6**	**61.7**	**64.0**	**60.6**	**63.3**	**53.0**	**55.9**	**62.5**	**61.0**	**56.9**	**56.9**	**48.9**	**49.2**	**61.6**	**58.8**	**65.4**	**65.2**	**73.2**	**79.3**
28	Alabama	52.8	36.1	31.2	27.6	24.2	12.6	15.0	18.9	18.8	17.5	19.1	13.5	20.6	24.3	22.6	21.5	24.2	38.9	51.9
29	Alaska	53.0	48.0	59.2																
30	Arizona	50.6	56.8	53.8	47.8	53.9	45.4	42.2	57.0	52.0	55.1	47.9	44.4	46.8	48.7	38.6				
31	Arkansas	54.1	51.2	41.1	38.0	36.9	21.9	19.3	18.2	17.3	22.1	21.4	15.3	20.9	40.0	30.7	40.2	33.8	40.8	48.2
32	California	62.0	66.1	67.9	64.0	69.4	63.2	65.1	73.4	66.0	64.0	59.0	50.8	47.2	58.0	46.9	60.2	61.7	69.9	75.0
33	Colorado	64.0	67.6	71.7	69.2	76.2	64.5	67.9	79.7	75.5	75.3	68.4	62.5	56.0	60.5	59.1	65.4	71.0	71.2	65.2
34	Connecticut	68.8	71.3	77.1	75.8	80.9	71.2	73.9	77.2	74.6	70.8	72.6	57.9	58.7	73.8	71.5	76.3	80.5	79.7	83.3
35	Delaware	68.7	69.5	74.5	72.7	78.4	68.5	66.9	79.4	79.8	76.3	75.3	68.1	75.1	86.1	84.1	86.2	82.0	81.9	64.6
36	District of Columbia	34.7	39.4																	
37	Florida	53.8	51.9	50.0	43.6	47.6	34.1	33.5	40.9	31.3	30.5	33.0	17.0	30.3	33.8	24.2	26.2	24.4	29.9	40.0
38	Georgia	44.7	45.3	32.9	31.3	31.9	21.4	17.6	17.7	17.7	16.5	15.7	11.5	10.5	23.7	18.9	22.0	23.8	24.4	34.3
39	Hawaii	53.3	52.4	58.9																
40	Idaho	71.9	75.2	80.6	75.2	78.2	63.1	64.5	77.0	71.8	74.4	66.0	65.2	61.1	67.4	59.8	65.8	65.3	77.8	76.1
41	Illinois	69.3	72.6	76.5	72.4	76.0	70.3	74.8	82.2	81.6	74.6	73.4	64.1	60.5	66.8	74.7	81.6	80.5	89.9	95.7
42	Indiana	69.5	71.7	76.9	73.7	75.7	67.2	71.7	81.1	78.7	78.9	74.9	70.7	71.0	81.9	77.8	89.9	89.7	92.1	95.1
43	Iowa	67.9	70.0	76.8	74.0	75.8	62.4	64.3	75.5	73.5	69.1	68.9	68.4	64.5	75.0	74.2	77.6	79.7	91.0	96.1
44	Kansas	63.4	63.6	71.8	67.4	71.7	65.0	62.2	75.1	76.6	71.1	65.9	64.1	58.0	65.8	76.3	82.5	78.1	91.2	85.5
45	Kentucky	51.3	54.8	60.5	60.5	57.0	47.9	51.9	59.5	59.9	67.4	67.7	61.0	71.8	82.8	74.6	84.0	77.7	87.0	89.2
46	Louisiana	54.9	47.1	45.1	36.0	40.2	27.5	25.1	29.4	27.3	23.4	20.1	12.4	14.1	21.6	19.3	19.8	15.6	21.7	35.8
47	Maine	66.4	65.0	74.0	61.8	63.1	49.0	57.3	65.0	64.4	66.3	60.2	44.9	46.9	65.1	63.4	53.2	49.5	56.0	63.0

Series Y 27–78. Voter Participation in Presidential Elections, by State: 1824 to 1968—Con.

[In percent]

Series No.	State	1968	1964	1960	1956	1952	1948	1944	1940	1936	1932	1928	1924	1920	1916	1912	1908	1904	1900	1896
48	Maryland	55.2	54.7	58.3	54.6	57.5	41.7	46.7	57.2	58.1	51.2	56.8	41.0	52.3	68.1	64.8	70.9	69.6	85.9	87.3
49	Massachusetts	66.4	68.4	76.9	72.0	75.0	71.5	71.0	78.7	75.9	69.5	74.0	56.6	53.3	62.8	63.4	65.1	67.6	67.4	70.6
50	Michigan	64.9	66.2	72.7	71.1	68.5	55.6	63.7	66.6	62.1	62.0	56.3	53.7	55.1	72.9	69.8	75.9	78.9	89.0	95.3
51	Minnesota	71.7	73.7	77.1	68.7	72.6	65.7	63.0	72.3	69.7	66.2	68.5	62.0	59.5	65.0	61.2	66.1	64.3	76.7	75.2
52	Mississippi	53.3	34.1	25.7	21.0	23.8	16.0	15.0	14.7	14.4	13.8	15.2	12.0	9.4	20.0	15.1	16.5	15.6	16.9	22.1
53	Missouri	64.9	65.2	72.6	68.8	71.8	61.0	62.2	74.4	77.3	70.9	69.1	63.3	67.6	81.5	74.9	79.7	74.9	83.1	88.5
54	Montana	68.4	70.6	71.7	71.6	71.8	62.3	59.0	72.2	70.8	70.3	65.3	59.2	61.4	68.0	63.3	61.9	65.8	75.3	73.8
55	Nebraska	60.0	66.6	72.1	67.6	71.9	58.2	67.9	75.4	75.6	72.1	71.5	63.8	55.7	84.5	77.1	77.8	70.1	80.2	74.1
56	Nevada	55.9	60.0	61.0	65.9	69.7	64.0	64.8	75.7	69.1	73.2	63.0	56.1	61.0	73.6	68.1	92.1	59.2	71.4	69.2
57	New Hampshire	68.5	71.4	80.2	74.4	79.2	70.3	73.5	79.6	77.8	77.5	77.8	67.4	67.5	77.3	78.2	80.8	81.6	83.9	78.1
58	New Jersey	65.8	69.2	71.8	68.9	72.3	63.0	69.1	76.1	75.0	72.0	75.6	60.7	59.1	70.7	69.1	82.4	83.6	85.9	88.4
59	New Mexico	60.0	62.8	64.5	56.8	60.5	53.4	48.8	66.6	68.7	69.7	60.3	61.8	62.3	77.8	59.6	------	------	------	------
60	New York	59.7	64.4	66.9	67.9	71.2	65.0	70.9	75.7	72.6	66.1	68.3	56.3	56.4	71.6	72.1	79.7	83.3	84.6	84.3
61	North Carolina	54.1	51.9	54.1	47.4	51.3	35.4	38.0	42.7	47.4	44.0	43.1	35.9	44.6	49.8	46.1	52.0	46.1	70.2	85.3
62	North Dakota	70.0	72.9	79.1	71.3	75.5	61.6	61.5	78.4	78.0	74.5	72.4	63.8	67.4	77.7	60.8	73.2	61.4	65.2	63.1
63	Ohio	62.7	65.3	71.3	66.4	69.7	58.4	66.9	75.4	71.8	65.5	66.9	57.8	62.6	76.5	74.8	87.5	83.1	91.5	95.5
64	Oklahoma	60.0	62.4	64.3	61.4	68.6	52.5	52.8	60.5	56.4	54.4	50.5	47.4	48.6	60.4	57.4	71.5	------	------	------
65	Oregon	64.6	67.2	72.4	71.1	69.6	56.5	58.4	67.1	62.5	60.7	57.7	55.3	52.3	54.2	51.8	47.3	47.6	58.3	69.9
66	Pennsylvania	64.3	66.6	70.7	65.5	66.5	56.0	59.8	67.6	72.5	53.1	62.7	45.8	42.8	63.4	64.4	71.8	74.3	75.0	81.8
67	Rhode Island	65.6	69.3	77.3	73.2	79.8	66.0	65.0	75.6	78.0	71.7	68.9	66.3	57.9	65.8	62.7	62.4	63.4	56.2	59.2
68	South Carolina	46.0	38.7	31.4	24.7	29.1	12.8	9.8	10.1	12.5	12.3	8.5	6.4	8.6	17.5	14.6	20.6	18.4	18.0	25.2
69	South Dakota	72.8	75.4	78.8	74.7	74.4	63.3	59.3	79.5	77.5	76.5	72.0	59.4	56.6	60.9	61.9	69.5	73.0	85.4	78.0
70	Tennessee	53.2	51.5	50.4	45.9	44.7	28.7	28.2	30.6	30.0	26.5	25.7	23.3	35.4	46.6	45.1	48.1	47.7	56.6	70.8
71	Texas	48.2	44.1	42.4	37.9	43.5	26.0	28.2	30.1	24.8	27.2	24.8	25.8	21.7	35.0	30.8	33.6	29.6	61.4	88.3
72	Utah	75.2	78.0	78.9	77.2	82.9	76.0	75.0	83.1	77.9	80.0	73.4	69.7	69.6	79.5	66.4	73.0	78.4	84.5	79.4
73	Vermont	62.9	67.0	72.9	66.5	66.8	54.5	56.9	66.8	68.5	66.6	66.8	51.3	45.3	58.2	56.8	48.9	50.7	57.9	67.5
74	Virginia	50.5	41.6	34.4	31.8	29.9	21.6	22.3	22.1	23.0	22.1	24.0	18.1	19.4	27.1	25.7	27.4	27.7	59.6	71.0
75	Washington	64.3	67.2	74.1	70.4	71.2	63.2	67.0	70.6	66.5	64.2	56.6	51.2	52.4	54.7	50.8	59.0	60.9	64.9	63.1
76	West Virginia	69.3	73.0	77.9	74.6	76.3	65.8	65.5	83.0	84.9	81.9	76.4	75.2	71.7	83.6	81.9	86.9	89.2	91.3	93.6
77	Wisconsin	65.6	68.6	73.5	67.8	72.5	59.8	65.7	72.4	68.9	65.1	65.9	57.3	52.3	70.2	68.7	68.7	72.0	77.5	84.9
78	Wyoming	65.3	74.1	73.9	67.4	72.5	59.6	63.3	74.8	74.0	74.9	68.7	71.0	52.3	54.9	50.3	49.2	50.8	51.1	50.7

Series No.	State	1892	1888	1884	1880	1876	1872[1]	1868	1864	1860	1856	1852	1848	1844	1840	1836	1832	1828	1824
27	**United States**	**74.7**	**79.3**	**77.5**	**79.4**	**81.8**	**71.3**	**78.1**	**73.8**	**81.2**	**78.9**	**69.6**	**72.7**	**78.9**	**80.2**	**57.8**	**55.4**	**57.6**	**26.9**
28	Alabama	68.5	56.6	54.2	58.8	72.8	79.6	77.9	(2)	78.7	71.0	45.3	69.7	80.3	89.7	64.9	31.5	54.6	49.1
31	Arkansas	55.0	68.9	59.1	59.5	64.7	67.6	49.0	(2)	79.5	60.2	48.6	55.9	63.5	67.6	28.9	------	------	------
32	California	73.8	76.5	68.8	67.1	75.9	57.9	72.3	64.6	71.2	81.6	75.7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
33	Colorado	54.6	57.4	52.4	57.4	(3)	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
34	Connecticut	85.4	85.5	79.9	81.4	82.0	71.3	80.1	76.3	73.3	81.8	72.3	72.3	80.0	75.7	52.3	46.0	27.2	14.9
35	Delaware	80.4	68.8	76.0	81.9	73.4	73.3	84.3	79.8	79.5	78.5	75.0	80.4	85.8	82.8	69.5	67.1	------	------
37	Florida	35.3	85.0	83.1	85.9	93.5	77.0	(3)	(2)	79.5	77.6	56.9	64.0	------	------	------	------	------	------
38	Georgia	53.1	37.6	41.0	49.4	63.5	55.2	73.2	(2)	85.1	82.8	54.8	86.0	92.6	88.8	61.8	29.0	31.8	------
40	Idaho	63.1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
41	Illinois	86.0	82.9	84.4	89.9	87.5	75.0	76.7	69.2	80.5	72.4	64.7	70.5	76.0	86.0	43.5	46.0	52.4	24.3
42	Indiana	89.0	93.3	92.2	94.4	94.6	85.3	92.5	82.9	89.4	88.3	80.3	78.5	84.7	84.4	69.2	71.9	68.7	37.1
43	Iowa	88.5	87.9	90.0	93.7	99.1	79.0	97.7	95.4	94.2	87.0	80.2	90.7	------	------	------	------	------	------
44	Kansas	80.7	88.2	85.1	80.8	65.7	77.8	51.3	31.8	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
45	Kentucky	73.8	81.1	70.8	75.5	80.9	66.2	69.9	44.0	74.1	76.7	64.2	73.9	80.7	74.3	61.1	74.0	70.7	25.4
46	Louisiana	45.1	50.0	49.8	50.3	77.9	76.4	75.9	(2)	58.6	53.6	48.7	51.1	47.1	39.4	19.2	22.3	36.2	------
47	Maine	63.5	71.7	75.0	85.0	71.5	57.9	74.4	73.2	68.9	78.1	61.2	68.4	71.3	83.7	37.7	66.2	42.7	19.1
48	Maryland	79.9	84.8	79.9	79.8	82.7	75.0	72.6	57.7	81.1	80.0	72.8	76.0	81.4	84.5	67.6	55.7	70.3	53.7
49	Massachusetts	74.6	71.7	69.3	71.2	72.3	62.0	66.9	63.8	65.8	69.8	57.8	64.6	65.8	66.7	43.4	39.4	25.7	29.0
50	Michigan	73.2	80.9	76.0	75.5	78.0	64.0	77.4	66.2	80.0	81.1	71.3	74.5	79.8	84.9	35.0	------	------	------
51	Minnesota	66.6	76.3	68.2	68.9	71.3	67.5	71.1	57.5	74.9	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
52	Mississippi	18.8	43.8	49.2	50.1	79.7	71.1	(1)	(2)	89.5	78.3	61.7	80.7	86.1	88.2	64.4	28.0	56.6	41.3
53	Missouri	77.4	81.8	77.0	78.0	76.6	66.6	43.0	36.3	69.1	54.7	46.3	62.5	77.8	75.1	36.1	41.0	54.0	19.8
54	Montana	74.2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
55	Nebraska	66.2	75.9	67.8	67.7	53.0	43.7	46.1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
56	Nevada	70.1	71.4	61.6	76.5	90.0	74.4	73.7	157.5	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
57	New Hampshire	85.8	90.2	87.4	93.3	92.0	80.9	82.3	84.3	80.7	87.9	65.7	67.4	68.9	86.3	38.2	70.1	74.3	18.0
58	New Jersey	90.3	91.9	88.6	95.4	94.8	81.4	89.5	81.0	89.4	83.1	79.8	82.7	87.2	80.4	69.2	68.8	71.0	35.6
60	New York	86.3	92.3	87.5	89.3	89.6	80.5	91.7	89.3	95.5	89.9	84.7	79.6	92.1	91.9	70.5	84.2	80.2	------
61	North Carolina	78.0	85.2	86.3	83.0	90.1	71.9	91.2	(2)	70.9	66.7	65.8	71.4	78.8	82.4	53.0	31.3	56.9	41.8
62	North Dakota	56.6	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
63	Ohio	86.2	91.9	93.4	94.4	94.4	84.4	90.4	87.6	88.3	82.3	80.6	77.5	83.6	84.5	75.5	73.9	75.9	34.8
65	Oregon	58.4	53.5	63.0	79.1	70.4	60.5	85.8	91.8	97.8	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
66	Pennsylvania	75.7	83.0	82.3	88.8	83.5	68.6	88.3	85.0	78.4	80.8	72.6	76.3	77.3	77.5	53.1	52.8	56.5	18.8
67	Rhode Island	63.0	53.4	48.1	48.7	49.4	40.2	46.6	58.8	59.4	62.9	57.8	41.1	45.1	33.2	23.8	26.3	17.1	12.0
68	South Carolina	29.1	35.0	48.0	83.9	101.0	60.4	79.6	(2)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	------	------	------	------
69	South Dakota	70.7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
70	Tennessee	64.0	77.6	73.1	75.1	74.6	66.2	39.7	(2)	80.9	82.9	72.9	83.4	89.8	89.7	57.3	31.3	55.0	28.3
71	Texas	79.4	78.3	80.2	68.8	54.6	56.3	(1)	(2)	67.4	58.1	42.6	69.6	------	------	------	------	------	------
73	Vermont	60.4	71.4	70.5	81.6	83.3	69.1	75.9	77.0	63.0	72.5	63.5	70.5	70.8	73.8	52.5	50.0	54.5	------
74	Virginia	75.3	83.2	81.7	64.1	77.6	66.2	(1)	(2)	71.5	67.8	63.3	47.3	54.2	54.7	35.2	31.1	27.7	11.6
75	Washington	67.3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
76	West Virginia	90.3	94.5	86.7	82.6	83.6	61.2	58.0	51.6	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
77	Wisconsin	76.8	81.1	82.2	82.4	83.9	70.6	79.8	66.8	79.0	80.8	59.6	58.3	------	------	------	------	------	------
78	Wyoming	47.7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia did not participate in the election.
[2] Confederate States did not participate in the election.
[3] Florida (in 1868) and Colorado (in 1876) cast 3 Republican electoral votes through its legislature rather than by popular vote.
[4] South Carolina chose its electors through its legislature.

Series Y 79–83. Electoral and Popular Vote Cast for President, by Political Party: 1789 to 1968

[Excludes unpledged tickets and minor candidates polling under 10,000 votes. Various party labels may have been used by a candidate in different States; the more important of these are listed below]

Year	Number of States	Presidential candidate	Political party	Vote cast	
				Electoral	Popular
	79	80	81	82	83
1968	50	Richard M. Nixon	Republican	301	31,785,480
		Hubert H. Humphrey	Democratic	191	31,275,166
		George C. Wallace	American Independent	46	9,906,473
		Henning A. Blomen	Socialist Labor	–	52,588
		Dick Gregory	(1)	–	47,133
		Fred Halstead	Socialist Workers	–	41,388
		Eldridge Cleaver	Peace and Freedom	–	36,563
		Eugene J. McCarthy	(2)	–	25,552
		E. Harold Munn	Prohibition	–	15,123
1964	50	Lyndon B. Johnson	Democratic	486	43,129,566
		Barry M. Goldwater	Republican	52	27,178,188
		Eric Hass	Socialist Labor	–	45,219
		Clifton DeBerry	Socialist Workers	–	32,720
		E. Harold Munn	Prohibition	–	23,267
1960	50	John F. Kennedy	Democratic	[3] 303	34,226,731
		Richard M. Nixon	Republican	219	34,108,157
		Eric Hass	Socialist Labor	–	47,522
		Rutherford L. Decker	Prohibition	–	46,203
		Orval E. Faubus	National States Rights	–	44,977
		Farrell Dobbs	Socialist Workers	–	40,165
		Charles L. Sullivan	Constitution	–	18,162
1956	48	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Republican	457	35,590,472
		Adlai E. Stevenson	Democratic	[4] 73	26,022,752
		T. Coleman Andrews	States' Rights	–	111,178
		Eric Hass	Socialist Labor	–	44,450
		Enoch A. Holtwick	Prohibition	–	41,937
1952	48	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Republican	442	33,936,234
		Adlai E. Stevenson	Democratic	89	27,314,992
		Vincent Hallinan	Progressive	–	140,023
		Stuart Hamblen	Prohibition	–	72,949
		Eric Hass	Socialist Labor	–	30,267
		Darlington Hoopes	Socialist	–	20,203
		Douglas A. MacArthur	Constitution	–	17,205
		Farrell Dobbs	Socialist Workers	–	10,312
1948	48	Harry S. Truman	Democratic	303	24,179,345
		Thomas E. Dewey	Republican	189	21,991,291
		Strom Thurmond	States' Rights	39	1,176,125
		Henry Wallace	Progressive	–	1,157,326
		Norman Thomas	Socialist	–	139,572
		Claude A. Watson	Prohibition	–	103,900
		Edward A. Teichert	Socialist Labor	–	29,241
		Farrell Dobbs	Socialist Workers	–	13,614
1944	48	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	432	25,606,585
		Thomas E. Dewey	Republican	99	22,014,745
		Norman Thomas	Socialist	–	80,518
		Claude A. Watson	Prohibition	–	74,758
		Edward A. Teichert	Socialist Labor	–	45,336
1940	48	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	449	27,307,819
		Wendell L. Willkie	Republican	82	22,321,018
		Norman Thomas	Socialist	–	99,557
		Roger Q. Babson	Prohibition	–	57,812
		Earl Browder	Communist	–	46,251
		John W. Aiken	Socialist Labor	–	14,892
1936	48	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	523	27,752,869
		Alfred M. Landon	Republican	8	16,674,665
		William Lemke	Union	–	882,479
		Norman Thomas	Socialist	–	187,720
		Earl Browder	Communist	–	80,159
		D. Leigh Colvin	Prohibition	–	37,847
		John W. Aiken	Socialist Labor	–	12,777
1932	48	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democratic	472	22,809,638
		Herbert C. Hoover	Republican	59	15,758,901
		Norman Thomas	Socialist	–	881,951
		William Z. Foster	Communist	–	102,785
		William D. Upshaw	Prohibition	–	81,869
		Verne L. Reynolds	Socialist Labor	–	33,276
		William H. Harvey	Liberty	–	53,425
1928	48	Herbert C. Hoover	Republican	444	21,391,993
		Alfred E. Smith	Democratic	87	15,016,169
		Norman Thomas	Socialist	–	267,835
		Verne L. Reynolds	Socialist Labor	–	21,603
		William Z. Foster	Workers	–	21,181
		William F. Varney	Prohibition	–	20,106
1924	48	Calvin Coolidge	Republican	382	15,718,211
		John W. Davis	Democratic	136	8,385,283
		Robert M. LaFollette	Progressive	13	4,831,289
		Herman P. Faris	Prohibition	–	57,520
		Frank T. Johns	Socialist Labor	–	36,428
		William Z. Foster	Workers	–	36,386
		Gilbert O. Nations	American	–	23,967
1920	48	Warren G. Harding	Republican	404	16,143,407
		James M. Cox	Democratic	127	9,130,328
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist	–	919,799
		P. P. Christensen	Farmer-Labor	–	265,411
		Aaron S. Watkins	Prohibition	–	189,408
		James E. Ferguson	American	–	48,000
		W. W. Cox	Socialist Labor	–	31,715
1916	48	Woodrow Wilson	Democratic	277	9,127,695
		Charles E. Hughes	Republican	254	8,533,507
		A. L. Benson	Socialist	–	585,113
		J. Frank Hanly	Prohibition	–	220,506
		Arthur E. Reimer	Socialist Labor	–	13,403
1912	48	Woodrow Wilson	Democratic	435	6,296,547
		Theodore Roosevelt	Progressive	88	4,118,571
		William H. Taft	Republican	8	3,486,720
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist	–	900,672
		Eugene W. Chafin	Prohibition	–	206,275
		Arthur E. Reimer	Socialist Labor	–	28,750
1908	46	William H. Taft	Republican	321	7,675,320
		William J. Bryan	Democratic	162	6,412,294
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist	–	420,793
		Eugene W. Chafin	Prohibition	–	253,840
		Thomas L. Hisgen	Independence	–	82,872
		Thomas E. Watson	People's	–	29,100
		August Gillhaus	Socialist Labor	–	14,021
1904	45	Theodore Roosevelt	Republican	336	7,628,461
		Alton B. Parker	Democratic	140	5,084,223
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist	–	402,283
		Silas C. Swallow	Prohibition	–	258,536
		Thomas E. Watson	People's	–	117,183
		Charles H. Corregan	Socialist Labor	–	31,249
1900	45	William McKinley	Republican	292	7,218,491
		William J. Bryan	Democratic [5]	155	6,356,734
		John C. Wooley	Prohibition	–	208,914
		Eugene V. Debs	Socialist	–	87,814
		Wharton Barker	People's	–	50,373
		Jos. F. Malloney	Socialist Labor	–	39,739
1896	45	William McKinley	Republican	271	7,102,246
		William J. Bryan	Democratic [5]	176	6,492,559
		John M. Palmer	National Democratic	–	133,148
		Joshua Levering	Prohibition	–	132,007
		Charles H. Matchett	Socialist Labor	–	36,274
		Charles E. Bentley	Nationalist	–	13,969
1892	44	Grover Cleveland	Democratic	277	5,555,426
		Benjamin Harrison	Republican	145	5,182,690
		James B. Weaver	People's	22	1,029,846
		John Bidwell	Prohibition	–	264,133
		Simon Wing	Socialist Labor	–	21,164
1888	38	Benjamin Harrison	Republican	233	5,447,129
		Grover Cleveland	Democratic	168	5,537,857
		Clinton B. Fisk	Prohibition	–	249,506
		Anson J. Streeter	Union Labor	–	146,935
1884	38	Grover Cleveland	Democratic	219	4,879,507
		James G. Blaine	Republican	182	4,850,293
		Benjamin F. Butler	Greenback-Labor	–	175,370
		John P. St. John	Prohibition	–	150,369
1880	38	James A. Garfield	Republican	214	4,453,295
		Winfield S. Hancock	Democratic	155	4,414,082
		James B. Weaver	Greenback-Labor	–	308,578
		Neal Dow	Prohibition	–	10,305
1876	38	Rutherford B. Hayes	Republican	185	4,036,572
		Samuel J. Tilden	Democratic	184	4,284,020
		Peter Cooper	Greenback	–	81,737
1872	37	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	286	3,596,745
		Horace Greeley	Democratic	([6])	2,843,446
		Charles O'Connor	Straight Democratic	–	29,489
		Thomas A. Hendricks	Independent-Democratic	42	----------
		B. Gratz Brown	Democratic	18	----------
		Charles J. Jenkins	Democratic	2	----------
		David Davis	Democratic	1	----------
		(Not voted)	----------	17	----------
1868	37	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	214	3,013,421
		Horatio Seymour	Democratic	80	2,706,829
		(Not voted)	----------	23	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 79–83. Electoral and Popular Vote Cast for President, by Political Party: 1789 to 1968—Con.

Year	Number of States	Presidential candidate	Political party	Vote cast		Year	Number of States	Presidential candidate	Political party	Vote cast, electoral
				Electoral	Popular					
	79	80	81	82	83		79	80	81	82
1864	36	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	212	2,206,938	1812	18	James Madison	Democratic-Republican	128
		George B. McClellan	Democratic	21	1,803,787			De Witt Clinton	Fusion	89
		(Not voted)		81				(Not voted)		1
1860	33	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	180	1,865,593	1808	17	James Madison	Democratic-Republican	122
		J. C. Breckinridge	Democratic (S)	72	848,356			C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	47
		Stephen A. Douglas	Democratic	12	1,382,713			George Clinton	Independent-Republican	6
		John Bell	Constitutional Union	39	592,906			(Not voted)		1
1856	31	James Buchanan	Democratic	174	1,832,955	1804	17	Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican	162
		John C. Fremont	Republican	114	1,339,932			C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	14
		Millard Fillmore	American	8	871,731	1800 [9]	16	Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican	73
1852	31	Franklin Pierce	Democratic	254	1,601,117			Aaron Burr	Democratic-Republican	73
		Winfield Scott	Whig	42	1,385,453			John Adams	Federalist	65
		John P. Hale	Free Soil	–	155,825			C. C. Pinckney	Federalist	64
1848	30	Zachary Taylor	Whig	163	1,360,967			John Jay	Federalist	1
		Lewis Cass	Democratic	127	1,222,342	1796 [9]	16	John Adams	Federalist	71
		Martin Van Buren	Free Soil	–	291,263			Thomas Jefferson	Democratic-Republican	68
1844	26	James K. Polk	Democratic	170	1,338,464			Thomas Pinckney	Federalist	59
		Henry Clay	Whig	105	1,300,097			Aaron Burr	Anti-Federalist	30
		James G. Birney	Liberty	–	62,300			Samuel Adams	Democratic-Republican	15
1840	26	William H. Harrison	Whig	234	1,274,624			Oliver Ellsworth	Federalist	11
		Martin Van Buren	Democratic	60	1,127,781			George Clinton	Democratic-Republican	7
1836	26	Martin Van Buren	Democratic	170	765,483			John Jay	Independent-Federalist	5
		William H. Harrison	Whig	73	[7] 739,795			James Iredell	Federalist	3
		Hugh L. White	Whig	26				George Washington	Federalist	2
		Daniel Webster	Whig	14				John Henry	Independent	2
		W. P. Mangum	Anti-Jackson	11				S. Johnston	Independent-Federalist	2
1832	24	Andrew Jackson	Democratic	219	687,502			C. C. Pinckney	Independent-Federalist	1
		Henry Clay	National Republican	49	530,189	1792 [9]	15	George Washington	Federalist	132
		William Wirt	Anti-Masonic	7				John Adams	Federalist	77
		John Floyd	Nullifiers	11				George Clinton	Democratic-Republican	50
		(Not voted)		2				Thomas Jefferson		4
1828	24	Andrew Jackson	Democratic	178	647,286			Aaron Burr		1
		John Q. Adams	National Republican	83	508,064	1789 [9]	10	George Washington		69
1824	24	John Q. Adams	No distinct party designations	[8] 84	108,740			John Adams		34
		Andrew Jackson		[8] 99	153,544			John Jay		9
		Henry Clay		37	47,136			R. H. Harrison		6
		W. H. Crawford		41	46,618			John Rutledge		6
1820	24	James Monroe	Republican	231				John Hancock		4
		John Q. Adams	Independent-Republican	1				George Clinton		3
		(Not voted)		3				Samuel Huntington		2
1816	19	James Monroe	Republican	183				John Milton		2
		Rufus King	Federalist	34				James Armstrong		1
		(Not voted)		4				Benjamin Lincoln		1
								Edward Telfair		1
								(Not voted)		12

– Represents zero.

[1] Total vote for Gregory includes write-in votes as well as votes for the Freedom and Peace Party, the Peace Freedom Alternative, the Peace and Freedom Party, and the New Party.

[2] Total vote for McCarthy includes write-in votes as well as votes for the Alternative in November Party, and the New Party.

[3] 6 Democratic electors in Alabama, all 8 unpledged Democratic electors in Mississippi, and 1 Republican elector in Oklahoma voted for Senator Harry F. Byrd.

[4] 1 Democratic elector in Alabama voted for Walter Jones.

[5] Includes a variety of joint tickets with People's Party electors committed to Bryan.

[6] Greeley died shortly after the election and presidential electors supporting him cast their votes as indicated, including 3 for Greeley, which were not counted.

[7] Whig tickets were pledged to various candidates in various States.

[8] No candidate having a majority in the electoral college, the election was decided in the House of Representatives.

[9] Prior to the election of 1804, each elector voted for 2 candidates for President; the one receiving the highest number of votes, if a majority, was declared elected President, the next highest, Vice President. This provision was modified by adoption of the 12th amendment, which was declared ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States in a proclamation of the Secretary of State, Sept. 25, 1804.

Series Y 84–134. Electoral Vote Cast for President, by State and Political Party: 1804 to 1968

[Electoral votes are given for the period following the revision of the method of election in 1804, using these letter symbols for the various political parties: A—American; AJ—Anti-Jackson; AM—Anti-Masonic; C—Coalition; CU—Constitutional Union; D—Democratic; DR—Democratic-Republican; F—Federalist; N—Nullification; NR—National Republican; PP—People's Party; PR—Progressive; R—Republican; SD—Southern Democratic; SR—States' Rights; W—Whig. In the 1824 election, party lines were so indistinct that names of the individual candidates have been used]

Series No.	State	1968	1964	1960	1956	1952	1948	1944	1940	1936	1932	1928	1924	1920	1916	1912	1908
84	Alabama	10A	10R	[1] 5D	[2] 10D	11D	11SR	11D	11D	11D	11D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	11D
85	Alaska	3R	3D	3R													
86	Arizona	5R	5R	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	3D	3D	3D	3R	3R	3R	3D	3D	
87	Arkansas	6A	6D	8D	8D	8D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D
88	California	40R	40D	32R	32R	32R	25D	25D	22D	22D	22D	13R	13R	13R	13D	2D, 11PR	10R
89	Colorado	6R	6D	6R	6R	6R	6D	6R	6R	6D	6D	6R	6R	6R	6D	6D	5D
90	Connecticut	8D	8D	8D	8R	8R	8R	8D	8D	8D	8R	7R	7R	7R	7R	7D	7R
91	Delaware	3R	3D	3D	3R	3R	3R	3D	3D	3D	3R	3R	3R	3R	3R	3D	3R
92	District of Columbia	3D	3D														
93	Florida	14R	14D	10R	10R	10R	8D	8D	7D	7D	7D	6R	6D	6D	6D	6D	5D
94	Georgia	12A	12R	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	14D	14D	14D	14D	14D	13D
95	Hawaii	4D	4D	3D													
96	Idaho	4R	4D	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	4D	4D	4D	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	3R
97	Illinois	26R	26D	27D	27R	27R	28D	28D	29D	29D	29D	29R	29R	29R	29R	29D	27R
98	Indiana	13R	13D	13R	13R	13R	13R	13R	14R	14D	14D	15R	15R	15R	15R	15D	15R
99	Iowa	9R	9D	10R	10R	10R	10D	10R	11R	11D	11D	13R	13R	13R	13R	13D	13R
100	Kansas	7R	7D	8R	8R	8R	8R	8R	9R	9D	9D	10R	10R	10R	10D	10D	10R
101	Kentucky	9R	9D	10R	10R	10D	11D	11D	11D	11D	11D	13R	13R	13D	13D	13D	13D
102	Louisiana	10A	10R	10D	10R	10D	10SR	10D	10D	10D	10D	10D	10D	10D	10D	10D	9D
103	Maine	4D	4D	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R	6R	6R	6R	6R	6D	6R
104	Maryland	10D	10D	9D	9R	9R	8R	8D	8D	8D	8D	8R	8R	8R	8D	8D	2R, 6D
105	Massachusetts	14D	14D	16D	16R	16R	16D	16D	17D	17D	17D	18D	18R	18R	18R	18D	16R
106	Michigan	21D	21D	20D	20R	20R	19R	19D	19R	19D	19D	15R	15R	15R	15R	15PR	14R
107	Minnesota	10D	10D	11D	11R	11R	11D	11D	11D	11D	11D	12R	12R	12R	12R	12PR	11R
108	Mississippi	7A	7R	[3]	8D	8D	9SR	9D	9D	9D	9D	10D	10D	10D	10D	10D	10D
109	Missouri	12R	12D	13D	13D	13R	15D	15D	15D	15D	15D	18R	18R	18R	18D	18D	18R
110	Montana	4R	4D	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	4D	4D	4D	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	3R
111	Nebraska	5R	5D	6R	6R	6R	6R	6R	7R	7D	7D	8R	8R	8R	8D	8D	8D
112	Nevada	3R	3D	3D	3R	3R	3D	3D	3D	3D	3D	3R	3R	3R	3D	3D	3D
113	New Hampshire	4R	4D	4R	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	4D	4R	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	4R
114	New Jersey	17R	17D	16D	16R	16R	16R	16D	16D	16D	16D	14R	14R	14R	14R	14D	12R
115	New Mexico	4R	4D	4D	4R	4R	4D	4D	3D	3D	3D	3R	3R	3R	3D	3D	
116	New York	43D	43D	45D	45R	45R	47R	47D	47D	47D	47D	45R	45R	45R	45R	45D	39R
117	North Carolina	12R, 1A	13D	14D	14D	14D	14D	14D	13D	13D	13D	12R	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D
118	North Dakota	4R	4D	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	5R	5R	5R	5D	5D	4R
119	Ohio	26R	26D	25R	25R	25R	25D	25R	26D	26D	26D	24R	24R	24R	24D	24D	23R
120	Oklahoma	8R	8D	[4] 7R	8R	8R	10D	10D	11D	11D	11D	10R	10D	10R	10D	10D	7D
121	Oregon	6R	6D	6R	6R	6R	6R	6D	5D	5D	5D	5R	5R	5R	5R	5D	4R
122	Pennsylvania	29D	29D	32D	32R	32R	35R	35D	36D	36D	36R	38R	38R	38R	38R	38PR	34R
123	Rhode Island	4D	4D	4D	4R	4R	4D	4D	4D	4D	4D	5D	5R	5R	5R	5D	4R
124	South Carolina	8R	8R	8D	8D	8D	8SR	8D	8D	8D	8D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D
125	South Dakota	4R	4D	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	5R	5R	5R	5R	5PR	4R
126	Tennessee	11R	11D	11R	11R	11R	11D, 1SR	12D	11D	11D	11D	12R	12D	12R	12D	12D	12D
127	Texas	25D	25D	24D	24R	24R	23D	23D	23D	23D	23D	20R	20D	20D	20D	20D	18D
128	Utah	4R	4D	4R	4R	4R	4D	4D	4D	4D	4D	4R	4R	4R	4D	4R	3R
129	Vermont	3R	3D	3R	3R	3R	3R	3R	3R	3R	3R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R
130	Virginia	12R	12D	12R	12R	12R	11D	11D	11D	11D	11D	12R	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D
131	Washington	9D	9D	9R	9R	9R	8D	8D	8D	8D	8D	7R	7R	7R	7D	7PR	5R
132	West Virginia	7D	7D	8D	8R	8D	8D	8D	8D	8D	8D	8R	8R	8R	7R, 1D	8D	7R
133	Wisconsin	12R	12D	12R	12R	12R	12D	12R	12D	12D	12D	13R	13PR	13R	13R	13D	13R
134	Wyoming	3R	3D	3R	3R	3R	3D	3R	3D	3D	3D	3R	3R	3R	3D	3D	3R

Series No.	State	1904	1900	1896 [5]	1892	1888	1884	1880	1876	1872 [6]	1868	1864	1860	1856
84	Alabama	11D	11D	11D	11D	10D	10D	10D	10D	10R	8R	[8]	9SD	9D
87	Arkansas	9D	8D	8D	8D	7D	7D	6D	6D		5R	[8]	4SD	4D
88	California	10R	9R	8R, 1D	1R, 8D	8R	8R	1R, 5D	6R	6R	5R	5R	4R	4D
89	Colorado	5R	4D	4D	4PP	3R	3R	3R	3R					
90	Connecticut	7R	6R	6R	6D	6D	6D	6R	6D	6R	6R	6R	6R	6R
91	Delaware	3R	3R	3R	3D	3D	3D	3D	3D	3R	3D	3D	3SD	3D
93	Florida	5D	4D	4D	4D	4D	4D	4D	4R	4R	3R	[8]	3SD	3D
94	Georgia	13D	13D	13D	13D	12D	12D	11D	11D	[9] 8D	9D	[8]	10SD	10D
96	Idaho	3R	3D	3D	3PP									
97	Illinois	27R	24R	24R	24D	22R	22R	21R	21R	21R	16R	16R	11R	11D
98	Indiana	15R	15R	15R	15D	15R	15D	15R	15D	15R	13R	13R	13R	13D
99	Iowa	13R	13R	13R	13R	13R	13R	11R	11R	11R	8R	8R	4R	4R
100	Kansas	10R	10R	10D	10PP	9R	9R	5R	5R	5R	3R	3R		
101	Kentucky	13D	13D	12R, 1D	13D	13D	13D	12D	12D	12D	11D	11D	12CU	12D
102	Louisiana	9D	8D	8D	8D	8D	8D	8D	8R		7D	[8]	6SD	6D
103	Maine	6R	6R	6R	6R	6R	6R	7R	7R	7R	7R	7R	8R	8R
104	Maryland	1R, 7D	8R	8R	8D	8D	8D	8D	8D	8D	7D	7R	8SD	8A
105	Massachusetts	16R	15R	15R	15R	14R	14R	13R	13R	13R	12R	12R	13R	13R
106	Michigan	14R	14R	14R	9R, 5D	13R	13R	11R	11R	11R	8R	8R	6R	6R
107	Minnesota	11R	9R	9R	9R	7R	7R	5R	5R	5R	4R	4R	4R	
108	Mississippi	10D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	8D	8D	8R	[7]	[8]	7SD	7D
109	Missouri	18R	17D	17D	17D	16D	16D	15D	15D	15D	11R	11R	9D	9D
110	Montana	3R	3D	3D	3R									
111	Nebraska	8R	8R	8D	8R	5R	5R	3R	3R	3R	3R	2R		
112	Nevada	3R	3D	3D	3PP	3R	3R	3D	3R	3R	3R			

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 84–134. Electoral Vote Cast for President, by State and Political Party: 1804 to 1968—Con.

[Electoral votes are given for the period following the revision of the method of election in 1804, using these letter symbols for the various political parties: A—American; AJ—Anti-Jackson; AM—Anti-Masonic; C—Coalition; CU—Constitutional Union; D—Democratic; DR—Democratic-Republican; F—Federalist; N—Nullification; NR—National Republican; PP—People's Party; PR—Progressive; R—Republican; SD—Southern Democratic; SR—States' Rights; W—Whig. In the 1824 election, party lines were so indistinct that names of the individual candidates have been used]

Series No.	State	1904	1900	1896 [5]	1892	1888	1884	1880	1876	1872 [6]	1868	1864	1860	1856
113	New Hampshire	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R
114	New Jersey	12R	10R	10R	10D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9R	7D	7D	4R, 3D	7D
116	New York	39R	36R	36R	36D	36R	36D	35R	35D	35R	33D	33R	35R	35R
117	North Carolina	12D	11D	11D	11D	11D	11D	10D	10D	10R	9R	[8]	10SD	10D
118	North Dakota	4R	3R	3R	[10]									
119	Ohio	23R	23R	23R	22R, 1D	23R	23R	22R	22R	22R	21R	21R	23R	23R
121	Oregon	4R	4R	4R	3R, 1PP	3R	3R	3R	3R	3R	3D	3R	3R	
122	Pennsylvania	34R	32R	32R	32R	30R	30R	29R	29R	29R	26R	26R	27R	27D
123	Rhode Island	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R
124	South Carolina	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	9D	7D	7R	7R	6R	[8]	8SD	8D
125	South Dakota	4R	4R	4D	4R									
126	Tennessee	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	10R	[8]	12CU	12D
127	Texas	18D	15D	15D	15D	13D	13D	8D	8D	8D	[7]	[8]	4SD	4D
128	Utah	3R	3R	3D										
129	Vermont	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	4R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R	5R
130	Virginia	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	12D	11D	11D	11R	[7]	[8]	15CU	15D
131	Washington	5R	4R	4D	4R									
132	West Virginia	7R	6R	6R	6D	6D	6D	5D	5D	5R	5R	5R		
133	Wisconsin	13R	12R	12R	12D	11R	11R	10R	10R	10R	8R	8R	5R	5R
134	Wyoming	3R	3R	3D	3R									

Series No.	State	1852	1848	1844	1840	1836 [11]	1832	1828	1824	1820	1816	1812	1808	1804
84	Alabama	9D	9D	9D	7D	7D	7D	5D	5 Jackson	3DR				
87	Arkansas	4D	3D	3D	3D	3D								
88	California	4D												
90	Connecticut	6D	6W	6W	8W	8D	8NR	8NR	8 Adams	9DR	9F	9C	9F	9F
91	Delaware	3D	3W	3W	3W	3W	3NR	3NR	[12]	4DR	[13] 3F	4C	3F	3F
93	Florida	3D	3W											
94	Georgia	10D	10W	10D	11W	11W	11D	9D	9 Crawford	8DR	8DR	8DR	6DR	6DR
97	Illinois	11D	9D	9D	5D	5D	5D	3D	[14]	3DR				
98	Indiana	13D	12D	12D	9W	9W	9D	5D	5 Jackson	3DR	3DR			
99	Iowa	4D	4D											
101	Kentucky	12W	12W	12W	15W	15W	15NR	14D	14 Clay	12DR	12DR	12DR	[13] 7DR	8DR
102	Louisiana	6D	6W	6D	5W	5D	5D	5D	[15]	3DR	3DR	3DR		
103	Maine	8D	9D	9D	10W	10D	10D	8NR, 1D	9 Adams	9DR				
104	Maryland	8D	8W	8W	10W	10W	[16] 5NR, 3D	6NR, 5D	[17]	11DR	[18] 8DR	5C, 6DR	2F, 9DR	2F, 9DR
105	Massachusetts	13W	12W	12W	14W	14W	14NR	15NR	15 Adams	15DR	22F	22C	19F	19DR
106	Michigan	6D	5D	5D	3W	3D								
108	Mississippi	7D	6D	6D	4W	4D	4D	3D	3 Jackson	[13] 2DR				
109	Missouri	9D	7D	7D	4D	4D	4D	3D	3 Clay	[19] 3DR				
113	New Hampshire	5D	6D	6D	7D	7D	7D	8NR	8 Adams	7DR	8DR	8C	7F	7DR
114	New Jersey	7D	7W	7W	8W	8W	8D	8NR	8 Jackson	8DR	8DR	8C	8DR	8DR
116	New York	35D	36W	36D	42W	42D	42D	16NR, 20D	[20]	29DR	29DR	29C	[21] 13DR	19DR
117	North Carolina	10D	11W	11W	15W	15D	15D	15D	15 Jackson	15DR	15DR	15DR	3F, 11DR	14DR
119	Ohio	23D	23D	23W	21W	21W	21D	16D	16 Clay	8DR	8DR	[13] 7DR	3DR	3DR
122	Pennsylvania	27D	26W	26D	30W	30D	30D	28D	28 Jackson	[13] 24DR	25DR	25DR	20DR	20DR
123	Rhode Island	4D	4W	4W	4W	4D	4NR	4NR	4 Adams	4DR	4DR	4C	4F	4DR
124	South Carolina	8D	9D	9D	11D	11AJ	11N	11D	11 Jackson	11DR	11DR	11DR	10DR	10DR
126	Tennessee	12W	13W	13W	15W	15W	15D	11D	11 Jackson	[13] 7DR	8DR	8DR	5DR	5DR
127	Texas	4D	4D											
129	Vermont	5W	6W	6W	7W	7W	7AM	7NR	7 Adams	8DR	8DR	8DR	6DR	6DR
130	Virginia	15D	17D	17D	23D	23D	23D	24D	24 Crawford	25DR	25DR	25DR	24DR	24DR
133	Wisconsin	5D	4D											

[1] 6 electors voted for Harry F. Byrd.
[2] 1 elector voted for Walter Jones.
[3] 8 electors voted for Harry F. Byrd.
[4] 1 elector voted for Harry F. Byrd.
[5] Electors classed here as Democratic were elected in many States on joint Democratic and People's Party fusion tickets.
[6] Electoral votes from Arkansas and Louisiana were not counted. Due to the death of Greeley, Democratic electors divided their votes among Hendricks (42), Brown (18), Jenkins (2), and Davis (1).
[7] Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia did not participate in the election.
[8] Confederate States did not participate in the election.
[9] Excludes 3 votes for Greeley, which were not counted.
[10] 1 each for Republican, Democratic, and People's Party.
[11] Whig electors divided their votes among Harrison (73), White (26), and Webster (14).
[12] Vote was as follows: 2 for Crawford, 1 for Adams.
[13] 1 elector did not vote.
[14] Vote was as follows: 2 for Jackson, 1 for Adams.
[15] Vote was as follows: 3 for Jackson, 2 for Adams.
[16] 2 electors did not vote.
[17] Vote was as follows: 7 for Jackson, 3 for Adams, 1 for Crawford.
[18] 3 electors did not vote.
[19] 1 elector voted for John Quincy Adams.
[20] Vote was as follows: 26 for Adams, 5 for Crawford, 4 for Clay, 1 for Jackson.
[21] 6 electors voted for George Clinton.

Series Y 135–186. Popular Vote Cast for President, by State and Political Party: 1836 to 1968

[In thousands. Rep.—Republican; Dem.—Democratic; A.I.—American Independent. Vote listed is normally that of the highest candidate for presidential elector for each party]

Series No.	State	1968				1964			1960			1956			1952		
		Total	Rep.	Dem.	A. I.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.
135	**United States**	**73,212**	**31,785**	**31,275**	**9,906**	**70,645**	**27,178**	**43,130**	**68,838**	**34,108**	**34,227**	**62,034**	**35,590**	**26,023**	**61,551**	**33,936**	**27,315**
136	Alabama	1,050	147	197	691	690	479	------	570	238	324	497	196	281	426	149	275
137	Alaska	83	38	35	10	67	23	44	61	31	30	------	------	------	------	------	------
138	Arizona	487	267	171	47	481	243	238	398	221	177	290	177	113	261	152	109
139	Arkansas	620	191	188	241	560	243	314	429	185	215	407	186	213	405	177	226
140	California	7,252	3,468	3,244	487	7,058	2,879	4,172	6,507	3,260	3,224	5,466	3,028	2,420	5,142	2,897	2,198
141	Colorado	811	409	335	61	777	297	476	736	402	331	657	394	258	630	380	246
142	Connecticut	1,256	557	622	77	1,219	391	826	1,223	566	657	1,117	712	405	1,097	611	482
143	Delaware	214	97	89	28	201	78	123	197	96	100	178	98	79	174	90	83
144	District of Columbia	171	31	140	–	199	29	170	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
145	Florida	2,188	887	677	624	1,854	906	949	1,544	795	749	1,126	644	480	989	544	445
146	Georgia	1,250	380	334	536	1,139	617	523	733	274	459	670	223	445	656	199	457
147	Hawaii	236	91	141	3	207	44	163	185	92	92	------	------	------	------	------	------
148	Idaho	291	165	89	37	292	144	149	300	162	139	273	167	106	276	181	95
149	Illinois	4,620	2,175	2,040	391	4,703	1,906	2,797	4,757	2,369	2,378	4,407	2,623	1,776	4,481	2,457	2,014
150	Indiana	2,124	1,068	807	248	2,092	911	1,171	2,135	1,175	952	1,975	1,183	784	1,955	1,136	802
151	Iowa	1,168	619	477	66	1,185	449	733	1,274	722	551	1,235	729	502	1,269	809	452
152	Kansas	873	479	303	89	858	387	464	929	561	363	866	567	296	896	616	273
153	Kentucky	1,056	462	398	195	1,046	378	670	1,124	603	522	1,054	572	476	993	495	496
154	Louisiana	1,097	258	310	530	896	509	387	808	231	407	618	329	244	652	307	345
155	Maine	393	169	217	6	381	119	262	422	241	181	352	249	102	352	232	119
156	Maryland	1,235	518	538	179	1,116	385	731	1,055	490	566	933	560	373	902	499	395
157	Massachusetts	2,332	767	1,469	87	2,345	550	1,786	2,469	977	1,487	2,349	1,393	948	2,383	1,292	1,084
158	Michigan	3,306	1,371	1,593	332	3,203	1,060	2,137	3,318	1,620	1,687	3,080	1,714	1,360	2,799	1,552	1,231
159	Minnesota	1,589	659	858	69	1,554	560	991	1,542	758	780	1,340	719	618	1,379	763	608
160	Mississippi	655	89	151	415	409	357	53	298	74	108	248	61	144	286	113	173
161	Missouri	1,810	812	791	206	1,818	654	1,164	1,934	962	972	1,833	914	918	1,892	959	930
162	Montana	274	139	114	20	279	113	164	278	142	135	271	155	116	265	157	106
163	Nebraska	537	321	171	45	584	277	307	613	381	233	577	378	199	610	422	188
164	Nevada	154	73	61	20	135	56	79	107	52	55	97	56	41	82	51	32
165	New Hampshire	297	155	131	11	288	104	184	296	158	138	267	177	90	273	166	107
166	New Jersey	2,875	1,325	1,264	262	2,848	964	1,868	2,773	1,363	1,385	2,484	1,607	850	2,419	1,374	1,016
167	New Mexico	327	170	130	26	329	133	194	311	154	156	254	147	106	239	132	106
168	New York	6,792	3,008	3,378	359	7,166	2,244	4,913	7,291	3,446	3,830	7,096	4,346	2,748	7,128	3,953	3,105
169	North Carolina	1,587	627	464	496	1,425	625	800	1,369	655	713	1,166	575	591	1,211	558	653
170	North Dakota	248	139	95	14	258	108	150	278	154	124	254	157	97	270	192	77
171	Ohio	3,960	1,791	1,701	467	3,969	1,471	2,498	4,162	2,218	1,944	3,702	2,263	1,440	3,701	2,100	1,600
172	Oklahoma	943	450	302	192	932	413	520	903	533	370	859	474	386	949	518	431
173	Oregon	820	408	359	50	786	283	501	776	408	367	736	406	329	695	421	271
174	Pennsylvania	4,748	2,090	2,259	379	4,823	1,674	3,131	5,007	2,440	2,556	4,577	2,585	1,982	4,581	2,416	2,146
175	Rhode Island	385	122	247	16	390	75	315	406	148	258	388	226	162	414	211	203
176	South Carolina	667	254	197	215	525	309	216	387	189	198	301	76	136	341	168	173
177	South Dakota	281	150	118	13	293	130	163	306	178	128	294	172	122	294	204	90
178	Tennessee	1,249	473	351	425	1,144	509	635	1,052	557	481	939	462	457	893	446	444
179	Texas	3,079	1,228	1,267	584	2,627	959	1,663	2,311	1,121	1,168	1,955	1,081	860	2,076	1,103	969
180	Utah	423	239	157	27	401	182	220	375	205	169	334	216	118	330	194	135
181	Vermont	161	85	70	5	163	55	108	167	98	69	153	110	43	154	110	43
182	Virginia	1,361	590	442	322	1,042	481	558	771	405	362	698	386	268	620	349	269
183	Washington	1,304	589	616	97	1,259	470	780	1,242	629	599	1,151	620	523	1,103	599	493
184	West Virginia	754	308	374	73	792	254	538	838	396	442	831	449	382	874	420	454
185	Wisconsin	1,692	810	749	128	1,692	638	1,050	1,729	895	831	1,551	955	587	1,607	980	622
186	Wyoming	127	71	45	11	143	62	81	141	77	63	124	75	50	129	81	48

Series No.	State	1948				1944			1940			1936			1932		
		Total	Rep.	Dem.	States' Rights	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.
135	**United States**	**48,794**	**21,991**	**24,179**	**1,176**	**47,969**	**22,015**	**25,607**	**49,891**	**22,321**	**27,308**	**45,643**	**16,675**	**27,753**	**39,732**	**15,759**	**22,810**
136	Alabama	215	41	–	171	245	45	199	294	42	251	276	35	238	242	35	205
138	Arizona	177	78	95	–	138	56	81	150	54	95	124	33	87	118	36	79
139	Arkansas	242	51	150	40	213	64	149	200	42	157	179	32	147	219	27	190
140	California	4,022	1,895	1,913	1	3,521	1,513	1,989	3,269	1,351	1,878	2,638	836	1,767	2,266	848	1,324
141	Colorado	515	240	267	–	505	269	234	549	280	266	489	181	295	457	190	251
142	Connecticut	884	438	423	–	832	391	435	782	361	418	691	279	382	594	288	282
143	Delaware	139	70	68	–	125	57	68	136	61	75	128	54	70	113	57	54
145	Florida	578	194	282	90	483	143	339	485	126	359	327	78	249	275	69	206
146	Georgia	419	77	255	85	328	57	268	313	24	265	293	37	255	256	20	234
148	Idaho	215	102	107	–	208	100	107	235	107	128	200	66	126	187	71	109
149	Illinois	3,984	1,961	1,995	–	4,036	1,939	2,079	4,218	2,047	2,150	3,957	1,570	2,283	3,408	1,433	1,882
150	Indiana	1,656	821	808	–	1,672	876	781	1,783	899	874	1,651	692	935	1,575	677	862
151	Iowa	1,038	494	522	–	1,053	547	500	1,215	632	579	1,143	488	622	1,037	414	598
152	Kansas	789	423	352	–	734	442	287	860	489	365	859	394	462	790	348	423
153	Kentucky	823	341	467	10	868	392	473	968	410	557	923	370	539	983	395	581
154	Louisiana	416	73	136	204	349	68	282	372	52	320	330	37	293	269	19	249
155	Maine	265	150	112	–	296	155	141	321	164	156	304	169	126	298	167	129
156	Maryland	597	295	287	2	608	293	315	660	270	385	625	231	390	511	184	314
157	Massachusetts	2,107	909	1,152	–	1,961	921	1,035	2,027	940	1,077	1,840	769	943	1,580	737	800
158	Michigan	2,110	1,039	1,003	–	2,205	1,084	1,107	2,086	1,040	1,033	1,805	700	1,017	1,665	740	872
159	Minnesota	1,212	484	693	–	1,126	527	590	1,251	596	644	1,130	350	699	1,003	364	601
160	Mississippi	192	5	19	168	180	12	169	176	7	168	162	4	157	146	5	140
161	Missouri	1,579	655	917	–	1,572	761	807	1,834	871	958	1,829	698	1,111	1,610	565	1,025
162	Montana	224	97	119	–	207	93	113	248	100	146	231	64	160	216	78	127
163	Nebraska	489	265	224	–	563	330	233	616	352	264	608	248	347	570	201	359

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500.

Series Y 135–186. Popular Vote Cast for President, by State and Political Party: 1836 to 1968—Con.

[In thousands. Rep.—Republican; Dem.—Democratic. Vote listed is normally that of the highest candidate for presidential elector for each party]

Series No.	State	1948				1944			1940			1936			1932		
		Total	Rep.	Dem.	States' Rights	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.
164	Nevada	62	29	31	–	54	25	30	53	21	32	44	12	32	41	13	29
165	New Hampshire	231	121	108	(Z)	230	110	120	235	110	125	218	105	108	206	104	101
166	New Jersey	1,950	981	895	–	1,964	961	988	1,974	945	1,016	1,819	719	1,084	1,630	775	806
167	New Mexico	187	80	105	–	152	71	81	183	79	104	169	62	106	151	54	95
168	New York	6,177	2,841	2,780	–	6,317	2,988	3,304	6,302	3,027	3,252	5,596	2,181	3,293	4,689	1,938	2,535
169	North Carolina	791	259	459	70	791	263	527	823	214	609	839	223	616	712	208	498
170	North Dakota	221	115	96	(Z)	220	119	100	281	155	124	274	73	163	256	72	178
171	Ohio	2,936	1,446	1,453	–	3,153	1,582	1,571	3,320	1,587	1,733	3,012	1,128	1,747	2,610	1,228	1,302
172	Oklahoma	722	269	453	–	722	319	401	826	349	474	750	245	501	705	188	516
173	Oregon	524	261	243	–	480	225	249	481	220	258	414	123	267	369	136	214
174	Pennsylvania	3,735	1,902	1,752	–	3,795	1,885	1,940	4,078	1,890	2,171	4,138	1,690	2,354	2,859	1,454	1,296
175	Rhode Island	328	136	189	–	299	123	175	321	139	182	310	125	164	266	115	147
176	South Carolina	143	5	34	103	103	5	91	100	2	95	115	2	114	104	2	102
177	South Dakota	250	130	118	–	232	135	97	308	177	131	296	126	160	288	99	184
178	Tennessee	550	203	270	74	511	200	309	523	169	352	477	147	328	390	127	259
179	Texas	1,250	303	824	114	1,144	192	816	1,117	212	905	850	103	742	856	98	753
180	Utah	276	124	149	–	248	98	150	248	93	154	217	65	150	207	85	117
181	Vermont	123	76	46	–	125	72	54	143	78	64	144	81	62	137	79	56
182	Virginia	419	172	201	43	388	145	242	347	109	236	335	98	235	298	90	204
183	Washington	905	386	476	–	856	362	487	794	322	462	692	207	460	615	209	353
184	West Virginia	749	316	429	–	716	323	393	868	372	496	830	325	503	744	331	405
185	Wisconsin	1,277	591	647	–	1,339	675	650	1,406	679	705	1,259	381	803	1,115	348	707
186	Wyoming	101	48	52	–	101	52	49	112	53	59	103	39	63	97	40	54

Series No.	State	1928			1924				1920			1916			1912			
		Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Progressive	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Progressive
135	**United States**	**36,812**	**21,392**	**15,016**	**29,086**	**15,718**	**8,385**	**4,831**	**26,748**	**16,143**	**9,130**	**18,531**	**8,534**	**9,128**	**15,037**	**3,487**	**6,297**	**4,119**
136	Alabama	249	121	128	165	43	113	8	234	75	156	131	29	99	118	10	82	23
138	Arizona	91	53	39	74	31	26	17	67	37	30	58	21	33	28	3	10	7
139	Arkansas	202	78	123	139	41	85	13	183	72	106	168	47	112	124	24	69	22
140	California	1,797	1,162	614	1,282	733	106	425	943	625	229	1,000	463	466	678	4	283	284
141	Colorado	392	254	133	342	195	75	70	292	173	105	294	102	179	266	58	114	72
142	Connecticut	553	297	252	400	246	110	42	366	229	121	214	107	100	190	68	75	34
143	Delaware	105	69	35	90	52	33	5	95	53	40	52	26	25	49	16	23	9
145	Florida	254	144	102	109	31	62	9	145	45	91	81	15	56	52	4	36	5
146	Georgia	231	65	130	166	30	123	13	149	43	106	160	11	128	121	6	94	21
148	Idaho	154	100	53	148	70	24	54	136	89	47	135	55	70	106	33	34	26
149	Illinois	3,107	1,769	1,313	2,470	1,453	577	432	2,095	1,420	534	2,193	1,153	950	1,146	254	405	386
150	Indiana	1,421	848	563	1,272	703	492	72	1,263	696	511	719	341	334	654	151	282	162
151	Iowa	1,010	624	379	972	537	160	274	895	635	228	515	279	221	492	120	185	162
152	Kansas	713	514	193	662	408	156	98	570	369	185	628	276	314	365	75	144	120
153	Kentucky	941	558	381	814	397	376	38	919	452	456	520	242	270	453	116	219	102
154	Louisiana	216	51	165	122	25	93	4	126	39	88	93	6	80	79	4	60	9
155	Maine	262	180	81	192	138	42	11	198	136	59	136	70	64	130	27	51	48
156	Maryland	528	301	224	359	162	148	47	428	236	181	262	117	138	232	55	113	58
157	Massachusetts	1,578	776	793	1,130	703	281	141	994	681	277	532	269	248	489	156	174	142
158	Michigan	1,372	965	397	1,160	875	152	122	1,038	756	231	647	338	284	548	151	150	213
159	Minnesota	971	561	396	822	421	56	339	736	519	143	387	180	179	334	64	106	126
160	Mississippi	152	26	125	112	8	100	3	82	12	69	86	4	80	64	2	57	4
161	Missouri	1,501	834	663	1,310	648	575	84	1,332	727	575	787	369	398	699	208	331	124
162	Montana	194	113	79	174	74	34	66	179	109	57	178	67	101	80	19	28	22
163	Nebraska	547	346	198	464	219	137	106	383	248	120	287	118	159	249	54	109	78
164	Nevada	32	18	14	27	11	6	10	27	15	10	33	12	18	20	3	8	6
165	New Hampshire	197	115	81	165	99	57	9	159	95	63	89	44	44	88	33	35	18
166	New Jersey	1,548	925	616	1,086	675	298	109	904	611	257	494	269	211	434	89	179	146
167	New Mexico	118	70	48	114	55	49	10	106	58	47	67	31	34	49	18	20	8
168	New York	4,406	2,193	2,090	3,264	1,820	951	475	2,899	1,871	781	1,706	869	759	1,588	455	656	390
169	North Carolina	635	349	286	482	191	284	7	538	233	305	290	121	168	244	29	144	69
170	North Dakota	240	131	107	199	95	14	90	204	160	37	115	53	55	86	23	30	26
171	Ohio	2,508	1,628	864	2,016	1,176	478	358	2,021	1,182	780	1,164	514	604	1,037	278	425	230
172	Oklahoma	618	394	219	528	226	256	41	489	248	218	292	97	148	253	91	119	–
173	Oregon	320	205	109	279	143	68	68	239	144	80	262	127	120	137	35	47	38
174	Pennsylvania	3,160	2,055	1,077	2,145	1,401	409	308	1,853	1,218	504	1,297	704	522	1,218	273	396	445
175	Rhode Island	237	118	119	210	125	77	8	168	107	55	88	45	40	78	28	30	17
176	South Carolina	69	3	63	51	1	49	1	67	2	64	64	2	62	50	1	48	1
177	South Dakota	262	158	103	204	101	27	75	182	111	36	129	64	59	117	–	49	59
178	Tennessee	353	195	157	301	131	159	11	428	219	207	273	117	153	253	60	133	55
179	Texas	708	367	340	656	130	483	43	486	115	288	373	65	287	302	29	220	27
180	Utah	177	95	81	157	77	47	33	146	82	57	143	54	84	112	42	37	24
181	Vermont	135	90	44	103	80	16	6	90	68	21	64	40	23	63	23	15	22
182	Virginia	305	165	140	224	73	140	10	231	87	142	154	49	103	137	23	90	22
183	Washington	501	336	157	422	220	43	151	399	223	84	381	167	183	322	70	87	114
184	West Virginia	643	376	264	584	289	257	37	510	282	221	290	143	140	264	57	113	79
185	Wisconsin	1,017	544	450	841	312	68	454	701	499	113	447	221	192	400	131	164	62
186	Wyoming	83	53	29	80	42	13	25	55	35	17	52	22	28	42	15	15	9

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500.

Series Y 135–186. Popular Vote Cast for President, by State and Political Party: 1836 to 1968—Con.

[**In thousands.** Rep.—Republican; Dem.—Democratic. Vote listed is normally that of the highest candidate for presidential elector for each party. Democratic vote in 1896 and 1900 includes a variety of joint elector tickets with the People's Party, and party totals generally include votes cast for the presidential candidate under other designations than that of the party itself]

Series No.	State	1908			1904			1900			1896			1892			
		Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	People's
135	**United States**	**14,884**	**7,675**	**6,412**	**13,521**	**7,628**	**5,084**	**13,968**	**7,218**	**6,357**	**13,907**	**7,102**	**6,493**	**12,061**	**5,183**	**5,555**	**1,030**
136	Alabama	105	26	74	109	22	80	160	56	97	195	56	130	233	9	138	85
139	Arkansas	152	57	88	117	48	64	128	45	81	140	38	101	148	47	88	12
140	California	387	214	127	332	205	89	303	165	125	299	147	123	270	118	118	25
141	Colorado	264	124	127	244	135	100	221	93	123	187	26	159	96	39	–	54
142	Connecticut	190	113	68	191	111	73	180	103	74	174	110	57	165	77	82	4
143	Delaware	48	25	22	44	24	19	42	23	19	32	17	13	37	18	19	------
145	Florida	49	11	31	39	8	27	40	7	28	46	11	31	35	------	30	5
146	Georgia	132	41	72	130	24	84	121	34	81	156	59	93	221	48	129	42
148	Idaho	98	53	36	73	48	18	58	27	29	30	6	23	19	9	------	11
149	Illinois	1,155	630	451	1,076	633	328	1,132	598	503	1,088	607	465	874	399	426	22
150	Indiana	721	349	338	682	369	274	663	335	310	637	324	306	552	254	263	22
151	Iowa	495	275	201	486	308	149	530	308	209	521	289	224	443	220	196	21
152	Kansas	376	197	161	329	213	86	352	186	161	336	159	172	325	157	------	163
153	Kentucky	490	235	244	436	205	217	468	227	235	446	218	218	341	136	175	24
154	Louisiana	76	9	64	54	5	48	68	14	54	101	22	77	114	26	88	------
155	Maine	106	67	35	97	65	28	108	66	38	118	80	35	116	63	48	2
156	Maryland	239	117	116	224	109	109	264	136	122	251	137	105	213	93	114	1
157	Massachusetts	457	266	156	445	258	166	415	239	157	402	279	106	391	203	177	3
158	Michigan	538	333	175	520	362	134	544	316	211	546	293	237	467	223	202	20
159	Minnesota	330	196	109	293	217	55	316	190	113	342	194	140	268	123	101	30
160	Mississippi	67	4	60	59	3	53	58	6	51	70	5	63	53	1	41	10
161	Missouri	716	347	347	644	321	296	684	314	352	674	305	364	542	228	268	41
162	Montana	69	32	29	64	35	22	64	25	37	53	10	42	44	19	18	7
163	Nebraska	267	127	131	226	139	53	241	122	114	223	103	115	200	87	24	83
164	Nevada	25	11	11	12	7	4	10	4	6	10	2	8	11	3	1	7
165	New Hampshire	90	53	34	90	54	34	92	55	35	84	57	21	89	46	42	------
166	New Jersey	467	265	183	432	245	165	401	222	165	371	221	134	336	156	171	1
168	New York	1,638	870	667	1,618	860	684	1,548	822	678	1,424	820	551	1,337	609	655	16
169	North Carolina	252	115	137	208	82	124	292	133	158	330	154	175	278	101	133	45
170	North Dakota	95	58	33	70	53	14	58	36	21	47	26	21	36	18	------	18
171	Ohio	1,122	572	503	1,004	600	345	1,040	544	475	1,014	526	477	851	405	405	15
172	Oklahoma	256	107	127	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
173	Oregon	111	63	38	90	60	17	84	47	33	97	49	45	78	35	14	27
174	Pennsylvania	1,265	746	447	1,237	841	338	1,173	713	424	1,194	728	427	1,003	516	452	9
175	Rhode Island	72	44	25	69	42	25	57	34	20	55	37	14	53	27	24	------
176	South Carolina	66	4	62	56	3	53	51	4	47	66	7	59	71	13	55	2
177	South Dakota	115	68	40	101	72	22	96	55	40	83	41	41	71	35	9	27
178	Tennessee	257	118	136	243	105	132	274	123	145	318	149	164	266	101	136	24
179	Texas	298	69	218	233	51	167	422	131	268	539	163	369	423	75	240	101
180	Utah	109	61	43	102	62	33	93	47	45	78	13	65	------	------	------	------
181	Vermont	53	40	11	52	40	10	56	43	13	64	51	10	56	38	16	------
182	Virginia	137	53	83	131	48	81	264	116	146	295	135	155	292	113	164	12
183	Washington	184	106	58	145	102	28	108	57	45	94	39	52	88	37	30	19
184	West Virginia	258	138	111	240	133	101	221	120	99	202	105	94	171	80	84	4
185	Wisconsin	454	248	167	443	280	124	442	266	159	447	268	166	371	171	177	10
186	Wyoming	36	21	15	31	20	9	25	14	10	21	10	10	17	8	------	8

Series No.	State	1888			1884			1880			1876			1872		
		Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.
135	**United States**	**11,383**	**5,447**	**5,538**	**10,053**	**4,850**	**4,880**	**9,217**	**4,453**	**4,414**	**8,422**	**4,037**	**4,284**	**6,460**	**3,597**	**2,843**
136	Alabama	175	57	117	154	59	93	152	56	91	172	69	103	170	90	79
139	Arkansas	157	60	86	126	51	73	109	42	61	97	39	58	79	41	38
140	California	250	125	118	197	102	89	164	80	80	156	79	76	96	54	41
141	Colorado	91	50	37	64	36	28	54	28	25	------	------	------	------	------	------
142	Connecticut	154	75	75	137	66	67	133	67	64	122	59	62	96	50	46
143	Delaware	30	13	16	30	13	17	29	14	15	24	11	13	22	11	10
145	Florida	67	27	40	60	28	32	52	24	28	48	24	24	33	18	15
146	Georgia	142	40	100	143	48	94	157	54	103	181	51	130	143	63	76
149	Illinois	748	370	348	673	337	312	622	318	277	553	277	259	430	242	185
150	Indiana	537	263	261	495	239	245	471	232	226	430	207	214	350	186	164
151	Iowa	404	212	180	377	197	178	323	184	106	295	174	112	205	132	71
152	Kansas	331	183	103	266	154	90	201	122	60	124	78	38	100	67	33
153	Kentucky	344	155	184	276	118	153	267	106	149	260	97	160	189	89	100
154	Louisiana	116	31	85	109	46	63	103	38	65	146	75	71	129	72	57
155	Maine	128	74	50	130	72	52	144	74	65	116	66	50	91	61	29
156	Maryland	211	100	106	186	86	97	173	79	94	164	72	92	135	67	68
157	Massachusetts	345	184	152	303	147	122	283	165	112	259	150	109	199	133	65
158	Michigan	475	236	213	403	193	150	353	185	132	317	167	141	222	139	79
159	Minnesota	262	143	104	190	112	70	151	94	53	124	73	49	91	56	35
160	Mississippi	115	29	85	121	44	78	116	34	76	165	53	112	129	82	47
161	Missouri	521	236	262	441	203	236	397	154	209	351	145	202	271	119	151
163	Nebraska	203	108	80	134	77	54	87	55	29	58	32	17	25	17	8
164	Nevada	12	7	5	13	7	6	18	9	10	20	10	9	15	8	6
165	New Hampshire	91	46	43	84	43	39	86	45	41	80	42	39	69	37	31
166	New Jersey	304	144	152	261	123	128	246	121	123	220	104	116	168	92	77
168	New York	1,320	650	636	1,167	562	563	1,104	556	535	1,016	490	522	830	441	387
169	North Carolina	286	135	148	268	125	143	241	116	125	234	108	125	165	95	70
171	Ohio	839	416	395	785	400	368	725	375	341	659	331	323	529	282	244
173	Oregon	62	33	27	53	27	25	41	21	20	30	15	14	20	12	8
174	Pennsylvania	998	526	447	900	473	395	875	445	407	755	385	362	562	349	213
175	Rhode Island	41	22	18	33	19	12	29	18	11	26	16	11	19	14	5
176	South Carolina	80	14	66	93	22	70	171	58	112	183	92	91	95	72	23
178	Tennessee	304	139	159	259	124	134	243	108	130	223	90	133	181	86	95
179	Texas	364	94	236	326	93	226	241	57	156	151	45	106	116	48	68
181	Vermont	63	45	17	59	40	17	65	46	18	65	44	20	52	41	11
182	Virginia	304	150	152	285	139	145	212	84	97	237	96	141	185	93	92
184	West Virginia	159	78	79	132	63	67	113	46	57	100	42	57	62	32	30
185	Wisconsin	355	177	155	320	161	146	266	144	114	257	130	124	192	105	86

– Represents zero.

Series Y 135–186. Popular Vote Cast for President, by State and Political Party, by States: 1836 to 1956—Con.

[In thousands. Rep.—Republican; Dem.—Democratic. Vote listed is normally that of the highest candidate for presidential elector for each party]

Series No.	State	1868			1864			1860					1856			
		Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Total	Rep.	Dem.	Southern Dem.	Constitutional Union	Total	Rep.	Dem.	American
135	**United States**	**5,720**	**3,013**	**2,707**	**4,011**	**2,207**	**1,804**	**4,690**	**1,866**	**1,383**	**848**	**593**	**4,045**	**1,340**	**1,833**	**872**
136	Alabama	149	76	72				90		14	49	28	75		47	29
139	Arkansas	41	22	19				54		5	29	20	33		22	11
140	California	109	55	54	106	62	44	120	39	38	34	9	110	21	53	36
142	Connecticut	99	51	48	87	45	42	80	43	17	16	3	81	43	35	3
143	Delaware	19	8	11	17	8	9	16	4	1	7	4	14		8	6
145	Florida							13			8	5	11		6	5
146	Georgia	160	57	103				107		12	52	43	99		57	42
149	Illinois	448	250	198	348	190	159	337	171	158	2	5	239	96	106	38
150	Indiana	344	177	167	280	150	130	272	139	116	12	5	235	94	119	22
151	Iowa	194	120	74	135	86	48	128	70	55	1	2	90	44	36	9
152	Kansas	44	30	14	21	17	4									
153	Kentucky	155	39	116	90	27	63	146	1	26	53	66	133		70	63
154	Louisiana	114	33	80				51		8	23	20	43		22	21
155	Maine	113	70	42	109	64	45	101	63	30	6	2	110	67	39	3
156	Maryland	93	30	62	70	37	32	93	2	6	42	42	87		39	47
157	Massachusetts	196	136	59	175	127	49	169	107	34	6	22	167	108	39	20
158	Michigan	226	129	97	160	89	72	155	88	65	1		126	72	52	2
159	Minnesota	72	44	28	42	25	17	35	22	12	1					
160	Mississippi							69		4	40	25	59		34	24
161	Missouri	152	87	66	104	73	31	165	17	59	31	58	106		58	49
163	Nebraska	15	10	6												
164	Nevada	12	6	5	16	10	7									
165	New Hampshire	68	38	31	69	36	33	66	38	26	2		70	37	32	
166	New Jersey	163	80	83	129	61	68	121	58	63			100	28	47	24
168	New York	850	420	430	731	369	362	677	363	314			597	276	196	125
169	North Carolina	181	97	85				96		3	49	45	85		48	37
171	Ohio	519	280	239	471	266	206	443	232	187	11	12	386	187	171	28
173	Oregon	22	11	11	18	10	8	14	5	3	5					
174	Pennsylvania	656	342	314	574	296	277	476	268	17	179	13	460	148	231	82
175	Rhode Island	20	13	6	23	14	9	20	12	8			20	11	7	2
176	South Carolina	108	62	45												
178	Tennessee	82	57	25				144		11	64	69	140		74	66
179	Texas							63			48	15	48		32	16
181	Vermont	56	44	12	56	42	13	45	34	9		2	51	40	11	1
182	Virginia							167	2	16	74	74	150		90	60
184	West Virginia	49	29	20	34	23	10									
185	Wisconsin	194	109	85	145	80	63	152	86	65	1		120	66	53	1

Series No.	State	1852			1848			1844			1840			1836		
		Total	Whig	Dem.	Total	Whig	Dem.	Total	Whig	Dem.	Total	Whig	Dem.	Total	Whig	Dem.
135	**United States**	**3,162**	**1,385**	**1,601**	**2,879**	**1,361**	**1,222**	**2,701**	**1,300**	**1,338**	**2,412**	**1,275**	**1,128**	**1,505**	**740**	**765**
136	Alabama	44	15	27	62	30	31	63	26	37	63	29	34	37	17	21
139	Arkansas	20	7	12	17	8	9	15	6	10	12	5	7	4	1	2
140	California	77	36	41												
142	Connecticut	67	30	33	62	30	27	65	33	30	57	32	25	38	19	19
143	Delaware	13	6	6	12	6	6	12	6	6	11	6	5	9	5	4
145	Florida	7	3	4	7	4	3									
146	Georgia	62	17	35	92	48	45	86	42	44	72	40	32	47	24	23
149	Illinois	155	65	80	125	53	56	108	46	59	93	46	47	33	15	18
150	Indiana	184	81	95	153	70	75	140	68	70	117	65	52	74	41	32
151	Iowa	35	16	18	22	10	11									
153	Kentucky	111	57	54	115	67	49	113	61	52	91	59	33	69	37	33
154	Louisiana	36	17	19	34	18	15	27	13	14	19	11	8	7	4	4
155	Maine	82	33	42	87	35	40	85	34	46	93	47	46	38	15	23
156	Maryland	75	35	40	72	38	34	69	36	33	62	34	29	48	26	22
157	Massachusetts	125	53	45	134	61	35	130	68	52	126	73	52	78	42	35
158	Michigan	83	34	42	65	24	31	56	24	28	44	23	21	12	6	7
160	Mississippi	45	18	27	52	26	27	46	20	26	37	20	17	20	10	10
161	Missouri	69	30	39	73	33	40	73	31	41	53	23	30	18	7	11
165	New Hampshire	51	15	29	50	15	28	49	18	27	59	26	33	25	6	19
166	New Jersey	84	39	44	78	40	37	76	38	37	64	33	31	52	26	26
168	New York	525	235	263	456	219	114	486	232	238	442	226	213	306	139	167
169	North Carolina	79	39	40	80	44	36	82	43	39	79	46	34	50	24	27
171	Ohio	353	153	169	329	139	155	312	155	149	273	148	124	203	106	97
174	Pennsylvania	386	179	199	369	185	173	331	160	167	288	144	144	179	87	91
175	Rhode Island	17	8	9	11	7	4	12	7	5	9	5	3	6	3	3
178	Tennessee	115	59	57	122	64	58	120	60	60	108	60	48	62	36	26
179	Texas	20	5	15	17	5	12									
181	Vermont	44	22	13	48	23	11	49	27	18	51	32	18	35	21	14
182	Virginia	133	59	74	92	45	47	96	45	51	86	43	44	54	23	30
185	Wisconsin	62	21	32	39	14	15									

Series Y 187–188. Costs of Presidential General Elections: 1860 to 1968

Year	Republicans	Democrats	Year	Republicans	Democrats
	187	188		187	188
1968 [1]	$25,402,000	$11,594,000	1912 [4]	$1,071,549	$1,134,848
1964	16,026,000	8,757,000	1908	1,665,518	629,341
1960	10,128,000	9,797,000	1904	2,096,000	700,000
1956	7,778,702	5,106,651	1900	3,000,000	425,000
1952	6,608,623	5,032,926	1896	3,350,000	675,000
1948 [2]	2,127,296	2,736,334	1892	1,700,000	2,350,000
1944	2,828,652	2,169,077	1888	1,350,000	855,000
1940	3,451,310	2,783,654	1884	1,300,000	1,400,000
1936	8,892,972	5,194,741	1880	1,100,000	355,000
1932	2,900,052	2,245,975	1876	950,000	900,000
1928	6,256,111	5,342,350	1872	250,000	50,000
1924 [3]	4,020,478	1,108,836	1868	150,000	75,000
1920	5,417,501	1,470,371	1864	125,000	50,000
1916	2,441,565	2,284,590	1860	100,000	50,000

[1] American Independent Party, with George Wallace as candidate, spent $7,223,000.
[2] Progressive Party, with Henry Wallace as candidate, spent $1,133,863; States' Rights, with Strom Thurmond as candidate, spent $163,442.
[3] Progressive Party, with R. M. LaFollette as candidate, spent $236,963.
[4] Progressive Party, with T. Roosevelt as candidate, spent $665,420.

Series Y 189–198. Congressional Bills, Acts, and Resolutions: 1789 to 1970

[Excludes simple and concurrent resolutions]

Period of session	Congress	Measures introduced			Measures passed						
		Total	Bills	Joint resolutions	Total	Public			Private		
						Total	Acts	Resolutions [1]	Total	Acts	Resolutions [1]
		189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198
Jan. 1969–Jan. 1971	91st	26,303	24,631	1,672	941	695	695		246	246	
Jan. 1967–Oct. 1968	90th	26,460	24,786	1,674	1,002	640	640		362	362	
Jan. 1965–Oct. 1966	89th	24,003	22,483	1,520	1,283	810	810		473	473	
Jan. 1963–Oct. 1964	88th	17,480	16,079	1,401	1,026	666	666		360	360	
Jan. 1961–Oct. 1962	87th	18,376	17,230	1,146	1,569	885	885		684	684	
Jan. 1959–Sept. 1960	86th	18,261	17,230	1,031	1,292	800	800		492	492	
Jan. 1957–Aug. 1958	85th	19,112	18,205	907	1,720	936	936		784	784	
Jan. 1955–July 1956	84th	17,687	16,782	905	1,921	1,028	1,028		893	893	
Jan. 1953–Dec. 1954	83d	14,952	14,181	771	1,783	781	781		1,002	1,002	
Jan. 1951–July 1952	82d	12,730	12,062	668	1,617	594	594		1,023	1,023	
Jan. 1949–Jan. 1951	81st	14,988	14,219	769	2,024	921	921		1,103	1,103	
Jan. 1947–Dec. 1948	80th	10,797	10,108	689	1,363	906	906		457	457	
Jan. 1945–Aug. 1946	79th	10,330	9,748	582	1,625	733	733		892	892	
Jan. 1943–Dec. 1944	78th	8,334	7,845	489	1,157	568	568		589	589	
Jan. 1941–Dec. 1942	77th	11,334	10,793	541	1,485	850	850		635	635	
Jan. 1939–Jan. 1941	76th	16,105	15,174	931	1,662	1,005	894	111	657	651	6
Jan. 1937–June 1938	75th	16,156	15,120	1,036	1,759	919	788	131	840	835	5
Jan. 1935–June 1936	74th	18,754	17,819	935	1,724	987	851	136	737	730	7
Mar. 1933–June 1934	73d	14,370	13,774	596	975	539	486	53	436	434	2
Dec. 1931–Mar. 1933	72d	21,382	20,501	881	843	516	442	74	327	326	1
Apr. 1929–Mar. 1931	71st	24,453	23,652	801	1,522	1,009	869	140	513	512	1
Dec. 1927–Mar. 1929	70th	23,897	23,238	659	1,722	1,145	1,037	108	577	568	9
Dec. 1925–Mar. 1927	69th	23,799	23,250	549	1,428	879	808	71	544	537	7
Dec. 1923–Mar. 1925	68th	17,462	16,884	578	996	707	632	75	289	286	3
Apr. 1921–Mar. 1923	67th	19,889	19,133	756	930	654	549	105	276	275	1
May 1919–Mar. 1921	66th	21,967	21,222	745	594	470	401	69	124	120	4
May 1917–Dec. 1919	65th	22,594	21,919	675	453	405	349	56	48	48	
Dec. 1915–Mar. 1917	64th	30,052	29,438	614	684	458	400	58	226	221	5
Mar. 1913–Mar. 1915	63d	30,053	29,367	686	700	417	342	75	283	271	12
Apr. 1911–Mar. 1913	62d	38,032	37,459	573	716	530	457	73	186	180	6
Mar. 1909–Mar. 1911	61st	44,363	43,921	442	884	595	526	69	289	286	3
Dec. 1907–Mar. 1909	60th	38,388	37,981	407	646	411	350	61	235	234	1
Mar. 1905–Mar. 1907	59th	34,879	34,524	355	7,024	775	692	83	6,249	6,248	1
Mar. 1903–Mar. 1905	58th	26,851	26,504	347	4,041	575	502	73	3,466	3,465	1
Mar. 1901–Mar. 1903	57th	25,460	25,007	453	2,790	480	423	57	2,310	2,309	1
Dec. 1899–Mar. 1901	56th	20,893	20,409	484	1,942	443	383	60	1,499	1,498	1
Mar. 1897–Mar. 1899	55th	18,463	17,817	646	1,437	552	449	103	885	880	5
Dec. 1895–Mar. 1897	54th	14,585	14,114	471	948	434	356	78	514	504	10
Mar. 1893–Mar. 1895	53d	12,226	11,796	430	711	463	374	89	248	235	13
Dec. 1891–Mar. 1893	52d	14,893	14,518	375	722	398	347	51	324	318	6
Mar. 1889–Mar. 1891	51st	19,630	19,163	467	2,251	611	531	80	1,640	1,633	7
Dec. 1887–Mar. 1889	50th	17,078	16,664	414	1,824	570	508	62	1,254	1,246	8
Mar. 1885–Mar. 1887	49th	15,002	14,618	384	1,452	424	367	57	1,028	1,025	3
Dec. 1883–Mar. 1885	48th	11,443	10,961	482	969	284	219	65	685	678	7
Mar. 1881–Mar. 1883	47th	10,704	10,194	510	761	419	330	89	342	317	25
Mar. 1879–Mar. 1881	46th	10,067	9,481	586	650	372	288	84	278	250	28
Mar. 1877–Mar. 1879	45th	8,735	8,413	322	746	303	255	48	443	430	13
Mar. 1875–Mar. 1877	44th	6,230	6,001	229	580	278	251	27	302	292	10
Mar. 1873–Mar. 1875	43d	6,434	6,252	182	859	415	392	23	444	441	3
Mar. 1871–Mar. 1873	42d	5,943	5,725	218	1,012	531	515	16	481	479	2

See footnote at end of table.

Series Y 189–198. Congressional Bills, Acts, and Resolutions: 1789 to 1970—Con.

Period of session	Congress	Measures introduced			Measures passed						
		Total	Bills	Joint resolutions	Total	Public			Private		
						Total	Acts	Resolutions [1]	Total	Acts	Resolutions [1]
		189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198
Mar. 1869–Mar. 1871	41st	5,814	4,466	848	769	470	313	157	299	235	64
Apr. 1867–Mar. 1869	40th	3,723	3,003	720	765	354	226	128	411	380	31
Mar. 1865–Mar. 1867	39th	2,348	1,864	484	714	427	306	121	287	228	59
Mar. 1863–Mar. 1865	38th	1,708	1,402	306	515	411	318	93	104	79	25
Mar. 1861–Mar. 1863	37th	1,661	1,370	291	521	428	335	93	93	66	27
Mar. 1859–Mar. 1861	36th	1,746	1,595	151	370	157	131	26	213	192	21
Mar. 1857–Mar. 1859	35th	1,686	1,544	142	312	129	100	29	183	174	9
Dec. 1855–Mar. 1857	34th	1,608	1,515	93	433	157	127	30	276	265	11
Mar. 1853–Mar. 1855	33d	1,660	1,552	108	540	188	161	27	352	329	23
Mar. 1851–Mar. 1853	32d	1,167	1,011	156	306	137	113	24	169	156	13
Mar. 1849–Mar. 1851	31st	1,080	978	102	167	109	88	21	58	51	7
Dec. 1847–Mar. 1849	30th	1,433	1,305	128	446	176	142	34	270	254	16
Mar. 1845–Mar. 1847	29th	1,051	956	95	303	142	117	25	161	146	15
Dec. 1843–Mar. 1845	28th	1,085	979	106	279	142	115	27	137	131	6
Mar. 1841–Mar. 1843	27th	1,210	1,146	64	524	201	178	23	323	317	6
Dec. 1839–Mar. 1841	26th	1,122	1,081	41	147	55	50	5	92	90	2
Mar. 1837–Mar. 1839	25th	1,631	1,566	65	532	150	138	12	382	376	6
Dec. 1835–Mar. 1837	24th	1,107	1,055	52	459	144	130	14	315	314	1
Dec. 1833–Mar. 1835	23d	993	946	47	390	128	121	7	262	262	----
Dec. 1831–Mar. 1833	22d	1,000	976	24	462	191	175	16	271	270	1
Mar. 1829–Mar. 1831	21st	856	842	14	369	152	143	9	217	217	----
Dec. 1827–Mar. 1829	20th	632	612	20	235	134	126	8	101	100	1
Mar. 1825–Mar. 1827	19th	622	609	13	266	153	147	6	113	113	----
Dec. 1823–Mar. 1825	18th	498	481	17	335	141	137	4	194	194	----
Dec. 1821–Mar. 1823	17th	492	492	----	238	136	130	6	102	102	----
Dec. 1819–Mar. 1821	16th	480	480	----	208	117	109	8	91	91	----
Mar. 1817–Mar. 1819	15th	507	507	----	257	156	136	20	101	101	----
Dec. 1815–Mar. 1817	14th	465	465	----	298	173	163	10	125	124	1
Mar. 1813–Mar. 1815	13th	400	400	----	273	185	167	18	88	88	----
Mar. 1811–Mar. 1813	12th	406	406	----	209	170	163	7	39	39	----
Mar. 1809–Mar. 1811	11th	348	348	----	119	94	91	3	25	25	----
Oct. 1807–Mar. 1809	10th	266	266	----	105	88	87	1	17	17	----
Mar. 1805–Mar. 1807	9th	219	219	----	106	90	88	2	16	16	----
Oct. 1803–Mar. 1805	8th	217	217	----	111	93	90	3	18	18	----
Mar. 1801–Mar. 1803	7th	161	161	----	95	80	78	2	15	15	----
Dec. 1799–Mar. 1801	6th	157	157	----	112	100	94	6	12	12	----
Mar. 1797–Mar. 1799	5th	234	234	----	155	137	135	2	18	18	----
June 1795–Mar. 1797	4th	132	132	----	85	75	72	3	10	10	----
Mar. 1793–Mar. 1795	3d	122	122	----	127	103	94	9	24	24	----
Mar. 1791–Mar. 1793	2d	105	105	----	77	65	64	1	12	12	----
Mar. 1789–Mar. 1791	1st	144	144	----	118	108	94	14	10	8	2

[1] Public and private resolutions are carried only as public and private laws beginning with the 77th Congress.

Series Y 199–203. Congressional Bills Vetoed: 1789 to 1970

Period	President	Vetoed bills			Vetoes sustained	Bills passed over veto	Period	President	Vetoed bills			Vetoes sustained	Bills passed over veto
		Total	Regular	Pocket					Total	Regular	Pocket		
		199	200	201	202	203			199	200	201	202	203
1969–1970	Nixon	11	7	4	9	2	1869–1877	Grant	93	45	48	89	4
1963–1969	L. Johnson	30	16	14	30	----	1865–1869	A. Johnson	29	21	8	14	15
1961–1963	Kennedy	21	12	9	21	----	1861–1865	Lincoln	6	2	4	6	----
1953–1961	Eisenhower	181	73	108	179	2	1857–1861	Buchanan	7	4	3	7	----
1945–1953	Truman	250	180	70	238	12	1853–1857	Pierce	9	9	----	4	5
1933–1945	F. Roosevelt	635	372	263	626	9	1850–1853	Fillmore	----	----	----	----	----
1929–1933	Hoover	37	21	16	34	3	1849–1850	Taylor	----	----	----	----	----
1923–1929	Coolidge	50	20	30	46	4	1845–1849	Polk	3	2	1	3	----
1921–1923	Harding	6	5	1	6	----	1841–1845	Tyler	10	6	4	9	1
1913–1921	Wilson	44	33	11	38	6	1841	W. H. Harrison	----	----	----	----	----
1909–1913	Taft	39	30	9	38	1	1837–1841	Van Buren	1	----	1	1	----
1901–1909	T. Roosevelt	82	42	40	81	1	1829–1837	Jackson	12	5	7	12	----
1897–1901	McKinley	42	6	36	42	----	1825–1829	John Q. Adams	----	----	----	----	----
1893–1897	G. Cleveland	170	42	128	165	5	1817–1825	Monroe	1	1	----	1	----
1889–1893	B. Harrison	44	19	25	43	1	1809–1817	Madison	7	5	2	7	----
1885–1889	G. Cleveland	414	304	110	412	2	1801–1809	Jefferson	----	----	----	----	----
1881–1885	Arthur	12	4	8	11	1	1797–1801	John Adams	----	----	----	----	----
1881	Garfield	----	----	----	----	----	1789–1797	Washington	2	2	----	2	----
1877–1881	Hayes	13	12	1	12	1							

Series Y 204–210. Political Party Affiliations in Congress and the Presidency: 1789 to 1970

[Letter symbols for political parties: Ad—"Administration"; AM—Anti-Masonic; C—Coalition; D—Democratic; DR Democratic-Republican; F—Federalist; J.—Jacksonian; NR—National Republican; Op—"Opposition"; R—Republican; U—Unionist; W—Whig. Figures are for the beginning of the first session of each Congress]

Year	Congress	House			Senate			President
		Majority party	Principal minority party	Other (except vacancies)	Majority party	Principal minority party	Other (except vacancies)	
		204	205	206	207	208	209	210
1969–1970	91st	D–245	R–189		D–57	R–43		R (Nixon)
1967–1968	90th	D–246	R–187		D–64	R–36		D (L. Johnson)
1965–1966	89th	D–295	R–140		D–68	R–32		D (L. Johnson)
1963–1964	88th	D–258	R–177		D–67	R–33		D (L. Johnson) D (Kennedy)
1961–1962	87th	D–263	R–174		D–65	R–35		D (Kennedy)
1959–1960 [1]	86th	D–283	R–153		D–64	R–34		R (Eisenhower)
1957–1958	85th	D–233	R–200		D–49	R–47		R (Eisenhower)
1955–1956	84th	D–232	R–203		D–48	R–47	1	R (Eisenhower)
1953–1954	83d	R–221	D–211	1	R–48	D–47	1	R (Eisenhower)
1951–1952	82d	D–234	R–199	1	D–49	R–47		D (Truman)
1949–1950	81st	D–263	R–171	1	D–54	R–42		D (Truman)
1947–1948	80th	R–245	D–188	1	R–51	D–45		D (Truman)
1945–1946	79th	D–242	R–190	2	D–56	R–38	1	D (Truman)
1943–1944	78th	D–218	R–208	4	D–58	R–37	1	D (F. Roosevelt)
1941–1942	77th	D–268	R–162	5	D–66	R–28	2	D (F. Roosevelt)
1939–1940	76th	D–261	R–164	4	D–69	R–23	4	D (F. Roosevelt)
1937–1938	75th	D–331	R–89	13	D–76	R–16	4	D (F. Roosevelt)
1935–1936	74th	D–319	R–103	10	D–69	R–25	2	D (F. Roosevelt)
1933–1934	73d	D–310	R–117	5	D–60	R–35	1	D (F. Roosevelt)
1931–1933	72d	D–220	R–214	1	R–48	D–47	1	R (Hoover)
1929–1931	71st	R–267	D–167	1	R–56	D–39	1	R (Hoover)
1927–1929	70th	R–237	D–195	3	R–49	D–46	1	R (Coolidge)
1925–1927	69th	R–247	D–183	4	R–56	D–39	1	R (Coolidge)
1923–1925	68th	R–225	D–205	5	R–51	D–43	2	R (Coolidge)
1921–1923	67th	R–301	D–131	1	R–59	D–37		R (Harding)
1919–1921	66th	R–240	D–190	3	R–49	D–47		D (Wilson)
1917–1919	65th	D–216	R–210	6	D–53	R–42		D (Wilson)
1915–1917	64th	D–230	R–196	9	D–56	R–40		D (Wilson)
1913–1915	63d	D–291	R–127	17	D–51	R–44	1	D (Wilson)
1911–1913	62d	D–228	R–161	1	R–51	D–41		R (Taft)
1909–1911	61st	R–219	D–172		R–61	D–32		R (Taft)
1907–1909	60th	R–222	D–164		R–61	D–31		R (T. Roosevelt)
1905–1907	59th	R–250	D–136		R–57	D–33		R (T. Roosevelt)
1903–1905	58th	R–208	D–178		R–57	D–33		R (T. Roosevelt)
1901–1903	57th	R–197	D–151	9	R–55	D–31	4	R (T. Roosevelt) R (McKinley)
1899–1901	56th	R–185	D–163	9	R–53	D–26	8	R (McKinley)
1897–1899	55th	R–204	D–113	40	R–47	D–34	7	R (McKinley)
1895–1897	54th	R–244	D–105	7	R–43	D–39	6	D (Cleveland)
1893–1895	53d	D–218	R–127	11	D–44	R–38	3	D (Cleveland)
1891–1893	52d	D–235	R–88	9	R–47	D–39	2	R (B. Harrison)
1889–1891	51st	R–166	D–159		R–39	D–37		R (B. Harrison)
1887–1889	50th	D–169	R–152	4	R–39	D–37		D (Cleveland)
1885–1887	49th	D–183	R–140	2	R–43	D–34		D (Cleveland)
1883–1885	48th	D–197	R–118	10	R–38	D–36	2	R (Arthur)
1881–1883	47th	R–147	D–135	11	R–37	D–37	1	R (Arthur) R (Garfield)
1879–1881	46th	D–149	R–130	14	D–42	R–33	1	R (Hayes)
1877–1879	45th	D–153	R–140		R–39	D–36	1	R (Hayes)
1875–1877	44th	D–169	R–109	14	R–45	D–29	2	R (Grant)
1873–1875	43d	R–194	D–92	14	R–49	D–19	5	R (Grant)
1871–1873	42d	R–134	D–104	5	R–52	D–17	5	R (Grant)
1869–1871	41st	R–149	D–63		R–56	D–11		R (Grant)
1867–1869	40th	R–143	D–49		R–42	D–11		R (A. Johnson)
1865–1867	39th	U–149	D–42		U–42	D–10		R (A. Johnson) R (Lincoln)
1863–1865	38th	R–102	D–75	9	R–36	D–9	5	R (Lincoln)
1861–1863	37th	R–105	D–43	30	R–31	D–10	8	R (Lincoln)
1859–1861	36th	R–114	D–92	31	D–36	R–26	4	D (Buchanan)
1857–1859	35th	D–118	R–92	26	D–36	R–20	8	D (Buchanan)
1855–1857	34th	R–108	D–83	43	D–40	R–15	5	D (Pierce)
1853–1855	33d	D–159	W–71	4	D–38	W–22	2	D (Pierce)
1851–1853	32d	D–140	W–88	5	D–35	W–24	3	W (Fillmore)
1849–1851	31st	D–112	W–109	9	D–35	W–25	2	W (Fillmore) W (Taylor)
1847–1849	30th	W–115	D–108	4	D–36	W–21	1	D (Polk)
1845–1847	29th	D–143	W–77	6	D–31	W–25		D (Polk)
1843–1845	28th	D–142	W–79	1	W–28	D–25	1	W (Tyler)
1841–1843	27th	W–133	D–102	6	W–28	D–22	2	W (Tyler) W (W. Harrison)
1839–1841	26th	D–124	W–118		D–28	W–22		D (Van Buren)
1837–1839	25th	D–108	W–107	24	D–30	W–18	4	D (Van Buren)
1835–1837	24th	D–145	W–98		D–27	W–25		D (Jackson)
1833–1835	23d	D–147	AM–53	60	D–20	NR–20	8	D (Jackson)
1831–1833	22d	D–141	NR–58	14	D–25	NR–21	2	D (Jackson)
1829–1831	21st	D–139	NR–74		D–26	NR–22		D (Jackson)
1827–1829	20th	J–119	Ad–94		J–28	Ad–20		C (John Q. Adams)
1825–1827	19th	Ad–105	J–97		Ad–26	J–20		C (John Q. Adams)
1823–1825	18th	DR–187	F–26		DR–44	F–4		DR (Monroe)
1821–1823	17th	DR–158	F–25		DR–44	F–4		DR (Monroe)

See footnote at end of table.

Series Y 204–210. Political Party Affiliations in Congress and the Presidency: 1789 to 1970—Con.

[Letter symbols for political parties: Ad—"Administration"; AM—Anti-Masonic; C—Coalition; D—Democratic; DR—Democratic-Republican; F—Federalist; J—Jacksonian; NR—National Republican; Op—"Opposition"; R—Republican; U—Unionist; W—Whig]

Year	Congress	House		Senate		President
		Major party	Principal minority party	Major party	Principal minority party	
		204	205	207	208	210
1819–1821	16th	DR–156	F–27	DR–35	F–7	DR (Monroe)
1817–1819	15th	DR–141	F–42	DR–34	F–10	DR (Monroe)
1815–1817	14th	DR–117	F–65	DR–25	F–11	DR (Madison)
1813–1815	13th	DR–112	F–68	DR–27	F–9	DR (Madison)
1811–1813	12th	DR–108	F–36	DR–30	F–6	DR (Madison)
1809–1811	11th	DR–94	F–48	DR–28	F–6	DR (Madison)
1807–1809	10th	DR–118	F–24	DR–28	F–6	DR (Jefferson)
1805–1807	9th	DR–116	F–25	DR–27	F–7	DR (Jefferson)
1803–1805	8th	DR–102	F–39	DR–25	F–9	DR (Jefferson)
1801–1803	7th	DR–69	F–36	DR–18	F–13	DR (Jefferson)
1799–1801	6th	F–64	DR–42	F–19	DR–13	F (John Adams)
1797–1799	5th	F–58	DR–48	F–20	DR–12	F (John Adams)
1795–1797	4th	F–54	DR–52	F–19	DR–13	F (Washington)
1793–1795	3d	DR–57	F–48	F–17	DR–13	F (Washington)
1791–1793	2d	F–37	DR–33	F–16	DR–13	F (Washington)
1789–1791	1st	Ad–38	Op–26	Ad–17	Op–9	F (Washington)

[1] Excludes Hawaii; 2 Senators (1–R, 1–D) and 1 Representative (D) seated August 1959.

Series Y 211–214. Vote Cast for Representatives, by Political Party: 1896 to 1970

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Republican	Democratic	Other	Year	Total	Republican	Democratic	Other
	211	212	213	214		211	212	213	214
1970	54,173	24,415	28,923	835	1932	37,657	15,575	20,540	1,542
1968	66,285	32,142	33,244	900	1930	24,777	13,032	11,044	701
1966	53,143	25,635	27,044	463	1928	33,906	19,163	14,361	382
1964	67,154	28,288	38,549	317	1926	20,435	11,643	8,284	508
1962	50,634	24,021	26,467	146	1924	26,884	14,932	10,854	1,098
1960	63,110	28,625	34,222	263	1922	20,409	10,548	9,131	730
1958	44,984	19,565	25,306	112	1920	25,214	14,773	9,038	1,403
1956	58,610	28,533	29,951	126	1918	12,579	6,600	5,421	558
1954	42,749	20,095	22,453	200	1916	16,140	7,810	7,468	862
1952	57,723	28,470	28,715	538	1914	13,275	5,650	5,727	1,898
1950	40,342	19,750	19,785	807	1912	13,517	4,602	6,128	2,787
1948	45,933	20,920	23,820	1,193	1910	11,669	5,427	5,536	706
1946	34,398	18,400	15,221	777	1908	14,021	6,975	6,466	580
1944	45,103	21,303	22,808	992	1906	10,552	5,350	4,659	543
1942	28,074	14,203	12,934	937	1904	12,697	6,837	5,298	562
1940	46,951	21,393	24,092	1,466	1902	10,654	5,250	4,980	424
1938	36,236	17,047	17,612	1,577	1900	13,626	6,973	6,086	567
1936	42,886	17,003	23,944	1,939	1898	11,513	5,258	5,373	882
1934	32,256	13,558	17,385	1,313	1896	14,652	6,845	6,339	1,468

Series Y 215–219. Apportionment of Representatives Among the States: 1790 to 1970

Year	Congress	Population base [1] (1,000)	Apportionment act			Apportionment population per Representative	Year	Congress	Population base [1] (1,000)	Apportionment act			Apportionment population per Representative
			Number of States	Number of Representatives [2]	Date of act					Number of States	Number of Representatives [2]	Date of act	
		215	216	217	218	219			215	216	217	218	219
1970	93d	[3] 204,053	50	435	Nov. 15, 1941	469,088	1870	43d–47th	38,116	37	292	Feb. 2, 1872 [5]	130,538
1960	88th–92d	178,559	50	435	Nov. 15, 1941	410,481	1860	38th–42d	29,550	34	241	May 23, 1850 [6]	122,614
1950	83d–87th	149,895	48	435	Nov. 15, 1941	334,587	1850	33d–37th	21,767	31	234	May 23, 1850 [7]	93,020
1940	78th–82d	131,006	48	435	Nov. 15, 1941	301,164	1840	28th–32d	15,908	26	223	June 25, 1842	71,338
1930	73d–77th	122,093	48	435	June 18, 1929	280,675	1830	23d–27th	11,931	24	240	May 22, 1832	49,712
1920	[4]	[4]	[4]	435	[4]	[4]	1820	18th–22d	8,972	24	213	Mar. 7, 1822	42,124
1910	63d–72d	91,604	48	435	Aug. 8, 1911	210,583	1810	13th–17th	6,584	17	181	Dec. 21, 1811	36,377
1900	58th–62d	74,563	45	386	Jan. 16, 1901	193,167	1800	8th–12th	4,880	16	141	Jan. 14, 1802	34,609
1890	53d–57th	61,909	44	356	Feb. 7, 1891	173,901	1790	3d–7th	3,616	15	105	Apr. 14, 1792	34,436
1880	48th–52d	49,371	38	325	Feb. 25, 1882	151,912		1st–2d		13	65	Constitution 1789	[8] 30,000

[1] Excludes the population of the District of Columbia, the population of outlying areas, the number of Indians not taxed, and (prior to 1870) two-fifths of the slave population. [2] Actual number apportioned at the beginning of the decade.
[3] Includes 1,575,000 persons in population abroad; see text.
[4] No apportionment was made after the census of 1920.
[5] Amended by the act of May 30, 1872.
[6] Amended by the act of March 4, 1862
[7] Amended by the act of July 30, 1852.
[8] The minimum ratio of population to Representatives stated in the Constitution (art. I, sec. 2).

Series Y 220–271. Apportionment of Membership in House of Representatives, by States, From Adoption of Constitution to 1970

[Population figures used for apportionment purposes are those determined for States by each decennial census. No reapportionment based on 1920 population census]

Series No.	Item	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850	1840	1830	1820	1810	1800	1790	Constitution
220	Apportionment ratio—1,000	469	410	345	301	281	211	194	174	152	131	127	93	71	48	40	35	33	33	[1] 30
	STATE																			
221	**Total number of Representatives**	435	435	[2] 437	435	435	435	391	357	332	[3] 293	[4] 243	[5] 237	232	242	213	186	142	106	65
222	Alabama	7	8	9	9	9	10	9	9	8	8	6	7	7	5	3	[6] 1	------	------	------
223	Alaska	1	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
224	Arizona	4	3	2	2	1	[7] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
225	Arkansas	4	4	6	7	7	7	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------
226	California	43	38	30	23	20	11	8	7	6	4	3	2	[6] 2	------	------	------	------	------	------
227	Colorado	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
228	Connecticut	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	1	4	6	6	7	7	7	5
229	Delaware	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
230	Florida	15	12	8	6	5	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------
231	Georgia	10	10	10	10	10	12	11	11	10	9	7	8	8	9	7	6	4	2	3
232	Hawaii	2	2	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
233	Idaho	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
234	Illinois	24	24	25	26	27	27	25	22	20	19	14	9	7	3	1	[6] 1	------	------	------
235	Indiana	11	11	11	11	12	13	13	13	13	13	11	11	10	7	3	[6] 1	------	------	------
236	Iowa	6	7	8	8	9	11	11	11	11	9	6	2	[6] 2	------	------	------	------	------	------
237	Kansas	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	8	7	3	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
238	Kentucky	7	7	8	9	9	11	11	11	11	10	9	10	10	13	12	10	6	2	------
239	Louisiana	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	6	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	[6] 1	------	------	------
240	Maine	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	7	[8] 7	------	------	------
241	Maryland	8	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	8	9	9	9	8	6
242	Massachusetts	12	12	14	14	15	16	14	13	12	11	10	11	10	12	13	13	17	14	8
243	Michigan	19	19	18	17	17	13	12	12	11	9	6	4	3	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------
244	Minnesota	8	8	9	9	9	10	9	7	5	3	2	[6] 2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
245	Mississippi	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	7	7	6	5	5	4	2	1	[6] 1	------	------	------
246	Missouri	10	10	11	13	13	16	16	15	14	13	9	7	5	2	1	------	------	------	------
247	Montana	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
248	Nebraska	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	3	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
249	Nevada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
250	New Hampshire	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3
251	New Jersey	15	15	14	14	14	12	10	8	7	7	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	4
252	New Mexico	2	2	2	2	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
253	New York	39	41	43	45	45	43	37	34	34	33	31	33	34	40	34	27	17	10	6
254	North Carolina	11	11	12	12	11	10	10	9	9	8	7	8	9	13	13	13	12	10	5
255	North Dakota	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
256	Ohio	23	24	23	23	24	22	21	21	21	20	19	21	21	19	14	6	[6] 1	------	------
257	Oklahoma	6	6	6	8	9	8	[6] 5	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
258	Oregon	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
259	Pennsylvania	25	27	30	33	34	36	32	30	28	27	24	25	24	28	26	23	18	13	8
260	Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
261	South Carolina	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	5	4	6	7	9	9	9	8	6	5
262	South Dakota	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	[6] 2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
263	Tennessee	8	9	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	8	10	11	13	9	6	3	[6] 1	------
264	Texas	24	23	22	21	21	18	16	13	11	6	4	2	[6] 2	------	------	------	------	------	------
265	Utah	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
266	Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	5	6	4	2	------
267	Virginia	10	10	10	9	9	10	10	10	10	9	11	13	15	21	22	23	22	19	10
268	Washington	7	7	7	6	6	5	3	2	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
269	West Virginia	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	3	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
270	Wisconsin	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	10	9	8	6	3	[6] 2	------	------	------	------	------	------
271	Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	[6] 1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] The minimum ratio of population to Representatives stated in the Constitution (art. 1, sec. 2).
[2] Membership temporarily increased to 437 after legislation granting statehood to Alaska and Hawaii in 1959. See footnote 6.
[3] Membership originally fixed at 283 but increased to 292 by act of May 30, 1872 (17 Stat. L. 192). See footnote 6.
[4] Membership increased from 233 to 241 by act of Mar. 4, 1862 (12 Stat. L. 353). See footnote 6.
[5] Membership increased from 233 to 234 by act of July 30, 1852 (10 Stat. L. 25). See footnote 6.
[6] Assigned after apportionment.
[7] Included in apportionment act in anticipation of statehood.
[8] Included in the 20 members originally assigned to Massachusetts but credited to Maine after its admission as a State, Mar. 15, 1820 (3 Stat. L. 555).

Chapter Y

Government Employment and Finances (Series Y 272-848)

Y 272–848. General note.

Governmental services in the United States are provided through a complex organizational structure made up of numerous public bodies and agencies. In addition to the widely recognized pattern of Federal, State, county, municipal, and township governments, there exist many offshoots in the form of single-function and multiple-function districts, authorities, commissions, boards, and other entities that have varying degrees of autonomy. The basic pattern differs widely from State to State. Within a particular State, the various classes of local units may also differ in their characteristics.

Identification and enumeration of governmental units is, of course, a prerequisite to comprehensive reports on their activities. Thus, the U.S. Bureau of the Census report, *Census of Governments, 1967*, vol. I, *Governmental Organization*, provides information on numbers of governmental units by type, size, and location.

The summary historical table from the 1967 Census of Governments, reproduced below, presents the numbers of different types of governmental units for 1942, 1952, 1957, 1962, and 1967.

Table I. Governmental Units, by Type: 1942 to 1967

Type of government	Number of units				
	1967	1962	1957	1952	1942
Total	**81,299**	**91,237**	**102,328**	**116,743**	**155,116**
U.S. Government	1	1	1	1	1
States	50	50	48	48	48
Counties	3,049	3,043	3,047	3,049	3,050
Municipalities	18,048	18,000	17,183	16,778	16,220
Townships and towns	17,105	17,142	17,198	17,202	18,919
School districts	21,782	34,678	50,446	67,346	108,579
Special districts	21,264	18,323	14,405	12,319	8,299

Comparable data for the number of governments are not available for earlier years, principally because definition of the concept of "a governmental unit" and enumeration of the units in existence are beset with many difficulties. Professor William Anderson of the University of Minnesota has done extensive work in this field, and the enumerations by the Bureau of the Census in 1942 and later reflect his contributions.

Anderson's monograph, *The Units of Government in the United States: An Enumeration and Analysis*, first published in 1934 and revised in 1936, was extensively revised in 1942 and finally republished in 1945 with an appendix comparing the author's enumeration of governments with that of the 1942 Census of Governments. (Public Administration Service, Chicago, 1945.) Anderson reported 175,418 governments in the United States in 1930–33 and 165,049 in 1941. The 1942 Census of Governments adopted a more selective definition, eliminating 9,729 school districts and 204 other units from enumeration as separate entities. Anderson reported that he had "good reason to believe that the Bureau's figures represent a more accurate enumeration." (Source cited above, p. 48.)

The comparative totals reported by Anderson, on the basis of his definitions and procedures, are summarized in table II.

A governmental unit as defined in the 1967 Census of Governments (*Governmental Organization*, cited above, p. 13) is as follows:

> A government is an organized entity which, in addition to having governmental character, has sufficient discretion in the management of its own affairs to distinguish it as separate from the administrative structure of any other governmental unit. To be counted as a government, any entity must possess all three of the attributes reflected in the foregoing definition: Existence as an organized entity, governmental character, and substantial autonomy.

Characteristics taken as evidence of the "essential attributes" of a separately existing governmental unit include organization, active operation, and the possession of specific corporate powers; the popular election or appointment of officers; the power to levy taxes or to issue debt that bears interest exempt from Federal taxation; responsibility for performing a function commonly regarded as governmental; public accountability; and considerable administrative and fiscal independence.

Despite the variety and apparent simplicity of these criteria, the proper classification of some local governmental entities remains doubtful and, in such cases, account has been taken of (*a*) local attitudes as to whether the type of unit involved is independent, and (*b*) the effect of the classification upon the collection and presentation of statistics of governmental finances and employment.

Table II. Governmental Units, by Type: 1930–33 and 1941

Type of government	1941	1930–33	Change in number
Total	**165,049**	**175,418**	**−10,369**
U.S. Government	1	1	–
States	48	48	–
Counties	3,050	3,053	−3
Incorporated places (cities, villages, etc., and D.C.)	16,262	16,366	−104
Towns (as in New England) and organized townships (in a total of 23 States)	18,998	20,262	−1,264
School districts	118,308	127,108	−8,800
Other units	8,382	8,580	−198

– Represents zero.

Two broad categories of governmental units may be distinguished —special-purpose organizations, such as school, park, and sanitary districts; and general-purpose governments, each with a broad spectrum of powers and duties, ranging in size from small village and town governments to the large metropolitan city, State, and Federal governments.

These diverse units can be represented by at least two kinds of measures that are universally applicable: (*a*) the number of persons serving in each governmental unit and their compensation, and (*b*) the broad financial aspects of the operations, as represented by revenues, expenditures, and indebtedness. The collection and reporting of such data are complicated by the large numbers and frequent changes of the governmental units to be covered, by changes (often unrecorded) in their internal structures and external relationships, and by the great diversity that exists in organizational forms, employment relationships, financial procedures, the adequacy and availability of records, and the categories and terminologies used in those records and in public reporting. For the most part, data for the Federal Government are derived from regular personnel and fiscal reports, published annually or oftener. Those for the States and large cities are compiled from annual public reports or other official records of each unit and its component organizational subdivisions; and those of other local governments are derived from surveys based on similar reports and records of carefully selected samples of each type of government.

Complete censuses of governments, covering governmental structure, personnel, expenditures, revenues, debt, and other selected aspects of all governments in the United States, were conducted for 1932, 1942, 1957, 1962, and 1967. Earlier periodic censuses (for decennial years for 1850–1890 and for 1902, 1912, and 1922) were narrower in scope, particularly with reference to expenditures and personnel.

The various censuses of governments and also the annual reports on personnel and finances, differ not only in completeness, but also in some of the basic concepts and classifications. Consequently, the preparation of historically comparable data covering all governmental units is extremely difficult. As is evident in the historical series for the Federal Government, events and changing concepts greatly affect the comparability, over long periods, of data for a single government. The problem of continuity in concepts and classifications is greatly multiplied in summaries for all governmental entities.

For such reasons, the consolidated historical series now available are for selected years beginning with 1902. The data available for earlier years are either inadequate for classifications now used or require more extensive reworking than could be achieved with available resources.

State and local government data in this chapter include Alaska and Hawaii for years after admission as States; they omit outlying areas of the United States. The District of Columbia is classified as a local government.

For references to publications containing the original data and statistics for individual State and local governments, see text for series Y 652–848.

For still another approach to the role of Government operations in the economy, see series F 66–70, reporting Government purchases of goods and services, in which the Federal Government totals for 1938–1970 are subdivided between national defense and other purposes. For national income originating in "Government" as an industry, see series F 141; and for estimates of "Government product" in the national income accounts, see series F 129.

Y 272–334. General note.

Statistics on government employment and payrolls in the United States appear in *The Trend of Government Activity in the United States Since 1900*, by Solomon Fabricant, assisted by Robert E. Lipsey, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1952, pp. 161–203. Fabricant and Lipsey relate their figures to the government employment data for 1929–1949 and earlier periods published by the Office of Business Economics and predecessor agencies. The latter figures differ from the former chiefly in omitting, for national income accounts, all Federal Government employees abroad. Also differentiated are earlier estimates prepared for the National Bureau of Economic Research by Simon Kuznets in *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938*, New York, 1941, vol. II, pp. 811–826. This study did not have data from the Work Projects Administration-Bureau of Labor Statistics compilations noted below. For reference to other studies for earlier years, see text for series Y 332–334.

The WPA-BLS figures, mentioned above, cover 1929–1939. They were obtained as part of a larger survey of State and local governments conducted in 1938–1943 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and financed and staffed by the Work Projects Administration. Annual estimates of employment and payrolls of State and local governments and the underlying detailed estimates of States, by classes of governments and major fields of employment, were published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in *Employment and Pay Rolls of State and Local Governments*, January 1946.

Sample surveys by the Bureau of the Census began in 1940 on a quarterly basis, giving reports of January, April, July, and October data. School data prior to 1946 were from the Office of Education and reported only for State and local aggregates, so that pre-1946 detail by level and type of government relates only to the nonschool data.

State-by-State estimates were issued by the Bureau of the Census at least once a year from the early 1940's, except for 1951. Summary data were provided on the school (education) component, but other functional detail was supplied only for State and municipal governments until 1952. Development of separate payroll figures on full-time employees was begun in 1951, and derivation of employment figures on a full-time equivalent basis was initiated in 1952. Beginning with 1953, national and State-by-State data have been reported by function, on the full-time equivalent number of employees of State and local governments for the month of October (except 1957 data, which were for April).

Beginning with 1955, the Bureau of Labor Statistics assumed responsibility for providing monthly statistics on government employment and payrolls.

Both series Y 272–289 and Y 332–334 cover all types of special-purpose districts as well as general-purpose local governments and all branches of the State governments; and both include the employees of government utilities as well as of general government services and agencies. Education employment includes noninstructional staff and the educational employees of State as well as local governments. Both tabulations omit military personnel and persons on work relief.

Federal Government employment and payrolls for 1952–70, series Y 273 and Y 291, respectively, are derived from Civil Service Commission data. Prior to 1952, these figures (Y 273 and 291) are basically the Bureau of Labor Statistics figures and, therefore, differ in coverage and date from the Civil Service Commission's historical tabulations for the Federal Government alone (series Y 308–317).

Differences from labor force data.—Data collected from the governmental employers, such as the Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics compilations on public employment referred to above, necessarily differ from government employment statistics derived from broad surveys of the labor force (see, for example, series Y 332–334).

Data on the labor force, and therefore on government workers, are collected by the Bureau of the Census in monthly surveys and published in its *Current Population Reports*. These surveys involve direct personal interviews with selected samples of households throughout the Nation. Governments are listed as an industry group, and members of the labor force who report that they are government workers are so classified.

Y 272–307. Public employees and government monthly payrolls, by type of government, 1940–1970.

Source: 1940–1967, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Governments: 1967*, vol. 6, No. 5, *Historical Statistics on Governmental Finance and Employment*; 1968–1970, *Public Employment*, annual issues.

Data on Federal employment and payrolls were obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) prior to 1952 and the Civil Service Commission since that time. BLS figures were based on Civil Service data. Substantially all basic data for State and local governments were collected by mail surveys of the Bureau of the Census. However, prior to 1946, data on school employment were derived from the U.S. Office of Education publication, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*.

The reports on public employment outline the development of the Bureau of the Census reporting of statistics on public employees and payrolls, record data for the years back to 1940, and provide information on the concepts and definitions used. Additional data on Federal, State, and local governments are contained in the *U.S. Census of Governments: 1957*, vol. 2, *Governmental Employment*; the *U.S. Census of Governments: 1962*, vol. 3, *Compendium on Public Employment*; and the *U.S. Census of Governments: 1967*, vol. 3, *Public Employment*.

Public employees, as defined for the purpose of the Bureau of the Census survey of government employment, include all paid officials and civilian employees of Federal, State, and local governmental units. Employees of contractors, persons working on a contract

basis, and persons on work relief are not considered public employees. The term, however, does include fee officials, paid volunteer firemen, student help, and other persons employed on a part-time basis even though they may receive only nominal compensation for their services. Military personnel and their pay are omitted.

Figures for full-time equivalent employees, series Y 273–289, represent the number of persons that could have been employed, for the payroll amounts reported, if all personnel were engaged on a full-time basis at the average monthly rates applying to full-time workers for the particular functions and levels of government involved. Full-time employees are those persons employed during the pay period for the number of hours per week prescribed for full-time work in the jurisdiction concerned. The term includes temporary and emergency employees working on a full-time basis during the pay period.

Payrolls, series Y 290–307, include salaries, wages, fees, and other compensation earned in the calendar month by officials and other employees. Amounts reported are gross pay before deductions for withholding taxes, retirement contributions, social security, and other purposes. Full-time payrolls, series Y 292–307, are amounts paid to full-time employees as defined above.

Figures for State governments include, in addition to data for the regular departments and agencies, data for boards, commissions, authorities, institutions of higher education, and other semiautonomous agencies of State government. State employees include all persons paid by the State government.

Figures for municipalities (series Y 283–284 and Y 301–302) are for city, borough, village, and—except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin—town governments. They include boards, commissions, and semiautonomous districts and authorities controlled by such governments, as well as the regular municipal departments and agencies. In a number of States, some or all of the public schools serving city areas are operated by city governments, and city figures include their employees.

Figures for counties (series Y 285–286 and Y 303–304) include data for semiautonomous county agencies and for public schools or school facilities operated by county governments in a few of the States.

Data on school districts are restricted to independent districts operating public schools. They do not include data for school systems operated by State, city, county, or township governments. Between 76 and 81 percent of all local government education employees in October of each year, 1946–1970, were employees of independent school districts.

In addition to townships of the Midwestern States, which have limited governmental functions and play a minor role, township data include figures for New England, New York, and Wisconsin towns, and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships, where town and township governments are important in the local government structure. The New England town figures include school information for four States (all except New Hampshire and Vermont) in which town governments administer public schools. Data on special districts are for special-purpose units of local government set up to perform a specific service or services in a local area, but which are administratively and fiscally independent of the broader types of local government having jurisdiction in the area. These units range in size from drainage districts and other agricultural-resources districts having only intermittent activity or employment up to such entities as the Chicago Transit Authority, the Port of New York Authority, and other large-scale governmental employers.

Y 308–317. Paid civilian employment of the Federal Government, 1816–1970.

Source: U.S. Civil Service Commission, unpublished data.

The data for 1816–1891 were compiled by the Civil Service Commission from *Official Register of the United States;* for 1901–1911, from the *Annual Report* of the Civil Service Commission and *Official Register;* for 1908–1970, from the Civil Service Commission, *Annual Report* and *Federal Civilian Manpower Statistics,* formerly titled *Monthly Report of Federal Employment,* and supplemented throughout by Civil Service Commission records.

Prior to 1938, the data are for employees on the rolls, with or without pay; for 1938–1942, the number on the payroll with pay; and for 1943–1970, the number in active duty status.

Employees and officials of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches are included. Employees of the District of Columbia are not included; they are considered employees of a local government.

The figures exclude military personnel but include civilian employees of the military departments. However, mechanics and other workmen at army arsenals and navy yards are not included prior to 1881.

The data for the Post Office, series Y 314, exclude contractors but include substitutes, partly estimated.

Series Y 311 represents personnel employed under the act of January 16, 1883, establishing the Civil Service Commission and the competitive (classified) service. This service includes all civilian positions in the executive branch of the Federal Government that are not specifically exempted by or pursuant to statute, or by the Civil Service Commission. It also includes all positions in the legislative and judicial branches which are specifically made subject to the civil service laws by statute. Figures represent positions, including vacancies, prior to 1947; since 1948, they represent employees serving under competitive appointment, primarily in the executive branch.

Y 318–331. Paid civilian employment in full-time positions in the Federal Government, 1948–1970.

Source: U.S. Civil Service Commission, *Pay Structure of the Federal Civil Service,* table 2, annual issues.

Over the years, the data in this table reflect increased coverage of paid Federal civilian employees. The data for 1948–1951 include only those employees in the conterminous United States; all later data are worldwide figures. Prior to 1954, only executive branch employees are shown; later data include all legislative branch employees except employees of Congress. Employees of the District of Columbia are not included as they are considered employees of a local government. The figures exclude military personnel but include civilian employees of the military departments.

Changes have also taken place over the years in the various employee pay systems. Data on the crafts, protective, and custodial schedule are shown for 1948–1951; some data on a different basis are also available in the annual issues cited above for 1952–1955. After 1955, this schedule was discontinued. The data for the Postal Pay Act do not include postal substitutes as full-time employees until 1953. Postal seasonal Christmas assistants are not included. The data for "other" employees include foreign nationals employed overseas after 1951.

Y 332–334. State and local government employment, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909–71,* BLS Bulletin 1312–8, p. 576.

Data for 1929–1939 are derived from a WPA-BLS survey (see general note for series Y 272–334). Figures for 1940–1954 are from Bureau of the Census reports on public employment and for 1955–1970, from Bureau of Labor Statistics compilations.

These series include regular full-time teachers for the summer vacation period, whether or not they were specifically paid in those months; elected officials of small local units and paid volunteer firemen are omitted as nominal employees.

Series Y 332–334 differ from series Y 274–276 because the former measure average monthly employment, whereas the latter are for October 31 of each year (except for 1957).

For a discussion of studies conducted by Federal agencies, see general note for series Y 272–334. Estimates of employment and payrolls for the years 1909–1927 appear in Wilford I. King, *The National Income and Its Purchasing Power,* National Bureau of

Economic Research, 1930, pp. 360–365; and for 1926, a study by William E. Mosher and Sophie Polah based on approximately 500 reports from State and local governments, published in "Public Employment in the United States," supplement to *National Municipal Review*, vol. XXI, No. 1, January 1932.

Relying heavily on the Mosher-Polah article and public employment data issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in connection with certain of its national income studies, Simon Kuznets, in *National Income and Its Composition, 1919–1938*, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1941, vol. II, pp. 811–826, published revised estimates of government employees and payrolls for 1919–1938.

Y 335–338. Summary of Federal Government finances—administrative budget, 1789–1939.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Statistical Appendix to Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1970*, pp. 8–13 and 60–61.

Receipts and expenditures for 1789–1915 are based on warrants issued; for 1916–1939, on daily Treasury statements. Total gross public debt is on the basis of public debt accounts for 1791–1915, and on the basis of daily Treasury statements for 1916 to date. For description of the *Daily* and *Monthly Statements of the Treasury*, explanation of "warrants issued," "public debt accounts," and other pertinent items, see the source, pp. 1 and 2.

The receipts and expenditures data exclude amounts received in trust and expended from trust accounts. They also exclude amounts borrowed through the sale of Government securities and amounts paid to retire public debt. Receipts include the proceeds of sales of some types of Government-owned assets, including land. For recent years, however, proceeds from the disposition of some categories of Government property (including sales of commodities and securities purchased and repayments received on account of loans made by the Government) are reported as deductions from expenditures, rather than as receipts. Postal receipts and expenditures are included net for each year throughout the series; that is, a postal surplus is included in receipts and a postal deficit in expenditures.

Subject to the foregoing qualifications, figures for Federal Government receipts (series Y 335) represent "total receipts" through 1912 and "net receipts" thereafter. In determining net receipts, the following items are deducted from total receipts:

Refunds of receipts, principally for the overpayment of taxes, 1913–1939, are deducted from total receipts. (For earlier years, such refunds are included in expenditures.)

Certain interfund transactions are excluded from receipts and expenditures starting in 1932; for prior years, the amounts of such transactions are insignificant. Refunds of receipts are excluded from receipts and expenditures starting in 1913; comparable data are not available for prior years.

Transfers of tax receipts to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund from 1937; to the railroad retirement account from 1938.

Capital transfers, consisting of payments to the Treasury principally by wholly owned Government corporations for retirement of capital stock and for disposition of earnings. (Although the exclusion applies to all fiscal years for 1931–1939, the only transfer of this kind identified for that period was an item of $250 thousand in 1937.)

Figures for expenditures for 1931–1939 likewise are net of refunds paid and of capital transfers, but include any such payments in earlier years.

The surplus or deficit (series Y 337) is the difference between receipts and expenditures in any fiscal year. The change in public debt during any year is usually determined in large part by the surplus or deficit; it is, however, affected also by the increase or decrease in the Treasury cash balance and by various other financial operations. Consequently, there is only an approximate relationship between series Y 337 and the year-to-year differences in the debt reported in series Y 338.

For comments on the total gross public debt (series Y 338) and other aspects of the public debt, see text for series Y 493–504.

In a statement on "Some Historical Aspects of Federal Fiscal Policy, 1790–1956" (in *Federal Expenditure Policy for Economic Growth and Stability*, papers submitted by panelists appearing before the Subcommittee on Fiscal Policy, Joint Economic Committee, 85th Congress, 1st sess., Nov. 5, 1957, Joint Committee Print, pp. 60–83), the official historical series on Federal receipts and expenditures—such as series Y 335 and Y 336—were characterized by Professor Paul B. Trescott as subject to "certain deficiencies for the economist" stemming in part from "capricious patterns of inclusion and exclusion." Important before 1870, according to Trescott, was lack of conformity between the accounts of the Treasury, which the official data summarize, and the accounts of the collecting and disbursing officers who actually dealt with the public. He reported that the payment of $28 million of surplus revenue to the States in 1837 was omitted from Treasury accounts; that more than $100 million reported in Treasury figures of expenditures in the Civil War years was accumulated in disbursing officers' balances; and that various other adjustments were desirable. In compiling alternative totals of receipts and expenditures on the basis of various official records additional to Treasury accounts, Trescott has adopted special concepts, so that the resulting totals are designed primarily to measure money-flows. To some extent, his work incorporates a revised expenditure series compiled by M. Slade Kendrick in *A Century and a Half of Federal Expenditures*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, Occasional Paper 48, revised, 1955. Kendrick's data are as nearly as possible on a cash-payment basis for 1917–1952 (see Appendix B, especially p. 67).

The adoption of the unified budget concept reflected in series Y 339–342 was in part designed to eliminate these problems of comparability, but the data have not been worked back prior to 1954. From 1940 to 1953 the consolidated cash data shown in series Y 339–342 are closer to the concept currently in use than the administrative budget, while the only official data available for years prior to 1940 are the administrative budget figures.

The differences between the administrative budget and consolidated cash statement were slight prior to the mid-1930's when the Social Security trust funds began. From 1934 to 1939, cash receipts totaled $30.3 billion and administrative budget receipts totaled $26.2 billion; cash payments totaled $45.4 billion while administrative budget expenditures were $44.9 billion; the cash deficit totaled $15.0 billion and the administrative budget deficit totaled $18.7 billion.

Y 339–342. Summary of Federal Government finances, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget. For all series, 1929–1939, unpublished data. Series **Y 339–341**, 1940–1970, *The Budget of the United States Government, 1973*, p. 553. Series **Y 342**, 1940–1962, *Federal Government Finances* (unbound mimeographed tables); 1963–1970, *The Budget of the United States Government, 1973*, p. 543.

The unified Federal budget concept was first introduced in 1968 to incorporate reforms recommended by the President's Commission on Budget Concepts, whose report was published in 1967. Among the principal recommendations of the Commission incorporated into the new unified budget concept are the following:

(1). The Federal budget should include all federally controlled funds—whether labeled "Federal funds" or "trust funds"—so that it provides a picture of the total impact of the government on the economy.

(2). Any privately-owned activities—even if federally chartered—are not to be included in the Federal budget.

(3). Federal receipts shall consist of all income which arises out of the Government's sovereign capacity to govern (that is,

taxes and compulsory payments plus unfettered gifts to the Government). All income derived from business-type activities (such as the sale of public lands) are recorded as negative outlays.

The objective was to provide a consistent, comprehensive overview of total Federal finances regardless of the legal technicalities over who "owns" the money the Federal Government controls.

In order to provide comparable data over a period of years, the Bureau of the Budget (now Office of Management and Budget) and the Department of the Treasury jointly produced a set of data back to 1954. It was felt that the differences from the consolidated cash statement were too minor to warrant the additional work required to produce completely comparable data for earlier years. For most purposes there is no serious discontinuity in using the consolidated cash data for the 1940–1953 period and unified budget data for subsequent years. For example, over the period from fiscal year 1954 to 1958 the consolidated cash receipts averaged only 3 percent higher ($1.9 billion annually) than the unified budget receipts; cash payments averaged 2½ percent higher ($1.6 billion annually) than unified budget outlays; and the cash statement averaged a $.03 billion surplus while the unified budget averaged a $.3 billion deficit.

The consolidated cash statement was the broadest budgetary measure of Federal finances prior to the adoption of the unified budget. It differs from the unified budget primarily for the following reasons:

(1). The cash statement has a much more inconsistent treatment of income from business types of transactions. It treats large amounts of such income as offsets to outlays (called payments in the cash series) whereas other large amounts of such income are included in receipts.

(2). The cash statement includes transactions of wholly privately-owned enterprises (such as the Federal Home Loan Banks).

(3). The cash statement records interest when the cash is paid; the unified budget records interest when it is earned (accrued).

Consolidated cash data for current periods are no longer being produced since the existence of alternative budget concepts creates inordinate confusion.

At the same time that the budget concepts were reformed the debt concepts were also reformed; for many years there were two principal debt concepts: Public debt and debt subject to the debt limit. The public debt is that debt which originates from the Treasury Department. For most of our history this was the total debt, but in the past few decades the Congress has authorized other agencies (such as the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Federal Housing Administration) to borrow money without going through the Treasury Department. As a result, the public debt series does not include several billion dollars worth of Federal debt. The debt subject to limit includes almost all public debt but only part of the agency debt. Hence, a new comprehensive debt series was developed which includes both public and agency debt. This debt series is called "Gross Federal debt" (series Y 342 and Y 488) and data on a comparable basis have been compiled back to 1939. The differences between the gross Federal debt and the public debt (series Y 338 and Y 493) are quite large in the 1939–1944 period because of the large volume of agency borrowing which occurred in the 1930's, particularly in 1934.

Y 343–351. Federal Government receipts, by source, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Federal Government Finances* (unbound mimeographed tables), October 31, 1972.

For 1940–1953, data are consolidated cash totals; for 1954–1970, data are based on the unified budget concept. The cash data are comparable to the unified budget data except for the "other miscellaneous receipts and "total" columns, where the cash receipts include certain transactions that are offset against outlays in the unified budget. In general, these differences have no effect on the surplus or deficit. For further details, see text for Y 339–342.

Y 352–357. Federal Government receipts—administrative budget, 1789–1939.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Statistical Appendix to the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1971*, pp. 8–12, except series Y 356, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1946*, pp. 422–423.

See text for series Y 335–338, for a discussion of receipts according to the administrative budget concept.

Y 358–373. Internal revenue collections, 1863–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1929*, pp. 419–424; *1946*, pp. 406–409; and *Statistical Appendix to Annual Report of the Treasury, 1970*, pp. 46–51.

The three *Annual Reports* overlap as to years covered. To the extent that they differ in the grouping of items in any given year, the tabulation shown here generally follows the latest compilation; however, some exceptions are indicated below.

In *Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789–1945*, series P 109–119, the corresponding figures exclude trust fund receipts for 1935–1945. The data shown here for series Y 358–373 follow later Treasury practice by including, among internal revenue collections, all taxes collected by the Internal Revenue Service, whether assigned to general revenue or to trust funds.

These data, from Internal Revenue Service reports of collections, differ from figures shown in other series. The variations reflect differences in the time or stage of operations when the receipts are recorded. Taxes are included in budget receipts when reported in the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Internal Revenue Service reports of collections through 1954 include taxes for which returns (and payments) were received in internal revenue offices. Under arrangements begun in 1950 for withheld individual income tax and old-age and survivors insurance taxes, and later extended to railroad retirement taxes and many excises, these taxes are paid directly into Treasury depositaries. The depositary receipts, issued as evidence of such payment, are attached to quarterly returns submitted to the Internal Revenue Service by employers and taxpayers. Under this procedure, the amounts are included in budget receipts in the month and year when the depositary receipts are issued. Effective July 1, 1954, this accounting practice was extended to Internal Revenue Service reports of collections, so that the reported collections after fiscal 1954 likewise include depositary receipts in the month when the depositary receipts are issued.

Excise taxes paid into depositaries cannot be fully classified in terms of specific taxes until the supporting returns are received. Consequently, the collections shown for designated excise taxes in fiscal years after 1954 are subject to an undistributed adjustment. (For the amounts involved, see *Statistical Appendix to Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1970*, p. 50.)

The principal taxes included in totals but not shown separately are as follows:

1863–1915. Income and profits, largely 1863–1874 and 1914–1915 (see comments below for series Y 359); corporation excise, 1910–1914; occupational (special) taxes, 1863–1871, 1898–1902, and 1915.

1916–1957. Occupational (special) taxes, 1916–1928; insurance, 1918–1922; soft drinks, 1918–1924; and agricultural adjustment taxes, 1934–1936.

Y 358, total collections. For items included in this series but not shown separately in series Y 359–373, see source publications.

Y 359, individual income taxes. Although not shown separately for 1863–1915, this was an important tax source under revenue legislation enacted during the Civil War. The first collections in 1863 and for other years are shown below as tabulated in the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1929*, p. 419.

The income tax legislation of the Civil War period expired in 1871 (see text for series Y 393–411). The collections in 1895 were under an act of 1894 that was declared unconstitutional. This type of tax was not imposed in other years during 1872–1913. The amounts shown in table III for 1873, 1874, 1876, 1881, and 1884 were late collections.

Table III. Individual Income Tax Collections: 1863 to 1895

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1895	77	1874	139	1870	37,776	1866	72,982
1884	56	1873	5,062	1869	34,792	1865	60,979
1881	3	1872	14,437	1868	41,456	1864	20,295
1876	1	1871	19,163	1867	66,014	1863	2,742

Separate figures for the individual income tax collections are not available for 1914, 1915, and 1918–1924.

Since 1951, withheld income taxes and old-age and survivors insurance taxes on employees and employers, and since 1957, disability insurance taxes on employees and employers have been paid into the Treasury in combined amounts without separation as to type of tax. Since June 1965, hospital insurance taxes have been deposited in the same way. Similarly, since 1951 and 1957, respectively, the old-age and survivors insurance and the disability insurance taxes on self-employment incomes have been paid in combination with income tax other than that withheld. The distribution of these collections by type of tax is based on estimates made in accordance with section 201(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401(a)). Included in income taxes withheld by employers for 1951–1956 are amounts subsequently transferred to the Government of Guam under an act approved August 1, 1950 (48 U.S.C. 1421h). Since 1956 these amounts are excluded.

The relative importance of withholding by employers as a method of income tax collection is shown in table IV for the period since withholding was instituted.

Table IV. Individual Income Tax Collections, by Method of Collection: 1943 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Total	Withheld by employers	Other collections	Year	Total	Withheld by employers	Other collections
1970	103,652	77,416	26,236	1956	35,338	24,016	11,322
1969	97,440	70,182	27,258	1955	31,650	21,254	10,396
1968	78,252	57,301	20,951	1954	32,814	22,077	10,737
1967	69,371	50,521	18,850	1953	32,536	21,132	11,404
1966	61,298	42,811	18,486	1952	29,274	17,929	11,345
1965	53,661	36,840	16,820	1951	22,997	13,090	9,908
1964	54,590	39,259	15,331	1950	17,153	9,889	7,264
1963	52,988	38,719	14,269	1949	18,052	10,056	7,996
1962	50,650	36,246	14,403	1948	20,998	11,534	9,464
1961	46,153	32,978	13,175	1947	19,343	9,842	9,501
1960	44,946	31,675	13,271	1946	18,705	9,858	8,847
1959	40,735	29,001	11,733	1945	19,034	10,264	8,770
1958	38,569	27,041	11,528	1944	18,261	7,823	10,438
1957	39,080	26,728	12,302	1943	6,630	686	5,944

Y 360, corporation income taxes. Includes excess profits tax, 1917 and 1934–1946; unjust enrichment tax, 1937–1946; and undistributed profits tax, 1937–1939.

The corporation income tax law, effective March 1, 1913, was preceded by a corporate excise tax enacted in 1909, under which collections were as shown in table V (see Treasury Department, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1929*, p. 420).

For 1914, 1915, and 1918–1924, the Treasury reports do not separate corporate income tax from individual income tax collections.

Collections shown for 1952–1970 include taxes on business income of exempt corporations. Also included is the income tax on the Alaska Railroad, which was repealed for taxable years after June 30, 1952.

Table V. Collections Under the Corporate Excise Tax Act of 1909: 1910 to 1914

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1914	10,671	1911	33,512
1913	35,006	1910	20,960
1912	28,583		

Y 361, employment taxes. Includes the employer, employee, and self-employed taxes for the Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system; the Federal unemployment insurance tax on employers; and the railroad retirement tax on employers and employees. Collections are received in combination with individual income taxes and the distribution by type of tax is based on estimates, as noted above in text for series Y 359.

Omitted from this series are railroad unemployment insurance contributions, collected by the Railroad Retirement Board under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act of 1938, as amended (45 U.S.C. 360). Although based on payrolls, this levy is not considered an internal revenue tax.

State unemployment insurance taxes also are not internal revenue collections, although the proceeds are deposited in the unemployment trust fund in the Federal Treasury.

Y 362, estate and gift taxes. Comprises, for 1863–1871 and 1899–1907, taxes on legacies, successions, and inheritances. The estate and gift taxes are shown separately for 1917 and later in the Treasury reports cited above. The figures for 1917–1924 and 1927–1932, inclusive, are for estate tax only. As indicated below for series Y 440–449, estate tax rate increases under the Revenue Act of June 2, 1924, were repealed retroactively February 26, 1926. Gift tax rates levied in 1924 were also reduced retroactively by the act of 1926. Estate and gift tax collections reported for 1925 and 1926 may include amounts collected at the higher rates and subsequently refunded; the refunds were reported as expenditures rather than as deductions from revenue. (See Bureau of Internal Revenue, *Statistics of Income, 1946*, part 1, pp. 430–431; *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1926*, pp. 291 and 350; *1927*, pp. 965–966.)

Y 363–371 and **Y 373,** excise taxes. Series Y 363, excise taxes total, and series Y 366, manufacturers' excise tax subtotal, are shown for years in which these totals appear in the Treasury annual reports cited above. Taxes of these types were collected also in other years.

For the years for which they are shown, these totals include various taxes not specified in the table. The "manufacturers' excise taxes" include special taxes relating to manufacture and sale. For 1863–1868, the manufacturers' excise subtotal includes a tax on raw cotton. For 1916–1970, the series includes taxes on sales under the act of October 22, 1914; manufacturers', consumers', and dealers' excise taxes under war revenue and subsequent acts; and for 1932 and later, manufacturers' excises under the act of 1932, as amended. Excise taxes on soft drinks are in the total for series Y 363 but not in series Y 366.

Y 364, alcohol. Comprises taxes on distilled spirits, beer, wines, and other products and includes occupational taxes. Includes amounts collected by the customs service on imports of distilled spirits and beer. Beginning in 1954, the reported amounts include taxes collected in Puerto Rico on alcohol products of Puerto Rican manufacture coming into the United States.

Y 365, tobacco. Comprises taxes on cigarettes, cigars, and other tobacco products. Beginning in 1954, the reported amounts include taxes collected in Puerto Rico on Puerto Rican tobacco products coming into the United States.

Y 367, automobiles and accessories. Includes tax collected for "passenger automobiles and motorcycles," "automobile trucks and

buses," and "parts and accessories for automobiles." Tax on motorcycles repealed effective September 1, 1955; tax on parts and accessories for automobiles (except truck parts) repealed effective January 1, 1966.

Y 370, admissions. Comprises "general admissions" and "cabarets," as shown separately in the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1970*, for 1936–1970. Tax repealed effective December 31, 1965.

Y 371, telephone, telegraph, radio, and cable facilities. Includes in all years the taxes on "telephone, telegraph, radio, and cable facilities," and also, for 1942 and later, the tax on "local telephone services." General and toll telephone and typewriter service reduced to 3 percent effective January 1, 1966; retroactively restored to 10 percent rate on June 28, 1968. Private communications service, telegraph service, and wire equipment service repealed effective January 1, 1966.

Y 372, capital stock tax. This tax was not levied for years ending in the period July 1, 1926, through June 30, 1932, and for years ending after June 30, 1945. Collections after the fiscal year 1950 are included in excises, series Y 363.

Y 374–380. Fiduciary income tax returns, 1937–1970.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, 1937–1965, *Statistics of Income, Fiduciary Income Tax Returns*; 1970, unpublished data.

These series were tabulated from returns (Form 1041) before official audit. All returns were used for 1937–1939, but only taxable returns were used for 1940–1951. Data for years after 1951 are based on a sample of returns filed. Prior to 1937, data for fiduciary income tax returns were shown combined with individual income tax returns.

Fiduciary returns show annual income from estates in process of settlement or any other trust for which the fiduciary acts as administrator. Only certain small trusts are excused from filing. For the period covered, returns were required if income equaled or exceeded the amounts specified for the following years:

Income of an estate—for 1937–1939, gross income of $5,000 or net income taxable to the fiduciary of $1,000; 1940, gross income of $800; 1941, gross income of $750; 1942–1947, gross income of $500; 1948–1970, gross income of $600.

Income of a trust—for 1937, gross income of $5,000 or net income taxable to the fiduciary of $1,000; 1938 and 1939, gross income of $5,000 or net income of $100; 1940, gross income of $800 or net income of $100; 1941, gross income of $750 or net income of $100; 1942–1947, gross income of $500 or net income of $100; 1948–1953, gross income of $600 or net income of $100; 1954–1970, gross income of $600 or any taxable income of the fiduciary.

For any tax year, a return was required if any beneficiary of the estate or trust was a nonresident alien.

Total income (series Y 375) is gross income reported in accordance with the law for each tax year. For 1937–1952, this is after business and rental expenses and allowable loss from sales of capital assets and other property, and it includes capital gains as required under the various acts. For 1954 and later years, it includes gross profit from business, gross rents, and the entire capital gain without adjustment.

Net income or taxable income (series Y 376) as shown for 1954 and later years is less inclusive than the amounts shown for earlier years. For 1937–1952, this series represents total income less allowable nonbusiness deductions and the amount distributable to beneficiaries. For these years, it is not the amount taxed, since the exemption allowed to trusts and estates has not been deducted from the net income taxable to the fiduciary. For 1954 and later years, the series shows income taxable to the fiduciary. This is total income after deduction of the exemption as well as all business and rental expenses, the authorized nonbusiness deductions, distributions to beneficiaries, and the fiduciary's share of dividend exclusions and of long-term capital gain.

Y 381–392. Corporation income tax returns, 1909–1970.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service (formerly Bureau of Internal Revenue), 1909–1915, *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue*, various issues; 1916–1970, *Statistics of Income, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, annual issues.

Income tax returns are required annually of all corporations except those specifically exempt, such as fraternal, civic, and charitable organizations not operating for profit.

Data for 1909–1915 are from returns received during the fiscal year beginning July 1 of the year specified. The data for 1915 include information from approximately 32,000 returns received during the preceding fiscal year.

Data for 1916–1970 are for returns with accounting periods that ended between July 1 of the year specified and June 30 of the following year (for example, figures for 1916 are for accounting periods ending July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917). A large proportion of the corporations' accounting periods coincide with the calendar year, and the calendar year is therefore used to identify the "income year." For the "income year" 1967, for example, 44.6 percent of the returns were for accounting periods that ended in December 1967; 22.5 percent for periods that ended during July–November 1967; 32.9 percent for periods that ended in the first half of 1968.

Data are based on returns as filed, prior to audit adjustments, carrybacks, renegotiation of war contracts, or other changes made after the returns were filed. For 1951–1970, data are based on a probability sample described in the annual *Statistics of Income*. Only the most important changes in law affecting historical comparability of the data can be noted here; others are specified in the annual *Statistics of Income*—for example, the varying provisions regarding life insurance company taxation.

Because of consolidated returns for affiliated corporations, the number of returns (series Y 381, Y 382, Y 386, and Y 392) is not the same as the number of corporations.

Total receipts of the corporations (series Y 383 and Y 387) include gross sales and receipts from operations, interest less amortizable bond premium, rents, royalties, net gain from capital assets (as defined by law) and other property, dividends, and other taxable income—all before "total deductions." These series also include nontaxable dividends from domestic corporations for 1918–1935 and nontaxable interest, but exclude all other nontaxable income. The data for 1916–1922 represent gross income. This was smaller than the total receipts by the amounts of wholly tax-exempt interest received on certain government obligations and, for 1918–1921, of nontaxable dividends.

Total deductions include the cost of goods sold and (beginning in 1932) the cost of operations, as well as other negative amounts reported under sources of income.

Net income (less deficit) (series Y 384 and Y 388) is gross taxable income less allowable current-year deductions, except statutory deductions. This category excludes tax-exempt interest on government obligations and, for 1918–1935, dividends from domestic corporations; these are included in total receipts. Beginning in 1936, contributions or gifts were deductible in determining net income. A deduction for amortization of emergency facilities was first allowable in 1940; the deduction was later extended to grain facilities and other items. Beginning with 1963, net income (less deficit) includes constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations.

Income tax (series Y 389), as shown for 1909–1915, represents tax collections. For 1909–1912, these amounts correspond to the corporate excise tax collections noted for the fiscal years 1910–1913 in the text for series Y 360, above. For the income year 1913, the amount represents income tax and excise tax. Beginning with 1916, "income tax" is the tax liability on the returns, but before deduction of credit for taxes paid to foreign countries or U.S. possessions. For 1936–1938, the amounts include surtax on undistributed profits, as well as normal tax. For 1940 and 1941, the series includes the income defense tax; for 1941–1970, normal tax and surtax; for 1942–1970, alternative tax; for 1963–1970, tax from recomputing prior year

investment credit; for 1967–1970, the surcharge; for 1969–1970, the additional tax for tax preferences.

Excess profits tax (series Y 390) for 1917–1922 comprises war profits tax and excess profits tax, and for 1933–1945, a declared-value excess profits tax effective for tax years that ended before July 1, 1946. Data for 1940 include the declared-value excess profits defense tax, and for 1940–1946, the excess profits tax under the Second Revenue Act of 1940. Amounts for 1942–1944 are for tax liability on the excess profits tax returns less a credit for debt retirement and the net postwar refund. Deferments under section 710(a)(5) of the 1939 Internal Revenue Code (relating to abnormalities under section 722) are reflected in the data for 1942 but not for 1943–1946. Amounts for 1943–1946 are after adjustments under various other relief provisions. The data for 1950–1954 are for the excess profits tax effective with respect to tax years from July 1, 1950, to December 31, 1953. For all years, the tax shown is before credit for foreign taxes paid.

Dividends paid (series Y 385 and Y 391) exclude liquidating dividends. They include all other dividends. In including dividends paid in the corporation's own stock, this series differs from similar series published elsewhere (e.g., U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1973*, table 640). For selected years, the amounts paid in stock, as included in the historical table, are as shown in table VI.

Table VI. Stock Dividends Paid: 1935 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Income year	Included in series Y 385	Included in series Y 391	Income year	Included in series Y 385	Included in series Y 391
1970	1,922,810	1,679,308	1960	1,965,587	1,865,572
1969	2,715,063	2,570,607	1959	2,173,518	2,091,226
1968	3,303,905	3,194,340	1958	1,603,895	1,507,144
1967	3,233,481	3,095,337	1957	1,777,670	1,696,463
1966	2,677,450	2,583,276	1956	2,725,210	2,676,783
1965	2,239,629	2,154,005	1955	1,996,477	1,965,391
1964	3,092,238	3,029,011	1954	1,350,041	1,316,460
1963	2,118,090	2,048,090	1953	1,110,260	1,089,355
1962	2,148,904	2,026,498			
1961	2,176,709	2,092,000	1950	1,292,460	1,278,908
			1940	139,989	130,578
			1935	135,851	112,162

Inactive corporation returns (series Y 392) are those which show no items of income or deductions.

Y 393–411. Individual income tax returns, 1913–1970.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns*, annual issues.

The data represent returns of residents and citizens, including those with addresses outside Alaska, Hawaii, and conterminous United States. Detailed tabulations for each year, 1961–1970, with data by levels of gross income and by States, appear in *Statistics of Income, 1970, Individual Income Tax Returns*, 1970, pp. 307–322.

As noted above in the text for internal revenue collections (series Y 359), the individual income tax has been a continuing element of the revenue system since 1913, but was included in Federal revenue legislation in two earlier periods.

During the Civil War decade, this tax was included in the first revenue act of the war, in 1861, at a flat rate of 3 percent on incomes above $800. Before the initial rate took effect, it was superseded in 1862 by rates of 3 percent on up to $10,000, 5 percent above that amount of net income, and an individual exemption of $600. Rates were raised further in 1864. The highest rates, levied for a single year, were 10 percent on net income of $600 to $5,000, 12.5 percent on $5,000 to $10,000, and 15 percent above $15,000. In 1867, the rate became a flat 5 percent on income of more than $1,000; for 1870 and 1871, the rate was 2.5 percent and the exemption $2,000. The law expired at the end of 1871.

An individual income tax law adopted in 1894 was patterned generally after the law of 1867. It provided a 2 percent tax rate on individual and corporate net income, with a $4,000 exemption for individuals. Personal property received by gift or inheritance was to be included in net income. The act was declared unconstitutional in 1895 in a Supreme Court decision (Pollock v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 157 U.S. 429, 158 U.S. 601). The personal income tax was not again levied until after adoption in 1913 of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution. For data showing individual income tax collections covering the period 1863–1895, see text for series Y 359.

The data for 1913–1970 relate to returns filed under the income tax laws of 1913 and subsequent years. A return is required of every citizen or resident with gross or net income above a specified minimum. The requirements for filing have changed from time to time and are summarized below.

Table VII. Requirements for Filing Individual Income Tax Returns: 1913 to 1970

Year	Return required if net or gross income equaled or exceeded amount specified	
	Single, or married and not living with spouse	Married couple, joint return [1]
1970	Gross, $1,700 [2]	Gross, $2,300 [3]
1954–1969	Gross, $600 [4]	Gross, $600 each spouse [4]
1948–1953	Gross, $600	Gross, $600 each spouse
1944–1947	Gross, $500	Gross, $500 each spouse
1942–1943	Gross, $500 [5]	Gross, $1,200 [6]
1941	Gross, $750	Gross, $1,500
1940	Gross, $800	Gross, $2,000
1932–1939	Net, $1,000 or gross, $5,000	Net, $2,500 or gross, $5,000
1925–1931	Net, $1,500 or gross, $5,000	Net, $3,500 or gross, $5,000
1924	Net, $1,000 or gross, $5,000	Net, $2,500 or gross, $5,000
1921–1923	Net, $1,000 or gross, $5,000	Net, $2,000 or gross, $5,000
1917–1920	Net, $1,000	Net, $2,000
1913–1916	Net, $3,000	Net, $3,000

[1] Through 1943, amount shown is combined net or combined gross income.
[2] Gross income of $2,800 if age 65 or over.
[3] Gross income of $2,900, if one spouse age 65 or over; $3,500 if both age 65 or over.
[4] Gross income of $1,200 for each person age 65 or older.
[5] Also, for 1943, required to file if liable for 1942 tax, regardless of 1943 gross income.
[6] Also, for 1943, required to file if gross income of either spouse exceeded $624 or if either was liable for 1942 tax, regardless of 1943 gross income.

A joint return could be filed by husband and wife if income of both was included or if one spouse had no income.

For 1951–1970, a return was required of any individual whose net earnings for self-employment tax were $400 or more, regardless of the gross income requirement for filing.

In addition, under the current tax payment system instituted in 1943, returns were filed to claim refunds of taxes overpaid, even though the individual was not otherwise required to file.

Fiduciary income of an estate or trust for 1913–1936 was reported on an individual return form when there remained in the hands of the fiduciary net income which was taxable to him and not distributed to beneficiaries. Such a return for net income taxable to the fiduciary was required under the same conditions as those stated above for single persons during this period.

Data for 1913–1915 were derived from annual reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, net income being determined on the basis of number of returns filed and the average net income in each class. Subsequent data were taken from returns, unaudited except to insure proper execution. Data for 1916 were tabulated from each return, but for later years were compiled by sampling techniques to represent the universe of returns, Form 1040 and 1040A (replaced by W-2 for 1944–1947). Tabulated data cover individual and fiduciary returns with net income of $3,000 or more, 1913–1916; returns with net income of $1,000 or more, 1917–1920; returns with net income, 1921–1927; all individual and fiduciary returns with net income, but only individual returns with no net income, 1928–1936; individual returns with net income or no net income, 1937–1943; and individual returns with adjusted gross income or no adjusted

gross income, 1944–1970, except that returns with no information were excluded for 1953–1956.

In the great majority of cases, the returns are for the calendar year, although some returns are for accounting periods ended during the calendar year. Also, some returns cover income attributable to several tax years. Prior to 1957, the tabulations of adjusted gross income (series Y 397) included only income attributed to the current tax year. For 1957 and later years adjusted gross income includes the whole amount received by the taxpayer within his tax year even if it was reported as income earned over a period of time that included prior tax years.

Adjusted gross income for 1944–1970 is total income reported for tax purposes less deductions for certain expenses generally related to the acquisition of income. These deductions include business and rental expenses, certain travel and transportation expenses of employees, depreciation allowed life tenants of property held in trust, allowable loss from the sale of capital assets and other property, adjustments for long-term capital gain, net operating loss deductions, and for 1954–1970, excludable sick pay, the limited exclusion of dividends, and expenses of salesmen. For 1964–1970, deductions of expenses of employees moving to a new job and deductions of pension plan contributions of self-employed persons were allowed.

Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, taxable income (series Y 398) for 1954–1970 is the base on which the tax is computed. It consists of adjusted gross income less nonbusiness deductions, standard or itemized. Itemized deductions are for taxes, contributions, interest, and other specified purposes, and also include all personal exemptions. The figures for taxable income embrace all returns, including those showing the so-called "optional tax," i.e., a tax determined by reference to a simplified tax table involving standard deductions rather than itemized nonbusiness deductions.

During 1948–1969, personal exemptions were $600 a year for each person—the taxpayer, his spouse, and dependents. A taxpayer aged 65 or older was allowed an additional $600 exemption for himself and, if a joint return was filed, for his wife if she was 65 or older. Likewise, an additional $600 exemption was allowed a blind taxpayer or a blind spouse. For 1970 the exemption amount was raised to $625.

Total income (series Y 405 and Y 409) for 1913–1943 is the gross income reported for income tax purposes under the act in effect for the income year. It is the total income after deduction of business and rental expenses and allowable loss on sales of capital assets and other property. Capital gain is included to the extent provided under successive acts.

Net income (series Y 406) for 1913–1943 is total income less authorized deductions. However, in the *Statistics of Income* for 1922–1931 the allowable prior-year loss was not deducted, and for 1924–1933 a capital loss that gave rise to a tax credit was not deducted. In the case of fiduciary net income, distribution to the beneficiary was an authorized deduction for 1913–1936. Net income in all years is measured before deduction of personal exemptions; it is not the tax base. The series is not available after 1943.

The small amounts of tax reported for 1938–1941 for returns with no net income (series Y 411) are an alternative tax on a small number of returns which showed a long-term capital loss and, for 1940 and 1941, a defense tax. For 1943, a victory tax was due on 17,438 returns with no net income.

Y 412–439. Individual income tax liability and effective rates, for selected income groups, 1913–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, unpublished data.

Maximum earned net income is assumed where it affects the amount of tax liability. In the case of the married couple (four exemptions), the computations assume prior to 1948 that only one spouse had income. Beginning with the income year 1948, all married couples have been permitted to combine their incomes in a joint return and to split the taxable income equally for purposes of the tax computation; a joint return on the split-income basis is therefore assumed for the married couple for the income years 1948–1970.

For the same years, persons of age 65 or older and blind persons were allowed additional exemptions; consequently, the illustrative data for 1948–1970 apply equally to any married couple claiming 4 exemptions, whether the additional exemptions were for dependents, age, or blindness.

The effective tax rate is the tax liability as a percentage of the amount of net income. The liability is the amount for income tax only, including the defense and victory taxes of 1940 and 1943; it does not include the self-employment tax for social security, applicable for 1951–1970.

Net income, as used here, is gross income (after 1943, adjusted gross income) minus nonbusiness deductions for contributions, interest, taxes, medical and dental expenses, and other allowable expenses, but before deduction of personal exemptions. Also excluded from net income (and from adjusted gross income) is tax-exempt interest on government obligations, excludable sick pay under the Revenue Act of 1954, certain expenses related to the acquisition of income, and other nontaxable income.

Statutory changes have been made from time to time in the allowable nonbusiness deductions. For example, the deduction for medical expenses was amended several times during 1944–1970. Another type of nonbusiness deduction, the amount allowed for contributions, was limited to 20 percent of adjusted gross income prior to 1954; for 1954–1970, taxpayers were allowed to deduct more than 20 percent to the extent that the excess (limited to 10 percent of adjusted gross income through 1969; 30 percent in 1970) was for contributions to hospitals, churches, or educational institutions.

In consequence of these and other changes, a given amount of net income could be associated with somewhat different amounts of gross income in different years. Even in any one year, a given amount of net income could be associated with different amounts of gross income for different taxpayers in accordance with their varying allowable deductions.

Beginning with the income year 1941, taxpayers with gross income of not more than $3,000 from specified sources were allowed to use a simplified return, Form 1040A, with the tax determined by a table that allowed a standard percentage of earned income credit and deductions from income. Taxpayers who did not use the short form were required to itemize deductions. In either case, the 1943 victory tax had to be computed separately. Legislation simplifying the filing of tax returns made available (beginning in 1944) the option of a standard deduction of 10 percent of adjusted gross income, limited to $500 for 1944–1947. For 1948–1970, the limit was raised to $1,000 for single persons and for married persons filing joint returns. In general, this implies that, for 1944–1947, net incomes of $4,500 or less and, for 1948–1970, net incomes of $9,000 or less, as shown in the table, would represent adjusted gross incomes at least ten-ninths as large. (That is, $800 net represents at least $889 of adjusted gross income; $1,000 net, at least $1,111 gross; $4,500 net, at least $5,000 gross; etc.)

For some types of analysis, effective rates based on gross rather then net income might be more pertinent. Such rates can be computed by making uniform assumptions about the deductions associated with the several specified levels of net income. For example, if it is assumed that the standard deductions made up the whole difference between adjusted gross and net income in cases in which the standard deduction was available, the effective percentage rate of tax on adjusted gross income in these cases would be nine-tenths of the effective rates shown in series Y 412–439. For another type of computation of effective tax rates, see Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, 1970, Individual Income Tax Returns*, p. 149.

The history since 1913 of the personal exemptions (including credits for dependents) and of the range of tax rates applicable to taxable individual incomes is summarized below in table VIII, from the following publications: 1913–1950, Treasury Department, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1940*, pp. 466–467, and *1950*, p. 251; 1951–1957, Joint Economic Committee, *The Federal Revenue*

System: Facts and Problems, 1959, 86th Congress, 1st session, p. 189; and 1958–1970, unpublished Treasury Department data.

Table VIII. Federal Individual Income Tax Exemptions, and First and Top Bracket Rates: 1913 to 1970

Income year	Personal exemptions					Tax rates			
	Single	Married				First bracket		Top bracket	
		Dependents				Rate (percent)	Income	Rate (percent)	Income over–
		None	1	2	3				
1970 [1] [2]	$625	$1,250	$1,875	$2,500	$3,125	14	$500	71.75	$100,000
1969 [2] [3]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	14	500	77	100,000
1968 [2] [4]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	14	500	75.25	100,000
1965–1967 [2]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	14	500	70	100,000
1964 [2]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	16	500	77	200,000
1954–1963 [2]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	20	2,000	[5] 91	200,000
1952–1953 [2]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	22.2	2,000	[5] 92	200,000
1951 [2]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	20.4	2,000	[5] 91	200,000
1950 [2]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	17.4	2,000	[5] 84.36	200,000
1948–1949 [2]	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000	16.6	2,000	[6] 82.13	200,000
1946–1947	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	19	2,000	[5] 86.45	200,000
1944–1945	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	23	2,000	[5] 94	200,000
1942–1943 [6]	500	1,200	1,550	1,900	2,250	[7] 19	2,000	88	200,000
1941	750	1,500	1,900	2,300	2,700	[7] 10	2,000	81	5,000,000
1940	800	2,000	2,400	2,800	3,200	[7] 4.4	4,000	81.1	5,000,000
1936–1939	1,000	2,500	2,900	3,300	3,700	[7] 4	4,000	79	5,000,000
1934–1935	1,000	2,500	2,900	3,300	3,700	[7] 4	4,000	63	1,000,000
1932–1933	1,000	2,500	2,900	3,300	3,700	4	4,000	63	1,000,000
1930–1931	1,500	3,500	3,900	4,300	4,700	[8] 1⅛	4,000	25	100,000
1929	1,500	3,500	3,900	4,300	4,700	[8] ⅜	4,000	24	100,000
1925–1928	1,500	3,500	3,900	4,300	4,700	[8] 1½	4,000	25	100,000
1924	1,000	2,500	2,900	3,300	3,700	[8] 1½	4,000	46	500,000
1923	1,000	[9] 2,500	2,900	3,300	3,700	3	4,000	56	200,000
1922	1,000	[9] 2,500	2,900	3,300	3,700	4	4,000	56	200,000
1921	1,000	[9] 2,500	2,900	3,300	3,700	4	4,000	73	1,000,000
1919–1920	1,000	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	4	4,000	73	1,000,000
1918	1,000	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	6	4,000	77	1,000,000
1917	1,000	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	2	2,000	67	2,000,000
1916	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	2	20,000	15	2,000,000
1913–1915	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	1	20,000	7	500,000

[1] Includes 2.5 percent surcharge, but lowest bracket unaffected; maximum effective rate on earned income is 60 percent.
[2] Additional exemptions of $600 ($625 in 1970) are allowed to taxpayers and their spouses on account of blindness and/or age 65 or older.
[3] Includes 10 percent surcharge, but lowest bracket unaffected.
[4] Includes 7.5 percent surcharge, but lowest bracket unaffected.
[5] Subject to maximum effective rate limitation: 90 percent for 1944–45, 85.5 percent for 1946–47, 77 percent for 1948–49, 80 percent for 1950, 87.2 percent for 1951, 88 percent for 1952–53, and 87 percent for 1954–59.
[6] Exclusive of victory tax.
[7] Before earned income credit allowed as a deduction equal to 10 percent of earned net income.
[8] After earned income credit equal to 25 percent of tax on earned income.
[9] If net income exceeds $5,000, married person's exemption is $2,000.

Y 440–449. Federal estate tax returns, 1916–1970.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Estate Tax Returns.*

These data are from returns filed, before audit. Data for returns filed in 1966 and 1970 are based on a sample.

The Federal estate tax is a levy upon the transfer of property by a decedent. It differs from inheritance taxes, in which, generally, the tax is on the privilege of receiving property by inheritance and is levied upon the heirs.

The base of the tax is the value of the gross estate transferred, adjusted for exclusions, deductions, and exemptions. The tax is imposed at graduated rates, and certain credits are allowed against the tax so computed.

The estate tax in its present form became a permanent part of the Federal tax system in 1916, but four times earlier death taxes had been imposed by the Federal Government. During 1797–1802, a stamp tax applied to succession to personal property by inheritance. The Civil War Revenue Act of 1862 included an inheritance tax which was substantially increased in 1864; this tax was repealed in 1870. The income tax act of 1894 included an inheritance tax that was abandoned when the income tax was declared unconstitutional. The Revenue Act of 1898, for financing the Spanish-American War, included a short-lived tax applicable to all estates of over $10,000, except those inherited by spouses.

Table IX summarizes the history of Federal estate tax rates and exemptions for 1916–1970. An estate tax return was required if the value of the gross estate at the date of death exceeded the allowable specific exemption as shown in the table and footnote 1.

The estate of an individual who died in the period June 6, 1932, through August 16, 1954, was subject to two estate taxes—basic and additional. Basic tax was at the rates provided in the 1926 act; additional tax was the excess of a tentative tax at rates provided by the act in force at date of death, over the basic tax. Under the 1954 Code, these two taxes were combined and a single tax rate applied to the net taxable estate.

Table IX. Estate Tax Rates, Specific Exemption, and Insurance Exclusion: 1916 to 1970

Date of death	Tax rates, range (percent)	Minimum rate applies to first—	Maximum rate applies above—	Specific exemption [1]	Insurance exclusion
Oct. 22, 1942–1970	3.0–77	$5,000	$10,000,000	$60,000	----------
Sept. 21, 1941–Oct. 21, 1942	3.0–77	5,000	10,000,000	40,000	$40,000
Aug. 31, 1935–Sept. 20, 1941	[2] 2.0–70	10,000	50,000,000	40,000	40,000
May 11, 1934–Aug. 30, 1935	1.0–60	10,000	10,000,000	50,000	40,000
June 6, 1932–May 10, 1934	1.0–45	10,000	10,000,000	50,000	40,000
Feb. 26, 1926–June 6, 1932	1.0–20	50,000	10,000,000	100,000	40,000
Feb. 24, 1919–Feb. 26, 1926	[3] 1.0–25	50,000	10,000,000	50,000	40,000
Oct. 4, 1917–Feb. 24, 1919	2.0–25	50,000	10,000,000	50,000	----------
Mar. 3–Oct. 3, 1917	1.5–15	50,000	5,000,000	50,000	----------
Sept. 9, 1916–Mar. 2, 1917	1.0–10	50,000	5,000,000	50,000	----------

[1] For estate of resident citizen or alien. The same specific exemption was granted for estates of nonresident citizens dying after May 10, 1934. Exemptions were not granted to estates of nonresident aliens until Oct. 22, 1942, when a $2,000 exemption became available.
[2] For deaths from June 26, 1940, to Sept. 20, 1941, a defense tax was added equal to 10 percent of the net estate tax (computed at the rates of 2 to 70 percent) after deduction of credits for gift taxes and State death taxes.
[3] Higher rates, ranging from 1 percent to a top-bracket rate of 40 percent on the excess over $10,000,000 were provided in the Revenue Act of June 2, 1924, but the rates of the 1921 act were restored retroactively Feb. 26, 1926. Refunds were authorized for overpayments made at the higher rates. The net tax (series Y 445 and Y 449) was computed at the lower rates (*Statistics of Income, 1925*, pp. 70–71, 82).
Source: Adapted from Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income*, various issues; U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1940*, pp. 478–479, and *1950*, p. 258.

A marital deduction for bequests to the surviving spouse applied to the estates of persons who died after 1947. The deduction is limited to the smaller of either one-half the value of the adjusted gross estate or the value of the qualifying property interests which pass to the surviving spouse. The impact of this provision is reflected in the statistics.

Gross estate (series Y 442 and Y 447) includes all property possessed to the extent of the decedent's interest therein at death, including certain transfers made during life without full consideration, joint estates, tenancies by the entirety, dower and courtesy of surviving spouse, and life insurance on the life of the decedent if the estate was administered under the 1942 or subsequent acts. The value of the gross estate may be either the value at date of death or as of the date one year after death, whichever the executor elected in case death occurred on or after August 31, 1935.

Net taxable estate (series Y 443 and Y 448) is gross estate less the deductions and specific exemptions allowed under the act in effect at date of death. These have varied somewhat among the different acts.

Y 450–456. Federal gift tax returns, 1924–1966.

Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income, Gift Tax Returns.*

These data are from returns filed, before audit. Data for returns filed in 1961, 1963, and 1966 are based on a sample. Data have not been tabulated in years for which no figures are shown.

The Federal gift tax, like the estate tax, is a levy upon transfers of property by gift. The tax is a liability of the person making the gift and is based upon the value of the transferred property.

The gift tax was first levied for 1924 and 1925. For these years, a return was required for gifts of property located in the United States, made by individuals, corporations, associations, partnerships, trusts, or estates, if total gifts exceeded the sum of authorized deductions for exemption, charitable gifts, and previously taxed property, and if the aggregate exceeded $500 to any one donee.

The present gift tax was introduced in 1932 in connection with substantial revisions in the estate tax. The rates were three-fourths of those in the estate tax, and this relationship was maintained through subsequent revisions (subject, however, to differences in the effective dates of rate and exemption changes). A return was required during 1932–1970 if aggregate gifts in the year to any donee exceeded the allowable annual exclusion per donee and for gifts of future interests regardless of value. Tax rates, specific exemptions, and annual exclusions are summarized in table X.

Table X. Gift Tax Rates, Exemptions, and Exclusions: 1924 to 1970

Calendar year of gift	Tax rates, range (percent)	Minimum rate applies to first—	Maximum rate applies above—	Specific exemption [1]	Annual exclusion per donee
1943–1970	2.25–57.75	$5,000	$10,000,000	$30,000	$3,000
1942	2.25–57.75	5,000	10,000,000	40,000	4,000
1939–1941	[2] 1.5–52.5	10,000	50,000,000	40,000	4,000
1936–1938	1.5–52.5	10,000	50,000,000	40,000	5,000
1935	75–45	10,000	10,000,000	50,000	5,000
1932 [3]–1934	75–33.5	10,000	10,000,000	50,000	5,000
1924 [4]–1925	1–25	50,000	10,000,000	50,000	500

[1] During 1924–1925, allowed in each calendar year; in later years, allowed only once.
[2] From June 26, 1940, through 1941, subject to additional defense tax equal to 10 percent of basic tax liability.
[3] In effect for gifts June 7, 1932, and later.
[4] In effect June 24, 1924.
Source: Adapted from Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income*, various issues; U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1940*, pp. 478–579, and *1950*, p. 258.

Since 1932 the tax has applied to individuals only (citizens, residents, or nonresident aliens) for transfer of property situated in the United States.

Gift tax rates are progressive in application; that is, current graduated rates are applied to (*a*) the aggregate net taxable gifts made after June 6, 1932, and to (*b*) the aggregate net gifts exclusive of those made in the current year—the excess of tax in (*a*) over (*b*) being the current tax liability.

As indicated in table X, the donor is allowed to exclude gifts of less than a specified amount to each recipient in each year. This annual exclusion was $3,000 for each donee for the years 1943–1970. In addition, a specific exemption ($30,000 during 1943–1970) is allowed each citizen or resident and may be taken, at his option, entirely in a single year or spread over a number of years. After April 2, 1948, a marital deduction of one-half of the value of gifts made between a husband and wife was allowed citizens and residents.

Total gifts (series Y 452 and Y 456) is the value of property (real property or tangible or intangible personal property) transferred without full consideration in money or money's worth, whether transferred in trust or otherwise, whether direct or indirect, or of future interests. Generally, gifts of less than the allowable annual exclusion for each donee are not reported, except that gifts of future interests must be included regardless of value (and, for 1939–1942, gifts in trust).

Net taxable gift (series Y 453) is the tax base. It is the value of total gifts minus the exclusion for each donee, deductions, and specific exemptions.

Y 457–465. Outlays of the Federal Government, 1789–1970.

Source: All series except Y 463, U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Statistical Appendix to Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1970*, pp. 8–16. Series Y 463, 1789–1946, Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report, 1946*, pp. 422–423; 1947–1970, U.S. Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget), *Budget of the United States Government*, annual issues, 1949–1970.

Data for 1954–1970 are unified budget outlays. For earlier years data are for the administrative budget, so they exclude expenditures from trust funds. Series Y 466–471 show consolidated cash data for the years 1940 through 1953. The consolidated cash data are more comparable to the unified budget data than are the administrative budget data, but data on cash payments by agency are not available.

In the case of public enterprise funds (including the postal service) and various intra-governmental funds, expenditures included in the total are on a *net* basis—that is, their collections are deducted from gross expenditures and the results are the net expenditures included in Federal Government expenditure accounts. In the case of the postal service, the net postal expenditure is included in the total and "other" (series Y 457 and Y 462) expenditures in the years in which there was a postal deficit. For a historical series showing gross postal expenditures in relation to postal receipts, see references in text for series Y 352–357.

Expenditures for 1789–1915 are based on warrants issued; for 1916–1952, on the *Daily Statement of the United States Treasury*; for 1953–1970, on the Treasury's *Monthly Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the United States Government*.

In the *Monthly Statement*, expenditures are reported on the basis of checks issued by disbursing officers, except for interest on the public debt and payments made in cash. Where payment is made by the issuance of bonds or by an increase in their redemption value, instead of by the issuance of checks, such an issuance or increase is an expenditure. Interest on the public debt is reported on an accrual basis. For years prior to those reported in the *Monthly Statement*, interest on the public debt is reported on the same basis as other expenditures.

The figures for 1916–1952 were compiled from daily reports received by the Treasurer of the United States from Government depositaries and Treasury offices holding Government funds. On this basis, the expenditures include payments on checks outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year and do not include checks unpaid at the end of the year. Beginning with the fiscal year 1947, expenditures of several departments and establishments were reported on the basis of checks issued, so that the detail in the daily statement was partly based on checks issued, partly on checks paid. The change to the monthly statement basis eliminated the necessity for showing an item of "adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis" in tabulations presenting components of the expenditure total.

Y 466–471. Outlays of the Federal Government, by major function, 1900–1939.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Budget, unpublished data.

Basic data are from the following:

1900–1914. Adapted from Bureau of the Budget compilation for 1900–1948 in U.S. Congress, *Congressional Record*, 80th Congress, 2d session, vol. 94, pt. 2, March 11, 1948, pp. 2576–2577. Series Y 469, veterans services and benefits, supplied from the Treasury compilation in series Y 463 (see below). Tax refunds of $10 million a year deducted from 1913 and 1914 to conform to the *1959 Federal Budget Mid-Year Review* (September 1958), p. 42, where budget receipt and expenditure totals are shown for each year, 1900–1939, with refunds excluded starting in 1913.

1915–1920. *Congressional Record*, cited above, but with tax refunds deducted.

1921–1938. Unpublished Bureau of the Budget table for 1920–1939, September 17, 1958; but with series Y 468, International affairs and finance, supplied from *Congressional Record*, cited above.

1939. Unpublished Bureau of the Budget table for 1939–1950, February 1959.

As Federal Government operations expanded in volume and variety, the limited classification of expenditures exemplified in series Y 457–465 (even when supplemented with additional items and subdivided to give more specific categories) was inadequate to delineate the scope of Government programs and to focus attention on significant shifts in the purpose of expenditures. The text for series Y 472–487 explains the development to and definitions of the current Government expenditures.

Series Y 469, veterans services and benefits, may be slightly understated for 1900–1914, as it comprises only the payments for veterans compensation and pensions, the same as series Y 463. Any such understatement in series Y 469 apparently would not exceed $12 million a year and is balanced by an equal overstatement in the residual series, Y 471, for "All other."

Refunds are excluded from series Y 466–471 since 1912. Consequently, total expenditures, series Y 466, for 1913–1930 deviate from those shown in series Y 336 and Y 457 by the amount of refunds.

Y 472–487. Outlays of the Federal Government, by major function, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Federal Government Finances* (mimeographed tables), October 31, 1972.

A systematic classification of expenditures by major functional categories and more specific subfunctions was introduced in the budget for the fiscal year 1948. Although each succeeding annual budget modified some of the categories or shifted particular items from one classification to another, continuity of the series was maintained by adjusting the data for prior years so that the data for each function is as consistent as feasible. Details concerning the composition of the classifications shown here (including the subfunctional groupings) may be found in the 1973 budget document.

In 1967 the President's Commission on Budget Concepts recommended substantial changes in the budget concept. These changes were first reflected in the 1969 Budget but the data were carried back on a comparable basis through 1954. While historical data on the current budget basis are not available prior to 1954, the consolidated cash statements are a reasonable approximation for earlier years. The principal differences between the cash and unified budget data are: (1) many proprietary receipts are included in the consolidated cash statement as income but are offsets to outlays under the unified budget, (2) the cash statement has certain timing adjustments not made in the unified budget, and (3) certain activities—such as two privately-owned but federally-chartered banking institutions—are included in the cash totals but excluded from the unified budget totals. In all cases, the functional data for the consolidated cash statement have been made as comparable as feasible; the discontinuities are concentrated in the unallocable column. For a more complete discussion see text for series Y 339–342.

For years prior to 1940, the figures in series Y 457–465 are a rough approximation of certain functional categories. The sum of expenditures for the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy are roughly equivalent to the national defense function; interest on the public debt is roughly equivalent to the interest function, and veterans compensation and pensions (series Y 463) is roughly equivalent to veterans benefits and services (series Y 469).

Y 488–492. Gross Federal debt outstanding, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Federal Government Finances* (mimeographed tables), October 31, 1972.

Gross Federal debt is the broadest generally used measure of the Federal debt. It is composed primarily of the public debt (direct borrowing by the Treasury) but also includes agency debt (such as borrowing by the Tennessee Valley Authority or the Postal Service). About three-fourths of the gross debt is held by the public, and about one-fourth is held by Government accounts. The Government-held debt results from the fact that the surpluses of trust funds are normally invested in public debt securities. The interest payments on this Government-held debt are made from one account within the budget to another account within the budget and do not, therefore, affect the budget deficit or surplus. Only the debt owed to the public gives rise to net budget expenditures for interest.

The Federal Reserve System is an independent, federally-chartered, central banking system. As the System is not included in the Federal budget, debt held by the System is included in "debt held by the public." Interest paid on Federal debt held by the System is not, therefore, an intrabudgetary transaction. However, since 1947 the Federal Reserve System has made annual payments to the Treasury from its surplus, which, in turn, arises primarily as a result of interest payments made by the Treasury to the Federal Reserve. In 1970, these payments amounted to $3.3 billion, equal to the bulk of interest payments to the Federal Reserve System. Thus, interest payments to the Federal Reserve System have very little net effect on the budget deficit or surplus.

This series differs from series Y 493–504, which excludes Federal agency debt issuances. See also text for series Y 493–504.

Y 493–504. Public debt of the Federal Government, 1791–1970.

Source: **Series Y 493–497**, U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Statistical Appendix to Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1970*, pp. 60–61. **Series Y 498–499**, 1855 and 1892–1915, U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1921*, p. 829; 1856–1891 and 1916–1970, U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Annual Report, 1891*, p. XCIV, *1946*, p. 546, and *Statistical Appendix, 1970*, pp. 220–221. **Series Y 500–504**, 1880–1915, U.S. Department of the Treasury, unpublished data; 1916–1970, *Annual Report, 1946*, p. 459, *1958*, pp. 472–473, *1967*, p. 506, and *Statistical Appendix, 1970*, p. 66.

The total public debt (series Y 493) as reported at the end of each fiscal period is essentially the formal funded debt of the Federal Government, both long-term and short-term. It includes savings bonds at current redemption value. It differs from gross Federal debt (series Y 488) in that public debt represents borrowing by the Department of the Treasury; gross Federal debt also includes borrowing by Federal agencies. (The Federal agency debt outstanding at the end of fiscal 1970 was $12.5 billion.)

Studies by Paul B. Trescott and others have suggested that the debt totals (series Y 493) as compiled by the Treasury Department for the early years of the Republic—1791 into the early 1800's—may omit obligations incurred otherwise than by the issuance of Treasury obligations and may include some contingent liabilities that would be excluded by the definitions adopted in later years. (Trescott, unpublished memoranda; see also Paul Studenski and Herman E. Krooss, *Financial History of the United States*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1952, p. 3, footnote 1.) See also text for series Y 335–338.

Although nearly all the public debt is interest-bearing, the total includes some obligations that bear no interest and matured debt on which interest has ceased. In recent years, a substantial part of the public debt has been held in the trust funds and other Treasury investment accounts. (For the ownership of Federal public debt securities at several dates for 1960–1970, see the *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1970*, p. 14, and *Statistical Appendix* (ibid.), p. 230.) Certain unfunded obligations of the Government are not counted in the public debt—for example, a potential obligation of the Government for unpaid employer contributions to the civil service retirement and disability fund.

The formal concept of "the public debt," as used in Federal fiscal reports, appears to have emerged following initial enactment of a statutory ceiling on the debt of the Federal Government. Such a ceiling was first provided in the Second Liberty Bond Act of 1917; prior to May 26, 1938, the limitation applied to particular segments of the debt, not to the total. The debt ceiling has been modified from time to time in subsequent legislation. For a tabular summary of

the debt limit legislation, 1917–1970, see *Statistical Appendix to Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1970*, p. 108. See also Marshall A. Robinson, *The National Debt Ceiling, An Experiment in Fiscal Policy*, The Brookings Institute, Washington, D.C., 1959.

Despite the close relationship of "the public debt" (series Y 493) to the debt limitation, series Y 493 includes a relatively small amount of obligations not subject to statutory limitations. Robinson, cited above, points out (p. 8) that "the Federal debt is part of a larger structure of Federal Government obligations. . . . The legally defined gross Federal debt . . . is the debt that falls under the debt limitation, and it is what general usage calls the national debt." For a rough estimate of some additional obligations not included in "total gross debt," see a compilation by the Comptroller General of the United States, in *Investigation of the Financial Condition of the United States: Hearings Before the Senate Committee on Finance*, 85th Congress, 1st session, vol. 1, June 26, 1957, pp. 81–82, 269.

Various writers have contended that the most meaningful measure of the national debt in economic terms is "debt owed to the public." "Debt held by the public," series Y 490, closely corresponds to this concept, which includes Federal agency as well as Treasury (public) debt issues.

The computed annual interest charge, series Y 498, represents the amount of interest that would be paid if each interest-bearing issue outstanding at the end of the year should remain outstanding for a year at the applicable annual rate of interest. The charge is computed for each issue by applying the appropriate annual interest rate to the amount outstanding on that date. The aggregate charge is the total of the computed amounts for all interest-bearing issues. The average annual rate is computed by dividing the computed annual interest charge for the total of outstanding issues by the corresponding principal amount. Beginning December 31, 1958, the computed average rate is based upon the rate of effective yield for issues sold at premiums or discounts. Before that date the computed average rate was based upon the coupon rates of the securities.

Y 505–848. General note.

The concepts and terms used in these series were originally developed for the Bureau of the Census reporting on finances of State and local governments. These concepts have also been applied to Federal Government data to provide comparable comprehensive aggregates covering all levels of government.

For a full discussion of basic concepts and terminology and of the classifications of revenue and expenditure, see the source for years 1902–1967 for series Y 505–566, pp. 1–12. A few of the more important items are discussed here.

General revenue and general expenditure, as used in these series, refer to all sources or purposes other than certain specifically defined utility, liquor store, and insurance trust operations.

Intergovernmental revenue and intergovernmental expenditure refer to transactions between the Federal, State, and local governments. To avoid double counting, such transactions are netted out of aggregates comprising the groups of governments concerned. Transactions with governments of other countries are not defined as intergovernmental. The value of intergovernmental aid "in kind" (for example, commodities or other property given by the Federal Government to State or local government agencies) is not included in either intergovernmental or other revenue of the receiving government; the expenditures involved in granting such aid are included in direct expenditure of the granting government.

Besides intergovernmental aid "in kind," the following types of transactions between governments have not been isolated for special treatment as intergovernmental revenue or expenditure:

a. Contributions by local governments to State-administered retirement systems that cover their employees. These are included without distinction as part of the "current operation" expenditure of the local governments, and the receipts are included with State insurance trust revenue.

b. Interest paid or received on obligations of one government held by another government.

c. Transactions in which governments deal as ordinary suppliers and customers—e.g., in purchasing property, utility services, or supplies from one another.

Direct expenditure comprises all expenditure other than intergovernmental expenditure.

Since the data utilized for each individual government represent a consolidation of amounts from its various funds, payments between funds are eliminated for census reporting. Thus, a government employer contribution to a retirement fund it administers is not counted as expenditure, nor is the receipt of this contribution by the retirement fund considered revenue; only the payment out of the fund for retirement benefits is classified in the census tabulations as a governmental expenditure (in this particular illustration, an insurance trust expenditure).

The substantial amount of interest paid by the U.S. Treasury to the Federal insurance trust funds, which have all their reserves invested in Federal securities, is excluded from Federal interest expenditure and insurance trust revenue to avoid double counting in Federal financial aggregates. However, the principle of eliminating interfund transactions is not followed in the case of interest paid by a State or local government on any of its own securities held as an investment by insurance funds it administers—mainly because of the difficulty of identifying such transactions.

Y 505–566. Federal, State, and local government finances, 1902–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1902–1967, *Census of Governments, 1967*, vol. 6, No. 5, *Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment*; 1968–1970, *Governmental Finances in 1970–71*.

These data are a consolidation of data for the Federal Government in series Y 567–637 and for State and local governments in series Y 652–709. The amounts in these series are net of intergovernmental transactions between the Federal, State, and local governments.

Y 567–637. Federal Government finances, 1902–1970.

Source: See source for series Y 505–566.

The Bureau of the Census classification of Federal fiscal data was used in annual reports on *Governmental Finances* for the fiscal years 1952 through 1970. Derivation of the Federal Government data for earlier years is described on pp. 8–9 of *Historical Summary of Governmental Finances in the United States* (*Census of Governments: 1967*, vol. IV, No. 3).

The classification used by the Bureau of the Census for reporting State and local government finance statistics differs from the classification used in the U.S. Budget. Accordingly, it was necessary to recast U.S. Budget data. This involved not only (1) grouping of individual Federal receipt items and "budget expenditure" amounts for various agencies and appropriation items in accordance with the functional framework used for reporting of State and local government finances, but also (2) applying certain adjustments to Federal "budget receipts" and "budget expenditures" data in order to arrive at "revenue" and "expenditure" amounts, as reported here. These adjustments took account of the following major differences between these series:

(1) The financial transactions of government enterprises are included in Federal budget figures only to the extent of their net effect (plus or minus) upon budget expenditures; Census figures include gross revenue and expenditure of government enterprises (other than loan and investment transactions).

(2) Receipts from various enterprises or market-oriented Federal activities, from interest on loans the government has made, from sales of property or products, and from certain other reimbursements from non-Federal sources, as well as receipts from charges

for quarters and subsistence furnished to employees are treated in the Federal budget as offsets against expenditures and result in reducing Federal expenditure totals of related activities. For census purposes, these amounts are counted as revenue and added back to expenditure.

(3) Federal budget receipts and expenditures now include various financial transactions of trust funds which were excluded before fiscal 1967. Such transactions are included in census reporting of Federal revenue and expenditure, except for trust funds handled on an agency basis for State and local governments (e.g., the State accounts in the unemployment compensation fund, and District of Columbia funds).

(4) Although interfund and intragovernmental transactions are netted out of Federal budget totals, such transfer amounts are included in Federal figures for various receipts and expenditure categories. Census figures exclude such transfers.

(5) Federal budget expenditures include interest accrued but not paid during the fiscal year; census data on interest are on a disbursement basis.

(6) The net excess of loan disbursements or loan repayments of Federal loan accounts is added to expenditures or to receipts in developing budget totals. Such loan transactions are excluded from census reporting of Federal data.

In the 1967 Census of Governments reports, the introductory text includes detail for 1942–1967 for the census category, "National defense and international relations," showing how related items in Federal budget reports are regrouped in the Census of Governments classifications; and for 1902–1967, showing the census treatment of items grouped in Federal budget reports under "Veterans services and benefits." Other functional categories also differ from those shown for the Federal Government in series Y 335–471.

Federal Government indebtedness and the change in debt outstanding (series Y 601–604) correspond with "public debt" as reported by the U.S. Treasury. Consequently, series Y 601 is the same as series Y 493.

Y 638–651. Federal grants to State and local governments, 1930–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin*, September 1971, p. 16. These series were compiled from the following Department of the Treasury sources: *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury*, 1939–1940 and 1946–1970, supplemented by Federal agency published and unpublished reports; 1941–1945, *Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Combined Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Balances of the United States Government* and agency reports.

The definition of Federal grants used in compiling these series differs from that used by the Treasury Department. These data are confined to grants for cooperative Federal-State or Federal-local programs administered at the State and/or local level and to those programs in which the bulk of the funds is channeled through agencies of State and local governments. Emergency grants and the value of grants-in-kind, such as surplus foods distributed domestically or Braille materials for the blind, are included when they conform to these criteria. Shared revenues and payments in lieu of taxes are excluded from series Y 638–651 although included in the Treasury series, as are programs in which the States or localities act solely as agents of the Federal Government. Loans are excluded by definition.

The categories of grants (health, education, etc.) follow the organization of programs in the Social Security Administration's social welfare expenditures series, with the addition of the "Highways" and "All other" groups. "All other" grants are often presented with further breakdown of "Urban affairs," "Agriculture and natural resources," and "Miscellaneous" grants. A detailed list of the grants programs in each group can be found in the source annual as well as in the Federal grants article in the *Social Security Bulletin*, usually in the June issue.

Y 652–848. State and local government finances, 1902–1970.

Source: See source for series Y 505–566.

Periodic surveys of State and local government finance began in 1850; for that year and 1860 the data were published in conjunction with reports of the population census. For 1870–1922, the State and local government data were reported at approximately decennial intervals under the title, *Wealth, Debt, and Taxation*; for 1932, as *Financial Statistics of State and Local Governments*; and for 1942, 1957, 1962, and 1967, as the *Census of Governments*.

Census Bureau statistics on governmental finances, as initially published, have been broadly comparable within the three periods: Pre-1937, 1937 to 1950, and 1951 and subsequent years, but are less directly comparable from one period to another. The financial statistics shown here for 1950 and earlier years are substantially taken from several earlier studies, by which the statistics for particular years, as originally published, were recast and supplemented to derive comprehensive data in terms of the basic classification pattern which has applied since 1951.

For a summary discussion of the periodic censuses and annual Census Bureau reporting on governmental finances, see Census of Governments, 1967, vol. 6, No. 5: *Historical Statistics on Governmental Finances and Employment*, pp. 6–12. That report, and the similar "Historical" reports from the 1962 and 1957 censuses on governments present comparable nationwide data, by level of government, for selected years back to 1902, outline data classification changes, discuss the development of historically consistent data, and cite key source documents. They also provide combined State-local figures, by State, for selected years back to 1942.

For financial statistics of the individual State and local governments in 1967, see the detailed reports of the *Census of Governments, 1967*, especially vol. 4, presenting a separate bulletin for each State area.

For financial statistics in detail for the individual State governments, see the annual compilation by the Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances*, issued for 1942–1957, as *Compendium of State Government Finances*; and for 1915–1941, as *Financial Statistics of States*. There were no volumes for 1920 and for 1932–1936; partial data were published for 1921; and data for 1932 were collected for 41 States but were not compiled fully or published.

Reports for earlier years used systems different from those applied since 1951. Figures for individual States on the later reporting basis are available in Bureau of the Census, *Revised Summary of State Government Finances, 1942–1950*, (State and Local Government Special Studies No. 32, 1953).

For detail for individual large city governments, and in many years for every city with population above 25,000 or 30,000, see the annual compilations published by the Department of Labor for 1898–1901 and by the Bureau of the Census for 1902–1941 (with gaps for the years 1914 and 1920), as *Financial Statistics of Cities* (with early variations in title), for 1942–1957, as *Compendium of City Government Finances*, and since 1957, as *City Government Finances*. Prior to 1932, the city statistics covered cities of 30,000 inhabitants or more in the preceding decennial census. For 1932–1941, coverage was limited to cities of 100,000 or more; for 1942–1959, the population minimum was 25,000; and beginning 1960, a 50,000 minimum has been applied. Since 1956, nationwide aggregates have been published annually, including sample-based estimates for the smaller municipalities.

A series on county governments also was published for 1943–1946, following the inclusion of all county governments in the Census of Governments for 1942. The county series yielded nationwide aggregates of county transactions and individual statistics for large counties.

Series Y 272–289. Public Employees, by Type of Government: 1940 to 1970

[In thousands. As of October 31 except as noted]

Year	All governments	Federal [1] (civilian)	State and local			State			Local [2]									
									All local			Municipalities		Counties		School districts	Townships and special districts	
			Total	Education	Other than education	Total	Education	Other than education	Total	Education	Other than education	Total	Other than education	Total	Other than education		Total	Other than education
	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289
ALL EMPLOYEES																		
1970	13,028	2,881	10,147	5,297	4,850	2,755	1,182	1,573	7,392	4,115	3,277	2,244	1,815	1,229	949	3,316	604	513
1969	12,685	2,969	9,716	5,061	4,655	2,614	1,112	1,501	7,102	3,949	3,154	2,165	1,747	1,163	902	3,176	599	504
1968	12,342	2,984	9,358	4,829	4,530	2,495	1,037	1,458	6,864	3,792	3,072	2,112	1,714	1,151	881	3,028	573	477
1967	11,867	2,993	8,874	4,550	4,324	2,335	940	1,395	6,539	3,610	2,929	1,993	1,633	1,077	832	2,919	549	463
1966	11,388	2,861	8,527	4,313	4,214	2,211	866	1,344	6,316	3,447	2,869	1,971	1,613	1,043	805	2,850	543	452
1965	10,589	2,588	8,001	3,960	4,041	2,028	739	1,289	5,973	3,221	2,752	1,884	1,560	979	767	2,598	510	425
1964	10,064	2,528	7,536	3,674	3,862	1,873	656	1,217	5,663	3,018	2,645	1,817	1,514	936	737	2,436	474	395
1963	9,736	2,548	7,188	3,437	3,751	1,775	602	1,173	5,413	2,835	2,578	1,782	1,498	875	698	2,300	456	380
1962	9,388	2,539	6,849	3,224	3,625	1,680	555	1,126	5,169	2,670	2,499	1,696	1,434	862	686	2,161	449	379
1961	9,100	2,484	6,616	3,050	3,566	1,625	518	1,106	4,992	2,532	2,460	1,734	1,448	821	654	2,049	427	358
1960	8,808	2,421	6,387	2,918	3,469	1,527	474	1,053	4,860	2,444	2,416	1,692	1,439	788	571	1,921	581	494
1959 *	8,487	2,399	6,088	2,745	3,343	1,454	443	1,011	4,634	2,302	2,332	1,636	1,399	767	568	1,820	599	451
1958	8,297	2,405	5,892	2,589	3,303	1,408	406	1,002	4,484	2,183	2,302	1,594	1,369	738	564	1,752	549	406
1957 [3]	8,047	2,439	5,608	2,461	3,147	1,300	375	925	4,307	2,086	2,221	1,539	1,319	726	562	1,651	394	341
1956	7,685	2,410	5,275	2,283	2,992	1,268	353	915	4,007	1,930	2,077	1,485	1,277	674	530	1,533	318	270
1955	7,432	2,378	5,054	2,169	2,886	1,199	333	866	3,855	1,835	2,020	1,436	1,238	648	512	1,455	315	269
1954	7,232	2,373	4,859	2,050	2,809	1,149	310	839	3,710	1,740	1,970	1,420	1,220	628	497	1,365	297	254
1953	7,048	2,385	4,663	1,949	2,714	1,082	294	788	3,580	1,654	1,926	1,382	1,187	597	473	1,293	308	267
1952	7,105	2,583	4,522	1,872	2,649	1,060	293	768	3,461	1,580	1,881	1,341	1,154	573	454	1,234	312	273
1951	6,802	2,515	4,287	1,759	2,528	1,070	316	754	3,218	1,443	1,774	1,297	1,102	505	435	1,136	280	238
1950	6,402	2,117	4,285	1,723	2,562	1,057	312	745	3,228	1,411	1,817	1,311	1,106	500	429	1,102	317	282
1949	6,203	2,047	4,156	1,658	2,497	1,037	306	731	3,119	1,352	1,767	1,281	1,082	476	410	1,056	307	275
1948	6,042	2,076	3,966	1,581	2,385	963	286	677	3,002	1,295	1,707	1,249	1,039	469	406	986	298	263
1947	5,791	2,002	3,789	1,529	2,260	909	271	638	2,880	1,258	1,622	1,202	996	434	375	962	282	251
1946	6,001	2,434	3,567	1,457	2,110	804	233	572	2,762	1,224	1,539	1,155	955	417	361	934	257	223
1945	6,556	3,375	3,181	1,267	1,914	------	------	473	------	------	1,441	------	879	------	316	------	------	246
1944	6,537	3,365	3,172	1,311	1,861	------	------	456	------	------	1,405	------	855	------	329	------	------	221
1943	6,358	3,166	3,192	1,320	1,872	------	------	464	------	------	1,408	------	858	------	322	------	------	228
1942	5,915	2,664	3,251	1,320	1,931	------	------	503	------	------	1,428	------	872	------	333	------	------	223
1941	4,970	1,598	3,372	1,320	2,052	------	------	547	------	------	1,505	------	901	------	335	------	------	268
1940	4,474	1,128	3,346	1,320	2,026	------	------	551	------	------	1,475	------	887	------	345	------	------	242
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES																		
1970	11,338	2,810	8,528	4,258	4,271	2,302	803	1,499	6,226	3,455	2,772	1,922	------	1,098	------	2,786	420	------
1969	11,053	2,893	8,160	4,063	4,097	2,179	746	1,433	5,981	3,316	2,664	1,858	------	1,053	------	2,656	412	------
1968	10,780	2,901	7,879	3,898	3,982	2,085	694	1,391	5,795	3,204	2,590	1,813	------	1,034	------	2,555	392	------
1967	10,364	2,908	7,455	3,658	3,797	1,946	620	1,326	5,509	3,039	2,470	1,715	1,410	973	765	2,449	371	99
1966	10,030	2,767	7,263	3,543	3,720	1,864	575	1,289	5,399	(NA)	(NA)	1,701	(NA)	948	(NA)	2,369	381	(NA)
1965	9,489	2,552	6,937	3,337	3,600	1,751	508	1,243	5,186	2,829	2,357	1,638	(NA)	893	(NA)	2,287	368	(NA)
1964	(NA)	(NA)	6,586	3,132	3,454	1,639	460	1,179	4,947	2,671	2,275	1,584	(NA)	859	(NA)	2,164	341	(NA)
1963	(NA)	(NA)	6,282	2,948	3,334	1,558	422	1,136	4,724	2,526	2,198	1,549	(NA)	804	(NA)	2,056	315	(NA)
1962	8,428	2,470	5,958	2,730	3,228	1,478	390	1,088	4,480	2,340	2,140	1,486	1,259	784	634	1,901	309	246
1961	(NA)	(NA)	5,845	2,652	3,193	1,435	(NA)	(NA)	4,410	(NA)	(NA)	1,491	(NA)	760	(NA)	1,836	300	(NA)
1960	(NA)	(NA)	5,570	2,525	3,045	1,353	(NA)	(NA)	4,217	(NA)	(NA)	1,447	(NA)	728	(NA)	1,729	302	(NA)
1959	(NA)	(NA)	5,342	2,396	2,946	1,302	(NA)	(NA)	4,039	(NA)	(NA)	1,406	(NA)	703	(NA)	1,635	288	(NA)
1958	(NA)	(NA)	5,171	2,270	2,901	1,259	(NA)	(NA)	3,912	(NA)	(NA)	1,372	(NA)	678	(NA)	1,572	289	(NA)
1957 [3]	7,133	2,340	4,793	2,093	2,700	1,154	258	896	3,638	1,834	1,805	1,297	1,105	647	504	1,452	242	194
1956	------	------	4,687	2,032	2,655	1,136	------	------	3,551	------	------	1,292	------	632	------	1,415	213	------
1955	------	------	4,487	1,935	2,552	1,081	------	------	3,406	------	------	1,252	------	604	------	1,341	209	------
1954	------	------	4,309	1,826	2,483	1,024	------	------	3,284	------	------	1,234	------	587	------	1,264	199	------
1953	------	------	4,126	1,737	2,389	966	------	------	3,160	------	------	1,200	------	561	------	1,197	203	------
1952	------	------	4,012	1,678	2,334	958	------	------	3,054	------	------	1,175	------	538	------	1,146	196	------
1951	------	------	3,815	1,577	2,238	973	------	------	2,843	------	------	1,145	------	458	------	1,060	179	------
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES ONLY																		
1951	------	------	3,643	------	------	903	------	------	2,740	1,298	1,442	1,112	942	442	375	1,024	161	125
1950	------	------	3,472	------	------	841	------	------	2,630	1,258	1,372	1,066	889	418	351	985	162	------
1949	------	------	3,376	------	------	822	------	------	2,554	1,216	1,338	1,043	871	400	337	953	157	------
1948	------	------	3,192	------	------	756	------	------	2,437	1,161	1,276	1,018	837	375	314	889	156	------
1947	------	------	3,044	------	------	708	------	------	2,336	1,134	1,202	973	796	353	297	873	137	------
1946	------	------	2,825	------	------	623	------	------	2,202	1,091	1,111	920	754	328	274	842	112	------
1945	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,026	------	685	------	251	------	------	------
1944	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,019	------	673	------	254	------	------	------
1943	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,013	------	669	------	252	------	------	------
1942	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,023	------	679	------	253	------	------	------
1941	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,060	------	699	------	264	------	------	------
1940	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	1,043	------	687	------	260	------	------	------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Includes Federal civilian employees outside continental United States. Prior to 1953, figures are as of September 30.
[2] Local government data, except for 1967, 1962, and 1957, are subject to sampling variation.
[3] As of April 30.

Series Y 290–307. Government Monthly Payrolls, by Type of Government: 1940 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For October except as noted]

Year	All governments	Federal [1] (civilian)	State and local			State			Local [2]										
									All local			Municipalities		Counties		School districts	Townships and special districts	
			Total	Education	Other than education	Total	Education	Other than education	Total	Education	Other than education	Total	Other than education	Total	Other than education		Total	Other than education
	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307
ALL EMPLOYEES																		
1970	8,334.2	2,427.9	5,906.4	3,169.7	2,736.1	1,612.1	630.2	981.8	4,294.2	2,539.4	1,754.8	1,360.7	1,061.7	639.5	490.4	2,031.7	262.3	202.5
1969	7,587.6	2,335.3	5,252.3	2,830.6	2,421.7	1,430.5	554.4	876.0	3,821.7	2,276.1	1,545.6	1,195.6	930.7	571.6	433.7	1,816.3	238.2	181.3
1968	6,889.2	2,137.3	4,751.9	2,544.8	2,207.1	1,256.6	477.0	779.6	3,495.2	2,067.7	1,427.5	1,097.1	868.3	531.8	394.0	1,644.0	222.4	173.4
1967	6,055.5	1,842.3	4,213.2	2,244.0	1,969.2	1,105.5	406.3	699.3	3,107.7	1,837.8	1,270.0	971.5	768.9	465.4	352.2	1,475.0	195.8	148.7
1966	5,463.0	1,664.8	3,798.2	2,020.2	1,777.9	975.2	353.0	622.2	[3]2,823.0	1,677.1	1,155.7	891.7	703.3	414.4	313.1	1,332.9	184.0	139.3
1965	4,884.0	1,483.7	3,400.3	1,777.7	1,622.5	849.2	290.1	559.1	2,551.1	1,487.7	1,063.4	818.2	648.6	377.3	288.1	1,188.6	167.0	126.6
1964	4,572.4	1,475.2	3,097.2	1,607.9	1,489.3	761.1	257.5	503.6	2,336.1	1,350.4	985.7	760.5	606.7	345.5	264.8	1,079.9	150.3	114.1
1963	4,263.5	1,423.2	2,840.3	1,463.8	1,376.6	696.4	230.1	466.3	2,143.9	1,233.6	910.3	707.9	569.5	311.2	240.8	992.3	132.6	99.9
1962	3,966.2	1,346.9	2,619.3	1,325.1	1,294.2	634.6	201.8	432.8	1,984.7	1,123.3	861.4	662.3	534.0	295.4	229.0	899.3	127.7	98.5
1961	3,633.5	1,213.6	2,419.9	1,204.6	1,215.3	586.2	177.0	409.2	1,833.7	1,027.6	806.1	630.4	501.7	272.2	211.6	811.6	120.0	92.8
1960	3,332.8	1,117.8	2,215.0	1,095.0	1,120.0	524.1	151.2	372.9	1,690.9	943.9	747.0	583.4	470.5	249.4	197.9	735.4	117.9	(NA)
1959*	3,114.4	1,072.7	2,041.7	999.3	1,042.4	485.4	139.2	346.2	1,556.3	860.0	696.3	547.9	446.0	229.1	(NA)	669.5	108.9	(NA)
1958	2,977.2	1,091.4	1,885.8	905.7	980.1	446.5	121.5	325.0	1,439.3	784.1	655.2	511.2	417.8	212.8	(NA)	618.2	104.6	(NA)
1957 [4]	2,533.1	918.6	1,614.5	757.8	856.7	372.5	95.2	277.3	1,242.0	662.5	579.5	461.0	375.9	184.3	142.4	520.1	76.6	61.2
1956	2,509.4	943.7	1,565.7	734.3	831.4	366.5	93.1	273.4	1,199.2	641.2	558.0	450.0	365.4	176.4	138.4	503.7	69.0	54.2
1955	2,264.5	845.7	1,418.8	661.7	757.1	325.9	83.0	242.9	1,092.9	578.7	514.2	413.8	386.8	161.8	126.2	453.3	64.0	51.0
1954	2,103.1	784.8	1,318.3	600.0	718.2	300.7	73.4	227.3	1,017.5	526.7	490.8	396.2	324.4	151.7	118.9	409.9	59.7	47.6
1953	2,013.6	793.1	1,220.5	552.0	668.5	278.6	68.6	210.0	941.9	483.3	458.6	367.6	301.1	140.6	110.5	376.0	57.8	46.9
1952	1,979.6	855.9	1,123.7	502.9	620.8	260.3	65.0	195.3	863.4	437.8	425.6	345.0	282.7	123.9	97.0	338.9	55.7	45.8
1951	1,865.4	857.4	1,008.0	452.5	555.5	245.8	68.1	177.7	762.3	384.5	377.8	314.9	253.9	101.3	86.1	298.6	47.5	37.8
1950	1,527.9	613.4	914.6	409.4	505.2	218.4	61.0	157.4	696.2	348.4	347.8	290.0	230.2	92.5	78.7	267.1	46.7	39.0
1949	1,406.0	539.2	866.7	384.8	481.9	209.8	58.5	151.3	656.9	326.3	330.6	277.2	219.7	86.4	73.6	249.2	44.3	37.3
1948	1,329.0	533.9	795.1	353.0	442.0	184.9	50.9	134.0	610.1	302.1	308.0	266.0	206.2	78.1	66.6	223.4	42.6	35.2
1947	1,183.7	481.4	702.3	318.5	383.7	160.8	44.8	116.0	541.5	273.7	267.7	236.3	181.2	68.4	58.1	202.0	34.8	28.4
1946	1,155.5	571.5	584.0	260.1	323.9	128.0	34.6	93.5	456.0	225.6	230.4	205.8	160.0	58.4	50.7	166.4	25.4	19.8
1945	1,109.9	642.3	467.6	200.0	267.6	-------	-------	72.9	-------	-------	194.7	-------	133.2	-------	42.6	-------	-------	19.0
1944	1,103.0	684.8	418.2	172.2	246.0	-------	-------	64.2	-------	-------	181.8	-------	125.0	-------	39.4	-------	-------	17.4
1943	1,084.4	672.7	411.7	175.7	236.0	-------	-------	64.0	-------	-------	172.0	-------	119.3	-------	36.9	-------	-------	15.7
1942	880.2	486.1	394.1	175.4	218.7	-------	-------	59.5	-------	-------	159.2	-------	109.7	-------	34.5	-------	-------	14.9
1941	649.4	254.1	395.3	175.4	219.9	-------	-------	62.1	-------	-------	157.8	-------	108.4	-------	34.5	-------	-------	14.8
1940	565.8	177.0	388.8	175.3	213.5	-------	-------	58.8	-------	-------	154.7	-------	104.9	-------	34.3	-------	-------	15.5
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES ONLY [5]																		
1970	-------	-------	5,597.6	2,933.6	2,664.0	1,508.5	-------	-------	4,089.1	-------	-------	1,312.4	-------	617.7	-------	1,912.6	246.4	-------
1969	-------	-------	4,977.5	2,624.6	2,352.9	1,339.9	-------	-------	3,637.6	-------	-------	1,154.8	-------	550.5	-------	1,709.8	122.6	-------
1968	-------	-------	4,504.9	2,366.7	2,138.2	1,177.6	-------	-------	3,327.4	-------	-------	1,059.3	-------	510.7	-------	1,549.6	207.8	-------
1967	-------	-------	4,007.0	2,097.8	1,909.1	1,035.9	354.2	681.8	2,971.0	1,743.6	1,227.4	942.3	749.1	449.3	341.3	1,396.8	182.5	41.9
1966	-------	-------	3,622.5	1,908.8	1,713.7	909.6	(NA)	(NA)	2,712.8	(NA)	(NA)	858.6	(NA)	400.5	(NA)	1,284.1	169.6	(NA)
1965	-------	-------	3,250.5	1,682.7	1,567.8	803.2	(NA)	(NA)	2,447.3	(NA)	(NA)	787.6	(NA)	364.4	(NA)	1,140.7	154.6	(NA)
1962*	-------	-------	2,506.1	1,253.5	1,252.7	602.5	179.9	422.6	1,903.7	1,073.6	830.1	641.1	518.4	284.9	221.7	859.6	118.1	90.0
1957 [4]	-------	-------	1,543.8	717.3	826.5	369.9	98.4	271.5	1,173.9	619.0	554.9	445.2	365.0	160.8	134.9	498.2	69.7	54.9
1956	-------	-------	1,514.0	707.8	806.2	366.1	99.0	267.2	1,147.9	608.9	539.0	437.8	355.8	157.1	134.1	489.5	63.5	49.1
1955	-------	-------	1,371.5	638.0	733.5	326.4	89.6	236.9	1,045.0	548.5	496.6	402.7	328.0	143.7	122.6	439.9	58.6	46.0
1954	-------	-------	1,268.0	575.6	692.4	296.1	77.7	218.5	971.8	497.9	473.9	385.8	316.3	134.0	114.9	397.7	54.3	42.7
1953	-------	-------	1,172.6	529.3	643.2	274.2	73.3	200.9	898.3	456.0	442.3	357.0	293.1	123.8	106.8	364.5	52.9	42.4
1952	-------	-------	1,078.5	482.2	596.3	254.0	67.5	186.4	824.5	414.6	409.9	335.5	275.4	109.4	93.1	328.8	50.8	41.4
1951	-------	-------	962.7	433.8	528.9	228.1	60.8	167.4	734.6	373.1	361.5	305.9	245.4	97.7	82.6	288.4	42.7	33.5

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] Federal payroll figures represent pay for the number of working days in month specified. Thus, changes in amount of payroll reflect in part differences in number of working days covered. Prior to 1953, data are for the month of September.
[2] Local government data, except for 1967, 1962, and 1957, are subject to sampling variation.
[3] Revised total figure; revised figures for detail not available.
[4] Data are for the month of April.
[5] Data are not available for any of the series for 1958–1961 and 1962–1963.

Series Y 308–317. Paid Civilian Employment of the Federal Government: 1816 to 1970

[As of June 30 except as noted]

Year	Employees			Competitive civil service employees (classified)	Executive branch				Legislative branch	Judicial branch [4]
	Total [1]	Washington, D.C. [2]	All other areas		Total	Defense [3]	Post Office	Other		
	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317
1970	2,981,574	327,369	2,654,205	2,453,292	2,943,818	1,219,125	741,216	983,477	30,869	6,887
1969	3,076,414	328,077	2,748,337	2,549,506	3,040,129	1,341,587	739,002	959,540	29,577	6,708
1968	3,055,212	329,879	2,725,333	2,569,752	3,019,976	1,316,977	730,977	972,022	28,675	6,561
1967	3,002,461	318,609	2,683,852	2,485,863	2,967,964	1,302,605	716,603	948,756	28,178	6,319
1966	2,759,019	299,429	2,459,590	2,367,100	2,726,144	1,138,126	675,423	912,595	26,908	5,967
1965	2,527,915	279,997	2,247,918	2,154,992	2,496,064	1,033,775	595,512	866,777	25,947	5,904
1964	2,500,503	269,993	2,230,510	2,153,658	2,469,645	1,029,756	585,313	854,576	25,048	5,810
1963	2,527,960	266,737	2,261,223	2,164,163	2,497,699	1,050,007	587,161	860,531	24,523	5,738
1962	2,514,197	257,350	2,256,847	2,159,050	2,484,655	1,069,543	588,477	826,635	23,974	5,568
1961	2,435,804	246,266	2,189,538	2,096,635	2,407,025	1,042,407	582,447	782,171	23,621	5,158
1960	2,393,704	239,873	2,158,831	2,050,938	2,370,826	1,047,120	562,868	760,838	22,886	4,992
1959	2,382,807	234,358	2,148,449	2,042,034	2,355,054	1,078,178	549,951	726,925	22,853	4,900
1958	2,382,491	230,271	2,152,220	2,032,944	2,355,292	1,097,095	538,416	719,781	22,347	4,852
1957	2,417,565	236,330	2,181,235	2,067,285	2,390,561	1,160,915	521,198	708,448	22,340	4,664
1956	2,398,736	232,707	2,166,029	2,042,007	2,372,266	1,179,836	508,587	683,843	22,115	4,355
1955	2,397,309	231,873	2,165,436	2,004,853	2,371,462	1,186,580	511,613	673,269	21,711	4,136
1954	2,407,676	228,501	2,179,175	1,992,057	2,381,659	1,208,892	507,135	665,632	21,972	4,045
1953	2,558,416	242,678	2,315,738	2,138,899	2,532,150	1,332,068	506,555	693,527	22,312	3,954
1952	2,600,612	261,569	2,339,043	2,247,692	2,574,132	1,337,095	507,779	729,258	22,517	3,963
1951	2,482,666	265,980	2,216,686	2,144,882	2,455,901	1,235,498	482,281	738,122	22,835	3,930
1950	1,960,708	223,312	1,737,396	1,656,803	1,934,040	753,149	484,679	696,212	22,896	3,772
1949	2,102,109	225,901	1,876,208	1,771,927	2,075,148	879,875	501,743	693,530	23,382	3,579
1948	2,071,009	214,544	1,856,465	1,707,220	2,043,981	870,962	474,911	698,108	23,551	3,477
1947	2,111,001	213,515	1,897,486	1,692,065	2,082,258	859,142	445,683	777,433	25,669	3,074
1946	2,696,529	242,263	2,454,266	----------	2,665,520	1,416,225	453,953	795,342	27,946	3,063
1945	3,816,310	264,770	3,551,540	----------	3,786,645	2,634,575	416,314	735,756	26,959	2,706
1944	3,332,356	276,758	3,055,598	----------	3,304,379	2,246,454	374,758	683,167	25,314	2,663
1943	3,299,414	284,665	3,014,749	----------	3,273,887	2,200,064	339,005	734,818	22,903	2,624
1942	2,296,384	276,352	2,020,032	----------	2,272,082	1,291,093	338,090	642,899	21,657	2,645
1941	1,437,682	190,588	1,247,094	990,233	1,416,444	556,073	335,008	525,363	18,712	2,526
1940	1,042,420	139,770	902,650	726,895	1,022,853	256,025	328,481	443,347	17,099	2,468
1939	953,891	129,314	824,577	662,832	935,797	195,997	314,478	425,322	15,802	2,292
1938	882,226	120,744	761,482	562,909	864,584	163,457	311,440	389,637	15,609	2,083
1937	895,993	117,020	778,973	532,073	878,214	160,737	304,852	412,625	15,609	2,170
1936	867,432	122,937	744,495	498,725	850,395	148,369	281,314	420,712	14,976	2,061
1935	780,582	108,673	671,909	455,229	765,712	147,188	275,483	343,041	12,970	1,900
1934	698,649	94,244	604,405	450,592	685,108	133,092	281,770	270,246	11,667	1,874
1933	603,587	70,261	533,326	456,096	590,984	101,228	286,935	202,821	10,847	1,756
1932	605,496	73,455	532,041	467,161	592,560	100,420	296,136	196,004	11,159	1,777
1931	609,746	76,303	533,443	468,050	596,745	107,980	297,159	191,606	11,192	1,809
1930	601,319	73,032	528,287	462,083	588,951	103,462	297,895	187,594	10,620	1,748
1929	579,559	68,266	511,293	445,957	567,721	103,098	295,695	168,928	10,240	1,598
1928	560,772	65,506	495,266	431,763	549,238	94,005	293,023	162,210	9,894	1,640
1927	547,127	63,814	483,313	422,998	535,599	85,717	291,249	158,633	9,848	1,680
1926	548,713	64,722	483,991	422,300	537,251	92,208	288,573	156,470	9,742	1,720
1925	553,045	67,563	485,482	423,538	541,792	94,772	284,550	162,470	9,493	1,760
1924	543,484	68,000	475,484	415,593	532,048	92,331	279,679	160,038	9,636	1,800
1923	536,900	70,062	466,838	411,398	525,746	94,001	268,951	162,794	9,314	1,840
1922	543,507	73,645	469,862	420,688	532,210	107,126	260,100	164,984	9,417	1,880
1921 [5]	561,142	82,416	478,726	448,112	550,020	138,293	251,300	160,427	9,202	1,920
1920 [5]	655,265	94,110	561,155	497,603	645,408	237,212	242,400	165,796	7,897	1,960
1919 [6]	794,271	106,073	688,198	592,961	784,180	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,091	2,000
1918	854,500	120,835	733,665	642,432	844,480	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,980	2,040
1917	438,500	48,313	390,187	326,899	429,727	91,982	215,883	121,862	6,698	2,080
1916	399,381	41,804	357,577	296,926	391,133	63,395	212,215	115,523	6,128	2,120
1915	395,429	41,281	354,148	292,291	387,294	58,286	212,012	116,996	5,975	2,160
1914	401,887	40,016	361,871	292,460	393,555	57,989	212,973	122,593	6,132	2,200
1913	396,494	38,975	257,519	282,597	388,217	55,476	213,103	119,638	6,037	2,240
1912	400,150	38,555	361,595	217,392	391,918	60,015	214,770	117,133	5,942	2,290
1911	395,905	39,782	356,123	227,657	387,673	60,283	211,546	115,844	5,902	2,330
1910	388,708	38,911	349,797	222,278	380,428	58,320	209,005	113,103	5,910	2,370
1909	372,379	35,936	336,443	234,940	364,078	54,425	205,360	104,293	5,891	2,410
1908	356,754	34,647	322,107	206,637	348,479	50,665	199,904	97,910	5,825	2,450
1907	----------	----------	----------	194,323	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1906	----------	----------	----------	184,178	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1905	----------	----------	----------	171,807	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1904	----------	----------	----------	154,093	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1903	----------	----------	----------	135,458	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1902	----------	----------	----------	107,990	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1901	239,476	28,044	211,432	106,205	231,056	44,524	136,192	50,340	5,690	2,730

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 308–317. Paid Civilian Employment of the Federal Government: 1816 to 1970—Con.

[As of June 30 except as noted]

Year	Employees			Competitive civil service employees (classified)	Executive branch				Legislative branch	Judicial branch [4]
	Total [1]	Washington, D.C. [2]	All other areas		Total	Defense [3]	Post Office	Other		
	308	309		310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317
1900				94,893							
1899				93,144							
1898				89,306							
1897				85,886							
1896				87,044							
1895				54,222							
1894				45,821							
1893				43,915							
1892				37,523							
1891	157,442	20,834	136,608	33,873	150,844	20,561	95,449	34,834	3,867	2,731	
1890				30,626							
1889				29,650							
1888				22,577							
1887 [7]				19,345							
1886 [8]				17,273							
1885 [9]				15,590							
1884 [10]				13,780							
1881	100,020	13,124	86,896		94,679	16,297	56,421	21,961	2,579	2,762	
1871	51,020	6,222	44,798		50,155	1,183	36,696	12,276	618	247	
1861	36,672	2,199	34,473		36,106	946	30,269	4,891	393	173	
1851	26,274	1,533	24,741		25,713	403	21,391	3,919	384	177	
1841	18,038	1,014	17,024		17,550	598	14,290	2,662	332	156	
1831	11,491	666	10,825		11,067	377	8,764	1,926	289	135	
1821	6,914	603	6,311		6,526	161	4,766	1,599	252	136	
1816	4,837	535	4,302		4,479	190	3,341	938	243	115	

NA Not available.

[1] Excludes employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

[2] Data prior to June 1941 relate to District of Columbia only. Beginning July 1941, Alexandria city, Arlington County, and part of Fairfax County, Va. were added; parts of Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md. were also added. Beginning 1950, all of Fairfax County, Va. and all of Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md. are included. Beginning 1952, Falls Church city, Va. is included. Beginning 1965, Fairfax city, Va. is included. Beginning 1968, Loudoun and Prince William Counties, Va. are included.

[3] Prior to 1947, War and Navy Departments; beginning 1881, includes mechanics and other workmen at army arsenals and navy yards.

[4] Estimated for 1908–1928.

[5] As of July 31.

[6] As of Nov. 11.

[7] Jan. 16, 1886–June 30, 1887.

[8] Jan. 16, 1885–Jan. 15, 1886.

[9] Jan. 16, 1884–Jan. 15, 1885.

[10] July 16, 1883–Jan. 15, 1884.

Series Y 318–331. Paid Civilian Employment in Full-Time Positions in the Federal Government: 1948 to 1970

[As of June 30 except as noted. Excludes employees of Congress and Federal courts, maritime seamen of Department of Commerce, and small number for whom rates were not reported]

Year	Employees (thousands)							Average pay (dollars) [2]						
	Total	Classification Act of 1949			Wage system [1]	Postal Pay Act	Other	Total	Classification Act of 1949			Wage system	Postal Pay Act	Other
		Total	General schedule [1]	Crafts, protective, and custodial schedule [1]					Total	General schedule	Crafts, protective, and custodial schedule			
	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331
1970	2,806	1,287		674		673	172	9,234	11,065		6,976		8,120	8,741
1969	2,879	1,299		746		657	178	7,980	9,367		6,249		7,343	7,461
1968	2,867	1,302		737		639	190	7,426	8,654		5,835		6,932	6,857
1967	2,784	1,252		757		605	170	7,014	8,148		5,538		6,574	6,805
1966	2,574	1,189		681		570	135	6,920	7,904		5,508		6,437	7,426
1965	2,398	1,112		621		534	131	6,868	7,707		5,887		6,219	7,032
1964	2,370	1,090		627		524	130	6,479	7,293		5,530		5,889	6,618
1963	2,387	1,084		658		521	125	6,149	6,808		5,358		5,744	6,298
1962	2,372	1,058		676		517	120	5,739	6,286		5,202		5,283	5,907
1961	2,291	1,007		663		503	118	5,664	6,216		5,086		5,292	5,775
1960	2,237	973		667		483	114	5,273	5,705		4,935		4,854	5,344
1959	2,239	970		688		474	107	5,165	5,611		4,742		4,837	5,292
1958	2,231	962		700		461	108	5,031	5,510		4,531		4,808	4,945
1957	2,272	971		747		447	108	4,540	4,848		4,275		4,326	4,490
1956	2,264	950		768		441	106	4,398	4,749		4,012		4,330	4,331
1955	2,255	993		731		434	97	4,250	4,602		3,790		4,196	4,356
1954	2,214	975		711		434	95	4,047	4,225		3,862		3,955	4,022
1953	2,344	1,014		803		431	97	3,937	4,144		3,685		3,916	3,942
1952	2,379	1,076		851		352	100	3,775	4,043		3,350		4,002	3,718
1951	2,121	1,005	886	119	719	348	49	3,481	3,596	3,700	2,814	3,245	3,523	4,302
1950	1,628	801	702	99	430	362	35	3,504	3,667	3,788	2,807	3,133	3,488	4,502
1949 [3]	1,702	817	711	106	490	349	43	3,283	3,407	3,524	2,624	3,025	3,257	4,149
1948	1,639	794	691	103	473	328	40	2,928	3,027	3,140	2,267	2,757	2,839	3,843

[1] Beginning 1956, under amended Classification Act of 1949, approximately ⅓ of CPC employees were classified under General Schedule, and ⅔ were classified under Wage Boards.

[2] Arithmetic means based on annual rates and other rates converted to annual equivalents.

[3] Data as of July 1.

Series Y 332–334. State and Local Government Employment: 1929 to 1970

[In thousands. Excludes nominal employees. Estimated monthly average]

Year	Total	School	Other functions	Year	Total	School	Other functions	Year	Total	School	Other functions
	332	333	334		332	333	334		332	333	334
1970	9,830	5,108	4,722	1955	4,727	2,101	2,626	1940	3,206	1,327	1,879
1969	[1] 9,444	4,917	[1] 4,528	1954	4,563	2,005	2,558	1939	3,090	1,293	1,797
1968	9,109	4,693	4,416	1953	4,340	1,893	2,447	1938	3,054	1,265	1,789
1967	8,679	4,445	4,234	1952	4,188	1,787	2,402	1937	2,923	1,231	1,692
1966	8,227	4,150	4,077	1951	4,087	1,712	2,375	1936	2,842	1,198	1,644
1965	7,696	3,782	3,914	1950	4,098	1,680	2,418	1935	2,728	1,174	1,554
1964	7,248	3,515	3,733	1949	3,948	1,620	2,328	1934	2,647	1,145	1,502
1963	6,868	3,295	3,573	1948	3,787	1,550	2,237	1933	2,601	1,144	1,457
1962	6,550	3,092	3,458	1947	3,582	1,499	2,083	1932	2,666	1,171	1,495
1961	6,315	2,942	3,373	1946	3,341	1,415	1,926	1931	2,704	1,184	1,520
1960	6,083	2,816	3,267	1945	3,137	1,380	1,757	1930	2,622	1,173	1,449
1959 *	5,850	2,670	3,180	1944	3,116	1,378	1,738	1929	2,532	1,143	1,389
1958	5,648	2,554	3,094	1943	3,174	1,388	1,786				
1957	5,399	2,436	2,963	1942	3,270	1,411	1,859				
1956	5,069	2,262	2,806	1941	3,320	1,392	1,928				

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Beginning 1969, approximately 39,000 civilian technicians of the National Guard were transferred from State to Federal status in accordance with Public Law 90-486.

Series Y 335–338. Summary of Federal Government Finances—Administrative Budget: 1789 to 1939

[In thousands of dollars. For 1789–1842, years ending December 31; 1844–1939, June 30; 1843 figures are for January 1–June 30]

Year	Budget receipts [1]	Budget expenditures [2]	Surplus or deficit [3] (−)	Total public debt [4]	Year	Budget receipts [1]	Budget expenditures [2]	Surplus or deficit [3] (−)	Total public debt [4]	Year or period	Budget receipts [1]	Budget expenditures [2]	Surplus or deficit [3] (−)	Total public debt [4]
	335	336	337	338		335	336	337	338		335	336	337	338
1939	4,979,066	8,841,224	−3,862,158	40,439,532	1890	403,081	318,041	85,040	1,122,397	1840	19,480	24,318	−4,837	5,251
1938	5,588,012	6,764,628	−1,176,617	37,164,740	1889	387,050	299,289	87,761	1,249,471	1839	31,483	26,899	4,584	3,573
1937	4,955,613	7,733,033	−2,777,421	36,424,614	1888	379,266	267,925	111,341	1,384,632	1838	26,303	33,865	−7,562	10,434
1936	3,997,059	8,421,608	−4,424,549	33,778,543	1887	371,403	267,932	103,471	1,465,485	1837	24,954	37,243	−12,289	3,308
					1886	336,440	242,483	93,957	1,555,660	1836	50,827	30,868	19,959	337
1935	3,705,956	6,497,008	−2,791,052	28,700,893										
1934	3,014,970	6,644,602	−3,629,632	27,053,141	1885	323,691	260,227	63,464	1,578,551	1835	35,430	17,573	17,857	38
1933	1,996,844	4,598,496	−2,601,652	22,538,673	1884	348,520	244,126	104,394	1,625,307	1834	21,792	18,628	3,164	38
1932	1,923,892	4,659,182	−2,735,290	19,487,002	1883	398,288	265,408	132,879	1,721,959	1833	33,948	23,018	10,931	4,760
1931	3,115,557	3,577,434	−461,877	16,801,281	1882	403,525	257,981	145,544	1,856,916	1832	31,866	17,289	14,577	7,012
					1881	360,782	260,713	100,069	2,019,286	1831	28,527	15,248	13,279	24,322
1930	4,057,884	3,320,211	737,673	16,185,310										
1929	3,861,589	3,127,199	734,391	16,931,088	1880	333,527	267,643	65,884	2,090,909	1830	24,844	15,143	9,701	39,123
1928	3,900,329	2,961,245	939,083	17,604,293	1879	273,827	266,948	6,879	2,298,913	1829	24,828	15,203	9,624	48,565
1927	4,012,794	2,857,429	1,155,365	18,511,907	1878	257,764	236,964	20,800	2,159,418	1828	24,764	16,395	8,369	58,421
1926	3,795,108	2,929,964	865,144	19,643,216	1877	281,406	241,334	40,072	2,107,760	1827	22,966	16,139	6,827	67,475
					1876	294,096	265,101	28,995	2,130,846	1826	25,260	17,036	8,225	73,987
1925	3,640,805	2,923,762	717,043	20,516,194										
1924	3,871,214	2,907,847	963,367	21,250,813	1875	288,000	274,623	13,377	2,156,277	1825	21,841	15,857	5,984	81,054
1923	3,852,795	3,140,287	712,508	22,349,707	1874	304,979	302,634	2,345	2,159,933	1824	19,381	20,327	−945	83,788
1922	4,025,901	3,289,404	736,496	22,963,382	1873	333,738	290,345	43,393	2,151,210	1823	20,541	14,707	5,834	90,270
1921	5,570,790	5,061,785	509,005	23,977,451	1872	374,107	277,518	96,589	2,209,991	1822	20,232	15,000	5,232	90,876
					1871	383,324	292,177	91,147	2,322,052	1821	14,573	15,811	−1,237	93,547
1920	6,648,898	6,357,677	291,222	24,299,321										
1919	5,130,042	18,492,665	−13,362,623	25,484,506	1870	411,255	309,654	101,602	2,436,453	1820	17,881	18,261	−380	89,987
1918	3,645,240	12,677,359	−9,032,120	12,455,225	1869	370,944	322,865	48,078	2,545,111	1819	24,603	21,464	3,140	91,016
1917	1,100,500	1,953,857	−853,357	2,975,619	1868	405,638	377,340	28,298	2,583,446	1818	21,585	19,825	1,760	95,530
1916	761,445	712,967	48,478	1,225,146	1867	490,634	357,543	133,091	2,650,168	1817	33,099	21,844	11,255	103,467
					1866	558,033	520,809	37,223	2,755,764	1816	47,678	30,587	17,091	123,492
1915	683,417	746,093	−62,676	1,191,264										
1914	725,117	725,525	−408	1,188,235	1865	333,715	1,297,555	−963,841	2,677,929	1815	15,729	32,708	−16,979	127,335
1913	714,463	714,864	−401	1,193,048	1864	264,627	865,323	−600,696	1,815,831	1814	11,182	34,721	−23,539	99,834
1912	692,609	689,881	2,728	1,193,839	1863	112,697	714,741	−602,043	1,119,774	1813	14,340	31,682	−17,341	81,488
1911	701,833	691,202	10,631	1,153,985	1862	51,987	474,762	−422,774	524,178	1812	9,801	20,281	−10,480	55,963
					1861	41,510	66,547	−25,037	90,582	1811	14,424	8,058	6,365	45,210
1910	675,512	693,617	−18,105	1,146,940										
1909	604,320	693,744	−89,423	1,148,315	1860	56,065	63,131	−7,066	64,844	1810	9,384	8,157	1,228	48,006
1908	601,862	659,196	−57,334	1,177,690	1859	53,486	69,071	−15,585	58,498	1809	7,773	10,281	−2,507	53,173
1907	665,860	579,129	86,732	1,147,178	1858	46,655	74,185	−27,530	44,913	1808	17,061	9,932	7,128	57,023
1906	594,984	570,202	24,782	1,142,523	1857	68,965	67,796	1,170	28,701	1807	16,398	8,354	8,044	65,196
					1856	74,057	69,571	4,486	31,974	1806	15,560	9,804	5,756	69,218
1905	544,275	567,279	−23,004	1,132,357										
1904	541,087	583,660	−42,573	1,136,259	1855	65,351	59,743	5,608	35,588	1805	13,561	10,506	3,054	75,723
1903	561,881	517,006	44,875	1,159,406	1854	73,800	58,045	15,755	42,244	1804	11,826	8,719	3,107	82,312
1902	562,478	485,234	77,244	1,178,031	1853	61,587	48,184	13,403	59,805	1803	11,064	7,852	3,212	86,427
1901	587,685	524,617	63,068	1,221,572	1852	49,847	44,195	5,652	66,199	1802	14,996	7,862	7,134	77,055
					1851	52,559	47,709	4,850	68,305	1801	12,935	9,395	3,541	80,713
1900	567,241	520,861	46,380	1,263,417										
1899	515,961	605,072	−89,112	1,436,701	1850	43,603	39,543	4,060	63,453	1800	10,849	10,786	63	83,038
1898	405,321	443,369	−38,047	1,232,743	1849	31,208	45,052	−13,844	63,062	1799	7,547	9,666	−2,120	82,976
1897	347,722	365,774	−18,052	1,226,794	1848	35,736	45,377	−9,641	47,045	1798	7,900	7,677	224	78,409
1896	338,142	352,179	−14,037	1,222,729	1847	26,496	57,281	−30,786	38,827	1797	8,689	6,134	2,555	79,229
					1846	29,700	27,767	1,933	15,550	1796	8,378	5,727	2,651	82,064
1895	324,729	356,195	−31,466	1,096,913										
1894	306,355	367,525	−61,170	1,016,898	1845	29,970	22,937	7,033	15,925	1795	6,115	7,540	−1,425	83,762
1893	385,820	383,478	2,342	961,432	1844	29,321	22,338	6,984	23,462	1794	5,432	6,991	−1,559	80,748
1892	354,938	345,023	9,914	968,219	1843	8,303	11,858	−3,555	32,743	1793	4,653	4,482	171	78,427
1891	392,612	365,774	26,839	1,005,807	1842	19,976	25,206	−5,230	20,201	1792	3,670	5,080	−1,410	80,359
					1841	16,860	26,566	−9,706	13,594	1789–1791	4,419	4,269	150	77,228

[1] Excludes receipts from borrowing. Prior to 1913, total receipts; thereafter, net receipts (see text).

[2] Excludes debt repayment. Prior to 1913, total expenditures; thereafter, net expenditures (see text).

[3] Receipts compared with expenditures.

[4] As of end of period.

Series Y 339–342. Summary of Federal Government Finances: 1929 to 1970

[In billions of dollars. For years ending June 30. Data for 1929–1953 are consolidated cash statement figures; for 1954–1970, unified budget figures]

Year	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or deficit (−)	Total gross Federal debt	Year	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or deficit (−)	Total gross Federal debt	Year	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or deficit (−)	Total gross Federal debt
	339	340	341	342		339	340	341	342		339	340	341	342
1970	193.7	196.6	−2.8	382.6	1955	65.5	68.5	−3.0	274.4	1940	6.9	9.6	−2.7	50.7
1969	187.8	184.5	3.2	367.1	1954	69.7	70.9	−1.2	270.8	1939	6.6	9.4	−2.9	48.2
1968	153.7	178.8	−25.2	369.8	1953	71.5	76.8	−5.3	266.0	1938	7.0	7.2	−.1	----------
1967	149.6	158.3	−8.7	341.3	1952	68.0	68.0	(Z)	259.1	1937	5.6	8.4	−2.8	----------
1966	130.9	134.7	−3.8	329.5	1951	53.4	45.8	7.6	255.3	1936	4.2	7.6	−3.5	----------
1965	116.8	118.4	−1.6	323.2	1950	40.9	43.1	−2.2	256.9	1935	3.8	6.3	−2.4	----------
1964	112.7	118.6	−5.9	316.8	1949	41.6	40.6	1.0	252.6	1934	3.1	6.5	−3.3	----------
1963	106.6	111.3	−4.8	310.8	1948	45.4	36.5	8.9	252.0	1933	2.1	4.7	−2.6	----------
1962	99.7	106.8	−7.1	303.3	1947	43.5	36.9	6.6	257.1	1932	2.0	4.8	−2.7	----------
1961	94.4	97.8	−3.4	292.9	1946	43.5	61.7	−18.2	271.0	1931	3.2	4.1	−1.0	----------
1960	92.5	92.2	.3	290.9	1945	50.2	95.2	−45.0	260.1	1930	4.0	3.1	.9	----------
1959	79.2	92.1	−12.9	287.8	1944	47.8	94.0	−46.1	204.1	1929	3.8	2.9	.9	----------
1958	79.6	82.6	−2.9	279.7	1943	25.1	78.9	−53.8	142.6					
1957	80.0	76.7	3.2	272.4	1942	15.1	34.5	−19.4	79.2					
1956	74.5	70.5	4.1	272.8	1941	9.2	14.0	−4.8	57.5					

Z Less than $50 million.

Series Y 343–351. Federal Government Receipts, by Source: 1940 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. As of June 30. Data for 1940–1953 are consolidated cash statement figures; for 1954–1970, unified budget data]

Years	Total	Customs	Individual income taxes	Corporation income taxes	Social insurance taxes and contributions	Excise taxes	Estate and gift taxes	Deposit of earnings of the Federal Reserve System	Other
	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351
1970	193,743	2,430	90,412	32,829	45,298	15,705	3,644	3,266	158
1969	187,784	2,319	87,249	36,678	39,918	15,222	3,491	2,662	247
1968	153,671	2,038	68,726	28,665	34,622	14,079	3,051	2,091	400
1967	149,552	1,901	61,526	33,971	33,349	13,719	2,978	1,805	303
1966	130,856	1,767	55,446	30,073	25,567	13,062	3,066	1,713	162
1965	116,833	1,442	48,792	25,461	22,258	14,570	2,716	1,372	222
1964	112,662	1,252	48,697	23,493	22,012	13,731	2,394	947	138
1963	106,560	1,205	47,588	21,579	19,804	13,194	2,167	828	194
1962	99,676	1,142	45,571	20,523	17,046	12,534	2,016	718	125
1961	94,389	982	41,338	20,954	16,438	11,860	1,896	788	131
1960	92,492	1,105	40,741	21,494	14,684	11,676	1,606	1,093	94
1959	79,249	925	36,776	17,309	11,722	10,578	1,333	491	114
1958	79,636	782	34,724	20,074	11,239	10,638	1,393	664	122
1957	79,990	735	35,620	21,167	9,997	10,534	1,365	434	138
1956	74,547	682	32,188	20,880	9,323	9,929	1,161	287	97
1955	65,469	585	28,747	17,861	7,866	9,131	924	251	104
1954	69,719	542	29,542	21,101	7,210	9,945	934	341	104
1953	71,495	596	29,780	21,238	6,821	9,878	881	298	2,003
1952	68,011	533	27,918	21,226	6,496	8,852	818	278	1,890
1951	53,390	609	21,604	14,101	5,714	8,648	708	189	1,817
1950	40,940	407	15,747	10,449	4,386	7,550	698	192	1,511
1949	41,576	367	15,544	11,192	3,809	7,502	780	187	2,195
1948	45,357	408	19,310	9,678	3,966	7,356	890	100	3,654
1947	43,531	477	17,930	8,614	3,333	7,182	771	15	5,209
1946	43,537	424	16,132	12,235	3,078	6,646	668	----------	4,354
1945	50,162	341	18,396	16,360	3,438	5,893	637	----------	5,097
1944	47,818	417	20,179	15,255	3,428	4,379	507	----------	3,653
1943	25,097	308	6,473	9,587	3,013	3,769	441	----------	1,506
1942	15,104	369	3,238	4,740	2,429	3,121	420	----------	787
1941	9,202	365	1,589	1,849	2,004	2,386	403	----------	606
1940	6,879	331	1,110	978	1,715	1,844	353	----------	548

Series Y 352–357. Federal Government Receipts—Administrative Budget: 1789 to 1939

[In thousands of dollars. For 1789–1842, years ending December 31; 1844–1939, June 30; 1843 figures are for January 1–June 30]

Year	Total [1]	Customs	Internal revenue	Other receipts		Refunds, transfers, interfund transactions
				Total, excluding sales of public lands	Sales of public lands	
	352	353	354	355	356	357
1939	4,979,066	318,837	5,161,221	187,765	248	−688,758
1938	5,588,012	359,187	5,674,318	208,156	96	−653,649
1937	4,955,613	486,357	4,597,140	210,094	71	−337,978
1936	3,997,059	386,812	3,512,852	216,293	74	−118,898
1935	3,705,956	343,353	3,277,690	179,424	87	−94,512
1934	3,014,970	313,434	2,640,604	161,516	99	−100,584
1933	1,996,844	250,750	1,604,424	224,523	103	−82,853
1932	1,923,892	327,755	1,561,006	116,964	170	−81,834
1931	3,115,557	378,354	2,429,781	381,504	230	−74,082
1930	4,057,884	587,001	3,039,295	551,646	396	−120,058
1929	3,861,589	602,263	2,938,019	492,968	315	−171,661
1928	3,900,329	568,986	2,794,971	678,391	385	−142,019
1927	4,012,794	605,500	2,869,414	654,480	621	−116,601
1926	3,795,108	579,430	2,837,639	545,686	754	−167,648
1925	3,640,805	547,561	2,589,176	643,412	624	−139,343
1924	3,871,214	545,638	2,795,157	671,250	522	−140,831
1923	3,852,795	561,929	2,624,473	820,734	657	−154,341
1922	4,025,901	356,443	3,213,253	539,408	895	−83,203
1921	5,570,790	308,564	4,596,426	719,943	1,530	−54,143
1920	6,648,898	322,903	5,405,032	966,631	1,910	−45,667
1919	5,130,042	184,458	4,315,285	652,514	1,405	−22,215
1918	3,645,240	179,998	3,186,034	298,550	1,969	−19,343
1917	1,100,500	225,962	809,366	88,996	1,893	−23,825
1916	761,445	213,186	512,702	56,647	1,888	−21,089
1915	683,417	209,787	415,670	72,455	2,167	−14,494
1914	725,117	292,320	380,041	62,312	2,572	−9,556
1913	714,463	318,891	344,417	60,803	2,910	−9,648
1912	692,609	311,322	321,612	59,675	5,393	----------
1911	701,333	314,497	322,529	64,807	5,732	----------
1910	675,512	333,683	289,934	51,895	6,356	----------
1909	604,320	300,712	246,213	57,396	7,701	----------
1908	601,862	286,113	251,711	64,038	9,732	----------
1907	665,860	332,233	269,667	63,960	7,879	----------
1906	594,984	300,252	249,150	45,582	4,880	----------
1905	544,275	261,799	234,096	48,380	4,859	----------
1904	541,087	261,275	232,904	46,908	7,453	----------
1903	561,881	284,480	230,810	46,591	8,926	----------
1902	562,478	254,445	271,880	36,153	4,144	----------
1901	587,685	238,585	307,181	41,919	2,965	----------
1900	567,241	233,165	295,328	38,748	2,837	----------
1899	515,961	206,128	273,437	36,395	1,678	----------
1898	405,321	149,575	170,901	84,846	1,243	----------
1897	347,722	176,554	146,689	24,479	865	----------
1896	338,142	160,022	146,763	31,358	1,006	----------
1895	324,729	152,159	143,422	29,149	1,103	----------
1894	306,355	131,819	147,111	27,426	1,674	----------
1893	385,820	203,355	161,028	21,437	3,182	----------
1892	354,938	177,453	153,971	23,514	3,262	----------
1891	392,612	219,522	145,686	27,404	4,030	----------
1890	403,081	229,669	142,607	30,806	6,358	----------
1889	387,050	223,833	130,882	32,336	8,039	----------
1888	379,266	219,091	124,297	35,878	11,202	----------
1887	371,403	217,287	118,823	35,293	9,254	----------
1886	336,440	192,905	116,806	26,729	5,631	----------
1885	323,691	181,472	112,499	29,720	5,706	----------
1884	348,520	195,067	121,586	31,866	9,811	----------
1883	398,288	214,706	144,720	38,861	7,956	----------
1882	403,525	220,411	146,498	36,617	4,753	----------
1881	360,782	198,160	135,264	27,358	2,202	----------
1880	333,527	186,522	124,009	22,995	1,017	----------
1879	273,827	137,250	113,562	23,016	925	----------
1878	257,764	130,171	110,582	17,012	1,080	----------
1877	281,406	130,956	118,630	31,820	976	----------
1876	294,096	148,072	116,701	29,323	1,129	----------
1875	288,000	157,168	110,007	20,825	1,414	----------
1874	304,979	163,104	102,410	39,465	1,852	----------
1873	333,738	188,090	113,729	31,919	2,882	----------
1872	374,107	216,370	130,642	27,094	2,576	----------
1871	383,324	206,270	143,098	33,955	2,389	----------
1870	411,255	194,538	184,900	31,817	3,350	----------
1869	370,944	180,048	158,356	32,539	4,020	----------
1868	405,638	164,465	191,088	50,086	1,349	----------
1867	490,634	176,418	266,028	48,189	1,164	----------
1866	558,033	179,047	309,227	69,759	665	----------

Year or period	Total [1]	Customs	Internal revenue	Other receipts	
				Total, excluding sales of public lands	Sales of public lands
	352	353	354	355	356
1865	333,715	84,928	209,464	39,322	997
1864	264,627	102,316	109,741	52,569	588
1863	112,697	69,060	37,641	5,997	168
1862	51,987	49,056	–	2,931	152
1861	41,510	39,582	–	1,928	871
1860	56,065	53,188	–	2,877	1,779
1859	53,486	49,566	–	3,921	1,757
1858	46,655	41,790	–	4,866	3,514
1857	68,965	63,876	–	5,089	3,829
1856	74,057	64,023	–	10,034	8,918
1855	65,351	53,026	–	12,325	11,497
1854	73,800	64,224	–	9,576	8,471
1853	61,587	58,932	–	2,655	1,667
1852	49,847	47,339	–	2,507	2,043
1851	52,559	49,018	–	3,542	2,352
1850	43,603	39,669	–	3,935	1,860
1849	31,208	28,347	–	2,861	1,689
1848	35,736	31,757	(Z)	3,978	3,329
1847	26,496	23,748	(Z)	2,748	2,498
1846	29,700	26,713	3	2,984	2,694
1845	29,970	27,528	4	2,438	2,077
1844	29,321	26,184	2	3,136	2,060
1843	8,303	7,047	(Z)	1,256	898
1842	19,976	18,188	(Z)	1,788	1,336
1841	16,860	14,487	3	2,370	1,366
1840	19,480	13,500	2	5,979	3,293
1839	31,483	23,138	3	8,342	7,076
1838	26,303	16,159	2	10,141	3,082
1837	24,954	11,169	5	13,779	6,776
1836	50,827	23,410	(Z)	27,416	24,877
1835	35,430	19,391	10	16,028	14,758
1834	21,792	16,215	4	5,573	4,858
1833	33,948	29,033	3	4,913	3,968
1832	31,866	28,465	12	3,389	2,623
1831	28,527	24,224	7	4,295	3,211
1830	24,844	21,922	12	2,910	2,329
1829	24,828	22,682	15	2,131	1,517
1828	24,764	23,206	17	1,541	1,018
1827	22,966	19,712	20	3,234	1,496
1826	25,260	23,341	22	1,898	1,394
1825	21,841	20,099	26	1,716	1,215
1824	19,381	17,878	35	1,468	984
1823	20,541	19,088	34	1,418	917
1822	20,232	17,590	68	2,575	1,804
1821	14,573	13,004	69	1,500	1,213
1820	17,881	15,006	106	2,769	1,636
1819	24,603	20,284	230	4,090	3,274
1818	21,585	17,176	955	3,454	2,607
1817	33,099	26,283	2,678	4,138	1,991
1816	47,678	36,307	5,125	6,246	1,718
1815	15,729	7,283	4,678	3,768	1,288
1814	11,182	5,999	1,663	3,520	1,136
1813	14,340	13,225	5	1,111	836
1812	9,801	8,959	5	837	710
1811	14,424	13,313	2	1,108	1,040
1810	9,384	8,583	7	793	697
1809	7,773	7,296	4	473	442
1808	17,061	16,364	8	689	648
1807	16,398	15,846	13	539	466
1806	15,560	14,668	20	872	765
1805	13,561	12,936	22	602	540
1804	11,826	11,099	51	677	488
1803	11,064	10,479	215	370	166
1802	14,996	12,438	622	1,936	189
1801	12,935	10,751	1,048	1,137	168
1800	10,849	9,081	809	958	(Z)
1799	7,547	6,610	779	157	–
1798	7,900	7,106	644	150	12
1797	8,689	7,550	575	564	84
1796	8,378	6,568	475	1,334	5
1795	6,115	5,588	338	188	----------
1794	5,432	4,801	274	357	----------
1793	4,653	4,255	338	60	----------
1792	3,670	3,443	209	18	----------
1789–1791	4,419	4,399	----------	19	----------

– Represents zero.
Z Less than $500.

[1] Refunds of receipts are excluded starting in 1913; comparable data are not available for prior years. Certain interfund transactions are also excluded starting in 1932; for prior years, the amounts of such transactions are insignificant.

Series Y 358–373. Internal Revenue Collections: 1863 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30. Total columns include components not shown separately]

Year	Total collections	Individual income taxes	Corporation income taxes	Employment taxes	Estate and gift taxes [1]	Excise taxes									Capital stock tax [2]
						Total [2]	Alcohol	Tobacco	Manufacturers'				Admissions [3]	Telephone, telegraph, radio, and cable facilities	
									Total	Automobiles and accessories	Tires, tubes, and tread rubber	Gasoline, lubricating oils			
	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372
1970	195,722,096	103,651,585	35,036,983	37,449,188	3,680,076	15,904,264	4,746,382	2,094,212	6,683,061	2,497,382	614,795	3,517,586	−71	1,469,562	-------
1969	187,919,560	97,440,406	38,337,646	33,068,657	3,530,064	15,542,787	4,555,560	2,137,585	6,501,146	2,534,647	631,527	3,283,715	11	1,316,378	-------
1968	153,636,838	78,252,045	29,896,520	28,085,898	3,081,979	14,320,396	4,287,237	2,122,277	5,713,973	2,054,746	489,139	3,123,103	1,150	1,105,478	-------
1967	148,374,815	69,370,595	34,917,825	26,958,241	3,014,406	14,113,748	4,075,723	2,079,869	5,478,347	1,917,383	503,753	3,025,467	3,399	1,101,853	-------
1966	128,879,961	61,297,552	30,834,243	20,256,133	3,093,922	13,398,112	3,814,378	2,073,956	5,613,869	2,148,840	481,803	2,914,965	81,404	907,917	-------
1965	114,434,634	53,660,683	26,131,334	17,104,306	2,745,533	14,792,779	3,772,634	2,148,594	6,418,145	2,565,926	440,467	2,763,230	95,591	1,078,937	-------
1964	112,260,257	54,590,354	24,300,863	17,002,504	2,416,304	13,950,232	3,577,499	2,052,545	6,020,543	2,325,676	411,483	2,694,686	88,079	910,196	-------
1963	105,925,395	52,987,581	22,336,134	15,004,486	2,187,457	13,409,737	3,441,656	2,079,237	5,610,309	2,087,161	398,860	2,571,726	82,583	880,605	-------
1962	99,440,839	50,649,594	21,295,711	12,708,171	2,035,187	12,752,176	3,341,282	2,025,736	5,132,949	1,755,717	361,562	2,485,726	74,775	843,478	-------
1961	94,401,086	46,153,001	21,764,940	12,502,451	1,916,392	12,064,302	3,212,801	1,991,117	4,896,802	1,654,107	279,572	2,444,599	70,282	827,302	-------
1960*	91,774,803	44,945,711	22,179,414	11,158,589	1,626,348	11,864,741	3,193,714	1,931,504	4,735,129	1,792,706	304,466	2,097,542	84,099	738,297	-------
1959 [4]	79,797,973	40,734,744	18,091,509	8,853,744	1,352,983	10,764,993	3,002,096	1,806,816	3,958,789	1,420,785	278,911	1,773,938	95,094	690,435	-------
1958	79,978,476	38,568,559	20,583,316	8,644,386	1,410,925	10,821,292	2,946,461	1,734,021	3,974,135	1,542,827	259,820	1,706,625	97,602	650,185	-------
1957	80,171,971	39,029,772	21,530,653	7,580,522	1,377,999	10,653,026	2,973,195	1,674,050	3,761,925	1,500,822	251,454	1,531,818	119,088	613,210	-------
1956	75,112,649	35,337,642	21,298,522	7,295,784	1,171,237	10,009,464	2,920,574	1,613,497	3,456,013	1,711,603	177,872	1,104,981	146,273	557,233	-------
1955	66,288,692	31,650,106	18,264,720	6,219,665	936,267	9,217,934	2,742,840	1,571,213	2,885,016	1,319,327	164,316	1,024,496	145,357	520,449	-------
1954	69,919,991	32,813,691	21,546,322	5,107,623	935,122	9,517,233	2,783,012	1,580,229	2,689,133	1,152,155	152,567	904,922	310,264	771,981	-------
1953	69,686,585	32,536,217	21,594,515	4,718,403	891,284	9,946,116	2,780,925	1,654,911	2,862,788	1,173,672	180,047	964,000	359,522	775,873	-------
1952	65,009,586	29,274,107	21,466,910	4,464,264	833,147	8,971,158	2,549,120	1,565,162	2,348,943	889,729	161,328	808,461	376,305	705,771	-------
1951	50,445,686	22,997,308	14,387,569	3,627,480	729,730	8,703,599	2,546,808	1,380,396	2,383,677	894,123	198,383	666,286	389,138	644,980	-------
1950	38,957,132	17,153,308	10,854,351	2,644,575	706,226	7,598,405	2,219,202	1,328,464	1,836,053	664,429	151,795	604,342	412,697	559,620	266
1949	40,463,125	18,051,822	11,553,669	2,476,113	796,538	7,578,846	2,210,607	1,321,875	1,771,533	589,747	150,899	585,407	434,701	535,911	6,138
1948	41,864,542	20,997,781	10,174,410	2,381,342	899,345	7,409,941	2,255,327	1,300,280	1,649,234	485,872	159,284	559,525	438,628	468,776	1,723
1947	39,108,386	19,343,297	9,676,459	2,024,365	779,291	7,283,376	2,474,762	1,237,768	1,425,395	366,711	174,927	515,691	456,223	417,690	1,597
1946	40,672,097	18,704,536	12,553,602	1,700,828	676,833	6,684,178	2,526,165	1,165,519	922,671	131,908	118,092	480,297	415,268	380,082	352,121
1945	43,800,388	19,034,313	16,027,213	1,779,177	643,055	5,944,630	2,309,866	932,145	782,511	72,845	75,257	498,428	357,466	341,587	371,999
1944	40,121,760	18,261,005	14,766,796	1,738,372	511,211	4,463,674	1,618,775	988,483	503,462	36,020	40,334	323,690	205,289	231,474	380,702
1943	22,371,386	6,629,932	9,668,956	1,498,705	447,496	3,797,503	1,423,646	923,857	504,746	26,132	18,345	332,104	154,451	158,161	328,795
1942	13,047,869	3,262,800	4,744,083	1,185,362	432,540	3,141,183	1,048,517	780,982	771,898	123,621	64,811	416,019	115,033	75,022	281,900
1941	7,370,108	1,417,655	2,053,469	925,856	407,058	2,399,417	820,056	698,077	617,373	105,234	51,054	381,242	70,963	27,331	166,653
1940	5,340,452	982,017	1,147,592	833,521	360,071	1,884,512	624,253	608,518	447,152	77,847	41,555	257,420	21,888	26,368	132,739
1939	5,181,574	1,028,834	1,156,281	740,429	360,716	1,768,113	587,800	580,159	396,975	56,666	34,819	237,516	19,471	24,094	127,203
1938	5,658,765	1,286,312	1,342,718	742,660	416,874	1,730,853	567,979	568,182	417,152	58,051	31,567	235,213	20,801	23,977	139,349
1937	4,653,195	1,091,741	1,088,101	265,745	305,548	1,764,561	594,245	552,254	450,581	84,382	40,819	227,996	19,740	24,570	137,499
1936	3,520,208	674,416	753,032	48	378,840	1,547,293	505,464	501,166	382,716	62,311	32,208	204,443	17,112	21,098	94,943
1935	3,299,436	527,113	578,678	----------	212,112	1,363,802	411,022	459,179	342,145	50,617	26,638	189,332	15,380	19,741	91,508
1934	2,672,239	419,509	400,146	----------	113,138	1,287,854	258,911	425,169	385,291	43,271	27,630	227,830	14,614	19,251	80,168
1933	1,619,839	352,574	394,218	----------	34,310	838,738	43,174	402,739	243,600	17,825	14,980	141,162	15,521	14,565	-------
1932	1,557,729	427,191	629,566	----------	47,422	453,550	8,704	398,579	87	---------	---------	---------	1,859	---------	-------
1931	2,428,229	833,648	1,026,393	----------	48,078	520,110	10,432	444,277	138	---------	---------	---------	2,779	---------	-------
1930	3,040,146	1,146,845	1,263,414	----------	64,770	565,070	11,695	450,339	2,665	---------	---------	---------	4,231	---------	47
1929	2,939,054	1,095,541	1,235,733	----------	61,897	539,927	12,777	434,445	5,712	---------	---------	---------	6,083	---------	5,956
1928	2,790,536	882,727	1,291,846	----------	60,087	----------	15,308	396,450	51,952	---------	---------	---------	17,725	---------	8,689
1927	2,865,683	911,940	1,308,013	----------	100,340	----------	21,196	376,170	66,850	---------	---------	---------	17,941	---------	8,970
1926	2,836,000	879,124	1,094,980	----------	119,216	----------	26,452	370,666	150,220	---------	---------	---------	23,981	---------	97,386
1925	2,584,140	845,426	916,233	----------	108,940	----------	25,905	345,247	140,877	---------	---------	---------	30,908	---------	90,003
1924	2,796,179	(NA)	(NA)	----------	102,967	----------	27,586	325,639	200,922	---------	---------	---------	77,713	34,662	87,472
1923	2,621,745	(NA)	(NA)	----------	126,705	----------	30,358	309,015	185,117	---------	---------	---------	70,175	30,381	81,568
1922	3,197,451	(NA)	(NA)	----------	139,419	----------	45,609	270,759	174,361	---------	---------	---------	73,385	29,272	80,612
1921	4,595,357	(NA)	(NA)	----------	154,043	----------	82,623	255,219	229,398	---------	---------	---------	89,731	28,442	81,526
1920	5,407,580	(NA)	(NA)	----------	103,636	----------	139,871	295,809	267,969	---------	---------	---------	76,721	27,677	93,020
1919	3,850,150	(NA)	(NA)	----------	82,030	----------	483,051	206,003	79,400	---------	---------	---------	50,920	17,902	28,776
1918	3,698,956	(NA)	(NA)	----------	47,453	----------	443,840	156,189	36,637	---------	---------	---------	26,357	6,299	24,996
1917	809,394	180,108	207,274	----------	6,077	----------	284,009	103,202	775	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	10,472
1916	512,723	67,944	56,994	----------	---------	----------	247,454	88,064	4,219	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	-------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 358–373. Internal Revenue Collections: 1863 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30. Total columns include components not shown separately]

Year	Total collections	Estate and gift taxes [1]	Excise taxes			
			Alcohol	Tobacco	Total manufacturers' [5]	Stamp taxes (including playing cards)
	358	362	364	365	366	373
1915	415,681		223,949	79,957		24,130
1914	380,009		226,180	79,987		714
1913	344,424		230,146	76,789		655
1912	321,616		219,660	70,590		616
1911	322,526		219,648	67,006		582
1910	289,957		208,602	58,118		566
1909	246,213		192,324	51,887		502
1908	251,666		199,966	49,863		460
1907	269,664	50	215,905	51,811		573
1906	249,103	142	199,036	48,423		489
1905	234,188	774	186,319	45,660		427
1904	232,904	2,072	184,893	44,656		376
1903	230,741	5,357	179,501	43,515		423
1902	271,868	4,843	193,127	51,938		13,807
1901	306,872	5,212	191,698	62,482	1	39,558
1900	295,316	2,884	183,420	59,355	3	41,295
1899	273,485	1,235	167,928	52,493	5	44,109
1898	170,867		132,062	36,231	1	1,055
1897	146,620		114,481	30,710	9	251
1896	146,831		114,454	30,712	1	260
1895	143,246		111,503	29,705	(Z)	382
1894	147,168		116,674	28,618	2	
1893	161,005		127,269	31,890	7	
1892	153,858		121,347	31,000	2	1
1891	146,035		111,901	32,796	4	(Z)
1890	142,595		107,696	33,959	9	8
1889	130,894		98,036	31,867	6	(Z)
1888	124,326		92,630	30,662	10	(Z)
1887	118,837		87,752	30,108	22	8
1886	116,903		88,769	27,907	24	8
1885	112,421		85,742	26,407	23	2
1884	121,590		94,990	26,062	24	166
1883	144,553		91,269	42,104	72	7,053
1882	146,523		86,027	47,392	82	7,569
1881	135,230		80,854	42,855	149	7,375
1880	123,982		74,015	38,870	228	7,134
1879	113,450		63,300	40,135	299	6,238
1878	110,654		60,358	40,092	430	5,937
1877	118,549		66,950	41,107	238	6,004
1876	116,768		65,998	39,795	509	6,049
1875	110,072		61,226	37,303	864	6,084
1874	102,191		58,749	33,243	625	5,683
1873	113,504		61,424	34,386	1,267	7,131
1872	130,890		57,734	33,736	4,616	15,296
1871	143,198	2,505	53,671	33,759	3,632	14,530
1870	184,303	3,092	61,925	31,351	3,017	15,611
1869	159,124	2,435	51,171	23,431	3,345	15,505
1868	190,375	2,823	24,612	18,730	61,650	14,047
1867	265,065	1,865	39,600	19,765	91,531	15,239
1866	310,120	1,171	38,489	16,531	127,231	14,258
1865	210,856	547	22,466	11,401	73,318	10,889
1864	116,966	311	32,619	8,592	36,223	5,715
1863	41,003	57	6,805	3,098	16,525	4,140

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available. Z Less than $500.
[1] Prior to 1916, series entitled "legacies, successions, inheritances" taxes.
[2] Beginning 1951, capital stock tax included in excise taxes; see text.
[3] Repealed, effective noon Dec. 31, 1965.
[4] Includes Alaska.
[5] Prior to 1916, series entitled "manufactures and products" taxes.

Series Y 374–380. Fiduciary Income Tax Returns: 1937 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars, except number of returns]

Income year	Taxable returns				Nontaxable returns		
	Number of returns	Total income	Net income or taxable income [1]	Income tax (after (credits) [2]	Number of returns [3]	Total income [4]	Deficit (reduced by net income)
	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
1970	379,899	4,985,751	1,851,047	611,056	647,384	5,137,876	511,692
1965	343,596	5,310,590	1,947,684	658,885	453,905	3,201,180	149,414
1962	259,934	3,296,959	1,222,574	429,987	338,226	2,640,139	179,941
1960	226,382	2,810,714	1,045,676	361,665	353,278	2,456,308	221,972
1958	188,805	2,445,266	888,993	308,599	369,552	2,609,791	215,150
1956	172,185	2,543,617	901,626	326,945	318,511	2,340,802	192,716
1954	127,779	1,868,922	696,999	263,893	297,136	1,993,002	149,568
1952	132,927	1,307,721	626,760	234,933	289,736	1,480,439	56,808
1951	116,210	1,202,376	590,847	210,765	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1950	115,252	1,233,957	615,614	208,756	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1949	99,577	926,824	462,775	144,030	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1948	101,283	986,806	530,360	176,309	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1947	109,997	973,583	509,244	173,071	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1946	121,725	1,065,765	594,924	205,457	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1945	113,560	856,594	478,495	175,605	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1944	92,369	655,623	357,017	131,078	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1943	97,156	695,395	375,766	139,933	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1942	81,483	572,753	299,633	103,670	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1941	84,884	700,790	340,808	90,210	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1940	67,388	583,926	278,827	54,963	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1939	62,879	574,502	252,953	37,460	150,461	817,334	58,763
1938	52,881	506,172	236,444	39,098	147,945	785,316	60,816
1937	44,531	556,811	294,990	48,406	138,442	976,511	26,862

NA Not available.
[1] Prior to 1954, net income taxable to fiduciary before exemptions; thereafter, taxable income after exemptions.
[2] For 1937–1942 and 1944, income tax before credits. Tax for 1940–1941 includes defense tax, and for 1943, victory tax.
[3] For 1954–1970, excludes returns with no information.
[4] For 1952–1970, represents total income less deficit in total income.

Series Y 381–392. Corporation Income Tax Returns: 1909 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars, except number of returns. Includes data for Alaska and Hawaii]

Income year	Number of corporation returns	Active corporation returns										Number of inactive corporation returns [4]
		All returns				Returns with net income						
		Number	Total receipts [1]	Net income (less deficit)	Dividends paid [2]	Number	Total receipts [1]	Net income	Income tax [3]	Excess profits tax	Dividends paid [2]	
	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392
1970	1,747,629	1,665,477	1,750,728,260	64,050,106	33,935,487	1,008,337	1,453,122,279	83,710,924	33,251,216		31,843,899	82,152
1969	1,737,877	1,658,820	1,680,432,985	80,218,685	35,666,040	1,045,520	1,461,061,949	93,432,590	39,360,025		34,397,194	79,057
1968	1,614,768	1,541,670	1,507,785,705	85,961,988	34,866,834	999,328	1,349,977,425	95,102,002	39,694,253		33,789,727	73,098
1967	1,609,900	1,534,360	1,374,598,532	78,181,729	31,472,498	988,906	1,221,446,354	86,653,746	33,301,013		30,536,187	75,540
1966	1,537,857	1,468,725	1,306,517,897	80,527,706	29,710,630	939,846	1,180,714,247	87,740,224	34,449,174		29,181,075	69,132
1965	1,490,103	1,423,980	1,194,600,662	73,889,821	28,237,082	915,311	1,079,661,387	80,796,801	31,661,573		27,629,664	66,123
1964	1,437,209	1,373,517	1,086,739,483	61,575,194	26,397,101	858,515	968,052,709	68,734,651	27,856,983		25,792,604	63,692
1963	1,381,677	1,323,187	1,008,742,704	54,284,740	23,223,371	808,045	887,327,015	61,315,228	26,298,372		22,583,943	58,490
1962	1,318,757	1,268,042	949,305,342	49,606,038	21,713,684	783,195	825,254,516	56,248,301	23,930,297		20,828,623	50,715
1961	1,240,759	1,190,286	873,177,644	45,893,900	20,214,489	715,589	750,598,885	52,401,331	22,188,057		19,445,730	50,473
1960	1,187,642	1,140,574	849,131,939	43,505,174	19,158,788	670,239	724,451,248	50,382,345	21,866,299		18,472,558	47,068
1959	1,119,835	1,074,120	816,799,884	46,797,267	18,415,099	670,581	719,416,050	51,651,374	22,524,687		17,887,911	45,715
1958	1,032,632	990,381	735,338,092	38,522,869	16,555,619	611,131	632,342,814	43,489,773	18,814,304		16,005,167	42,251
1957	984,516	940,147	720,413,567	44,476,464	16,691,403	572,936	625,621,466	48,664,002	20,581,934		16,099,259	44,369
1956	924,961	885,747	679,868,168	46,884,912	17,223,610	559,710	614,857,002	50,184,217	21,364,290		16,870,178	39,214
1955	842,125	807,303	642,248,036	47,478,271	15,588,909	513,270	584,975,387	50,828,887	21,740,890		15,366,051	34,822
1954	754,019	722,805	554,822,450	36,328,435	13,263,471	441,177	484,727,486	39,572,830	16,823,241	37,711	12,907,270	31,214
1953	730,974	697,975	558,242,262	39,484,687	12,711,017	441,767	506,450,081	41,819,445	18,255,625	1,613,424	12,511,979	32,999
1952	705,497	672,071	531,307,298	38,456,179	12,626,377	442,577	486,441,344	40,431,697	17,596,969	1,550,725	12,475,019	33,426
1951	687,310	652,376	517,039,183	43,545,590	12,728,622	439,047	479,243,451	45,333,173	19,623,441	2,458,676	12,576,500	34,934
1950	665,992	629,314	458,130,069	42,613,304	12,845,423	426,283	430,687,780	44,140,741	15,929,488	1,387,444	12,733,663	36,678
1949	649,957	614,842	393,449,692	28,194,837	10,253,335	384,772	350,168,722	30,576,517	9,817,308		10,068,108	35,115
1948	630,670	594,243	410,965,648	34,425,024	10,411,182	395,860	379,309,471	36,273,250	11,920,260		10,287,867	36,427
1947	587,683	551,807	367,745,578	31,422,728	9,065,813	382,531	343,273,851	33,381,291	10,981,482		8,914,555	35,876
1946	526,363	491,152	288,954,237	25,192,886	8,024,178	359,310	265,597,448	27,184,592	8,606,695	268,145	7,762,034	35,211
1945	454,460	421,125	255,447,753	21,138,957	6,415,201	303,019	239,045,611	22,165,206	4,182,705	6,612,045	6,246,856	33,335
1944	446,796	412,467	262,200,531	26,304,481	6,304,239	288,904	252,962,944	27,123,741	4,353,620	10,530,430	6,210,584	34,329
1943	455,894	420,521	249,682,493	27,819,245	5,952,524	283,735	240,766,898	28,717,966	4,479,166	11,446,417	5,851,265	35,373
1942	479,677	442,665	217,680,512	23,051,611	5,679,802	269,942	206,160,215	24,052,358	4,337,728	7,918,668	5,559,812	37,012
1941	509,066	468,906	190,432,017	16,332,542	6,879,727	264,628	175,181,820	18,111,095	3,744,568	3,423,334	6,676,037	40,160
1940	516,783	473,042	148,236,787	8,919,429	6,228,770	220,977	125,180,472	11,203,224	2,144,292	404,254	6,018,903	43,741
1939	515,960	469,617	132,878,224	6,734,565	5,836,617	199,479	105,658,338	8,826,713	1,216,450	15,806	5,649,475	46,343
1938	520,501	471,032	120,453,946	3,672,882	5,098,013	169,884	80,267,477	6,525,979	853,578	5,988	4,856,345	49,469
1937	529,097	477,838	142,443,379	7,353,991	7,702,687	192,028	109,202,739	9,634,837	1,232,837	43,335	7,479,719	51,259
1936	530,779	478,857	132,722,602	7,326,218	7,724,305	203,161	105,011,693	9,478,241	1,169,765	21,613	7,514,539	51,922
1935	533,631	477,113	114,649,717	1,695,950	6,076,471	164,231	77,638,952	5,164,723	710,156	[5] 24,969	4,763,164	56,518
1934	528,898	469,804	101,489,954	[6] 94,170	5,074,142	145,101	63,118,536	4,275,197	588,375	[5] 7,673	3,996,018	59,094
1933	504,080	446,842	84,234,006	[6] 2,547,367	3,229,502	109,786	46,906,664	2,985,972	416,093	6,976	2,466,339	57,238
1932	508,636	451,884	81,637,988	[6] 5,643,574	4,028,677	82,646	31,855,431	2,153,113	285,576		2,410,341	56,752
1931	516,404	459,704	108,056,952	[6] 3,287,545	6,314,618	175,898	52,267,013	3,683,368	398,994		3,949,767	56,700
1930	518,736	463,036	136,588,320	1,551,218	8,598,422	221,420	89,910,937	6,428,813	711,704		7,073,549	55,700
1929	509,436	456,021	161,158,206	8,739,758	9,808,454	269,430	130,064,831	11,653,886	1,193,436		9,199,848	53,415
1928	495,892	443,611	153,304,973	8,226,617	7,632,852	268,783	127,787,507	10,617,741	1,184,142		7,104,022	52,281
1927	475,031	425,675	144,899,177	6,510,145	7,125,677	259,849	115,732,970	8,981,884	1,180,674		6,427,654	49,356
1926	455,320	455,320	142,629,445	7,504,693	6,702,942	258,134	118,420,378	9,673,403	1,229,797		6,246,430	
1925	430,072	430,072	134,779,997	7,621,056	5,733,906	252,334	114,086,725	9,583,684	1,170,331		5,319,791	
1924	417,421	417,421	119,746,703	5,362,726	4,849,349	236,389	97,560,316	7,586,652	881,550		4,461,811	
1923	398,933	398,933	119,019,865	6,307,974	5,060,403	233,339	97,793,737	8,321,529	937,106		4,607,787	
1922	382,883	382,883	[7] 100,920,515	4,770,035	6,784,765	212,535	[7] 80,331,680	6,963,811	775,310	8,466	6,349,786	
1921	356,397	356,397	[7] 91,249,274	457,829	[8]	171,239	[7] 60,051,123	4,336,048	366,444	335,132	[8]	
1920	345,595	345,595	[7] 118,205,562	5,873,231	[8]	203,233	[7] 93,824,225	7,902,655	636,508	988,726	[8]	
1919	320,198	320,198	[7] 99,918,749	8,415,872	[8]	209,634	[7] 88,261,006	9,411,418	743,536	1,431,806	[8]	
1918	317,579	317,579	[7] 86,464,281	7,671,739	[8]	202,061	[7] 79,706,659	8,361,511	653,198	2,505,566	[8]	
1917	351,426	351,426	[7] 84,693,239	10,100,753	[8]	232,079	[7] 79,540,005	10,730,360	503,698	1,638,748	[8]	
1916	341,253	341,253	[7] 35,327,631	8,109,005	[8]	206,984	[7] 32,531,097	8,765,909	171,805		[8]	
1915	366,443	366,443	[8]	[9]	[8]	190,911	[8]	5,310,000	56,994		[8]	
1914	299,445	299,445	[8]	[9]	[8]	174,205	[8]	3,940,000	39,145		[8]	
1913	316,909	316,909	[8]	[9]	[8]	188,866	[8]	4,714,000	43,128		[8]	
1912	305,336	305,336	[8]	[9]	[8]	61,116	[8]	4,151,000	35,006		[8]	
1911	288,352	288,352	[8]	[9]	[8]	55,129	[8]	3,503,000	28,583		[8]	
1910	270,202	270,202	[8]	[9]	[8]	54,040	[8]	3,761,000	33,512		[8]	
1909	262,490	262,490	[8]	[9]	[8]	52,498	[8]	3,590,000	20,960		[8]	

[1] In 1918–1924, railroads and other public utility corporations frequently reported only net income, resulting in understatements estimated at $5 billion in 1918 and 1919 and nearly twice that amount in 1920 and 1921; not estimated for 1922–1924.

[2] Excludes liquidating dividends.

[3] For 1941–1943, includes a small amount of surtax from returns with no net income but with partially tax-exempt interest from Government obligations. For 1941–1970, includes a small amount of tax from returns with no net income because of special provisions for insurance companies; for 1963–1970 includes tax from recomputing prior year investment credit; for 1967–1970, includes the surcharge; and for 1969–1970, includes the additional tax for tax preferences.

[4] Prior to 1927, included among those reporting no net income.

[5] The declared-value excess profits tax includes a small amount of tax from returns with no net income because the excess profits tax applied to interest on Government obligations exempt from income tax.

[6] Deficit.

[7] Gross income. "Total receipts" is not available separately for returns with net income and returns with no net income.

[8] Not tabulated.

[9] Amount of deficit for returns with no net income is not available.

Series Y 393–401. Individual Income Tax Returns: 1944 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars, except number of returns]

Income year	Number of returns			Returns with adjusted gross income				Returns with no adjusted gross income	
	Total	Taxable	Non-taxable [1]	Number	Adjusted gross income	Taxable income	Income tax (after credits)	Number [1]	Adjusted gross deficit
	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401
1970	74,279,831	59,317,371	14,962,460	73,862,448	631,692,540	400,859,064	83,909,314	417,383	2,451,726
1969	75,834,388	63,721,394	12,112,994	75,375,731	605,578,947	388,153,971	86,568,215	458,657	2,032,867
1968	73,728,708	61,288,708	12,440,000	73,347,156	556,304,955	352,799,662	76,637,902	381,552	1,884,469
1967	71,651,909	58,672,938	12,978,971	71,282,525	506,641,751	315,108,212	62,919,958	369,384	1,832,272
1966	70,160,425	56,709,076	13,451,349	69,786,185	470,271,721	286,296,994	56,087,084	374,240	1,821,142
1965	67,596,300	53,700,794	13,895,506	67,198,928	430,663,208	255,082,124	49,529,695	397,372	1,461,969
1964	65,375,601	51,306,338	14,069,263	64,943,284	398,212,083	229,875,078	47,152,855	432,317	1,552,252
1963	63,943,236	51,323,221	12,620,015	63,511,244	370,270,618	209,090,323	48,203,580	431,992	1,492,546
1962	62,712,386	50,092,363	12,620,023	92,290,595	349,860,992	195,320,479	44,902,840	421,791	1,159,526
1961	61,499,420	48,582,765	12,916,655	61,061,589	330,935,737	181,779,732	42,225,498	431,831	1,074,463
1960	61,027,931	48,060,985	12,966,946	60,592,712	316,557,566	171,627,771	39,464,156	435,219	1,091,184
1959	60,271,297	47,496,913	12,774,384	59,838,162	306,616,924	166,540,616	38,645,299	433,135	1,521,945
1958	59,085,182	45,652,134	13,433,048	58,700,924	282,166,418	149,337,414	34,335,652	384,258	1,012,326
1957	59,825,121	46,865,315	12,959,806	59,407,673	281,308,431	149,363,077	34,393,639	417,448	987,865
1956	59,197,004	46,258,646	12,938,358	58,798,843	268,583,814	141,532,061	32,732,132	398,161	859,546
1955	58,250,188	44,689,065	13,561,123	57,818,164	249,429,182	128,020,111	29,613,722	432,024	898,865
1954	56,747,008	42,633,060	14,113,948	56,306,704	230,235,855	115,331,301	26,665,753	440,304	1,014,480
1953	57,338,184	45,223,151	12,615,033	57,415,885	229,863,409	----------	29,430,659	422,299	1,155,153
1952	56,528,817	43,876,273	12,652,544	56,107,089	216,087,449	----------	27,802,831	421,728	797,541
1951	55,447,009	42,648,610	12,798,399	55,042,597	203,097,033	----------	24,227,780	404,412	760,548
1950	53,060,098	38,186,682	14,873,416	52,655,564	179,874,478	----------	18,374,922	404,534	726,202
1949	51,814,124	35,628,295	16,185,829	51,301,910	161,373,205	----------	14,538,141	512,214	799,280
1948	52,072,006	36,411,248	15,660,758	51,745,697	164,173,861	----------	15,441,529	326,309	657,847
1947	55,099,008	41,578,524	13,520,484	54,799,936	150,295,275	----------	18,076,281	299,072	559,193
1946	52,816,547	37,915,696	14,900,851	52,600,470	134,330,006	----------	16,075,913	216,077	247,206
1945	49,932,783	42,650,502	7,282,281	49,750,991	120,301,131	----------	17,050,378	181,792	292,472
1944	47,111,495	42,354,468	4,757,027	46,919,590	116,714,736	----------	16,216,401	191,905	249,771

[1] Includes returns with no information, 1944–1952 and 1957.

Series Y 402–411. Individual Income Tax Returns: 1913 to 1943

[In thousands of dollars, except number of returns]

Income year	Returns with net income [1]						Returns with no net income			
	Number of returns			Total income	Net income [2]	Income tax [3]	Number	Total income	Net deficit	Tax
	Total	Taxable	Nontaxable							
	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411
1943	43,506,553	40,222,699	3,283,854	106,614,214	99,209,862	14,449,441	215,485	170,866	225,683	643
1942	36,456,110	27,637,051	8,819,059	85,876,118	78,589,729	8,823,041	163,136	181,486	198,598	(NA)
1941	25,770,089	17,502,587	8,267,502	63,841,047	58,527,217	3,815,415	99,828	264,032	292,023	2,326
1940	14,598,074	7,437,261	7,160,813	40,277,645	36,309,719	1,440,967	112,697	239,583	311,385	473
1939	7,570,320	3,896,418	3,673,902	25,816,147	22,938,918	890,934	82,461	228,690	284,327	300
1938	6,150,776	2,995,664	3,155,112	21,549,277	18,660,929	726,120	100,233	318,769	354,156	615
1937	6,301,833	3,326,912	2,974,921	23,891,481	20,941,302	1,093,163	83,904	250,394	308,518	----------
1936	5,413,499	2,861,108	2,552,391	21,888,373	19,240,110	1,214,017	73,272	248,530	286,632	----------
1935	4,575,012	2,110,890	2,464,122	17,316,505	14,909,812	657,439	94,609	288,653	381,353	----------
1934	4,094,420	1,795,920	2,298,500	15,092,960	12,796,802	511,400	104,170	344,055	412,859	----------
1933	3,723,558	1,747,740	1,975,818	13,393,825	11,008,638	374,120	168,449	725,817	1,141,331	----------
1932	3,877,430	1,936,095	1,941,335	14,392,080	11,655,909	329,962	206,293	831,592	1,480,922	----------
1931	3,225,924	1,525,546	1,700,378	17,268,451	13,604,996	246,127	184,583	1,299,750	1,936,878	----------
1930	3,707,509	2,037,645	1,669,864	22,319,446	18,118,635	476,715	144,867	1,204,383	1,539,452	----------
1929	4,044,327	2,458,049	1,586,278	29,844,758	24,800,736	1,001,938	92,545	902,251	1,025,130	----------
1928	4,070,851	2,523,063	1,547,788	28,987,634	25,226,327	1,164,254	72,829	420,649	499,213	----------
1927	4,101,547	2,440,941	1,660,606	26,208,561	22,545,091	830,639	----------	----------	----------	----------
1926	4,138,092	2,470,990	1,667,102	25,447,436	21,958,506	732,471	----------	----------	----------	----------
1925	4,171,051	2,501,166	1,669,885	25,272,035	21,894,576	734,555	----------	----------	----------	----------
1924	7,369,788	4,489,698	2,880,090	29,578,997	25,656,153	704,265	----------	----------	----------	----------
1923	7,698,321	4,270,121	3,428,200	29,247,593	24,777,466	661,666	----------	----------	----------	----------
1922	6,787,481	3,681,249	3,106,232	24,871,908	21,336,213	861,057	----------	----------	----------	----------
1921	6,662,176	3,589,985	3,072,191	23,328,782	19,577,213	719,387	----------	----------	----------	----------
1920	7,259,944	5,518,310	1,741,634	26,690,270	23,735,629	1,075,054	----------	----------	----------	----------
1919	5,332,760	4,231,181	1,101,579	22,437,686	19,859,491	1,269,630	----------	----------	----------	----------
1918	4,425,114	3,392,863	1,032,251	17,745,761	15,924,639	1,127,722	----------	----------	----------	----------
1917	3,472,890	2,707,234	765,656	[4] 14,538,146	13,407,303	691,493	----------	----------	----------	----------
1916	437,086	362,970	74,066	8,349,902	6,298,578	173,387	----------	----------	----------	----------
1915	336,652	----------	----------	----------	4,600,000	67,944	----------	----------	----------	----------
1914	357,515	----------	----------	----------	4,000,000	41,046	----------	----------	----------	----------
1913 [5]	357,598	----------	----------	----------	3,900,000	28,254	----------	----------	----------	----------

NA Not available.

[1] Includes fiduciary returns with net income filed on Form 1040, 1913–1936.

[2] For 1941–1943, total income on Form 1040A was also used as net income.

[3] Tax for 1924–1931, after earned income credit and capital loss credit; 1932–1933, after capital loss credit only; 1943, after foreign tax credit and tax paid at source. Tax for 1940–1941 includes defense tax and for 1943, victory tax.

[4] Somewhat understated because net income was used also as total income on returns with income of $1,000 to $2,000.

[5] Data pertain to last 10 months of year.

Series Y 412–439. Individual Income Tax Liability and Effective Rates, for Selected Income Groups: 1913 to 1970

Group and revenue act	Income year or period	Net income groups													
		$600	$1,000	$2,000	$3,000	$5,000	$6,000	$8,000	$10,000	$15,000	$20,000	$25,000	$50,000	$100,000	$1,000,000
		412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425
		SINGLE EXEMPTION—LIABILITY [1] (Dollars)													
1969	1970 [2]		53	208	391	792	1,018	1,511	2,065	3,788	5,934	8,423	22,770	56,435	702,179
1964 [3]	1969 [2]		56	222	425	856	1,098	1,628	2,224	4,077	6,380	9,053	24,453	60,584	753,577
	1968 [2]		56	219	415	836	1,073	1,591	2,174	3,984	6,235	8,847	23,897	59,207	736,450
	1965–1967		56	209	386	778	998	1,480	2,022	3,706	5,800	8,230	22,230	55,076	685,070
	1964		64	233	420	834	1,069	1,588	2,177	3,954	6,165	8,744	23,559	58,890	751,378
1954 [4]	1954–1963 [5]		80	280	488	944	1,204	1,780	2,436	4,448	6,942	9,796	26,388	66,798	[6] 869,478
1951	1952–1953 [5]		89	311	542	1,052	1,342	1,992	2,728	4,968	7,762	10,940	28,466	69,688	[6] 880,000
	1951 [5]		82	286	498	964	1,234	1,816	2,486	4,528	7,072	9,976	26,578	67,274	[6] 872,000
1950	1950		70	244	428	843	1,080	1,604	2,201	4,032	6,301	8,898	23,997	60,770	[6] 800,000
1948	1948–1949		66	232	409	811	1,040	1,546	2,124	3,894	6,089	8,600	23,201	58,762	[6] 770,000
1945	1946–1947	19	95	285	485	922	1,169	1,720	2,347	4,270	6,645	9,362	25,137	63,541	[6] 840,147
1944 [7]	1944–1945	23	115	345	585	1,105	1,395	2,035	2,755	4,930	7,580	10,590	27,945	69,870	[6] 900,000
1942	1943 [8 9]	17	107	333	574	1,105	1,401	2,052	2,783	4,968	7,626	10,644	28,058	69,665	[6] 899,500
	1942 [8]	15	89	273	472	920	1,174	1,742	2,390	4,366	6,816	9,626	25,811	64,641	854,616
1941	1941		21	117	221	483	649	1,031	1,493	2,994	4,929	7,224	20,882	53,214	733,139
1940	1940 [10]		4	44	84	172	255	449	686	1,476	2,666	4,253	14,709	44,268	718,404
1936, 1938 [11]	1936–1939			32	68	140	216	378	560	1,104	1,834	2,804	9,334	33,354	680,184
1934	1934–1935			32	68	140	216	378	560	1,104	1,834	2,804	9,334	31,404	572,324
1932	1932–1933			40	80	160	240	420	600	1,140	1,800	2,640	8,720	30,220	571,220
1928	1929 [12]			2	6	13	22	52	90	285	555	922	4,250	14,930	230,930
	1928, 1930–1931			6	17	40	56	101	154	386	694	1,099	4,664	15,844	240,844
1926	1925–1927 [13]			6	17	40	56	101	154	386	694	1,234	4,954	16,134	241,134
1924	1924			15	30	60	90	150	225	585	1,045	1,635	6,165	22,645	429,645
1921	1923			30	60	120	180	315	450	855	1,350	1,980	6,540	22,665	413,040
	1922			40	80	160	240	420	600	1,140	1,800	2,640	8,720	30,220	550,720
	1921			40	80	160	250	450	670	1,310	2,070	2,960	9,270	31,270	663,270
1918	1919–1920			40	80	160	250	450	670	1,310	2,070	2,960	9,270	31,270	663,270
	1918			60	120	240	370	650	950	1,790	2,750	3,840	11,150	35,150	703,150
1917	1917			20	40	120	170	275	395	770	1,220	1,820	5,220	16,220	475,220
1916	1916					40	60	100	140	240	340	490	1,340	3,940	102,940
1913	1913–1915 [14]					20	30	50	70	120	170	270	770	2,520	60,020
		SINGLE EXEMPTION—EFFECTIVE RATE [15] (Percent)													
1969	1970 [2]		5.3	10.4	13.0	15.8	17.0	18.9	20.6	25.3	29.7	33.7	45.5	56.4	70.2
1964 [3]	1969 [2]		5.6	11.1	14.2	17.1	18.3	20.4	22.2	27.2	31.9	36.2	48.9	60.6	75.4
	1968 [2]		5.6	11.0	13.8	16.7	17.9	19.9	21.7	26.6	31.2	35.4	47.8	59.2	73.6
	1965–1967		5.6	10.4	12.9	15.6	16.6	18.5	20.2	24.7	29.0	32.9	44.5	55.1	68.5
	1964		6.4	11.6	14.0	16.7	17.8	19.8	21.8	26.4	30.8	35.0	47.1	58.9	75.1
1954 [4]	1954–1963 [5]		8.0	14.0	16.3	18.9	20.1	22.2	24.4	29.7	34.7	39.2	52.8	66.8	[6] 86.9
1951	1952–1953 [5]		8.9	15.5	18.1	21.0	22.4	24.9	27.2	33.1	38.8	43.8	56.9	69.7	[6] 88.0
	1951 [5]		8.2	14.3	16.6	19.3	20.6	22.7	24.9	30.2	35.4	39.9	53.5	67.3	[6] 87.2
1950	1950		7.0	12.2	14.3	16.9	18.0	20.0	22.0	26.9	31.5	35.6	48.0	60.8	[6] 80.0
1948	1948–1949		6.6	11.6	13.6	16.2	17.3	19.3	21.2	26.0	30.4	34.4	46.4	58.8	[6] 77.0
1945	1946–1947	3.2	9.5	14.3	16.2	18.4	19.5	21.5	23.5	28.5	33.2	37.5	50.3	63.5	[6] 84.0
1944 [7]	1944–1945	3.8	11.5	17.3	19.5	22.1	23.3	25.4	27.6	32.9	37.9	42.4	55.9	69.9	[6] 90.0
1942	1943 [8 9]	2.8	10.7	16.7	19.1	22.1	23.4	25.7	27.8	33.1	38.1	42.6	56.1	69.7	[6] 90.0
	1942 [8]	2.5	8.9	13.7	15.7	18.4	19.6	21.8	23.9	29.1	34.1	38.5	51.6	64.6	85.5
1941	1941		2.1	5.9	7.4	9.7	10.8	12.9	14.9	20.0	24.6	28.9	41.8	53.2	73.3
1940	1940 [10]		.4	2.2	2.8	3.4	4.3	5.6	6.9	9.8	13.3	17.0	29.4	44.3	71.8
1936, 1938 [11]	1936–1939			1.6	2.3	2.8	3.6	4.7	5.6	7.4	9.2	11.2	18.7	33.4	68.0
1934	1934–1935			1.6	2.3	2.8	3.6	4.7	5.6	7.4	9.2	11.2	18.7	31.4	57.2
1932	1932–1933			2.0	2.7	3.2	4.0	5.3	6.0	7.6	9.0	10.6	17.4	30.2	57.1
1928	1929 [12]			.1	.2	.3	.4	.7	.9	1.9	2.8	3.7	8.5	14.9	23.1
	1928, 1930–1931			.3	.6	.8	.9	1.3	1.5	2.6	3.5	4.4	9.3	15.8	24.1
1926	1925–1927 [13]			.3	.6	.8	.9	1.3	1.5	2.6	3.5	4.9	9.9	16.1	24.1
1924	1924			.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.3	3.9	5.2	6.5	12.3	22.7	43.0
1921	1923		1.5	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.9	4.5	5.7	6.8	7.9	13.1	22.7	41.3	
	1922		2.0	2.7	3.2	4.0	5.3	6.0	7.6	9.0	10.6	17.4	30.2	55.1	
	1921		2.0	2.7	3.2	4.2	5.6	6.7	8.7	10.4	11.8	18.5	31.3	66.3	
1918	1919–1920			2.0	2.7	3.2	4.2	5.6	6.7	8.7	10.4	11.8	18.5	31.3	66.3
	1918			3.0	4.0	4.8	6.2	8.1	9.5	11.9	13.8	15.4	22.3	35.2	70.3
1917	1917			1.0	1.3	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.0	5.1	6.1	7.3	10.4	16.2	47.5
1916	1916					.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.7	3.9	10.0
1913	1913–1915 [14]					.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9	1.1	1.5	2.5	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 412–439. Individual Income Tax Liability and Effective Rates, for Selected Income Groups: 1913 to 1970—Con.

Group and revenue act	Income year or period	Net income groups: $600	$1,000	$2,000	$3,000	$5,000	$6,000	$8,000	$10,000	$15,000	$20,000	$25,000	$50,000	$100,000	$1,000,000
		426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439
		FOUR EXEMPTIONS—LIABILITY [1] (Dollars)													
1969	1970 [2]				70	374	547	928	1,317	2,445	3,772	5,310	16,205	44,772	685,961
1964 [3]	1969 [2]				84	405	604	1,016	1,434	2,651	4,079	5,733	17,446	48,114	736,230
	1968 [2]				84	400	591	993	1,402	2,591	3,986	5,603	17,050	47,021	719,498
	1965–1967				84	386	552	924	1,304	2,410	3,708	5,212	15,860	43,740	669,300
	1964				96	430	608	1,000	1,400	2,582	3,988	5,604	16,846	46,356	731,832
1954 [4]	1954–1963 [5] [16]				120	520	720	1,152	1,592	2,900	4,464	6,268	18,884	51,912	[6] 854,576
1951	1952–1953 [5] [16]				133	577	799	1,282	1,774	3,236	5,000	7,004	21,088	56,032	[6] 871,224
	1951 [5] [16]				122	530	734	1,174	1,622	2,972	4,552	6,406	19,232	52,640	[6] 858,408
1950	1950 [16]				104	452	626	1,016	1,417	2,607	4,030	5,672	17,152	47,208	[6] 791,430
1948	1948–1949 [16]				100	432	598	974	1,361	2,512	3,888	5,476	16,578	45,643	[6] 769,314
1945	1946–1947				190	589	798	1,292	1,862	3,639	5,890	8,522	24,111	62,301	[6] 838,850
1944 [7]	1944–1945	3	15	45	275	755	1,005	1,585	2,245	4,265	6,785	9,705	26,865	68,565	[6] 900,000
1942	1943 [8] [9]	1	14	58	267	730	979	1,553	2,208	4,207	6,693	9,574	26,392	67,803	[6] 898,800
	1942 [8]			13	191	592	810	1,322	1,914	3,758	6,088	8,814	24,845	63,479	853,384
1941	1941				58	271	397	717	1,117	2,475	4,287	6,480	19,967	52,160	731,930
1940	1940 [10]					75	114	246	440	1,118	2,143	3,571	13,741	42,948	717,036
1936, 1938 [11]	1936–1939					48	84	184	343	831	1,469	2,327	8,621	31,997	678,436
1934	1934–1935					48	84	184	343	831	1,469	2,327	8,621	30,162	570,898
1932	1932–1933					68	108	236	416	956	1,616	2,456	8,536	30,036	571,036
1928	1929 [12]					3	6	14	40	201	471	838	4,166	14,846	230,846
	1928, 1930–1931					8	19	42	83	281	589	994	4,559	15,739	240,739
1926	1925–1927 [13]					8	19	42	83	281	589	1,129	4,849	16,029	241,029
1924	1924					26	41	81	141	475	935	1,525	6,055	22,535	429,535
1921	1923					51	96	207	342	747	1,242	1,872	6,432	22,557	412,932
	1922					68	128	276	456	996	1,656	2,496	8,576	30,076	550,576
	1921					68	138	306	526	1,166	1,886	2,816	9,126	31,126	663,126
1918	1919–1920				24	104	154	338	558	1,198	1,958	2,848	9,158	31,158	663,158
	1918				36	156	226	482	782	1,622	2,582	3,672	10,982	34,982	702,982
1917	1917				12	64	114	219	339	714	1,164	1,764	5,164	16,164	475,164
1916	1916					20	40	80	120	220	320	470	1,320	3,920	102,920
1913	1913–1915 [14]					10	20	40	60	110	160	260	760	2,510	60,010
		FOUR EXEMPTIONS—EFFECTIVE RATE [15] (Percent)													
1969	1970 [2]				2.3	7.5	9.1	11.6	13.2	16.3	18.9	21.2	32.4	44.8	68.6
1964 [3]	1969 [2]				2.8	8.1	10.1	12.7	14.3	17.7	20.4	22.9	34.9	48.1	73.6
	1968 [2]				2.8	8.0	9.8	12.4	14.0	17.3	19.9	22.4	34.1	47.2	71.9
	1965–1967				2.8	7.7	9.2	11.6	13.0	16.1	18.5	20.8	31.7	43.7	66.9
	1964				3.2	8.6	10.1	12.5	14.0	17.2	19.9	22.4	33.7	46.4	73.2
1954 [4]	1954–1963 [5] [16]				4.0	10.4	12.0	14.4	15.9	19.3	22.3	25.1	37.8	51.9	85.5
	1952–1953 [5] [16]				4.4	11.5	13.3	16.0	17.7	21.6	25.0	28.0	42.2	56.0	87.1
1951	1951 [5] [16]				4.1	10.6	12.2	14.7	16.2	19.8	22.8	25.6	38.5	52.6	85.8
1950	1950 [16]				3.5	9.0	10.4	12.7	14.2	17.4	20.2	22.7	34.3	47.2	79.1
1948	1948–1949 [16]				3.3	8.6	10.0	12.2	13.6	16.7	19.4	21.9	33.2	45.6	76.9
1945	1946–1947				6.3	11.8	13.3	16.2	18.6	24.3	29.5	34.1	48.2	62.3	88.9
1944 [7]	1944–1945	.5	1.5	2.3	9.2	15.1	16.8	19.8	22.5	28.4	33.9	48.8	53.7	68.6	[8] 90.0
1942	1943 [8] [9]	.2	1.4	2.9	8.9	14.6	16.3	19.4	22.1	28.0	33.5	38.3	52.8	67.8	[8] 89.9
	1942 [8]			.7	6.4	11.8	13.5	16.5	19.1	25.1	30.4	35.3	49.7	63.5	85.3
1941	1941				1.9	5.4	6.6	9.0	11.2	16.5	21.4	25.9	39.9	52.2	73.2
1940	1940 [10]					1.5	1.9	3.1	4.4	7.5	10.7	14.3	27.5	42.9	71.7
1936, 1938 [11]	1936–1939					1.0	1.4	2.3	3.4	5.5	7.3	9.3	17.2	32.0	67.8
1934	1934–1935					1.0	1.4	2.3	3.4	5.5	7.3	9.3	17.2	30.2	57.1
1932	1932–1933					1.4	1.8	3.0	4.2	6.4	8.1	9.8	17.1	30.0	57.1
1928	1929 [12]					.1	.1	.2	.4	1.3	2.4	3.4	8.3	14.8	23.1
	1928, 1930–1931					.2	.3	.5	.8	1.9	2.9	4.0	9.1	15.7	24.1
1926	1925–1927 [13]					.2	.3	.5	.8	1.9	2.9	4.5	9.7	16.0	24.1
1924	1924					.5	.7	1.0	1.4	3.2	4.7	6.1	12.1	22.5	43.0
1921	1923					1.0	1.6	2.6	3.4	5.0	6.2	7.5	12.9	22.6	41.3
	1922					1.4	2.1	3.5	4.6	6.6	8.3	10.0	17.2	30.1	55.1
	1921					1.4	2.3	3.8	5.3	7.8	9.6	11.3	18.3	31.1	66.3
1918	1919–1920				.8	2.1	2.6	4.2	5.6	8.0	9.8	11.4	18.3	31.2	66.3
	1918				1.2	3.1	3.8	6.0	7.8	10.8	12.9	14.7	22.0	35.0	70.3
1917	1917				.4	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.4	4.8	5.8	7.1	10.3	16.2	47.5
1916	1916					.4	.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.6	3.9	10.3
1913	1913–1915 [14]					.2	.3	.5	.6	.7	.8	1.0	1.5	2.5	6.0

[1] Actual tax liability on selected net incomes and necessary assumptions.
[2] Includes income tax surcharge, generally 7.5 percent in 1968, 10 percent in 1969, and 2.5 percent in 1970, except in low tax brackets.
[3] Revenue Act of 1964.
[4] Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
[5] Excludes self-employment tax.
[6] Taking into account the following maximum effective rate limitations: For 1944–1945, 90 percent; 1946–1947, 85.5 percent; 1948–1949, 77 percent; 1950, 80 percent; 1951, 87.2 percent; 1952–1953, 88 percent; 1954–1957, 87 percent.
[7] Individual Income Tax Act of 1944.
[8] Tax liabilities unadjusted for transition to current payment basis.
[9] Includes net victory tax. Computed by assuming that deductions are 10 percent of victory tax net income; i.e., that victory tax net income is ten-ninths of selected net income.
[10] Includes defense tax.
[11] Rates and exemptions for 1936 and 1938 acts were identical and resulted in the same tax liabilities.
[12] Normal tax rates of 1928 act were reduced for 1929 only by Joint Resolution of Congress.
[13] Provisions of 1926 act were retroactive to 1925.
[14] Mar. 1, 1913–Dec. 31, 1915.
[15] Tax liability divided by stated net income.
[16] Split income basis.

Series Y 440–449. Federal Estate Tax Returns: 1916 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars, except number of returns]

Filing year	Total number of returns	Citizens and resident aliens [1]					Nonresident aliens [4]			
		Number of returns (taxable and nontaxable)	Gross estate	Net taxable estate [2]	Credit for State inheritance taxes paid	Net estate tax [3] (after credits)	Number of returns (taxable and nontaxable)	Gross estate	Net taxable estate [2]	Net estate tax [3] (after credits)
	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449
1970		133,944	29,670,558	8,036,640	332,656	2,999,965				
1966	98,905	97,339	21,936,168	9,159,917	280,423	2,414,310	1,566			
1963	79,743	78,393	17,007,239	7,070,827	207,620	1,840,972	1,350			
1961	65,789	64,538	14,622,073	6,014,498	195,581	1,618,548	1,251	43,733	23,336	4,142
1957	47,381	46,473	10,293,669	4,342,072	146,769	1,176,710	908	28,884	20,987	4,589
1955	37,565	36,595	7,467,443	2,990,810	86,249	778,342	970	22,803	15,948	2,913
1954	37,672	36,699	7,411,754	2,969,174	85,842	778,504	973	23,383	16,206	3,096
1951	29,002	27,958	5,504,961	2,188,878	64,535	577,401	1,044	20,666	16,052	3,081
1950	27,144	25,858	4,918,094	1,916,645	48,940	483,520	1,286	24,157	18,192	3,229
1949	25,904	24,552	4,933,215	2,106,827	65,831	567,421	1,352	24,511	19,356	3,407
1948	24,381	23,356	4,774,783	2,584,595	82,725	714,707	1,025	16,266	12,602	1,825
1947	22,007	20,899	4,224,210	2,319,310	69,850	621,966	1,108	27,198	21,872	4,389
1945	16,550	15,898	3,436,901	1,900,159	64,517	531,052	652	13,524	10,997	1,876
1944	14,857	14,303	2,907,620	1,508,953	46,285	404,635	554	8,712	7,272	1,146
1943	16,033	15,187	2,627,367	1,396,697	35,966	362,164	846	10,471	8,703	1,212
1942	17,396	16,215	2,724,513	1,524,881	45,626	308,342	1,181	12,620	11,455	1,349
1941	17,122	15,977	2,777,657	1,561,215	53,636	291,758	1,145	15,783	14,553	1,641
1940	16,876	15,435	2,632,659	1,479,268	45,337	250,360	1,441	15,540	13,916	1,196
1939	16,926	15,221	2,746,143	1,537,975	53,111	276,707	1,705	21,745	20,347	2,231
1938	17,642	15,932	3,046,977	1,724,589	59,842	314,620	1,710	22,648	20,670	2,182
1937	17,032	15,037	2,767,739	1,622,618	58,252	305,784	1,995	26,019	23,995	2,665
1936	13,321	11,605	2,296,257	1,245,395	44,218	195,301	1,716	16,163	14,627	1,069
1935	12,724	11,110	2,435,282	1,316,838	43,864	153,763	1,614	24,609	22,888	1,703
1934	11,853	10,353	2,244,107	1,150,533	33,922	95,228	1,500	23,178	20,033	988
1933	10,275	8,727	2,026,931	970,868	28,295	59,429	1,548	34,025	30,056	1,986
1932	8,507	7,113	2,795,818	1,391,569	61,642	22,364	1,394	34,570	31,868	1,310
1931	9,889	8,333	4,042,381	2,327,319	137,663	44,540	1,556	33,195	29,013	660
1930	10,382	8,798	4,108,517	2,376,973	113,388	39,003	1,584	57,106	50,481	2,614
1929	10,343	8,582	3,843,514	2,268,323	122,110	43,303	1,761	49,732	45,653	1,085
1928	10,236	8,079	3,503,239	1,943,429	94,452	40,561	2,157	51,032	49,075	1,398
1927	10,700	9,353	3,146,290	1,735,840	59,600	40,931	1,347	26,945	25,777	755
1926	14,567	13,142	3,386,267	1,951,969	36,732	101,324	1,425	21,656	20,567	481
1925	16,019	14,013	2,958,364	1,621,008	10,707	86,223	2,006	42,725	37,861	1,099
1924	14,513	13,011	2,540,922	1,372,421		71,451	1,502	25,600	23,395	488
1923	15,119	13,963	2,774,741	1,504,621		88,384	1,156	29,587	27,440	726
1922 (Jan. 15–Dec. 31)	13,876	12,563	2,955,959	1,652,832		117,624	1,313	58,113	52,142	2,938
1916–1922 [5]	45,126	42,230	8,785,642	5,407,674		351,138	2,896	107,597	101,849	5,378

[1] Includes returns for nonresident citizens who died on or after May 11, 1934.
[2] Net taxable estate includes net estate for returns filed under 1926 and prior acts, net estate for additional tax for returns filed under 1932 through 1953 acts, and net taxable estate for returns filed under 1954 Code.
[3] Net estate tax is the combined basic tax and additional tax whenever applicable, and includes defense tax for returns filed under 1940 act.
[4] Includes returns for nonresident citizens who died prior to May 11, 1934.
[5] Sept. 9, 1916–Jan. 15, 1922.

Series Y 450–456. Federal Gift Tax Returns: 1924 to 1966

[In thousands of dollars, except number of returns]

Filing year [1]	Total number of returns	Taxable returns				Nontaxable returns		Filing year [1]	Total number of returns	Taxable returns				Nontaxable returns	
		Number of returns	Total gifts	Net taxable gift	Gift tax	Number of returns	Total gifts			Number of returns	Total gifts	Net taxable gift	Gift tax	Number of returns	Total gifts
	450	451	452	453	454	455	456		450	451	452	453	454	455	456
1966	112,796	29,547	2,372,850	1,454,998	412,962	83,249	1,589,099	1942	16,906	4,380	222,296	120,653	24,665	12,526	257,927
1963	85,689	20,598	1,401,552	790,314	183,290	65,091	1,248,430	1941	25,788	8,940	714,400	484,319	69,819	16,848	367,082
1961	78,282	17,936	1,219,482	657,024	157,687	60,296	1,096,581								
1959	77,920	15,793	928,130	478,289	104,838	62,127	941,932	1940	15,623	4,930	346,679	225,972	34,445	10,693	223,363
								1939	12,226	3,929	219,594	131,577	18,701	8,297	152,010
1956	49,189	14,736	923,470	517,583	113,005	34,453	434,009	1938	11,042	3,515	230,763	138,801	17,839	7,527	169,010
1953	44,695	8,464	474,767	258,478	55,528	36,231	537,287	1937	13,695	4,128	317,787	180,939	22,758	9,567	250,322
1951	41,703	8,360	501,377	304,131	67,426	33,343	498,141	1936	13,420	3,770	258,000	134,979	15,664	9,650	224,783
1950	39,056	8,366	578,431	337,719	77,605	30,690	485,769	1935	22,563	8,718	1,710,061	1,196,001	162,798	13,845	420,453
1949	31,547	6,114	325,682	178,035	36,087	25,433	382,699	1934	9,270	2,528	692,428	537,083	68,383	6,742	196,325
1948	26,200	6,559	377,889	209,148	45,338	19,641	363,034	1933	3,683	878	155,859	101,793	8,943	2,805	85,149
1947	24,857	6,822	438,681	256,584	64,402	18,035	338,932	1932 (June 7–Dec. 31)	1,747	245	36,025	17,879	1,111	1,502	45,363
1946	24,826	6,808	425,640	265,246	62,336	18,018	329,964								
1945	20,095	5,540	288,739	169,625	36,633	14,555	246,820								
1944	18,397	4,979	276,121	148,420	37,781	13,418	222,891	1925	848	768	[2] 187,275	91,289	2,715	80	15,789
1943	16,987	4,656	208,738	123,986	29,637	12,331	203,916	1924	1,528	1,411	328,803	170,182	7,242	117	18,289

[1] Prior to 1959, year of gift.
[2] Exclusive of total gifts on 4 returns of nonresident donors.

Series Y 457–465. Outlays of the Federal Government: 1789 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. For 1789–1842, years ending December 31; 1844–1970, June 30; 1843 figures are for January 1–June 30. Data for 1789–1953 are administrative budget figures; for 1954–1970, unified budget figures]

Year	Total [1]	Department of Defense	Interest on the public debt	Other			
				Total [2 3]	Veterans compensation and pensions [4]	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare [5]	Department of Agriculture
	457	458–460	461	462	463	464	465
1970	196,587,786	78,360,168	19,303,670	98,923,948	5,307,901	52,337,602	8,306,563
1969	184,556,043	79,144,789	16,588,237	88,823,017	4,879,320	46,599,029	8,330,318
1968	178,832,655	78,672,894	14,573,008	85,586,754	4,605,253	40,576,498	7,306,961
1967	158,254,257	68,762,932	13,391,068	76,100,256	4,301,855	34,607,693	5,841,151
1966	134,651,927	55,445,894	12,013,863	67,192,670	4,214,289	27,959,129	5,513,411
1965	118,429,745	47,179,329	11,346,455	59,903,961	4,109,144	22,732,251	6,795,400
1964	118,583,708	50,702,893	10,665,858	57,214,957	3,961,206	21,695,149	7,458,178
1963	111,311,144	49,242,562	9,895,304	52,173,279	3,871,438	20,248,874	7,332,799
1962	106,812,594	[6] 49,283,445	9,119,760	48,409,389	3,704,671	4,210,376	6,294,074
1961	97,794,579	[6] 45,688,376	8,957,242	43,148,961	3,621,506	3,680,977	5,383,802
1960	92,223,354	[6] 43,968,848	9,179,589	39,074,917	3,368,224	3,400,075	4,842,599
1959	92,104,459	44,602,920	7,592,769	39,908,769	8,274,568	3,089,040	6,529,383
1958	82,575,093	39,916,689	7,606,774	35,051,629	3,104,494	2,636,400	4,368,422
1957	76,740,583	38,719,035	7,244,193	30,777,355	2,869,989	2,292,686	4,560,472
1956	70,460,329	35,692,897	6,786,599	27,980,833	2,797,509	2,067,375	4,760,671
1955	68,509,184	35,629,779	6,370,362	26,509,044	2,680,834	1,989,947	4,275,011
1954	70,889,744	40,625,674	6,382,486	23,881,584	2,481,514	1,977,284	2,613,484
1953	74,119,798	17,054,333	11,874,830	15,085,228	6,503,580	23,601,826	2,420,140
1952	65,303,201	17,452,710	10,231,265	12,851,619	5,859,263	18,908,343	2,177,893
1951	43,970,284	8,635,939	5,862,549	6,358,604	5,612,655	17,500,538	2,171,475
1950	39,544,087	5,789,468	4,129,546	3,520,633	5,749,913	20,354,478	2,222,926
1949	39,474,413	7,862,397	4,434,706	1,690,461	5,339,396	20,147,453	2,153,828
1948	32,955,232	7,698,556	4,284,619	----------	5,211,102	15,760,955	2,080,130
1947	38,923,379	9,172,139	5,597,203	----------	4,957,922	19,196,115	1,929,226
1946	60,326,042	27,986,769	15,164,412	----------	4,721,958	12,452,902	1,261,415
1945	98,302,937	50,490,102	30,047,152	----------	3,616,686	14,148,997	772,190
1944	94,986,002	49,438,330	26,537,634	----------	2,608,980	16,401,058	494,959
1943	79,367,714	42,525,563	20,888,349	----------	1,808,160	14,145,642	442,394
1942	34,036,861	14,325,508	8,579,589	----------	1,260,085	9,871,679	431,294
1941	13,254,948	3,938,943	2,313,058	----------	1,110,693	5,892,255	433,148
1940	9,055,269	907,160	891,485	----------	1,040,936	6,215,689	429,178
1939	8,841,224	695,256	672,722	----------	940,540	6,532,705	416,721
1938	6,764,628	644,264	596,130	----------	926,281	4,597,954	402,779
1937	7,733,033	628,104	556,674	----------	866,384	5,681,871	396,047
1936	8,421,608	618,587	528,882	----------	749,397	6,524,742	399,066

Year	Total [1]	Department of the Army (formerly War Department)	Department of the Navy	Interest on the public debt	Other	
					Total [2 3]	Veterans compensation and pensions [4]
	457	458	459	461	462	463
1935	6,497,008	487,995	436,266	820,926	4,751,821	373,805
1934	6,644,602	408,587	296,927	756,617	5,182,470	319,322
1933	4,598,496	434,621	349,373	689,365	3,125,137	234,990
1932	4,659,182	476,305	357,518	599,277	3,226,082	232,521
1931	3,577,434	486,142	353,768	611,560	2,125,964	234,402
1930	3,320,211	464,854	374,164	659,348	1,821,846	220,609
1929	3,127,199	425,946	364,562	678,330	1,658,361	229,781
1928	2,961,245	400,990	331,335	731,764	1,497,156	229,401
1927	2,857,429	369,114	318,909	787,020	1,382,386	230,556
1926	2,929,964	364,090	312,743	831,938	1,421,193	207,190
1925	2,923,762	370,981	346,137	881,807	1,324,837	218,321
1924	2,907,847	357,017	332,249	940,603	1,277,978	228,262
1923	3,140,287	397,051	333,201	1,055,924	1,354,111	264,148
1922	3,289,404	457,756	476,775	991,001	1,363,872	252,577
1921	5,061,785	1,118,076	650,374	999,145	2,294,190	260,611
1920	6,357,677	1,621,953	736,021	1,020,252	2,979,451	213,344
1919	18,492,665	9,009,076	2,002,311	619,216	6,862,063	221,615
1918	12,677,359	4,869,955	1,278,840	189,743	6,338,820	181,138
1917	1,953,857	377,941	239,633	24,743	1,311,541	160,318
1916	712,967	183,176	153,854	22,901	353,036	159,302
1915	746,093	202,060	141,836	22,903	379,295	164,388
1914	725,525	208,349	139,682	22,864	354,630	173,440
1913	714,864	202,129	133,263	22,899	356,573	175,085
1912	689,881	184,123	135,592	22,616	347,550	153,591
1911	691,202	197,199	119,938	21,311	352,753	157,981
1910	693,617	189,823	123,174	21,343	359,277	160,696
1909	693,744	192,487	115,546	21,804	363,907	161,710
1908	659,196	175,840	118,037	21,426	343,893	153,892
1907	579,129	149,775	97,128	24,481	307,744	139,310
1906	570,202	137,326	110,474	24,309	298,093	141,035
1905	567,279	126,094	117,550	24,591	299,044	141,774
1904	583,660	165,200	102,956	24,646	290,857	142,559
1903	517,006	118,630	82,618	28,556	287,202	138,426
1902	485,234	112,272	67,803	29,108	276,051	138,489
1901	524,617	144,616	60,507	32,343	287,151	139,324
1900	520,861	134,775	55,953	40,160	289,973	140,877
1899	605,072	229,841	63,942	39,897	271,392	139,395
1898	443,369	91,992	58,824	37,585	254,968	147,452
1897	365,774	48,950	34,562	37,791	244,471	141,053
1896	352,179	50,831	27,148	35,385	238,816	139,434
1895	356,195	51,805	28,798	30,978	244,615	141,395
1894	367,525	54,568	31,701	27,841	253,415	141,177
1893	383,478	49,642	30,136	27,264	276,436	159,358
1892	345,023	46,895	29,174	23,378	245,576	134,583
1891	365,774	48,720	26,114	37,547	253,393	124,416
1890	318,041	44,583	22,006	36,099	215,352	106,937
1889	299,289	44,435	21,379	41,001	192,473	87,625
1888	267,925	38,522	16,926	44,715	167,761	80,289
1887	267,932	38,561	15,141	47,742	166,488	75,029
1886	242,483	34,324	13,908	50,580	143,671	63,405
1885	260,227	42,671	16,021	51,386	150,149	56,102
1884	244,126	39,430	17,293	54,578	132,826	55,429
1883	265,408	48,911	15,283	59,160	142,053	66,013
1882	257,981	43,570	15,032	71,077	128,302	61,345
1881	260,713	40,466	15,687	82,509	122,051	50,059
1880	267,643	38,117	13,537	95,758	120,231	56,777
1879	266,948	40,426	15,125	105,328	106,069	35,121
1878	236,964	32,154	17,365	102,501	84,944	27,137
1877	241,334	37,083	14,960	97,125	92,167	27,964
1876	265,101	38,071	18,963	100,243	107,824	28,257
1875	274,623	41,121	21,498	103,094	108,912	29,456
1874	302,634	42,314	30,933	107,120	122,268	29,038
1873	290,345	46,323	23,526	104,751	115,745	29,359
1872	277,518	35,372	21,250	117,358	103,538	28,533
1871	292,177	35,800	19,431	125,577	111,370	34,444
1870	309,654	57,656	21,780	129,235	100,982	28,340
1869	322,865	78,502	20,001	130,694	93,668	28,477
1868	377,340	123,247	25,776	140,424	87,894	23,782
1867	357,543	95,224	31,034	143,782	87,503	20,937
1866	520,809	284,450	43,324	133,068	59,968	15,605
1865	1,297,555	1,031,323	122,613	77,398	66,221	16,339
1864	865,323	690,792	85,726	53,685	35,119	4,984
1863	714,741	599,299	63,222	24,730	27,490	1,079
1862	474,762	394,368	42,668	13,190	24,535	853
1861	66,547	22,981	12,421	4,000	27,144	1,036
1860	63,131	16,410	11,515	3,177	32,029	1,103
1859	69,071	23,244	14,643	2,638	28,546	1,220
1858	74,185	25,485	13,985	1,567	33,148	1,217
1857	67,796	19,262	12,748	1,678	34,108	1,312
1856	69,571	16,948	14,092	1,954	36,577	1,298
1855	59,743	14,774	13,312	2,314	29,342	1,450
1854	58,045	11,734	10,799	3,071	32,442	1,238
1853	48,184	9,947	10,919	3,666	23,652	1,778
1852	44,195	8,225	8,953	4,000	23,017	2,404
1851	47,709	11,812	9,006	3,697	23,195	2,290
1850	39,543	9,400	7,905	3,782	18,456	1,870
1849	45,052	14,853	9,787	3,566	16,846	1,330
1848	45,377	25,502	9,408	2,391	8,076	1,211
1847	57,281	38,306	7,901	1,119	9,956	1,748
1846	27,767	10,793	6,455	843	9,676	1,810

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 457–465. Outlays of the Federal Government: 1789 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	Total	Department of the Army (formerly War Department)	Department of the Navy	Interest on the public debt	Other	
					Total [2]	Veterans compensation and pensions [4]
	457	458	459	461	462	463
1845	22,937	5,753	6,297	1,040	9,847	2,397
1844	22,338	5,179	6,498	1,834	8,826	2,031
1843	11,858	2,957	3,728	524	4,649	843
1842	25,206	6,612	8,397	774	9,423	1,379
1841	26,566	8,806	6,001	285	11,474	2,388
1840	24,318	7,097	6,114	175	10,932	2,604
1839	26,899	8,917	6,182	400	11,400	3,143
1838	33,865	12,897	6,132	15	14,821	2,156
1837	37,243	13,683	6,647	(NA)	16,914	2,672
1836	30,868	12,169	5,808	(NA)	12,891	2,883
1835	17,573	5,759	3,865	58	7,891	1,955
1834	18,628	5,696	3,956	202	8,773	3,364
1833	23,018	6,704	3,901	304	12,108	4,589
1832	17,289	5,446	3,956	773	7,114	1,184
1831	15,248	4,842	3,856	1,384	5,166	1,171
1830	15,143	4,767	3,239	1,914	5,223	1,363
1829	15,203	4,724	3,309	2,543	4,627	950
1828	16,395	4,146	3,919	3,099	5,232	851
1827	16,139	3,939	4,264	3,486	4,450	976
1826	17,036	3,943	4,219	3,973	4,900	1,557
1825	15,857	3,660	3,049	4,367	4,781	1,309
1824	20,327	3,341	2,905	4,997	9,085	1,499
1823	14,707	3,097	2,504	4,923	4,183	1,781
1822	15,000	3,112	2,224	5,173	4,491	1,948
1821	15,811	4,461	3,319	5,087	2,943	243
1820	18,261	2,630	4,388	5,126	6,116	3,208
1819	21,464	6,506	3,848	5,164	5,946	2,416
1818	19,825	5,623	2,954	6,016	5,232	891
1817	21,844	8,004	3,315	6,389	4,136	297
1816	30,587	16,012	3,908	7,213	3,453	189
1815	32,708	14,794	8,660	5,755	3,499	70
1814	34,721	20,351	7,311	4,593	2,466	90
1813	31,682	19,652	6,447	3,599	1,984	87
1812	20,281	11,818	3,959	2,451	2,052	91
1811	8,058	2,033	1,966	2,466	1,594	75
1810	8,157	2,294	1,654	2,845	1,363	84
1809	10,281	3,346	2,428	2,866	1,641	88
1808	9,932	2,901	1,884	3,428	1,719	83
1807	8,354	1,289	1,722	3,370	1,974	71
1806	9,804	1,224	1,650	3,723	3,206	82
1805	10,506	713	1,598	4,149	4,047	82
1804	8,719	875	1,190	4,267	2,388	80
1803	7,852	822	1,215	3,849	1,966	63
1802	7,862	1,179	916	4,125	1,642	85
1801	9,395	1,673	2,111	4,413	1,197	74
1800	10,786	2,561	3,449	3,375	1,402	64
1799	9,666	2,467	2,858	3,186	1,155	95
1798	7,677	2,010	1,381	3,053	1,232	105
1797	6,134	1,039	383	3,300	1,412	92
1796	5,727	1,260	275	3,195	997	101
1795	7,540	2,481	411	3,189	1,459	69
1794	6,991	2,639	61	3,490	800	81
1793	4,482	1,130	(NA)	2,772	580	80
1792	5,080	1,101	(Z)	3,202	777	109
1789–1791	4,269	633	1	2,349	1,286	176

NA Not available.
Z Less than $500.
[1] Effective Jan. 3, 1949, amounts refunded by the Government, principally for overpayment of taxes, are reported as deductions from total receipts rather than as outlays. Also, effective July 1, 1948, payments to the Treasury, principally by wholly owned Government corporations for retirement of capital stock and for disposition of earnings, are excluded in reporting both budget receipts and outlays. Neither change affects the budget surplus or deficit. Figures beginning with fiscal 1913 have been adjusted accordingly for comparability.
[2] Includes interest payments by Government corporations and other business-type activities on securities issued to the Treasury.
[3] Beginning 1954, undistributed intrabudgetary transactions are deducted from total. Beginning 1932, interfund transactions are deducted from total.
[4] Excludes education and training.
[5] Social Security trust fund outlays are reflected under the Department of the Treasury through fiscal 1962, and under the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, thereafter.
[6] Includes military assistance.

Series Y 466–471. Outlays of the Federal Government, by Major Function: 1900 to 1939

[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Total	Major national security	International affairs and finance	Veterans services and benefits	Interest	All other
	466	467	468	469	470	471
1939	8,858	1,075	20	560	950	6,254
1938	6,792	1,030	19	581	933	4,229
1937	7,756	937	18	1,137	872	4,792
1936	8,494	914	18	2,350	756	4,456
1935	6,521	711	19	607	826	4,358
1934	6,694	540	12	557	770	4,815
1933	4,623	648	16	863	701	2,395
1932	4,659	703	19	985	619	2,333
1931	3,578	733	16	1,040	628	1,161
1930	3,320	734	14	821	697	1,054
1929	3,127	696	14	812	719	886
1928	2,933	656	12	806	731	728
1927	2,837	578	17	786	787	669
1926	2,888	586	17	772	832	681
1925	2,881	591	15	741	882	652
1924	2,890	647	15	676	941	611
1923	3,137	680	14	747	1,056	640
1922	3,285	929	10	686	991	669
1921	5,058	2,581	83	646	999	749
1920	6,357	3,997	435	332	1,024	569
1919	18,448	13,548	3,500	324	616	460
1918	12,662	7,110	4,748	235	198	371
1917	1,954	602	891	171	25	265
1916	713	305	6	171	23	208
1915	746	297	5	176	23	245
1914	725	298	5	173	23	226
1913	715	293	5	175	23	219
1912	690	284	5	154	23	224
1911	691	283	(1)	158	21	[1] 229
1910	694	284	(1)	161	21	[1] 228
1909	694	308	(1)	162	22	[1] 202
1908	659	294	(1)	154	21	[1] 190
1907	579	247	(1)	139	24	[1] 169
1906	570	247	(1)	141	24	[1] 158
1905	567	244	(1)	142	25	[1] 156
1904	584	268	(1)	143	25	[1] 148
1903	517	202	(1)	138	29	[1] 148
1902	485	180	(1)	138	29	[1] 138
1901	525	206	(1)	139	32	[1] 148
1900	521	191	(1)	141	40	[1] 149

[1] Figures for "International affairs and finance" included with "All other."

Series Y 472–487. Outlays of the Federal Government, by Major Function: 1940 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For years ending June 30. Data for 1940–1953 are consolidated cash statement figures; for 1954–1970, unified budget figures]

Year	Total outlays	National defense	International affairs and finance	Space research and technology	Veterans benefits and services	Health	Income security	Education and manpower	Agriculture and rural development	Natural resources and environment	Commerce and transportation	Community development and housing	General government	Interest	Undistributed intragovernmental transactions [1]	Unallocable [2]
	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487
1970	196,588	80,295	3,570	3,749	8,677	12,907	43,790	7,289	6,201	2,568	9,310	2,965	3,336	18,312	−6,380	
1969	184,548	81,232	3,785	4,247	7,640	11,611	37,699	6,525	6,218	2,169	7,921	1,961	2,866	15,791	−5,117	
1968	178,833	80,517	4,619	4,721	6,882	9,608	34,108	6,739	5,940	1,722	8,094	4,076	2,561	13,744	−4,499	
1967	158,254	70,081	4,547	5,423	6,897	6,667	31,164	5,853	4,373	1,878	7,594	2,616	2,510	12,588	−3,936	
1966	134,652	56,785	4,490	5,933	5,920	2,509	29,016	4,258	3,676	2,036	7,171	2,644	2,292	11,285	−3,364	
1965	118,430	49,578	4,340	5,091	5,722	1,704	25,702	2,284	4,805	2,056	7,399	288	2,210	10,357	−3,109	
1964	118,584	58,591	4,117	4,170	5,681	1,716	25,110	1,751	5,184	1,966	6,511	−185	2,040	9,810	−2,877	
1963	111,311	52,257	4,115	2,552	5,520	1,379	24,084	1,502	5,138	1,498	5,765	−880	1,810	9,215	−2,644	
1962	106,813	51,097	4,492	1,257	5,625	1,130	22,530	1,406	4,122	1,675	5,430	589	1,650	8,321	−2,513	
1961	97,795	47,381	3,357	744	5,688	873	21,227	1,227	3,340	1,554	5,062	191	1,491	8,108	−2,449	
1960	92,223	45,908	3,054	401	5,426	756	18,203	1,060	3,322	1,002	4,790	971	1,327	8,299	−2,296	
1959	92,104	46,617	3,267	145	5,428	654	17,247	870	5,365	1,193	4,467	851	1,168	7,070	−2,238	
1958	82,575	44,371	3,063	89	5,184	540	15,016	820	3,224	870	3,033	109	1,243	6,944	−1,931	
1957	76,741	42,760	3,074	76	4,870	461	11,522	672	3,082	752	2,171	832	1,643	6,679	−1,853	
1956	70,460	40,305	2,181	71	4,810	342	9,789	674	3,991	251	1,791	80	1,331	6,292	−1,448	
1955	68,509	40,245	2,038	74	4,522	271	9,122	573	4,023	493	1,128	12	1,187	6,030	−1,209	
1954	70,890	46,645	1,503	90	4,341	288	7,760	437	2,373	941	1,118	−639	1,247	6,012	−1,226	
1953	76,769	50,413	2,268	79	4,522	318	6,128	425	2,965	1,517	1,826	397	1,497	6,450	−1,422	−614
1952	67,962	44,015	2,954	67	5,350	330	5,206	322	1,086	1,409	1,807	589	1,463	5,834	−1,302	−1,168
1951	45,797	22,544	3,822	62	5,530	307	4,442	221	691	1,311	1,482	501	1,312	5,628	−1,204	−852
1950	43,147	13,119	4,775	54	8,837	252	4,707	219	2,818	1,246	1,618	250	1,174	5,744	−1,189	−477
1949	40,570	13,097	6,121	49	6,601	183	3,580	165	2,547	1,089	1,482	295	1,060	5,414	−1,074	−39
1948	36,493	13,015	4,651	38	6,445	150	2,782	171	604	770	1,063	100	1,294	5,135	−998	1,273
1947	36,931	13,059	4,552	35	6,907	146	2,762	97	1,274	554	664	260	1,224	4,903	−904	1,398
1946	61,738	44,781	2,739	32	3,364	173	2,509	110	478	322	849	−579	885	4,694	−813	2,244
1945	95,184	81,585	3,312	38	1,132	186	1,173	234	1,623	329	4,147	−191	758	3,549	−624	−2,067
1944	98,956	76,874	3,642	30	709	152	1,080	197	1,228	412	7,740	307	886	2,544	−503	−1,342
1943	78,909	63,212	3,320	23	613	73	1,136	198	785	510	7,515	297	791	1,786	−366	−984
1942	34,500	23,970	1,841	12	603	61	1,454	188	1,833	541	3,549	207	480	1,263	−308	−1,194
1941	13,980	6,062	146	8	629	53	1,628	142	1,530	459	2,152	122	384	1,116	−258	−193
1940	9,589	1,504	52	3	628	48	1,460	73	1,580	481	2,643	28	354	1,049	−224	−90

[1] Represents employer share of employee retirement and interest received by trust funds.

[2] Allowance for differences between the unified budget and the consolidated cash statement.

Series Y 488–492. Gross Federal Debt Outstanding: 1939 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. As of June 30]

Year	Gross Federal debt	Held by Federal Government accounts	Held by the public			Year	Gross Federal debt	Held by Federal Government accounts	Held by the public		
			Total	The Federal Reserve System	Other				Total	The Federal Reserve System	Other
	488	489	490	491	492		488	489	490	491	492
1970	382,603	97,723	284,880	57,714	227,166	1955	274,366	47,751	226,616	23,607	203,009
1969	367,144	87,661	279,483	54,095	225,388	1954	270,812	46,313	224,499	25,037	199,462
1968	369,769	79,140	290,629	52,230	238,399	1953	265,963	47,580	218,383	24,746	193,637
1967	341,348	73,819	267,529	46,719	220,810	1952	259,097	44,339	214,758	22,906	191,852
1966	329,474	64,784	264,690	42,169	222,521	1951	255,288	40,962	214,326	22,982	191,344
1965	323,154	61,540	261,614	39,100	222,514	1950	256,853	37,830	219,023	18,331	200,692
1964	316,763	59,210	257,553	34,794	222,759	1949	252,610	38,288	214,322	19,343	194,979
1963	310,807	56,345	254,461	32,027	222,434	1948	252,031	35,761	216,270	21,366	194,904
1962	303,291	54,918	248,373	29,663	218,710	1947	257,149	32,810	224,339	21,872	202,467
1961	292,895	54,291	238,604	27,253	211,351	1946	270,991	29,130	241,861	23,783	218,078
1960	290,862	53,686	237,177	26,523	210,654	1945	260,123	24,941	235,182	21,792	213,390
1959	287,767	52,764	235,003	26,044	208,959	1944	204,079	19,283	184,796	14,899	169,897
1958	279,693	53,329	226,363	25,438	200,925	1943	142,648	14,882	127,766	7,149	120,617
1957	272,353	52,931	219,421	23,035	196,386	1942	79,200	11,447	67,753	2,640	65,113
1956	272,763	50,537	222,226	23,758	198,468	1941	57,531	9,308	48,223	2,180	46,043
						1940	50,696	7,924	42,772	2,458	40,314
						1939	48,156	6,735	41,421	2,551	38,870

Series Y 493–504. Public Debt of the Federal Government: 1791 to 1970

[For 1791–1842, as of January 1; thereafter, as of June 30]

Year	Principal of public debt outstanding					Computed annual interest charge	Computed rate of interest	Composition of interest-bearing debt				
	Total debt		Matured	Non-interest-bearing [3]	Interest-bearing [4]			Bonds		Treasury bills [6]	Notes [7]	Special issues [8]
	Amount [1]	Per capita [2]						U.S. savings bonds	Other bonds [5]			
	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504
	1,000 dollars	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Percent*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*
1970	370,918,707	1,811.12	365,990	1,527,194	369,025,522	20,338,884	5.557	51,281	65,551	78,050	97,821	76,323
1969	353,720,254	1,740.64	460,746	1,530,062	351,729,445	17,086,631	4.891	51,711	81,430	69,039	82,761	66,790
1968	347,578,406	1,727.94	253,982	2,923,917	344,400,507	15,403,812	4.499	51,712	93,789	65,580	73,793	59,526
1967	326,220,938	1,638.36	284,263	3,650,723	322,285,952	12,952,924	4.039	51,213	100,243	64,899	49,774	56,155
1966	319,907,088	1,624.66	307,674	4,168,359	315,431,055	12,516,398	3.988	50,537	105,439	57,348	50,987	51,120
1965	317,273,899	1,630.46	292,260	3,868,822	313,112,817	11,466,618	3.678	50,043	107,183	54,537	52,699	48,650
1964	311,712,899	1,622.49	295,293	4,061,045	307,356,562	10,900,361	3.560	49,299	92,962	51,028	67,436	46,627
1963	305,859,633	1,614.74	310,416	3,595,487	301,953,731	10,119,295	3.360	48,314	86,619	69,891	52,328	44,801
1962	298,200,823	1,597.60	437,628	3,321,194	294,442,001	9,518,857	3.239	47,607	79,915	56,518	65,464	44,939
1961	288,970,939	1,572.58	349,355	2,949,975	285,671,609	8,761,496	3.072	47,514	86,796	50,062	56,257	45,043
1960	286,330,761	1,584.70	444,609	2,644,969	283,241,183	9,316,067	3.297	47,544	88,250	51,065	51,483	44,899
1959	284,705,907	1,606.11	476,455	2,396,090	281,833,362	8,065,917	2.867	50,503	93,401	65,860	27,314	44,756
1958	276,343,218	1,586.89	597,325	1,048,333	274,697,560	7,245,155	2.638	51,984	100,725	55,326	20,416	46,246
1957	270,527,172	1,579.30	529,242	1,512,368	268,485,563	7,325,147	2.730	54,622	92,170	43,893	30,973	46,827
1956	272,750,814	1,621.38	666,052	2,201,694	269,883,068	6,949,700	2.576	57,497	94,210	37,111	35,952	45,114
1955	274,374,223	1,660.11	588,601	2,044,354	271,741,268	6,387,226	2.351	58,365	94,133	33,350	42,642	43,250
1954	271,259,599	1,670.41	437,185	1,912,648	268,909,767	6,298,069	2.342	58,061	93,660	37,920	37,039	42,229
1953	266,071,062	1,667.48	298,421	1,826,623	263,946,018	6,430,991	2.438	57,886	95,084	35,561	34,878	40,538
1952	259,105,179	1,650.84	418,692	1,823,625	256,862,861	5,981,357	2.329	57,685	90,221	45,642	25,575	37,739
1951	255,221,977	1,654.20	512,047	1,858,165	252,851,765	5,739,616	2.270	57,572	93,881	23,123	43,624	34,653
1950	257,357,352	1,696.67	264,771	1,883,228	255,209,353	5,612,677	2.200	57,536	104,490	31,951	28,876	32,356
1949	252,770,360	1,694.75	244,757	1,763,966	250,761,637	5,605,980	2.236	56,260	112,306	40,964	8,456	32,776
1948	252,292,247	1,720.71	279,752	1,949,146	250,063,348	5,455,476	2.182	53,274	114,464	36,345	15,769	30,211
1947	258,286,383	1,792.05	230,914	2,942,058	255,113,412	5,374,409	2.107	51,367	121,607	41,071	13,702	27,366
1946	269,422,099	1,905.42	376,407	934,820	268,110,872	5,350,772	1.996	49,035	119,929	51,843	24,972	22,332
1945	258,682,187	1,848.60	268,667	2,056,904	256,356,616	4,963,730	1.936	45,586	107,149	51,177	33,633	18,812
1944	201,003,387	1,452.44	200,851	1,259,181	199,543,355	3,849,255	1.929	34,606	80,132	43,557	26,962	14,287
1943	136,696,090	999.83	140,500	1,175,284	135,380,306	2,678,779	1.979	21,256	58,164	28,425	16,663	10,871
1942	72,422,445	537.13	98,300	355,727	71,968,418	1,644,476	2.285	10,188	38,588	5,604	9,703	7,885
1941	48,961,444	367.09	205,000	369,044	48,387,400	1,218,239	2.518	4,314	30,652	1,603	5,698	6,120
1940	42,967,531	325.23	204,591	386,444	42,376,496	1,094,620	2.583	2,905	27,012	1,302	6,383	4,775
1939	40,439,532	308.98	142,283	411,280	39,885,970	1,036,937	2.600	1,868	25,698	1,308	7,243	3,770
1938	37,164,740	286.27	141,362	447,452	36,575,926	947,084	2.589	1,238	22,361	1,154	9,147	2,676
1937	36,424,614	282.75	118,530	505,974	35,800,109	924,347	2.582	800	20,522	2,303	10,617	1,558
1936	33,778,543	263.79	169,363	620,390	32,988,790	838,002	2.559	316	18,312	2,354	11,381	626
1935	28,700,893	225.55	230,662	824,989	27,645,241	750,678	2.716	62	14,874	2,053	10,023	633
1934	27,053,141	214.07	54,267	518,387	26,480,488	842,301	3.181	----------	16,510	2,921	6,653	396
1933	22,538,673	179.48	65,911	315,118	22,157,643	742,176	3.350	----------	14,223	3,063	4,548	323
1932	19,487,002	156.10	60,079	265,650	19,161,274	671,605	3.505	----------	14,250	3,341	1,261	309
1931	16,801,281	135.45	51,819	229,874	16,519,589	588,987	3.566	----------	13,531	2,246	452	291
1930	16,185,310	131.51	31,717	231,701	15,921,892	606,032	3.807	----------	12,111	1,420	1,626	764
1929	16,931,088	139.04	50,749	241,398	16,638,941	656,654	3.946	----------	12,125	1,640	2,267	607
1928	17,604,293	146.09	45,335	241,264	17,317,694	671,353	3.877	----------	13,021	1,252	2,582	462
1927	18,511,907	155.51	14,719	244,524	18,252,665	722,676	3.960	----------	15,222	686	1,986	359
1926	19,643,216	167.32	13,360	246,086	19,383,771	793,424	4.093	----------	16,928	453	1,799	204
1925	20,516,194	177.12	30,259	275,028	20,210,907	829,680	4.105	----------	16,842	533	2,740	95
1924	21,250,813	186.23	30,278	239,293	20,981,242	876,961	4.180	----------	16,025	808	4,148	----------
1923	22,349,707	199.64	98,739	243,925	22,007,044	927,331	4.214	----------	16,535	1,031	4,441	----------
1922	22,963,382	208.65	25,251	227,793	22,710,338	962,897	4.240	----------	15,965	1,829	4,916	----------
1921	23,977,451	220.91	10,688	227,862	23,738,900	1,029,918	4.339	----------	16,119	2,700	4,920	----------
1920	24,299,321	228.23	6,745	230,076	24,062,500	1,016,592	4.225	----------	16,218	2,769	5,075	----------
1919	25,484,506	242.56	11,176	236,383	25,236,947	1,054,205	4.178	----------	17,188	3,625	4,422	----------
1918	12,455,225	119.13	20,243	237,475	12,197,508	468,619	3.910	----------	9,911	1,706	369	----------
1917	2,975,619	28.77	14,232	248,837	2,712,549	83,625	3.120	----------	2,412	273	27	----------
1916	1,225,146	12.02	1,473	252,110	971,563	23,085	2.376	----------	967	----------	4	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 493–504. Public Debt of the Federal Government: 1791 to 1970—Con.

Year	Principal of public debt outstanding					Computed annual interest charge	Composition of interest-bearing debt		Year	Debt [1]
	Total debt		Matured	Non-interest-bearing [3]	Interest-bearing [4]		Other bonds [5]	Treasury bills [6]		
	Amount [1]	Per capita [2]								
	493	494	495	496	497	498	501	502		493
	1,000 dollars	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*	*Million dollars*	*Million dollars*		*1,000 dollars*
1915	1,191,264	11.85	1,507	219,998	969,759	22,937	970	----------	1850	63,453
1914	1,188,235	11.99	1,553	218,730	967,953	22,891	968	----------	1849	63,062
1913	1,193,048	12.27	1,660	225,682	965,707	22,835	966	----------	1848	47,045
1912	1,193,839	12.52	1,760	228,301	963,777	22,787	964	----------	1847	38,827
1911	1,153,985	12.29	1,880	236,752	915,353	21,337	915	----------	1846	15,550
1910	1,146,940	12.41	2,125	231,498	913,317	21,276	913	----------	1845	15,925
1909	1,148,315	12.69	2,884	232,114	913,317	21,276	913	----------	1844	23,462
1908	1,177,690	13.28	4,130	276,056	897,504	21,101	883	14	1843	32,743
1907	1,147,178	13.19	1,087	251,257	894,834	21,629	895	(Z)	1842	13,594
1906	1,142,523	13.37	1,128	246,236	895,159	23,248	895	(Z)	1841	5,251
1905	1,132,357	13.51	1,370	235,829	895,158	24,177	895	(Z)	1840	3,573
1904	1,136,259	13.83	1,971	239,131	895,157	24,177	895	(Z)	1839	10,434
1903	1,159,406	14.38	1,205	243,659	914,541	25,542	915	(Z)	1838	3,308
1902	1,178,031	14.88	1,281	245,680	931,070	27,543	913	(Z)	1837	337
1901	1,221,572	15.74	1,416	233,016	987,141	29,789	987	(Z)	1836	38
1900	1,263,417	16.60	1,176	238,762	1,023,479	33,541	1,023	(Z)	1835	38
1899	1,436,701	19.21	1,218	389,434	1,046,049	40,848	1,046	(Z)	1834	4,760
1898	1,232,743	16.77	1,263	384,113	847,367	34,387	847	(Z)	1833	7,012
1897	1,226,794	16.99	1,347	378,082	847,365	34,387	847	(Z)	1832	24,322
1896	1,222,729	17.25	1,637	373,729	847,364	34,387	847	(Z)	1831	39,123
1895	1,096,913	15.76	1,722	378,989	716,202	29,141	716	(Z)	1830	48,565
1894	1,016,898	14.89	1,851	380,005	635,042	25,394	635	(Z)	1829	58,421
1893	961,432	14.36	2,094	374,301	585,037	22,894	585	(Z)	1828	67,475
1892	968,219	14.74	2,786	380,404	585,029	22,894	585	(Z)	1827	73,987
1891	1,005,807	15.63	1,615	393,663	610,529	23,616	610	(Z)	1826	81,054
1890	1,122,397	17.80	1,816	409,268	711,313	29,418	711	(Z)	1825	83,788
1889	1,249,471	20.23	1,911	431,705	815,854	33,752	816	(Z)	1824	90,270
1888	1,384,632	22.89	2,496	445,613	936,523	38,992	936	(Z)	1823	90,876
1887	1,465,485	24.75	6,115	451,678	1,007,692	41,781	1,008	(Z)	1822	93,547
1886	1,555,660	26.85	9,704	413,941	1,132,014	45,510	1,132	(Z)	1821	89,987
1885	1,578,551	27.86	4,101	392,299	1,182,151	47,014	1,182	(Z)	1820	91,016
1884	1,625,307	29.35	19,656	393,088	1,212,564	47,926	1,212	(Z)	1819	95,530
1883	1,721,959	31.83	7,831	389,899	1,324,229	51,437	1,324	(Z)	1818	103,467
1882	1,856,916	35.16	16,261	390,845	1,449,810	57,365	1,449	(Z)	1817	123,492
1881	2,019,286	39.18	6,724	386,994	1,625,568	75,019	1,625	1	1816	127,335
1880	2,090,909	41.60	7,621	373,295	1,709,993	79,634	1,709	1	1815	99,834
1879	2,298,913	46.72	37,015	374,181	1,887,716	83,774	----------	----------	1814	81,488
1878	2,159,418	44.82	5,594	373,089	1,780,736	94,654	----------	----------	1813	55,963
1877	2,107,760	44.71	16,649	393,223	1,697,889	93,161	----------	----------	1812	45,210
1876	2,130,846	46.22	3,902	430,258	1,696,685	96,104	----------	----------	1811	48,006
1875	2,156,277	47.84	11,426	436,175	1,708,676	96,856	----------	----------	1810	53,173
1874	2,159,933	49.05	3,216	431,786	1,724,931	98,796	----------	----------	1809	57,023
1873	2,151,210	50.02	51,929	402,797	1,696,484	98,050	----------	----------	1808	65,196
1872	2,209,991	52.65	7,927	401,270	1,800,794	103,988	----------	----------	1807	69,218
1871	2,322,052	56.72	1,949	399,406	1,920,697	111,949	----------	----------	1806	75,723
1870	2,436,453	61.06	3,570	397,003	2,035,881	118,785	----------	----------	1805	82,312
1869	2,545,111	65.17	5,112	388,503	2,151,495	125,524	----------	----------	1804	86,427
1868	2,583,446	67.61	1,246	390,874	2,191,326	128,460	----------	----------	1803	77,055
1867	2,650,168	70.91	1,739	409,474	2,238,955	138,892	----------	----------	1802	80,713
1866	2,755,764	75.42	4,436	429,212	2,322,116	146,068	----------	----------	1801	83,038
1865	2,677,929	75.01	2,129	458,090	2,217,709	137,743	----------	----------	1800	82,976
1864	1,815,831	52.08	367	455,437	1,360,027	78,853	----------	----------	1799	78,409
1863	1,119,774	32.91	172	411,767	707,834	41,854	----------	----------	1798	79,229
1862	524,178	15.79	231	158,591	365,356	22,049	----------	----------	1797	82,064
1861	90,582	2.80	159	----------	90,423	5,093	----------	----------	1796	83,762
1860	64,844	2.06	161	----------	64,683	3,444	----------	----------	1795	80,748
1859	58,498	1.91	165	----------	58,333	3,126	----------	----------	1794	78,427
1858	44,913	1.59	170	----------	44,743	2,447	----------	----------	1793	80,359
1857	28,701	.93	198	----------	28,503	1,673	----------	----------	1792	77,228
1856	31,974	1.30	169	----------	31,805	1,869	----------	----------	1791	75,463
1855	35,588	1.30	170	----------	35,418	2,314	----------	----------		
1854	42,244	1.59	199	----------	42,045	----------	----------	----------		
1853	59,805	2.32	162	----------	59,642	----------	----------	----------		
1852	66,199	2.67	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------		
1851	68,305	2.85	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------		

Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Figures for 1791 through 1852 are not entirely comparable with later figures.

[2] Based on Bureau of the Census estimated population. Beginning 1959, estimates include Alaska and, 1960, Hawaii.

[3] Includes old demand notes; U.S. notes (gold reserve deducted since 1900); postal currency and fractional currency less the amounts officially estimated to have been destroyed; and also the deposits held by the Treasury for the retirement of Federal Reserve banknotes, and for national banknotes of national banks failed, in liquidation, and reducing circulation, which, prior to 1890, were not included in the published debt statements. Does not include gold, silver, or currency certificates, or Treasury notes of 1890 for redemption of which an exact equivalent of the respective kinds of money or bullion was held in the Treasury.

[4] Exclusive of bonds issued to Pacific Railways (provision was made by law to secure the Treasury against both principal and interest) and the Navy pension fund (which was not a debt, the principal being the property of the United States). The Statement of the Public Debt included the railroad bonds from issuance and the Navy fund from Sept. 1, 1896, until the Statement of June 30, 1890.

[5] Includes Treasury, Panama Canal, Depositary, and U.S. retirement plan bonds.

[6] Includes certificates of indebtedness. Also includes refunding certificates of deposit, 1880–1907, inclusive.

[7] Includes old Treasury (War) savings securities from 1918 through 1929.

[8] Comprises special issues to Government agencies and trust funds.

Series Y 505–521. Federal, State, and Local Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total revenue [1]	General revenue								Utility and liquor stores revenue	Insurance trust revenue						
		Total	Taxes						Charges and miscellaneous		Total [2]	Employee retirement	Unemployment insurance			Old-age and survivors insurance	Other
			Total	Individual income	Corporation income	Sales, gross receipts, and customs	Property	Other taxes, including licenses					Total	Contributions	Interest (credited by U.S. Government)		
	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521
1970	333,810	272,480	232,877	101,224	36,567	48,619	34,054	12,413	39,603	8,614	52,716	8,206	3,224	2,654	569	38,485	2,802
1969	312,638	258,242	222,708	96,157	39,858	44,345	30,673	11,675	35,534	7,840	46,557	7,133	3,174	2,683	491	33,649	2,600
1968	265,639	217,323	185,126	76,034	31,183	39,186	27,747	10,976	32,197	7,502	40,814	6,240	3,103	2,685	418	29,029	2,441
1967	252,563	206,696	176,121	67,352	36,198	36,336	26,047	10,188	30,575	6,911	38,956	5,492	3,422	3,057	365	27,663	2,380
1966	225,547	188,368	160,742	60,206	32,111	33,726	24,670	10,029	27,626	6,619	30,558	4,870	3,476	3,188	288	20,023	2,189
1965	202,585	169,691	144,953	52,882	27,390	32,904	22,583	9,191	24,739	6,355	26,539	4,494	3,387	3,145	241	16,742	1,916
1964	192,412	160,740	138,292	52,488	25,188	30,538	21,241	8,838	22,448	5,975	25,697	4,078	3,404	3,198	205	16,386	1,828
1963	180,302	151,751	130,811	50,855	23,084	28,661	19,833	8,378	20,940	5,532	23,019	3,729	3,331	3,150	181	14,195	1,765
1962	168,062	142,397	123,816	48,608	21,831	26,922	19,054	7,402	18,581	5,308	20,357	3,438	2,967	2,802	164	12,289	1,663
1961	158,741	133,969	116,331	43,951	22,220	25,112	18,002	7,047	17,637	5,116	19,657	3,190	2,669	2,473	196	12,131	1,667
1960 *	153,102	130,618	113,120	43,178	22,674	24,452	16,405	6,411	17,499	4,877	17,608	2,868	2,476	2,295	183	10,656	1,606
1959 [3]	133,055	114,178	99,636	38,713	18,310	21,769	14,983	5,862	14,542	4,536	14,341	2,641	1,935	1,754	181	8,294	1,472
1958	130,403	112,466	98,387	36,483	21,092	21,102	14,047	5,661	14,079	4,211	13,726	2,365	1,807	1,587	220	8,044	1,508
1957	129,151	112,723	98,632	37,374	22,151	20,594	12,864	5,650	14,091	4,127	12,301	2,130	1,799	1,588	210	6,857	1,515
1956	119,651	104,494	91,593	33,725	21,770	19,160	11,749	5,190	12,900	3,854	11,303	1,872	1,536	1,349	187	6,442	1,453
1955	106,404	93,264	81,072	29,984	18,604	17,221	10,735	4,527	12,192	3,688	9,452	1,622	1,345	1,157	188	5,087	1,398
1954	108,255	95,844	84,476	30,669	21,879	17,643	9,967	4,317	11,369	3,496	8,914	1,502	1,488	1,284	204	4,554	1,370
1953	104,781	93,124	83,704	30,881	22,055	17,279	9,375	4,112	9,420	3,324	8,333	1,332	1,571	1,389	182	4,060	1,369
1952	100,245	89,230	79,066	28,919	22,072	15,689	8,652	3,735	10,163	3,108	7,907	1,253	1,612	1,452	160	3,547	1,495
1950	66,680	58,486	51,100	16,533	11,081	12,997	7,349	3,140	7,386	2,712	5,482	965	1,190	1,042	148	2,107	1,219
1948	67,005	59,666	51,218	19,848	10,270	12,092	6,126	2,881	8,448	2,511	4,828	672	1,337	1,193	144	1,616	1,203
1946	61,532	55,130	46,380	16,579	12,280	9,950	4,986	2,586	8,750	2,033	4,369	571	1,282	1,154	128	1,201	1,316
1944	64,778	58,617	49,095	20,043	15,188	7,012	4,604	2,249	9,522	1,633	4,528	498	1,518	1,432	86	1,260	1,251
1942	28,352	24,347	20,793	3,481	4,999	5,776	4,537	2,000	3,554	1,277	2,728	285	1,218	1,159	59	869	356
1940	17,804	14,858	12,688	1,183	1,279	4,109	4,430	1,687	2,170	998	1,948	214	931	896	35	538	265
1938	17,484	15,023	12,949	1,495	1,498	3,815	4,440	1,701	2,074	877	1,584	182	731	706	25	387	284
1936	13,588	12,533	10,583	819	858	3,389	4,093	1,424	1,950	747	308	158	23	23	----	----	127
1934	11,300	10,463	8,854	485	435	2,885	4,076	973	1,609	590	247	136	----	----	----	----	111
1932	10,289	9,578	7,977	479	677	1,485	4,487	849	1,601	463	248	126	----	----	----	----	122
1927	12,191	11,551	9,451	949	1,351	1,558	4,730	862	2,100	403	237	92	----	----	----	----	145
1922	9,322	8,894	7,387	2,040		1,306	3,321	721	1,507	266	162	59	----	----	----	----	103
1913	2,980	2,862	2,271	----	35	670	1,332	234	591	116	2	2	----	----	----	----	----
1902	1,694	1,632	1,373	----	----	515	706	152	259	62	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] To avoid duplication, transactions between governments are excluded; see text.
[2] Excludes interest on Federal securities held by Federal agencies and funds; see text.
[3] Includes Alaska.

Series Y 522–532. Federal, State, and Local Government Expenditure and Governmental Debt: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars. For 1962 and earlier years, figures relate to governmental fiscal years ending within the particular calendar year. Since 1962, figures for local governments are grouped in terms of fiscal years which closed within the 12 months ending June 30]

Year	Expenditure								Expenditures for personal services	Indebtedness	
	Total [1]	Capital outlay			Current operation	Assistance and subsidies	Interest on debt [2]	Insurance benefits and repayments		Debt outstanding at end of fiscal year	Increase or decrease (−) in debt during year
		Total	Construction	Other							
	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532
1970	332,985	47,519	28,402	19,118	197,020	20,764	19,160	48,521	110,499	514,489	27,221
1969	308,344	47,246	26,836	20,410	181,547	18,288	17,663	43,600	99,068	487,268	18,532
1968	282,645	47,057	24,772	22,285	165,515	16,450	15,496	38,127	89,375	468,736	28,856
1967	257,800	42,101	23,832	18,269	153,458	14,694	13,985	33,561	81,270	439,880	13,669
1966	224,813	39,981	22,411	17,569	130,488	13,363	12,857	28,126	72,963	426,958	10,172
1965	205,550	33,744	20,885	12,860	122,481	12,493	11,952	24,880	65,724	416,786	12,851
1964	196,431	36,905	19,420	17,485	111,496	12,750	11,119	24,161	61,361	403,935	13,019
1963	184,996	36,272	18,005	18,269	103,471	11,716	10,277	23,259	56,976	390,916	(NA)
1962	176,240	35,220	17,298	17,922	98,146	11,660	9,586	21,628	54,153	379,479	14,767
1961	164,875	32,320	16,987	15,333	91,723	10,931	9,710	20,191	50,215	363,994	7,708
1960 *	151,288	31,946	15,832	16,113	81,654	10,402	9,690	17,596	47,136	356,286	7,470
1959 [3]	145,748	32,228	16,385	15,842	78,950	10,658	7,283	16,631	44,994	348,816	14,286
1958	134,931	30,838	14,922	15,916	71,637	10,278	7,653	14,524	41,857	334,530	10,964
1957	125,463	28,866	13,782	15,084	68,966	9,488	6,873	11,269	39,486	323,566	1,947
1956	115,796	26,363	12,771	13,592	64,110	9,215	6,531	9,576	37,573	321,619	2,978
1955	110,717	28,736	12,612	16,125	58,133	8,942	5,904	9,002	34,916	318,641	8,450
1954	111,332	27,369	11,739	15,631	62,494	8,271	5,713	7,484	33,538	310,190	10,338
1953	110,054	26,403	10,498	15,904	63,051	8,933	5,660	6,006	33,070	299,852	10,648
1952	99,847	24,873	9,723	15,151	56,112	8,387	4,986	5,489	29,766	289,205	5,867

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 522–532. Federal, State, and Local Government Expenditure and Governmental Debt: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Expenditure								Expenditures for personal services	Indebtedness	
	Total [1]	Capital outlay			Current operation	Assistance and subsidies	Interest on debt [2]	Insutance benefits and re-payments		Debt outstanding at end of fiscal year	Increase or decrease (−) in debt during year
		Total	Construction	Other							
	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532
1950	70,334		6,840		51,584		5,017	6,894	20,530	281,472	7,708
1948	55,081		4,376		43,226		4,866	2,614	17,345	270,948	−4,153
1946	79,707		2,536		70,356		4,422	2,392	28,413	285,339	9,986
1944	109,947		5,117		101,201		2,786	842	26,760	218,482	63,013
1942	45,576		8,232		34,625		1,732	986	10,966	91,759	22,891
1940	20,417		3,139		14,624		1,686	968	7,649	63,251	2,748
1938	17,675		2,662		12,835		1,624	554	7,047	56,601	714
1936	16,758		2,427		12,551		1,558	222	6,353	53,253	5,305
1934	12,807		2,155		8,888		1,571	193	5,338	45,982	3,855
1932	12,437		1,876		8,968		1,422	171	4,729	38,692	2,918
1927	11,220		2,095		7,560		1,426	139	4,255	33,393	−57
1922	9,297		1,397		6,398		1,418	84	3,303	33,072	432
1913	3,215		561		2,451		196	7	1,427	5,607	
1902	1,660		202		1,350		108		970	3,285	

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
[1] To avoid duplication, transactions between governments are excluded; see text.
[2] Includes interest on debt of utilities operated by local governments.
[3] Includes Alaska.

Series Y 533–566. Federal, State, and Local Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total expenditure [1]	General expenditure															
		Total	National defense and international relations		Postal service	Education				Highways	Public welfare				Hospitals	Health	Police
			Total	Military services only		Total	State institutions of higher education	Local schools	Other education		Total	Categorical public assistance	Other public assistance	Other public welfare			
	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549
1970	332,985	275,017	84,253	76,550	7,722	55,771	12,924	37,461	5,386	16,746	17,517	6,917	554	10,046	9,693	3,895	4,903
1969	308,344	255,924	84,496	77,179	6,993	50,377	11,551	33,752	5,074	15,738	14,730	5,737	515	8,479	8,593	3,337	4,242
1968	282,645	236,348	83,874	76,747	6,485	43,614	10,214	29,305	4,095	14,654	11,245	4,849	420	5,975	7,801	2,778	3,700
1967	257,800	216,888	74,638	66,782	6,227	40,214	8,932	27,590	3,692	14,033	9,592	4,388	295	4,909	6,951	2,506	3,331
1966	224,813	189,406	60,832	53,770	5,706	34,837	7,207	25,091	2,539	12,895	6,965	3,829	266	2,872	6,297	2,065	3,033
1965	205,550	173,613	55,810	48,385	5,261	29,613	5,863	21,966	1,785	12,348	6,420	3,697	256	2,467	5,865	1,805	2,792
1964	196,431	166,088	57,326	49,341	4,775	27,342	5,278	20,399	1,665	11,828	5,880	3,491	258	2,131	5,461	1,618	2,586
1963	184,996	156,002	56,386	47,973	4,402	24,480	4,466	18,759	1,255	11,315	5,538	3,327	250	1,961	5,106	1,540	2,446
1962	176,240	149,159	55,172	46,950	4,101	22,814	4,042	17,739	1,032	10,508	5,147	3,266	259	1,623	4,791	1,344	2,326
1961	164,875	139,161	51,210	43,068	4,025	21,214	3,570	16,608	1,036	9,995	4,779	3,084	335	1,362	4,549	1,132	2,210
1960 *	151,288	128,600	48,922	41,340	3,730	19,404	3,202	15,166	1,036	9,565	4,462	3,006	310	1,145	4,213	1,031	2,030
1959 [2]	145,748	124,217	49,688	41,230	3,499	18,119	2,920	14,034	1,165	9,726	4,193	2,897	301	995	4,074	993	1,880
1958	134,931	115,714	47,626	38,998	3,327	16,836	2,582	13,032	1,222	8,702	3,866	2,700	275	890	3,805	761	1,769
1957	125,463	109,765	47,500	39,073	3,034	15,098	2,206	11,657	1,235	7,931	3,534	2,538	195	801	3,416	735	1,623
1956	115,796	102,156	43,388	35,553	2,899	14,160	1,814	11,165	1,182	7,035	3,184	2,319	244	621	3,068	671	1,486
1955	110,717	97,828	43,472	35,782	2,726	12,710	1,570	10,129	1,012	6,520	3,210	2,278	329	603	2,721	707	1,358
1954	111,332	100,365	49,265	40,519	2,669	11,196	1,418	8,947	831	5,586	3,103	2,234	308	561	2,676	692	1,254
1953	110,054	100,733	53,583	43,847	2,686	10,117	1,361	7,822	934	5,053	2,956	2,167	272	516	2,548	698	1,160
1952	99,847	91,291	48,187	38,962	2,612	9,598	1,267	6,862	1,469	4,714	2,830	2,033	303	493	2,460	739	1,080
1950	70,334	60,701	18,355	12,118	2,270	9,647	1,107	5,906	2,634	3,872	2,964	2,010	538	416	2,050	661	864
1948	55,081	50,088	16,075	10,642	1,715	7,721	895	4,363	2,463	3,071	2,144	1,473	357	314	1,398	536	724
1946	79,707	75,582	50,461	42,677	1,381	3,711	397	2,886	428	1,680	1,435	1,014	216	205	762	380	549
1944	109,947	107,823	85,503	74,670	1,085	2,805	380	2,344	81	1,215	1,150	842	166	142	568	289	497
1942	45,576	43,483	26,555	22,633	878	2,696	296	2,225	175	1,765	1,285	761	345	179	517	197	444
1940	20,417	18,125	1,590	1,567	808	2,827	290	2,292	245	2,177	1,314	611	438	265	537	195	386
1938	17,675	16,273	1,041	1,021	776	2,653	268	2,172	213	2,150	1,233	483	485	265	496	182	378
1936	16,758	15,835	932	916	751	2,365	231	1,904	230	1,945	997	731		266	461	181	331
1934	12,807	12,086	553	541	651	2,005	177	1,623	205	1,829	979	796		183	416	119	306
1932	12,437	11,748	721	702	794	2,325	234	2,050	41	1,766	445	366		79	462	121	349
1927	11,220	10,590	616	599	711	2,243	196	2,017	30	1,819	161	79		82	347	84	290
1922	9,297	8,854	875	864	553	1,713	143	1,541	29	1,296	128	57		71	287	65	204
1913	3,215	3,022	250	245	270	582	49	522	11	419	57	17		40	80	33	92
1902	1,660	1,578	165	162	126	258	13	238	7	175	41	11		30	45	18	50

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 533–566. Federal, State, and Local Government Expenditure, By Function: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	General expenditure—Con.											Utility and liquor stores expenditure	Insurance trust expenditure				
	Local fire protection	Local sanitation	Natural resources		Local parks and recreation	Housing and urban renewal	Veterans services, not elsewhere classified	Financial administration and general control	Interest on general debt [3]	Air and water transport and terminals [4]	Other and unallocable [4]		Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation	Old-age and survivors insurance	Other
			Total	Stabilization of farm prices and income													
	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566
1970	2,024	3,413	11,469	4,261	1,888	3,189	5,455	6,370	18,411	3,969	18,329	9,447	48,521	6,399	2,816	35,828	3,478
1969	1,793	2,969	10,024	2,933	1,645	2,505	5,097	5,563	16,992	3,623	17,207	8,820	43,600	5,641	2,089	32,474	3,396
1968	1,623	2,707	9,200	2,598	1,412	2,841	4,773	4,966	14,873	3,343	16,459	8,170	38,127	4,979	2,126	27,951	3,071
1967	1,499	2,523	10,145	3,496	1,291	2,413	4,448	4,587	13,406	3,212	15,924	7,350	33,561	4,584	2,012	23,919	3,045
1966	1,376	2,571	10,301	4,206	1,187	2,415	4,531	4,105	12,278	2,899	15,113	7,282	28,126	3,915	1,981	19,793	2,437
1965	1,306	2,360	10,990	5,803	1,104	2,198	4,210	3,842	11,430	2,727	13,533	7,058	24,880	3,455	2,413	16,618	2,393
1964	1,222	2,267	10,042	4,989	1,022	2,037	4,208	3,583	10,649	2,513	11,729	6,184	24,161	3,170	2,772	15,830	2,388
1963	1,161	1,996	9,511	4,993	902	1,688	3,961	3,362	9,846	2,481	9,879	5,736	23,260	2,848	2,927	15,015	2,470
1962	1,124	1,958	10,468	5,963	886	1,701	4,224	3,187	9,173	2,470	7,764	5,453	21,628	2,642	3,019	13,669	2,298
1961	1,087	1,774	9,756	5,508	857	1,320	4,049	3,025	9,309	2,338	6,530	5,523	20,191	2,339	3,715	11,889	2,248
1960*	995	1,727	7,087	3,404	770	1,142	3,801	2,859	9,332	1,984	5,546	5,088	17,596	2,161	2,639	10,798	1,997
1959 [2]	914	1,609	7,966	4,559	729	838	3,706	2,750	6,959	1,755	4,821	4,901	16,631	1,936	3,523	9,388	1,784
1958	873	1,505	6,160	2,890	685	801	3,576	2,536	7,360	1,409	4,117	4,693	14,524	1,773	2,979	8,043	1,728
1957	810	1,443	6,137	3,283	608	624	3,224	2,405	6,603	1,370	3,669	4,429	11,269	1,534	1,633	6,515	1,589
1956	737	1,326	6,630	4,118	541	562	3,185	2,235	6,297	1,358	3,394	4,065	9,576	1,332	1,383	5,361	1,500
1955	694	1,142	6,338	3,892	509	611	3,058	2,060	5,684	1,066	3,242	3,886	9,002	1,152	1,990	4,333	1,527
1954	653	1,058	6,377	3,863	424	742	2,913	1,997	5,515	1,137	3,105	3,482	7,484	1,090	1,648	3,276	1,471
1953	598	908	4,816	2,271	374	768	2,823	1,866	5,477	1,305	2,998	3,316	6,006	948	1,008	2,728	1,321
1952	586	992	3,252	638	324	875	2,570	1,801	4,814	1,070	2,784	3,067	5,489	831	1,022	1,983	1,653
1950	488	834	5,005	2,712	304	573	3,258	1,555	4,862	624	2,515	2,739	6,894	629	1,980	726	3,559
1948	406	670	2,223	592	243	245	3,926	1,325	4,722	550	2,394	2,379	2,614	541	821	512	740
1946	294	370	3,111	2,012	179	221	2,588	1,163	4,286	1,190	1,821	1,733	2,392	503	985	321	584
1944	251	245	2,731	1,532	123	574	530	1,087	2,650	4,741	1,779	1,281	842	298	70	185	289
1942	236	229	2,468	929	128	622	481	828	1,591	890	1,672	1,106	986	247	386	110	243
1940	235	207	2,730	694	162	267	501	739	1,552	374	1,524	1,324	968	209	509	16	234
1938	231	226	2,089	326	130	109	590	725	1,513	266	1,485	848	554	193	202	5	154
1936	205	204	2,158	602	104	71	1,699	662	1,455	269	1,095	701	222	157	----	----	65
1934	189	177	1,241	382	126	3	508	533	1,473	213	765	528	193	135	----	----	58
1932	210	223	326	----	147	–	928	601	1,323	198	809	518	171	103	----	----	68
1927	203	312	206	----	153	1	579	526	1,348	254	737	491	139	64	----	----	75
1922	158	189	140	----	85	1	505	439	1,370	302	544	359	84	36	----	----	48
1913	76	97	44	----	57	----	177	256	170	90	272	186	7	7	----	----	----
1902	40	51	17	----	29	----	141	175	97	22	128	82	----	----	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
– Represents zero.
[1] To avoid duplication, transactions between governments are excluded; see text.
[2] Includes Alaska.
[3] Excludes interest on Federal securities held by Federal agencies and funds.
[4] Any State and local amounts for "Air and water transport and terminals" prior to 1951 are included under "Other and unallocable."

Series Y 567–589. Federal Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total revenue	General revenue											
		Total	Taxes									Death and gift	Other taxes
			Total taxes	Individual income	Corporation income	Sales, gross receipts, and customs							
						Total	Customs duties	Motor fuel	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco products	Other		
	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579
1970	205,562	163,582	146,082	90,412	32,829	18,297	2,430	3,776	4,726	2,094	5,271	3,644	900
1969	199,637	162,845	145,996	87,249	36,678	17,826	2,319	3,508	4,534	2,138	5,326	3,491	753
1968	165,239	133,240	117,554	68,726	28,665	16,275	2,038	3,325	4,269	2,122	4,520	3,051	838
1967	161,351	130,869	115,121	61,526	33,971	15,806	1,901	3,178	3,958	2,077	4,692	2,978	840
1966	141,142	118,547	104,095	55,446	30,073	14,641	1,767	2,955	3,698	2,066	4,155	3,066	869
1965	125,837	106,720	93,710	48,792	25,461	15,786	1,442	2,792	3,667	2,142	5,743	2,716	954
1964	120,959	102,300	90,507	48,697	23,493	14,776	1,252	2,696	3,478	2,048	5,301	2,394	1,148
1963	114,557	98,145	86,797	47,588	21,579	14,215	1,205	2,558	3,345	2,075	5,032	2,167	1,248
1962	106,441	92,016	82,262	45,571	20,523	13,428	1,142	2,451	3,248	2,022	4,565	2,016	724
1961	101,341	87,062	77,470	41,338	20,954	12,649	982	2,333	3,124	1,986	4,224	1,896	633
1960	99,800	87,088	77,003	40,715	21,494	12,603	1,105	1,984	3,106	1,927	4,481	1,606	585
1959	85,459	75,249	67,257	36,719	17,309	11,332	925	1,656	2,915	1,798	4,038	1,333	563
1958	86,006	76,112	68,007	34,724	20,074	11,273	782	1,592	2,860	1,728	4,311	1,393	543
1957	87,066	78,403	69,815	35,620	21,167	11,127	735	1,498	2,893	1,669	4,333	1,365	537
1956	81,294	73,162	65,226	32,188	20,880	10,469	682	1,055	2,846	1,607	4,279	1,161	528

Series Y 567–589. Federal Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total revenue	General revenue											
		Total	Taxes										
			Total taxes	Individual income	Corporation income	Sales, gross receipts, and customs						Death and gift	Other taxes
						Total	Customs duties	Motor fuel	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco products	Other		
	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579
1955	71,915	65,322	57,589	28,747	17,861	9,578	585	972	2,694	1,571	3,757	924	478
1954	75,885	69,798	62,409	29,542	21,101	10,367	542	845	2,716	1,580	4,684	934	465
1953	74,239	68,687	62,796	29,816	21,238	10,352	596	906	2,781	1,655	4,414	881	508
1952	71,798	66,615	59,744	27,921	21,226	9,332	532	720	2,549	1,565	3,966	818	446
1951	56,731	52,125	46,032	21,643	14,106	9,143	609	589	2,494	1,378	4,073	708	432
1950	43,527	40,061	35,186	15,745	10,488	7,843	407	534	2,165	1,325	3,412	698	412
1948	47,254	44,277	37,876	19,305	9,678	7,650	403	479	2,203	1,297	3,268	890	353
1946	46,405	43,629	36,286	16,157	11,833	6,964	424	406	2,479	1,156	2,499	669	[1] 663
1944	51,399	48,663	40,321	19,701	14,737	4,723	417	271	1,592	986	1,457	507	[1] 653
1942	16,062	14,788	12,265	3,205	4,727	3,425	369	370	1,037	779	870	421	[1] 487
1940	7,000	6,194	4,878	959	1,123	2,127	331	226	613	607	350	357	[1] 312
1938	7,226	6,595	5,344	1,277	1,333	2,021	343	204	556	567	351	413	[1] 300
1936	5,176	5,086	3,882	666	745	1,905	372	177	493	499	[2] 364	377	[1] 189
1934	3,886	3,801	2,942	405	386	1,877	299	203	248	424	[2] 703	110	[1] 164
1932	2,634	2,542	1,813	405	598	733	311	----------	8	398	16	41	36
1927	4,469	4,396	3,364	879	1,259	1,088	585	----------	20	376	107	90	47
1922	4,261	4,221	3,871	1,939		1,152	318	----------	44	270	520	139	[1] 142
1913	962	962	662	----------	35	612	310	----------	223	77	2	–	15
1902	653	653	513	----------	----------	487	243	----------	187	49	8	5	21

Year	General revenue—Con.				Insurance trust revenue					
	Charges and miscellaneous general revenue									
	Total	Postal receipts	Sales of agricultural products [3]	Other	Total [4]	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation	Old-age and survivors insurance	Veterans life insurance	Railroad retirement
	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589
1970	17,500	6,181	880	10,439	41,980	1,713	123	38,485	679	980
1969	16,848	5,986	492	10,370	36,793	1,479	126	33,649	600	939
1968	15,686	5,408	1,096	9,182	31,999	1,375	131	29,029	606	858
1967	15,748	4,866	2,216	8,666	30,482	1,220	137	27,663	668	795
1966	14,452	4,584	2,074	7,794	22,595	1,126	139	20,023	623	683
1965	13,010	4,339	1,890	6,781	19,117	1,071	143	16,742	525	636
1964	11,793	4,120	1,975	5,698	18,659	1,006	144	16,386	529	598
1963	11,347	3,727	2,026	5,595	16,412	946	150	14,195	563	559
1962	9,754	3,420	1,362	4,972	14,425	877	147	12,289	548	564
1961	9,592	3,300	1,799	4,493	14,279	866	150	12,131	561	571
1960	10,085	3,260	1,748	5,077	12,712	769	153	10,656	527	607
1959	7,992	3,054	772	4,166	10,210	770	102	8,294	519	525
1958	8,105	2,566	1,475	4,064	9,894	677	90	8,044	507	575
1957	8,588	2,512	2,092	3,984	8,663	644	74	6,857	472	616
1956	7,936	2,435	1,324	4,177	8,132	577	31	6,442	441	641
1955	7,733	2,363	1,187	4,183	6,594	442	16	5,087	450	599
1954	7,390	2,269	1,134	3,987	6,037	432	18	4,554	430	603
1953	5,891	2,093	544	3,254	5,552	423	15	4,060	428	625
1952	6,871	1,967	800	4,104	5,183	418	10	3,547	473	735
1951	6,093	1,777	1,772	2,544	4,606	377	15	3,119	520	575
1950	4,875	1,677	933	2,265	3,466	359	10	2,107	440	550
1948	6,401	1,411	414	4,576	2,977	239	131	1,616	434	557
1946	7,343	1,221	700	5,422	2,776	282	117	1,201	893	283
1944	8,342	1,113	343	6,886	2,736	270	109	1,260	834	263
1942	2,523	860	385	1,278	1,274	90	76	869	98	141
1940	1,316	767	----------	549	806	45	46	538	56	121
1938	1,251	729	----------	522	631	39	----------	387	59	146
1936	1,204	665	----------	539	90	33	----------	----------	57	----------
1934	859	587	----------	272	85	29	----------	----------	56	----------
1932	730	588	----------	142	91	33	----------	----------	58	----------
1927	1,032	683	----------	349	73	25	----------	----------	48	----------
1922	850	485	----------	365	40	14	----------	----------	26	----------
1913	300	267	----------	33	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1902	140	122	----------	18	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

– Represents zero.
[1] Includes capital stock tax.
[2] Includes agricultural adjustment taxes.
[3] In connection with price support program; excludes sales to Federal Government agencies.
[4] Excludes interest on Federal securities held by Federal agencies and funds.

Series Y 590–604. Federal Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, and Federal Government Debt: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Expenditure										Expenditure for personal services	Debt			
	Total	Intergovernmental expenditure to State and local governments	Direct expenditure									Outstanding at end of fiscal year			Increase or decrease (−) during year
			Total	Capital outlay			Current operation [1]	Assistance and subsidies [1]	Interest on debt	Insurance benefits and repayments		Total	Held by Federal Government	Other	
				Total	Construction	Other [1]									
	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604
1970	208,190	23,257	184,933	17,869	4,150	13,719	99,105	12,674	14,037	41,248	47,501	370,919	95,170	275,749	17,199
1969	196,165	19,421	176,744	19,006	3,932	15,074	95,369	11,562	13,260	37,547	43,373	353,720	84,815	268,905	6,142
1968	184,464	18,053	166,411	21,326	3,972	17,354	90,204	10,801	11,607	32,474	40,379	347,578	74,136	273,442	21,357
1967	166,849	15,027	151,821	17,868	4,470	13,398	85,618	9,679	10,373	28,283	36,819	326,221	75,705	250,515	6,314
1966	143,022	13,115	129,907	17,652	4,610	13,041	70,276	9,048	9,589	23,342	32,904	319,907	66,618	253,289	2,633
1965	130,059	11,062	118,996	13,209	4,472	8,737	68,552	8,366	8,940	19,930	29,629	317,274	63,236	254,038	5,561
1964	125,949	10,097	115,852	17,818	4,031	13,787	61,809	8,865	8,293	19,067	28,051	311,713	60,964	250,749	5,853
1963	118,805	8,507	110,298	18,635	3,752	14,884	57,728	7,979	7,682	18,273	26,237	305,860	58,206	247,654	7,659
1962	113,428	7,735	105,693	18,429	3,673	14,756	55,410	7,952	7,162	16,740	25,424	298,201	56,296	241,905	9,230
1961	104,863	7,011	97,852	16,229	3,773	12,456	51,923	7,323	7,485	14,892	23,754	288,971	56,002	232,969	2,640
1960	97,284	6,994	90,289	16,842	3,480	13,361	45,336	6,884	7,662	13,565	22,691	286,331	55,259	231,072	1,625
1959	93,531	6,355	87,177	16,877	3,662	13,215	45,581	7,329	5,543	11,847	22,466	284,706	54,554	230,152	8,363
1958	86,054	4,835	81,219	16,852	3,218	13,634	40,775	7,119	6,116	10,356	21,071	276,343	55,842	220,501	5,816
1957	81,783	3,873	77,910	16,250	3,396	12,854	40,983	6,660	5,497	8,520	20,779	270,527	55,501	215,026	−2,224
1956	75,991	3,347	72,644	14,956	3,416	11,540	38,582	6,595	5,311	7,200	20,454	272,751	53,470	219,281	−1,623
1955	73,441	3,099	70,342	18,030	3,564	14,467	34,947	6,282	4,845	6,238	19,377	274,374	50,536	223,838	3,114
1954	77,692	2,967	74,725	18,244	4,001	14,244	40,986	5,637	4,796	5,061	19,195	271,260	49,340	221,920	5,189
1953	79,990	2,873	77,117	18,498	3,735	14,763	43,086	6,376	4,863	4,294	19,970	266,071	47,560	218,511	6,966
1952	71,568	2,585	68,984	17,487	3,337	14,100	37,579	5,916	4,262	3,790	17,721	259,105	44,335	214,770	3,883
1951	48,935	2,383	46,552	----------	2,218		37,312		4,221	2,801	13,564	255,222	40,958	214,264	−2,135
1950	44,800	2,371	42,429	----------	1,671		31,839		4,404	4,515	10,487	257,357	37,830	219,527	4,587
1948	35,592	1,771	33,821	----------	1,291		26,790		4,323	1,417	8,915	252,292	35,761	216,531	−5,994
1946	66,534	894	65,640	----------	1,566		59,128		3,865	1,086	22,468	269,422	29,121	240,301	10,740
1944	100,520	1,072	99,448	----------	4,555		92,254		2,151	488	21,772	201,003	18,920	182,083	64,307
1942	35,549	887	34,662	----------	6,991		26,276		1,026	369	6,451	72,422	10,340	62,082	23,461
1940	10,061	884	9,177	----------	1,311		6,686		899	281	3,347	42,968	6,803	36,165	2,528
1938	8,449	762	7,687	----------	1,124		5,552		840	171	3,023	37,165	4,466	32,699	740
1936	9,165	908	8,257	----------	1,162		6,312		717	66	2,797	33,779	1,959	31,820	5,008
1934	5,941	976	4,965	----------	985		3,186		734	60	2,144	27,053	1,332	25,721	4,514
1932	4,266	232	4,034	----------	318		3,083		582	51	1,188	19,487	607	18,880	2,686
1927	3,533	123	3,410	----------	174		2,442		764	30	1,110	18,512	759	17,753	−1,131
1922	3,763	118	3,645	----------	161		2,487		988	9	919	22,963	432	22,531	−1,014
1913	970	12	958	----------	119		816		23	----------	401	1,193	(Z)	1,193	−1
1902	572	7	565	----------	38		498		29	----------	160	1,178	----------	1,178	−44

Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Prior to 1952, amounts for "Other capital outlay" and "Assistance and subsidies" are included under "Current operation."

Series Y 605–637. Federal Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total expenditure	Total general expenditure (direct and intergovernmental)	Intergovernmental expenditure						Direct expenditure							
			Total	Education	Highways	Public welfare	Employment security administration	Other and unallocable	Total direct	General expenditure						
										Total general	National defense and international relations		Postal service	Education [1]	Highways	Public welfare
											Total	Military services only				
	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620
1970	208,190	166,942	23,257	5,844	4,608	7,574	664	4,567	184,933	143,685	84,253	76,550	7,722	3,053	319	2,837
1969	196,165	158,618	19,421	4,775	4,352	6,358	616	3,320	176,744	139,197	84,496	77,179	6,993	3,139	321	2,620
1968	184,464	151,990	18,053	4,727	4,291	5,407	592	3,036	166,411	133,937	83,874	76,747	6,485	2,456	173	1,388
1967	166,849	138,565	15,027	3,920	4,059	4,234	564	2,250	151,821	123,538	74,638	66,782	6,227	2,295	100	1,374
1966	143,022	119,679	13,115	3,014	3,953	3,579	486	2,083	129,907	106,564	60,832	53,770	5,706	1,550	125	208
1965	130,059	110,129	11,062	1,677	3,997	3,098	413	1,877	118,996	99,067	55,810	48,385	5,261	1,050	127	105
1964	125,949	106,882	10,097	1,371	3,628	2,973	415	1,710	115,852	96,786	57,326	49,341	4,775	1,056	164	114
1963	118,805	100,532	8,507	1,115	2,981	2,752	342	1,317	110,298	92,025	56,386	47,973	4,402	751	165	118
1962	113,428	96,689	7,735	1,169	2,748	2,448	461	909	105,693	88,953	55,172	46,950	4,101	598	151	63
1961	104,863	89,971	7,011	1,080	2,586	2,178	370	847	97,852	82,960	51,210	43,068	4,025	640	151	59
1960	97,284	83,719	6,994	950	2,905	2,070	325	745	90,289	76,724	48,922	41,340	3,730	685	137	58
1959	93,531	81,685	6,355	826	2,575	1,973	298	682	87,177	75,330	49,688	41,230	3,499	836	134	57
1958	86,054	75,698	4,835	653	1,478	1,799	288	617	81,219	70,863	47,626	38,998	3,327	917	135	48
1957	81,783	73,263	3,873	604	944	1,557	245	528	77,910	69,390	47,500	39,073	3,034	964	115	49
1956	75,991	68,792	3,347	535	732	1,458	224	397	72,645	65,445	43,388	35,553	2,899	940	82	45

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 605–637. Federal Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total expenditure	Total general expenditure (direct and intergovernmental)	Intergovernmental expenditure						Direct expenditure							
			Total	Education	Highways	Public welfare	Employment security administration	Other and unallocable	Total direct	General expenditure						
										Total general	National defense and international relations		Postal service	Education [1]	Highways	Public welfare
											Total	Military services only				
	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620
1955	73,441	67,203	3,099	521	589	1,429	187	373	70,342	64,104	43,472	35,782	2,726	802	68	42
1954	77,692	72,631	2,967	475	530	1,439	198	325	74,725	69,664	49,265	40,519	2,669	639	60	43
1953	79,990	75,696	2,873	508	510	1,332	196	327	77,117	72,823	53,583	43,847	2,686	727	66	42
1952	71,568	67,778	2,585	436	415	1,181	182	369	68,984	65,193	48,187	38,962	2,612	1,280	64	42
1951	48,935	46,134	2,383	311	400	1,194	176	302	46,552	43,751	25,953	19,136	2,403	1,885	56	25
1950	44,800	40,285	2,371	369	429	1,131	215	227	42,429	37,914	18,355	12,118	2,270	2,470	69	24
1948	35,592	34,175	1,771	418	318	724	158	153	33,821	32,404	16,075	10,642	1,715	2,342	35	45
1946	66,534	65,448	894	149	79	424	75	167	65,640	64,554	50,461	42,677	1,881	355	8	26
1944	100,520	100,032	1,072	193	147	420	36	276	99,448	98,960	85,503	74,670	1,085	12	15	17
1942	35,549	35,180	887	76	164	383	72	192	34,662	34,293	26,555	22,633	878	110	275	60
1940	10,061	9,780	884	154	195	278	62	195	9,177	8,896	1,590	1,567	808	189	604	158
1938	8,449	8,278	762	112	264	218	46	122	7,687	7,516	1,041	1,021	776	162	500	164
1936	9,165	9,099	908	147	285	290	3	183	8,257	8,191	932	916	751	188	520	170
1934	5,941	5,881	976	61	279	495	1	140	4,965	4,905	553	541	651	174	320	90
1932	4,266	4,215	232	12	191	1	--------	28	4,034	3,983	721	702	794	14	25	1
1927	3,533	3,503	123	10	83	1	--------	29	3,410	3,380	616	599	711	8	10	10
1922	3,763	3,754	118	7	92	1	--------	18	3,645	3,636	875	864	553	8	2	9
1913	970	970	12	3	--------	2	--------	7	958	958	250	245	270	5	--------	5
1902	572	572	7	1	--------	1	--------	5	565	565	165	162	126	3	--------	4

Year	Direct expenditure—Con.										Insurance trust expenditure					
	General expenditure—Con.															
	Hospitals	Health	Police	Natural resources		Housing and urban renewal	Veterans services, not elsewhere classified	Financial administration and general control	Interest on general debt [3]	Air and water transportation and terminals	Other and unallocable	Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation	Old-age and survivors insurance	Veterans life insurance	Railroad retirement
				Total [2]	Stabilization of farm prices and income												
	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637
1970	1,830	2,089	409	8,737	4,261	1,051	5,388	1,688	14,037	2,556	7,716	41,248	2,770	93	35,828	971	1,586
1969	1,582	1,828	341	7,472	2,933	603	5,046	1,458	13,260	2,439	7,599	37,547	2,420	97	32,474	1,023	1,533
1968	1,519	1,514	290	6,729	2,598	1,209	4,740	1,319	11,607	2,420	8,214	32,474	2,150	76	27,951	909	1,388
1967	1,392	1,425	282	7,801	3,496	944	4,425	1,224	10,373	2,427	8,611	28,283	1,976	71	23,919	1,060	1,257
1966	1,328	1,124	257	8,262	4,203	1,009	4,510	1,131	9,589	2,157	8,776	23,342	1,696	88	19,793	572	1,194
1965	1,340	969	243	9,260	5,803	948	4,190	1,069	8,940	2,036	7,716	19,930	1,447	115	16,618	633	1,116
1964	1,290	879	220	8,207	4,989	895	4,189	1,016	8,293	1,863	6,497	19,067	1,326	134	15,830	684	1,092
1963	1,178	830	209	8,014	4,993	509	3,941	923	7,682	1,833	5,082	18,273	1,183	167	15,015	844	1,064
1962	1,118	675	196	9,097	5,963	548	4,129	850	7,162	1,805	3,288	16,740	1,064	211	13,669	772	1,024
1961	1,053	542	193	8,429	5,508	377	3,965	788	7,485	1,623	2,420	14,892	956	252	11,889	814	982
1960	978	472	178	5,898	3,404	284	3,689	746	7,662	1,405	1,885	13,565	896	275	10,798	679	916
1959	932	411	170	6,890	4,559	223	3,645	747	5,543	1,206	1,350	11,847	792	248	9,388	651	768
1958	844	260	159	5,161	2,890	200	3,455	693	6,116	936	986	10,356	699	222	8,043	672	719
1957	797	235	155	5,205	3,283	119	3,186	680	5,497	951	903	8,520	591	133	6,515	612	670
1956	752	215	156	5,724	4,118	125	3,097	675	5,311	852	1,184	7,200	507	106	5,361	628	599
1955	667	238	129	5,545	3,892	112	2,997	607	4,845	798	1,055	6,238	430	206	4,333	698	570
1954	714	245	124	5,615	3,863	131	2,811	622	4,796	829	1,101	5,061	411	140	3,276	749	485
1953	685	271	122	4,111	2,271	138	2,710	602	4,863	1,050	1,167	4,294	363	98	2,728	645	460
1952	715	299	141	2,476	638	106	2,428	608	4,262	862	1,111	3,790	300	49	1,983	1,073	384
1951	668	299	104	3,027	1,360	124	2,601	547	4,221	670	1,168	2,801	270	51	1,498	665	317
1950	666	297	88	4,335	2,712	121	2,796	514	4,404	624	881	4,515	268	131	726	3,088	302
1948	461	244	80	1,727	592	69	3,293	445	4,323	550	1,000	1,417	244	62	512	377	222
1946	195	129	70	2,809	2,012	107	2,534	460	3,865	1,190	964	1,086	266	17	321	330	152
1944	100	101	83	2,499	1,532	528	529	488	2,151	4,741	1,109	488	103	1	185	65	134
1942	85	38	50	2,254	929	386	480	250	1,026	890	955	369	78	9	110	46	126
1940	87	36	21	2,512	694	37	501	178	899	374	902	281	69	15	16	68	113
1938	96	31	19	1,867	326	106	590	183	840	266	875	171	64	--------	5	22	80
1936	110	15	17	1,965	602	71	1,699	162	717	269	605	66	44	--------	--------	22	--------
1934	107	10	15	1,082	382	3	508	101	734	213	344	60	39	--------	--------	21	--------
1932	113	14	31	161	--------	–	928	131	582	198	270	51	28	--------	--------	23	--------
1927	68	8	20	112	--------	1	579	114	764	254	105	30	14	--------	--------	16	--------
1922	87	7	14	79	--------	1	425	126	988	302	160	9	6	--------	--------	3	--------
1913	1	4	3	30	--------	--------	177	45	23	90	55	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
1902	2	1	--------	8	--------	--------	141	34	29	22	30	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

– Represents zero.

[1] Service academies are included under "National defense and international relations."

[2] Includes amounts not shown separately.

[3] Excludes interest on Federal securities held by Federal agencies and funds.

Series Y 638–651. Federal Grants to State and Local Governments, by Purpose: 1930 to 1970

[Amounts in millions of dollars. Includes Puerto Rico, Guam, and Virgin Islands. On basis of checks issued for years ending June 30]

Year	All grants [1]	Social welfare									Highway		All other
		Total		Public assistance		Health		Education		Miscellaneous social welfare			
		Amount	Percent of all grants	Amount	Percent of all grants	Amount	Percent of all grants	Amount	Percent of all grants	Amount	Percent of all grants	Amount	Percent of all grants	
	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651
1970	23,585	16,546	70.2	7,445	31.6	1,043	4.4	3,017	12.8	5,041	21.4	4,392	18.6	2,648
1969	19,767	13,863	70.1	6,280	31.8	866	4.4	2,726	13.8	3,990	20.2	4,162	21.0	1,747
1968	18,173	12,511	68.8	5,319	29.3	823	4.6	2,781	15.4	3,588	19.5	4,197	23.1	1,464
1967	14,820	9,845	66.4	4,175	28.2	436	2.9	2,370	16.0	2,864	19.3	4,022	27.1	953
1966	12,519	7,634	61.0	3,528	28.2	365	2.9	1,595	12.7	2,147	17.2	3,975	31.8	909
1965	10,630	5,672	53.4	3,059	28.8	346	3.3	705	6.6	1,560	14.7	4,018	37.8	941
1964	9,774	5,352	54.8	2,944	30.1	322	3.3	579	5.9	1,507	15.4	3,644	37.3	778
1963	8,824	4,825	58.0	2,730	32.8	292	3.5	558	6.7	1,246	15.0	3,023	36.3	477
1962	7,703	4,535	58.9	2,432	31.6	263	3.4	491	6.4	1,348	17.5	2,783	36.1	385
1961	6,921	3,950	57.1	2,167	31.3	240	3.5	460	6.6	1,083	15.6	2,623	37.9	349
1960	6,838	3,610	52.8	2,059	30.1	214	3.1	441	6.5	896	13.1	2,942	43.0	286
1959	6,316	3,450	54.6	1,966	31.1	211	3.3	376	6.0	897	14.2	2,614	41.4	251
1958	4,794	3,095	64.6	1,795	37.4	176	3.7	308	6.4	816	17.0	1,519	31.7	181
1957	3,936	2,848	72.4	1,556	39.6	162	4.1	280	7.1	848	21.6	955	24.3	133
1956	3,441	2,615	76.0	1,455	42.3	133	3.9	276	8.0	751	21.8	740	21.5	85
1955	3,096	2,403	77.6	1,427	46.1	119	3.8	296	9.6	561	18.1	597	19.3	97
1954	2,958	2,346	79.3	1,438	48.6	140	4.7	248	8.4	519	17.6	538	18.2	74
1953	2,759	2,162	78.4	1,330	48.2	173	6.3	259	9.4	400	14.5	517	18.8	80
1952	2,329	1,854	79.6	1,178	50.6	187	8.0	156	6.7	333	14.3	420	18.0	56
1951	2,253	1,802	80.0	1,186	52.6	174	7.7	93	4.1	350	15.5	400	17.8	50
1950	2,212	1,731	78.2	1,123	50.8	123	5.6	82	3.7	402	18.2	429	19.4	53
1949	1,840	1,366	74.2	928	50.4	67	3.6	76	4.2	295	16.0	410	22.3	64
1948	1,581	1,229	77.8	718	45.4	55	3.5	120	7.6	335	21.2	318	20.2	33
1947	1,549	1,302	84.1	614	39.6	63	4.1	65	4.2	560	36.2	199	12.8	48
1946	844	701	83.1	439	52.0	71	8.4	58	6.8	133	15.7	75	8.8	68
1945	917	700	76.3	410	44.7	79	8.6	103	11.3	108	11.7	87	9.5	130
1944	983	700	71.3	405	41.2	60	6.1	136	13.8	99	10.1	144	14.7	138
1943	991	691	69.7	396	39.9	30	3.1	171	17.2	94	9.5	174	17.6	126
1942	926	694	74.9	375	40.4	29	3.1	151	16.3	139	15.0	158	17.1	74
1941	915	624	68.2	330	36.0	26	2.8	113	12.3	156	17.0	171	18.7	120
1940	967	531	54.9	271	28.0	22	2.3	51	5.2	187	19.4	165	17.0	272
1939	1,031	446	43.2	247	24.0	15	1.4	50	4.8	134	13.0	192	18.6	393
1938	790	365	46.2	216	27.3	15	1.9	48	6.1	86	10.8	247	31.2	178
1937	818	230	28.1	144	17.6	13	1.6	38	4.6	36	4.4	341	41.6	247
1936	1,015	107	10.5	28	2.8	4	.4	37	3.7	37	3.7	224	22.1	684
1935	2,197	28	1.3	----------	----------	–	–	26	1.2	3	.1	275	12.5	1,893
1934	1,803	24	1.4	----------	----------	–	–	22	1.2	2	.1	222	12.3	1,557
1933	190	25	13.2	----------	----------	–	–	23	12.3	2	.9	163	86.0	2
1932	214	26	12.1	----------	----------	–	–	24	11.3	2	.8	186	87.1	2
1931	180	25	13.9	----------	----------	–	–	24	13.1	1	.8	154	85.2	2
1930	100	23	23.2	----------	----------	(Z)	–	22	21.8	1	1.3	76	75.5	1

– Represents zero.
Z Less than $500,000.

[1] Excludes shared revenues, payments in lieu of taxes, and grants for programs administered by the States as agents of the Federal Government.

Series Y 652–670. State and Local Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Revenue from all sources		Intergovernmental revenue (from Federal Government)	Revenue from State and local sources								
				Total [1]	General revenue							
					Total	Taxes						Charges and miscellaneous
						Total	Individual income	Corporation income	Sales and gross receipts	Property	Other taxes	
	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663
1970	150,106	130,756	21,857	128,248	108,898	86,795	10,812	3,738	30,322	34,054	7,868	22,103
1969	132,153	114,550	19,153	113,001	95,397	76,712	8,908	3,180	26,519	30,673	7,432	18,686
1968	117,581	101,264	17,181	100,400	84,083	67,572	7,308	2,518	22,911	27,747	7,087	16,511
1967	106,581	91,197	15,370	91,211	75,827	61,000	5,826	2,227	20,530	26,047	6,370	14,827
1966	97,619	83,036	13,214	84,405	69,822	56,647	4,760	2,038	19,085	24,670	6,094	13,175
1965	87,777	74,000	11,029	76,748	62,971	51,243	4,090	1,929	17,118	22,583	5,521	11,729
1964	81,455	68,443	10,002	71,453	58,440	47,785	3,791	1,695	15,762	21,241	5,296	10,655
1963	74,408	62,269	8,663	65,745	53,606	44,014	3,267	1,505	14,446	19,833	4,963	9,593
1962	69,492	58,252	7,871	61,621	50,381	41,554	3,037	1,308	13,494	19,054	4,662	8,827
1961	64,531	54,037	7,131	57,400	46,907	38,861	2,613	1,266	12,463	18,002	4,518	8,045
1960 *	60,277	50,505	6,974	53,302	43,530	36,117	2,463	1,180	11,849	16,405	4,220	7,414
1959 [2]	53,972	45,306	6,377	47,596	38,929	32,379	1,994	1,001	10,437	14,983	3,966	6,550
1958	49,262	41,219	4,865	44,397	36,354	30,380	1,759	1,018	9,829	14,047	3,725	5,974
1957	45,929	38,164	3,843	42,085	34,320	28,817	1,754	984	9,467	12,864	3,748	5,503
1956	41,692	34,667	3,335	38,357	31,332	26,368	1,538	890	8,691	11,749	3,501	4,964

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 652–670. State and Local Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Revenue from all sources		Intergovernmental revenue (from Federal Government)	Revenue from State and local sources								
					General revenue							
						Taxes						Charges and miscellaneous
	Total	General revenue (direct and intergovernmental)		Total [1]	Total	Total	Individual income	Corporation income	Sales and gross receipts	Property	Other taxes	
	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663
1955	37,619	31,073	3,131	34,489	27,942	23,483	1,237	744	7,643	10,735	3,125	4,459
1954	35,386	29,012	2,966	32,420	26,046	22,067	1,127	778	7,276	9,967	2,918	3,979
1953	33,411	27,307	2,870	30,541	24,437	20,908	1,065	817	6,927	9,375	2,723	3,529
1952	31,013	25,181	2,566	28,447	22,615	19,323	998	846	6,357	8,652	2,471	3,292
1950	25,639	20,911	2,486	23,153	18,425	15,914	788	593	5,154	7,349	2,030	2,511
1948	21,613	17,250	1,861	19,752	15,389	13,342	543	592	4,442	6,126	1,638	2,047
1946	15,983	12,356	855	15,128	11,501	10,094	422	447	2,986	4,986	1,254	1,407
1944	14,333	10,908	954	13,379	9,954	8,774	342	451	2,289	4,604	1,089	1,180
1942	13,148	10,418	858	12,290	9,560	8,528	276	272	2,351	4,537	1,092	1,031
1940	11,749	9,609	945	10,804	8,664	7,810	224	156	1,982	4,430	1,018	854
1938	11,058	9,228	800	10,258	8,428	7,605	218	165	1,794	4,440	988	823
1936	9,360	8,395	948	8,412	7,447	6,701	153	113	1,484	4,093	858	746
1934	8,430	7,678	1,016	7,414	6,662	5,912	80	49	1,008	4,076	699	750
1932	7,887	7,267	232	7,655	7,035	6,164	74	79	752	4,487	772	871
1927	7,838	7,271	116	7,722	7,155	6,087	70	92	470	4,730	725	1,068
1922	5,169	4,781	108	5,061	4,673	4,016	43	58	154	3,321	440	657
1913	2,030	1,912	12	2,018	1,900	1,609	----------	----------	58	1,332	219	291
1902	1,048	986	7	1,041	979	860	----------	----------	28	706	126	119

Year	Revenue from State and local sources—Con.						
		Insurance trust revenue					
	Utility and liquor stores revenue	Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation			Other
				Total	Contributions	Interest (credited by U.S. Govt.)	
	664	665	666	667	668	669	670
1970	8,614	10,736	6,493	3,101	2,531	569	1,143
1969	7,840	9,764	5,654	3,049	2,557	491	1,061
1968	7,502	8,815	4,865	2,972	2,554	418	977
1967	6,911	8,474	4,272	3,285	2,920	365	917
1966	6,619	7,964	3,744	3,337	3,049	288	883
1965	6,355	7,422	3,423	3,244	3,002	241	755
1964	5,975	7,038	3,072	3,260	3,054	205	706
1963	5,532	6,607	2,783	3,181	3,000	181	643
1962	5,308	5,932	2,561	2,820	2,655	164	550
1961	5,116	5,378	2,324	2,519	2,323	196	535
1960 *	4,877	4,896	2,099	2,323	2,142	183	472
1959 [2]	4,536	4,131	1,871	1,833	1,652	181	428
1958	4,211	3,832	1,688	1,717	1,497	220	426
1957	4,127	3,638	1,486	1,725	1,514	210	427
1956	3,854	3,171	1,295	1,505	1,318	187	371
1955	3,688	2,858	1,180	1,329	1,141	188	349
1954	3,496	2,877	1,070	1,470	1,266	204	337
1953	3,324	2,781	909	1,556	1,374	182	316
1952	3,108	2,724	835	1,602	1,442	160	287
1950	2,712	2,016	606	1,180	1,032	148	229
1948	2,511	1,851	433	1,206	1,062	144	212
1946	2,033	1,593	289	1,165	1,037	128	140
1944	1,633	1,792	228	1,409	1,323	86	154
1942	1,277	1,454	195	1,142	1,083	59	117
1940	998	1,142	169	885	850	35	88
1938	877	953	143	731	706	25	79
1936	747	218	125	23	23	----------	70
1934	590	162	107	----------	----------	----------	55
1932	463	157	93	----------	----------	----------	64
1927	403	164	67	----------	----------	----------	97
1922	266	122	45	----------	----------	----------	77
1913	116	2	2	----------	----------	----------	----------
1902	62	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] To avoid duplication, transactions between State and local governments are excluded; see text.

[2] Includes Alaska.

Series Y 671–681. State and Local Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, and State and Local Government Debt: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Expenditure								Expenditure for personal services	Debt	
	Total [1]	Current operation	Capital outlay			Assistance and subsidies	Interest on debt [2]	Insurance benefits and repayments		Outstanding at end of fiscal year	Increase or decrease (−) during year
			Total	Construction	Other						
	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681
1970	148,052	97,915	29,650	24,252	5,399	8,090	5,123	7,273	62,998	143,570	10,022
1969	131,600	86,178	28,240	22,904	5,336	6,726	4,403	6,053	55,695	133,548	12,390
1968	116,234	75,311	25,731	20,800	4,931	5,649	3,889	5,653	48,996	121,158	7,499
1967	105,978	67,840	24,233	19,362	4,871	5,015	3,612	5,278	44,451	113,659	7,355
1966	94,906	60,212	22,330	17,801	4,528	4,315	3,268	4,782	40,059	107,051	7,539
1965	86,686	54,062	20,535	16,413	4,123	4,127	3,012	4,950	36,095	99,512	7,290
1964	80,579	49,687	19,087	15,389	3,698	3,885	2,826	5,094	33,310	92,222	7,166
1963	74,698	45,743	17,637	14,253	3,385	3,737	2,595	4,986	30,739	85,056	(NA)
1962	70,547	42,736	16,791	13,625	3,166	3,708	2,424	4,888	28,729	80,802	5,526
1961	67,023	39,800	16,091	13,214	2,877	3,608	2,225	5,299	26,461	75,023	5,068
1960 *	60,999	36,318	15,104	12,352	2,752	3,518	2,028	4,031	24,445	69,955	5,845
1959 [3]	58,572	33,369	15,351	12,723	2,628	3,329	1,740	4,784	22,528	64,110	5,923
1958	53,712	30,862	13,986	11,704	2,282	3,159	1,537	4,168	20,786	58,187	5,148
1957	47,553	27,983	12,616	10,387	2,230	2,828	1,376	2,749	18,707	53,039	4,171
1956	43,152	25,528	11,407	9,354	2,053	2,620	1,220	2,376	17,118	48,868	4,601
1955	40,375	23,186	10,706	9,048	1,658	2,660	1,059	2,764	15,539	44,267	5,336
1954	36,607	21,508	9,125	7,738	1,386	2,634	916	2,423	14,343	38,931	5,149
1953	32,937	19,965	7,905	6,763	1,142	2,558	797	1,711	13,100	33,782	3,682
1952	30,863	18,533	7,436	6,386	1,051	2,472	724	1,698	12,045	30,100	1,984
1950	27,905	15,948	6,047	5,169	879	2,918	613	2,379	10,043	24,115	3,116
1948	21,260	13,415	3,725	3,085	640	2,381	543	1,197	8,430	18,656	1,841
1946	14,067	9,690	1,305	970	334	1,209	557	1,306	5,945	15,917	−754
1944	10,499	7,848	709	562	147	952	635	354	4,988	17,479	−1,294
1942	10,914	7,057	1,477	1,241	236	1,056	706	617	4,515	19,337	−570
1940	11,240	6,176	2,515	1,828	687	1,075	787	687	4,302	20,283	220
1938	9,988	5,969	1,858	1,538	320	994	784	383	4,024	19,436	−26
1936	8,501	5,228	1,524	1,265	259	752	841	156	3,556	19,474	297
1934	7,842	4,650	1,407	1,170	237	815	837	133	3,194	18,929	−659
1932	8,403	5,179	1,876	1,558	318	388	840	120	3,541	19,205	232
1927	7,810	4,590	2,356	1,921	435	93	662	109	3,145	14,881	1,074
1922	5,652	3,477	1,518	1,236	282	152	430	75	2,384	10,109	1,446
1913	2,257	1,505	548	442	106	24	173	7	1,026	4,414	----------
1902	1,095	796	205	164	41	15	79	----------	540	2,107	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.

[1] To avoid duplication, transactions between State and local governments are excluded.
[2] Includes interest on debt of utilities operated by local governments.
[3] Includes Alaska.

Series Y 682–709. State and Local Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total [1]	General expenditure												
		Total general	Education				Highways	Public welfare				Hospitals	Health	Police
			Total	State institutions of higher education	Local schools	Other education		Total	Categorical public assistance	Other public assistance	Other public welfare			
	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695
1970	148,052	131,332	52,718	12,924	37,461	2,332	16,427	14,679	6,902	480	7,298	7,863	1,806	4,494
1969	131,600	116,728	47,238	11,551	33,752	1,935	15,417	12,110	5,691	446	5,974	7,011	1,509	3,901
1968	116,234	102,411	41,158	10,214	29,305	1,637	14,481	9,857	4,817	349	4,690	6,282	1,264	3,410
1967	105,978	93,350	37,919	8,932	27,590	1,397	13,932	8,218	4,381	266	3,571	5,559	1,081	3,049
1966	94,906	82,843	33,287	7,207	25,091	989	12,770	6,757	3,822	236	2,701	4,969	941	2,776
1965	86,686	74,678	28,563	5,863	21,966	735	12,221	6,315	3,690	234	2,391	4,525	836	2,549
1964	80,579	69,302	26,286	5,278	20,399	609	11,664	5,766	3,478	226	2,062	4,171	739	2,366
1963	74,698	63,977	23,729	4,466	18,759	504	11,150	5,420	3,290	238	1,892	3,928	710	2,237
1962	70,547	60,206	22,216	4,043	17,739	434	10,357	5,084	3,257	258	1,570	3,673	669	2,130
1961	67,023	56,201	20,574	3,570	16,608	396	9,844	4,720	3,075	335	1,312	3,496	590	2,017
1960 *	60,999	51,876	18,719	3,202	15,166	351	9,428	4,404	2,997	310	1,096	3,235	559	1,857
1959 [2]	58,572	48,887	17,283	2,920	14,034	329	9,592	4,136	2,886	301	949	3,142	582	1,710
1958	53,712	44,851	15,919	2,582	13,032	305	8,567	3,818	2,689	275	853	2,961	501	1,610
1957	47,553	40,375	14,134	2,206	11,657	272	7,816	3,485	2,525	195	765	2,619	500	1,468
1956	43,152	36,711	13,220	1,814	11,165	241	6,953	3,139	2,310	244	585	2,316	456	1,330

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 682–709. State and Local Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total [1]	General expenditure												
		Total general	Education				Highways	Public welfare				Hospitals	Health	Police
			Total	State institutions of higher education	Local schools	Other education		Total	Categorical public assistance	Other public assistance	Other public welfare			
	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695
1955	40,375	33,724	11,907	1,570	10,129	210	6,452	3,168	2,269	382	517	2,053	471	1,229
1954	36,607	30,701	10,557	1,418	8,947	192	5,527	3,060	2,224	308	527	1,962	447	1,130
1953	32,937	27,910	9,390	1,361	7,822	207	4,987	2,914	2,159	301	454	1,863	427	1,038
1952	30,863	26,098	8,318	1,267	6,862	189	4,650	2,788	2,023	303	461	1,745	440	939
1950	27,905	22,787	7,177	1,107	5,906	164	3,803	2,940	2,010	538	392	1,384	364	776
1948	21,260	17,684	5,379	895	4,363	121	3,036	2,099	1,473	357	269	937	292	644
1946	14,067	11,028	3,356	397	2,886	73	1,672	1,409	1,014	216	179	567	251	479
1944	10,499	8,863	2,793	380	2,344	69	1,200	1,133	842	166	125	468	188	414
1942	10,914	9,190	2,586	296	2,225	65	1,490	1,225	761	345	119	432	159	394
1940	11,240	9,229	2,638	290	2,292	56	1,573	1,156	611	438	107	450	159	365
1938	9,988	8,757	2,491	268	2,172	51	1,650	1,069	483	485	101	400	151	359
1936	8,501	7,644	2,177	231	1,904	42	1,425	827	731		96	351	116	314
1934	7,842	7,181	1,831	177	1,623	31	1,509	889	796		93	309	109	291
1932	8,403	7,765	2,311	234	2,050	27	1,741	444	366		78	349	107	318
1927	7,810	7,210	2,235	196	2,017	22	1,809	151	79		72	279	76	270
1922	5,652	5,218	1,705	143	1,541	21	1,294	119	57		62	200	58	190
1913	2,257	2,064	577	49	522	6	419	52	17		35	79	29	89
1902	1,095	1,013	255	13	238	4	175	37	11		26	43	17	50

Year	General expenditure—Con.									Utility and liquor stores expenditure	Insurance trust expenditure			
	Local fire protection	Local sanitation	Natural resources	Local parks and recreation	Housing and urban renewal	Financial administration and general control	Interest on general debt	Air and water transport and terminals	Other and unallocable		Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation	Other
	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709
1970	2,024	3,413	2,732	1,888	2,138	4,682	4,374	1,413	10,681	9,447	7,273	3,629	2,723	921
1969	1,793	2,969	2,552	1,645	1,902	4,105	3,732	1,184	9,660	8,820	6,053	3,221	1,992	840
1968	1,623	2,707	2,471	1,412	1,632	3,647	3,266	923	8,278	8,170	5,653	2,829	2,050	774
1967	1,499	2,523	2,344	1,291	1,469	3,313	3,032	785	7,336	7,350	5,278	2,608	1,941	728
1966	1,376	2,571	2,039	1,187	1,406	2,974	2,690	742	6,358	7,282	4,782	2,219	1,893	671
1965	1,306	2,360	1,861	1,104	1,250	2,773	2,490	691	5,833	7,058	4,950	2,298	2,008	644
1964	1,222	2,267	1,835	1,022	1,142	2,567	2,356	650	5,249	6,184	5,094	1,844	2,638	612
1963	1,161	1,996	1,497	902	1,179	2,439	2,164	648	4,817	5,736	4,987	1,665	2,760	562
1962	1,124	1,958	1,371	886	1,153	2,338	2,011	665	4,571	5,453	4,888	1,578	2,808	502
1961	1,087	1,774	1,327	857	943	2,237	1,824	715	4,194	5,523	5,299	1,383	3,463	453
1960*	995	1,727	1,189	770	858	2,113	1,670	579	3,772	5,088	4,031	1,265	2,364	402
1959 [2]	914	1,609	1,076	729	615	2,003	1,416	549	3,532	4,901	4,784	1,144	3,275	365
1958	873	1,505	999	685	601	1,843	1,244	473	3,252	4,693	4,168	1,074	2,757	337
1957	810	1,443	932	608	505	1,725	1,106	419	2,804	4,429	2,749	943	1,500	307
1956	737	1,326	906	541	437	1,560	986	506	2,298	4,065	2,376	825	1,277	274
1955	694	1,142	793	509	499	1,452	838	268	2,249	3,886	2,764	722	1,784	258
1954	653	1,058	762	424	611	1,375	718	308	2,109	3,482	2,423	679	1,507	237
1953	598	908	705	374	631	1,263	614	255	1,942	3,316	1,711	585	910	216
1952	586	992	776	324	769	1,193	552	208	1,815	3,067	1,698	530	973	195
1950	488	834	670	304	452	1,041	458	2,096		2,739	2,379	361	1,849	169
1948	406	670	496	243	176	880	399	2,027		2,379	1,197	297	759	141
1946	294	370	302	179	114	703	421	911		1,733	1,306	237	968	102
1944	251	245	232	123	46	599	499	670		1,281	354	195	69	90
1942	236	229	214	128	236	578	565	718		1,106	617	169	377	71
1940	235	207	218	162	230	561	653	622		1,324	687	140	494	53
1938	231	226	222	130	3	542	673	610		848	383	129	202	52
1936	205	204	193	104	----------	500	738	490		701	156	113	----------	43
1934	189	177	159	126	----------	432	739	421		528	133	96	----------	37
1932	210	223	165	147	----------	470	741	539		518	120	75	----------	45
1927	203	312	94	153	----------	412	584	632		491	109	50	----------	59
1922	158	189	61	85	----------	313	382	464		359	75	30	----------	45
1913	76	97	14	57	----------	211	147	217		186	7	7	----------	----------
1902	40	51	9	29	----------	141	68	98		82	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] To avoid duplication, transactions between State and local governments are excluded; see text.

[2] Includes Alaska.

Series Y 710–735. State Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Revenue from all sources		Intergovernmental revenue		Revenue from State sources										
						General revenue									
							Taxes								
										Sales and gross receipts					
	Total	General revenue (direct and intergovernmental)	From Federal Government	From local governments	Total	Total	Total	Individual income	Corporation income	Total	General	Motor fuel	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco products	Other
	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724
1970	88,939	77,755	19,252	995	68,691	57,507	47,962	9,183	3,738	27,254	14,177	6,283	1,420	2,308	3,065
1969	77,584	67,312	16,907	868	59,809	49,537	41,931	7,527	3,180	24,050	12,443	5,644	1,246	2,056	2,660
1968	68,460	59,132	15,228	707	52,525	43,197	36,400	6,231	2,518	20,979	10,441	5,178	1,138	1,886	2,335
1967	61,082	52,071	13,616	673	46,793	37,782	31,926	4,909	2,227	18,575	8,923	4,837	1,041	1,615	2,159
1966	55,246	46,757	11,743	503	43,000	34,511	29,380	4,288	2,038	17,044	7,873	4,627	985	1,541	2,019
1965	48,827	40,930	9,874	447	38,507	30,610	26,126	3,657	1,929	15,059	6,711	4,300	917	1,284	1,847
1964	45,167	37,648	9,046	417	35,703	28,184	24,243	3,415	1,695	13,957	6,084	4,059	864	1,196	1,755
1963	40,993	33,882	7,832	411	32,750	25,639	22,117	2,956	1,505	12,873	5,539	3,851	793	1,124	1,565
1962	37,595	31,157	7,108	373	30,115	23,677	20,561	2,728	1,308	12,038	5,111	3,665	740	1,075	1,448
1961	34,603	28,693	6,412	370	27,821	21,911	19,057	2,355	1,266	11,031	4,510	3,431	688	1,001	1,401
1960 *	32,838	27,363	6,382	363	26,094	20,618	18,036	2,209	1,180	10,510	4,302	3,335	650	923	1,300
1959 [1]	29,164	24,448	5,888	364	22,912	18,196	15,848	1,764	1,001	9,287	3,697	3,058	599	675	1,257
1958	26,191	21,772	4,461	302	21,427	17,008	14,919	1,544	1,018	8,750	3,507	2,919	566	616	1,142
1957	24,656	20,382	3,500	427	20,728	16,454	14,531	1,563	984	8,486	3,373	2,828	569	556	1,109
1956	22,199	18,389	3,027	269	18,903	15,093	13,375	1,374	890	7,801	3,036	2,687	546	515	1,017
1955	19,667	16,194	2,762	226	16,678	13,205	11,597	1,094	737	6,864	2,637	2,353	471	459	944
1954	18,834	15,299	2,668	215	15,951	12,417	11,089	1,004	772	6,573	2,540	2,218	463	464	889
1953	17,979	14,511	2,570	191	15,218	11,750	10,552	969	810	6,209	2,433	2,019	465	469	823
1952	16,815	13,429	2,329	156	14,330	10,944	9,857	913	838	5,730	2,229	1,870	442	449	740
1950	13,903	11,262	2,275	148	11,480	8,839	7,930	724	586	4,670	1,670	1,544	420	414	621
1948	11,826	9,257	1,643	97	10,086	7,517	6,743	499	585	4,042	1,478	1,259	425	337	542
1946	8,576	6,284	802	63	7,712	5,419	4,937	389	442	2,803	899	886	402	198	419
1944	7,695	5,465	926	55	6,714	4,484	4,071	316	446	2,153	720	684	267	159	323
1942	6,870	5,132	802	56	6,012	4,274	3,903	249	269	2,218	632	940	257	130	258
1940	5,737	4,382	667	58	5,012	3,657	3,313	206	155	1,852	499	839	193	97	224
1938	5,293	4,141	633	48	4,612	3,460	3,132	218	165	1,674	447	777	176	55	219
1936	4,023	3,672	719	39	3,265	2,914	2,618	153	113	1,394	364	687	126	44	173
1934	3,421	3,212	933	36	2,452	2,243	1,979	80	49	978	173	565	62	25	153
1932	2,541	2,423	222	45	2,274	2,156	1,890	74	79	726	7	527	–	19	173
1927	2,152	2,015	107	51	1,994	1,857	1,608	70	92	445	----	259	–	----	186
1922	1,360	1,254	99	27	1,234	1,128	947	43	58	134	----	13	–	----	121
1913	376	376	6	10	360	360	301	----	----	55	----	----	2	----	53
1902	192	190	3	6	183	181	156	----	----	28	----	----	----	----	28

Year	Revenue from State sources—Con.									
	General revenue—Con.				Liquor stores revenue	Insurance trust revenue				
	Taxes—Con.			Charges and miscellaneous		Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation		Other
	Property	Motor vehicle and operators' licenses	Other					Total	Contributions	Interest (credited by U.S. Govt.)	
	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735
1970	1,092	2,955	3,741	9,545	1,748	9,437	5,205	3,090	2,524	566	1,143
1969	981	2,685	3,509	7,606	1,663	8,609	4,509	3,039	2,550	488	1,061
1968	912	2,485	3,275	6,797	1,557	7,771	3,831	2,963	2,547	416	977
1967	862	2,311	3,042	5,856	1,470	7,541	3,351	3,273	2,910	363	917
1966	834	2,236	2,940	5,131	1,361	7,128	2,918	3,326	3,040	286	884
1965	766	2,021	2,691	4,483	1,270	6,627	2,638	3,234	2,994	239	755
1964	722	1,917	2,536	3,942	1,195	6,324	2,369	3,250	3,046	203	706
1963	688	1,780	2,316	3,523	1,161	5,950	2,136	3,171	2,992	179	642
1962	640	1,667	2,180	3,116	1,134	5,304	1,942	2,812	2,649	162	550
1961	631	1,641	2,133	2,854	1,119	4,791	1,745	2,511	2,317	194	535
1960 *	607	1,573	1,957	2,583	1,128	4,347	1,558	2,316	2,136	181	472
1959 [1]	566	1,492	1,740	2,348	1,085	3,631	1,376	1,827	1,647	179	428
1958	533	1,415	1,658	2,089	1,058	3,361	1,224	1,711	1,493	218	426
1957	479	1,368	1,701	1,923	1,065	3,209	1,063	1,719	1,510	209	427
1956	467	1,295	1,548	1,718	1,019	2,791	919	1,500	1,315	185	371
1955	412	1,184	1,306	1,608	962	2,511	837	1,325	1,138	187	350
1954	391	1,098	1,251	1,328	974	2,560	757	1,466	1,263	203	337
1953	365	949	1,250	1,198	967	2,501	634	1,551	1,370	181	316
1952	370	924	1,082	1,087	924	2,462	579	1,597	1,438	159	287

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
– Represents zero.
[1] Includes Alaska.

Series Y 710–735. State Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Revenue from State sources—Con.										
	General revenue—Con.				Liquor stores revenue	Insurance trust revenue					
	Taxes—Con.			Charges and miscellaneous		Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation			Other
	Property	Motor vehicle and operators' licenses	Other					Total	Contributions	Interest (credited by U.S. Govt.)	
	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735
1950	307	755	888	909	810	1,831	425	1,176	1,028	148	229
1948	276	593	747	774	857	1,711	296	1,203	1,059	144	212
1946	249	439	616	482	798	1,494	193	1,162	1,034	128	140
1944	243	394	520	413	528	1,702	142	1,405	1,319	86	154
1942	264	431	472	370	373	1,366	115	1,134	1,076	58	117
1940	260	387	453	344	281	1,074	108	878	844	34	88
1938	244	359	472	328	262	890	85	726	702	24	79
1936	228	360	370	296	183	168	75	23	23	-	70
1934	273	305	294	264	90	119	64	-	-	-	55
1932	328	335	348	266	-	118	54	-	-	-	64
1927	370	301	330	249	-	137	40	-	-	-	97
1922	348	152	212	181	-	106	29	-	-	-	77
1913	140	5	101	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1902	82	-	46	25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

– Represents zero.

Series Y 736–782. State Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, by Function, and State Government Debt: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Expenditure, by character and object										Expenditure for personal services	Debt	
	Total	Intergovernmental expenditure	Direct expenditure									Outstanding at end of fiscal year	Increase or decrease (–) during year
			Total	Current operation	Capital outlay			Assistance and subsidies	Interest on debt	Insurance benefits and repayments			
					Total	Construction	Other						
	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748
1970	85,055	28,892	56,163	30,971	13,295	11,185	2,110	4,387	1,499	6,010	17,786	42,008	2,455
1969	74,227	24,779	49,448	27,052	12,701	10,610	2,091	3,509	1,275	4,911	15,592	39,553	3,887
1968	66,254	21,950	44,304	23,379	12,210	10,053	2,158	2,960	1,128	4,626	13,799	35,666	3,194
1967	58,760	19,056	39,704	20,201	11,544	9,550	1,994	2,665	1,026	4,268	12,011	32,472	2,908
1966	51,123	16,928	34,195	16,855	10,193	8,287	1,906	2,301	894	3,952	10,561	29,564	2,530
1965	45,639	14,174	31,465	14,930	9,307	7,600	1,707	2,236	822	4,170	9,257	27,034	1,993
1964	42,583	12,968	29,616	13,492	8,820	7,263	1,558	2,175	765	4,364	8,408	25,041	1,865
1963	39,583	11,885	27,698	12,449	8,110	6,717	1,393	2,112	721	4,306	7,722	23,176	1,153
1962	36,402	10,906	25,495	11,290	7,214	5,960	1,254	2,118	635	4,238	7,051	22,023	2,004
1961	34,693	10,114	24,578	10,384	6,865	5,699	1,166	2,044	584	4,701	6,524	19,993	1,450
1960 *	31,596	9,443	22,152	9,534	6,607	5,509	1,098	2,015	536	3,461	5,914	18,543	1,613
1959 [1]	31,125	8,689	22,436	8,775	7,059	5,937	1,122	1,891	453	4,259	5,474	16,930	1,536
1958	28,080	8,089	19,991	8,161	5,946	5,022	924	1,813	396	3,675	5,063	15,394	1,656
1957	24,235	7,440	16,796	7,330	5,163	4,318	845	1,639	351	2,313	4,473	13,738	848
1956	21,686	6,538	15,148	6,758	4,564	3,872	692	1,531	311	1,984	4,132	12,890	1,692
1955	20,357	5,986	14,371	6,234	3,992	3,404	589	1,482	251	2,411	3,795	11,198	1,598
1954	18,686	5,679	13,008	5,886	3,347	2,831	515	1,486	193	2,096	3,491	9,600	1,776
1953	16,850	5,384	11,466	5,540	2,847	2,472	375	1,501	162	1,416	3,232	7,824	950
1952	15,834	5,044	10,790	5,178	2,658	2,323	336	1,402	144	1,413	2,956	6,874	652
1950	15,082	4,217	10,864	4,450	2,237	1,966	272	1,891	109	2,177	2,450	5,285	1,137
1948	11,181	3,283	7,897	3,837	1,456	1,268	188	1,499	86	1,020	1,960	3,676	708
1946	7,066	2,092	4,974	2,701	368	292	75	663	84	1,158	1,240	2,353	–154
1944	5,161	1,842	3,319	2,134	330	288	42	527	101	226	1,061	2,776	–214
1942	5,343	1,780	3,563	1,827	642	560	82	466	122	505	961	3,257	–233
1940	5,209	1,654	3,555	1,570	737	643	94	517	130	601	902	3,590	58
1938	4,598	1,516	3,082	1,503	701	612	89	448	128	302	848	3,343	–32
1936	3,862	1,417	2,445	1,192	634	553	81	416	124	79	685	3,413	–9
1934	3,461	1,318	2,143	985	619	540	79	356	119	64	576	3,248	167
1932	2,829	801	2,028	982	786	686	100	83	114	63	616	2,832	223
1927	2,047	596	1,451	762	492	430	62	43	83	71	465	1,971	145
1922	1,397	312	1,085	562	302	263	39	122	45	54	343	1,131	230
1913	388	91	297	218	48	42	6	17	14	-	125	379	47
1902	188	52	136	114	2	2	-	10	10	-	65	230	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 736–782. State Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, by Function, and State Government Debt: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total expenditure	Total general expenditure (direct and intergovernmental)	Intergovernmental expenditure, by function						Direct expenditure, by function								
										General expenditure							
											Education				Highways	Public welfare	
			Total	Education	Highways	Public welfare	Other specified purposes	General local government support	Total	Total	Total	State institutions of higher education	Local schools	Other education		Total	Categorical cash assistance
	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765
1970	85,055	77,642	28,892	17,085	2,439	5,003	1,408	2,958	56,163	48,749	13,780	11,011	437	2,332	11,044	8,203	3,534
1969	74,227	68,023	24,779	14,858	2,109	4,402	1,275	2,135	49,448	43,244	12,304	10,004	365	1,935	10,414	6,464	2,827
1968	66,254	60,395	21,950	13,321	2,029	3,527	1,079	1,993	44,304	38,446	10,957	8,982	339	1,637	9,819	5,122	2,421
1967	58,760	53,305	19,056	11,845	1,861	2,897	868	1,585	39,704	34,249	9,384	7,728	300	1,357	9,423	4,291	2,243
1966	51,123	46,090	16,928	10,177	1,725	2,882	783	1,361	34,195	29,162	7,572	6,353	231	989	8,624	3,138	1,986
1965	45,639	40,446	14,174	8,351	1,630	2,436	655	1,102	31,465	26,273	6,181	5,258	189	735	8,214	2,998	1,970
1964	42,583	37,242	12,968	7,664	1,524	2,108	619	1,053	29,616	24,275	5,465	4,649	207	609	7,850	2,796	1,935
1963	39,583	34,377	11,885	6,993	1,416	1,919	545	1,012	27,698	22,491	4,718	3,992	222	504	7,425	2,712	1,909
1962	36,402	31,281	10,906	6,474	1,327	1,777	490	839	25,495	20,875	4,270	3,684	202	434	6,635	2,509	1,863
1961	34,693	29,118	10,114	5,963	1,266	1,602	462	821	24,578	19,004	3,792	3,170	226	396	6,230	2,311	1,767
1960 *	31,596	27,228	9,443	5,461	1,247	1,483	447	806	22,152	17,784	3,396	2,856	189	351	6,070	2,221	1,728
1959 [1]	31,125	26,006	8,689	4,957	1,207	1,409	391	725	22,436	17,318	3,093	2,614	150	329	6,414	2,124	1,683
1958	28,080	23,537	8,089	4,598	1,167	1,247	390	687	19,991	15,449	2,728	2,305	117	305	5,507	1,944	1,563
1957	24,235	21,087	7,440	4,212	1,082	1,136	341	668	16,796	13,647	2,342	1,958	112	272	4,875	1,826	1,481
1956	21,686	18,857	6,538	3,541	984	1,069	313	631	15,148	12,319	2,138	1,678	219	241	4,367	1,603	1,364
1955	20,357	17,176	5,986	3,150	911	1,046	288	591	14,371	11,190	1,905	1,468	227	210	3,899	1,600	1,321
1954	18,686	15,788	5,679	2,930	871	1,004	274	600	13,008	10,109	1,715	1,324	199	192	3,254	1,548	1,298
1953	16,850	14,678	5,384	2,737	803	981	271	592	11,466	9,294	1,634	1,277	150	207	2,781	1,534	1,307
1952	15,834	13,697	5,044	2,523	728	976	268	549	10,790	8,653	1,494	1,180	125	189	2,556	1,410	1,192
1950	15,082	12,250	4,217	2,054	610	792	279	482	10,864	8,033	1,358	1,107	87	164	2,058	1,566	1,337
1948	11,181	9,469	3,283	1,554	507	648	146	428	7,897	6,186	1,081	895	65	121	1,510	962	820
1946	7,066	5,245	2,092	953	339	376	67	357	4,974	3,153	518	397	48	73	613	680	589
1944	5,161	4,508	1,842	861	298	368	41	274	3,319	2,666	489	380	40	69	540	577	506
1942	5,343	4,549	1,780	790	344	390	32	224	3,563	2,769	391	296	30	65	790	523	414
1940	5,209	4,384	1,654	700	332	420	21	181	3,555	2,730	375	290	29	56	793	527	321
1938	4,598	4,092	1,516	656	317	346	17	180	3,082	2,576	347	268	28	51	815	453	257
1936	3,862	3,640	1,417	573	285	245	151	163	2,445	2,223	297	231	24	42	754	422	[2] 395
1934	3,461	3,327	1,318	434	247	211	281	145	2,143	2,009	228	177	20	31	738	363	[2] 337
1932	2,829	2,766	801	398	229	28	6	140	2,028	1,965	278	234	17	27	843	74	[2] 61
1927	2,047	1,976	596	292	197	6	3	98	1,451	1,380	218	196	--------	22	514	40	[2] 29
1922	1,397	1,343	312	202	70	4	1	35	1,085	1,031	164	143	--------	21	303	38	[2] 27
1913	388	388	91	82	4	--------	--------	5	297	297	55	49	--------	6	26	16	[2] 10
1902	188	186	52	45	2	--------	--------	5	136	134	17	13	--------	4	4	10	[2] 6

Year	Direct expenditure, by function—Con.																
	General expenditure—Con.												Liquor stores expenditure	Insurance trust expenditure			
	Public welfare—Con.		Hospitals	Health	Police	Natural resources	Veterans services, not elsewhere classified	Financial administration and general control	Interest on general debt	Social insurance administration	Correction	Other and unallocable		Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation	Other
	Other cash assistance	Other public welfare															
	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782
1970	145	4,524	4,002	786	688	2,158	65	1,720	1,499	767	1,051	2,985	1,404	6,010	2,376	2,713	921
1969	91	3,545	3,582	676	585	2,035	49	1,496	1,275	665	914	2,786	1,293	4,911	2,088	1,984	840
1968	57	2,643	3,233	599	516	1,954	31	1,310	1,128	606	838	2,332	1,233	4,626	1,810	2,042	774
1967	54	1,994	2,857	501	441	1,801	23	1,175	1,026	545	747	2,036	1,187	4,268	1,606	1,934	728
1966	57	1,096	2,533	433	385	1,532	21	1,024	894	500	664	1,842	1,081	3,952	1,398	1,884	671
1965	62	965	2,317	384	348	1,343	20	948	822	457	632	1,609	1,022	4,170	1,238	2,288	644
1964	59	801	2,127	337	315	1,185	19	871	765	426	586	1,534	977	4,364	1,125	2,627	612
1963	60	743	2,006	324	297	1,097	20	830	721	411	536	1,393	900	4,306	995	2,750	562
1962	61	585	1,878	283	276	973	95	763	635	399	508	1,152	882	4,238	933	2,802	502
1961	78	466	1,799	260	261	906	84	726	584	351	479	1,223	873	4,701	791	3,456	453
1960 *	76	417	1,664	232	245	842	112	654	536	313	425	1,073	907	3,461	700	2,359	402
1959 [1]	66	375	1,627	223	228	813	61	619	453	303	413	948	860	4,259	626	3,268	365
1958	55	326	1,549	211	214	753	121	569	396	270	370	818	869	3,675	587	2,751	337
1957	49	296	1,373	198	179	688	38	531	351	234	328	685	836	2,313	511	1,495	307
1956	37	203	1,268	202	159	670	88	477	311	215	295	526	845	1,984	437	1,273	274
1955	44	234	1,145	193	139	597	61	447	251	207	268	478	770	2,411	373	1,780	258
1954	32	218	1,089	187	130	563	102	419	193	190	250	469	803	2,096	355	1,504	237
1953	37	188	1,014	170	119	531	113	399	162	187	238	411	757	1,416	292	908	216
1952	37	182	968	164	106	539	142	361	144	177	223	369	723	1,413	247	971	195
1950	92	137	788	159	85	468	462	317	109	172	198	293	654	2,177	163	1,845	169
1948	58	84	533	130	65	344	633	266	86	150	153	273	691	1,020	123	756	141

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 736–782. State Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, by Function, and State Government Debt: 1902 to 1970—Con.

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Direct expenditure, by function—Con.															
	General expenditure—Con.												Liquor stores expenditure	Insurance trust expenditure			
	Public welfare—Con.		Hospitals	Health	Police	Natural resources	Veterans services, not elsewhere classified	Financial administration and general control	Interest on general debt	Social insurance administration	Correction	Other and unallocable		Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation	Other
	Other cash assistance	Other public welfare															
	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782
1946	35	56	308	116	45	207	54	192	84	60	97	179	663	1,158	92	965	102
1944	32	39	253	78	41	164	1	162	101	35	83	142	426	226	71	65	90
1942	72	37	235	64	40	159	1	164	122	59	80	141	288	505	65	369	71
1940	170	36	236	64	34	144	----	151	130	64	86	126	224	601	56	492	53
1938	165	31	209	59	30	128	----	146	128	48	85	128	204	302	48	202	52
1936	[2]	27	180	41	19	93	----	130	124	3	73	87	143	79	36	----	43
1934	[2]	26	167	36	15	86	----	108	119	1	70	79	70	64	27	----	37
1932	[2]	13	181	34	15	119	----	114	114	----	87	106	----	63	18	----	45
1927	[3]	11	146	24	7	94	----	96	83	----	64	94	----	71	12	----	59
1922	[2]	11	105	20	4	61	----	69	45	----	64	158	----	54	9	----	45
1913	[2]	6	47	6	1	14	----	38	14	----	28	52	----	----	----	----	----
1902	[2]	4	28	4	----	9	----	23	10	----	14	15	2	----	----	----	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes Alaska.
[2] Other cash assistance included with categorical public assistance.

Series Y 783–795. Local Government Expenditure, by Character and Object, and Local Government Debt: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Expenditure										Expenditure for personal services	Debt	
	Total	Intergovernmental expenditure (to States)	Direct expenditure									Outstanding at end of fiscal year	Increase or decrease (−) during year
			Total	Current operation	Capital outlay			Assistance and subsidies	Interest on debt [1]	Insurance benefits and repayments			
					Total	Construction	Other						
	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795
1970	92,522	633	91,889	66,943	16,355	13,067	3,289	3,703	3,624	1,263	45,212	101,563	7,568
1969	82,698	546	82,152	59,126	15,539	12,294	3,245	3,217	3,128	1,141	40,103	93,995	8,503
1968	72,357	427	71,930	51,932	13,521	10,747	2,773	2,689	2,761	1,027	35,197	85,492	4,307
1967	66,648	374	66,274	47,639	12,689	9,811	2,877	2,349	2,587	1,008	32,439	81,185	4,463
1966	60,994	283	60,711	43,357	12,137	9,514	2,622	2,014	2,374	830	29,498	77,487	5,009
1965	55,482	262	55,221	38,999	11,360	8,905	2,456	1,891	2,191	780	26,838	72,478	5,297
1964	51,199	235	50,964	36,197	10,267	8,127	2,140	1,709	2,061	730	24,902	67,181	5,300
1963	47,237	235	47,002	33,294	9,528	7,536	1,992	1,625	1,875	680	23,017	61,881	2,942
1962	45,279	226	45,053	31,446	9,577	7,665	1,912	1,590	1,789	651	21,678	58,779	3,521
1961	42,641	196	42,445	29,416	9,226	7,515	1,711	1,564	1,641	598	19,937	55,030	3,618
1960 *	39,056	209	38,847	26,785	8,497	6,843	1,654	1,503	1,492	570	18,531	51,412	4,232
1959 [2]	36,341	205	36,136	24,594	8,292	6,786	1,506	1,438	1,287	525	17,055	47,180	4,387
1958	34,023	302	33,721	22,701	8,040	6,682	1,358	1,346	1,141	493	15,723	42,793	3,492
1957	31,057	300	30,757	20,653	7,454	6,069	1,385	1,189	1,025	436	14,234	39,301	3,323
1956	28,273	269	28,004	18,771	6,843	5,482	1,361	1,089	910	392	12,986	35,978	2,909
1955	26,230	226	26,004	16,951	6,713	5,644	1,069	1,179	807	353	11,744	33,069	3,738
1954	23,814	215	23,599	15,622	5,778	4,907	871	1,148	723	327	10,851	29,331	3,374
1953	21,662	191	21,471	14,425	5,058	4,291	767	1,057	635	296	9,868	25,957	2,731
1952	20,229	156	20,073	13,360	4,778	4,063	715	1,070	580	285	9,089	23,226	1,332
1950	17,041	[3]	[3] 17,041	11,498	3,810	3,203	607	1,027	504	202	7,593	18,830	1,979
1948	13,363	[3]	[3] 13,363	9,578	2,269	1,817	452	882	457	177	6,470	14,980	1,133
1946	9,093	[3]	[3] 9,093	6,989	937	678	259	546	473	148	4,705	13,664	−600
1944	7,180	[3]	[3] 7,180	5,714	379	274	105	425	534	128	3,927	14,703	−1,080
1942	7,351	[3]	[3] 7,351	5,230	835	681	154	590	584	112	3,554	16,080	−337
1940	7,685	[3]	[3] 7,685	4,606	1,778	1,185	593	558	657	86	3,400	16,693	162
1938	6,906	[3]	[3] 6,906	4,466	1,157	926	231	546	656	81	3,176	16,093	6
1936	6,056	[3]	[3] 6,056	4,036	890	712	178	336	717	77	2,871	16,061	306
1934	5,699	[3]	[3] 5,699	3,665	788	630	158	459	718	69	2,618	15,681	−826
1932	6,375	[3]	[3] 6,375	4,197	1,090	872	218	305	726	57	2,925	16,373	9
1927	6,359	[3]	[3] 6,359	3,828	1,864	1,491	373	50	579	38	2,680	12,910	929
1922	4,567	[3]	[3] 4,567	2,915	1,216	973	243	30	385	21	2,041	8,978	1,216
1913	1,960	[3]	[3] 1,960	1,287	500	400	100	7	159	8	901	4,035	----
1902	959	[3]	[3] 959	682	203	162	41	5	69	----	475	1,877	----

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
[1] Includes interest on debt of utilities operated by local governments.
[2] Includes Alaska.
[3] Minor amounts of intergovernmental expenditure to States not segregable from "Direct expenditure."

Series Y 796–816. Local Government Revenue, by Source: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Revenue from all sources		Intergovernmental revenue		Revenue from local sources							
						General revenue						
							Taxes					Charges and miscellaneous
	Total [1]	General revenue (direct [1] and intergovernmental)	From Federal Government	From State governments	Total	Total	Total	Individual income [2]	Sales and gross receipts	Property	Other taxes [3]	
	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807
1970	89,082	80,916	2,605	26,920	59,557	51,392	38,833	1,630	3,068	32,963	1,173	12,558
1969	79,274	71,943	2,245	23,837	53,192	45,861	34,781	1,381	2,470	29,692	1,239	11,080
1968	70,171	63,181	1,954	20,342	47,875	40,886	31,171	1,077	1,932	26,835	1,327	9,714
1967	64,608	58,235	1,753	18,434	44,419	38,045	29,074	916	1,956	25,186	1,016	8,971
1966	59,268	53,172	1,378	16,391	41,499	35,404	27,361	472	2,041	23,836	1,012	8,044
1965	53,408	47,528	1,155	14,010	38,242	32,362	25,116	433	2,059	21,817	807	7,245
1964	49,578	44,084	956	12,873	35,749	30,256	23,542	376	1,806	20,519	841	6,714
1963	45,586	40,558	831	11,760	32,995	27,967	21,897	311	1,574	19,145	867	6,070
1962	43,147	38,346	763	10,879	31,506	26,705	20,993	309	1,456	18,414	815	5,711
1961	40,483	35,899	719	10,185	29,579	24,995	19,804	258	1,432	17,370	744	5,192
1960 *	37,324	33,027	592	9,522	27,209	22,912	18,081	254	1,339	15,798	692	4,831
1959 [4]	33,572	29,621	489	8,399	24,684	20,733	16,531	230	1,150	14,417	734	4,202
1958	31,348	27,723	404	7,974	22,970	19,345	15,461	215	1,079	13,514	652	3,885
1957	29,021	25,531	343	7,321	21,357	17,866	14,286	191	1,031	12,385	679	3,580
1956	26,352	23,137	309	6,590	19,453	16,238	12,992	164	889	11,282	657	3,246
1955	24,166	21,092	368	5,987	17,811	14,737	11,886	143	779	10,323	641	2,851
1954	22,402	19,562	298	5,635	16,468	13,629	10,978	122	703	9,577	576	2,651
1953	21,007	18,371	300	5,384	15,323	12,687	10,356	96	718	9,010	530	2,331
1952	19,398	16,952	237	5,044	14,117	11,671	9,466	85	627	8,282	473	2,205
1950	16,101	14,014	211	4,217	11,673	9,586	7,984	64	484	7,042	394	1,602
1948	13,167	11,378	218	3,283	9,666	7,872	6,599	44	400	5,850	305	1,273
1946	9,561	8,227	53	2,092	7,416	6,082	5,157	33	183	4,737	204	925
1944	8,535	7,340	28	1,842	6,665	5,470	4,703	26	136	4,361	180	767
1942	8,114	7,122	56	1,780	6,278	5,286	4,625	27	133	4,273	192	661
1940	7,724	6,939	278	1,654	5,792	5,007	4,497	18	130	4,170	179	510
1938	7,329	6,651	167	1,516	5,646	4,968	4,473	----------	120	4,196	157	495
1936	6,793	6,179	229	1,417	5,147	4,533	4,083	----------	90	3,865	128	450
1934	6,363	5,820	83	1,318	4,962	4,419	3,933	----------	30	3,803	100	486
1932	6,192	5,690	10	801	5,381	4,879	4,274	----------	26	4,159	89	605
1927	6,333	5,903	9	596	5,728	5,298	4,479	----------	25	4,360	94	819
1922	4,148	3,866	9	312	3,827	3,545	3,069	----------	20	2,973	76	476
1913	1,755	1,637	6	91	1,658	1,540	1,308	----------	3	1,192	113	232
1902	914	854	4	52	858	798	704	----------	----------	624	80	94

Year	Revenue from local sources—Con.								
	Utilities revenue					Liquor stores revenue	Insurance trust revenue		
	Total	Water supply system	Electric power system	Transit system	Gas supply system		Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation [5]
	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816
1970	6,608	2,687	2,385	1,135	401	258	1,299	1,288	11
1969	5,931	2,464	2,166	934	366	245	1,155	1,145	10
1968	5,683	2,313	2,119	919	332	262	1,044	1,035	10
1967	5,246	2,187	1,881	860	319	195	933	921	12
1966	5,069	2,115	1,911	743	300	189	837	826	11
1965	4,908	2,004	1,833	776	295	177	795	785	10
1964	4,616	1,917	1,718	715	266	164	713	703	10
1963	4,216	1,804	1,488	675	249	155	657	647	10
1962	4,026	1,725	1,422	643	236	148	627	619	8
1961	3,856	1,621	1,450	588	197	141	587	579	8
1960 *	3,613	1,529	1,307	581	196	136	549	541	7
1959 [4]	3,320	1,388	1,178	565	190	131	500	495	6
1958	3,041	1,256	1,096	516	173	112	471	464	6
1957	2,944	1,235	1,011	541	157	118	429	423	6
1956	2,718	1,162	887	542	127	117	380	376	5
1955	2,609	1,092	870	544	104	117	347	343	4
1954	2,403	971	787	554	90	119	317	313	4
1953	2,237	939	713	500	85	120	280	275	5
1952	2,071	839	683	479	70	113	262	256	5
1950	1,808	705	574	468	61	94	185	181	4
1948	1,565	640	474	399	52	89	140	137	3
1946	1,169	556	348	227	38	66	99	96	3
1944	1,066	521	305	208	32	39	90	86	4
1942	887	439	251	170	27	17	88	80	8
1940	704	401	220	58	25	13	68	61	7
1938	605	371	169	47	18	10	63	58	5
1936	558	369	131	41	17	6	50	50	----------
1934	499	342	115	32	10	1	43	43	----------
1932	463	317	111	25	10	----------	39	39	----------
1927	403	247	111	35	10	----------	27	27	----------
1922	266	175	72	13	6	----------	16	16	----------
1913	116	99	16	----------	1	----------	2	2	----------
1902	60	56	3	----------	1	----------	----------	----------	----------

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

[1] Duplicative transactions between levels of government are excluded.

[2] Includes minor amounts of corporation income tax.

[3] Includes licenses.

[4] Includes Alaska.

[5] Washington, D.C., only.

Series Y 817–848. Local Government Expenditure, by Function: 1902 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Intergovernmental expenditure (to States)	Direct expenditure													
			Total	General expenditure												
				Total general	Education			Highways	Public welfare				Hospitals	Health	Police	Fire protection
					Total	Local schools	Institutions of higher education		Total	Categorical cash assistance	Other cash assistance	Other public welfare				
	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832
1970	92,522	633	91,889	82,582	38,938	37,024	1,914	5,383	6,477	3,368	335	2,774	3,861	1,019	3,806	2,024
1969	82,698	546	82,152	73,483	34,934	33,387	1,547	5,003	5,646	2,863	354	2,429	3,429	833	3,316	1,793
1968	72,357	427	71,930	63,966	30,200	28,966	1,233	4,663	4,735	2,396	292	2,047	3,049	666	2,894	1,623
1967	66,648	374	66,274	59,101	[1] 28,534	27,290	1,204	4,510	3,927	2,138	212	1,577	2,703	580	2,609	1,499
1966	60,994	283	60,711	53,680	25,715	24,860	855	4,146	3,620	1,836	179	1,605	2,436	508	2,391	1,376
1965	55,482	262	55,221	48,405	22,382	21,777	605	4,007	3,317	1,719	171	1,426	2,208	452	2,201	1,306
1964	51,199	235	50,964	45,027	20,822	20,192	630	3,814	2,970	1,543	167	1,260	2,044	402	2,051	1,222
1963	47,237	235	47,002	41,486	19,011	18,537	474	3,725	2,708	1,465	206	1,037	1,921	386	1,934	1,161
1962	45,279	226	45,053	39,831	17,946	17,538	408	3,722	2,575	1,394	197	985	1,795	386	1,854	1,124
1961	42,641	196	42,445	37,197	16,782	16,382	400	3,614	2,409	1,308	257	845	1,697	330	1,756	1,087
1960 *	39,056	209	38,847	34,092	15,323	14,977	346	3,358	2,183	1,269	234	680	1,571	327	1,612	995
1959 [2]	36,341	205	36,136	31,570	14,190	13,884	306	3,178	2,012	1,203	235	574	1,515	359	1,482	914
1958	34,028	302	33,721	29,403	13,192	12,915	277	3,060	1,874	1,126	220	528	1,412	292	1,396	873
1957	31,057	300	30,757	26,729	11,793	11,545	248	2,941	1,659	1,043	146	470	1,246	303	1,290	810
1956	28,273	269	28,004	24,392	11,082	10,946	136	2,586	1,536	946	207	382	1,048	254	1,172	737
1955	26,230	226	26,004	22,534	10,003	9,902	102	2,553	1,568	947	285	336	908	277	1,091	694
1954	23,814	215	23,599	20,593	8,842	8,748	94	2,272	1,512	927	276	309	873	260	1,000	653
1953	21,662	191	21,471	18,616	7,756	7,672	84	2,207	1,380	853	236	292	849	258	919	598
1952	20,229	156	20,073	17,444	6,824	6,737	87	2,094	1,378	831	266	280	777	276	883	586
1950	17,041	(3)	[3] 17,041	14,754	5,819	5,819		1,745	1,374	673	446	255	596	205	691	488
1948	13,363	(3)	[3] 13,363	11,498	4,298	4,298		1,526	1,137	653	299	185	404	162	579	406
1946	9,093	(3)	[3] 9,093	7,875	2,838	2,838		1,059	729	425	181	123	259	135	434	294
1944	7,180	(3)	[3] 7,180	6,197	2,304	2,304		660	556	336	134	86	215	110	373	251
1942	7,351	(3)	[3] 7,351	6,421	2,195	2,195		700	702	347	273	82	197	95	354	236
1940	7,685	(3)	[3] 7,685	6,499	2,263	2,263		780	629	290	268	71	214	95	331	235
1938	6,906	(3)	[3] 6,906	6,181	2,144	2,144		835	616	226	320	70	191	92	329	231
1936	6,056	(3)	[3] 6,056	5,421	1,880	1,880		671	405	336		69	171	75	295	205
1934	5,699	(3)	[3] 5,699	5,172	1,603	1,603		771	526	459		67	142	73	276	189
1932	6,375	(3)	[3] 6,375	5,800	2,033	2,033		898	370	305		65	168	73	303	210
1927	6,359	(3)	[3] 6,359	5,830	2,017	2,017		1,295	111	50		61	133	52	263	203
1922	4,567	(3)	[3] 4,567	4,187	1,541	1,541		991	81	30		51	95	38	186	158
1913	1,960	(3)	[3] 1,960	1,767	522	522		393	36	7		29	32	23	88	76
1902	959	(3)	[3] 959	879	238	238		171	27	5		22	15	13	50	40

Year	Direct expenditure—Con.														
	General expenditure—Con.							Utilities expenditure					Liquor stores expenditure	Insurance trust expenditure		
	Sanitation	Natural resources	Parks and recreation	Housing and urban renewal	Financial administration and general control	Interest on general debt	Other and unallocable	Total	Water supply system	Electric power system	Transit system	Gas supply system		Total	Employee retirement	Unemployment compensation [4]
	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848
1970	3,413	574	1,888	2,115	2,961	2,875	7,248	7,820	3,211	2,486	1,753	370	223	1,263	1,253	10
1969	2,969	517	1,645	1,887	2,609	2,457	6,444	7,316	3,019	2,216	1,750	332	212	1,141	1,133	8
1968	2,707	517	1,412	1,613	2,337	2,138	5,411	6,721	2,740	2,123	1,559	299	216	1,027	1,019	8
1967	2,523	542	1,291	1,441	2,139	2,007	4,797	6,006	2,587	1,847	1,285	287	157	1,009	1,002	7
1966	2,571	507	1,187	1,382	1,950	1,796	4,097	6,042	2,716	1,949	1,114	263	159	830	822	8
1965	2,360	518	1,104	1,227	1,825	1,668	3,829	5,886	2,505	1,983	1,127	272	150	780	770	10
1964	2,267	650	1,022	1,125	1,697	1,590	3,350	5,067	2,255	1,614	948	251	140	730	719	11
1963	1,996	400	902	1,167	1,608	1,444	3,123	4,704	2,197	1,458	814	235	132	680	670	10
1962	1,958	398	886	1,145	1,574	1,376	3,091	4,445	2,077	1,378	771	219	126	651	645	6
1961	1,774	421	857	936	1,512	1,240	2,782	4,532	2,106	1,461	755	210	119	599	592	7
1960 *	1,727	347	770	850	1,459	1,134	2,436	4,066	1,881	1,244	750	191	115	570	565	5
1959 [2]	1,609	263	729	612	1,384	963	2,360	3,923	1,764	1,273	711	174	118	525	518	7
1958	1,505	246	685	599	1,274	848	2,147	3,720	1,624	1,260	686	150	104	492	487	6
1957	1,443	244	608	503	1,195	755	1,939	3,494	1,584	1,102	652	156	98	436	432	4
1956	1,326	236	541	435	1,083	675	1,681	3,119	1,461	895	636	128	101	392	388	4
1955	1,142	196	509	497	1,005	587	1,504	3,023	1,479	819	600	125	93	353	348	5
1954	1,058	199	424	609	956	525	1,410	2,577	1,150	751	586	90	102	327	323	4
1953	908	173	374	628	864	452	1,250	2,457	1,084	723	582	68	102	296	294	2
1952	992	237	324	766	832	408	1,117	2,246	973	631	581	61	98	285	283	2
1950	834	202	304	452	724	349	971	2,005	849	534	570	52	80	202	198	4
1948	670	152	243	176	614	313	818	1,612	628	438	499	47	76	177	174	3
1946	370	95	179	114	511	337	521	1,014	426	305	247	36	56	148	145	3
1944	245	68	123	46	437	398	411	822	355	227	215	25	33	128	124	4
1942	229	55	128	236	414	443	437	804	368	216	201	19	14	112	104	8
1940	207	74	162	230	410	523	346	1,090	404	257	411	18	10	86	84	2
1938	226	94	130	3	396	545	349	636	385	156	82	13	8	81	81	--------
1936	204	100	104	--------	370	614	327	553	344	117	81	11	5	77	77	--------
1934	177	74	126	--------	324	620	271	457	292	102	57	6	1	69	69	--------
1932	223	46	147	--------	356	627	346	518	320	92	99	7	--------	57	57	--------
1927	312	--------	153	--------	316	501	474	491	349	94	38	10	--------	38	38	--------
1922	189	--------	85	--------	244	337	242	359	255	75	25	4	--------	21	21	--------
1913	97	--------	57	--------	173	133	137	186	159	25	1	1	--------	7	7	--------
1902	51	--------	29	--------	118	58	69	80	71	8	--------	1	--------	--------	--------	--------

[1] Includes minor amounts of expenditure by municipalities on behalf of school districts, not shown separately. [2] Includes Alaska. [3] Minor amounts of intergovernmental expenditure to States not segregable from "Direct expenditure." [4] Washington, D.C., only.

Chapter Y

Armed Forces and Veterans (Series Y 849-1031)

Y 849–855. Estimates of total cost of U.S. wars.

Source: U.S. Congress, Joint Economic Committee, *The Military Budget and National Economic Priorities*, part I, pp. 149 and 150, 91st Congress, 1st session (statement of James L. Clayton, University of Utah, at Hearings before the Subcommittee on Economy in Government); and for series Y 853, U.S. Veterans Administration, *Annual Report of Administrator of Veterans Affairs*.

Details concerning individual estimates and the sources used by Professor Clayton are given in the source document.

An earlier study, *Cost of U.S. Wars* (typewritten form), was made by Raymond E. Manning, Senior Specialist in Taxation and Fiscal Policy, Legislative Reference Service, The Library of Congress, October 1956. This report gives details as to the period covered, the costs which are included and those excluded, and the assumptions and statistical method used for the computations for each war from the American Revolution through the Korean conflict.

Y 856–903. Selected characteristics of the Armed Forces, by war.

Source: The President's Commission on Veterans Pensions, *Veterans' Benefits in the United States*, vol. I; Staff Report No. IV, "Veterans in our Society," House Committee Print 261, 84th Cong., 2d session; and revised estimates prepared by the Department of Defense.

The time coverage for a particular war may vary from series to series. See source for exact coverage.

The number of personnel serving in the Revolutionary War is not known, but estimates range from 184,000 to 250,000. In the War of 1812, it is estimated that 286,730 served and in the Mexican War, 78,718. In the Civil War, estimates for Confederate forces range from 600,000 to 1,500,000.

Y 904–916. Military personnel on active duty, 1789–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Defense, reports and unpublished data.

Primary sources of Army data are as follows: 1789, 1794, and 1795, *American State Papers, Military Affairs*, vol. 1 (except for officers, 1789, Thomas H. S. Hamersly, *Complete Regular Army Register of the United States for One Hundred Years (1779–1879)*, Washington, D.C., 1880); 1801–1821, *American State Papers, Military Affairs*, vol. 2; 1822–1939, *War Department Annual Reports* (except as follows: Regular Army, 1847 and 1866, Francis B. Heitman, *Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army*, vol. 2, Washington, D.C., 1903; Army Nurse Corps, 1920, Army field clerks, 1917, and Quartermaster Corps field clerks, 1917 and 1918, *Special Report 196*, Revised, Statistics Branch, War Department, General Staff, 1927; 1919 and 1920, Quartermaster Corps field clerks, *Regular Report 189*, Statistics Branch, War Department, General Staff, 1922; 1940–1957, Office of The Adjutant General, *Strength of the Army*, monthly reports. For data on U.S. Military Academy cadets, 1802–1821, *American State Papers, Military Affairs*, vol. 2; 1822–1920, *Official Register of the Officers and Cadets at the United States Military Academy* (except as follows: 1871, 1910, 1913, 1915, 1917, and 1918, *War Department Annual Reports*); 1921–1941, *War Department Annual Reports*; 1942–1970, *Strength of the Army*, monthly reports.

Some of the figures for the Navy and Marine Corps appear in the following sources: Gordon R. Young (ed.), *Army Almanac*, Stackpole Company, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 1959; Bureau of Navy Personnel, *Navy and Marine Corps, Military Personnel Statistics*, June and December 1956; Navy Department, Bureau of Personnel, *Progress Report*, March 1948.

Officers include warrant officers, flight officers, nurses, medical specialists, and field clerks. Enlisted personnel include U.S. Military Academy cadets, U.S. Naval Academy midshipmen, U.S. Air Force Academy cadets, and other officer candidates.

Army data (series Y 905–907) begin with 1789, the year in which the Department of War (now Department of the Army) was established. Although a "regular" Army has existed continuously from that time, the total strengths cannot be documented from available records, nor can reliable estimates be made for 1790–1793 and 1796–1800. Beginning 1861, the data include all military personnel on extended active duty with the Army (Regulars, volunteers, militia, inductees, Reserves, National Guardsmen, and reactivated retired Regular personnel) and U.S. Military Academy cadets. Data prior to 1861 are for Regular Army and cadets only, except for 1836–1840 (Seminole Indian War) and 1846–1848 (Mexican War). Source documents for other years do not contain adequate strength statistics on nonregular personnel called out during the War of 1812 or for short periods of service during the numerous Indian disturbances. For most years prior to 1878, data were compiled from the latest returns received; some of the reports used, especially those from the frontier garrisons, were weeks or months in transit.

The Army figures include the Army Nurse Corps beginning 1898; Army field clerks and field clerks in the Quartermaster Corps for 1917–1925; warrant officers beginning 1919; flight officers for 1943–1947; and the Women's Army Corps (formerly the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps) and the Women's Medical Specialist Corps (later redesignated the Army Medical Specialist Corps), beginning 1943. All data for these categories are as of June 30, except the 1898 figure for the Army Nurse Corps which is as of September 15.

The Army Nurse Corps became a part of the permanent Army military establishment in 1901. It traces its origin, however, to 1898, when authority was received to employ by contract as many nurses as needed during the war with Spain. For this reason, data on nurses have been included for 1898–1900.

The positions of Army field clerks and field clerks in the Quartermaster Corps were created by Act of Congress, August 29, 1916. Field clerks of both classes were subject to the rules and articles of war, and had the status of officers, although not commissioned officers. By Act of Congress, April 27, 1926, the Secretary of War was authorized and directed to appoint as warrant officers all field clerks then in active service.

The Army figures for 1908–1947 include strength of the Army Air Force and predecessor agencies. Those beginning with 1948 consist of military personnel under the command of the Army only, resulting from the establishment of the Department of the Air Force as an executive department by the National Security Act of 1947. Data for 1948 and 1949 include a small number of Department of the Air Force military personnel assigned for duty with Army commands, and data for 1948–1955 exclude a larger number of Department of the Army military personnel assigned for duty with Air Force commands.

Navy data for 1794, 1795, and 1798 are an approximation of the "on board" personnel authorized by Congress in conjunction with the construction of six frigates to reconstitute a Navy which had existed for 1775–1785 under the Continental Congress. A separate Navy Department was authorized and organized in 1798. Since the crews usually were obligated, during the early years of the Navy, for only a specific sailing or mission, rather than a continuous tour of duty, the strengths shown are more in the nature of averages and are therefore noted as estimated. Data exclude an unknown number of Naval Militia, supplied by the States, who served during the War of

1812, the Mexican War, and the Spanish-American War. Since 1916, naval reservist and retired personnel on extended active duty have been included.

The Marine Corps was founded in 1775 by the Continental Congress and served during the Revolutionary War, but ceased to exist in 1783. It was reactivated in 1794 when Congress authorized the building of the six frigates and a small number of marines were used as guards. The data in series Y 914–916 begin with 1798, since reliable estimates are not available for prior years. Since 1917, reservist and retired personnel on active duty have been included.

Y 917–926. Classification of selective service registrants, 1940–1970.

Source: U.S. Selective Service System. **Series 917,** 1940, *Selective Service in Peacetime,* Appendix 20. **Series 917–925,** 1941–1947, *Summary Reports of Classification, Continental United States, March 31, 1941–April 1, 1947,* vol. 1, parts 1–3; 1948–1950, *Statistics and Special Reports Digests, September 1948–September 1951,* U.S. Summary, vol. 1, part E; 1951–1952, *Statistics—Periodic Reports of Classifications, U.S. and State Summaries, October 1951–February 1956,* vol. II, part B, section 1, Regular Registrants; 1953–1970, compiled from Selective Service System Form 116. **Series 926,** 1940–1945, *Quotas, Calls, and Inductions,* Special Monograph No. 12, vol. II, Appendices F–H; 1946–1947, unpublished data; 1948–1970, compiled from Selective Service Form 262.

The Selective Service System is responsible for the registration, examination, classification, selection, and delivery for induction into the Armed Forces of all men required by law to register, or, in lieu of induction, for ordering them to perform civilian work. The law also provides exemptions or deferments from service for many persons for reasons of previous service, essential occupation, family dependency, etc.

The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, which became law on September 16, 1940, was the first peacetime conscription law in U.S. history. The classification system under that Act provided for classification of registrants into four main groups in the order of their being called into the Armed Forces: Class I, persons available for training and service after the physical examination; Class II, persons available for training and service but temporarily deferred as necessary in defense industries for varying periods up to six months; Class III, persons who had dependents requiring their support; and Class IV, persons who were exempted from training and service by statute, or were nondeclarant aliens, or had completed military service (up to Pearl Harbor), or conscientious objectors against both combatant and noncombatant service, or who were physically, mentally, or morally unfit for service. Within these main classes there were certain subdivisions which indicated more specifically the status of the registrants.

For details concerning changes over time in legislation, classification, registration regulations, etc., see the annual and semiannual reports of the Director of the Selective Service System and the System's series of special monographs. A list of monographs covering the early years appears on the inside front cover of *Quotas, Calls, and Inductions,* cited in the source note.

Y 927–942. Disposition of defendants charged with violation of selective service acts, 1945–1970.

Source: U.S. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1970,* table H10.

Statistics reflect defendants charged with violations of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1948.

These data exclude District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Guam, and Virgin Islands.

Y 943–956. Estimated number of veterans in civil life, by age, 1865–1970.

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration, reports and unpublished data.

Age distribution for veterans of World War I, Spanish-American War, Civil War, Mexican War, and War of 1812 were obtained by procedures used in estimating the number of living veterans in civil life, as described in the text for series Y 957–970. The ages for veterans of Indian wars and Regular Establishment (peacetime service) were obtained from records of the Veterans Administration and predecessor agencies. Age distribution for Regular Establishment veterans is not included after 1965.

The ages of World War II veterans included in the total for 1945 were based on the ages of those veterans on the Veterans Administration disability compensation rolls on June 30, 1945. The estimated number of veterans by age, for 1950 and thereafter, were derived by the application of appropriate survival rates to the male and female components of the potential World War II veteran population as of July 25, 1947. In this particular case, the potential World War II veteran population is defined as: (a) The estimated number of men and women who had served in World War II and who had returned to civil life prior to July 25, 1947, and (b) those still in the service as of July 25, 1947. The age distribution of this population was derived from the Veterans Administration's sample of approximately 1 percent of the records of the men and women separated from the Armed Forces between September 16, 1940, and July 25, 1947, and from estimates provided by the Armed Forces for World War II participants who were still in service on the latter date.

The ages of Korean conflict veterans included for 1955 and thereafter were derived from the Veterans Administration's sample of approximately 1 percent of Department of Defense records for persons returning to civil life between June 27, 1950, and June 30, 1970.

The ages of veterans who served between the end of the Korean conflict and the inception of the Vietnam era included in 1966 and thereafter were derived from the Veterans Administration's sample of approximately 1 percent of Department of Defense records for persons returning to civil life in the period February 1, 1955, through August 4, 1964.

The ages of veterans who served in the Vietnam era included in 1966 and thereafter were derived from the Veterans Administration's sample of approximately 1 percent of Department of Defense records for persons returning to civil life between August 4, 1964, and June 30, 1970.

Y 957–970. Estimated number of veterans in civil life, by period of service, 1865–1970.

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration, reports and unpublished data.

The estimates for the War of 1812 were derived by a backward chain computation involving the application of appropriate survival rates to the age distribution of the 165 living veterans of this war on the pension rolls in 1892. It was assumed that all living veterans of the War of 1812 were on the pension rolls after 1873.

Estimates for the Mexican War were computed by applying appropriate survival rates to the age distribution of the 2,195 living Mexican War veterans on the pension rolls in 1907. For 1890 and later years, the estimates were based on the assumption that 90 percent of the living Mexican War veterans were on the pension rolls. Estimates for years prior to 1890 were based on a backward chain computation.

Estimates for the Indian wars include only veterans on pension rolls of the Veterans Administration or predecessor agencies.

The Civil War estimate for 1865 was based on Armed Forces data. Estimates for years after 1865 were computed from actuarial projections, based on the American Experience Mortality Table, 1868, applied to the age distribution of one million Civil War participants included in Surgeon General, *The Medical Department of the U.S. Army*

in the World War, vol. XV, *Statistics*, part I, 1921. The totals so obtained were modified by the assumptions that 75 percent of the living Civil War veterans were on the pension rolls in 1900–1915 and that practically all living Civil War veterans were on the rolls in 1920 and later years. The estimates pertain to Union forces only.

For the Spanish-American War, estimates for 1905 and later years were computed by application of appropriate survival rates to the 1902 age distribution of Spanish-American War participants (not shown here). For 1900, the estimate is based on total participants, inservice deaths, and discharges to civil life.

Estimates for World War I were computed by applying appropriate survival rates to the 1918 distribution of World War I participants by year of age based on records of 3.7 million War Risk Insurance applications (*The Medical Department of the U.S. Army . . .*, cited above).

For World War II, the Korean conflict, the Vietnam era, and service between the Korean conflict and Vietnam era, the estimates were derived from Armed Forces data on the number of persons returned to civil life less Veterans Administration estimates of deaths and less the number who reenlisted from civil life.

Data on the Regular Establishment include only former members of the peacetime forces receiving disability compensation or pension from the Veterans Administration or predecessor agencies.

The following periods are covered by the specified wars for determining veterans status:

War of 1812—June 18, 1812, through February 17, 1815
Mexican War—April 25, 1846, through May 30, 1848
Civil War—April 12, 1861, through April 13, 1865
Indian wars—1817 through 1898 (approximately)
Spanish-American War—April 21, 1898, through July 4, 1902 (includes the war with Spain, Boxer Rebellion, and Philippine Insurrection. For persons serving in the Moro Province, hostilities ended July 15, 1903)
World War I—April 6, 1917, through November 11, 1918 (for persons serving in Russia, the war ended April 1, 1920)
World War II—September 16, 1940, through July 25, 1947
Korean conflict—June 27, 1950, through January 31, 1955
Service between Korean conflict and Vietnam era—February 1, 1955, through August 4, 1964
Vietnam era—service after August 4, 1964

Y 971–983. Expenditures of Veterans Administration and predecessor agencies from appropriated funds, by period of service, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration. Original data are taken from annual reports of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Bureau, Bureau of Pensions, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and records of the Veterans Administration.

The data pertain to expenditures from appropriated funds (see text for series Y 984–997) for veterans and their dependents through June 30, 1970. Thus, they include expenditures for pensions since 1790 and for care in the National Homes (now Veterans Administration domiciliaries) since 1867. Grants-in-aid for the care of veterans in State homes were first made in 1889 and are included thereafter.

Expenditures on behalf of World War I veterans, made originally as allowances for the dependents of enlisted men in the Armed Forces, compensation for death and disability, medical care and treatment, vocational rehabilitation and training, and insurance against death or permanent disability, are included since October 1917. Subsequent adjustments of benefits for World War I veterans and for veterans of the earlier wars (e.g., extension of hospital benefits) are reflected in the ensuing years. Expenditures for World War II veterans began in 1941, and for veterans of the Korean conflict in 1951.

Trust and working fund expenditures (e.g., the U.S. Government Life and National Service Life Insurance Trust Funds, the Adjusted Service Certificate Trust Fund, and the General Post Fund) are excluded; transfers from appropriations to the insurance trust funds, however, are included. Also excluded are expenditures made by other Federal and State agencies (e.g., unemployment compensation paid to Korean conflict veterans by the Department of Labor, expenditures for retirement pay by the Department of Defense, and bonus payments made by State governments).

Of the $174.8 billion in total expenditures through 1970, $139.0 billion (79 percent) was directly allocated by war. The distribution of the remaining expenditures was estimated. Therefore, the figures are subject to a varying and unknown degree of error. For example, variations in average hospital costs between wars, or unusual administrative workloads are not reflected in the distribution factors used.

Y 984–997. Expenditures for veterans benefits and services by Veterans Administration and predecessor agencies, 1790–1970.

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration, *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs*, various issues, and unpublished data.

Data are based on checks paid through December 31, 1947, and on vouchers approved for payment thereafter. The data are gross, since they include expenditures made from amounts earned (in the form of reimbursements) by the various accounts. Expenditures from revolving funds are also gross, i.e., receipts have not been netted out of these funds except in minor instances noted elsewhere. Accordingly, these data do not agree with those reported in the statements of the Treasury Department and the Bureau of the Budget.

Y 984, total expenditures. This series measures the gross cost of benefits and services (including capital expenditures and administrative costs) provided veterans and their beneficiaries, irrespective of the source of funds. Included are expenditures from general and special funds appropriated by the Congress, revolving and management funds authorized to finance a continuing cycle of operations using receipts derived from these operations, and trust funds held by the Government for the benefit of veterans and their beneficiaries. Transfers from appropriations to insurance trust funds, from which the actual expenditures are made, are not included in the total, in order to avoid duplication. Expenditures from the Veterans Administration Revolving Supply Fund, established July 1, 1954, also are excluded from the total, since these amounts generally duplicate expenditures made by Veterans Administration administrative appropriations for supplies, equipment, and certain services procured through the fund.

Y 985, compensation and pensions. Data represent total expenditures less refund of overpayments.

Y 986, insurance and servicemen's indemnities. Data include direct payments to beneficiaries from insurance appropriations, servicemen's indemnities, and benefits and dividends paid from insurance trust funds. Some noncash transactions (e.g., interest credited to dividends left on deposit) also are included as expenditures from the trust funds. Transfers from appropriations to the insurance trust funds, from which the benefit payments are made, are not included in these amounts. Beginning fiscal year 1949, the reporting of expenditures from the U.S. Government Life Insurance and National Service Life Insurance trust funds was changed from a net to a gross basis. This resulted in an understatement in varying amounts for prior years. The cumulative differences for the prior years between the net figures and what the figures would have been on a gross basis have been added in a lump sum to the 1948 figures. This adjustment amounted to $295,651,000.

Y 987, education and training. This series includes subsistence allowances, tuition, supplies, and equipment of veterans training under Public Law 346, education and training allowances to veterans training under Public Law 550, veterans and servicemen training under Public Law 89–358, and educational assistance for dependents and survivors of totally disabled or deceased veterans under Public Laws 634, 88–361, and 90–631.

Y 988, vocational rehabilitation. Data include subsistence allowances, tuition, supplies, and equipment of veterans training under Public Laws 16, 894, and 87-815, and vocational rehabilitation allowances for World War I veterans.

Y 989, unemployment and self-employment allowances. Includes allowances to World War II veterans to assist in their readjustment to civilian employment. Similar allowances paid to Korean conflict and Vietnam veterans by the Department of Labor are excluded.

Y 990, loan guaranty. Includes payments on defaulted loans, and the cost of property and securities acquired. The amounts are gross and do not reflect the cost of the loan guaranty program to the Government. Refunds and recoveries on claims paid returned to the general fund and deposits to the loan guaranty revolving fund amounted to $2.9 billion through June 30, 1970. Other losses of the program are subject to further recovery from the liquidation of securities and repayments by borrowers.

Y 991, direct loans. Includes direct mortgage loans and advances to veterans, interest expenses on capital borrowed from the U.S. Treasury, and other expenses (excluding Veterans Administration administrative expenses) of the direct loan program. Expenditures are gross and do not reflect the cost of this program to the Government. Through June 30, 1970, receipts paid into the direct loan fund amounted to $3.1 billion, bringing net expenditures to $108 million. This will be further reduced, as the program matures, by payments of interest and principal by borrowers.

Y 992, miscellaneous benefit payments. Includes statutory burial allowances; expenditures not classified as to purpose from the compensation and pensions appropriation; automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans; specially adapted homes for paraplegic veterans; payments to participants in the yellow fever experiments; military and naval family allowances of World War I veterans; marine and seamen's insurance in World War I; adjusted service compensation (World War I bonus); General Post Fund expenditures; withdrawals of the personal funds of patients held by the Veterans Administration as banker and funds due incompetent beneficiaries; soldiers' and sailors' civil relief; and the vocational rehabilitation revolving fund. These expenditures are gross with the exceptions of soldiers' and sailors' civil relief and the vocational rehabilitation revolving fund, which are on a net basis.

Y 993, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services. Figures include expenditures for hospital nursing bed care, and domiciliary care, out-patient medical and dental treatment, medical research, and related costs; appropriations to the Canteen Service Revolving Fund; and grants to the Republic of the Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans. Beginning 1921, the data are estimated. Prior to July 1, 1879, the fiscal year of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers ended on various dates. For this period, the data have been proportionately adjusted by the Veterans Administration to reflect expenditures for years ending June 30.

Y 994, hospital and domiciliary facilities. These data include expenditures for the construction and equipping of hospitals and domiciliary facilities, and major alterations, improvements, and repairs thereof; grants to the Republic of the Philippines for the construction and equipping of a hospital; grants for construction of State extended care facilities; expenditures from funds allotted under the National Recovery Act of 1933 and Public Works Administration Act of 1938; and $436,623,692 transferred to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, for the construction of hospitals.

Y 995, administration and other benefits. Includes expenses for vocational counseling of veterans, beneficiary travel for certain programs, reporting allowances paid schools for certifying the attendance of veteran trainees, private laws for relief, and all administrative salaries and expenses.

Y 996–997, expenditures from general and special fund appropriations. Series Y 996 represents expenditures from appropriations made by the Congress to finance the general and ordinary operations of the Veterans Administration and predecessor agencies. The figures differ from amounts shown under total expenditures (series Y 984) after 1917 in that they do not include expenditures from trust funds, working funds, and deposit funds. Transfers from appropriations to insurance trust funds (series Y 997) are included in the figures for series Y 996.

Y 998–1009. Veterans pensions and compensation—number of veterans and expenditure, by type, 1866–1970.

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration, records. Data were compiled from various annual reports of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, and of the Commissioner of Pensions.

The basic distinction between pension and compensation is that pension is a benefit payable for total and permanent disability or death which is not attributable to the veteran's military service. Compensation is payable for the disability or death resulting from injury or disease incurred in, or aggravated by, military service. In the series relating to death benefits, the number of veterans refers to the number of deceased veterans whose dependents are receiving benefits, rather than to the number of dependents in receipt of such benefits; the data on expenditures refer to the amount received by these dependents. In the disability cases, the data refer to the number of veterans, and the amount of money paid to these veterans in the form of retirement pay administered by the Veterans Administration or its predecessor agencies.

For 1866–1890, separate data are not available for the death and disability series. Likewise, information is not available which would permit a separation of the data on the pensions and compensation earned for military service prior to 1904. As a result, all data on veterans of the Spanish-American and earlier wars have been arbitrarily included in the pension series.

The compensation data refer (with the qualifications as noted above for the series on deaths) to the number of, or expenditures paid to, veterans of the Regular Establishment, World War I, World War II, the Korean conflict, and Vietnam. Data on these veterans were first included in 1904, 1918, 1942, 1951, and 1965, respectively.

Y 1010–1027. Patients receiving hospital or domiciliary care authorized by Veterans Administration, 1921–1970.

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration, *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs*, various issues, and unpublished data.

These data do not in all cases agree with information previously published in some of the earlier annual reports of the Veterans Administration. Revisions were made to adjust some of the data for earlier years for comparability with current data.

The data for admissions is by type of patient; through 1960 neurological patients were included with neuropsychiatric, thereafter with general. Tuberculosis patients are included with general.

The data for all veterans receiving hospital care (series Y 1014) and veterans with service-connected disabilities (series Y 1019) are identical prior to 1925. The act which made Veterans Administration hospital care available to veterans with nonservice-connected disability was passed in 1924, and it was not until 1925 that such patients were admitted to Veterans Administration hospitals.

Data for veterans receiving hospital care for service-connected disabilities (series Y 1019–1022) exclude those veterans with service-connected disabilities who are being treated for nonservice-connected ailments.

Series Y 1018 shows the number of nonveteran patients in Veterans Administration hospitals. This group of patients is made up for the most part of persons still in the military service who have not yet attained veteran status, and cases admitted to Veterans Administration hospitals for humanitarian reasons.

Domiciliary care was provided by the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers through July 30, 1930; later, it was provided by other agencies. The number of veterans in State homes receiving domiciliary care (series Y 1025) is shown because the Veterans Administration contributes to the support of veterans cared for in approved State homes who would be eligible for admission to Veterans Administration domiciliaries.

Y 1028–1031. Government life insurance administered by Veterans Administration—number of policies, income received, and benefits paid, 1921–1970.

Source: U.S. Veterans Administration, *Annual Report of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs*, various issues, and unpublished data.

The U.S. Government, through the Veterans Administration, operates two life insurance programs for veterans and servicemen. The insurance program which had its origin in World War I is known as U.S. Government Life Insurance (USGLI); and the program which had its inception in 1940 is called National Service Life Insurance (NSLI). The administrative expenses of these programs are borne by the U.S. Government. All USGLI is participating (that is, entitled to dividends from any earnings). This program was closed to new issues effective April 25, 1951. All NSLI issued prior to April 25, 1951, with some minor exceptions, is participating and entitled to dividends. This type of insurance also was closed to new issues in 1951. Veterans separated from military service without a service-connected disability on or after April 25, 1951, and before January 1, 1957, could apply for nonparticipating NSLI on the 5-year nonconvertible term plan only. Conversion to permanent plans was made available in 1959. This insurance is known as Veterans Special Life Insurance.

Veterans separated with a service-connected disability on or after April 25, 1951, are eligible to apply, within one year after service-connection is established, for permanent plan or term policies. This insurance is known as service-disabled veterans insurance.

In 1964 Congress enacted legislation which provided for a limited reopening of NSLI for a period of one year beginning May 1, 1965, to qualifying disabled veterans. To qualify they must have been eligible to buy National Service Life Insurance between October 8, 1940, and January 1, 1957, and have had either (1) a service-connected disability or (2) a nonservice disability, or a combination of service and nonservice disabilities so serious that they could not obtain commercial insurance at the highest rates. This insurance is known as Veterans Reopened Insurance.

The maximum amount of all Government insurance for veterans is $10,000 on one life. Excluded from these series are data on the Servicemen's Indemnity program, which was in effect from June 27, 1950, to January 1, 1957. This program provided free life insurance in the amount of $10,000 (less any USGLI or NSLI in force) while in military service and for 120 days thereafter.

Income received (series Y 1030) includes: (1) Premiums received from policy holders for insurance and disability income benefits, including premiums waived because of disability, (2) advances from Congressional appropriations to the service-disabled veterans insurance fund, (3) interest on investments in U.S. Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness and in U.S. Treasury notes, (4) interest on policy loans and on premiums paid in arrears, (5) dividends credited to insureds or deposited to accumulate at interest, and (6) reimbursements from the U.S. Government as the Government's contribution for death and disability claims due to the extra hazards of military or naval service, for gratuitous insurance, and for other obligations.

Benefits paid (series Y 1031) include: (1) The actual cash payments to beneficiaries of deceased insureds, (2) cash payments to insureds under the total and permanent disability provisions of USGLI policies, (3) monthly income payments under total disability income provisions of USGLI and NSLI policies issued before April 25, 1951, (4) premiums waived for total disability, (5) cash surrender values paid on contracts surrendered, (6) payments on matured endowment policies, (7) dividends paid and dividends previously credited or left on deposit and later withdrawn, (8) interest added on dividend credits and deposits, (9) adjustments in policy liens, receivables, and overpayments waived, (10) transfers to U.S. Government in the Veterans Special Life Insurance program, and (11) administrative costs in the Veterans Reopened Insurance program.

More Recent Data for *Historical Statistics* Series

Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear in annual issues of the ***Statistical Abstract of the United States,*** beginning with the 1975 edition. For direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the ***Abstract,*** see Appendix I in the ***Abstract.***

Series Y 849–855. Estimates of Total Cost of U.S. Wars

[In millions of dollars, except percent]

War	Estimated total war costs	Original war costs [1]	Veterans' benefits			Estimated interest payments on war loans	
			Total costs under present laws [2]	Percent of original war costs	Total costs to 1970	Total	Percent of original war costs
	849	850	851	852	853	854	855
Vietnam conflict [3]	352,000	110,000	[4] 220,000	[4] 200	2,461	[5] 22,000	[5] 20
Korean conflict	164,000	54,000	99,000	184	15,016	11,000	20
World War II	664,000	288,000	290,000	100	87,445	86,000	30
World War I	112,000	26,000	75,000	290	45,585	11,000	42
Spanish-American War	6,460	400	6,000	1,505	5,436	60	15
Civil War (Union only)	12,952	3,200	8,580	260	8,570	1,172	37
Mexican War	147	73	64	88	64	10	14
War of 1812	158	93	49	53	49	16	17
American Revolution	190	100	70	70	70	20	20

[1] Based on expenditures of Departments of the Army and Navy to World War I and major national security expenditures thereafter. Usually the figures begin with the year the war began but in all cases they extend one year beyond the end of the actual conflict.

[2] To World War I, estimates are based on Veterans Administration data. For World War I, World War II, and Korean conflict, estimates are those of the 1956 report of the President's Commission on Veterans' Pensions plus 25 percent (the increase in the average value of benefits since the Commission made its report).

[3] Estimates based on assumption that war would end by June 30, 1970 (except for veterans' benefit costs to 1970). Occupation costs not included. Background data:

	Bil. dol.
Original cost:	
a. Major national security expenditures for Vietnam conflict, 1965–70 fiscal years	108.5
b. Cost of supporting American personnel in South Vietnam, 1954–64, at $25,000 per man per year	1.5
Total	110.0
Veterans' benefits:	
Medium estimate, 200 percent of original cost	220.0
Interest on war debt:	
Medium estimate, 20 percent of original cost	22.0
Total, medium estimate	352.0

[4] Medium-level estimate of 200 percent (high, 300; low, 100) based on figures expressing relationship of veterans' benefits payments to original costs of other major U.S. wars.

[5] Medium-level estimate of 20 percent (high, 30; low, 10) based on figures showing interest payments on war loans as percentage of original costs of other major U.S. wars.

Series Y 856–903. Selected Characteristics of the Armed Forces, by War

Series No.	Characteristic	Civil War (Union forces only)	Spanish-American War	World War I	World War II	Korean conflict
856	Military personnel---1,000	2,213	307	4,744	16,354	5,764
857	Army---1,000	2,129	281	4,057	11,260	2,834
858	Air Force---1,000	-------	-------	-------	-------	1,285
859	Navy---1,000	84	23	599	4,183	1,177
860	Marines---1,000		3	79	669	424
861	Coast Guard---1,000	-------	-------	9	241	44
	Draftees:					
862	Classified---1,000	777	-------	24,234	36,677	9,123
863	Examined---1,000	522	-------	3,764	17,955	3,685
864	Rejected---1,000	160	-------	803	6,420	1,189
865	Inducted---1,000	46	-------	2,820	10,022	1,560
866	Average duration of service---months	20	8	12	33	19
867	Officers---months	(NA)	8	14	39	24
868	Enlisted---months	(NA)	8	12	33	18
	Overseas service:					
869	Percent of total who served overseas	(NA)	29	53	73	56
870	Average months served overseas [1]	(NA)	1.5	5.5	16.2	13.4
871	Occupation of enlisted personnel---percent	[2] 100.0	[2] 100.0	[2] 100.0	100.0	100.0
872	Technical and scientific---percent	0.2	0.5	3.7	10.4	12.7
873	Administrative and clerical---percent	0.7	3.1	8.0	12.6	18.1
874	Mechanics and repairmen---percent	0.1	1.0	8.5	16.6	15.3
875	Craftsmen---percent	0.5	.1	13.0	5.9	4.7
876	Service workers---percent	2.4	6.5	12.5	9.6	12.4
877	Operators and laborers---percent	2.9	2.2	20.2	6.1	6.5
878	Military-type occupations, not elsewhere classified---percent	93.2	86.6	34.1	38.8	30.3
	Casualties, number:					
879	Total deaths	364,511	2,446	116,516	405,399	54,246
880	Battle deaths	140,414	385	53,402	291,557	33,629
881	Other deaths	224,097	2,061	63,114	113,842	20,617
882	Wounds not mortal	281,881	1,662	204,002	670,846	103,284
883	Annual rate per 1,000 average strength: Total deaths	104.4	36.6	35.5	11.6	5.5
884	Battle deaths	40.1	(NA)	17.1	8.6	3.4
885	Other deaths	64.3	(NA)	18.4	3.0	2.1
	Medical care:					
	Army:					
886	Admissions for care, all causes: Number---1,000	6,455	317	4,039	17,919	2,717
887	Annual rate per 1,000 average strength	2,478	2,146	978	704	511
888	Noneffectiveness, total: Man-days lost---1,000	(NA)	4,355	86,947	413,393	49,810
889	Daily rate per 1,000 average strength	(NA)	80.7	57.7	44.5	25.7
890	Wounded who died subsequently---percent	13.3	6.3	8.1	4.5	2.6
891	Annual nonbattle death rate per 1,000 average strength	68.7	25.9	15.4	3.0	2.0
	Navy and Marine Corps:					
892	Admissions for care, all causes: Number---1,000	(NA)	25	1,073	5,514	1,200
893	Annual rate per 1,000 average strength	(NA)	1,038	1,024	553	337
894	Noneffectiveness, total: Man-days lost---1,000	(NA)	248	12,705	115,700	23,998
895	Daily rate per 1,000 average strength	(NA)	28.3	33.2	31.8	18.5
896	Wounded who died subsequently---percent	(NA)	5.9	9.0	3.2	2.2
897	Annual nonbattle death rate per 1,000 average strength	(NA)	17.6	11.6	2.8	1.9
	Military pay (current dol.):					
	Basic pay (annual rate):					
898	All personnel---dollars	231	282	510	1,017	1,776
899	Officers---dollars	717	2,101	2,141	2,442	4,453
900	Enlisted---dollars	202	205	417	856	1,473
	Pay and allowances (annual rate):					
901	All personnel---dollars	510	528	968	1,811	2,940
902	Officers---dollars	1,912	2,489	2,698	3,777	6,234
903	Enlisted---dollars	427	444	870	1,587	2,584

NA Not available. [1] During hostilities only. [2] Army personnel only.

Series Y 904–916. Military Personnel on Active Duty: 1789 to 1970

[As of June 30, beginning 1878 for Army, 1900 for Navy, and 1798 for Marine Corps. For prior years, the month for which most complete records were available was used]

Year	Grand total [1]	Army			Air Force [2]			Navy			Marine Corps		
		Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted
	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916
1970 [3]	3,066,294	1,322,548	166,721	1,155,827	791,349	129,803	661,546	692,660	80,761	611,899	259,737	24,941	234,796
1969	3,460,162	1,512,169	172,590	1,339,579	862,353	135,476	726,877	775,869	85,199	690,670	309,771	25,698	284,073
1968	3,547,902	1,570,343	166,173	1,404,170	904,850	139,691	765,159	765,457	85,425	680,032	307,252	24,555	282,697
1967	3,376,880	1,442,498	143,517	1,298,981	897,494	135,485	762,009	751,619	81,902	669,717	285,269	23,592	261,677
1966	3,094,058	1,199,784	117,786	1,081,998	887,353	130,724	756,629	745,205	79,805	665,400	261,716	20,512	241,204
1965	2,655,389	969,066	112,120	856,946	824,662	131,578	693,084	671,448	77,866	593,582	190,213	17,258	172,955
1964	2,687,409	973,238	110,870	862,368	856,798	133,389	723,409	667,596	76,400	591,196	189,777	16,843	172,934
1963	2,699,677	975,916	108,302	867,614	869,431	133,763	735,668	664,647	75,549	589,098	189,683	16,737	172,946
1962	2,807,819	1,066,404	116,050	950,354	884,025	134,908	749,117	666,428	75,302	591,126	190,962	16,861	174,101
1961	2,483,771	858,622	99,921	758,701	821,151	128,793	692,358	627,089	69,981	557,108	176,909	16,132	160,777
1960	2,476,435	873,078	101,236	771,842	814,752	129,689	685,063	617,984	69,559	548,425	170,621	16,203	154,418
1959	2,504,310	861,964	101,690	760,274	840,435	131,602	708,833	626,340	69,795	556,545	175,571	16,065	159,506
1958	2,600,581	898,925	104,716	794,209	871,156	132,989	738,217	641,005	71,560	569,445	189,495	16,741	172,754
1957	2,795,798	997,994	111,187	886,807	919,835	140,563	779,272	677,108	73,703	603,405	200,861	17,434	183,427
1956	2,806,441	1,025,778	118,364	907,414	909,958	142,093	767,865	669,925	71,770	598,155	200,780	17,809	182,971
1955	2,935,107	1,109,296	121,947	987,349	959,946	137,149	822,797	660,695	74,527	586,168	205,170	18,417	186,753
1954	3,302,104	1,404,598	128,208	1,276,390	947,918	129,752	818,166	725,720	77,280	648,440	223,868	18,593	205,275
1953	3,555,067	1,533,815	145,633	1,388,182	977,593	130,769	846,824	794,440	81,731	712,709	249,219	18,731	230,488
1952	3,635,912	1,596,419	148,427	1,447,992	983,261	128,742	854,519	824,265	82,247	742,018	231,967	16,413	215,554
1951	3,249,455	1,531,774	[4] 130,540	1,401,234	788,381	107,099	681,282	736,680	70,513	666,167	192,620	15,150	177,470
1950	1,460,261	593,167	72,566	520,601	411,277	57,006	354,271	381,538	44,641	336,897	74,279	7,254	67,025
1949	1,615,360	660,473	77,272	583,201	419,347	57,851	361,496	449,575	47,975	401,600	85,965	7,250	78,715
1948	1,445,910	554,030	68,178	485,852	387,730	48,957	338,773	419,162	45,416	373,746	84,988	6,907	78,081
1947	1,582,999	991,285	132,504	858,781	----------	----------	----------	498,661	52,434	446,227	93,053	7,506	85,547
1946	3,030,088	1,891,011	267,144	1,623,867	----------	----------	----------	983,398	141,161	842,237	155,679	14,208	141,471

Year	Grand total [1]	Army			Navy			Marine Corps		
		Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted
	904	905	906	907	911	912	913	914	915	916
1945	12,123,455	8,267,958	891,663	7,376,295	3,380,817	331,379	3,049,438	474,680	37,067	437,613
1944	11,451,719	7,994,750	776,980	7,217,770	2,981,365	276,153	2,705,212	475,604	32,788	442,816
1943	9,044,745	6,994,472	579,576	6,414,896	1,741,750	179,676	1,562,074	308,523	21,384	287,139
1942	3,858,791	3,075,608	206,422	2,869,186	640,570	69,564	571,006	142,613	7,138	135,475
1941	1,801,101	1,462,315	99,536	1,362,779	284,427	29,092	255,335	54,359	3,339	51,020
1940	458,365	269,023	18,326	250,697	160,997	13,604	147,393	28,345	1,800	26,545
1939	334,473	189,839	14,486	175,353	125,202	12,023	113,179	19,432	1,380	18,052
1938	322,932	185,488	13,975	171,513	119,088	10,739	108,349	18,356	1,359	16,997
1937	311,808	179,968	13,740	166,228	113,617	10,367	103,250	18,223	1,312	16,911
1936	291,356	167,816	13,512	154,304	106,292	10,247	96,045	17,248	1,208	16,040
1935	251,799	139,486	13,471	126,015	95,053	10,115	84,938	17,260	1,163	16,097
1934	247,137	138,464	13,761	124,703	92,312	9,972	82,340	16,361	1,187	15,174
1933	243,845	136,547	13,896	122,651	91,230	9,947	81,283	16,068	1,192	14,876
1932	244,902	134,957	14,111	120,846	93,384	9,967	83,417	16,561	1,196	15,365
1931	252,605	140,516	14,159	126,357	93,307	9,849	83,458	18,782	1,196	17,586
1930	255,648	139,378	14,151	125,227	96,890	9,540	87,350	19,380	1,208	18,172
1929	255,031	139,118	14,047	125,071	97,117	9,434	87,683	18,796	1,181	17,615
1928	250,907	136,084	14,019	122,065	95,803	9,401	86,402	19,020	1,198	17,822
1927	248,943	134,829	14,020	120,809	94,916	9,440	85,476	19,198	1,198	18,000
1926	247,396	134,938	14,143	120,795	93,304	9,091	84,213	19,154	1,178	17,976
1925	251,756	137,048	14,594	122,454	95,230	8,918	86,312	19,478	1,168	18,310
1924	261,189	142,673	13,784	128,889	98,184	8,651	89,533	20,332	1,157	19,175
1923	247,011	133,243	14,021	119,222	94,094	8,410	85,684	19,674	1,141	18,533
1922	270,207	148,763	15,667	133,096	100,211	8,334	91,877	21,233	1,135	20,098
1921	386,542	230,725	16,501	214,224	132,827	9,979	122,848	22,990	1,087	21,903
1920	343,302	204,292	18,999	185,293	121,845	10,642	111,203	17,165	1,104	16,061
1919	1,172,602	851,624	91,975	759,649	272,144	19,357	252,787	48,334	2,270	46,564
1918	2,897,167	2,395,742	130,485	2,265,257	448,606	23,631	424,975	52,819	1,503	51,316
1917	643,833	421,467	34,224	387,243	194,617	8,383	186,234	27,749	776	26,973
1916	179,376	108,399	5,175	103,224	60,376	4,022	56,354	10,601	348	10,253
1915	174,112	106,754	4,948	101,806	57,072	3,593	53,479	10,286	338	9,948
1914	165,919	98,544	5,033	93,511	56,989	3,406	53,583	10,386	336	10,050
1913	154,914	92,756	4,970	87,786	52,202	3,273	48,929	9,956	331	9,625
1912	153,174	92,121	4,775	87,346	51,357	3,074	48,283	9,696	337	9,359
1911	144,846	84,006	4,585	79,421	51,230	2,886	48,344	9,610	328	9,282
1910	139,344	81,251	4,535	76,716	48,533	2,699	45,834	9,560	328	9,232
1909	142,200	84,971	4,299	80,672	47,583	2,630	44,903	9,696	328	9,368
1908	128,500	76,942	4,047	72,895	42,322	2,463	39,859	9,236	283	8,953
1907	108,375	64,170	3,896	60,274	36,119	2,238	33,881	8,086	279	7,807
1906	112,216	68,945	3,989	64,956	35,053	2,133	32,920	8,218	278	7,940
1905	108,301	67,526	4,034	63,492	33,764	2,079	31,685	7,011	270	6,741
1904	110,129	70,387	3,971	66,416	32,158	2,014	30,144	7,584	255	7,329
1903	106,043	69,595	3,927	65,668	29,790	1,893	27,897	6,658	213	6,445
1902	111,145	81,275	4,049	77,226	23,648	1,822	21,826	6,222	191	6,031
1901	112,322	85,557	3,468	82,089	20,900	1,742	19,158	5,865	171	5,694
1900	125,923	101,713	4,227	97,486	18,796	1,683	17,113	5,414	174	5,240
1899	100,166	80,670	3,581	77,089	16,354	1,588	14,766	3,142	76	3,066
1898	235,785	209,714	10,516	199,198	22,492	1,432	21,060	3,579	98	3,481
1897	43,656	27,865	2,179	25,686	11,985	1,399	10,586	3,806	71	3,735
1896	41,680	27,375	2,169	25,206	12,088	1,425	10,663	2,217	72	2,145

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 904–916. Military Personnel on Active Duty: 1789 to 1970—Con.

Year	Grand total [1]	Army			Navy			Marine Corps		
		Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted
	904	905	906	907	911	912	913	914	915	916
1895	42,226	27,495	2,154	25,341	11,846	1,412	10,434	2,885	71	2,814
1894	42,101	28,265	2,146	26,119	11,460	1,405	10,055	2,376	67	2,309
1893	39,492	27,830	2,158	25,672	9,529	1,486	8,043	2,133	63	2,070
1892	38,677	27,190	2,140	25,050	9,448	1,468	7,980	2,039	66	1,973
1891	37,868	26,463	2,052	24,411	9,247	1,510	7,737	2,158	66	2,092
1890	38,666	27,373	2,168	25,205	9,246	1,489	7,757	2,047	61	1,986
1889	39,452	27,759	2,177	25,582	9,921	1,530	8,391	1,772	54	1,718
1888	39,035	27,019	2,189	24,830	10,115	1,528	8,587	1,901	72	1,829
1887	38,763	26,719	2,200	24,519	10,113	1,542	8,571	1,931	61	1,870
1886	38,636	26,727	2,102	24,625	9,909	1,549	8,360	2,000	66	1,934
1885	39,098	27,157	2,154	25,003	10,057	1,611	8,446	1,884	65	1,819
1884	39,400	26,666	2,147	24,519	10,846	1,660	9,186	1,888	66	1,822
1883	37,278	25,652	2,143	23,509	9,842	1,819	8,023	1,784	60	1,724
1882	37,850	25,811	2,162	23,649	10,170	1,911	8,259	1,869	63	1,806
1881	37,845	25,842	2,181	23,661	10,101	1,866	8,235	1,902	70	1,832
1880	37,894	26,594	2,152	24,442	9,361	1,713	7,648	1,939	69	1,870
1879	38,022	26,601	2,127	24,474	9,458	1,695	7,758	1,968	62	1,906
1878	36,444	26,023	2,153	23,870	8,087	1,582	6,505	2,334	77	2,257
1877	34,094	24,140	2,177	21,963	8,057	1,591	6,466	1,897	73	1,824
1876	40,591	28,565	2,151	26,414	10,046	1,646	8,400	1,980	76	1,904
1875	38,105	25,513	2,068	23,445	10,479	1,571	8,908	2,113	76	2,037
1874	43,609	28,640	2,081	26,559	12,700	1,595	11,105	2,269	85	2,184
1873	43,228	28,812	2,076	26,736	11,654	1,655	9,999	2,762	87	2,675
1872	42,205	28,322	2,104	26,218	11,680	1,699	9,981	2,203	77	2,126
1871	42,238	29,115	2,105	27,010	10,610	1,702	8,908	2,513	74	2,439
1870	50,348	37,240	2,541	34,699	10,562	1,551	9,011	2,546	77	2,469
1869	51,632	36,953	2,700	34,253	12,295	1,649	10,646	2,384	70	2,314
1868	66,412	51,066	2,835	48,231	[2]12,268	1,976	10,292	3,078	81	2,997
1867	74,786	57,194	3,056	54,138	14,081	1,801	12,280	3,511	73	3,438
1866	76,749	57,072	(NA)	(NA)	16,340	2,297	14,043	3,337	79	3,258
1865	1,062,848	1,000,692	(NA)	(NA)	58,296	6,759	51,537	3,860	87	3,773
1864	1,031,724	970,905	(NA)	(NA)	57,680	5,679	52,001	3,139	64	3,075
1863	960,061	918,354	(NA)	(NA)	38,707	4,209	34,498	3,000	69	2,931
1862	673,124	637,264	(NA)	(NA)	[2]33,454	3,224	30,230	2,406	51	2,355
1861	217,112	186,845	(NA)	(NA)	27,881	1,114	26,767	2,386	48	2,338
1860	27,958	16,215	1,080	15,135	9,942	1,150	8,792	1,801	46	1,755
1859	28,978	17,243	1,070	16,173	9,884	1,117	8,767	1,851	47	1,804
1858	29,014	17,678	1,099	16,579	9,729	1,068	8,661	1,607	52	1,555
1857	27,345	15,918	1,097	14,821	9,676	1,031	8,645	1,751	57	1,694
1856	25,867	15,715	1,072	14,643	8,681	1,027	7,654	1,471	57	1,414
1855	26,402	15,911	1,042	14,869	8,887	1,236	7,651	1,604	52	1,552
1854	21,134	10,894	956	9,938	8,879	1,254	7,625	1,361	49	1,312
1853	20,667	10,572	961	9,611	8,841	1,250	7,591	1,254	49	1,205
1852	21,349	11,376	957	10,419	8,805	1,232	7,573	1,168	47	1,121
1851	20,699	10,714	944	9,770	8,792	1,246	7,546	1,193	43	1,150
1850	20,824	10,929	948	9,981	8,794	1,273	7,521	1,101	46	1,055
1849	23,165	10,744	945	9,799	11,345	1,282	10,063	1,076	46	1,030
1848	60,308	47,319	2,865	44,454	11,238	1,141	10,097	1,751	42	1,709
1847	57,761	44,736	[2]2,863	[2]41,873	11,193	1,126	10,067	1,832	75	1,757
1846	39,165	27,867	[2]2,003	[2]25,864	10,131	1,053	9,078	1,167	41	1,126
1845	20,726	8,509	826	7,683	11,189	1,095	10,094	1,028	42	986
1844	20,919	8,730	813	7,917	11,103	1,063	10,040	1,086	40	1,046
1843	20,741	9,102	805	8,297	[2]10,555	1,055	9,500	1,084	43	1,041
1842	22,851	10,780	781	9,999	10,782	998	9,784	1,289	46	1,243
1841	20,793	11,319	754	10,565	8,274	940	7,334	1,200	44	1,156
1840	21,616	12,330	789	11,541	8,017	932	7,085	1,269	46	1,223
1839	19,317	10,691	749	9,942	7,676	922	6,754	950	34	916
1838	17,948	9,197	717	8,480	7,656	847	6,809	1,095	28	1,067
1837	22,462	12,449	873	11,576	8,452	801	7,651	1,561	37	1,524
1836	16,874	9,945	[3]857	[3]9,088	5,588	787	4,801	1,341	43	1,298
1835	14,311	7,337	680	6,657	5,557	756	4,801	1,417	68	1,349
1834	13,396	7,030	669	6,361	5,451	695	4,756	915	46	869
1833	12,895	6,579	666	5,913	5,420	664	4,756	896	43	853
1832	12,478	6,268	659	5,609	5,312	642	4,670	898	38	860
1831	11,173	6,055	613	5,442	4,303	612	3,691	815	35	780
1830	11,942	6,122	627	5,495	4,929	615	4,314	891	37	854
1829	12,096	6,332	608	5,724	4,869	555	4,314	895	43	852
1828	11,431	5,702	540	5,162	4,797	506	4,291	932	40	892
1827	11,627	5,885	546	5,339	4,796	505	4,291	946	43	903
1826	11,586	5,989	540	5,449	4,762	471	4,291	835	39	796
1825	11,089	5,903	562	5,341	4,405	505	3,900	781	35	746
1824	11,008	5,973	532	5,441	4,095	531	3,564	940	50	890
1823	10,871	6,117	525	5,592	[2]4,053	553	3,500	701	20	681
1822	9,863	5,358	512	4,846	3,774	534	3,240	731	23	708
1821	10,587	5,773	547	5,226	3,935	484	3,451	879	35	844
1820	15,113	10,554	696	9,858	3,988	537	3,451	571	19	552
1819	13,259	8,506	705	7,801	[2]4,068	568	3,500	685	21	664
1818	14,260	8,155	697	7,458	[2]5,545	545	5,000	560	24	536
1817	14,606	8,446	647	7,799	[2]5,494	494	5,000	666	14	652
1816	16,743	10,231	735	9,496	[2]6,040	500	5,540	472	21	451
1815	40,885	33,424	2,272	31,152	6,773	531	6,242	688	8	680
1814	46,858	38,186	2,271	35,915	[2]8,024	524	7,500	648	11	637
1813	25,152	19,036	1,476	17,560	[2]5,525	525	5,000	591	12	579
1812	12,631	6,686	299	6,387	5,452	442	5,010	493	10	483
1811	11,528	5,608	396	5,212	5,364	454	4,910	556	14	542

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 904–916. Military Personnel on Active Duty: 1789 to 1970—Con.

Year	Grand total [1]	Army			Navy			Marine Corps		
		Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted	Total	Officers	Enlisted
	904	905	906	907	911	912	913	914	915	916
1810	11,554	5,956	441	5,515	[2] 5,149	450	4,699	449	9	440
1809	12,375	6,977	533	6,444	[2] 4,875	450	4,425	523	10	513
1808	8,200	5,712	327	5,385	1,616	191	1,425	872	11	861
1807	5,323	2,775	146	2,629	[2] 2,145	191	1,954	403	11	392
1806	4,076	2,653	142	2,511	1,105	191	914	318	11	307
1805	6,498	2,729	159	2,570	[2] 3,191	191	3,000	578	22	556
1804	5,323	2,734	216	2,518	[2] 2,200	200	2,000	389	25	364
1803	4,528	2,486	174	2,312	[2] 1,700	200	1,500	342	25	317
1802	5,432	2,873	175	2,698	[2] 2,200	200	2,000	359	29	330
1801	7,108	4,051	248	3,803	[2] 2,700	200	2,500	357	38	319
1800	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	[2] 5,400	400	5,000	525	38	487
1799	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	[2] 2,200	200	2,000	368	25	343
1798	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	[2] 1,856	150	1,706	83	25	58
1795	5,296	3,440	212	3,228	[2] 1,856	150	1,706			
1794	5,669	3,813	[2] 235	3,578	[2] 1,856	150	1,706			
1789	718	718	46	672						

NA Not available.
[1] Excludes Coast Guard.
[2] Included with Army prior to 1948. Includes Army personnel assigned to Air Force Command. See text.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Includes 178 Navy medical officers on duty with the Army.

Series Y 917–926. Classification of Selective Service Registrants: 1940 to 1970

[**In thousands.** Data for 1940–1947 are for varying dates and age groups, as noted, and refer to conterminous United States; totals include classes not shown separately. Data for 1948–1970 are as of December 31 and include Puerto Rico and outlying areas]

Year	Classification status of registrants, 18½ to 26 years old									Inducted
	Total	Class I: Available for military service	Class IV: Conscientious objectors	Class I: Fulfilling military obligation	Class IV: Completed military obligation	Class II and III: Deferred	Class IV: Exempted	Class IV: Disqualified for military service	Unclassified	
	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926
1970	22,705	2,596	28	3,504	3,801	6,151	130	5,959	537	163
1969	21,785	1,469	16	3,885	3,308	6,971	130	5,583	425	284
1968	20,829	1,446	13	3,887	2,946	6,798	126	5,189	424	296
1967	19,901	1,412	11	3,802	2,672	6,578	121	4,909	396	228
1966	18,971	1,165	9	3,733	2,521	6,091	115	4,988	350	382
1965	17,968	1,485	10	3,167	2,399	5,830	103	4,640	334	231
1964	16,835	2,006	11	2,856	2,304	4,899	95	4,149	514	112
1963	16,027	1,743	8	2,645	2,243	3,613	82	3,593	2,101	119
1962	15,410	2,298	10	2,543	2,175	2,534	79	3,598	2,174	82
1961	14,868	2,329	10	2,448	2,132	2,302	76	3,421	2,152	119
1960	14,057	2,287	9	2,180	2,191	2,014	70	3,315	1,992	87
1959	13,179	2,295	9	2,069	2,211	1,804	68	3,145	1,578	96
1958	12,376	2,132	8	2,037	2,231	1,607	67	2,936	1,359	142
1957	11,674	2,105	7	1,969	2,275	1,372	64	2,574	1,309	139
1956	11,087	1,904	6	1,903	2,281	1,361	63	2,293	1,275	152
1955	10,609	1,736	5	4,221	113	1,419	67	2,122	926	153
1954	10,157	1,564	5	4,219	255	1,439	70	1,992	612	253
1953	9,727	1,116	3	4,052	578	1,529	72	1,818	559	472
1952	8,993	1,117	5	3,364	1,253	1,483	75	1,532	164	438
1951	8,638	1,154	8	2,375	1,995	1,288	67	1,283	468	552
1950	9,239	1,402	12	870	2,699	1,236	50	907	2,063	220
1949	8,924	1,233	9	271	2,719	882	34	523	3,253	10
1948	8,946	501	5	47	213	212	17	234	7,718	20
1947 [1]	3,690	268	8	(NA)	(NA)	278	(NA)	2,217	(NA)	(NA)
1946 [2]	3,459	268	9	(NA)	(NA)	305	(NA)	2,261	(NA)	184
1945 [3]	8,817	444	(NA)	6,228	(NA)	809	(NA)	1,288	(NA)	946
1944 [3]	8,654	480	(NA)	5,803	117	841	(NA)	1,364	(NA)	1,592
1943 [4]	22,138	1,090	(NA)	8,970	(NA)	8,560	(NA)	3,353	(NA)	3,324
1942 [5]	28,477	1,572	11	5,778	(NA)	15,690	190	2,418	2,820	3,033
1941 [6]	14,690	982	6	974	99	10,760	213	1,098	558	924
1940 [7]	16,317									19

NA Not available.
[1] As of Apr. 1, ages 18–29. Excludes classes I–C (already in Armed Forces) and III–A (registrants having dependents).
[2] As of Dec. 2. See also footnote 1.
[3] As of Dec. 1, ages 18–25.
[4] As of Dec. 1, ages 18–37.
[5] As of Dec. 31, ages 18–37
[6] As of Sept. 30, ages 21–35.
[7] As of Oct. 20, ages 21–35.

Series Y 927–942. Disposition of Defendants Charged with Violation of Selective Service Acts: 1945 to 1970

Year	Total defendants	Not convicted			Convicted and sentenced				Type of sentence						Average sentence of imprisonment (in mo.)
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by		Imprisonment [1]				Probation, fine, and other	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury	Total	1 year and 1 day and under [2]	Over 1 year 1 day to 3 years	3–5 years	5 years and over	
	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942
1970	2,833	1,806	1,570	222	14	1,027	570	321	136	450	53	144	208	45	577	33
1969	1,744	844	747	88	9	900	511	252	137	544	40	155	261	88	356	36
1968	1,192	408	353	49	6	784	520	196	68	580	44	131	301	104	204	37
1967	996	248	224	22	2	748	538	141	69	666	47	270	291	58	82	32
1966	516	145	132	11	2	371	265	74	32	301	61	128	95	17	70	26
1965	341	99	88	8	3	242	197	28	17	189	64	90	30	5	53	21
1964	276	70	63	6	1	206	161	32	13	146	46	77	22	1	60	21
1963	338	73	66	7	–	265	212	46	7	189	79	65	36	9	76	22
1962	274	49	46	2	1	225	182	31	12	164	58	75	28	3	61	22
1961	244	45	37	8	–	199	160	33	6	141	45	59	35	2	58	23
1960	239	73	65	7	1	166	131	31	4	126	47	48	28	3	40	22
1959	258	56	44	11	1	202	159	39	4	152	46	63	39	4	50	23
1958	325	96	66	26	4	229	154	66	9	190	66	81	42	1	39	22
1957	357	95	75	17	3	262	183	70	9	194	60	85	41	8	68	24
1956	371	185	167	16	2	186	109	67	10	123	35	50	35	3	63	24
1955	719	430	367	57	6	289	157	106	26	217	54	105	47	11	72	25
1954	822	398	278	116	4	424	194	185	45	356	78	137	126	15	68	26
1953	630	285	236	39	10	345	185	129	31	280	61	101	84	34	65	29
1952	561	248	222	16	10	313	160	97	56	272	58	77	97	40	41	31
1951	368	212	202	6	4	156	105	24	27	123	35	37	29	22	33	30
1950	449	274	272	1	1	175	156	6	13	109	78	24	6	1	66	13
1949	506	214	202	3	9	292	263	20	9	213	134	62	17	–	79	15
1948	833	529	511	7	11	304	264	11	29	212	133	69	9	1	92	14
1947	2,074	937	908	18	11	1,137	898	178	61	775	394	317	61	3	362	14
1946	2,651	999	953	26	20	1,652	1,130	222	300	1,339	547	501	244	47	313	21
1945	4,287	1,449	1,399	25	25	2,838	1,823	319	696	2,368	438	775	744	411	470	32

– Represents zero.

[1] Includes sentences of more than 6 months which are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).

[2] Includes split sentences where a defendant receives a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail type institution, followed by a term of probation. Included in these figures are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count, to be followed by a term of probation on one or more other counts.

Series Y 943–956. Estimated Number of Veterans in Civil Life, by Age: 1865 to 1970

[**In thousands.** As of June 30. Includes all veterans of the Vietnam era, service between Korean conflict and the Vietnam era, Korean conflict, World War II, World War I, Spanish-American War, Civil War, Mexican War, and War of 1812, as well as those veterans of the Indian wars and former members of the Regular Establishment (peacetime) who were on the benefit rolls of Veterans Administration or predecessor agencies. Veterans who served in 2 or more wars prior to the Korean conflict are included 2 or more times; veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict, and in the Vietnam era, Korean conflict, and World War II are included only once]

Year	Total, all ages	Under 20 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years	50 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 to 69 years	70 years and over	Unknown
	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956
1970	27,647	24	1,693	2,628	2,321	3,039	4,017	5,066	3,895	1,934	1,034	326	1,670	–
1969	26,925	18	1,527	2,361	2,318	3,291	4,243	5,071	3,469	1,709	894	315	1,709	–
1968	26,273	24	1,282	2,193	2,382	3,482	4,511	4,958	3,082	1,514	752	376	1,717	–
1967	25,805	31	1,095	2,149	2,541	3,580	4,791	4,785	2,680	1,374	610	466	1,703	–
1966	25,534	39	1,100	2,078	2,799	3,759	4,977	4,451	2,360	1,253	476	646	1,596	–
1965	21,834	(Z)	13	314	2,458	3,967	5,137	4,036	2,059	1,152	387	958	1,353	–
1964	22,013	–	13	580	2,930	4,222	5,148	3,596	1,823	996	378	1,200	1,127	–
1963	22,166	(Z)	13	906	3,316	4,508	5,025	3,189	1,614	835	451	1,365	944	–
1962	22,275	(Z)	20	1,426	3,502	4,773	4,839	2,765	1,461	676	555	1,478	780	–
1961	22,403	(Z)	98	1,976	3,715	4,955	4,494	2,429	1,333	530	772	1,461	640	–
1960	22,534	(Z)	281	2,425	3,962	5,127	4,060	2,115	1,219	426	1,138	1,260	521	–
1959	22,666	(Z)	521	2,890	4,222	5,139	3,624	1,873	1,054	418	1,423	1,091	411	–
1958	22,727	(Z)	857	3,195	4,498	5,023	3,227	1,665	889	503	1,617	944	309	–
1957	22,634	4	989	3,535	4,810	4,854	2,803	1,513	720	624	1,743	816	223	–
1956	22,372	17	1,446	3,526	5,008	4,528	2,469	1,380	563	866	1,720	691	158	–
1955	21,861	26	1,398	3,866	5,143	4,095	2,155	1,265	445	1,288	1,482	555	143	–
1950	19,077	1	2,196	5,023	4,064	2,154	1,280	458	1,390	1,653	650	72	136	–
1945	6,498	28	637	740	497	380	130	1,295	1,764	718	77	111	77	44
1940	4,286	–	–	–	–	16	1,287	1,848	773	86	131	72	35	38
1935	4,494	–	–	–	16	1,323	1,917	815	93	149	86	31	28	36
1930	4,680	–	–	17	1,356	1,974	849	98	162	97	37	13	56	21
1925	4,894	–	17	1,386	2,026	877	103	172	105	41	15	6	130	16
1920	5,146	17	1,416	2,075	903	107	180	112	44	18	7	3	245	19
1915	773	–	–	(Z)	19	145	100	40	16	8	3	8	417	17
1910	977	–	(Z)	20	150	105	42	17	8	4	11	380	238	2
1905	1,192	(Z)	21	156	109	44	18	9	4	13	458	208	150	2
1900	1,224	12	91	64	26	11	5	3	14	521	251	121	104	1
1895	1,187	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	578	289	148	85	71	3
1890	1,341	–	–	–	–	–	14	628	321	171	105	67	35	–
1885	1,475	–	–	–	–	15	670	347	189	121	82	44	7	–
1880	1,593	–	–	–	16	710	370	203	133	93	53	5	10	–
1875	1,698	–	–	17	748	390	216	142	103	59	7	(Z)	16	–
1870	1,802	–	17	784	411	228	152	109	65	8	(Z)	(Z)	28	–
1865	1,908	18	820	430	239	159	116	70	9	1	(Z)	9	37	–

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500.

Series Y 957–970. Estimated Number of Veterans in Civil Life, by Period of Service: 1865 to 1970

[In thousands. As of June 30]

Year	Total veterans	War of 1812	Mexican War	Civil War	Indian wars [1]	Spanish-American War	World War I	World War II [2]	Korean conflict		Service between Korean conflict and Vietnam [3 4]	Vietnam [3 5]		Regular Establishment [7]
									Total [2]	Without World War II service		Total [6]	Without Korean conflict service	
	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970
1970	27,647				(Z)	5	1,536	14,458	5,867	4,605	3,125	4,173	3,918	185
1969	26,925				(Z)	6	1,647	14,592	5,847	4,590	3,134	3,169	2,956	183
1968	26,278				(Z)	8	1,766	14,718	5,814	4,567	3,139	2,234	2,070	180
1967	25,805				(Z)	10	1,888	14,832	5,797	4,563	3,142	1,493	1,370	195
1966	25,534				(Z)	12	2,007	14,916	5,770	4,568	3,147	962	884	175
1965	21,834				(Z)	15	2,121	14,969	5,718	4,568	3,152	456	434	161
1964	22,013				(Z)	18	2,226	15,048	5,708	4,574	3,119			147
1963	22,166				(Z)	22	2,343	15,100	5,663	4,567	2,617			134
1962	22,275				(Z)	26	2,455	15,126	5,586	4,546	2,156			122
1961	22,403				(Z)	31	2,565	15,156	5,531	4,538	1,760			113
1960	22,534				(Z)	36	2,673	15,202	5,482	4,520	1,380			103
1959	22,666			(Z)	(Z)	43	2,778	15,243	5,448	4,507	967			95
1958	22,727			(Z)	(Z)	48	2,876	15,288	5,353	4,431	569			84
1957	22,634			(Z)	(Z)	55	2,971	15,332	5,105	4,202	186			74
1956	22,372			(Z)	(Z)	63	3,061	15,370	4,686	3,812	30			66
1955	21,861			(Z)	(Z)	72	3,150	15,405	3,999	3,171	4			63
1954	20,951			(Z)	(Z)	80	3,230	15,425	2,912	2,153				63
1953	20,196			(Z)	(Z)	89	3,308	15,440	1,955	1,297				62
1952	19,338			(Z)	(Z)	99	3,382	15,369	867	428				60
1951	18,919			(Z)	(Z)	108	3,452	15,200	211	100				59
1950	19,077			(Z)	1	118	3,518	15,386	(Z)	(Z)				54
1949	18,945			(Z)	1	127	3,587	15,182						48
1948	18,745			(Z)	1	136	3,651	14,914						43
1947	18,262			(Z)	1	146	3,711	14,361						43
1946	16,655			(Z)	1	155	3,768	12,687						44
1945	6,498			(Z)	1	164	3,821	2,469						43
1944	5,689			(Z)	1	173	3,871	1,601						43
1943	5,002			1	1	182	3,917	858						43
1942	4,485			1	2	190	3,961	289						42
1941	4,337			2	2	198	4,002	95						38
1940	4,286			2	2	206	4,040							36
1935	4,494			13	4	244	4,201							32
1930	4,680			49	5	274	4,336							16
1925	4,894		(Z)	127	4	298	4,458							12
1920	5,146		(Z)	244	4	317	4,566							15
1915	773		1	424	1	332								15
1910	977		2	624	2	349								
1905	1,192		5	821	2	364								
1900	1,224	(Z)	9	1,000	1	214								
1895	1,187	(Z)	14	1,170	3									
1890	1,341	(Z)	19	1,322										
1885	1,475	3	23	1,449										
1880	1,593	10	26	1,557										
1875	1,698	16	28	1,654										
1870	1,802	28	30	1,744										
1865	1,908	46	32	1,830										

Z Less than 500.

[1] Includes only veterans on the benefit rolls of the Veterans Administration or predecessor agencies.

[2] Includes veterans who served in both World War II and the Korean conflict.

[3] Public Law 89-358, March 3, 1966, conferred veteran status on all persons serving on active duty in the Armed Forces after January 31, 1955. Veterans with service between the Korean conflict and Vietnam era (February 1, 1955–August 4, 1964) and Vietnam era veterans (service after August 4, 1964) included in the total veteran count beginning June 1966.

[4] Veterans whose only service was on active duty between January 31, 1955, and August 5, 1964. Excludes men who served on active duty for training only.

[5] Service after August 4, 1964.

[6] Includes veterans who served in both the Vietnam era and the Korean conflict or World War II.

[7] Former members of Regular Establishment (peacetime) receiving disability compensation from the Veterans Administration or predecessor agencies. Beginning June 1966, Regular Establishment veterans are excluded from total veterans since they are for the most part included as veterans with service between the Korean conflict and Vietnam era or as veterans of a war period.

Series Y 971–983. Expenditures of Veterans Administration and Predecessor Agencies From Appropriated Funds, by Period of Service: 1790 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Total, all wars	War of 1812	Mexican War	Civil War	Indian wars	Spanish-American War	World War I	World War II	Korean conflict	Between Korean conflict and Vietnam	Vietnam era	Regular Establishment	Undistributed and other
	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983
Total	[1] 174,760,880	[2] 48,747	[3] 64,284	[4] 8,569,583	123,225	5,430,693	48,970,260	87,450,145	15,190,502	2,049,917	2,617,062	4,159,608	[5] 16,809
1970	8,905,065			1,014	167	54,475	1,943,366	3,880,834	898,251	480,794	1,327,690	318,474	
1969	7,907,776			945	190	60,948	1,910,450	3,521,688	675,500	844,240	624,258	269,557	
1968	7,290,882			1,090	206	58,999	1,901,226	3,295,979	755,536	535,088	464,537	278,221	
1967	6,913,666			1,132	205	65,413	1,891,630	3,483,144	794,651	189,796	200,576	287,119	
1966	6,410,840			1,309	243	70,390	1,980,136	3,323,174	707,581			328,007	
1965	6,150,021			1,522	297	78,947	1,962,712	3,108,782	720,802			276,959	
1964	6,008,129			1,774	362	89,899	1,946,465	3,058,185	664,094			247,350	
1963	5,866,233		1	2,052	400	96,909	1,947,434	2,856,483	746,745			216,209	(Z)
1962	5,636,630		2	2,533	468	103,872	1,907,004	2,661,322	767,487			193,940	2
1961	5,567,531		1	2,740	547	113,160	1,870,473	2,447,984	956,369			176,253	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 971–983. Expenditures of Veterans Administration and Predecessor Agencies From Appropriated Funds, by Period of Service: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Total, all wars	War of 1812	Mexican War	Civil War	Indian wars	Spanish-American War	World War I	World War II	Korean conflict	Regular Establishment	Undistributed and other
	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	982	983
1960	5,389,378	----------	2	3,130	632	123,733	1,693,360	2,398,350	1,008,037	162,129	5
1959	5,343,711	----------	3	3,428	712	130,155	1,564,592	2,354,010	1,151,933	138,873	5
1958	5,205,941	----------	3	2,458	724	129,569	1,445,443	2,270,189	1,234,720	122,831	4
1957	4,884,506	----------	3	2,839	863	137,279	1,349,830	2,059,223	1,231,723	102,742	4
1956	4,801,885	----------	4	3,257	983	145,738	1,284,202	2,135,904	1,140,840	90,955	2
1955	4,483,137	----------	5	3,697	1,101	152,668	1,188,768	2,137,246	914,123	85,532	2
1954	4,282,592	----------	5	4,112	1,192	164,889	1,067,701	2,416,000	548,801	79,891	1
1953	4,354,220	----------	8	4,739	1,326	163,000	1,019,190	2,869,785	216,054	80,116	2
1952	4,944,187	----------	11	5,168	1,348	160,434	903,432	3,747,014	53,706	73,070	4
1951	5,356,639	----------	13	6,974	1,532	164,525	851,288	4,255,015	4,003	73,284	5
1950	6,627,657	----------	14	6,864	1,719	168,449	793,337	5,593,899	----------	63,369	6
1949	6,660,350	----------	17	7,938	1,920	174,787	717,947	5,705,569	----------	52,166	6
1948	6,497,681	----------	23	9,081	1,971	175,716	647,393	5,624,766	----------	38,725	6
1947	7,470,600	----------	26	9,104	2,008	153,191	573,034	6,696,915	----------	36,316	6
1946	4,425,001	(Z)	27	10,513	2,169	145,783	444,965	3,794,869	----------	26,667	8
1945	2,084,668	(Z)	31	12,007	2,348	148,109	400,440	1,494,977	----------	26,747	9
1944	743,596	(Z)	39	14,070	2,324	132,116	355,691	213,346	----------	25,999	11
1943	605,693	(Z)	50	16,776	2,517	130,189	375,435	54,327	----------	26,385	14
1942	556,198	(Z)	55	19,791	2,782	132,593	370,162	7,851	----------	22,949	15
1941	553,013	(Z)	66	23,504	3,025	133,744	366,260	5,244	----------	21,155	15
1940	557,690	(Z)	85	28,255	3,313	134,166	372,522	----------	----------	19,334	15
1939	555,175	(Z)	103	33,615	3,554	131,774	371,627	----------	----------	14,487	15
1938	581,923	1	117	39,791	3,671	125,160	398,895	----------	----------	14,273	15
1937	579,352	1	133	47,292	3,664	121,591	392,619	----------	----------	14,036	16
1936	580,249	1	155	56,340	3,911	116,189	391,916	----------	----------	11,720	17
1935	556,857	3	181	64,400	4,013	83,413	393,314	----------	----------	11,515	18
1934	496,215	3	199	70,797	3,887	61,415	350,201	----------	----------	9,695	18
1933	780,758	4	286	99,204	5,039	131,328	537,434	----------	----------	7,437	26
1932	789,251	4	327	109,315	4,865	122,829	544,910	----------	----------	6,977	24
1931	714,022	5	347	123,400	4,797	110,375	468,926	----------	----------	6,172	----------
1930	639,213	6	397	127,458	4,786	91,700	409,307	----------	----------	5,559	----------
1929	631,248	7	475	145,301	4,646	84,230	391,305	----------	----------	5,284	----------
1928	625,144	9	547	151,718	4,123	77,476	386,452	----------	----------	4,819	----------
1927	618,791	10	572	169,124	2,141	63,338	379,084	----------	----------	4,522	----------
1926	628,271	7	438	174,645	1,951	35,806	411,088	----------	----------	4,336	----------

Year	Total, all wars [6]	War of 1812	Mexican War	Civil War	Indian wars	Spanish-American War	World War I	Regular Establishment	Undistributed and other
	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	982	983
1925	607,246	9	511	190,003	2,011	29,929	380,780	4,003	----------
1924	647,283	13	585	207,148	1,970	25,197	408,400	3,970	----------
1923	737,000	18	724	243,965	1,964	21,071	465,051	4,207	----------
1922	736,731	20	781	241,662	1,844	13,933	474,415	4,076	----------
1921	652,157	24	894	252,792	1,614	8,046	384,582	4,205	----------
1920	494,183	21	683	207,948	1,784	5,748	273,806	4,193	----------
1919	499,311	18	765	217,640	1,594	4,813	270,236	4,245	----------
1918	260,898	21	892	176,653	971	5,379	72,622	4,360	----------
1917	169,264	19	852	159,237	428	4,948	----------	3,780	----------
1916	167,393	19	815	157,447	488	4,887	----------	3,737	----------
1915	173,729	23	939	163,778	526	4,821	----------	3,642	----------
1914	180,866	28	1,077	170,928	575	4,663	----------	3,586	9
1913	183,138	33	1,207	173,038	545	4,735	----------	3,569	11
1912	162,125	38	1,191	152,355	538	4,585	----------	3,418	----------
1911	166,448	45	1,348	156,651	592	4,508	----------	3,302	2
1910	169,492	52	1,492	159,861	640	4,343	----------	3,102	----------
1909	171,458	64	1,647	161,747	659	4,279	----------	2,972	----------
1908	162,398	70	1,512	153,267	553	4,009	----------	2,853	----------
1907	147,482	86	1,381	138,808	587	3,770	----------	2,727	----------
1906	148,421	103	1,423	139,767	650	3,726	----------	2,614	----------
1905	150,851	117	1,572	142,191	686	3,667	----------	2,512	----------
1904	150,716	144	1,739	142,248	778	3,318	----------	2,376	----------
1903	147,079	165	1,687	142,295	447	2,369	----------	3	----------
1902	146,575	188	1,729	142,253	435	1,865	----------	2	----------
1901	147,275	216	1,788	143,409	488	1,247	----------	(Z)	----------
1900	146,887	255	1,893	143,726	545	344	----------	----------	----------
1899	146,822	301	2,014	143,775	601	31	----------	----------	----------
1898	152,814	357	2,150	149,559	644	----------	----------	----------	----------
1897	147,903	400	2,190	144,455	707	----------	----------	----------	----------
1896	145,789	471	2,277	142,093	777	----------	----------	----------	----------

Year or period	Total, all wars [6]	War of 1812	Mexican War	Civil War	Indian wars
	971	972	973	974	975
1895	147,606	561	2,340	143,821	820
1894	147,408	668	2,291	143,366	871
1893	165,315	758	2,257	161,783	251
1892	147,784	876	2,254	144,295	----------
1891	125,351	1,115	2,499	121,284	----------
1890	112,647	1,359	2,598	----------	----------
1889	95,066	1,521	2,672	----------	----------
1888	84,512	1,755	2,624	----------	----------
1887	79,451	1,984	142	----------	----------
1886	68,931	1,727	----------	----------	----------
1885	70,196	1,911	----------	----------	----------
1884	62,184	2,157	----------	----------	----------
1883	64,361	2,448	----------	----------	----------
1882	56,882	2,656	----------	----------	----------
1881	52,771	3,135	----------	----------	----------
1880	58,585	3,573	----------	----------	----------
1879	35,526	3,317	----------	----------	----------
1878	28,764	1,128	----------	----------	----------
1877	30,145	1,373	----------	----------	----------
1876	29,887	1,622	----------	----------	----------
1875	31,106	1,981	----------	----------	----------
1874	31,908	2,305	----------	----------	----------
1873	28,681	2,875	----------	----------	----------
1872	31,454	2,411	----------	----------	----------
1871	30,081	----------	----------	----------	----------
1870	30,543	----------	----------	----------	----------
1869	29,658	----------	----------	----------	----------
1868	24,164	----------	----------	----------	----------
1867	21,276	----------	----------	----------	----------
1866	15,858	----------	----------	----------	----------
1790–1865	96,445	----------	----------	----------	----------

Z Less than $500.
[1] Includes $70,045,000 for the Revolutionary War spent prior to 1911.
[2] Includes $132,000 spent prior to 1872, not shown by year.
[3] Includes $78,000 spent prior to 1887, not shown by year.
[4] Includes $1,168,119,000 spent prior to 1891, not shown by year.
[5] Includes $16,487,000 spent prior to 1911, not shown by year.
[6] Amounts in footnotes 1 to 5, which affect years prior to 1911, are not shown annually by war but are distributed by years in this column.

Series Y 984–997. Expenditures for Veterans Benefits and Services by Veterans Administration and Predecessor Agencies: 1790 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Expenditures from general and special fund appropriations and trust, deposit, and working funds												Expenditures from general and special fund appropriations	
	Total expenditures	Compensation and pensions	Insurance and servicemen's indemnities [1]	Readjustment benefits					Miscellaneous benefit payments	Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services	Hospital and domiciliary facilities	Administration and other benefits	Total	Transfers to insurance trust funds
				Education and training	Vocational rehabilitation	Unemployment and self-employment allowances	Loan guaranty	Direct loans						
	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997
Total [2]	194,364,921	94,415,801	25,349,218	21,599,199	2,599,252	3,804,876	4,005,094	3,508,283	6,639,876	24,255,295	1,862,119	6,326,846	174,760,880	7,626,965
1970 [2 3]	10,122,477	5,253,840	1,169,451	991,443	41,643	----------	248,961	180,403	153,926	1,748,432	74,605	262,605	8,905,065	11,381
1969	9,025,846	4,848,852	1,068,437	661,095	29,965	----------	282,955	208,546	139,825	1,515,851	47,872	222,448	7,907,776	9,790
1968	8,425,437	4,519,304	1,083,335	446,490	22,755	----------	328,090	208,382	144,238	1,418,953	49,883	204,007	7,290,882	6,968
1967	8,003,404	4,392,834	1,039,099	286,597	19,186	----------	368,873	161,660	155,364	1,325,705	60,035	194,051	6,913,666	9,066
1966	7,325,325	4,305,368	867,999	30,988	17,426	----------	378,028	92,432	141,686	1,229,254	83,464	178,689	6,410,840	8,256
1965	[2] 6,967,530	4,042,144	783,139	37,443	14,533	(Z)	363,926	171,394	118,376	1,181,512	76,996	178,125	6,150,021	8,910
1964	6,866,474	3,900,203	827,763	58,566	11,757	(Z)	355,314	237,280	113,536	1,119,811	68,576	173,666	6,008,129	8,527
1963	[2] 6,816,023	3,814,749	930,873	88,209	9,243	(Z)	309,520	246,332	104,737	1,071,790	66,170	174,640	5,866,233	8,053
1962	[2] 6,529,104	3,652,598	882,269	142,557	10,336	(Z)	234,993	252,827	102,998	1,022,323	53,008	175,330	5,636,630	8,351
1961	[2] 6,636,402	3,568,396	1,068,544	237,264	11,837	(Z)	159,885	286,271	96,241	978,048	51,428	178,917	5,567,531	9,829
1960	[2] 6,215,378	3,314,761	831,760	382,861	17,910	(Z)	121,829	312,777	89,088	912,967	56,854	174,768	5,389,378	11,120
1959	[2] 6,129,139	3,225,527	796,315	574,029	22,307	1	120,933	203,971	81,232	880,787	45,145	178,888	5,343,711	12,426
1958	[2] 5,948,131	3,062,211	761,075	698,415	26,095	2	80,039	228,868	63,189	823,963	32,904	171,627	5,205,941	15,570
1957	[2] 5,553,871	2,828,516	696,646	776,277	30,598	5	60,125	130,219	58,915	768,076	36,342	168,799	4,884,506	19,993
1956	[2] 5,402,035	2,748,989	686,013	766,900	38,134	[4] 2	40,062	103,118	55,726	760,409	26,882	176,944	4,801,885	79,041
1955	5,170,768	2,634,293	724,069	664,514	40,770	[4] 200	28,831	125,126	51,000	696,750	32,510	173,105	4,483,137	31,160
1954	5,075,185	2,450,518	869,579	544,119	41,294	[4] 245	44,640	117,709	51,537	712,828	51,043	192,163	4,282,592	73,477
1953	5,013,733	2,376,307	737,575	667,802	57,768	[4] 516	65,843	92,760	63,809	662,858	88,183	201,344	4,354,220	84,725
1952	5,869,841	2,105,973	1,110,193	1,325,403	97,902	76	78,355	87,276	53,267	662,683	113,011	235,702	4,944,187	204,644
1951	5,953,879	2,035,988	607,104	1,943,341	176,875	8,378	90,108	60,932	62,530	594,084	103,878	270,661	5,356,639	44,555
1950	9,278,335	2,009,462	3,108,957	2,595,728	272,292	138,191	58,671	----------	41,222	592,082	151,532	310,198	6,627,657	474,648
1949	6,987,596	1,891,283	401,454	2,703,862	335,200	509,592	40,038	----------	40,700	574,178	124,025	367,264	6,660,350	89,154
1948	7,040,503	1,820,685	[5] 676,932	2,498,884	333,313	677,256	64,354	----------	39,780	519,722	16,980	392,597	6,497,681	144,458
1947	6,972,077	1,731,973	328,211	2,122,292	221,147	1,447,916	75,493	----------	44,409	415,813	153,880	430,943	7,470,600	833,278
1946	3,382,777	1,215,688	340,594	350,561	45,087	1,000,909	5,229	----------	18,007	213,816	34,313	158,573	4,425,001	1,389,296
1945	1,140,829	732,535	175,935	8,693	8,348	23,512	----------	----------	21,744	101,611	15,801	52,650	2,084,668	1,130,490
1944	723,445	494,364	86,392	----------	659	----------	----------	----------	10,077	98,041	4,851	29,061	743,596	104,947
1943	619,764	442,360	55,508	----------	[4] 3	----------	----------	----------	8,063	86,623	2,720	24,493	605,693	36,492
1942	642,917	431,284	56,516	----------	[4] 4	----------	----------	----------	49,974	81,973	4,046	19,128	556,198	4,813
1941	612,721	433,114	69,588	----------	[4] 4	----------	----------	----------	9,626	78,458	4,541	17,398	553,013	1,636
1940	637,611	429,138	87,899	----------	[4] 3	----------	----------	----------	15,690	74,497	13,638	16,752	557,690	1,516
1939	597,461	416,704	70,965	----------	[4] 2	----------	----------	----------	14,045	69,651	10,958	15,140	555,175	2,760
1938	627,399	402,769	111,727	----------	[4] 1	----------	----------	----------	20,757	66,626	9,347	16,174	581,923	2,431
1937	891,426	396,030	114,880	----------	[4] 9	----------	----------	----------	289,957	64,154	8,964	17,450	579,352	2,568
1936	[6] 3,835,661	398,992	118,862	----------	[4] 6	----------	----------	----------	[6] 3,284,247	62,481	2,938	18,147	580,249	3,459
1935	605,686	374,407	123,297	----------	[4] 9	----------	----------	----------	29,802	57,047	2,903	18,239	556,857	4,230
1934	540,991	321,377	124,494	----------	[4] 7	----------	----------	----------	28,065	45,962	3,170	17,930	496,215	4,847
1933	827,825	550,559	145,426	----------	[4] 16	----------	----------	----------	27,034	65,435	13,517	25,870	780,758	5,674
1932	835,357	545,777	146,397	----------	[4] 17	----------	----------	----------	25,958	75,020	12,876	29,346	789,251	6,080
1931	752,816	488,389	137,325	----------	[4] 22	----------	----------	----------	21,862	68,591	9,040	27,681	714,022	6,551
1930	675,788	418,433	139,212	----------	[4] 20	----------	----------	----------	23,263	60,426	8,241	26,233	639,213	8,235
1929	665,342	418,821	135,704	----------	[4] 3	----------	----------	----------	26,191	54,682	4,044	25,903	631,248	7,946
1928	652,712	410,765	131,277	----------	234	----------	----------	----------	27,189	53,121	5,222	24,904	625,144	7,158
1927	640,549	403,630	128,415	----------	2,206	----------	----------	----------	24,180	53,235	4,599	24,284	618,791	4,413
1926	649,143	372,281	142,507	----------	25,840	----------	----------	----------	20,927	53,113	4,511	29,964	628,271	4,350
1925	617,486	346,748	109,762	----------	60,486	----------	----------	----------	7,657	55,024	3,895	33,914	607,246	3,336
1924	652,101	345,490	106,036	----------	106,962	----------	----------	----------	17	48,422	9,215	35,959	647,283	2,685
1923	740,783	388,607	103,334	----------	149,433	----------	----------	----------	[4] 264	59,262	2,644	37,767	737,000	2,785
1922	740,624	377,158	104,801	----------	166,051	----------	----------	----------	5,281	77,062	917	9,404	736,731	4,273
1921	664,538	380,026	96,961	----------	99,065	----------	----------	----------	23,831	53,128	----------	11,527	652,157	----------
1920	514,980	316,418	85,974	----------	34,652	----------	----------	----------	54,084	5,829	----------	18,023	494,183	----------
1919	701,131	233,461	43,798	----------	67	----------	----------	----------	400,589	5,512	----------	17,704	499,311	----------
1918	327,100	180,177	840	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	134,806	6,920	----------	4,357	260,898	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 984–997. Expenditures for Veterans Benefits and Services by Veterans Administration and Predecessor Agencies: 1790 to 1970—Con.

[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]

Year	Expenditures from general and special fund appropriations and trust, deposit, and working funds				Expenditures from general and special fund appropriations	Year or period	Expenditures from general and special fund appropriations and trust, deposit, and working funds				Expenditures from general and special fund appropriations
	Total expenditure	Compensation and pensions	Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services	Administration and other benefits			Total expenditure	Compensation and pensions	Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services	Administration and other benefits	
	984	985	993	995	996		984	985	993	995	996
1917	169,264	160,895	6,806	1,563	169,264	1890	112,647	106,094	3,027	3,526	112,647
1916	167,393	159,155	6,581	1,657	167,393	1889	95,066	88,843	2,756	3,467	95,066
1915	173,729	165,518	6,431	1,780	173,729	1888	84,512	78,951	2,046	3,515	84,512
1914	180,866	172,418	6,382	2,066	180,866	1887	79,451	73,753	1,945	3,753	79,451
1913	183,138	174,172	6,423	2,543	183,138	1886	68,931	64,091	1,595	3,245	68,931
1912	162,125	152,986	6,690	2,449	162,125	1885	70,196	65,172	1,631	3,393	70,196
1911	166,448	157,325	6,606	2,517	166,448	1884	62,184	57,912	1,437	2,835	62,184
1910	169,492	159,974	6,860	2,658	169,492	1883	64,361	60,428	1,341	2,592	64,361
1909	171,458	161,974	6,632	2,852	171,458	1882	56,882	54,313	1,103	1,466	56,882
1908	162,398	153,093	6,504	2,801	162,398	1881	52,771	50,583	1,116	1,072	52,771
1907	147,482	138,155	6,018	3,309	147,482	1880	58,585	56,689	961	935	58,585
1906	148,421	139,000	5,897	3,524	148,421	1879	35,526	33,664	1,024	838	35,526
1905	150,851	141,143	5,986	3,722	150,851	1878	28,764	26,786	945	1,033	28,764
1904	150,716	141,094	5,773	3,849	150,716	1877	30,145	28,183	928	1,034	30,145
1903	147,079	137,760	5,326	3,993	147,079	1876	29,887	27,936	936	1,015	29,887
1902	146,575	137,504	5,240	3,831	146,575	1875	31,106	29,270	853	983	31,106
1901	147,275	138,531	4,875	3,869	147,275	1874	31,908	30,207	734	967	31,908
1900	146,887	138,462	4,583	3,842	146,887	1873	28,681	26,982	695	1,004	28,681
1899	146,822	138,355	4,320	4,147	146,822	1872	31,454	29,753	750	951	31,454
1898	152,814	144,652	4,048	4,114	152,814	1871	30,081	28,519	699	863	30,081
1897	147,903	139,950	3,965	3,988	147,903	1870	30,543	29,351	591	601	30,543
1896	145,789	138,221	3,577	3,991	145,789	1869	29,658	28,513	580	565	29,658
1895	147,606	139,812	3,456	4,338	147,606	1868	24,164	23,102	509	553	24,164
1894	147,408	139,987	3,457	3,964	147,408	1867	21,276	20,785	----------	491	21,276
1893	165,315	156,907	3,540	4,868	165,315	1866	15,858	15,451	----------	407	15,858
1892	147,784	139,394	3,491	4,899	147,784	1790–1865	96,445	96,445	----------	----------	96,445
1891	125,351	117,313	3,338	4,700	125,351						

Z Less than $500.
[1] Largely includes payments from trust accounts.
[2] Detail does not add to total because of adjustments for overpayments collected and items written off as uncollectible under the readjustment benefits program.
[3] Data for 1970 are on an accrued expenditures basis. Prior year data based on nonaccrual basis.
[4] Credit.
[5] Includes adjustments for prior years; see text.
[6] Includes total payments to veterans and beneficiaries on adjusted service certificates.

Series Y 998–1009. Veterans Pensions and Compensation—Number of Veterans and Expenditure, by Type: 1866 to 1970

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Number of veterans [1] (1,000)						Expenditure (mil. dol.)					
	Total		Pensions		Compensation		Total		Pensions		Compensation	
	Death	Disability	Death	Disability	Death	Disability	Death	Disability	Death	Disability	Death	Disability
	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009
1970	1,541	3,181	1,169	1,089	372	2,092	1,502	3,752	907	1,357	595	2,395
1969	1,497	3,160	1,125	1,120	372	2,040	1,385	3,466	849	1,318	536	2,148
1968	1,443	3,164	1,075	1,152	368	2,012	1,296	3,228	779	1,272	517	1,956
1967	1,388	3,182	1,025	1,182	363	2,000	1,210	3,183	713	1,263	497	1,920
1966	1,339	3,201	974	1,207	365	1,994	1,172	3,133	689	1,300	483	1,833
1965	1,294	3,217	929	1,224	365	1,993	1,111	2,931	640	1,224	471	1,707
1964	1,239	3,197	872	1,203	367	1,994	1,047	2,853	585	1,155	462	1,698
1963	1,183	3,181	810	1,191	373	1,990	995	2,820	547	1,151	448	1,669
1962	1,122	3,150	745	1,162	377	1,988	965	2,688	510	1,124	455	1,564
1961	1,067	3,107	683	1,106	384	2,001	926	2,642	461	1,072	465	1,570
1960	951	3,009	559	981	392	2,028	824	2,491	354	911	470	1,580
1959	916	2,934	528	880	388	2,054	811	2,414	339	815	472	1,599
1958	884	2,850	497	785	387	2,065	776	2,286	309	729	467	1,557
1957	863	2,797	478	720	385	2,076	729	2,100	295	657	434	1,443
1956	837	2,739	454	654	383	2,085	694	2,055	281	604	413	1,451
1955	808	2,669	426	832	382	1,837	664	1,970	265	538	400	1,432
1954	778	2,590	403	533	375	2,057	612	1,838	243	475	369	1,364
1953	748	2,506	379	485	369	2,021	608	1,768	231	431	377	1,337
1952	707	2,418	353	437	353	1,981	538	1,568	195	364	343	1,204
1951	683	2,374	339	394	343	1,980	501	1,535	190	330	311	1,205

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 998–1009. Veterans Pensions and Compensation—Number of Veterans and Expenditure, by Type: 1866 to 1970—Con.

[For years ending June 30]

Year	Number of veterans [1] (1,000)						Expenditure (mil. dol.)					
	Total		Pensions		Compensation		Total		Pensions		Compensation	
	Death	Disability	Death	Disability	Death	Disability	Death	Disability	Death	Disability	Death	Disability
	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009
1950	658	2,368	322	345	336	2,023	485	1,524	181	295	304	1,229
1949	636	2,314	302	290	334	2,024	457	1,434	171	253	286	1,181
1948	603	2,315	279	249	324	2,066	385	1,436	152	234	233	1,201
1947	566	2,354	253	233	314	2,121	367	1,365	138	194	229	1,171
1946	502	2,130	227	219	275	1,911	305	910	108	167	198	744
1945	369	1,144	177	220	193	924	185	547	69	166	116	381
1944	253	813	124	221	129	593	126	368	50	80	76	288
1943	239	622	127	227	112	395	113	330	52	139	61	190
1942	236	624	129	231	107	392	111	320	53	132	58	188
1941	238	619	130	229	108	390	113	320	54	132	59	188
1940	239	610	130	224	110	386	115	314	55	130	60	184
1939	240	603	130	225	109	378	109	308	55	129	54	179
1938	236	601	132	225	104	375	101	301	56	126	45	176
1937	243	599	136	227	107	371	96	300	60	121	37	179
1936	251	601	144	230	107	371	100	299	63	119	37	180
1935	253	586	146	215	107	371	96	278	61	96	35	182
1934	258	581	153	218	105	363	94	228	59	80	34	148
1933	273	998	169	636	103	362	122	428	85	228	37	200
1932	284	994	182	641	102	354	124	421	87	215	38	206
1931	289	791	192	468	97	323	124	365	91	168	32	197
1930	298	543	203	241	95	301	128	290	94	120	34	170
1929	306	526	215	245	91	281	132	287	100	126	32	162
1928	318	517	229	245	89	271	124	287	92	132	32	154
1927	327	490	240	233	86	257	126	278	96	131	30	147
1926	334	473	252	233	83	240	125	247	93	111	32	136
1925	334	457	264	232	70	224	124	223	97	117	26	107
1924	335	427	274	236	62	191	122	223	102	125	20	99
1923	341	437	282	241	59	196	133	256	113	146	20	110
1922	341	431	286	244	55	187	124	253	106	144	17	109
1921	346	423	294	254	52	169	127	253	108	147	19	106
1920	350	420	302	271	47	149	115	201	93	117	22	85
1919	336	388	307	299	29	40	101	133	95	124	6	9
1918	308	342	302	325	6	16	81	99	80	97	1	3
1917	303	370	298	354	5	16	55	106	54	103	1	3
1916	306	403	302	388	5	16	46	113	45	110	1	3
1915	310	438	306	422	4	15	47	119	46	116	1	3
1914	315	471	310	456	4	15	47	125	46	123	1	3
1913	317	504	312	489	4	15	47	127	46	124	1	3
1912	322	538	318	524	4	14	48	105	47	103	1	2
1911	322	570	317	557	4	14	48	109	47	107	1	2
1910	318	603	314	589	4	13	48	112	47	110	1	2
1909	314	633	310	620	4	12	47	115	46	113	1	2
1908	293	659	289	647	4	12	35	118	34	116	1	2
1907	287	680	283	669	4	11	35	104	34	102	1	2
1906	284	701	281	691	4	11	35	104	34	103	1	2
1905	281	718	277	708	3	10	35	106	34	104	1	2
1904	274	721	271	711	3	10	35	106	34	104	1	2

Year	Number of veterans [1] (1,000)		Expenditure (mil. dol.)		Year	Number of veterans [1] (1,000)	Expenditure (mil. dol.)	Year	Number of veterans [1] (1,000)	Expenditure (mil. dol.)
	Death	Disability	Death	Disability						
	998	999	1004	1005		998–999	1004–1005		998–999	1004–1005
1903	267	729	34	104	1890	538	106	1877	232	28
1902	260	739	33	104	1889	490	89	1876	232	28
1901	249	749	32	106	1888	453	79			
					1887	406	74	1875	235	29
1900	241	753	31	107	1886	366	64	1874	236	30
1899	237	754	32	107				1873	238	27
1898	235	759	35	110	1885	345	65	1872	232	30
1897	229	747	34	106	1884	323	58	1871	207	29
1896	222	749	32	106	1883	304	60			
					1882	286	54	1870	199	29
1895	219	751	32	108	1881	269	51	1869	188	29
1894	215	754	33	107				1868	170	23
1893	206	760	37	120	1880	251	57	1867	155	21
1892	173	703	31	109	1879	243	34	1866	127	15
1891	139	537	31	86	1878	224	27			

[1] Series Y 998, Y 1000, and Y 1002 represent the number of deceased veterans whose dependents were receiving pension or compensation. Series Y 999, Y 1001, and Y 1003 represent the number of living veterans who were receiving pension, compensation, disability allowance, or retirement pay.

Series Y 1010–1027. Patients Receiving Hospital or Domiciliary Care Authorized by Veterans Administration: 1921 to 1970

[Includes beneficiaries admitted and cared for in Army, Navy, other Federal, State, and civil (contract) hospitals. Patients receiving hospital care: 1921–54 as of June 30; 1955–62 as of May 31; 1963–70 as of census date]

Year	Patients admitted to hospitals			Patients receiving hospital care [1]					
					Veterans				Non-veterans
	Total	Neuro-psychiatric	General	Total	Total	Tuber-culosis	Neuro-psychiatric	General	
	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018
1970	711,289	102,919	608,370	88,870	88,174	2,433	50,735	35,006	696
1969	689,459	92,809	596,650	92,185	91,720	2,800	56,565	32,355	465
1968	670,600	86,316	584,284	99,970	99,325	3,420	62,840	33,065	645
1967	654,474	79,724	574,750	106,930	106,535	3,915	67,490	35,130	395
1966	641,469	71,288	570,181	109,338	109,178	4,340	68,020	36,818	160
1965	627,993	63,506	564,487	112,345	112,040	5,075	67,780	39,185	305
1964	634,308	61,152	563,156	112,715	112,275	5,950	67,760	38,565	440
1963	610,887	56,336	554,551	112,500	111,975	5,970	68,115	37,890	525
1962	589,975	54,246	535,729	111,302	110,941	7,180	61,742	42,019	361
1961	565,654	50,518	515,141	112,749	112,448	8,052	62,247	42,149	301
1960	539,243	64,927	474,316	113,246	112,919	8,665	62,325	41,929	327
1959	521,428	61,370	460,058	111,380	111,052	9,871	61,953	39,228	328
1958	512,754	59,283	453,471	110,721	110,278	10,678	61,638	37,962	443
1957	510,855	58,815	452,040	110,715	110,247	12,224	61,550	36,473	468
1956	517,455	60,186	457,269	112,660	112,131	13,595	61,703	36,833	529
1955	498,187	54,235	443,952	110,257	109,649	14,836	59,349	35,464	608
1954	477,915	(NA)	(NA)	108,257	107,509	[4] 15,636	[4] 54,916	[4] 36,957	848
1953	468,349	60,776	407,573	102,323	101,470	[4] 15,292	[4] 52,559	[4] 33,619	853
1952	495,056	47,116	447,940	103,774	102,974	15,362	53,570	34,042	800
1951	509,720	44,389	465,331	100,517	99,800	14,825	52,987	31,988	717
1950	577,715	48,200	529,515	102,303	101,862	14,361	54,419	33,082	441
1949	554,863	50,708	504,155	107,073	106,685	14,810	55,150	36,725	388
1948	534,723	55,869	478,854	103,576	103,263	13,045	54,790	35,428	313
1947	532,881	61,924	470,957	104,443	104,176	12,436	53,913	37,827	267
1946	349,092	53,136	295,956	87,257	86,998	8,475	48,687	29,836	259
1945	243,994	45,654	198,340	70,246	69,965	6,864	44,078	19,023	281
1944	197,858	34,464	163,394	63,890	63,581	6,314	40,076	17,191	309
1943	167,428	22,845	144,583	56,850	56,597	5,149	36,345	15,103	253
1942	182,158	24,480	157,678	56,103	55,847	5,090	34,596	16,161	256
1941	191,745	24,040	167,705	58,241	57,988	4,758	34,257	18,973	253
1940	182,136	24,315	157,821	56,450	56,216	4,848	32,882	18,486	234
1939	168,237	22,694	145,543	53,745	53,472	5,041	31,080	17,351	273
1938	154,361	23,471	130,890	50,640	50,385	5,062	29,299	16,024	255
1937	144,861	22,292	122,569	46,235	45,935	4,987	26,246	14,702	300
1936	125,224	19,063	106,161	41,251	40,899	4,553	24,025	12,321	352
1935	114,160	17,429	96,731	41,728	41,316	5,283	22,781	13,252	412
1934	63,900	12,536	51,364	38,733	38,026	5,283	21,475	11,268	707
1933	137,910	20,408	117,502	33,844	33,518	5,804	19,791	7,923	326
1932	148,662	21,556	127,106	43,469	43,334	6,985	19,528	16,821	135
1931	109,649	16,665	92,984	35,145	35,055	6,560	16,936	11,559	90
1930	92,115	13,523	78,592	30,556	30,447	6,733	15,035	8,679	109
1929	83,188	12,796	70,392	27,897	27,784	6,547	13,781	7,456	113
1928	73,270	11,454	61,816	26,257	26,139	6,542	13,057	6,540	118
1927	71,967	11,499	60,468	25,440	25,318	6,956	12,748	5,614	122
1926	69,441	12,489	56,952	25,965	25,858	7,863	12,902	5,093	107
1925	76,812	15,216	61,596	27,218	27,071	9,792	12,224	5,055	147
1924	64,053	12,119	51,934	22,978	22,726	8,831	9,875	4,020	252
1923	82,814	14,095	68,719	23,805	23,604	9,886	9,403	4,315	201
1922	134,354	----------	----------	27,240	26,869	10,849	9,231	6,789	371
1921	91,440	----------	----------	26,237	26,237	10,337	7,499	8,401	----------

Year	Veterans with service-connected disabilities receiving hospital care [1]				Veterans receiving domiciliary care [2]			Operating expenses of VA hospitals (mil. dol.)	Per diem cost in VA hospitals (dol.)
	Total	Tuber-culosis	Neuro-psychi-atric	General	Total	Veterans Adminis-tration	State homes [3]		
	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027
1970	22,215	262	17,353	4,600	18,680	11,998	6,682	1,278.8	38.42
1969	23,240	345	19,715	3,180	19,552	12,412	7,140	1,145.4	34.16
1968	25,865	385	22,510	2,970	20,058	12,592	7,466	1,088.6	30.53
1967	28,455	530	24,885	3,040	20,382	12,694	7,688	1,034.4	27.41
1966	31,131	541	26,930	3,660	21,319	13,091	8,228	976.1	24.90
1965	32,130	635	27,775	3,720	23,526	14,380	9,146	946.4	23.75
1964	32,965	810	28,455	3,700	24,575	15,229	9,346	904.5	22.43
1963	34,635	865	30,075	3,695	25,173	16,012	9,161	873.3	21.56
1962	33,756	1,155	29,040	3,561	25,435	16,373	9,062	858.3	20.87
1961	34,998	1,357	30,108	3,533	26,197	16,812	9,385	822.5	19.93
1960	36,149	1,610	30,910	3,629	26,274	16,856	9,418	763.0	18.44
1959	37,136	2,013	31,182	3,941	26,518	16,840	9,678	732.6	17.82
1958	37,727	2,405	31,774	3,548	25,991	16,673	9,318	676.2	16.81
1957	39,063	3,138	32,083	3,842	25,846	16,908	8,938	617.7	15.45
1956	40,195	3,769	32,536	3,890	25,786	17,047	8,739	602.9	15.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Y 1010–1027. Patients Receiving Hospital or Domiciliary Care Authorized by Veterans Administration: 1921 to 1970—Con.

[Includes beneficiaries admitted and cared for in Army, Navy, other Federal, State, and civil (contract) hospitals. Patients receiving hospital care: 1921–54 as of June 30; 1955–62 as of May 31: 1963–70 as of census date]

Year	Veterans with service-connected disabilities receiving hospital care [1]				Veterans receiving domiciliary care [2]			Operating expenses of VA hospitals (mil. dol.)	Per diem cost in VA hospitals (dol.)
	Total	Tuberculosis	Neuropsychiatric	General	Total	Veterans Administration	State homes [3]		
	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027
1955	41,078	4,576	32,312	4,190	25,774	16,972	8,802	542.2	13.93
1954	40,711	[4] 5,150	[4] 30,106	[4] 5,455	25,291	16,945	8,346	530.6	14.05
1953	39,092	[4] 5,638	[4] 28,502	[4] 4,952	25,035	16,919	8,116	486.2	13.61
1952	36,182	5,917	26,564	3,701	24,792	16,892	7,900	474.9	13.24
1951	35,597	6,253	25,397	3,947	24,564	16,790	7,774	409.8	11.66
1950	34,596	5,323	25,347	3,926	24,307	16,870	7,437	384.6	10.90
1949	35,919	6,242	24,755	4,922	22,000	15,288	6,712	353.4	10.24
1948	34,872	6,158	23,478	5,236	20,552	14,402	6,150	307.7	9.05
1947	35,525	6,408	22,854	6,263	18,637	13,113	5,524	271.1	8.67
1946	28,806	3,921	20,282	4,603	15,190	10,547	4,643	136.2	5.22
1945	23,375	3,219	18,072	2,084	13,161	9,002	4,159	80.3	3.42
1944	18,476	2,398	14,608	1,470	13,852	9,447	4,405	72.1	3.38
1943	14,580	1,491	12,312	777	15,328	10,430	4,898	65.7	3.37
1942	13,324	1,185	11,393	746	20,101	14,371	5,730	59.1	2.96
1941	12,825	849	11,098	878	22,662	16,696	5,966	55.4	2.78
1940	12,670	873	10,826	971	22,926	16,708	6,218	49.9	2.60
1939	12,534	1,013	10,383	1,138	21,687	15,709	5,978	48.0	2.68
1938	12,394	1,045	10,209	1,140	19,136	13,514	5,622	44.2	2.65
1937	12,182	1,133	9,956	1,093	15,296	10,364	4,932	43.3	2.81
1936	11,906	1,123	9,818	965	16,741	12,008	4,733	42.4	2.82
1935	12,168	1,340	9,669	1,159	14,566	10,406	4,160	39.9	2.78
1934	11,451	1,145	9,241	1,065	----	----	----	32.6	2.51
1933	13,925	1,574	11,056	1,295	----	----	----	33.4	2.99
1932	15,199	1,991	11,414	1,794	----	----	----	32.0	3.44
1931	15,773	2,616	11,342	1,815	----	----	----	30.4	3.72
1930	16,418	3,278	11,170	1,970	----	----	----	28.5	3.86
1929	16,024	3,399	10,777	1,848	----	----	----	28.2	4.01
1928	16,597	3,802	10,809	1,986	----	----	----	26.1	4.00
1927	18,087	4,818	10,988	2,281	----	----	----	25.3	4.00
1926	20,811	6,576	11,438	2,797	----	----	----	25.3	4.19
1925	23,266	8,848	11,038	3,380	----	----	----	23.4	4.04
1924	22,726	8,831	9,875	4,020	----	----	----	19.2	4.55
1923	23,604	9,886	9,403	4,315	----	----	----	21.7	4.99
1922	26,869	10,849	9,231	6,789	----	----	----	23.5	4.74
1921	26,237	10,337	7,499	8,401	----	----	----	----	----

NA Not available.
[1] From 1962–1970, type of care based on 20-percent sample of annual patient census.
[2] Average daily member load.
[3] Average daily number for fiscal year.
[4] Estimated.

Series Y 1028–1031. Government Life Insurance Administered by Veterans Administration—Number of Policies, Income Received, and Benefits Paid: 1921 to 1970

[As of June 30]

Year	Policies in force		Income received	Benefits paid	Year	Policies in force		Income received	Benefits paid
	Number	Face value				Number	Face value		
	1028	1029	1030	1031		1028	1029	1030	1031
		1,000 dol.	*1,000 dol.*	*1,000 dol.*			*1,000 dol.*	*1,000 dol.*	*1,000 dol.*
1970	5,540,553	37,743,432	1,046,184	930,053	1945	16,512,099	126,034,439	2,412,815	287,219
1969	5,623,206	38,201,658	1,033,429	870,809	1944	15,068,150	110,707,707	1,263,124	124,864
1968	5,713,489	38,716,495	993,151	850,941	1943	9,394,598	63,304,655	693,624	76,414
1967	5,817,697	39,314,131	1,030,385	885,118	1942	3,217,499	16,986,809	263,188	66,176
1966	5,879,886	39,574,793	956,582	783,573	1941	972,860	3,847,972	121,498	71,816
1965	5,823,981	39,102,968	932,567	767,035	1940	609,094	2,565,327	116,159	91,989
1964	5,885,857	39,469,983	930,156	809,444	1939	606,071	2,562,354	130,808	97,397
1963	5,935,798	39,655,027	967,993	903,286	1938	602,963	2,569,893	159,772	99,481
1962	5,999,125	40,051,309	907,923	853,299	1937	596,982	2,578,339	185,251	120,396
1961	6,214,879	41,659,027	954,856	1,032,072	1936	593,213	2,590,922	193,146	123,785
1960	6,319,847	42,382,403	896,437	791,640	1935	590,865	2,605,400	193,617	130,670
1959	6,401,240	42,973,665	881,990	759,440	1934	598,266	2,666,733	196,844	141,810
1958	6,485,256	43,624,978	810,392	720,567	1933	616,069	2,782,709	208,826	149,112
1957	6,565,985	44,202,158	776,705	656,207	1932	641,247	2,977,330	216,342	158,712
1956	6,442,956	42,890,932	758,047	649,903	1931	646,055	3,024,445	210,865	148,982
1955	6,449,437	42,623,425	810,683	662,750	1930	648,248	3,042,743	208,080	142,870
1954	6,530,816	42,802,077	784,615	755,058	1929	650,066	3,059,919	206,157	141,523
1953	7,003,942	46,706,290	797,789	804,819	1928	660,374	3,113,649	204,143	136,978
1952	7,538,729	50,837,910	838,360	822,818	1927	587,980	2,893,045	196,352	130,536
1951	7,625,694	51,559,594	896,129	1,026,661	1926	553,660	2,781,587	185,682	136,784
1950	6,113,308	37,972,928	814,455	3,144,507	1925	552,340	2,865,029	167,735	127,005
1949	6,038,865	37,952,323	1,128,508	450,525	1924	562,000	2,984,573	142,936	109,103
1948	6,291,263	38,065,025	788,577	376,281	1923	560,065	3,070,210	137,521	105,218
1947	6,380,103	37,535,634	1,347,322	383,374	1922	581,778	3,348,400	131,865	104,363
1946	9,814,873	67,514,994	2,280,700	369,715	1921	651,054	3,849,376	115,109	101,410

Chapter Z

Colonial and Pre-Federal Statistics

Z 1–615. General note.

It would have been possible to distribute these series for the colonial and pre-Federal period among the chapters covering each of the appropriate subject fields. It was felt, however, that a separate chapter especially organized to cover this period would be more valuable in itself and would also provide a more suitable, less-exacting context for the statistics, many of which are relatively roughhewn.

In the past, statistics for the colonial and pre-Federal period were largely dependent on compilations made during the 17th and 18th centuries by historians such as Whitworth and Macpherson. Present-day scholars, however, no longer rely solely upon such compilations. They are ferreting out statistical information from original records hitherto left unused in archives and reconstructing statistical series of their own from other sources. Several of the series presented here are appearing in print for the first time. Compilers of the new series are identified in the source citations.

The Public Records Office in London (sometimes hereafter abbreviated PRO) contains many collections of records which throw light on commerce between England and the colonies and to some extent on the development of agriculture and manufacturing in the colonies, particularly when considered with reference to the mercantilist laws passed by the mother country, as has been done here. The laws in question are cited at various points in the text below by reference to their regnal year and chapter numbers—for example, 5 Geo. II c 22 (the fifth year of the reign of King George II, chapter 22).

The collections in the Public Records Office in London, which are the original sources for many of the data presented here, are identified there by title and call numbers. For example, one collection is titled "American Inspector General's Ledgers" and is further identified as "PRO Customs 16/1." The most important of these collections or ledgers of imports and exports are the following: The English Inspector General's Ledgers (PRO Customs 3); the Scottish Inspector General's Ledgers (PRO Customs 14); the American Inspector General's Ledgers (PRO Customs 16/1); and the colonial naval office lists (usually found in C. O. 5).

The English, Scottish, and American Inspector Generals' Ledgers are conveniently arranged for statistical purposes, but are so voluminous that it is far more convenient to utilize contemporary tabulations drawn from them when such secondary sources are available. The lists kept by the naval officers of that period (for the purpose of helping to enforce the navigation laws) merely provide chronological data concerning the ships which entered and cleared port, together with their cargoes and destinations.

The task of using the naval office lists has in some instances been lightened by colonial newspapers, such as the *South Carolina Gazette*, which published data taken from customhouse records. Also of general assistance in the preparation of many series presented in this chapter are the compilations from naval office lists prepared by a Works Progress Administration project conducted at the University of California, entitled "Trade and Commerce of the English Colonies in America," and referred to below as WPA compilations.

Z 1–19. Estimated population of American Colonies, 1610–1780.

Source: Compiled by Stella H. Sutherland, Due West, South Carolina, chiefly from the following sources: B. J. Brawley, *A Short History of the American Negro*, MacMillan, 1913; Elizabeth Donnan (editor), *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to America*, 4 vols., Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C., 1930–35; Evarts B. Greene and Virginia D. Harrington, *American Population Before the Federal Census of 1790*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1932; Stella H. Sutherland, *Population Distribution in Colonial America*, AMS Press, Inc., New York, 1966; E. R. Turner, "The Negro in Pennsylvania," *Prize Essays of the American Historical Association*, Washington, D.C., 1911; Bureau of the Census, *A Century of Population Growth*, 1909; Thomas J. Wertenbaker, *The Planters of Colonial Virginia*, Princeton, 1922; and George W. Williams, *The History of the Negro Race in America From 1619 to 1880*, 2 vols., New York, 1883. (Also, a wide variety of source material was consulted for general information.)

The original data were obtained from the reports of the colonial officials to the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations. Not infrequently a census supplied sworn evidence of the number of inhabitants; for other reports, the militia or the tax lists or both were used, commonly accompanied by an estimate of the whole population as indicated by the rolls or lists. Estimates made by colonial officials and by other informed contemporaries who did not disclose the figures upon which their conclusions were based have occasionally been included in these series. However, such estimates were selected in accordance with the general pattern of population growth.

The ratio of the militia to the whole population was generally 1 to 5⅓, but there were many exceptions. In Massachusetts, it was 1 to 6 in 1751 and 1 to 4 in 1763; in Connecticut, 1 to 6 in 1722 and 1756 and 1 to 7 in 1749, 1761, and 1774; it was 1 to 6 in Virginia and 1 to 7 in South Carolina at various times. No generalization can safely be made as to the ratio borne by the northern polls and ratables and by the southern taxables and tithables to the whole population of the Colonies. In every Province the figure was different. In the North, it ranged from 1 to 4 to 1 to 5½; in Pennsylvania, it was 1 to 7 in the 1750's, but 1 to 5.8 was the more common figure; in Maryland and Virginia, where both male and female slaves appeared on the tax lists, the ratio was 1 to 3 or 3.5 in the 17th century and 1 to 2.4 or 2.6 in the 18th century. The North Carolina white taxables were multiplied by 4 and the Negro taxables by 2.

The figures for Negroes for the 17th century, which are doubtlessly too low, are largely estimates based upon references to purchase and sale, to laws governing slavery, and occasionally to reports of more or less exact numbers.

Z 20–23. Percent distribution of the white population, by nationality, 1790.

Source: American Council of Learned Societies, "Report of Committee on Linguistic and National Stocks in the Population of the United States" (based on studies by Howard F. Barker and Marcus L. Hansen), *Annual Report of the American Historical Association, 1931*, vol. I, Washington, D.C., 1932, p. 124.

Distribution was made primarily on the basis of family names. For explanation of methods used, see source.

Z 24–132. Population censuses taken in the colonies and States during the colonial and pre-Federal period, 1624-25 to 1786.

Source: Compiled by Robert C. Klove, U.S. Bureau of the Census, with the counsel of Stella Sutherland, chiefly from the following sources: Evarts B. Greene and Virginia D. Harrington, *American Population Before the Federal Census of 1790*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1932 (reprinted by Peter Smith, Gloucester, Mass., 1966) and W. S. Rossiter, *A Century of Population Growth, From the*

field gave guidance in drawing the sample in the pilot study for the Middle Colonies. Stephen E. Fienberg and F. Kinley Larntz, Jr., gave guidance in sample drawing for the other regions. Mr. Larntz guided the final execution of the sampling and development of the weighting procedures.

Wealth is estimated on the basis of a sample drawn from all estates probated in the Thirteen Colonies in 1774. To select the sample, every county then in existence was given a chance to be drawn proportionate to its total wealthholding population in 1774. Each county, or cluster of counties, drawn into the sample represents an equal stratum of living wealthholders. Wealthholders are defined to include all free adult males aged 21 and over, white and Negro, and 10 percent of all free adult females, chiefly widows, except no Negro females in the South. Slaves and indentured servants are not counted as wealthholders. Because of the sample design and weighting procedures followed, the combination of data from sample countries within a region yields an unbiased regional estimate of wealth of probated estates, and the regional estimates combined, except for the weakness of the New York data, yield an unbiased estimate for all Thirteen Colonies. The data for probated decedents are adjusted, through the weighting procedure, to the age structure of the living and to include an allowance for wealth of persons not probated, and hence to represent the larger statistical population of living wealthholders.

The counties included in the sample and numbers of probate cases for each are:

New England: Total 381. Connecticut: Litchfield 31, New Haven 37; Massachusetts: Essex 102, Hampshire 27, Plymouth 35, Suffolk 100, Worcester 49. *Middle Colonies:* Total 217. Pennsylvania: Northampton 21, Westmoreland 7, Philadelphia 135; New Jersey: Burlington 25; Delaware: Kent 29. *South:* Total 298. Maryland: Queen Anne 38, Anne Arundel 27; Virginia: Charlotte-Halifax 25, Southampton-Brunswick-Mecklenburg 23, Charlotte-Spotsylvania-Fairfax 30; North Carolina: Halifax 39, Orange 32; South Carolina: Charles Town District 87. In addition, 23 probate inventories from nine counties in New York, together with regional data for New England and Middle Colonies, serve to form an estimate for New York which is part of the Thirteen Colonies total but is not shown separately.

All the inventories probated in 1774 within the sampled counties or county-clusters are included, with a few exceptions. In Essex County, Massachusetts, there was a cut-off at 102 cases, taking all surnames alphabetically from A to part way through the P's. In several counties or county-clusters some cases randomly drawn from 1773 or 1775 were added to provide an adequate number of cases. In the then frontier county of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania, three cases for 1774, two for 1773, and two for 1775 are all that exist for those dates. For New York, the 23 cases used represent all the cases located that were probated in any year from 1772 through 1775 not only in the two sample counties of Suffolk and Albany but in any county in the province.

Data from each county or county-cluster received equal weight in its regional average, inasmuch as each represents an equal stratum of living wealthholders. The procedure means that the counties with larger numbers of cases do not dominate or bias their respective regional averages, yet that full use could be made of all the available cases. For the New York estimate, the 23 cases received 10 percent weight, the New England average 30 percent, and the Middle Colonies average 60 percent. The assumption here is that if more cases for New York had survived, they would have shown wealth resembling that found in the adjoining New England and Middle Colonies, somewhat more like the latter than the former. The Thirteen Colonies total gives each component regional average, including the estimate for New York, an importance in proportion to its 1774 living wealthholder population.

For all regions, data on portable physical wealth and on financial assets came from the probate inventories with occasional adjustments for data found in estate accounts. For New England, the inventories are also the source of data on land. In the other regions, land was usually not shown in the inventories. For the Middle Colonies, original data on land come from tax lists and, for the South, from deeds and land grants. Data on financial liabilities for New England come from documents filed with probate inventories or from accounts of estate administrators or executors; in the other regions they came from the estate accounts.

Average wealth of the nonprobate-type living (persons who, upon death, would probably not have their estates probated) is assumed to equal one-fourth the average wealth of age-adjusted probated (i.e., probate-type living) in New York, the Middle Colonies, and the South, but one-half in New England. The larger figure is used for New England because a higher proportion of the wealthholders there were not probated. The numbers of living wealthholders (of either probate-type or nonprobate-type) is estimated as follows: Thirteen Colonies total 434,835; New England 137,934; New York 45,128; Middle Colonies 98,448; South 153,325. The proportions of these wealthholders estimated to be of nonprobate-type are: New England 66 percent, New York 40, Middle Colonies 36, South 27.

The numbers of free capita used to construct this table, i.e., the total free population in 1774, men, women, and children, white and Negro, are estimated as follows: Thirteen Colonies total 1,820,019; New England 582,285; New York 180,116; Middle Colonies 405,033; South 652,585. These numbers are estimated to form the following proportions of the total population, free and nonfree: Thirteen Colonies total 77.3 percent; New England 95.8; New York 88.8; Middle Colonies 92.5; South 59.0. The total population figures were interpolated to 1774 on the basis of compound annual rates of population growth, separately for whites and for Negroes, from series Z 1–17 of the previous edition of this volume (U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1957*). The proportions of indentured whites and of free Negroes which underlie the figures on free population are estimated from secondary sources listed more fully in the first and last bibliography titles cited above. The underlying age structure of the living population, used for age adjustment from decedent to 1774 living wealthholders, is based on proportions of free whites in the 1800 census, modified slightly in the proportions of children. Complete population tables for 1774 will appear in *Wealth of the Colonies*, Columbia University Press, forthcoming.

Wealth figures in original documents were always stated in local pounds, shillings, and pence of the particular province, which were of varying values in relation to each other and to the English pound sterling. All local pounds have been reduced to equivalent pounds sterling, using as exchange rates the following numbers of local pounds and decimal equivalents thereof as equal to one pound sterling: Massachusetts and Connecticut 1.33; New York 1.79; Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware 1.70; Maryland common money 1.67, Maryland current money 1.33; Virginia 1.32; North Carolina 1.77; South Carolina 7.00.

Z 192–194. Agriculture censuses in Maine, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, 1784.

Source: Jedidiah Morse, *American Geography*, Boston, 1792, pp. 172 and 284.

It may be assumed that the limited information on agriculture presented in this table for Maine, Massachusetts, and New Jersey for 1784 was collected at the same time that the population was enumerated. Maine was a part of Massachusetts until it became a State in 1820. Other agricultural statistics of this type, except for a few estimates for parts of colonies, do not appear to exist for the colonial and pre-Federal period.

Z 195–212. Basic weekly diets in Britain and America, 1622–1790.

Source: Compiled by Austin White (graduate student, University of California) based on the following: **Series Z 195**, M. S. Rose, *A Laboratory Handbook for Dietetics*, Macmillan, New York, 1937. **Series Z 196–212**, 1622, see source for series Z 253–265, vol. II, p. 318; 1632,

E. M. Leonard, *The Early History of English Poor Relief*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1900, pp. 198–199; 1638, John Josselyn, "An Account of Two Voyages to New England Made During the Years 1638–1663," *Massachusetts Historical Society Collections*, Third Series, III, 1833, pp. 220–221; 1676, Philip A. Bruce, *Institutional History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century . . .*, vol. II, Putnam, New York, 1910, p. 87; first half of 18th century, William Douglass, *A Summary, Historical and Political, of the First Planting, Progressive Improvement, and Present State of the British Settlements in North America*, vol. I, R & J Dodsley, London, 1760, p. 536; 1735, Abbot Smith, *Colonists in Bondage*, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1947, p. 212; 1744–1746, Howard Chapin, *The Tartar, the Armed Sloop of the Colony of Rhode Island in King George's War*, Providence, 1922, p. 17; 1747, Isabel M. Calder, *Colonial Captivities, Marches and Journeys*, Macmillan, New York, 1935, p. 40; 1755, Basil Sollers, "The Acadians (French Neutrals) Transported to Maryland," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, vol. III, March 1908, pp. 8–10; 1757, John Fitzpatrick, ed., *The Writings of George Washington*, vol. II, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1931, p. 72; 1761, "Brigade Order Books, Montreal, September 29, 1761," *Journals of the Hon. William Hervey, from 1755 to 1814*, Paul and Mathew, Bury St. Edmunds, England, 1906, p. 154; about 1770, Walter Besant, *London in the Eighteenth Century*, A & C Black, London, 1903, p. 556; 1775, Fitzpatrick, cited above, vol. III, p. 409; 1776, "Journal of the Committees of Observation of the Middle District of Frederick County, Maryland," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, vol. XI, December 1916, p. 310; 1780 (Continental Army), John W. Wright, "Some Notes on the Continental Army," *William and Mary Quarterly*, vol. XI, 1931, p. 105; 1780 (French prisoners), Rupert C. Jarvis, ed., *Customs Letter-Book of the Port of Liverpool*, Manchester, 1954, p. 106; about 1790, Fitzpatrick, cited above, vol. XXXI, pp. 186–187; before 1861 (majority of slaves), Kenneth Stampp, *The Peculiar Institution*, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1956, p. 282.

Data for calories per day, series Z 195, have been recalculated from those shown in *Historical Statistics . . . Colonial Times to 1957* and rounded to the nearest 100. Exact precision cannot be expected in reducing colonial data to modern caloric terms. Also, the totals might have been reduced before actual consumption by spoilage, human carelessness, and dishonesty, or increased by fish, game, and produce in season. Researchers interested in the subject should write to Professor Lawrence A. Harper, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley.

Z 213–226. Value of exports to and imports from England by American Colonies and States, 1697–1791.

Source: 1697–1773, Charles Whitworth, *State of the Trade of Great Britain in Its Imports and Exports Progressively from the Year 1697*, G. Robinson, London, 1776; 1774–1776, David Macpherson, *Annals of Commerce, Manufactures, Fisheries and Navigation*, vol. III, Mundell & Son, Edinburgh, 1805, pp. 564, 585, and 599; 1777–1791, compiled by Jacob M. Price, University of Michigan, from Public Record Office, London, B.T. 6/185 ff.106v–117v.

The English Inspector General's Ledgers (Public Records Office, London, Customs 2 and 3) provide the original source for these figures. Unfortunately, Whitworth's erroneous title has caused many to believe the figures relate to Britain rather than to England but otherwise his volume has much value. The source tables cover all countries and appear in two formats: One gives England's trade with any one country, annually; the other shows all the countries with which England traded each year. Those interested in studying broader trends will find value in the decennial averages in John, Lord Sheffield, *Observations on the Commerce of the American States*, 6th edition, London, 1784. G. N. Clark's *Guide to English Commercial Statistics, 1696–1782* (Royal Historical Society Guides and Handbooks, No. 1, London, 1938) provides a valuable history and analysis of the basic statistics and a useful appendix which has a chronological list of statistical material for 1663–1783 and specifies where the data may be found.

Users of this material should note the basis on which the values rest. Smuggling does not constitute a material factor during the years under consideration. However, other difficulties arise with respect to the question of the volume of exports and the value of all the trade. The repeal of the export duties on woolen manufactures in 1701 (11 W. III c 20) and of the remaining export duties in 1721 (Geo. II c 15) removed the penalty for false entries on exports, and some merchants overstated their quantity for reasons of real or fancied prestige—a practice which may have injected an element of error of about 4 percent (Clark, cited above, pp. 16, 27, and 35).

Another problem arose in determining the value of the merchandise imported as well as exported. The authorities of the early 18th century were greatly interested in the balance of trade and at first tried to ascertain the real commercial value of merchandise. However, the difficulties of doing so, and the increasing recognition that there were intangible elements which the records could not disclose, led to the abandonment of attempts to keep the values current by the end of the second decade of the 18th century.

The so-called "official values" became stereotyped between 1705 and 1721 (Clark, cited above, pp. 17–23), a fact which diminished their value for use in striking a balance of trade but increased their usefulness as a rough-and-ready index of the relative increase or decrease of the volume of trade.

This table has been revised from that published in the *Historical Statistics . . ., Colonial Times to 1957* volume to include figures for the years 1777–1791. Also, several figures have been corrected, as indicated by footnote 1. The source for these corrections is: John J. McCusker, "The Current Value of English Exports, 1697 to 1800," *William and Mary Quarterly*, Third Series, vol. XXVIII, No. 4, October 1971, p. 612, footnote 8.

See also general note for series Z 1–615.

Z 227–244. Value of exports to and imports from Scotland by American Colonies and States, 1740–1791.

Source: Compiled by Jacob M. Price, University of Michigan, from records as follows: 1740–1773, House of Lords Record Office, London, 20 Nov. 1775; 1774–1791, Public Record Office, London, B.T., 6/185 ff.188v–204.

Z 245–252. Value of exports to and imports from England by New York, 1751–1775.

Source: Virginia D. Harrington, *The New York Merchant on the Eve of the Revolution*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1935, p. 354 (copyright).

Z 253–265. Tonnage capacity of ships, 1769 and 1770, and value of exports and imports of American Colonies, 1769, by destination and origin.

Source: David Macpherson, cited above in source for series Z 213–226, vol. III, pp. 571–572.

The tonnage figures shown are those used commercially—not those computed when the Royal Navy was purchasing vessels (see text for series Z 266–285). The statistics given by Macpherson are substantially the same as those given in Public Records Office, London, Customs 16/1, except that Macpherson put the 1769 inward-bound tonnage data for Southern Europe in the West Indies column (and vice versa)—an error which has been corrected here.

The value figures for 1769 provide only a rough-and-ready index of the relationship among the different trades. Totals include figures for the Islands of Newfoundland, Bahama, and Bermuda (a factor which statistically makes only a minor difference). These data are based on the official valuations used in the customhouse which, according to Macpherson, considerably understate the true amount. This defect, however serious for some purposes, does not destroy the value of the figures for comparative purposes. Also, it must be remembered that the value figures exclude the intercolonial coastwise trade which the tonnage figures show to have been as large as any other.

See also series Z 213–226, which provide a broader and more representative base for studying the relative relationship of the Thirteen Colonies trade with England.

It should be noted that the use of these figures on volume of the traffic for the various trades for estimating the amount of shipping given full-time employment must allow for repeated voyages of the same vessel.

Z 266–285. Number and tonnage capacity of ships outward and inward bound, to and from 5 cities, by destination and origin, 1714–1772.

Source: Compiled by Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, from photographic copies of the naval office lists in the British Public Records Office (C. O. 5), except for: 1714–1717, Boston, and 1715–18, New York City, E. B. O'Callaghen, ed., *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York*, vol. V, Weed, Parsons, and Company, Albany, 1855, p. 618; 1733 and 1734, Philadelphia, *Pennsylvania Gazette* for those years; 1752, Port Hampton, Francis C. Huntley, "The Seaborne Trade of Virginia in Mid-Eighteenth Century: Port Hampton," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, vol. LIX, No. 3, July 1951, pp. 302–303; 1763 and 1764, New York, and 1765 and 1766, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, see source for series Z 245–252, pp. 356–358; and 1768–1772, all ports, American Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 16/1.

Where the classification in *Documents Relative to the Colonial History* . . . did not correspond to that used here, the necessary adjustments were made by reference to the Colonial Naval Office lists (PRO C. O. 5).

The colonial naval officers appointed to enforce the English navigation laws as well as the collectors appointed by the English Commissioners of Customs under the act of 1673 (25 Car. II c 7) were charged with reporting the entry and clearance of ships as well as their cargoes. Many of the copies of the naval office lists have survived from the 18th century. When they have not, records of the names and destinations of the ships (but not their tonnages) may be obtained from the shipping news in the colonial newspapers. Such data of entries and clearances provide the best rough-and-ready index of the course of trade and its relative volume.

Although the figures concerning the entry of goods such as molasses might be distorted by illicit trade, the severity of the penalty (forfeiture) for failure to enter one's ship and the difficulty of concealing the offense help to warrant the accuracy of ship entry figures. Tonnage figures, however, present a special problem. Ralph Davis in "Organization and Finance of the English Shipping Industry in the Late Seventeenth Century" (doctoral thesis, University of London, 1955) states (pp. 476–479) that *the tonnage* as calculated when the English Navy was contracting *for the purchase* of a vessel was 25 to 33 percent greater than the *conventional "tons burden"* recorded in the customhouse books. Since the "tons burden" figures for the same ship remain constant in the passbooks and customs entries during the span of time here involved (although not necessarily for all periods), the difference between this purchase tonnage and the conventional tonnage will ordinarily not affect use of the data shown here.

See also general note for series Z 1–615.

Z 286–290. Value of commodity exports and imports, earnings, and value of slaves imported into British North American Colonies, 1768–1772.

Source: James F. Shepherd and Gary M. Walton, *Shipping, Maritime Trade, and the Economic Development of Colonial North America*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1972, table 1 (copyright).

The regions used are defined as follows: *Northern Colonies*—Newfoundland, Quebec, and Nova Scotia; *New England*—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; *Middle Colonies*—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware; *Upper South*—Maryland and Virginia; and *Lower South*—North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Florida includes East and West Florida, and has been grouped with the Bahama and the Bermuda Islands principally because the overseas trade from these colonies was small relative to the other regions. The Northern Colonies are not listed under Africa because there was no trade between them.

The source for the commodity export and import data was the American Inspector-General's Ledgers (Great Britain, Public Records Office, Customs 16/1) except that imports from Great Britain were taken from the English and Scottish customs records for these years (Great Britain, Public Records Office, Customs 3 and Customs 14, respectively). Price data were taken from various sources. Commodity exports are estimated f.o.b. values and commodity imports are estimated c.i.f. values. Shipping earnings include earnings from exports on colonial-owned ships plus earnings of colonial-owned ships carrying imports since the imports are valued c.i.f. Shipping earnings of colonial-owned ships carrying goods between foreign ports were estimated to have averaged 13,000 pounds sterling annually during 1768–1772. This estimate is included in the totals of shipping earnings, but not in the earnings estimated for the various routes between overseas areas and the colonies. These earnings are allocated to the total shipping earnings of each region as follows in pounds sterling: New England, 6,000; Middle Colonies, 3,000; and the Southern Colonies, 3,000. (1,000 pounds sterling were lost in rounding.) Other invisible earnings include interest, insurance, and mercantile profits earned by colonial residents in their trade with overseas areas. Because of the likely small amounts involved, no estimates were made for Africa. The source contains a discussion of the problems and procedures of estimation and the validity of the estimates.

Other items which affected the colonial balance of payments but which are not reflected in the estimates are the sale of ships to overseas residents, the immigration of indentured servants, and expenditures by the British government for civil government and defense in the colonies. The source also presents a discussion of the probable magnitudes of these items.

Z 291–293. Average annual coastal exports, imports, and balances of trade, by region, 1768–1772.

Source: James F. Shepherd and Samuel H. Williamson, "The Coastal Trade of the British North American Colonies, 1768–1772," *The Journal of Economic History*, XXXII, 4, December 1972, p. 798 (copyright).

The estimates of values for coastal exports from, and imports into, each colonial port district are based upon quantity data taken from the American Inspector-General's Ledgers (Great Britain, Public Records Office, Customs 16/1), and price data taken from various sources. The computed values were then aggregated according to the regional definitions specified in the text for series Z 286–290. It is important to note that these are *not* net exports from, or net imports into, each region. Exports and imports that took place between ports within each region, as well as those to or from other regions, are included in each regional total. Total export and import values should be approximately the same; the discrepancy is due principally to discrepancies in quantities recorded in the customs records.

See source for a discussion of the procedures of estimation and the validity of the estimates.

Z 294. Value and quantity of articles exported from British Continental Colonies, by destination, 1770.

Source: David Macpherson, cited above in source for series Z 213–226, vol. III, pp. 572–573, supplemented by American Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 16/1.

Data do not include coastwise shipments as do the figures in the American Inspector General's Ledgers (PRO Customs 16/1). Macpherson (see source for series Z 213–226) states that he omitted fractional parts of the quantities but their value is retained in the value column. Because of this and an error which Macpherson saw but had no means of correcting, the value column may not be entirely

comparable with the quantity columns. The value figures are not the market values (which Macpherson believes to have been higher) but are the official customhouse values at the ports of exportation. Customs 16/1 presents the quantities in all cases for a longer time span, 1768–1772, but the data there are not so conveniently totaled as in Macpherson.

See also general note for series Z 1–615.

Z 295–304. Coal exported from James River ports in Virginia, by destination, 1758–1765.

Source: Howard N. Eavenson, *The First Century and a Quarter of American Coal Industry*, Waverly Press, Inc., Baltimore, 1942, pp. 32–34, and WPA compilations (see general note for series Z 1–615) of naval office lists at the University of California.

These figures were compiled from the colonial naval office lists by Eavenson. They represent only the years for which records are complete in the case of both the Upper and Lower James. Comparison with the colonial exports for 1768–1772 (compiled by Eavenson, p. 36, from PRO Customs 16/1) shows that the James River shipments constituted the great bulk of the exports from the Thirteen Colonies. Out of a total of 2,798 net tons recorded, 1,220 net tons were shipped from the Upper James, 180 from the Lower James, 1,100 from Nova Scotia, 117 from New Hampshire, and only minor quantities from other ports (which may have been used as ballast and originally may have come from Great Britain).

Chaldrons were not converted into tons at the Newcastle rate of 5,936 pounds equal to 2.97 net tons but on the measure used after the Revolutionary War, a chaldron equaling 36 bushels or 1.44 net tons.

Z 305–325. Coal imported, by American ports, 1768–1772.

Source: American Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 16/1.

Chaldrons and bushels were converted to net tons as described in text for series Z 295–304.

The WPA compilations (see general note for series Z 1–615) from the naval office lists show earlier entries of coal in the several ports, from time to time. The great bulk came from Britain, the remainder (except in the case of exports from James River ports) apparently were transshipments, but it is not until 1768 that records give a good cross section of the traffic.

Z 326–417. General note.

Iron was listed in colonial commerce as "pig iron" which derived its name from the shape assumed by the molten iron when poured from the furnace, after being separated from the ore, and "bar iron" which consisted of malleable iron produced in bloomeries or at the forge. Iron manufactures not specifically described by name, such as anchors, axes, pots, nails, scythes, etc., were listed as "cast iron" if poured into forms and "wrought iron" if forged from malleable iron, except in the English Inspector General's records (PRO Customs 3) where the term "wrought iron" seems to have included both cast and malleable iron products.

The statistical picture of iron in the colonies can be reconstructed in part from data concerning iron works in the colonies and in part from the records of colonial trade. The beginning of this industry came early in the various American colonies: Virginia 1622, Massachusetts 1645, Connecticut 1657, New Jersey 1680, Maryland 1715, Pennsylvania 1716, and New York shortly before 1750. By 1775, the colonies had at least 82 charcoal furnaces which produced about 300 tons each, or a total of 24,600 tons, of pig iron and more than 175 iron forges, some being bloomeries which made bar iron directly from the ore. Most of them, however, were refinery forges which used pig iron. Each of the 175 forges produced an average of 150 tons of bar iron a year, or 26,250 tons in all. In addition, there were slitting mills and other iron works.

Arthur C. Bining, in *British Regulation of the Colonial Iron Industry*, cited below for series Z 326–330, p. 134, provides a table comparing American production with the world total (see text table I). These estimates include pig iron, cast iron wares made at blast furnaces, and bar iron produced at bloomeries directly from the ore.

Table I. Iron Production of American Colonies and the World

[In tons]

Year	American Colonies	World
1800	45,000	400,000
1790	38,000	325,000
1775	30,000	210,000
1750	10,000	150,000
1700	1,500	100,000

The figures shown in series Z 326–417 for the movement of the various types of iron in commerce throw light on England's efforts to encourage Americans to produce pig and bar iron by freeing those products from import duties in England, and to limit further manufacture by prohibiting the erection of any new slitting or rolling mills, tilt hammer forges, or steel furnaces (23 Geo. II c 29; 30 Geo. II c 16). Iron was not added to the list of enumerated products which could be shipped only to Britain (or another colony) until 1764 (4 Geo. III c 15), and even then the law only forbade shipments to Europe.

Comparisons of colonial production with export figures will help provide estimates of the home market, which can be reduced to an approximate *per capita* base by reference to series Z 1–19.

See also general note for series Z 1–615.

Z 326–330. Pig iron exported to England, by colony, 1723–1776.

Source: 1723–1755, and **series Z 326** only, 1761–1776, Arthur Cecil Bining, *British Regulation of the Colonial Iron Industry*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1933, pp. 126–133 (copyright); 1756–1760, and **series Z 327–330**, 1761–1776, English Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 3.

Basically, all the figures come from the Inspector General's accounts although Bining obtained his from House of Lords manuscript, No. 185, and Harry Scrivenor, *Comprehensive History of the Iron Trade*, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, London, 1841.

J. L. Bishop, *A History of American Manufactures . . .*, cited below for series Z 348–353, p. 625, gives an earlier figure when he states that the first iron sent to England from America was from Nevis and St. Christopher, followed in 1718 by 3⅓ tons from Virginia and Maryland. Series Z 326 is that of Bining and, where possible, footnotes explain the reasons for differences between his totals and those of the extended figures. The customs records were stated in terms of tons, hundredweights, quarters, and pounds, but they have here been rounded to tons.

Z 331–337. Pig iron exported from American Colonies, by destination and colony, 1768–1772.

Source: American Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 16/1.

The difference in total exports given in series Z 331 for Great Britain and that in series Z 326 for England should reflect trade with Scotland except for the variation in terminal dates and the lapse of time required to cross the Atlantic. The trade, however, seems to have been minor. J. L. Bishop, *A History of American Manufactures . . .*, cited below for series Z 348–353, p. 628, gives figures showing that the pig iron exported to Scotland totaled only 264 tons in the 10 years from 1739 to 1749 and 229 tons in the 6 years from 1750 to 1756.

No figures are available for pig iron imported from England by the colonies. Such imports were probably negligible.

Z 338–347. Pig iron imported by American Colonies from other Continental Colonies, 1768–1772.

Source: See source for series Z 331–337.

In addition to the colonies shown, these series also cover New

Hampshire, New Jersey, Georgia, and Florida. However, these colonies imported no pig iron for 1768–1772.

Z 348–353. Bar iron imported from England by American Colonies, 1710–1750.

Source: 1710–1735, J. L. Bishop, *A History of American Manufactures From 1608 to 1860*, vol. I, Edward Young & Co., Philadelphia, 1861, p. 629; 1750, English Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 3.

Shipments of bar iron from England to the Colonies declined sharply in the last quarter century before the Revolution. Figures are not available for 1736–1749 to determine when the decline first became evident.

Imports were relatively few after 1750. The English and American Inspector Generals' Ledgers show that New England imported 6 tons in 1764, and again in 1769, and 1,053 bars in 1773. South Carolina imported 19 bars in 1770 and 3 hundredweight in 1773.

Z 354–359. Bar iron exported to England, by colony, 1718–1776.

Source: 1718–1755, and **series Z 354**, 1761–1776, Bining, cited above for series Z 326–330, pp. 128–133; 1756–1760, and **series Z 355–359**, 1761–1776, English Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 3.

The original sources show data in tons, hundredweights, quarters, and pounds, but they have here been rounded by Lawrence A. Harper (University of California) to the nearest ton.

The source indicates that no bar iron was exported during 1710–1717 and for years which have been omitted in these series.

Z 360–373. Bar iron imported by American Colonies from other Continental Colonies, 1768–1772.

Source: See source for series Z 331–337.

Z 374–383. Bar iron exported by American Colonies, by destination and colony, 1768–1772.

Source: See source for series Z 331–337.

The difference in total exports given in series Z 374 for Great Britain and those in series Z 354 for England should reflect exports to Scotland, except for the variation in terminal dates and the lapse of time required to cross the Atlantic. According to J. L. Bishop, these exports were minor—only 11 tons from 1739 to 1749 (see text for series Z 331–337).

Z 384–397. Cast iron imported and exported by American Colonies, by origin and destination, 1768–1772.

Source: See source for series Z 331–337.

Additional information may be obtained concerning imports from England in the English Inspector General's Ledgers (PRO Customs 3) and in the WPA compilations (see general note for series Z 1–615) of the colonial naval office lists. English exports to the Colonies list, in addition to the generic heading "cast iron," such items as ordnance, iron pots, melting pots, and Flemish iron pots. The WPA compilations show an active coastal trade in pots as well as a surprisingly large quantity of sugar pots and sugar molds going to Kingston, Jamaica, especially from Philadelphia.

The figures for 1769–1771 may include some shipments from Scotland but the amounts probably are negligible.

The source also indicates additional minor quantities of cast iron exported to Southern Europe, Wine Islands, and West Indies.

Z 398–405. Wrought iron imported from England by American Colonies, 1710–1773.

Source: 1710–1735, Bishop, cited above for series Z 348–353, p. 629; 1750–1764, and 1773, English Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 3; 1769–1771, see source for series Z 331–337.

The figures for 1769–1771 may include some shipments from Scotland but the amounts probably are negligible.

The American Inspector General's figures for 1768–1772 (PRO Customs 16/1) disclose no exports of wrought iron from the Colonies to England, but the figures do show some shipments to the West Indies.

Z 406–417. Selected iron products imported and exported by American Colonies, 1768–1772.

Source: See source for series Z 331–337.

Figures are probably underestimated since the items included may have been listed under more general designations. The colonists were not necessarily dependent upon importation but may have manufactured their own nails and other articles from bar iron which was either home-produced or imported.

Since colonial imports of axes and scythes came so predominantly from the other colonies, and steel and nails from Great Britain, no note has been taken of the negligible importations of these items from other sources.

Z 418–431. Value of furs exported to England by British Continental Colonies, 1700–1775.

Source: Murray G. Lawson, "Fur—A Study in English Mercantilism, 1700–1775," *University of Toronto Studies*, History and Economics Series, vol. IX, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, 1943, pp. 108–109 (copyright).

As pointed out in the source, the fur trade is inextricably interwoven with the manufacture of beaver hats. Thus, the Hat Act of 1732 (5 Geo. II c 22) forbidding the exportation of hats by any colony, combined with the enumeration of beaver skins and furs in 1722 (8 Geo. I c 15), sought to protect the English hat manufacturers. These series show the importance to the English of their colonial supply of fur. Comparison of these figures with those shown in series Z 213–226 will demonstrate the relative unimportance of fur in the colonial balance of trade.

The source also specifies the different kinds and quantity of fur England imported from the colonies and elsewhere, as well as the quantity and value of the different markets of the world—data given in even greater detail in the original tables which Lawson has left with the WPA compilations at the University of California in Berkeley.

See also general note for series Z 1–615.

Z 432–435. Indigo and silk exported from South Carolina and Georgia, 1747–1788.

Source: **Series Z 432–434**, 1747–1775, Lewis C. Gray, *History of Agriculture in the Southern United States to 1860*, vol. II, Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C., 1933, p. 1024 (copyright), (except 1766, WPA compilations of colonial naval office lists, Public Records Office, London, C. O. 5; and 1768–1772, photographic copies of the American Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 16/1); 1783–1788, compiled by Jacob M. Price, University of Michigan, from records of the Public Record Office, London B.T. 6/21 ff.311–312. **Series Z 435**, Lewis C. Gray, cited above, vol. I, p. 187.

See also general note for series Z 1–615.

The data on indigo are reasonably complete. Although South Carolina contemplated the production of indigo as early as 1672, little came of it, presumably because of the competition from the British West Indies. When the British Islands began to emphasize sugar rather than indigo, England had to depend upon the French West Indies for her supplies of indigo until South Carolina (thanks to the enterprise of Eliza Lucas) again entered the field. The first successful crop in 1744 was largely devoted to seed but South Carolina

was soon exporting in quantity. In due course, Georgia became a competitor but British Florida did not enter the picture until late. Even during the last 5 years of the colonial period, British Florida's production ranged only between 20,000 and 60,000 pounds (Gray, cited above, vol. I, pp. 54 and 291–295).

The great bulk of indigo went to Britain (which wanted it as a source of blue dye), not only because of its enumeration in the act of 1660 (12 Charles II c 18), but also because of the bounty England paid of 6 pence per pound (21 Charles II c 30). However, Customs 16/1 and the WPA compilations (see general note for series Z 1–615) show that minor quantities went to other Continental Colonies. Gray's Carolina figures, which were taken by him from an English source, apparently do not include coastwise shipments. This omission is relatively unimportant since the coastwise figures for 1768–1773 (as shown in Customs 16/1) represented only 1.6 percent of the total exports. The figures for Georgia (compiled by an American customs official) include shipments coastwise as well as to England—a matter of statistical significance as they constituted 5.1 percent of Georgia's total for 1768–1773.

Comparison of Gray's figures for 1747–1765 with those for 1768–1773 in Customs 16/1 suggests that Gray's figures are not for Charleston and Savannah alone, as shown by his headings, but for South Carolina and Georgia. In the case of South Carolina, the two series agree exactly in 1768, the one year when we have figures from both sources. Since Gray's source (British Museum, Kings Manuscripts, 206, f. 29) is the same for the earlier years, 1747–1765, it seems probable that the figures for these years also refer to South Carolina as a whole.

Customs 16/1 does not conclusively answer the problem in the case of Savannah. It shows for 1768–1772 that Savannah was the only Georgia port exporting indigo except in 1772. For this year, Gray's figures differ slightly from those shown in Customs 16/1 for Savannah alone and also those for Georgia as a whole. The decision to change the heading from Savannah to Georgia rests upon the fact that Bernard Romans (*A Concise Natural History of East and West Florida*, vol. I, New York, 1775, p. 104) specifies Georgia rather than Savannah.

Whether or not the figures are for Savannah or Georgia seems statistically insignificant. In South Carolina, however, ports other than Charleston provided 7.8 percent of that colony's exports to England for 1768–1773. Whatever may be true of Gray's figures, those given for 1768–1773 from Customs 16/1 do include all South Carolina ports and all of Georgia, but the only figure available for South Carolina for 1766 (from the WPA compilations) is for Charleston alone.

The figures on silk are from records compiled by the Georgia Comptroller of Customs (Gray, cited above, vol. I, p. 187). See also text for series Z 436–440.

Z 436–440. Silk exported and imported by North and South Carolina, 1731–1755.

Source: Chapman J. Milling, ed., *Colonial South Carolina*, University of South Carolina Press, Columbia, 1951, p. 104 (copyright).

Despite vigorous efforts to encourage colonial silk production by both British and colonial governments, more silk moved west than east across the Atlantic. Early figures gathered by Gray (cited above for series Z 432–435, vol. I, pp. 184–187) show that in 1654 Virginia reported the production of only 8 pounds; in 1656, 10 pounds (wound silk); in 1668, 300 pounds (sent to Charles II, type unspecified); in 1730, 300 pounds (raw), and that the Carolinas sent "several bales" to London in 1710 and again in 1716. Georgia's first efforts succeeded in sending only 20 pounds of silk to England in 1739. In 1741, she produced 600 pounds of cocoons (of which 16 pounds made 1 pound of silk) as against 37 pounds of wound silk in all the previous years of the colony. In 1749, the Salzburgers (a religious colony of industrious peasants and artisans) alone produced 762 pounds of cocoons and 50 pounds, 13 ounces, of spun silk. In 1764, the Colonies' total product amounted to 15,212 pounds of cocoons. See also text for series Z 432–435.

The figures for the Carolinas (1731–1755) were taken from British records and appear in Governor James Glen's *Description of South Carolina* (Milling, cited above, p. 104).

Z 441–472. General note.

Colonial statistics concerning production and consumption of tobacco have not been developed yet, and perhaps they can never advance beyond the rough estimate stage. For the present, only general deductions from export statistics and other evidence can be made.

Figures for trans-Atlantic shipments of tobacco in the 17th century leave much to be desired (see text for series Z 457–459) but those for the 18th century are reasonably satisfactory. The 18th century statistics of English imports rest upon contemporary compilations from customhouse entries. The figures for Scotland are less exact and in the early years they do not rise above mere estimates. However, Scotland's tobacco imports were relatively minor in those years. Fortunately, as their relative importance grew, the Scottish statistics became more reliable.

British imports represented virtually all the colonial exports. The figures given in series Z 441–448 and Z 449–456 give the landed weight in Britain. Due to the tobacco's loss of moisture while crossing the Atlantic, the landed weight in Britain is about 5 percent less than the shipping weight in America (Arthur P. Middleton, *Tobacco Coast*, the Mariners' Museum, Newport News, Va., 1953, p. 104; Rupert C. Jarvis, *Customs Letter-Books of the Port of Liverpool, 1711–1813*, the Chetham Society, Manchester, 1954).

Unfortunately, the English Inspector General's Ledgers of Imports and Exports (PRO Customs 3) do not differentiate between shipments from Virginia and Maryland as do the Scottish (PRO Customs 14) and the American (PRO Customs 16/1).

The validity of British statistics as a reflection of the American tobacco trade depends, of course, upon colonial obedience to the regulations requiring shipment (with minor exceptions) of colonial tobacco to England (Britain after 1707)—at first by royal order and after 1660 by the Navigation Act of 12 Car. II, c 18.

Until the English drove the Dutch from New Netherland (first in 1664 and finally in 1674) great opportunities existed for illicit trade in America. The rules also appear not to have been consistently enforced in Europe (see text for series Z 457–459). In the 1680's there was a flareup of illegal shipments to Ireland but it reflected a sudden change in the law. The offending vessels were apprehended and the great bulk of the Irish trade thereafter seems to have followed legal channels. There were lurid accounts of smuggling to Scotland at the turn of the century but the quantity of tobacco involved should be viewed in proportion to the trade as a whole. One cannot reasonably expect the illegal shipments at that time to exceed the shipments made a decade later with full sanction of the law. In fact, the illegal shipments presumably were much less because Scotland as a whole at the end of the 17th century had only one-fourth of the shipping it had within 5 years after direct trade was permitted. The Clyde ports, which were most concerned with the American trade, had only one-tenth of their later shipping (L. A. Harper, *The English Navigation Laws*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1939, pp. 260–261). In view of this difference in the shipping available, the volume of illegal trade would seem not to have been more than 250,000 pounds, and a comparison with series Z 441–448 shows that it represented at most 1 percent of the tobacco crossing the Atlantic lawfully.

During the 18th century there was undoubtedly some smuggling of tobacco but it does not seem likely to impair the validity of the colonial import statistics. The illicit trader's greatest profit did not lie in evading the provisions of the Navigation Act but in escaping the high taxes laid on tobacco in England. The most effective technique consisted in importing the tobacco and reexporting it legally to a nearby port (such as the Isle of Man) whence small craft could

First Census of the United States to the Twelfth: 1790–1900, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1909.

The original data were obtained as follows:

Z 24–37, Connecticut.

1756 *Connecticut Colony Public Records*, XIV, p. 492. Rossiter has made corrections, p. 164. Greene and Harrington give the same figures as Rossiter, pp. 58–61.

1774 *Ibid.*, pp. 485–491. From Rossiter, pp. 166–169. Rossiter has made some corrections in addition from the original records. Greene and Harrington use the same source and give approximately the same figures but do not give as much detail, pp. 58–61.

1782 Jedidiah Morse, *American Geography*, Boston, 1792, pp. 217–218. From Greene and Harrington, p. 61.

Delaware.

	Total	*White*	*Negro*
1782	44,095	41,195	2,900

From unpublished manuscripts in the State House in Dover, Delaware, examined by Stella Sutherland. Only the census totals for Kent County (9,782) and Sussex County (12,660) are available. Newcastle County is missing, but Sutherland has estimated a total for Newcastle (21,153) which is included in the State total. She also made separate estimates for white and Negro.

Z 38–49, Maine.

1764–65 Josiah H. Benton, Jr., *Early Census Making in Massachusetts, 1643 to 1765*, Boston, 1905. With addition corrections by Rossiter, p. 162. Benton used the Crane MS (manuscript) for Massachusetts and Maine which was discovered about 1900. Greene and Harrington also preferred the Crane MS as published by Benton (see footnote a, pp. 21–22). Rossiter's figures are used in this table because they give more detail. The earlier Dana MS was published in Joseph B. Felt, "Statistics of the Population in Massachusetts" (in *American Statistical Association Collections*, I, 121–216), Boston, 1897. Felt does not include Negro and other persons and the total population is slightly less.

William D. Williamson, in *The History of the State of Maine, 1602–1820*, Hallowell, 1839, gives population for the three counties in Maine on p. 373 and also estimates for the plantations which were omitted in the enumeration. His source is the *Columbian Centinel* published in 1822 which, according to Greene and Harrington, was based on the Dana MS. His total is considerably larger and does indicate that the Dana MS included Negroes.

Z 50–62, Maryland.

1704 *Maryland Archives*, XXV, p. 256. From Greene and Harrington, p. 129.

1710 *Ibid.*, pp. 258–259. From Greene and Harrington, p. 129.

1712 *Ibid.*, p. 259. From Greene and Harrington, p. 129.

1755 *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. XXXIV, p. 261. With corrections by Rossiter, p. 185. Rossiter gives more detail than Greene and Harrington, pp. 125–126, but the latter have some figures that vary considerably from those given by Rossiter. The total population is only 60 more. Greene and Harrington take their figures from a different source, *Maryland Records Miscellaneous*, 1755–75, 11 in Force, Transcripts (copied from Ezra Stiles' MS) in Library of Congress Transcripts.

1782 Jedidiah Morse, *American Geography*, Boston, 1792, p. 350. Also in Greene and Harrington, p. 127. Morse gives a partial breakdown of the totals and indicates that this census was taken by several assessors in March 1782.

Z 63–77, Massachusetts.

1764–65 See source for Maine, 1764–65. (Addition corrections by Rossiter, p. 161.)

1776 Jesse Chickering, *Statistical View of the Population of Massachusetts, 1765–1840*, Boston, 1846, p. 9. From Greene and Harrington, p. 17.

1784 Jedidiah Morse, *American Geography*, Boston, 1792, p. 172. From Greene and Harrington, p. 46.

Z 78–90, New Hampshire.

1767 *Provincial Papers of New Hampshire*, vol. VII, pp. 168–170. With corrections by Rossiter, pp. 149–150.

1773 *Ibid.*, vol. X, pp. 625–636. With corrections by Rossiter, p. 150.

1775 *New Hampshire Historical Society Collections*, vol. I, pp. 231–235. From Rossiter, pp. 152–154. Rossiter did not total the figures, which are given by towns. He indicated that the census was incomplete, with data for several towns not reported. The town figures in Greene and Harrington (pp. 74–79), which are town totals only, differ in a few instances from those given by Rossiter.

1786 *Provincial Papers of New Hampshire*, vol. X, pp. 637–689. With correction by Rossiter, p. 156, and Greene and Harrington, p. 74. Many towns did not distinguish whites, Negroes, and others.

Z 91–97, New Jersey.

1726 *New Jersey Archives*, 1st Series, V, p. 164. With corrections by Rossiter, p. 184, and Greene and Harrington, p. 109.

1738 *New Jersey Archives*, 1st Series, VI, pp. 242–243. With corrections by Rossiter, p. 184, and Greene and Harrington, p. 110. Both report Negroes as "Negroes and Other and Slaves."

1745 *New Jersey Archives*, 1st Series, VI, pp. 242–243. With corrections by Rossiter, p. 184, and Greene and Harrington, p. 111. Both report Negroes as "Slaves."

1772 *New Jersey Archives*, 1st Series, X, pp. 452–453. From Stella H. Sutherland, *Population Distribution in Colonial America*, Columbia University Press, New York, 1936; reprinted AMS Press, Inc., New York, 1966, pp. 98–99. Separate figures for whites and Negroes available for only 8 counties.

1784 New Jersey Department of State: *Compendium of Censuses, 1726–1905*, Trenton, 1906, p. 41; and Jedidiah Morse, *American Geography*, Boston, 1792, p. 284.

Z 98–104, New York.

1698 F. B. Hough, *Census of the State of New York, 1855*, iv.; also *Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series: America and West Indies, 1697–98*, 532, 978, vi. From Rossiter, p. 170, and Greene and Harrington, p. 92.

1703 *Ibid.*, iv. From Rossiter, p. 170, and Greene and Harrington, p. 95.

1712–14 *New York Colonial MS*, vol. LVII, Secretary's office. From Rossiter, p. 181.

1723 *New York Documentary History* (ed. E. B. O'Callaghan), Albany, 1849–51, vol. I, p. 693. From Rossiter, p. 181, and Greene and Harrington, p. 96.

1731 *Ibid.*, vol. I, p. 694. With corrections, Rossiter, p. 181, and Greene and Harrington, p. 97.

1737 *Ibid.*, vol. I, p. 694. With corrections by Rossiter, p. 182, and Greene and Harrington, p. 98.

1746 *Ibid.*, vol. I, p. 695, not including Albany County. From Rossiter, p. 182, and Greene and Harrington, p. 99.

1749 *Ibid.*, vol. I, p. 695. With corrections by Greene and Harrington, p. 100.

1756 *Ibid.*, vol. I, p. 696. With corrections by Greene and Harrington, p. 101.

1771 *Ibid.*, vol. I, p. 697. With corrections by Rossiter, p. 183, and Greene and Harrington, p. 102.

1786 F. B. Hough, *Census of the State of New York, 1855*, viii. From Rossiter, p. 183, and Greene and Harrington, p. 104.

Z 105–113, Rhode Island.

1708 *Rhode Island Colonial Records*, vol. IV, p. 59. With correction from Rossiter, p. 162, and Greene and Harrington, p. 65.

1730 Census in "R. I. State Papers" in *Massachusetts Historical Society Collections*, 2d Series, VII, p. 113. From Greene and Harrington, p. 66.

1748 See source for 1730. From Greene and Harrington, p. 63.

1755 "Acct. of the People in the Colony of R. I." with Governor Hopkin's letter, Dec. 24, 1755, *Proprieties V:* 159 (iv), in *Historical Society of Pennsylvania Transcripts.* From Greene and Harrington, p. 67.

1774 John R. Bartlett, *Census of Rhode Island for 1774*, Providence, 1858, p. 239. With corrections from Rossiter, p. 162.

1783 *Rhode Island Colonial Records*, VII, p. 299. With corrections from Greene and Harrington, pp. 69–70.

Z 114–120, Vermont.

1771 *London Documents*, xliv, p. 144; *New York Documentary History* (ed. E. B. O'Callaghan), Albany, 1849–51, p. 474; F. B. Hough, *Census of the State of New York*, 1955, vii. From Rossiter, p. 183, and Greene and Harrington, p. 102.

Z 121–132, Virginia.

1624–25 *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* (Virginia Historical Society), VII, pp. 364–367; Alexander Brown, *First Republic in America*, Boston and New York, 1898, pp. 617–627. From Greene and Harrington, p. 144. Irene W. D. Hecht in "The Virginia Muster of 1624/5 as a source for Demographic History," *William and Mary Quarterly*, Third Series, vol. XXX, No. 1, January 1973, gives the total population as 1,218 and other details.

1634 *Virginia Colonial Records*, p. 91. "After this list was brought in there arrived a Ship of Holland with 145 persons from Bermudas; and since that 60 more in an English ship from Bermudas also." George Chalmers, *Coll.* Va., I, p. 18, New York Public Library. From Greene and Harrington, p. 145.

1699 *Colonial Office Papers*, 5:1312, No. 19, XI in Library of Congress Transcripts; *Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series: America and West Indies*, 1701, 635, No. 1040, XI. From Greene and Harrington, p. 137.

1701 *Colonial Office Papers* 5:1312, No. 19, X. From Greene and Harrington, p. 147–148.

Z 133–168. General note.

The two basic sources for the study of the colonial Negro are population statistics (see series Z 1–19 and Z 21–132) and commercial statistics concerning slave importations. Although direct knowledge of the colonial Negro's natural increase is scarce, available evidence indicates that this increase must have been considerable. It is reported in 1708 that about half of Boston's 400 Negro servants were born there, and Governor James Glen of South Carolina stated in 1749 that the number of Negroes in his colony increased rather than diminished during the nine years when prohibitive taxes and war "prevented any from being imported" (Elizabeth Donnan, ed., *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to America*, Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C., 1935, vols. III and IV, pp. 24 and 303, respectively). Otherwise, discrepancies between import and population figures (especially in later years) would call for the existence of an illegal trade in Negroes of an extent to which other evidence gives little support.

Donnan's *Documents . . .*, cited above, provides the greatest single source on the subject of the slave trade. She supplies references to many of the varied sources which provide such knowledge as we have of the 17th century, most helpful of which are the statistical reports prepared to help settle disputes between the Royal African Company and the separate traders.

After the first quarter of the 18th century, data on the slave trade usually rest upon the colonial naval office lists (PRO C. O. 5). Colonial newspapers sometimes reported the tallies which had been made in the customhouse; Donnan, *Documents . . .*, cited above, reproduces the individual entries for most of the lists which have survived, and the WPA compilations (see general note for series Z 1–615) give annual totals. In preparing the series on slaves, photographic copies of the naval office lists (PRO C. O. 5) were used when the Donnan entries and the WPA compilations did not agree. It is important to note, however, that the naval office lists report importations by sea rather than overland movements of slaves. Also, it is not always known how many of the Negroes survived after their entry was recorded. The Virginia statistics for 1710–1718 (Donnan, cited above, vol. IV, pp. 175–181) show that of 4,415 Negro slaves entered, 231 died within the time allowed to recover the duty and 103 were drawn back for exportation—7.5 percent of the total importations.

In the case of the Southern Colonies, the statistics for Virginia and South Carolina are reasonably complete; those for Maryland and Georgia are spotty; and those for North Carolina are virtually nonexistent.

In New England, the Negro population appears to have been due to natural increase rather than extensive importations. Governor Dudley of Massachusetts reported in 1708 that about one-half of Boston's Negro servants were born there (Donnan, cited above, vol. III, p. 24), and a comparison of the 1768–1773 trade figures, series Z 133–145, with the population figures, series Z 1–19, suggests that natural increase had become even more important than importations by the revolutionary era.

In the Middle Colonies the first Negroes were probably brought to New York from Spanish or Dutch prizes in 1625 or 1626. Dutch records are meager but show a consignment of 5 in 1660 and another of 300 in 1664. After the English conquest, New York for a time had an indeterminate trade in slaves with the pirates of Madagascar (Donnan, cited above, vol. III, pp. 405–406, 420, and 423). In Pennsylvania, the number of slaves was always small and their entry often discouraged by high taxes. Donnan (cited above, vol. III, pp. 408–409) believes that data about the slave trade there must be sought in merchant's account books, newspaper advertisements, and items of ship news, some of which appear in Edward R. Turner, "The Negro in Pennsylvania," *Prize Essays of American Historical Association*, Washington, D.C., 1911. In New Jersey, the slave trade centered in the eastern part of the colony, but here too the number of slaves imported was relatively small.

Z 133–145. Slave trade, by origin and destination, 1768–1772.

Source: Compiled by Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, from the American Inspector General's Ledgers of Imports and Exports, Public Records Office, London, Customs 16/1.

Z 146–149. Slave trade in Virginia, 1619–1767.

Source: 1619–1699, Elizabeth Donnan, ed., *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to America*, Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C., 1935, vol. IV, pp. 4–6, 49–65 (copyright), and Philip A. Bruce, *Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century*, vol. II, Macmillan, New York, 1895, pp. 66–85; 1700–1726, Donnan, *Documents Illustrative . . .*, vol. IV, pp. 173–187; 1727–1767, Donnan, vol. IV, pp. 187–234, and WPA compilations of colonial naval office lists (see general note for series Z 1–615).

The title of these series refers to "slaves" because that was the status of most Negroes listed, but it should be remembered that until the middle of the 17th century Negroes came as servants, not as slaves. Unless otherwise noted, these figures show the total trade at all Virginia ports. When one or more quarters of a port's naval office lists are missing, the total for the full year has been estimated, the calculations resting upon a chronological or geographic extension—whichever involved the least element of conjecture. The totals depend upon such estimates in all years after 1726 except 1737–1740, 1743–1745, 1750, 1758, 1761–1762, and 1764, when full records exist for all the ports except Accomack, which can be disregarded because of its lack of direct participation in the slave trade. No figure is given in which the total includes more than 20 percent estimate.

In the case of slaves exported, the highly variable nature of this trade did not warrant estimative totals. Of the slaves exported, 1,055 went to Maryland, 12 to North Carolina, 9 to Rhode Island, 8 and a shipment (number unspecified) to Barbados, 3 to Madeira, 2 to Great Britain, 2 to Georgia, and 1 to Boston.

Z 150–154. Slave trade in New York, 1701–1764.

Source: 1701–1718, E. B. O'Callaghan, ed., *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York*, vol. V, Weed, Parsons & Co., Albany, 1855, p. 814; 1719–1764, Donnan, cited above for series Z 146–149, vol. III, pp. 462–509, and WPA compilations of colonial naval office lists (see general note for series Z 1–615).

Figures for New York for 1731 were partially estimated, for missing quarters, by Lawrence A. Harper, University of California. The estimates were derived by obtaining the ratio of the number of slaves imported for each quarter to the number annually imported. This ratio was based on figures covering a period of eight years in which quarterly data were available.

Figures for exports, 1701 to 1718, are not available.

Z 155–164. Slaves imported into Charleston, S.C., by origin, 1706–1775.

Source: Compiled by W. Robert Higgins, Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky.

The number of slaves from each source was obtained, unless otherwise designated, from the "Shipping Returns," and "Duty Books 'A,' 'B,' and 'C.'" The figures for 1717 to 1734 include all Negroes brought to South Carolina through the port of Charleston; for 1735 to 1775, the recorded number was of Negroes imported for sale. The number of cargoes was determined from information given in the same sources. The total number of slaves imported came from the same sources except for 1706 through 1724, which came from a report in 1737 by a committee of the South Carolina assembly containing a record of slave importations published in London. The number of cargoes for this period are from Elizabeth Donnan, ed., *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to America*, vol. IV, p. 255.

The ports or locations from which the slaves were exported to Charleston are listed below:

From African ports—Anamaboe, Angola, Bance Island, Bonny, Calabar, Cape Coast, Cape Mount, Gambia, Gold Coast, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Widah (Ouidah). By far the most frequent designation in the books was simply "Africa."

From Caribbean ports—Anguilla, Antigua, Bahamas (Providence), Barbados, Bermuda, Cuba (Havana, Oporto, Portola, Santa Cruz), Curacao, Dominica, Grenada and the Grenadines, Gaudeloupe, Haiti (including Cap Nicholas), Jamaica (including Spanish Town), Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher, St. Croix, St. Eustatius, St. Vincent, and Tobago.

From North American ports—Connecticut (New London), East Florida (St. Augustine), Georgia (Savannah), Massachusetts (Boston, Plymouth, and Salem), New Hampshire (Portsmouth), New York (New York city), North Carolina (Cape Fear), Pennsylvania (Philadelphia), Rhode Island, Virginia, and West Florida (Pensacola).

For further information see W. Robert Higgins, "The Geographical Origins of Negro Slaves in Colonial South Carolina," *The South Atlantic Quarterly*, vol. LXX, No. 1, Winter, 1971, or W. Robert Higgins, *The Slave Trade of Colonial South Carolina*, University of South Carolina Press, Columbia, South Carolina (forthcoming).

Z 165–168. British-American and West African slave prices, 1638–42 to 1773–75.

Source: Compiled by Richard N. Bean, University of Houston, from Richard N. Bean, *The British Transatlantic Slave Trade, 1650–1775*, unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Washington, 1971, and Richard N. Bean, *Additional Slave Prices*, University of Houston, Department of Economics, Working Paper Series 741, No. 4, 1974.

Because of the scarcity of data, Bean included in his series almost every available observation on slave prices in order to get a continuous series. The numbers presented here were gleaned from such sources as commercial correspondence, government archives, published document collections, monographs, and occasionally undocumented citations in secondary sources. Some prices are for actual large scale transactions while others are simply estimates by informed contemporaries. Bean found no reasonable method to weight the observations according to their quality. Instead, he relied on the central limits theorem, operating through five-year averaging, to lessen the effect of the measurement errors. Since many of the price observations are averages for unspecified numbers of slaves, no attempt was made to weight the transaction prices by the number of slaves involved. British-American slave prices are adjusted to eliminate the effect of differential transport costs from Africa to places other than Jamaica.

Bean has suggested that anyone wishing to review his sources and methods of deriving these prices borrow copies of his unpublished Ph.D. dissertation and the working paper through inter-library loans from the universities cited.

Z 169–191. Components of private wealth per free capita for the Thirteen Colonies, by region, 1774.

Source: Calculated by Alice Hanson Jones. See Jones' "Wealth Estimates for the American Middle Colonies, 1774," *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, vol. 18, no. 4, pt. 2, July 1970; "La fortune privée en Pennsylvanie, New Jersey, Delaware, 1774," *Annales: Économies, Sociétes, Civilisations*, vol. 24, no. 2, Paris, France, Armand Colin, Mars-Avril, 1969, pp. 235–249; "Wealth Estimates for the New England Colonies about 1770," *Journal of Economic History*, vol. 32, no. 1, March 1972, pp. 98–127; *Wealth of the Colonies on the Eve of the American Revolution*, Columbia University Press, New York (forthcoming) and *American Colonial Wealth: Documents and Methods*, Arno Press, Inc., New York (forthcoming). Jerome Corn-

"run" it ashore again duty-free (for details, see Jacob M. Price, *The Tobacco Trade and the Treasury, 1685–1733: British Mercantilism in its Fiscal Aspects*, unpublished doctoral dissertation, Harvard University, 1954).

American historians have pointed to the small amount of the "plantation duties" collected on intercolonial trade as evidence of the breakdown of the laws. If the American colonists consumed the 5 pounds per capita of the Bermudians in the early 18th century, the 2 pounds of the English at the beginning of the 18th century, or even their 1 pound per capita at the end of the 18th century (Alfred Rive, "The Consumption of Tobacco Since 1600," *Economic Journal Supplement, Economic History Series*, vol. I, Jan. 1926, p. 63; H. C. Wilkinson, *Bermuda in the Old Empire*, Oxford University Press, London, 1950, p. 14), the colonies would have provided a sizable market of 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 pounds at the time of the Revolution. But that is a figure which can and must be greatly discounted. In the first place, it should be cut in half because the Southern Colonies had about half the population and provided their own source of supply. Similarly, allowance must be made for tobacco produced in the Northern colonies. Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts all at one time or another grew tobacco (George L. Beer, *The Origins of the British Colonial System, 1578–1660*, Macmillan, New York, 1908, p. 88; J. B. Killebrew, *Report on the Culture and Curing of Tobacco in the United States*, Department of the Interior, Census Office, Washington, D.C., 1884, pp. 147 and 237; Vertrees J. Wyckoff, *Tobacco Regulation in Colonial Maryland*, Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, Extra Volumes, New Series, No. 22, Baltimore, 1936, pp. 37, 38, and 65). Philadelphia, Lewes, and New Castle appear in the WPA compilations (see general note for series Z 1–615) as suppliers to other ports like New York and Boston. New York itself exported tobacco (and even more snuff) coastwise as well as to England, and the exports from New England continued large even into the 1750's. In the 1760's, Rhode Island tobacco crops provided surpluses sufficient to warrant shipping 200,000 pounds to Surinam, a colony in South America (James B. Hedges, *The Browns of Providence Plantations*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1952, pp. 30–40).

It need not be assumed that the colonists were averse to violating the law. It may be that violations on a significant scale were not good business. The fact that the 200,000 pounds of Rhode Island tobacco sent to Surinam went there illegally means little. It was a type of tobacco not in general demand and constituted less than one-third of one percent of the annual legal trade.

Z 441–448. Tobacco imported by England, by origin, 1697–1775.

Source: Compiled by Jacob M. Price, University of Michigan.

The basic sources used by Price are the same as those used by him for his doctoral dissertation (see below).

The English Inspector General's Ledgers (PRO Customs 3), which are the original source of the data, distinguish between entries in London and in the rest of the Kingdom (the outports) but Price has combined them in the interest of saving space.

Z 449–456. American tobacco imported and reexported by Great Britain, 1697–1791.

Source: 1697–1775, Jacob M. Price, *The Tobacco Trade and the Treasury, 1685–1733: British Mercantilism in its Fiscal Aspects*, unpublished doctoral dissertation, Harvard University, 1954; 1783–1791, compiled by Jacob M. Price, University of Michigan.

The basic sources of the data for England in Price's doctoral dissertation were the Inspector General's Ledgers of Imports and Exports (PRO Customs 2 and 3) except as follows (see general note for series Z 1–615 for an explanation of the call numbers which follow): 1703–1722, from PRO CO 390/5/47; 1717–1722, confirmed in PRO T. 1/281/18, BM Add. MS. 33,038 fol. 159; 1722 (London import only), from PRO T 64/276B/327; 1763–1769 (import only), from PRO T. 64/276B/328; 1770–1773 (import only), from PRO T. 64/276B/332; 1770–1771 (export), from PRO T. 64/276/330; 1772, 1774–1775 (import and export), from PRO T. 17/1,3,4; 1773–1775 (export), from Adam Anderson, *An Historical and Chronological Deduction of the Origin of Commerce*, vol. IV, J. Walter, London, 1707–1709, p. 447; 1783–1791, PRO Customs 17/8–14.

For Scotland, Price's data came from the Scottish Ledgers of Imports and Exports (PRO Customs 14), except as follows: 1707–1711 (import and export), from PRO T. 1/39/29; 1715–1717 (import and export), from PRO CO 390/5/13; 1721–1724 (import and export), from PRO T. 1/282/23; 1725–1731, 1752–1754, 1763, 1769 (import and export), from PRO T. 36/13; 1738–1747 (import and export), from PRO T. 1/329 fol. 125.

Total imports and reexports for 1708–1731 and 1752–1754 were obtained by adding figures not strictly comparable with each other. Scottish imports and reexports for 1708–1717 are averages of estimates for several years.

Z 457–459. American tobacco imported by England, 1616–1695.

Source: 1616–1621, Vertrees J. Wyckoff, *Tobacco Regulation in Colonial Maryland*, Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, Extra Volumes, New Series, No. 22, Baltimore, 1936, pp. 20–36 (copyright); 1622–1631, Neville Williams, "England's Tobacco Trade in the Reign of Charles I," *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, October 1957, pp. 403–449, Virginia Historical Society, Richmond (copyright); 1637–1640, Stanley Gray and V. J. Wyckoff, "The International Tobacco Trade in the Seventeenth Century," *Southern Economic Journal*, VII, July 1940, pp. 18–25, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (copyright); 1663–1695, compiled by J. M. Price from PRO CO 388/2 ff.7,13 (1663, 1669), outports for 1669 from Lonsdale MS, B. M. Sloane MS.1815 ff.34–7 (1683–1689), PRO T. 1/36/9 fo.50 (1689–1693), and Gray and Wyckoff, cited above (1672–1682); 1693–1695, House of Lords Record Office, parchment collection.

The figures here are not as satisfactory as those given in series Z 441–448 and Z 449–456. The total imports for 1686 and 1688 were obtained by adding figures not strictly comparable with each other. Imports of the outports (English ports other than London) for 1682–1688 are averages of estimates for several years. In a few instances the figures from Gray and Wyckoff include minor quantities of Spanish and Brazilian tobacco.

As indicated in the general note for series Z 441–472, the figures shown prior to the time when the Dutch were driven from New Netherland should not be relied upon too greatly. Rive (cited in source above, pp. 57–75) suggests that the doubling of the London import figures between 1637 and 1638 may have been due to better patrolling of the Channel. There is much evidence to show that the laws restricting tobacco importations to London and excluding Spanish tobacco were disregarded at least in part (Beer, cited above in general note for series Z 441–472, pp. 197 ff.; Williams, cited in source above, pp. 419–420; Wyckoff, cited in source above, pp. 32–34).

An alternate approach to studying the import figures is to consider the estimates of tobacco which might be produced or purchased. English proposals for limitations on tobacco importation included the following: 55,000 pounds in 1620; 200,000 pounds in 1625 and 1626; 250,000 pounds in 1627; 600,000 pounds in 1635; and 1,600,000 pounds in 1638 (Beer, cited above in general note for series Z 441–472, pp. 120, 138, 154, and 158). Virginia meantime wanted the King in 1628 to take at least 500,000 pounds annually and by 1639 sought to reduce the tobacco crop to 1,500,000 that year and 1,300,000 pounds for each of the next two years (Killebrew, cited above in general note for series Z 441–472, pp. 215–216).

Another weakness of the figures for these series lies in their failure to show which colonies supplied the tobacco; however, other data provide some opportunities to estimate the quantity which the various colonies contributed. Virginia and Bermuda ran neck and neck in 1620 at 50,000 to 55,000 pounds each. In 1628, Virginia's shipments were twice those of Bermuda, and thereafter Virginia drew far ahead (Beer, cited above in general note for series Z 441–472, p. 120; and

contained about 350 pounds, Francis Yonge, the collector at Charleston, gave the figure of 400 pounds for 1719–1721; a Savannah Rice Association study declared it to be 325 pounds for 1720–1729; a contemporary report in 1731 and Governor Glen of South Carolina in 1749 said the barrel contained 500 pounds, but other documents say that it was 500–600 pounds in 1763; "something over 600 pounds in 1768–1769"; 550 pounds for 1764–1772; and 540 pounds net in 1772. O. M. Dickerson, *The Navigation Acts and the American Revolution* (cited above in text for series Z 473–480, p. 59) states that the formula used by the customs service for converting barrels to hundredweight had each barrel containing 4½ hundredweight, or 504 pounds (but the records do not disclose when the formula was calculated nor how often it was revised).

Fortunately, an examination of the surviving official statistics enables one to obtain averages calculated on broad bases. The decennial totals for 1720–1729 and 1730–1739 (Gov. James Glen, cited above) give both the number of barrels and the total weight shipped, showing the average barrel to weigh 373 pounds during the first decade and 448 pounds during the second. Similarly, the naval office lists for 1756–1767, which record both the number of barrels and pound weights shipped to Southern Europe and the West Indies, give a weighted average of about 525 pounds each for some 20,000 barrels.

Comparisons of the number of barrels shipped to Britain from America with the weight recorded for the rice arriving there provide another means of estimating the average weight of the rice barrel. For present purposes, it can be assumed to have been 350 pounds until 1720, and then to have risen 10 pounds a year until 1730, when it remained at a plateau of 450 pounds until after 1740; then it began to ascend at the rate of 5 pounds a year until it reached its pre-Revolutionary peak of 525 pounds in 1755. It must be remembered, however, that the weight of the barrels might vary radically. New York's Naval Office list for 1764 shows one shipment averaging 183½ pounds a barrel and another 698 pounds.

Z 481–485. Rice exported from producing areas, 1698–1789.

Source: 1698–1774, compiled by Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, from references discussed below; 1783–1789, compiled by Jacob M. Price, University of Michigan.

These series attempt to provide a comprehensive statistical summary comparable to those available for the postcolonial period. Barrels have been converted to pounds on the bases described in the general note for series Z 481–499.

There was the problem of totaling the exports from the three South Carolina ports (Charleston, Beaufort-Port Royal, and Georgetown-Wynyaw) and those of Georgia. Shipments from other colonies can be considered as having originated in South Carolina and Georgia, except possibly those of North Carolina, and even in this case most of the exports probably went through South Carolina. In any event, North Carolina's exports are grouped with South Carolina's shipments in the English import figures, under the generic heading, "Carolinas." Shipments to Scotland seem to have been infrequent and insignificant until the French and Indian War (1754–1763).

The Charleston figures, with the exceptions noted below, are those compiled by Gayle (cited above in general note for series Z 481–499) from the *South Carolina Gazette*, although his figures for less than 12 months have been extended to full year bases for 1750, 1756, 1757, 1763, and 1767. For 1698–1724, the figures have been calculated on the assumption that all American rice imports recorded in the English Inspector General's Ledgers were equal to ⅞ of Charleston's total exports, as suggested in 1719 by Francis Yonge, the customs collector at Charleston, a conclusion corroborated by a comparison of the WPA compilations of Charleston exports with the English imports for 1717, 1718, 1719, and 1724, and by Edward Randolph's remark in 1700 that 1/10 of Charleston's exports went to the West Indies alone (Carroll, cited above in general note for series Z 481–499). For 1731, the figures come from the WPA compilations of the Charleston Naval Office list (see general note for series Z 1–615), and for 1734 and 1758, directly from the *South Carolina Gazette;* for 1765, from the *Charleston Year Book* (1880) as copied by Holmes (cited above in general note for series Z 481–499); for 1766, from photographic copies of the Charleston Naval Office list (PRO C. O. 5); for 1768–1772, from the American Inspector General's Ledgers (PRO Customs 16/1); for 1773 and 1774, from Gray (cited above for series Z 432–435, p. 1022), although his partial figure for 1773 has been extended to complete the year. The years terminate October 31 except 1698 (September 28); 1699–1724, 1731 (December 24); and 1768–1773 (January 4 of the following year).

Neither Beaufort-Port Royal nor Georgetown-Wynyaw (South Carolina) seem to have had much importance until 1732. Although the former had its first collector in 1729, there was a lapse of 2½ years before his successor took over (PRO AO 1/804/1038, AO 1/805/1039); and the latter appears to have had its first collector in June 1732 (*South Carolina Gazette*, June 24, 1732). Scattered naval office records show Georgetown exporting 385 barrels for the year 1734 and 509 for the first quarter in 1735; and Beaufort, 342 during the first half of 1736. In 1739, Georgetown exported 2,202 barrels and Beaufort, 2,165 barrels (broadside, cited above, general note for series Z 481–499), an approximate equality which also existed in the period 1768–1772 (PRO Customs 16/1). For lack of a better basis, their exports will be considered for present purposes to have been equal from 1733 to 1768, when exact figures are available and were used. In 1739, the exports of the two together equalled 6½ percent of South Carolina's exports—a percentage which dropped by 1769–1772 to 4.4 percent. Thus, from 1739 to 1768, the Beaufort and Georgetown contributions have been assumed to be 5 percent of the total South Carolina exports. A different formula was used for the years prior to 1739, when their percentage was growing from the 2½ percent which they enjoyed in 1734 (calculated by doubling the Georgetown figures which have survived for that year). On the necessarily arbitrary assumption that the rate of increase was uniform, the two ports each year from 1734 to 1739 added 0.7 percent to their share of South Carolina's exports. Extending the same formula backwards, their share of the Carolina total was 1.8 percent in 1733 and 1.1 percent in 1732.

Romans, cited above, general note for series Z 481–499, provides figures for Georgia for 1756–1767. A comparison of his figures for Georgia's total exports with those of receipts from Georgia in England (see series Z 493–499) for the decade 1756–1765 shows a ratio of one barrel exported for every 2.07 hundredweight received; and for 1740, 1742, 1750, and 1753–1755, the barrels shipped from Georgia have been computed in accordance with that formula, on the basis of English receipts (series Z 493–499). Figures for 1768–1772 come from PRO Customs 16/1. In 1773 and 1774, Georgia is assumed to have contributed 13.9 percent of the total exports, as it did from 1768 to 1772. Years end January 4 of the year following, except for the years for which figures are calculated, as noted above. For those years, no exact date can be assigned and the data are therefore not strictly comparable.

The figures for 1768–1772 provide the best basis for the later period, but for present purposes the 1768 list was not included in the basic calculations described above because it lacks data for coastwise exports; however, it provides the best base for estimating the imports for that year. All that need be assumed is that the ratio of the coastwise exports to the other exports was the same in 1768 as the average of the other four years.

The coastwise entries for 1769–1773 show both inward and outward entries. Thus, to avoid duplications in the Carolina and Georgia entries, only the net exports coastwise have been included. This adjustment cannot be made prior to 1769, but samples from the WPA compilations (see general note for series Z 1–615) indicate that it is very minor.

The data for the various colonies are shown here, not because the individual details are necessarily accurate, but in order that scholars possessing more complete information may adjust the figures wherever possible.

The object of presenting these series is to provide the best possible pattern of the over-all development. The errors in detail are as likely as not to offset one another. Except for 1713–1731, when the estimates of the size of the barrels varied radically, the totals shown here should be within 5 percent of the true figure.

Data for 1783–1789 were compiled from records of Public Record Office, London Board of Trade, 6/21 ff.311–312. Shipping seasons for the crops of these years were: 1789 (crop of 1788), no limiting dates given; 1788 (crop of 1787), November 30, 1787–November 22, 1788; 1787 (crop of 1786), November 23, 1786–November 30, 1787; 1786 (crop of 1785), November 19, 1785–November 23, 1786; 1785 (crop of 1784), December 3, 1784–November 19, 1785; 1784 (crop of 1783), November 12, 1783–December 3, 1784; and 1783 (crop of 1782), January 17, 1783–November 12, 1783.

Z 486–492. Rice exported from Charleston, S.C., by destination, 1717–1766.

Source: Compiled by J. R. House from the WPA compilations of naval office lists at the University of California, Berkeley (see general note for series Z 1–615).

The differences in totals here and in series Z 481–485 may result in part from the differences in year-ending dates, as shown in the tabular headnotes.

Z 493–499. Rice exported to England, by origin, 1698–1776.

Source: Compiled by Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, from English Inspector General's Ledgers of Imports and Exports, Public Records Office, London, Customs 3 (except 1727, from PRO T.64/276B/323).

A large proportion of the exported rice was reexported by England, not only to Northern but also to Southern Europe.

Z 500–503. Pitch, tar, and turpentine exported from Charleston, S.C., 1725–1774.

Source: 1725–1755, 1760–1764, 1767–1771, Charles J. Gayle, "The Nature and Volume of Exports from Charleston, 1724–1774," *The Proceedings of the South Carolina Historical Association*, Columbia, 1937, p. 31; 1756–1759, 1765, 1772–1774, *South Carolina Gazette*, Charleston, S.C., various issues.

The basic source for these series has been the *South Carolina Gazette*, which obtained the figures from the customhouse books and ran them as cumulative totals from November 1st of most years. The editorial policy of the *Gazette* was not consistent, however; it did not always list the same commodities each year, and sometimes it discontinued the cumulative totals before October 31st.

The WPA compilations (see general note for series Z 1–615) from the English copies of these same records (PRO C. O. 5) provide an alternate source for some years. They also distinguish in detail the destination of the various shipments.

Z 504–509. Timber and timber products exported from Charleston, S.C., and Savannah, Ga., 1754–1774.

Source: **Series Z 504–506**, 1754–1755, 1760–1764, 1767–1771, Gayle, cited above for series Z 500–503, p. 31; 1756–1759, 1765, 1772–1774, *South Carolina Gazette*, Charleston, S.C., various issues. **Series Z 507–509**, Oliver M. Dickerson, *The Navigation Acts and the American Revolution*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1951, pp. 26–27 (copyright).

The original figures for Savannah were compiled by the Comptroller at that port. For discussion of Charleston figures, see text for series Z 500–503.

Z 510–515. Number and tonnage of vessels built, by type, 1768–1773.

Source: Compiled by Jacob M. Price, University of Michigan, from George Chalmers, *Opinions On Interesting Subjects . . . Arising From American Independence*, London, 1784, p. 105.

Z 516–529. Vessels built in Thirteen Colonies and West Florida, 1769–1771.

Source: Compiled by Jacob M. Price, University of Michigan, from John, Lord Sheffield, *Observations On the Commerce of the American States*, 6th edition, London 1784, p. 96.

Z 530–533. Number of vessels engaged in whaling, and quantity and value of oil acquired, Nantucket, Mass., 1715–1789.

Source: 1715–1785, Obed Macy, *The History of Nantucket*, Hilliard, Gray & Co., Boston, 1835, pp. 54–55 and 232–233; 1787–1789, U.S. Congress, *American State Papers*, Class 4, "Commerce and Navigation" (two volumes), vol. I, Gales and Seaton, Washington, D.C., 1832, p. 16.

The figures shown on pp. 232–233 of the source are stated to be from the Massachusetts Historical Society's Collections. Those on pp. 54–55 cite no authority; however, the Macy family descended from the first settlers and Obed Macy's data, which are generally consistent with information from other sources, provide the best figures now available.

The development of whaling in Nantucket followed the process typical of all the colonies [Walter S. Tower, *A History of the American Whale Fishery* (publications of the University of Pennsylvania, series in Political Economy and Public Law, No. 20), Philadelphia, 1907]. The early settlers first processed drift whales, then they engaged in the offshore fisheries which probably reached their height at Nantucket in 1726 when 86 whales were taken (Alexander Starbuck, *The History of Nantucket*, C. E. Goodspeed & Co., Boston, 1924, p. 356). The first deep-sea venture occurred about 1712 when a strong wind blew an offshore vessel to sea where it caught a spermaceti whale (Macy, cited above, p. 36). By 1746, Nantucket whalers were making their way to Davis Straits and by 1774 they were sailing as far away as the coast of Brazil (Macy, cited above, p. 54).

The figures for Nantucket may be viewed in better perspective by noting that in 1730 the New England whaling fleet totaled 1,300 tons, and in 1763 that of Massachusetts consisted of 180 sailing vessels. (Raymond McFarland, *A History of the New England Fisheries*, D. Appleton and Company, New York, 1911, p. 86.) At the time of the Revolution, New England had 304 whalers totaling 27,840 tons out of an estimated American fleet of 360 vessels (Tower, cited above, p. 45; Starbuck, cited above, p. 176).

Z 534–538. State of the cod fishery of Massachusetts, 1765–1775.

Source: Stella H. Sutherland, *Population Distribution in Colonial America*, AMS Press, Inc., New York, 1966 (copyright). (The original source of the data is Timothy Pitkin, *A Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States*, p. 84.)

Dr. John J. McCusker, University of Maryland, in "Weights and Measures in the Colonial Sugar Trade: The Gallon and the Pound and Their International Equivalents," *William and Mary Quarterly*, Third Series, vol. XXX, No. 4, October 1973, pp. 605 and 606, has supplied the following information on the definition of "quintal":

> "The usual multiple of the pound was the *hundred*, called frequently the *quintal* and more fully the *hundredweight* (abbreviated *cwt.* or *Ct.* in eighteenth-century accounts). The hundredweight usually but not always equalled one hundred times the basic unit.
>
> "By the middle of the seventeenth century, the *great hundred* of 112 pounds had become established for the English sugar trade as the standard hundredweight in the mother country but not consistently in the colonies. The English colonists on the North American continent bought and sold sugar by the great or long hundredweight, yet used the short hundredweight of 100 pounds for tobacco and codfish, commodities for which the mother country employed the long hundredweight."

Z 539–550. Daily wages of selected types of workmen, by area, 1621–1781.

Source: 1621–1670 and 1776–1781, Richard B. Morris, *Government and Labor in Early America*, Octagon Books, New York, 1975 (copyright 1946, and new foreword copyright © 1975, by Richard B. Morris); 1710, Richard Walsh, *The Charleston Sons of Liberty*, University of South Carolina Press, Columbia, 1959 (copyright).

The figures do not represent actual payments, which may have been higher, but they represent what the lawmakers believed was the proper maximum wage rate. Figures are payments to master craftsmen; journeymen received less (for example, 20 pence instead of 2 shillings in 1641).

For New Haven there were two wage rates—one for the summer, which is shown in these series, and one for the winter. For each occupation the winter rate was 6 shillings less in 1640 and 4 shillings less in 1641. Apparently the lower rate for the winter was paid because of the shorter workday.

The legislative rates also throw light on other labor facts. When New Haven set the rate for mowers in 1640, correlation of the daily wage (2 s. 6 d.) with the rate for mowing an acre of fresh marsh shows that they considered it a day's work, although they believed that mowing a salt marsh would take longer and be worth 3 shillings. The next year they confessed the ratio was inadequate when they lowered the daily wages without board to 20 d. and raised the rate for mowing to 3 s. per acre for fresh marsh and 3 s. 6 d. for salt marsh (Morris, cited above, pp. 79–80).

For discussion of the working day, see text for series Z 551–556.

Z 551–556. Daily and monthly wages of agricultural laborers in Maryland, 1638–1676.

Source: Manfred Jonas, "Wages in Early Colonial Maryland," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, vol. LI, March 1956, pp. 27–38.

The source also gives additional information on the cost of living. Its basic data came from scattered items in the *Archives of Maryland* (a series of annual volumes published by the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore).

In Maryland, during the first half of the 17th century, the working month seems to have extended from 23 to 25 days and the working day from 10 to 12 hours. The 3 winter months were generally not included within the terms of labor contracts. Persons hired by the day worked the same hours and did not get lodging, but received at least 2 meals at the job (Jonas, cited above, pp. 30 and 34–35). In the other colonies the working day was probably much the same. New Haven, for example, specified in 1640 that a day's work was from 10 to 12 hours in summer and 8 hours in winter (Morris, *Government and Labor . . .*, cited above for series Z 539–550, pp. 59, 79, and 84).

Z 557. Index of wholesale prices estimated for colonial and pre-Federal years, 1720–1789.

Source: U.S. Congress, *Hearings Before the Joint Economic Committee*, 86th Congress, 1st session, Part II, *Historical and Comparative Rates of Production, Productivity, and Prices* (statement presented by Ethel D. Hoover, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics).

This index (which extends to 1958 in the source) was obtained by combining and splicing index numbers constructed by various investigators for different markets, to approximate a continuous series. The annual indexes were calculated by working forward and backward from the selected base period, 1850–59. No adjustments were made to the original series for differences in coverage or in methods of calculation. However, when wholesale prices in two or more markets were combined, the necessary conversions to a common base period were made, and occasional estimates, as noted in other parts of the source, were used.

For this series, weighted combinations were made of the available index series for three major markets (Philadelphia, New York, and Charleston), except for the years prior to 1732 and the Revolutionary War years. For these years, the estimates were based on Philadelphia prices only. The weights used to combine markets were rough approximations, based chiefly on estimates of the population and trade for each area and on the representative character and adequacy of the available indexes.

Z 558–577. Average annual wholesale prices of selected commodities in Philadelphia, 1720–1775.

Source: Anne Bezanson, Robert D. Gray, and Miriam Hussey, *Prices in Colonial Pennsylvania*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1935, pp. 422–424 (copyright).

The primary source of the original data was the list of "prices current" which first appeared in 1719 in the *American Mercury* and which was continued in that and other newspapers. Gaps were usually filled by reference to merchants' account books and letterbooks (as discussed and listed in the source cited, pp. 3–5, 351–354, and 434–438). The annual averages were computed "by taking the arithmetic mean of the 12 average monthly prices in each year. When any monthly price was missing the available data were averaged quarterly and the annual figure derived from the quarterly averages. . . . In some cases it was necessary to estimate a quarterly price by averaging the last monthly quotation in the previous quarter with the first monthly quotation in the following quarter. No annual price was estimated completely. . . ."

The source volume was sponsored by the International Scientific Committee in Price History, as were a number of other studies of colonial prices drawn together in A. H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States: 1700–1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938. In addition to discussion and analyses of prices, this publication offers a statistical supplement of monthly prices for the principal commercial centers. The tables in it, however, rest primarily upon the Philadelphia prices until the 1750's. Prior to 1750, Boston has only two series, wheat and molasses, which begin in 1720. Although there are gaps in the data, Charleston has series for bread, corn, rice, rum, wine, molasses, and staves beginning 1732; sugar beginning 1744; beef, pork, and indigo in 1747; and coffee, leather, and lumber in 1749. New York has series for flour, bread, rice, sugar, salt, rum, and molasses beginning 1748; and for wheat, beef, and pork beginning 1749.

Price series for the following Philadelphia commodities are shown in the source (not included here because of space limitations): Brown bread, white bread, London loaf sugar, Pennsylvania loaf sugar, indigo, bar iron, pig iron, hogshead staves, pipe staves, turpentine, and gunpowder. In addition to the annual averages, the source contains average monthly prices and monthly and annual indexes (both arithmetic and geometric) of 20 commodities in Philadelphia.

The unit of measure of Madeira wine (pipe) consists of 110 gallons. Barrels, in the case of beef and pork, consist of 31.5 gallons and hundredweights equal 112 pounds, except for tobacco where it equals 100 pounds.

Z 578–582. Prices of Maryland tobacco, 1711–1775.

Source: Carville V. Earle, *The Evolution of a Tidewater Settlement System: All Hallow's Parish, Maryland, 1650–1783*, Ph.D. dissertation, University of Chicago, 1973.

The prices of tobacco are from the probate records, inventories and accounts of Anne Arundel and Prince Georges counties between 1711 and 1775. The year runs from January 1 to December 31. Each year contains at least eight prices; the mean annual average is presented here. The prices are in British sterling. Accompanying the price series is a list of exchange rates for converting Maryland current money to sterling. In the probate records, where the tobacco prices appear, the monies of account are varied Maryland currencies which are overvalued in relation to sterling. Exchange rates between one of these currencies, Maryland current money, and sterling are frequent, and these administered rates provide the data for the exchange rate series. For each year, the modal exchange rate is entered.

So long as tobacco prices are in current money, they may be converted to sterling with this series. One problem concerns the years 1772 and 1773 when current money exchanged at 33⅓ and 66⅔; accordingly, for these years, two exchange rates and two tobacco prices are shown. A second problem occurs in 1757 when no one exchange rate is predominant; therefore, the mean exchange rate is used in preference to the mode.

Z 583. Farm prices of Maryland tobacco, 1659–1710.

Source: Russell R. Menard, "Farm Prices of Maryland Tobacco, 1659 to 1710," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, LXVIII, 1973, pp. 80–85.

The series presents yearly means based on crop appraisals and other data found in all Maryland probate inventories filed between 1659 and 1710. Full documentation and a description of procedure is provided in the source.

Z 584. Farm prices of Chesapeake tobacco, 1618–1658.

Source: Russell R. Menard, "A Note on Chesapeake Tobacco Prices, 1618 to 1660," (forthcoming) *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* (copyright).

The series presents yearly means of price quotations found in correspondence, accounts of sales, promotional literature, court records, official proclamations, and legislative acts. Price quotations for Chesapeake tobacco in Europe and prices that appear to be deliberate exaggeration or understatements of the actual price were excluded from the mean. The means are based on few observations: in no one year did the number exceed ten; in most only two or three prices were found.

See source for further documentation and description of procedures.

Z 585. Annual rate of exchange on London for Pennsylvania currency, 1720–1775.

Source: See source for series Z 558–577, p. 432.

This series is derived from data in papers of Pennsylvania merchants and the Minutes of the Provincial Council (1739), supplemented in some years by Victor S. Clark, *History of Manufactures in the United States, 1893–1928*, vol. III, Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C., 1916–1949, pp. 361–362. Bezanson et al., in *Prices . . .*, cited above, p. 431, also give monthly rates of exchanges during the same period.

Z 586. Annual price of an ounce of silver at Boston, Mass., 1700–1749.

Source: A. H. Cole, *Wholesale Commodity Prices in the United States: 1700–1861*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1938, p. 119 (copyright).

The original shilling prices were taken from the Suffolk files by A. M. Davis, *Currency and Banking in the Province of Massachusetts Bay*, vol. I, Macmillan, New York, 1901, pp. 368 and 370. Where more than one price was given for a year, the high and low figures were averaged to determine the price for that year.

Z 587–598. Partial list of bills of credit and Treasury notes issued by American Colonies, 1703–1775.

Source: B. U. Ratchford, *American State Debts*, Duke University Press, Durham, 1941, pp. 26–27 (copyright).

These series attempt to show the issues of bills of credit and treasury notes emitted by the Colonies between 1703 and 1775. The £82,000 in bills issued by Massachusetts between 1690 and 1702 are not included, nor are the issues of Georgia, which never had a large debt. Under the trustees, the principal circulating medium in Georgia was the "sola" bills, issued only in the original by the trustees. A total of £135,000 of these bills of exchange were issued but only £1,149 remained unredeemed in 1752. Thereafter, Georgia emitted at least two issues of bills: One of £3,000 in 1756 and one of £7,410 in 1761 (Ratchford, cited above, p. 19).

Ratchford concedes that the list may be incomplete and that many of the issues listed were not made at the time nor in the exact amount stated. Sometimes the law authorizing the issue constitutes the only evidence, and nothing indicates "how, when, or to what extent the issue was actually made."

The original source for 1737–1748 for Massachusetts is A. M. Davis, cited above in text for series Z 586. Davis expressed all issues in the terms of old tenor (the form of bills which existed in February 1737). Ratchford did not follow this procedure because he did not feel sufficiently acquainted with the circumstances in each case to make the conversion with assurance. For all other years, the data rest upon a variety of sources cited in the footnotes of Ratchford's first chapter, which provide a helpful bibliography for further reference.

The footnotes to these series indicate the principal purposes for which the larger issues were made. For years when several issues appeared for different purposes, the footnotes indicate the purpose for issuing the majority of the bills.

Z 599–610. Paper money outstanding in American Colonies, 1705–1775.

Source: See source for series Z 587–598, p. 28.

The original sources of the data are various monographs cited in Ratchford's first chapter. Unfortunately, the authors of these monographs did not always attempt to find or to make estimates themselves. Some of the estimates are those of legislative committees or public officials and, less frequently, of contemporary writers. Many of the estimates for 1739 and 1748 come from William Douglass whose work is discussed in Charles Bullock, Introduction, *Economic Studies of the American Economic Association*, vol. II, No. 1. Georgia did not warrant a separate series, the only estimate being one for £5,500 for 1761.

For approximately a fifth of the figures, the actual year of issuance differs from that indicated in this table by one or two years; for exact year of issuance, see source.

Z 611–615. Tax collections in America under the different revenue laws, 1765–1774.

Source: Oliver M. Dickerson, *The Navigation Acts and the American Revolution*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1951, p. 201 (copyright).

Tax records have long been an untapped source of economic data. Dickerson has gathered figures from the English Treasury Papers for both the revenues collected under the Navigation Act of 1673 (25 Car. II c 7) and the new revenue measures which followed the French and Indian War (1763). He estimates (p. 202) that seizures (often highly technical) under the new revenue program cost the Americans not less than £60,956 "exclusive of fees, direct plunder, and costs of defending suits in the admiralty courts."

Series Z 1–19. Estimated Population of American Colonies: 1610 to 1780

Series No.	Colony	1780	1770	1760	1750	1740	1730	1720	1710	1700	1690	1680	1670	1660	1650	1640	1630
	WHITE AND NEGRO																
1	**Total**	**2,780,369**	**2,148,076**	**1,593,625**	**1,170,760**	**905,563**	**629,445**	**466,185**	**331,711**	**250,888**	**210,372**	**151,507**	**111,935**	**75,058**	**50,368**	**26,634**	**4,646**
2	Maine [1]	49,133	31,257	20,000											1,000	900	400
3	New Hampshire [2]	87,802	62,396	39,093	27,505	23,256	10,755	9,375	5,681	4,958	4,164	2,047	1,805	1,555	1,305	1,055	500
4	Vermont [3]	47,620	10,000														
5	Plymouth [4]										7,424	6,400	5,333	1,980	1,566	1,020	390
6	Massachusetts [1 2 4]	268,627	235,308	202,600	188,000	151,613	114,116	91,008	62,390	55,941	49,504	39,752	30,000	20,082	14,037	8,932	506
7	Rhode Island [2]	52,946	58,196	45,471	33,226	25,255	16,950	11,680	7,573	5,894	4,224	3,017	2,155	1,539	785	300	
8	Connecticut [2]	206,701	183,881	142,470	111,280	89,580	75,530	58,830	39,450	25,970	21,645	17,246	12,603	7,980	4,139	1,472	
9	New York [2]	210,541	162,920	117,138	76,696	63,665	48,594	36,919	21,625	19,107	13,909	9,830	5,754	4,936	4,116	1,930	350
10	New Jersey [2]	139,627	117,431	93,813	71,393	51,373	37,510	29,818	19,872	14,010	8,000	3,400	1,000				
11	Pennsylvania [2]	327,305	240,057	183,703	119,666	85,637	51,707	30,962	24,450	17,950	11,450	680					
12	Delaware [2]	45,385	35,496	33,250	28,704	19,870	9,170	5,385	3,645	2,470	1,482	1,005	700	540	185		
13	Maryland [2]	245,474	202,599	162,267	141,073	116,093	91,113	66,133	42,741	29,604	24,024	17,904	13,226	8,426	4,504	583	
14	Virginia [2]	538,004	447,016	339,726	231,033	180,440	114,000	87,757	78,281	58,560	53,046	43,596	35,309	27,020	18,731	10,442	2,500
15	North Carolina [2]	270,133	197,200	110,442	72,984	51,760	30,000	21,270	15,120	10,720	7,600	5,430	3,850	1,000			
16	South Carolina [2]	180,000	124,244	94,074	64,000	45,000	30,000	17,048	10,883	5,704	3,900	1,200	200				
17	Georgia [2]	56,071	23,375	9,578	5,200	2,021											
18	Kentucky [5]	45,000	15,700														
19	Tennessee [6]	10,000	1,000														
	NEGRO																
1	**Total**	**575,420**	**459,822**	**325,806**	**236,420**	**150,024**	**91,021**	**68,839**	**44,866**	**27,817**	**16,729**	**6,971**	**4,535**	**2,920**	**1,600**	**597**	**60**
2	Maine [1]	458	475	300													
3	New Hampshire [2]	541	654	600	550	500	200	170	150	130	100	75	65	50	40	30	
4	Vermont [3]	50	25														
6	Massachusetts [1 2]	4,822	4,754	4,566	4,075	3,035	2,780	2,150	1,310	800	400	170	160	422	295	150	
7	Rhode Island [2]	[7] 2,671	3,761	3,468	3,347	2,408	1,648	543	375	300	250	175	115	65	25		
8	Connecticut [2]	[7] 5,885	5,698	3,783	3,010	2,598	1,490	1,093	750	450	200	50	35	25	20	15	
9	New York [2]	21,054	19,112	16,340	11,014	8,996	6,956	5,740	2,811	2,256	1,670	1,200	690	600	500	232	10
10	New Jersey [2]	10,460	8,220	6,567	5,354	4,366	3,008	2,385	1,332	840	450	200	60				
11	Pennsylvania [2]	7,855	5,761	4,409	2,872	2,055	1,241	2,000	1,575	430	270	25					
12	Delaware [2]	2,996	1,836	1,733	1,496	1,035	478	700	500	135	82	55	40	30	15		
13	Maryland [2]	80,515	63,818	49,004	43,450	24,031	17,220	12,499	7,945	3,227	2,162	1,611	1,190	758	300	20	
14	Virginia [2]	220,582	187,605	140,570	101,452	60,000	30,000	26,559	23,118	16,390	9,345	3,000	2,000	950	405	150	50
15	North Carolina [2]	91,000	69,600	33,554	19,800	11,000	6,000	3,000	900	415	300	210	150	20			
16	South Carolina [2]	97,000	75,178	57,334	39,000	30,000	20,000	12,000	4,100	2,444	1,500	200	30				
17	Georgia [2]	20,831	10,625	3,578	1,000												
18	Kentucky [5]	7,200	2,500														
19	Tennessee [6]	1,500	200														

Series No.	Colony	1620	1610
	WHITE AND NEGRO		
5	Plymouth	102	
14	Virginia	[8] 2,200	350

[1] For 1660–1750, Maine counties included with Massachusetts. Maine was a part of Massachusetts until it became a separate State in 1820.
[2] One of the original 13 States.
[3] Admitted to statehood in 1791.
[4] Plymouth became a part of the Province of Massachusetts in 1691.
[5] Admitted to statehood in 1792.
[6] Admitted to statehood in 1796.
[7] Includes some Indians.
[8] Includes 20 Negroes.

Series Z 20–23. Percent Distribution of the White Population, by Nationality: 1790

Series No.	Area	Total	English	Scotch	Irish		German	Dutch	French	Swedish	Spanish	Unassigned
					Ulster	Free State						
20	**Total States**	**100.0**	**60.9**	**8.3**	**6.0**	**3.7**	**8.7**	**3.4**	**1.7**	**0.7**		**6.6**
	Maine [1]	100.0	60.0	4.5	8.0	3.7	1.3	.1	1.3			21.1
	New Hampshire	100.0	61.0	6.2	4.6	2.9	.4	.1	.7			24.1
	Vermont	100.0	76.0	5.1	3.2	1.9	.2	.6	.4			12.6
	Massachusetts [1]	100.0	82.0	4.4	2.6	1.3	.3	.2	.8			8.4
	Rhode Island	100.0	71.0	5.8	2.0	.8	.5	.4	.8	.1		18.6
	Connecticut	100.0	67.0	2.2	1.8	1.1	.3	.3	.9			26.4
	New York	100.0	52.0	7.0	5.1	3.0	8.2	17.5	3.8	.5		2.9
	New Jersey	100.0	47.0	7.7	6.3	3.2	9.2	16.6	2.4	3.9		3.7
	Pennsylvania	100.0	35.3	8.6	11.0	3.5	33.3	1.8	1.8	.8		3.9
	Delaware	100.0	60.0	8.0	6.3	5.4	1.1	4.3	1.6	8.9		[2] 4.4
	Maryland (incl. Dist. of Col.)	100.0	64.5	7.6	5.8	6.5	11.7	.5	1.2	.5		1.7
	Virginia (incl. West Virginia)	100.0	68.5	10.2	6.2	5.5	6.3	.3	1.5	.6		.9
	North Carolina	100.0	66.0	14.8	5.7	5.4	4.7	.3	1.7	.2		1.2
	South Carolina	100.0	60.2	15.1	9.4	4.4	5.0	.4	3.9	.2		1.4
	Georgia	100.0	57.4	15.5	11.5	3.8	7.6	.2	2.3	.6		1.1
	Kentucky and Tennessee	100.0	57.9	10.0	7.0	5.2	14.0	1.3	2.2	.5		1.9
	OTHER AREAS											
21	Northwest Territory	100.0	29.8	4.1	2.9	1.8	4.3		57.1			
22	Spanish, United States	100.0	2.5	.3	.2	.1	.4				96.5	
23	French, United States	100.0	11.2	1.6	1.1	.7	8.7		64.2		12.5	

[1] Maine was a part of Massachusetts until it became a State in 1820.
[2] Corrected figure; does not agree with source.

Series Z 24–132. Population Censuses Taken in the Colonies and States During the Colonial and Pre-Federal Period: 1624–25 to 1786

CONNECTICUT

Year and age	Total population	White							Negro			Indian		
		Total	Male			Female			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
			Total	Married	Single	Total	Married	Single						
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1782	209,177	[1] 202,904							[2] 6,273					
1774	197,842	[3] 191,378	96,182	30,524	65,658	94,296	30,636	63,660	5,101	2,883	2,218	1,363	635	728
Under 10 years		61,164	31,114	–	31,114	30,050	–	30,050	2,471	1,306	1,165	746	391	355
10–20 years		46,828	24,271	222	24,049	22,557	697	21,860						
20–70 years		78,310	38,807	28,866	9,941	39,503	29,017	10,486	2,630	1,577	1,053	617	244	373
Over 70 years		4,176	1,990	1,436	554	2,186	922	1,264						
1756	130,612	126,976							3,019			617		

MAINE

Year and age	Houses	Families	Total population	White			Negro and mulatto			French neutral		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
1784			50,493									
1776			47,767	47,279			488					
1764–65	2,486	3,481	[4] 21,857	21,451	10,870	10,581	344	192	152	62	27	35
Under 16 years				10,709	5,532	5,177				36	16	20
16 years and over				10,742	5,338	5,404				26	11	15

MARYLAND

Year, age, and sex	Total population	White			Mulatto			Negro		
		Total	Free	Servant	Total	Free	Slave	Total	Free	Slave
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1782	254,050	[5] 170,688						[6] 83,362		
1755	[7] 153,505	108,193	99,352	8,841	3,608	1,460	2,148	41,704	357	41,347
Under 16 years (not taxable)	77,444	53,321	51,773	1,548	2,026	811	1,215	22,097	111	21,986
Male	39,802	27,752	26,637	[8] 1,115	996	419	577	11,054	71	10,983
Female	37,642	25,569	[9] 25,136	[10] 433	1,030	392	638	11,043	40	11,003
16 years and over (taxable)	48,811	28,469	23,386	5,083	1,388	554	834	18,954	188	18,766
Male	40,165	28,469	23,386	[11] 5,083	749	307	442	10,947	119	10,828
Female	8,646	–	–	–	639	247	392	[12] 8,007	69	7,938
16 years and over (not taxable)	27,250	26,403	24,193	2,210	194	95	99	653	[13] 58	[13] 595
Male		672	[14] 672	–						
Female		25,731	23,521	[15] 2,210						
1712	46,151	37,743						8,408		
1710	42,741	34,796						7,945		
1704	34,912	30,437						[16] 4,475		

MARYLAND—Con.

Year	White			
	Total	Masters and taxable men	Women	Children
	51	60	61	62
1712	37,743	11,029	9,081	17,633
1710	34,796	11,091	8,294	15,411
1704	30,437	[17] 11,026	[18] 7,163	12,248

See footnotes at end of table.

Williams, cited in source above, pp. 421–449). Her production had risen from 20,000 pounds in 1619 and went on to 18,150,000 in 1688 and 18,295,000 pounds in 1704 (R. A. Brock, "A Succinct Account of Tobacco in Virginia, 1607–1790," in J. B. Killebrew, cited above in general note for series Z 441–472, p. 224). Bermuda's production increased to 500,000 pounds at the most in the 1680's (George L. Beer, *The Old Colonial System, 1660–1754*, vol. II, Macmillan, New York, 1912, p. 91). At the end of the century, Bermuda's exports to England became negligible, and by the first quarter of the 18th century Bermuda was importing from Virginia some of the 20,000 pounds consumed by her population, which was estimated at 3,600 whites and 5,000 slaves in the 1680's (H. C. Wilkinson, *Bermuda in the Old Empire*, Oxford University Press, London, 1950, p. 14).

The West Indies were said to have begun growing tobacco as early as 1625; by 1628, reports show the shipment of about 100,000 pounds, but by the middle of the century sugar began to take over as the predominant crop (Beer, *The Origins . . .*, cited above in general note for series Z 441–472, pp. 89–90).

Meanwhile Maryland, which probably had produced no more than 100,000 pounds annually by 1639 (Wyckoff, cited in source above, p. 49), so increased her output that she contributed about 36 percent of the combined Virginia-Maryland total in 1688—a percentage she approximated at the turn of the 17th century (Margaret Shove Morriss, *Colonial Trade of Maryland, 1689–1715*, Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, Series XXXII, No. 3, Baltimore, 1914, pp. 31–36) and during the period 1768 to 1773 (see series Z 467–468).

In the Colonies further south, North Carolina was said to be growing about 2,000 hogsheads, or 1,000,000 pounds, of tobacco in the 1670's—an estimate which seems more generous than the subsequent pattern of exports justifies (Beer, *The Old Colonial System, 1660–1754*, cited above, vol. II, p. 195).

Z 460–472. American tobacco exported and imported, by origin and destination, 1768–1772.

Source: Compiled by Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, from American Inspector General's Ledger of Imports and Exports, Public Records Office, London, Customs 16/1.

Although they cover only a few years, these series provide the only known comprehensive data which permit a complete analysis of the pre-Revolutionary colonial tobacco trade.

In the source, some export figures for 1768 and 1770 for Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina were shown in hogsheads or barrels. When the weights of these units were not indicated, they were converted to pounds by Harper, by using the average weights of these units as reflected in the shipments to Great Britain from the respective colonies for 1768–1772.

Also, the source shows the South Carolina export to Great Britain for 1771 as 433 hogsheads totaling 40,333 pounds. This obviously is an erroneous ratio. Since the hogshead figure is more comparable to other data shown here than the pounds figure, the former is assumed to be correct. It has been converted to pounds in the same manner as the 1770 export figures mentioned above.

Z 473–480. Tea imported from England by American Colonies, 1761–1775.

Source: Compiled by Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, from the English Inspector General's Ledgers, Public Records Office, London, Customs 3.

Figures for tea imports shown in the American Inspector General's Ledgers (PRO Customs 16/1) for 1768–1772 closely approximate those shown here for the corresponding years (O. M. Dickerson, *The Navigation Acts and the American Revolution*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, 1951, pp. 99–100).

Z 481–499. General note.

Information on rice in the colonial period is limited primarily to the material on the clean rice which entered commercial trading. Presumably, the weight of this rice bore approximately the same ratio to the rough rice of the plantation at that time as it does now, that is, 100/162. There are no known satisfactory statistics on rice production and only scattered data concerning domestic consumption. Lord Carteret told the Board of Trade in 1715 that South Carolina "spent in the country" one-third of the 3,000 tons of rice she was producing at that time. By the pre-Revolutionary period, comparison of total exports with net imports for 1769–1772 indicates that only 3 percent of total exports was consumed in the nonrice-producing colonies.

The basic sources of statistics on clean rice in commerce are the records of importations in the British Public Records Office kept by the English Inspector General of Imports and Exports (Customs 2 and 3, since 1696), by the Scottish Inspector General (Customs 14, since 1755), by the American Inspector General (Customs 16/1, 1768–1772), and the records kept by the colonial naval officers (supplemented by those kept by the deputies of the London Commissioners of Customs for the comparatively few instances when these records have survived).

Data from these basic sources appear in: Gray, *History of Agriculture . . .*, cited above for series Z 432–435, pp. 1020–1023; Francis Yonge, *A View of the Trade of South Carolina*, London, 1722; C. J. Gayle, "The Nature and Volume of Exports From Charleston, 1724–1774," *The Proceedings of the South Carolina Historical Association*, Columbia, 1937, pp. 30–31; G. K. Holmes, *Rice Crop of the United States, 1712–1911* (Circular 34, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, 1912); Francis Yonge, *Narratives of the Proceedings of the People of South Carolina*, in B. R. Carroll, *Historical Collections of South Carolina*, vol. II, Harper & Bros., New York, 1836, p. 156; *The Case of the Province of South Carolina* (Carroll, vol. II, p. 265); Gov. James Glen, *Description of South Carolina* (Carroll, vol. II, p. 26); "An Account of Sundry Goods Imported and . . . Exported . . . From the First of November 1738 to the First of November 1739" (printed as a broadside by P. Timothy, Charleston, 1739), Bernard Romans, *Natural History of East and West Florida*, New York, 1775; and WPA compilations from the Charleston Naval Office lists (see general note for series Z 1–615).

Fortunately, the British records measure the quantities imported in hundredweights, but the American statistics usually give only the number of barrels and other containers exported. Where half-barrels were reported, the number was divided by two and the result included in the barrel totals.

Miscellaneous units in the American figures have been converted to barrels. The term "cask" has been considered synonymous with "barrel," following the usage of the American Inspector General's Accounts for 1768, but the remaining figures are rough approximations suggested by the weights of other commodities as given in M. Postlethwayt, *The Universal Dictionary of Trade and Commerce*, W. Strahan, London, 1774; J. H. Alexander, *Universal Dictionary of Weights and Measures*, D. Van Nostrand, New York, 1867, and the *Oxford English Dictionary*. A tierce has been considered to equal 1⅓ barrels; a hogshead, 2 barrels; a puncheon, 2⅔ barrels; a butt, 4 barrels; small barrels and small casks, ½ of a barrel; seroons, boxes, and bags, ⅖ of a barrel; kegs, ⅕; and bushels, ⅛. Colonial containers varied so greatly that these estimates seldom, if ever, represented the exact relationship. When discussing weights and measures for other uses, additional information should be obtained and corrections, as may be necessary, should be made in the formulas employed here. For present purposes, these maverick units constitute such a negligible part of the whole that errors in estimating their weight seem unlikely to exceed those involved in rounding.

The significant problem lies in determining the weight of the barrel, the principal unit. Holmes (cited above, p. 4) stated that it weighed 350 pounds in 1717; 400 pounds, 1718–1729; and 500 pounds, 1730–1788, but as Gray (cited above, vol. II, p. 1020) points out, these figures conflict with those given by others. Although Governor Johnson of South Carolina stated in 1719 that the average barrel

Series Z 24–132. Population Censuses Taken in the Colonies and States During the Colonial and Pre-Federal Period: 1624–25 to 1786—Con.

Year and age	MASSACHUSETTS														
	Houses	Families	Total population	White			Negro and mulatto			Indian			French neutral		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
1784			307,018												
1776			290,900	286,139			4,761								
1764–65	31,707	43,483	223,841	216,700	106,611	110,089	4,891	2,824	2,067	1,681	728	953	569	274	295
Under 16 years				103,447	52,859	50,588							261	133	128
16 years and over				113,253	53,752	59,501							308	141	167

Year and age	NEW HAMPSHIRE												
	Total population	Free white								Slave			Other
		Total	Male			Female				Total	Male	Female	
			Total	Single	Married	Total	Single	Married	Widowed				
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
1786	95,849	95,452								46			351
1775	81,300	80,644	41,016			39,628				[19] 656			
Under 16 years			20,863										
16–50 years			14,231										
Over 50 years			3,436										
In Army			2,486										
1773	73,097	72,423	36,739			35,684	22,228	11,887	1,569	674	379	295	
Under 16 years			18,334	18,334	–								
16–60 years			16,867	6,263	10,604								
60 years and over			1,538										
1767	52,720	52,087	26,264			25,823	15,992	8,467	1,364	633	384	249	
Under 16 years			12,924	12,924	–								
16–60 years			12,180	4,510	7,670								
60 years and over			1,160										

Year and age	NEW JERSEY							Year and age	NEW JERSEY—Con.						
	Total population	White			Negro				Total population	White			Negro		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97		91	92	93	94	95	96	97
1784	149,435	138,934			[20] 10,501			1738	46,676	42,695	22,270	20,425	3,981	2,208	1,773
1772	122,003							Under 16 years	21,963	20,339	10,639	9,700	1,624	849	775
1745	61,403	[21] 56,797	29,339	27,458	4,606	2,588	2,018	16 years and over	24,713	22,356	11,631	10,725	2,357	1,359	998
Under 16 years		28,007	14,253	13,754				1726	32,442	29,861	15,737	14,124	2,581	1,435	1,146
16 years and over		28,790	15,086	13,704				Under 16 years	15,585	14,506	7,558	6,948	1,079	563	516
								16 years and over	16,857	15,355	8,179	7,176	1,502	872	630

Year and age	NEW YORK							Year and age	NEW YORK—Con.						
	Total population	White			Negro				Total population	White			Negro		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104		98	99	100	101	102	103	104
1786	[22] 238,897	219,996	112,465	107,531	18,889	9,521	9,368	1749	73,348	62,756	32,355	30,401	10,592	5,696	4,896
Under 16 years		106,573	54,807	51,766				Under 16 years	34,688	30,069	15,457	14,612	4,619	2,379	2,240
16–60 years	}	113,423	52,927	} 55,765				16–60 years	} 38,660	32,687	15,332	} 15,789	5,973	2,950	} 2,656
Over 60 years			4,731					Over 60 years			1,566			367	
1771	163,348	143,474	73,990	69,484	19,874	10,623	9,251	1746	61,589	52,482	26,860	25,622	9,107	4,857	4,250
Under 16 years	74,456	65,986	33,628	32,358	8,470	4,414	4,056	Under 16 years	29,924	25,744	12,938	12,806	4,180	1,964	2,216
16–60 years	} 88,892	77,488	36,115	} 37,126	11,404	5,362	} 5,195	16–60 years	} 31,665	26,738	12,522	} 12,816	4,927	2,529	} 2,034
Over 60 years			4,247			847		Over 60 years			1,400			364	
1756	96,790	83,242	43,261	39,981	13,548	7,570	5,978	1737	60,437	51,496	25,740	25,756	8,941	4,948	3,993
Under 16 years	45,713	39,653	20,669	18,984	6,060	3,280	2,780	Under 10 years	19,261	16,585	8,347	8,238	2,676	1,397	1,279
16–60 years	} 51,077	43,589	19,825	} 20,997	7,488	3,797	} 3,198	10 years and over	41,176	34,911	17,393	17,518	6,265	3,551	2,714
Over 60 years			2,767			493									

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Z 24–132. Population Censuses Taken in the Colonies and States During the Colonial and Pre-Federal Period: 1624–25 to 1786—Con.

Year and age	NEW YORK—Con.						
	Total population	White			Negro		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
1731	50,286	43,055	24,853	18,202	7,231	4,334	2,897
Under 10 years	19,362	16,916	10,243	6,673	2,446	1,402	1,044
10 years and over	30,924	26,139	14,610	11,529	4,785	2,932	1,853
1723	40,564	34,393	17,583	16,810	6,171	3,364	2,807
Adults	21,842	17,846	9,088	8,763	3,996	2,186	1,810
Children	18,722	16,547	8,500	8,047	2,175	1,178	997
1712–1714	[23] 22,608	16,979	8,601	8,378	2,425	1,334	1,091
Under 16 years	9,294	8,450	4,389	4,061	844	434	410
16–60 years	10,110	7,853	3,850	4,003	1,581	900	681
Over 60 years		676	362	314			

Year and age	NEW YORK—Con.						
	Total population	White			Negro		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
1703	20,665	18,282	9,197	9,085	2,258	1,174	1,084
Under 16 years	10,483	9,634	4,710	4,924	849	467	382
16 years and over	[24] 10,182	8,648	4,487	4,161	1,409	707	702
1698	18,067	15,897			2,170		
Adults		9,743	5,066	4,677			
Children		6,154					

Year and age	RHODE ISLAND							
	Families	Total population	White			Negro			Indian
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113
1783		51,887	48,556			[25] 2,806			525
1774	9,450	59,607	54,460	26,763	27,697	3,668			1,479
Under 16 years			25,079	12,731	12,348				
16 years and over			29,381	14,032	15,349				
1755		40,536	35,839	17,860	17,979	4,697	2,387	2,310	
Adults			18,121	9,177	8,944	2,542	1,277	1,265	
Children			17,718	8,683	9,035	2,155	1,110	1,045	
1748		34,128	29,755			3,101			1,272
1730		17,935	15,302			1,648			985
1708		7,181		[26] 2,432		426			

Year and age	VERMONT [27]						
	Total population	White			Negro		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
1771	4,669	4,650	2,503	2,147	19	13	6
Under 16 years	2,389	2,383	1,249	1,134	6	2	4
16–60 years	2,280	2,267	1,187	1,013	13	10	2
Over 60 years			67			1	

Year	VIRGINIA											
	Total population	White						Negro				Indians
		Total	Free		Servants		Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	
			Male	Female	Male	Female						
	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
1701	[28] 57,596											
1699	[29] 58,040											
1634	4,909											
1624–25	1,227	1,202	432	176	441	46	107	23	11	10	2	2

– Represents zero.

[1] Corrected total from Greene and Harrington, p. 61. Morse gives total of 202,877 including 39,388 males between the ages of 16 and 50 and 103,735 females.

[2] Includes Indians. [3] Includes 900 not distributed by sex.

[4] 24,020 total per Williamson with 23,685 whites and 332 Negroes. Also, 2,789 houses and 3,572 families, not including estimates for the plantations.

[5] Including 35,268 free males above 18 years of age.

[6] Including 27,626 under 8 years of age; 13,399 males and females 8 to 14 years of age; 16,246 males from 14 to 45 years of age; 13,832 females from 14 to 36 years of age; and 12,259 males above 45 years of age and females above 36 years of age.

[7] 153,565 per Greene and Harrington, p. 126.

[8] Including 1,048 hired or indented and 67 convicts.

[9] 24,141 per Greene and Harrington, p. 126.

[10] Including 412 hired or indented and 21 convicts.

[11] Including 3,576 hired or indented and 1,507 convicts.

[12] 9,007 per Greene and Harrington, p. 126.

[13] Past labor or cripples. [14] Including 35 clergy and 637 poor men.

[15] Including 1,824 hired or indented and 386 convicts. [16] Slaves.

[17] Masters, freemen, and servants. [18] Freewomen and servants.

[19] Reported as Negroes and slaves.

[20] 1,959 were slaves.

[21] Includes 9,736 Quakers and reported Quakers who are whites and distributed by sex and age. [22] Total includes 12 Indians who paid taxes.

[23] Includes 3,204 persons in Kings and Richmond counties not returned in detail. An "imperfect" census according to Rossiter.

[24] Total includes 125 over 60 years of age not distributed by sex or race.

[25] Including 464 mulattoes.

[26] Including 1,015 freemen, 1,362 militia, and 55 white servants.

[27] These figures cover Cumberland and Gloucester counties which were superseded after Vermont became a State. Vermont was enumerated in the New York Census of 1771. [28] Includes 21,712 tithables and 35,884 untithables.

[29] Includes 21,606 tithables and 36,434 untithables.

Series Z 133–145. Slave Trade, by Origin and Destination: 1768 to 1772

[For years ending January 4 of following year]

Year and origin or destination	Total	New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina	Georgia	Florida
	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145
1772													
Imports	10,165	4	4	2	----	23	----	175	2,104	155	7,201	328	169
Africa	6,638	----	----	----	----	19	----	86	1,271	----	5,145	117	----
West Indies	3,146	4	----	2	----	4	----	82	794	145	2,027	69	19
Continental Colonies	381	----	4	----	----	----	----	7	39	10	29	142	150
Exports	495	4	----	----	----	2	20	----	----	5	463	1	----
West Indies	3	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	1	----
Continental Colonies	492	4	----	----	----	----	20	----	----	5	463	----	----
1771													
Imports	4,970	----	----	12	----	9	----	227	762	82	3,100	758	20
Africa	2,754	----	----	----	----	----	----	194	13	7	2,051	489	----
West Indies	2,020	----	----	7	----	8	----	27	744	68	998	148	20
Continental Colonies	196	----	----	5	----	1	----	6	5	7	51	121	----
Exports	341	----	1	6	1	----	1	2	----	----	297	5	28
West Indies	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	1	----	----
Continental Colonies	338	----	1	6	1	----	1	----	----	----	296	5	28
1770													
Imports	3,069	----	----	----	----	69	----	532	905	115	123	1,144	181
Africa	2,266	----	----	----	----	67	----	517	631	----	----	875	176
West Indies	600	----	----	----	----	2	----	14	274	103	81	126	----
Continental Colonies	203	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	12	42	143	5
Exports	144	----	1	13	----	----	----	1	----	19	88	22	----
West Indies	27	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	14	5	7	----
Continental Colonies	117	----	1	13	----	----	----	----	----	5	83	15	----
1769													
Imports	6,736	4	----	6	----	----	10	203	493	169	4,888	687	276
Africa	5,161	----	----	6	----	----	----	180	234	36	4,138	448	119
West Indies	1,222	4	----	----	----	----	10	23	258	79	675	91	82
Continental Colonies	353	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	54	75	148	75
Exports	336	----	----	4	----	----	----	1	----	5	298	28	----
West Indies	9	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	5	3	----	----
Continental Colonies	327	----	----	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	295	28	----
1768													
Imports	2,496	12	----	70	14	19	----	301	354	198	249	1,001	278
West Indies [1]	2,204	12	----	59	14	19	----	288	354	170	187	971	130
Continental Colonies	292	----	----	11	----	----	----	13	----	28	62	30	148
Exports	282	1	----	34	----	----	----	14	----	14	39	61	119
West Indies	107	----	----	8	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	5	92
Continental Colonies	175	1	----	26	----	----	----	13	----	13	39	56	27

[1] Includes Africa.

Series Z 146–149. Slave Trade in Virginia: 1619 to 1767

[For years ending December 24, except 1619–1699, unknown. *Italic* figures do not purport to be complete]

Year	Imported			Exported	Year	Imported			Exported	Year	Imported		
	Total	Africa	Elsewhere			Total	Africa	Elsewhere			Total	Africa	Elsewhere
	146	147	148	149		146	147	148	149		146	147	148
1767	*61*	(1)	*61*	(1)	1737	2,174	2,044	130	263	1701	----	796	----
1766	*112*	*108*	*4*	*4*	1736 [2]	3,222	3,166	56	*52*	1700	----	229	----
1765	*66*	(1)	*66*	(1)	1735	*2,104*	*1,798*	*306*	(1)	1699 [4]	*349*	----	----
1764	967	922	45	*10*	1734	*1,587*	*1,231*	*356*	*47*	1687	----	*120*	----
1763	*1,195*	*1,080*	*115*	*3*	1733 [3]	1,720	1,245	475	*21*	1685	*191*	[5] *190*	*1*
1762	1,810	1,787	23	92	1732	*1,291*	*1,223*	*68*	*149*				
1761	1,581	1,470	111	28	1731	*184*	*130*	*54*	(1)	1684	----	*34*	----
										1679	----	*245*	----
1760 [2]	1,158	1,152	6	*52*	1730	[2] 276	[2] 276	(1)	(1)	1678	----	*120*	----
1758	43	–	43	–	1729	*4*	(1)	*4*	(1)	1677	----	[5] *150*	----
1757	*4*	(1)	*4*	(1)	1728	*26*	*24*	*2*	*4*	1674	----	[5] *650*	----
1756	*1*	(1)	*1*	*2*	1727	735	–	735	*24*				
1755 [2]	565	456	109	*2*	1726	----	2,149	----	*55*	1665 [4]	*59*	----	----
1754 [2]	399	249	150	(1)	1725	----	781	----	*142*	1662 [4]	*80*	----	----
1753	*21*	(1)	*21*	*9*	1724	----	464	----	----	1656 [4]	*30*	----	----
1752	[2] 3,515	[2] 3,515	(1)	*11*	1723	----	694	----	----	1652 [4]	*7*	----	----
1751 [2]	1,194	982	212	(1)	1722	----	239	----	----	1649 [4]	*17*	----	----
					1721	----	1,960	----	----	1643 [4]	*18*	----	----
1750	1,010	849	161	–						1642 [4]	*7*	----	----
1749 [2]	2,388	1,826	512	(1)	1720	----	1,368	----	----				
1747	*28*	(1)	*28*	(1)	1719	----	1,842	----	----	1639 [4]	*46*	----	----
1746	*1,647*	*1,299*	*348*	*10*	1710–1718 [3]	552	233	319	----	1638 [4]	*30*	----	----
1745	654	512	142	–						1637 [4]	*28*	----	----
1744	672	486	186	–	1709	----	326	----	----	1636 [4]	*7*	----	----
1743	1,428	1,320	108	–	1708	----	593	----	----	1635 [4]	*26*	----	----
1742	1,529	1,095	434	*63*	1707	----	713	----	----				
1741	947	687	260	*36*	1706	----	1,013	----	----	1628	*100*	----	----
					1705	----	1,639	----	----	1623	1	----	----
1740	1,646	934	712	6	1704	----	987	----	----	1622	1	----	----
1739	1,710	1,623	87	7	1703	----	156	----	----	1621	1	----	----
1738	1,101	839	262	–	1702	----	481	----	----	1619	21	–	21

– Represents zero.
[1] Information lacking or too incomplete to calculate.
[2] Figures have been extended on basis of partial data.
[3] Annual average. Source also shows 72 Indian slaves imported; 231 slaves died and 103 drawn back for exportation during the 9 years.
[4] Number of headrights granted.
[5] Number of Negroes shipped, not those actually arrived.

Series Z 150–154. Slave Trade in New York: 1701 to 1764

[For years ending December 24, except 1701–1718, unknown; 1754–1764, January 4 of following year]

Year	Imported				Exported	Year	Imported				Exported
	Total	Africa	Continental Colonies	Elsewhere			Total	Africa	Continental Colonies	Elsewhere	
	150	151	152	153	154		150	151	152	153	154
1764	35			35	1	1726	176		32	144	6
1763	205	196		9		1725	211	59	6	146	6
1754	65	65			41	1724	64		8	56	5
1748	[1] 10			10	[1] 0	1723	101		1	100	3
						1722	96			96	
1743	7			7	[1] 0	1721	205	117	2	86	4
1742	14		2	12							
1741	55		7	48		1720	77		11	66	4
						1719	104			104	[1] 8
1740	56		4	52	5	1718	517	70		447	
1739	100		11	89		1717	334	266		68	
1738	118	3	51	64		1716	62	43		19	
1737	99		3	96	[1] 0						
1736	[1] 13			13	[1] 0	1715	55	38		17	
						1714	53			53	
1735	121		2	119		1712	77	77			
1734	52		1	51	7	1711	55	55			
1733	257	100	1	156	5	1710	53	53			
1732	[1] 139	[1] 0	1	138	3						
1731	[2] 309	[2] 180	[2] 2	[2] 177	[1] 0	1705	24	24			
						1704	8			8	
1730	165		7	158	[1] 4	1703	16			16	
1729	211		11	200	8	1702	165			165	
1728	130		4	126	14	1701	36			36	
1727	221		3	218	1						

[1] Partial year.

[2] Figures have been extended on basis of partial data.

Series Z 155–164. Slaves Imported Into Charleston, S.C., by Origin: 1706 to 1775

[Data for number of slaves for 1740–1745, 1749–1767, and 1770–1771 for some ports are projections based upon a division of the average duty per slave over time into the total annual duty paid]

Year	Total importations		From African ports		From Caribbean ports		From North American ports		From other locations	
	Slaves	Cargoes	Slaves	Cargoes	Slaves	Cargoes	Slaves	Cargoes	Slaves	Cargoes
	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
Total	[1] 83,825	1,261	67,269	453	11,220	666	464	133	18	9
1775	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–
1774	4,592	87	4,261	49	213	28	115	9	3	1
1773	7,845	97	7,246	47	553	29	40	19	6	2
1772	4,740	90	3,072	18	1,611	53	57	19	–	–
1771	2,085	77	1,293	8	698	51	44	18	–	–
1770	1,596	19	1,557	9	23	7	[2] 16	3	–	–
1769	4,652	67	4,053	25	589	38	10	4	–	–
1768 [3]	6	3	–	–	4	1	1	1	1	1
1767 [3]	4	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–
1765	6,520	106	4,415	37	2,032	65	73	4	–	–
1764	2,604	65	2,068	13	[2] 529	46	5	4	2	2
1763	1,341	29	1,137	8	201	18	3	3	–	–
1762	470	14	441	2	23	6	6	6	–	–
1761	1,497	13	1,483	9	9	3	5	1	–	–
1760	3,716	22	3,669	17	46	4	1	1	–	–
1759	1,839	20	1,665	11	173	8	1	1	–	–
1758	3,204	29	3,048	14	155	14	1	1	–	–
1757	1,251	18	906	5	344	12	1	1	–	–
1756	1,612	20	1,568	12	37	4	7	4	–	–
1755	1,594	50	1,156	10	422	30	16	10	–	–
1754	2,040	33	1,616	12	414	17	10	4	–	–
1753	1,356	27	1,016	7	339	19	1	1	–	–
1752	1,619	30	1,051	5	567	24	1	1	–	–
1751	608	22	340	2	267	19	1	1	–	–
1750	739	14	658	6	81	8	–	–	–	–
1749	13	2	–	–	13	2	–	–	–	–
1748	424	9	409	5	15	4	–	–	–	–
1747	6	1	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Z 155–164. Slaves Imported Into Charleston, S.C., by Origin: 1706 to 1775—Con.

Year	Total importations		From African ports		From Caribbean ports		From North American ports		From other locations	
	Slaves	Cargoes	Slaves	Cargoes	Slaves	Cargoes	Slaves	Cargoes	Slaves	Cargoes
	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
1745	7	3	–	–	7	3	–	–	–	–
1744 [4]	291	6	289	5	2	1	–	–	–	–
1742 [4]	81	2	–	–	81	2	–	–	–	–
1741 [4]	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
1740	740	12	714	6	26	6	–	–	–	–
1739	2,017	16	1,975	12	42	4	–	–	–	–
1738	2,508	20	2,495	18	13	2	–	–	–	–
1737	1,063	13	1,055	8	1	1	1	1	6	3
1736	3,526	24	3,500	19	25	4	1	1	–	–
1735	2,723	28	2,641	11	80	15	2	2	–	–
1734	1,805	39	1,319	7	480	29	6	3	–	–
1733	179	3	[2] 160	1	19	2	–	–	–	–
1732	996	18	810	4	168	12	18	2	–	–
1731	1,766	25	1,611	9	144	13	11	3	–	–
1727	652	9	[2] 610	3	[2] 42	6	–	–	–	–
1726	[5] 1,751									
1725	[6] 433	1			[2] 4	[2] 1				
1724	[6] 800	12	763	5	35	5	2	2	–	–
1723	436	4	[2] 192	1	38	3				
1722 [4]	323	4			[2] 38	4				
1721 [4]	165									
1720 [4]	601									
1719 [4]	541	19	[2] 221	3	[2] 212	16				
1718	[6] 566	17	392	4	174	13	–	–	–	–
1717	[6] 619	19	394	6	225	13	–	–	–	–
1716	67									
1715	81									
1714	419									
1713	159									
1712	76									
1711	170									
1710	131									
1709	107									
1708	53									
1707	22									
1706	24									

– Represents zero.
[1] Total number of slaves imported is greater than sum of source of importation; detailed figures are incomplete for early years.
[2] Incomplete; records missing.
[3] A three year prohibition of external slave trade was in effect during 1766 to 1768.
[4] A prohibitively high duty on slave importation was in effect during 1719 to 1722 and 1741 to 1744.
[5] Totals for 1725 and 1726 were obtained from BPRO Transcripts, C.O. 5, p. 387, and Elizabeth Donnan, ed., *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to America*, vol. IV, p. 267. Detailed figures for the source of importation for these years and earlier are missing.
[6] Data from the "Shipping Records" of the Naval Officer of Charleston.

Series Z 165–168. British-American and West African Slave Prices: 1638–42 to 1773–75

[Averages]

Period	British-American slave prices		West African slave prices		Period	British-American slave prices		West African slave prices	
	Number of observations	Price in pounds sterling	Number of observations	Price in pounds sterling		Number of observations	Price in pounds sterling	Number of observations	Price in pounds sterling
	165	166	167	168		165	166	167	168
1773–75	19	44.08	11	17.04	1698–1702	26	23.68	24	5.21
1768–72	28	38.39	17	17.72	1693–97	9	26.02	5	4.19
1763–67	21	34.74	18	15.91	1688–92	5	23.85	4	3.37
1758–62	11	35.61	11	13.71	1683–87	10	19.95	13	3.92
1753–57	27	33.10	22	13.66	1678–82	29	19.32	20	3.28
1748–52	7	27.12	28	14.01	1673–77	19	21.92	5	2.04
1743–47	9	31.04	8	11.21	1668–72	20	21.14	4	3.03
1738–42	11	26.64	6	17.43	1663–67	15	21.14	2	5.41
1733–37	5	18.50	13	15.37	1658–62	3	21.12	1	3.01
1728–32	14	24.91	13	12.86	1653–57	2	24.09	1	11.38
1723–27	18	23.92	18	11.87	1648–52	3	27.70	1	6.72
1718–22	13	24.11	21	11.13	1643–47	3	20.20	3	1.87
1713–17	9	25.67	23	9.88	1638–42	3	16.50	2	3.91
1708–12	24	24.37	14	8.75					
1703–07	26	26.37	13	8.87					

Series Z 169–191. Components of Private Wealth Per Free Capita for the Thirteen Colonies, by Region: 1774

[In pounds sterling. One pound sterling in 1774 = $37.86 in 1973. Figures are averages per capita excluding slaves and indentured servants]

Series No.	Kind of wealth	Thirteen Colonies	New England	Middle Colonies	South
169	Net worth	74.1	32.7	51.3	131.9
170	Physical wealth	76.0	38.2	46.0	136.8
171	Land	37.7	27.3	27.8	55.4
172	Portable physical wealth	38.3	10.9	18.2	81.3
173	Servants and slaves	21.3	.2	1.9	57.7
174	Producers' durables	8.0	4.5	7.1	12.2
175	Livestock	5.8	2.9	5.2	9.0
176	Farm tools, other equipment of household	1.9	1.3	1.4	2.8
177	Equipment of clearly separable nonfarm business	.3	.4	.3	.1
178	Materials	.1	(Z)	.1	.3
179	Producers' perishables	2.4	.6	2.5	4.0
180	Crops	2.2	.2	2.4	3.9
181	Other	.2	.4	.1	.1
	Physical wealth—Con.				
	Portable physical wealth—Con.				
182	Consumers' durables	4.9	4.3	3.9	6.3
183	Apparel	.9	.9	1.2	.8
184	Other	4.0	3.4	2.7	5.6
185	Consumers' perishables	.4	.2	.3	.7
186	Separable nonfarm business inventories	.9	1.0	1.7	.3
186a	Nonseparable items [1]	.3	.2	.7	–
187	Financial assets	12.3	6.8	16.0	14.0
188	Cash	1.5	.4	2.0	1.9
189	Other "good"	10.3	6.3	13.9	10.7
190	"Doubtful," "bad," "desperate"	.6	(Z)	.1	1.3
191	Financial liabilities	14.2	12.2	10.6	18.8

– Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 pound.

[1] Occasional adjustments from supplementary information in estate accounts were appropriately added to or subtracted from affected wealth subcategory when information was sufficiently specific. Where no breakdown of such an adjustment as "what the goods sold for more than appraised," in the Middle Colonies, it appears here. Also includes, for New England, several cases where no subdivision of "Personal estate" was shown on the probate inventory.

Series Z 192–194. Agriculture Censuses in Maine, Massachusetts, and New Jersey: 1784

State	Acres of improved land	Number of horses	Number of horned cattle
	192	193	194
Maine	165,810	5,448	49,006
Massachusetts	921,563	43,969	237,993
New Jersey	2,032,587	52,488	102,221

Series Z 195–212. Basic Weekly Diets in Britain and America: 1622 to 1790

[In pounds or gallons unless otherwise specified]

Year	Calories per day	Biscuits	Bread	Flour	Oatmeal	Peas	Rice	Cornmeal	Fish	Beef	Pork	Bacon	Cheese	Butter	Beer	Molasses	Rum	Other
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
Before 1861, majority of slaves in U.S.	3,400–4,100							1 peck			3½ or 3½							
About 1790, slaves on Washington's plantation	2,800							11.3	2.4									[1] 0.42
1780, French prisoners returned to France and English repatriates	3,100		7							7					3½			
1780, Continental Army ration	2,600–4,000		7 or 7					1¾		7 or 6⅛								
1776, Tory prisoners in Maryland	3,600–4,200		7 or 7			3 pts		1 qt		7 or 5¼						7 gills		[2] 7 gills
1775, Continental Army ration	3,000–5,400		7 or 7			[3] 3 pts		[4] 1 pt	7 or 7	or 5¼					1¾ or [63]/[100]			[5] ⅛
About 1770, convicts sent to Va., Md., and Carolinas from England	2,000		4⅔		1⅔	1				⅔	½		⅔			1¼ lb		[6] ⅓ gill
1761, British Army in Canada	3,300–3,800			7		3 pts	½			7 or 4				⅜				
1757, Va. Militia in the field	2,900			7														[1] 7
1755, Acadians sent to Md	1,400			5							1							
1747, English prisoners of French, at Quebec	1,800–2,300		7			[7] 1¾ pts			1⅛ or 3½ or 1¾						1⁴/₅			(8)
1744–1746, R. I. Armed Sloop	4,000		7			[3] 2 qts				4	2			1			7/16	
1735, Ga. trustees, diet for passengers	3,600		6⅛	2		1 pt			½	3[1]/₅	2			[1]/[10]	21 pts			[9] 2/5
First half of 18th century, Mass. Militia:																		
Post allowance	3,100		7			3½ pts					4⅔					[1]/6		
Marching allowance	2,700		7								7						7 gills	
First half of 18th century, Mass. privateers	4,600		7			1 qt		1 pt		3	4				7			
1676, Va. Militia	4,400	7								3½		3½	3½					
1638, Josslyn voyage to New England, immigrants	4,900		7		7/80 gal	1⅛ pts			1½	4⅞			¾	¼	7			(10)
1632, children's hospital at Norwich, England	2,700		6[9]/16							1⅛			1⅜	14½ oz	2[5]/16			[11] 3 pts
1622, British naval vessels [12]	5,300–6,200	7							1½	8			¾	⅜	7			
		7				2 pts			1½	4	2		¾	⅜	7			
		7				2 pts			1½	4		2	¾	⅜	7			

[1] Meat.
[2] Vinegar.
[3] Peas or beans.
[4] ½ pint of rice or 1 pint of cornmeal.
[5] Milk.
[6] Gin.
[7] With pork ration only.
[8] 10½ spoonfuls of oil, and 21 spoonfuls of vinegar, with fish only.
[9] Suet or plums.
[10] Vinegar and mustard; quantity unknown.
[11] Pottage.
[12] Sailors received 1 of the 3 different diets.

Series Z 213–226. Value of Exports To and Imports From England by American Colonies and States: 1697 to 1791

[In pounds sterling. For years ending December 24, except as noted]

Year	Total		New England		New York		Pennsylvania		Virginia and Maryland		Carolina		Georgia	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226
1791	1,011,313	4,014,416	75,750	580,737	151,605	772,187	54,141	697,132	447,358	1,440,194	230,879	431,880	51,580	92,286
1790	1,043,389	3,258,238	98,383	338,784	97,607	497,699	50,540	728,439	483,962	1,292,207	253,022	359,592	59,875	41,517
1789	893,296	2,306,529	88,488	347,624	80,769	400,698	36,050	349,691	446,543	803,043	215,890	359,214	25,556	46,264
1788	883,618	1,709,928	66,306	232,744	97,607	301,932	30,489	203,394	406,422	656,678	258,029	291,429	24,765	23,751
1787	780,444	1,794,214	67,399	200,693	80,731	339,444	34,796	206,213	344,217	744,143	229,086	281,647	24,215	22,074
1786	743,644	1,431,255	45,303	125,128	69,397	204,285	22,834	203,870	376,027	701,834	198,454	181,410	31,629	14,728
1785	775,892	2,078,744	56,648	162,939	56,844	390,965	55,984	344,986	350,122	857,069	212,229	278,389	44,065	44,396
1784	701,190	3,418,407	49,831	521,743	43,360	653,508	68,828	653,678	352,742	1,099,782	163,540	442,465	22,889	47,231
1783	314,058	1,435,229	26,350	199,558	83,413	547,132	30,053	239,462	93,888	199,657	74,589	226,737	5,765	22,683
1782	28,676	256,325	----	----	7,690	186,242	----	----	----	----	14,182	69,743	6,804	340
1781	99,847	847,883	2,068	----	2,905	502,977	----	----	----	----	94,368	330,847	506	14,059
1780	18,560	825,431	32	----	15,532	496,602	37	----	----	----	708	236,941	2,251	91,888
1779	20,579	349,797	808	----	14,862	349,712	570	----	----	----	3,782	----	607	85
1778	17,694	33,986	372	----	16,192	26,449	56	7,537	----	----	1,074	----	----	----
1777	12,619	57,295	1,880	----	8,430	57,295	17	----	----	58	2,234	----	----	----
1776	103,964	55,415	762	55,050	2,318	----	1,421	365	73,226	----	13,668	----	12,569	----
1775	1,920,950	196,162	116,588	71,625	187,018	1,228	175,962	1,366	758,356	1,921	579,549	6,245	103,477	113,777
1774	1,373,846	2,590,437	112,248	562,476	80,008	437,937	69,611	625,652	612,030	528,738	432,302	378,116	67,647	57,518
1773	1,369,229	[2]2,079,412	124,624	527,055	76,246	289,214	36,652	426,448	589,803	[1]428,904	456,513	344,859	85,391	62,932
1772	1,258,515	3,012,635	126,265	824,830	82,707	343,970	29,133	507,909	528,404	793,910	425,923	449,610	66,083	92,406
1771	1,339,840	4,202,472	150,381	1,420,119	95,875	653,621	31,615	728,744	577,848	920,326	420,311	409,169	63,810	70,493
1770	1,015,535	1,925,571	148,011	394,451	69,882	475,991	28,109	134,881	435,094	717,782	278,907	146,273	55,532	56,193
1769	1,060,206	1,336,122	129,353	207,993	73,466	74,918	26,111	199,909	361,892	488,362	387,114	306,600	82,270	58,340
1768	1,251,454	2,157,218	148,375	419,797	87,115	482,930	59,406	432,107	406,048	475,954	508,108	289,868	42,402	56,562
1767	1,096,079	1,900,923	128,207	406,081	61,422	417,957	37,641	371,830	437,926	437,628	395,027	244,093	35,856	23,334
1766	1,043,958	1,804,333	141,733	409,642	67,020	330,829	26,851	327,314	461,693	372,548	293,587	296,732	53,074	67,268
1765	1,151,698	1,944,114	145,819	451,299	54,959	382,349	25,148	363,368	505,671	383,224	385,918	334,709	34,183	29,165
1764	1,110,572	2,249,710	88,157	459,765	53,697	515,416	36,258	435,191	559,408	515,192	341,727	305,808	31,325	18,338
1763	[1]1,106,161	1,631,997	74,815	258,854	[1]53,989	238,560	38,228	284,152	642,294	555,391	282,366	250,132	14,469	44,908
1762	742,632	1,377,160	41,733	247,385	58,882	288,046	38,091	206,199	415,709	417,599	181,695	194,170	6,522	23,761
1761	847,892	1,652,078	46,225	334,225	48,648	289,570	39,170	204,067	455,083	545,350	253,002	254,587	5,764	24,279
1760	761,099	2,611,764	37,802	599,647	21,125	480,106	22,754	707,998	504,451	605,882	162,769	218,131	12,198	----
1759	639,909	2,345,453	25,985	527,067	21,684	630,785	22,404	498,161	357,228	459,007	206,534	215,255	6,074	15,178
1758	670,720	1,712,887	30,204	465,694	14,260	356,555	21,383	260,953	454,362	438,471	150,511	181,002	----	10,212
1757	610,684	1,628,348	27,556	363,404	19,168	353,311	14,190	268,426	418,881	426,687	130,889	213,949	----	2,571
1756	659,356	1,352,178	47,359	384,371	24,073	250,425	20,095	200,169	337,759	334,897	222,915	181,780	7,155	536
1755	939,553	1,112,997	59,533	341,796	28,054	151,071	32,336	144,456	489,668	285,157	325,525	187,887	4,437	2,630
1754	1,007,759	1,176,279	66,538	329,433	26,663	127,497	30,649	244,647	573,435	323,513	307,238	149,215	3,236	1,974
1753	972,740	1,452,944	83,395	345,523	50,553	277,864	38,527	245,644	632,574	356,776	164,634	213,009	3,057	14,128
1752	1,004,182	1,148,127	74,313	273,340	40,648	194,030	29,978	201,666	569,453	325,151	288,264	150,777	1,526	3,163
1751	835,651	1,233,168	63,287	305,974	42,363	248,941	23,870	190,917	460,085	347,027	245,491	138,244	555	2,065
1750	814,768	1,313,083	48,455	343,659	35,634	267,130	28,191	217,713	508,939	349,419	191,607	133,037	1,942	2,125
1749	663,524	1,230,386	39,999	238,286	23,413	265,773	14,944	238,637	434,618	323,600	150,499	164,085	51	5
1748	716,626	830,433	29,748	197,682	12,358	143,311	12,363	75,330	494,852	252,624	167,305	160,172	----	1,314
1747	660,715	726,669	41,771	210,640	14,992	137,984	3,832	82,404	492,619	200,088	107,500	95,529	----	24
1746	559,500	755,926	38,612	209,177	8,841	86,712	15,779	73,699	419,371	282,545	76,897	102,809	----	984
1745	554,431	535,253	38,948	140,463	14,083	54,957	10,130	54,280	399,423	197,799	91,847	86,815	----	939
1744	667,524	640,881	50,248	143,982	14,527	119,920	7,446	62,214	402,709	234,855	192,594	79,141	----	769
1743	880,807	829,273	63,185	172,461	15,067	135,487	9,596	79,340	557,821	328,195	235,136	111,499	2	2,291
1742	659,227	800,052	53,166	148,899	13,536	167,591	8,527	75,295	427,769	264,186	154,607	127,063	1,622	17,018
1741	912,291	885,492	60,052	198,147	21,142	140,430	17,158	91,010	577,109	248,582	236,830	204,770	----	2,553
1740	718,416	813,382	72,389	171,081	21,498	118,777	15,048	56,751	341,997	281,428	266,560	181,821	924	3,524
1739	754,276	695,869	46,604	220,378	18,459	106,070	8,134	54,452	444,654	217,200	236,192	94,445	233	3,324
1738	620,212	751,270	59,116	208,233	16,228	133,438	11,918	61,450	391,814	258,860	141,119	87,793	17	6,496
1737	775,382	682,434	63,347	223,923	16,833	125,833	15,198	56,690	492,246	211,301	187,758	58,986	----	5,701
1736	699,764	677,624	66,788	222,158	17,944	86,000	20,786	61,513	380,163	204,794	214,083	101,147	----	2,012
1735	652,326	668,664	72,899	189,125	14,155	80,405	21,919	48,804	394,995	220,381	145,348	117,837	3,010	12,112
1734	611,350	556,275	82,252	146,460	15,307	81,758	20,217	54,392	373,090	172,086	120,466	99,658	18	1,921
1733	669,633	548,890	61,983	184,570	11,626	65,417	14,776	40,565	403,198	186,177	177,845	70,466	203	1,695
1732	519,036	531,253	64,095	216,600	9,411	65,540	8,524	41,698	310,799	148,289	126,207	58,298	----	828
1731	650,863	536,266	49,048	183,467	20,756	66,116	12,786	44,260	408,502	171,278	159,771	71,145	----	----
1730	572,585	536,860	54,701	208,196	8,740	64,356	10,582	48,592	346,823	150,931	151,739	64,785	----	----
1729	575,282	422,958	52,512	161,102	15,833	64,760	7,434	29,799	386,174	108,931	113,329	58,366	----	----
1728	605,324	517,861	64,689	194,590	21,141	81,634	15,230	37,478	413,089	171,092	91,175	33,067	----	----
1727	637,135	502,927	75,052	187,277	31,617	67,452	12,823	31,979	421,588	192,965	96,055	23,254	----	----
1726	526,303	553,297	63,816	200,882	38,307	84,866	5,960	37,634	324,767	185,981	93,453	43,934	----	----
1725	415,650	549,698	72,021	201,768	24,976	70,650	11,981	42,209	214,730	195,884	91,942	39,182	----	----
1724	462,681	461,584	69,585	168,507	21,191	63,020	4,057	30,324	277,344	161,894	90,504	37,839	----	----
1723	461,761	411,590	59,337	176,486	27,992	53,013	8,332	15,992	287,997	123,853	78,103	42,246	----	----
1722	437,696	424,725	47,955	133,722	20,118	57,478	6,882	26,397	283,091	172,754	79,650	34,374	----	----
1721	493,871	331,905	50,483	114,524	15,681	50,754	8,037	21,548	357,812	127,376	61,858	17,703	----	----
1720	468,188	319,702	49,206	128,767	16,836	37,397	7,928	24,531	331,482	110,717	62,736	18,290	----	----
1719	463,054	393,000	54,452	125,317	19,596	56,355	6,564	27,068	332,069	164,630	50,373	19,630	----	----
1718	[2]457,471	[2]425,333	61,591	131,885	27,331	62,966	5,588	22,716	316,576	191,925	46,385	15,841	----	----
1717	[2]426,090	[2]439,666	58,898	132,001	24,584	44,140	4,499	22,505	296,884	215,962	41,275	25,058	----	----
1716	[2]424,389	[2]402,042	69,595	121,156	21,971	52,173	5,193	21,842	281,343	179,599	46,287	27,272	----	----

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Z 213–226. Value of Exports To and Imports From England by American Colonies and States: 1697 to 1791—Con.

[In pounds sterling]

Year	Total		New England		New York		Pennsylvania		Virginia and Maryland		Carolina	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224
1715	[2] 297,246	[1] 451,366	66,555	164,650	21,316	54,629	5,461	[1] 16,182	174,756	199,274	29,158	16,631
1714	[2] 395,774	[2] 333,443	51,541	121,288	29,810	44,643	2,663	14,927	280,470	128,873	31,290	23,712
1713	[2] 303,222	[2] 284,556	49,904	120,778	14,428	46,470	178	17,037	206,263	76,304	32,449	23,967
1712	[2] 365,971	[2] 309,691	24,699	128,105	12,466	18,524	1,471	8,464	297,941	134,583	29,394	20,015
1711	[2] 324,698	[2] 297,626	26,415	137,421	12,193	28,856	38	19,408	278,181	91,535	12,871	20,406
1710	[2] 249,814	[2] 293,659	31,112	106,338	8,203	31,475	1,277	8,594	188,429	127,639	20,793	19,613
1709	[2] 324,534	[2] 269,596	29,559	120,349	12,259	34,577	617	5,881	261,668	80,268	20,431	28,521
1708	286,435	240,183	49,635	115,505	10,847	26,899	2,120	6,722	213,493	79,061	10,340	11,996
1707	284,798	413,244	38,793	120,631	14,288	29,855	786	14,365	207,625	237,901	23,311	10,492
1706	187,073	161,691	22,210	57,050	2,849	31,588	4,210	11,037	149,152	58,015	8,652	4,001
1705	150,961	291,722	22,793	62,504	7,393	27,902	1,309	7,206	116,768	174,322	2,698	19,788
1704	321,972	176,088	30,823	74,896	10,540	22,294	2,430	11,819	264,112	60,458	14,067	6,621
1703	204,295	296,210	33,539	59,608	7,471	17,562	5,160	9,899	144,928	196,713	13,197	12,428
1702	335,788	186,809	37,026	64,625	7,965	29,991	4,145	9,342	274,782	72,391	11,870	10,460
1701	309,134	343,826	32,656	86,322	18,547	31,910	5,220	12,003	235,738	199,688	16,973	13,908
1700	395,021	344,341	41,486	91,918	17,567	49,410	4,608	18,529	317,302	173,481	14,058	11,003
1699	255,397	403,614	26,660	127,279	16,818	42,792	1,477	17,064	198,115	205,078	12,327	11,401
1698 [3]	226,055	458,097	31,254	93,517	8,763	25,279	2,720	10,704	174,053	310,135	9,265	18,462
1697 [3]	279,852	140,129	26,282	68,468	10,093	4,579	3,347	2,997	227,756	58,796	12,374	5,289

[1] Corrected figures, wrong in 1957 volume; see text.
[2] Corrected figures. Figures shown in source for 1709–1718 incorrectly presented as totals of components.
[3] For years ending Sept. 28.

Series Z 227–244. Value of Exports To and Imports From Scotland by American Colonies and States: 1740 to 1791

[In pounds sterling]

Year	Total		New England		New York		Pennsylvania		Maryland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
1791	209,033	182,866	8,002	3,464	51,979	12,901	7,602	–	22,182	20,070
1790	173,542	147,682	1,189	2,481	34,428	22,364	3,383	1,191	11,302	12,532
1789	188,893	156,894	2,494	1,904	29,252	19,030	5,021	–	13,588	293
1788	176,224	140,171	946	840	28,743	14,241	9,109	2,318	30,241	2,258
1787	219,898	113,191	682	297	21,585	6,429	3,484	–	26,142	2,976
1786	172,211	99,476	1,705	89	22,008	5,896	7,722	–	7,919	96
1785	229,282	117,705	410	–	14,798	4,828	24,230	1,722	4,387	5,362
1784	319,604	48,140	4,818	1,248	56,040	3,943	35,813	1,435	11,521	4,789
1783	108,636	34,670	2,998	176	56,020	19,366	5,796	801	2,458	–
1782	44,324	106,827	–	–	44,324	106,827	–	–	–	–
1781	147,568	44,310	–	–	101,219	32,866	–	–	–	–
1780	171,317	79,687	–	2,200	73,705	52,308	–	8,662	–	–
1779	62,626	33,815	–	–	62,505	33,599	–	216	–	–
1778	35,210	24,834	–	–	28,693	21,303	6,517	–	–	1,177
1777	35,553	3,991	–	–	35,553	3,161	–	–	–	–
1776	905	81,852	905	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,606
1775	24,193	536,112	13,489	11,587	241	9,204	–	758	–	140,644
1774	253,032	473,070	14,175	11,550	21,701	3,472	19,973	–	24,454	84,235
1773	233,053	517,954	16,110	7,454	6,739	2,304	9,492	70	15,887	91,232
1772	298,088	541,896	19,592	12,775	5,494	–	18,032	20,042	50,747	122,517
1771	374,472	606,464	15,718	12,542	1,529	19	18,725		52,999	125,424
1770	335,964	482,206	22,243	9,432	4,229	29,115	4,753	2,956	54,458	97,667
1769	268,849	471,307	15,701	13,422	1,013	39,916	5,070	2,001	51,512	98,353
1768	233,101	405,128	11,010	9,429	7,743	4,694	9,722	2,265	40,774	97,242
1767	267,187	376,810	10,105	19,309	6,022	3,072	11,291	5,022	30,538	94,908
1766	177,666	383,542	9,773	15,809	2,088	315	6,854	1,292	37,790	78,859
1765	175,811	421,944	17,404	29,754	4,996	4,932	5,653	3,963	27,012	84,543
1764	224,949	337,962	28,792	9,104	8,894	8,197	3,096	6,440	18,234	56,625
1763	260,943	353,811	20,405	4,282	17,698	–	11,913	250	20,923	71,846
1762	169,961	326,347	14,258	9,403	22,563	2,981	–	616	19,579	59,535
1761	144,520	312,713	4,245	5,627	3,774	811	–	1,038	45,664	92,270
1760	186,014	389,394	12,132	2,006	10,959	13,241	1,597	92	43,044	84,288
1759	160,544	209,858	22,715	755	13,789	6,224	4,626	1,584	15,858	45,883
1758	135,235	315,970	11,723	71	7,360	286	1,984	–	19,147	68,485
1757	123,794	209,431	7,841	4,513	10,174	303	641	1,176	16,615	35,523
1756	111,665	162,151	9,957	14,418	8,063	1,630	106	2,390	14,097	40,239

– Represents zero.

Series Z 227–244. Value of Exports To and Imports From Scotland by American Colonies and States: 1740 to 1791—Con.

[In pounds sterling]

Year	Total		New England		New York		Pennsylvania		Maryland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
1755	110,086	185,480	6,218	6,243	1,024	1,121	2,001	4,852	8,493	23,853
1754	121,313	167,481	7,976	7,055	666	1,357	1,079	1,395	9,877	25,414
1753	157,542	215,217	12,386	6,319	3,767	936	2,547	–	6,046	27,003
1752	155,090	187,011	13,754	5,975	1,555	2,019	1,309	1,217	7,609	20,928
1751	164,205	199,521	21,242	6,402	1,417		2,214	5	17,550	27,123
1750	127,196	160,797	14,385	3,205	1,944		500	896	14,341	26,246
1749	114,819	178,582	11,370	4,629	1,466		1,521	–	9,109	31,387
1748	191,634	162,677	25,961	2,703	–		61	–	19,231	18,105
1747	190,560	117,192	18,259	5,545	2,787		5,157	1,148	16,211	6,234
1746	174,954	99,981	22,827	2,477			407	–	6,000	10,924
1745	97,207	124,140	5,601	979			1,658	1,269	4,640	17,734
1744	89,656	103,494	7,112	2,419			2,800	–	555	16,186
1743	130,460	119,799	7,003	1,615				–	8,237	22,947
1742	108,654	101,725	13,022	1,988			2,634	564	11,272	15,611
1741	78,951	86,118	4,380	3,978			735	778	2,449	19,029
1740	82,090	52,146	5,714	2,301			936	595	528	9,910

Year	Virginia		North Carolina		South Carolina		Georgia	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244
1791	85,844	104,846	11,758	19,606	21,666	18,362	–	3,617
1790	85,748	70,280	15,665	14,952	21,009	18,358	818	5,524
1789	95,837	92,519	19,643	19,984	22,025	23,087	1,033	77
1788	79,363	95,992	9,668	15,505	17,560	8,725	594	292
1787	135,479	76,142	13,350	7,200	17,570	17,186	1,606	2,961
1786	115,068	75,548	6,643	10,024	11,146	7,811	–	12
1785	153,647	88,097	12,444	7,283	19,366	8,559	–	1,854
1784	161,043	32,720	30,611	2,210	19,758	1,795	–	–
1783	17,719	11,175	7,656	991	15,989	2,161	–	–
1782	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1781	–	–	–	–	46,349	11,057	–	387
1780	–	15,296	–	–	69,519	1,221	28,093	–
1779	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	–
1778	–	–	–	–	–	2,354	–	–
1777	–	830	–	–	–	–	–	–
1776	–	68,172	–	74	–	–	–	–
1775	–	348,041	395	25,878	140	–	9,928	–
1774	136,874	341,407	28,491	32,380	5,859	–	1,505	26
1773	144,636	374,243	19,653	24,586	16,366	3,563	4,170	14,572
1772	170,913	385,556	18,562	16,716	11,481	4,262	3,267	–
1771	250,401	423,105	14,033	16,458	19,765	8,874	1,302	–
1770	224,917	315,236	17,968	16,911	4,259	10,363	3,137	526
1769	175,069	299,715	11,847	11,312	8,637	6,588	–	–
1768	152,795	273,364	6,330	8,708	4,727	9,426	–	–
1767	184,506	237,156	14,884	12,247	9,694	5,096	147	–
1766	109,391	255,481	7,063	12,467	4,707	19,319		–
1765	108,642	288,860	7,408	4,342	4,696	4,954		596
1764	155,266	244,723	4,437	6,849	6,230	6,024		–
1763	175,112	272,251	4,843	1,822	10,049	3,360		–
1762	104,976	242,057	2,557	1,086	6,028	10,669		–
1761	86,514	196,992	400	3,382	3,923	11,268		1,325
1760	112,021	270,299	8,141	1,938	3,120	17,530		–
1759	96,381	124,179	460	7,253	6,715	21,512		2,468
1758	89,296	221,320	305	4,343	5,420	20,449		1,016
1757	85,676	156,956	1,484	812	1,363	10,148		
1756	74,399	95,006	–	–	5,043	8,468		
1755	91,002	145,659	431	1,716	917	2,036		
1754	96,288	130,237	1,046	1,473	4,381	550		
1753	120,901	177,324	173	–	11,722	3,635		
1752	124,991	154,814	2,070	281	3,802	1,777		
1751	118,449	163,488	2,713	430	5,620	2,073		
1750	94,529	128,804	–	349	1,497	1,297		
1749	85,144	137,895	576	365	5,633	4,306		
1748	146,381	128,049	–	–	–	13,820		
1747	146,337	91,285	–	–	1,809	12,980		
1746	142,361	75,734	–	–	3,359	10,846		
1745	82,033	103,563	–	595	3,275	–		
1744	77,905	77,392	–	789	1,284	6,708		
1743	112,550	93,253	460	1,694	2,210	290		
1742	81,726	79,575	–	1,710	–	2,277		
1741	70,204	62,330	838	–	345	3		
1740	74,724	38,125	–	1,215	188	–		

– Represents zero.

Series Z 245–252. Value of Exports To and Imports From England by New York: 1751 to 1775

[**In pounds sterling.** For years ending December 24. Foreign manufactures "In time" are those which could receive a drawback (refund) of duties; "Out of time" are those which could not. Outports are all ports in England other than London]

Year	Between New York and London				Between New York and outports			
	Exports to London	Imports from London			Exports to outports	Imports from outports		
		English manufactures	Manufactures of other nations			English manufactures	Manufactures of other nations	
			In time	Out of time			In time	Out of time
	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252
1775	95,106	1,140	55		91,912		33	
1774	49,381	250,728	61,908	10,612	30,627	108,271	5,673	746
1773	54,476	127,433	69,942	4,205	21,771	71,470	16,166	
1772	58,743	183,663	30,809	10,246	23,964	111,175	7,688	390
1771	72,895	393,345	66,842	23,081	22,981	158,764	11,588	52
1770	55,192	284,973	45,494	15,248	14,691	119,451	10,555	272
1769	38,585	48,991	3,900	2,325	34,881	16,327	3,230	146
1768	50,510	299,481	96,381	8,111	36,606	72,484	6,180	293
1767	35,502	258,012	57,586	17,705	25,921	75,249	9,067	339
1766	45,683	184,866	18,940	47,374	21,338	58,024	18,285	3,341
1765	38,233	217,488	20,288	81,312	16,727	42,285	19,909	1,068
1764	28,922	336,352	37,486	99,032	24,776	34,250	7,837	459
1763	29,978	133,444	30,094	34,140	24,011	38,024	2,828	30
1762	17,730	216,165	23,357	28,091	41,152	19,962	472	
1761	16,721	89,631	25,851	7,103	31,927	18,449	3,927	232
1760	6,328	387,839	42,124	18,065	14,797	28,628	2,995	455
1759	10,012	483,952	59,804	58,826	11,673	23,903	4,300	
1758	3,442	263,290	30,136	43,946	10,819	16,154	2,772	256
1757	9,828	228,378	43,149	37,522	9,340	34,780	8,864	620
1756	13,136	169,234	31,753	9,478	10,937	31,311	8,253	396
1755	17,987	114,451	17,097	4,191	10,067	14,756	525	51
1754	21,289	87,499	13,501	7,845	5,374	13,600	5,052	
1753	45,866	199,578	25,769	24,951	4,687	16,825	10,418	325
1752	38,485	124,329	21,846	28,916	2,164	13,113	5,213	613
1751	36,997	124,190	25,530	48,177	5,367	33,191	17,072	780

Series Z 253–265. Tonnage Capacity of Ships, 1769 and 1770, and Value of Exports and Imports of American Colonies, 1769, by Destination and Origin

[For years ending January 4 of following year]

Year and destination or origin	Total	New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina	Georgia
	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265
1770 TONNAGE													
Outward bound	**351,664**	**20,192**	**70,282**	**20,661**	**20,263**	**26,653**	**1,181**	**49,654**	**33,474**	**45,179**	**21,490**	**32,031**	**10,604**
Great Britain and Ireland	[1] 98,825	1,910	13,778	955	426	7,357		7,999	17,967	25,123	7,393	12,457	3,460
Southern Europe and Africa	37,237	185	5,419	755	180	3,018		11,395	5,337	3,682	655	6,291	320
British and foreign West Indies	[1] 108,050	12,419	20,957	6,779	9,923	7,005	648	14,389	5,118	10,096	6,893	8,194	5,179
America, Bermuda, and Bahamas	107,552	5,678	30,128	12,172	9,734	9,273	533	15,421	5,052	6,278	6,549	5,089	1,645
Inward bound	**331,942**	**15,362**	**65,271**	**18,667**	**19,223**	**25,539**	**1,018**	**50,901**	**30,477**	**44,803**	**20,963**	**29,804**	**9,914**
Great Britain and Ireland	82,934	1,200	13,916	400	210	5,722		7,917	13,693	21,236	6,202	10,163	2,275
Southern Europe and Africa	37,717		6,213	101		3,354	140	15,010	5,005	4,403	440	2,256	795
British and foreign West Indies	106,713	10,300	19,917	7,121	8,656	8,695	365	15,883	5,093	9,547	5,930	10,588	4,618
America, Bermuda, and Bahamas	104,578	3,862	25,225	11,045	10,357	7,768	513	12,091	6,686	9,617	8,391	6,797	2,226
1769 TONNAGE													
Outward bound	**339,302**	**19,744**	**63,666**	**17,775**	**17,966**	**26,859**	**1,093**	**42,986**	**30,996**	**52,008**	**23,113**	**33,855**	**9,241**
Great Britain and Ireland	99,121	2,822	14,044	540	580	6,470		7,219	16,116	24,594	7,805	15,902	3,029
Southern Europe and Africa	42,601	170	5,102	863	200	3,483		12,070	6,224	7,486	1,030	5,773	200
British and foreign West Indies	96,382	12,878	17,532	6,060	9,201	5,466	555	11,959	3,358	11,397	6,945	6,377	4,654
America, Bermuda, and Bahamas	101,198	3,874	26,988	10,312	7,985	11,440	538	11,738	5,298	8,531	7,333	5,803	1,358
Inward bound	**332,146**	**16,446**	**66,451**	**16,836**	**18,016**	**26,632**	**936**	**45,028**	**30,688**	**47,237**	**23,076**	**31,107**	**9,693**
Great Britain and Ireland	90,710	915	14,340	415	150	5,224		9,309	15,486	20,652	6,415	15,281	2,523
Southern Europe and Africa	34,151	480	6,595	226	105	2,730	25	10,745	4,095	4,600	700	3,325	525
British and foreign West Indies	94,916	9,500	17,898	5,958	7,790	6,964	257	12,521	4,533	11,612	6,702	6,893	4,288
America, Bermuda, and Bahamas	112,369	5,551	27,618	10,237	9,971	11,714	654	12,453	6,574	10,373	9,259	5,608	2,357
1769 VALUE													
Exports—pounds sterling	**2,852,441**		**550,090**			**231,906**	**2,532**	**410,757**		**991,402**		**569,585**	**96,170**
Great Britain	1,531,516		142,776			113,382		28,112		759,961		405,015	82,270
Southern Europe and Africa	573,015	561	86,503	9,255	2,567	52,199		204,313	66,556	73,635	3,310	73,501	614
West Indies	747,910	40,431	123,394	65,207	79,395	66,325	2,532	178,331	22,303	68,946	27,944	59,815	13,286
Imports—pounds sterling	**2,623,412**		**564,034**			**188,976**	**1,991**	**399,821**		**851,140**		**535,714**	**81,736**
Great Britain	1,604,976		223,696			75,931		204,980		714,944		327,084	58,341
Southern Europe and Africa	228,682	652	21,908	2,761	267	15,625	327	14,249	10,083	16,462	2,013	130,347	13,987
West Indies	789,754	48,529	155,387	56,840	53,994	97,420	1,664	180,592	32,198	77,454	10,604	65,666	9,408

[1] Figures disagree with source used here (Macpherson); corrected to agree with sum of components and with original source (PRO Customs 16/1).

Series Z 266–285. Number and Tonnage Capacity of Ships Outward and Inward Bound, To and From 5 Cities, by Destination and Origin: 1714 to 1772

[Prior to 1768, for years ending December 24, except as noted; 1768–1772, January 4 of following year. In some years, detail will not add to total since ships were sometimes counted twice; see text]

Series No.	Destination or origin	1772		1771		1770		1769		1768		1765–66, tonnage [1]	1755		1754		1714–17 [2]	
		Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage		Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage
	BOSTON																	
266	**Outward bound**	**845**	**42,506**	**794**	**38,995**	**800**	**36,965**	**828**	**37,045**	**612**	**33,695**	**30,444**	**406**	**21,295**	**447**	**26,669**	**416**	**20,927**
267	Great Britain	57	6,178	55	5,750	56	5,819	66	6,707	67	6,428	5,286	35	2,975	26	2,510	48	3,985
268	Ireland	1	170					1	60	2	170	436	2	100	3	165		
269	Europe	11	555	22	1,113	15	813	20	1,081	22	1,333	1,075	29	1,853	31	2,465	19	1,185
270	Africa	5	420	4	267	6	415	4	495			275			1	75		
271	Bahama Islands	8	215	12	320	5	100	6	175			50	1	50	5	260	4	124
272	Bermuda Islands	1	70	1	40			1	20				3	80			5	124
273	Caribbean	178	10,703	136	9,171	131	8,248	143	8,995	147	10,095	7,806	133	7,945	149	10,521	191	10,897
274	Thirteen Colonies	443	17,528	439	16,764	464	16,638	457	16,132	281	11,451	11,926	122	4,854	156	7,052	117	3,583
275	Other American Colonies	141	6,667	125	5,570	123	4,932	130	3,380	93	4,218	3,590	81	3,438	76	3,621	28	891
276	**Inward bound**	**852**	**43,633**	**821**	**39,420**	**819**	**38,360**	**879**	**40,483**	**549**	**31,983**	**33,786**	**287**	**14,585**	**303**	**17,575**	(NA)	(NA)
277	Great Britain	93	9,325	72	7,502	74	6,830	75	7,333	69	6,946	7,163	32	3,040	43	4,448		
278	Ireland							1	100	3	220	80	2	85	2	110		
279	Europe	20	1,343	17	1,055	23	1,640	31	2,129	22	1,871	2,018	27	1,963	37	2,763		
280	Africa																	
281	Bahama Islands	11	340	9	215	4	110	5	160			163			7	345		
282	Bermuda Islands	1	70	2	85	1	45	1	20			80	2	60				
283	Caribbean	204	12,469	196	12,155	188	11,088	172	10,495	160	10,811	6,295	48	2,391	71	4,432		
284	Thirteen Colonies	427	14,713	382	12,827	422	14,118	430	14,200	204	8,266	14,375	149	5,651	139	5,347		
285	Other American Colonies	96	5,373	143	5,581	107	4,529	164	6,046	91	3,869	3,612	28	1,475	11	445		

Series No.	Destination or origin	1772		1771		1770		1769		1768		1765–66, tonnage [1]	1764, tonnage [3]	1763, tonnage [3]
		Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage			
	NEW YORK CITY													
266	**Outward bound**	**700**	**28,574**	**524**	**25,433**	**612**	**26,653**	**787**	**26,859**	**480**	**23,566**	**19,862**	**16,982**	**15,741**
267	Great Britain	39	4,280	45	4,830	46	4,665	47	3,955	56	5,130	2,872	2,952	2,079
268	Ireland	19	1,610	27	2,476	29	2,692	30	2,515	30	2,522	2,035	1,882	1,460
269	Europe	48	2,449	40	2,029	58	2,920	78	3,278	45	2,360	3,190	1,087	1,000
270	Africa	9	260	4	115	2	98	5	205	2	35	290	140	70
271	Bahama Islands	5	88	7	135	8	144	2	35	4	67	50	93	35
272	Bermuda Islands	3	85	6	153	4	95	8	127	7	172	190	230	115
273	Caribbean	199	8,076	194	7,708	189	7,005	125	5,466	156	6,981	8,385	7,898	7,507
274	Thirteen Colonies	324	8,859	134	4,968	188	5,655	430	9,068	125	3,754	1,129	1,495	2,450
275	Other American Colonies	54	2,867	67	3,019	88	3,379	62	2,210	55	2,545	1,721	1,205	1,025
276	**Inward bound**	**710**	**28,861**	**557**	**25,042**	**600**	**25,539**	**725**	**26,650**	**462**	**21,847**	**18,214**	**16,750**	**11,129**
277	Great Britain	61	6,117	63	6,850	39	4,055	41	3,785	79	7,158	4,842	4,040	3,980
278	Ireland	11	915	13	1,411	19	1,667	18	1,435	15	1,387	880	1,647	550
279	Europe	38	2,480	27	1,844	44	3,124	39	2,700	31	1,500	710	2,385	1,390
280	Africa					4	230	1	30	2	130	295		65
281	Bahama Islands	11	268	9	210	11	284	4	42	9	204	75	103	205
282	Bermuda Islands	5	215	4	105	1	30	2	90	3	115	45	370	200
283	Caribbean	208	8,170	220	8,191	226	8,695	179	6,964	158	6,301	8,265	7,430	4,124
284	Thirteen Colonies	352	9,247	184	5,416	217	5,941	394	9,884	139	3,952	2,450	645	615
285	Other American Colonies	24	1,449	37	1,515	39	1,513	47	1,720	26	1,100	652	130	

Series No.	Destination or origin	1754		1739		1735		1734		1733		1727		1726		1715–18 [2]	
		Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage
	NEW YORK CITY—Con.																
266	**Outward bound**	**322**	**13,322**	**269**	**10,012**	**207**	**7,358**	**184**	**6,374**	**223**	**7,704**	**214**	**8,052**	**211**	**7,855**	**215**	**7,464**
267	Great Britain	31	2,085	9	795	12	838	8	645	9	690	11	1,030	12	988	21	1,461
268	Ireland	23	1,615	16	820	3	200	2	160	5	160						
269	Europe	19	725	21	1,040	17	904	9	475	6	275	6	465	8	515	10	630
270	Africa	4	130					1	60							1	40
271	Bahama Islands	3	60	1	20	3	60	1	20	4	145					3	75
272	Bermuda Islands	3	75	3	78	1	45	4	90	6	168	5	160	3	90	5	107
273	Caribbean	180	6,351	113	4,333	95	2,836	87	2,771	103	3,624	104	4,149	95	3,378	104	3,608
274	Thirteen Colonies	51	2,076	97	2,451	73	2,321	70	1,959	85	2,349	86	2,138	90	2,761	68	1,406
275	Other American Colonies	12	440	10	505	5	250	5	278	6	305	2	110	5	155	3	137
276	**Inward bound**	**266**	**10,921**	**261**	**9,738**	**196**	**6,759**	**213**	**7,442**	**217**	**7,433**	**215**	**7,672**	**202**	**7,716**	(NA)	(NA)
277	Great Britain	28	2,475	27	2,224	26	1,648	18	1,350	24	1,823	17	1,473	31	2,470		
278	Ireland	10	650	4	360	3	240	4	215	3	100			1	80		
279	Europe	25	1,055	22	1,320	25	1,436	24	1,571	12	640	7	420	10	615		
280	Africa	5	205							1	120			1	25		
281	Bahama Islands	6	120	1	20	2	40	6	145	3	65	2	40				
282	Bermuda Islands	3	80	14	426	13	365	19	525	15	426	11	305	9	275		
283	Caribbean	177	6,020	105	3,643	83	2,509	78	2,707	97	3,271	95	3,775	85	3,072		
284	Thirteen Colonies	23	931	93	2,069	47	882	71	1,366	78	1,629	87	1,753	69	1,452		
285	Other American Colonies	7	280	11	321	5	124	5	241	6	204	3	135	5	149		

NA Not available.

[1] Ending date of year unknown. For Boston, figures given in source for trade with the remainder of Massachusetts do not follow pattern of other entries and are, therefore, not a component of total. Totals were not taken from source but represent sum of detail as shown in source.

[2] Annual averages for years ending June 23. For Boston, the sum of the detail does not equal the total shown since the total includes entries for unknown ports.

[3] For year ending January 4 of following year.

Series Z 266–285. Number and Tonnage Capacity of Ships Outward and Inward Bound, To and From 5 Cities, by Destination and Origin: 1714 to 1772—Con.

Series No.	Destination or origin	1772		1771		1770		1769		1768		1765–66, tonnage [1]	1734, number	1733, number
		Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage			
	PHILADELPHIA													
266	**Outward bound**	**759**	**44,822**	**741**	**43,029**	**769**	**47,292**	**678**	**40,871**	**641**	**36,944**	**39,262**	**191**	**185**
267	Great Britain	23	3,123	27	3,222	25	3,208	37	4,049	40	4,134	1,830	21	12
268	Ireland	24	2,491	25	3,470	49	4,791	32	3,170	38	3,482	4,830	16	17
269	Europe	88	8,415	79	7,110	125	10,940	136	12,040	88	7,255	4,455	22	20
270	Africa	1	20	3	90			1	30			300		
271	Bahama Islands	11	282	13	253	10	126					317		
272	Bermuda Islands	4	125	3	55	2	75			3	100	242	6	2
273	Caribbean	268	15,674	230	13,449	243	13,842	202	11,114	206	12,019	13,494	74	87
274	Thirteen Colonies	307	12,872	332	13,655	283	12,370	246	9,085	229	8,116	10,834	50	45
275	Other American Colonies	33	1,820	29	1,725	32	1,940	24	1,383	37	1,838	2,960	2	2
276	**Inward bound**	**730**	**42,300**	**719**	**41,740**	**750**	**47,489**	**698**	**42,333**	**528**	**34,970**	**36,872**	**210**	**190**
277	Great Britain	63	7,757	71	8,157	42	4,705	46	5,504	60	6,924	4,455	24	26
278	Ireland	12	1,125	16	1,545	26	2,267	32	2,995	15	1,470	4,100	11	8
279	Europe	88	8,120	69	6,345	154	13,620	108	9,685	63	5,001	4,230	17	16
280	Africa											40		
281	Bahama Islands	10	247	12	208	11	156					405		
282	Bermuda Islands	2	70	6	155	1	10			3	110	425	12	10
283	Caribbean	247	12,947	232	13,397	221	14,946	214	11,726	139	11,677	11,724	79	77
284	Thirteen Colonies	287	11,024	294	11,058	274	10,670	243	9,160	218	7,978	9,688	68	58
285	Other American Colonies	21	1,010	19	875	21	1,115	55	3,263	30	1,810	1,805		

Series No.	Destination or origin	1772		1771		1770		1769		1768		1752		1739		1733		1731		1727	
		Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage
	HAMPTON, VA.																				
266	**Outward bound**	**356**	**22,293**	**301**	**18,593**	**244**	**13,851**	**266**	**17,046**	**246**	**15,776**	**156**	**8,008**	**98**	**3,966**	**82**	**3,769**	**101**	**4,501**	**104**	**4,577**
267	Great Britain	36	5,454	34	4,530	27	3,184	29	4,110	33	5,252	20	2,285	6	745	11	1,110	16	1,633	22	2,046
268	Ireland			3	360	2	270	1	100	1	200										
269	Europe	14	1,155	20	1,790	15	1,405	20	2,096	14	1,209	14	1,195	7	410	6	440	5	300	2	60
270	Africa											1	25								
271	Bahama Islands	3	60	3	55	3	30	6	65	5	115	1	15								
272	Bermuda Islands	10	235	5	123	12	306	3	68	7	205	8	220	8	240	5	140	13	332	19	483
273	Caribbean	205	11,930	180	9,450	141	7,410	146	8,136	148	7,376	81	3,462	44	1,607	50	1,664	53	1,795	41	1,366
274	Thirteen Colonies	88	3,459	56	2,285	42	1,156	59	2,396	37	1,369	31	806	33	964	10	415	14	441	20	622
275	Other American Colonies					2	90	2	75	1	50										
276	**Inward bound**	**332**	**23,966**	**317**	**21,857**	**282**	**18,915**	**281**	**19,843**	**254**	**19,673**	**169**	**10,557**	**102**	**5,746**	**87**	**4,816**	**88**	**5,009**	**94**	**4,023**
277	Great Britain	62	9,623	62	8,216	56	8,320	59	8,532	55	8,411	37	4,912	21	2,535	19	2,285	21	2,525	18	1,785
278	Ireland	1	170	1	130	2	195	1	105												
279	Europe	10	1,050	10	878	13	1,080	15	1,595	9	1,065	10	1,015	5	330	4	440	1	40	2	130
280	Africa	1	150			1	103					2	140			1	25				
281	Bahama Islands	3	80	5	105	5	55	7	80	3	35	1	15			2	60			1	120
282	Bermuda Islands	7	185	6	150	8	198	9	236	3	75	4	120	9	330	5	131	5	127	16	421
283	Caribbean	158	8,598	156	8,532	132	6,298	134	7,575	134	8,152	78	3,580	40	1,579	50	1,769	46	1,760	37	1,273
284	Thirteen Colonies	88	4,025	77	3,846	64	2,656	50	1,425	50	1,935	37	775	29	1,122	10	351	15	557	20	294
285	Other American Colonies	2	85			1	10	6	295												

Series No.	Destination or origin	1772		1771		1770		1769		1768		1735		1734		1732		1731	
		Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage
	CHARLESTON, S. C.																		
266	**Outward bound**	**485**	**31,548**	**487**	**31,031**	**451**	**29,976**	**433**	**31,147**	**429**	**31,551**	**247**	**14,530**	**219**	**12,841**	**183**	**10,322**	**198**	**12,366**
267	Great Britain	115	15,610	119	15,792	81	11,727	109	14,681	121	15,873	88	7,919	81	7,330	73	6,234	94	8,424
268	Ireland																		
269	Europe	16	1,774	26	2,882	53	6,291	56	5,773	48	5,515	30	2,685	22	1,830	20	1,665	15	1,185
270	Africa	2	290	1	30														
271	Bahama Islands	25	452	25	497	21	690	16	333	22	345	41	582	28	385	22	249	23	404
272	Bermuda Islands	11	323	12	398	11	343	8	205	9	293			1	40	2	40	1	20
273	Caribbean	129	5,749	163	6,131	163	7,374	113	5,807	113	5,808	22	670	28	1,359	33	1,134	34	1,280
274	Thirteen Colonies	166	6,724	124	4,875	98	3,012	106	3,698	83	2,852	65	2,644	59	1,897	33	1,000	31	1,059
275	Other American Colonies	21	626	17	426	24	539	25	650	33	865	1	30					1	14
276	**Inward bound**	**452**	**29,933**	**489**	**31,592**	**455**	**27,554**	**433**	**29,096**	**448**	**34,449**	**232**	**13,220**	**226**	**13,278**	**174**	**9,504**	**191**	**12,101**
277	Great Britain	79	10,932	79	11,878	61	9,153	115	14,551	139	18,125	57	4,896	53	5,122	43	3,650	55	5,375
278	Ireland	11	1,110	3	310	5	440			11	1,010	4	320	7	700	3	204	1	74
279	Europe	24	2,565	21	2,361	20	2,256	13	1,310	18	2,023	38	3,130	17	1,500	12	980	10	870
280	Africa	25	2,171	11	993			21	2,215			9	885	7	645	5	495	9	755
281	Bahama Islands	22	585	29	517	22	466	20	245	21	355	27	453	30	445	21	293	18	264
282	Bermuda Islands	14	386	20	606	15	395	10	395	9	273	1	70	4	115	7	230	9	198
283	Caribbean	120	6,121	163	8,208	184	9,563	114	6,123	129	8,238	42	2,039	60	3,665	46	2,225	55	3,501
284	Thirteen Colonies	138	5,538	132	5,788	115	4,223	104	3,071	88	3,410	57	2,743	64	2,825	42	1,848	42	2,030
285	Other American Colonies	19	525	31	931	33	1,058	36	1,186	33	1,015	15	254	4	56	2	74	3	74

[1] Ending date of year unknown.

Series Z 286–290. Value of Commodity Exports and Imports, Earnings, and Value of Slaves Imported into British North American Colonies: 1768 to 1772

[**In thousands of pounds sterling.** See text for definition of colonial regions]

Overseas area of trade and major colonial region	Exports	Imports	Shipping earnings	Other invisible earnings	Value of slaves imported
	286	287	288	289	290
1772					
All areas	3,487	5,128	643	261	392
Northern Colonies	229	417	12	4	–
New England	509	1,335	354	113	(Z)
Middle Colonies	688	1,332	181	92	1
Upper South	1,219	1,244	95	51	89
Lower South	800	727			300
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	42	73	1	1	1
Great Britain and Ireland	1,902	4,080	145	38	
Northern Colonies	40	394	2	–	
New England	78	912	60	17	
Middle Colonies	105	979	55	8	
Upper South	1,003	1,100	28	13	
Lower South	637	635			
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	39	60	–	–	
Southern Europe and Wine Islands	592	84	116	54	
Northern Colonies	168	12	8	3	
New England	59	20	48	16	
Middle Colonies	237	32	40	24	
Upper South	96	10	20	11	
Lower South	32	9			
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	1	–	–	
West Indies	964	964	365	169	126
Northern Colonies	21	11	2	1	–
New England	347	403	235	80	(Z)
Middle Colonies	344	321	83	60	(Z)
Upper South	120	134	44	27	35
Lower South	129	83			90
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	3	12	1	1	1
Africa	29	–	5		266
New England	25	–	5		–
Middle Colonies	2	–	–		1
Upper South	–	–	–		54
Lower South	2	–	–		210
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	–	–		–
1771					
All areas	3,252	6,104	626	223	182
Northern Colonies	332	375	14	6	–
New England	500	1,783	348	109	(Z)
Middle Colonies	527	1,758	174	65	(Z)
Upper South	1,256	1,464	89	42	37
Lower South	593	632			141
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	44	92	1	1	4
Great Britain and Ireland	1,866	5,346	158	39	
Northern Colonies	83	353	2	1	
New England	88	1,446	60	18	
Middle Colonies	127	1,551	66	9	
Upper South	1,081	1,339	30	11	
Lower South	446	572			
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	41	85	–	–	
Southern Europe and Wine Islands	557	67	117	47	
Northern Colonies	236	12	10	4	
New England	78	15	55	21	
Middle Colonies	146	22	36	15	
Upper South	65	10	16	7	
Lower South	32	7			
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	1	–	–	
West Indies	813	691	337	137	79
Northern Colonies	13	10	2	1	–
New England	319	322	225	70	(Z)
Middle Colonies	253	185	69	41	(Z)
Upper South	110	115	40	24	29
Lower South	115	53			46
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	3	6	1	1	4
Africa	16	–	2		103
New England	15	–	2		–
Middle Colonies	1	–	–		–
Upper South	–	–	–		8
Lower South	(Z)	–	–		96
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	–	–		–
1770					
All areas	2,983	3,991	615	230	108
Northern Colonies	155	439	8	3	–
New England	496	821	323	100	–
Middle Colonies	609	1,067	188	84	3
Upper South	1,169	1,234	95	42	53
Lower South	534	362			45
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	20	68	1	1	7
Great Britain and Ireland	1,582	3,038	151	35	
Northern Colonies	39	423	1	–	
New England	96	457	66	16	
Middle Colonies	139	717	59	10	
Upper South	951	1,117	25	9	
Lower South	340	261			
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	17	63	–	–	
Southern Europe and Wine Islands	565	76	126	50	
Northern Colonies	106	6	5	2	
New England	62	14	42	13	
Middle Colonies	214	43	51	23	
Upper South	116	5	28	12	
Lower South	67	7			
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	1	–	–	
West Indies	815	877	322	145	23
Northern Colonies	10	10	2	1	–
New England	318	350	205	71	–
Middle Colonies	255	307	75	51	(Z)
Upper South	102	112	39	21	10
Lower South	127	94			12
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	3	4	1	1	(Z)
Africa	21	–	4		85
New England	20	–	4		–
Middle Colonies	1	–	–		3
Upper South	–	–	–		43
Lower South	–	–	–		33
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	–	–		7
1769					
All areas	2,947	3,014	607	224	240
Northern Colonies	122	296	7	3	–
New England	464	616	313	97	(Z)
Middle Colonies	553	645	176	76	(Z)
Upper South	1,238	892	110	47	26
Lower South	551	498			205
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	19	67	1	1	8
Great Britain and Ireland	1,620	2,099	147	35	
Northern Colonies	26	288	1	–	
New England	90	228	62	16	
Middle Colonies	120	325	57	9	
Upper South	990	774	27	10	
Lower South	379	429			
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	15	55	–	–	
Southern Europe and Wine Islands	604	81	145	56	
Northern Colonies	87	4	4	2	
New England	70	26	46	14	
Middle Colonies	225	30	52	23	
Upper South	153	14	43	17	
Lower South	69	5			
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	2	–	–	
West Indies	699	834	299	133	46
Northern Colonies	9	4	2	1	–
New England	281	362	195	67	(Z)
Middle Colonies	207	290	64	44	(Z)
Upper South	95	104	37	20	11
Lower South	103	64			32
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	4	10	1	1	3
Africa	24	–	4		194
New England	23	–	4		(Z)
Middle Colonies	1	–	–		–
Upper South	–	–	–		16
Lower South	(Z)	–	–		173
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	–	–		4

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Z 286–290. Value of Commodity Exports and Imports, Earnings, and Value of Slaves Imported into British North American Colonies: 1768 to 1772—Con.

[In thousands of pounds sterling]

Overseas area of trade and major colonial region	Exports	Imports	Shipping earnings	Other invisible earnings	Value of slaves imported
	286	287	288	289	290
1768					
All areas	2,403	3,489	561	171	83
Northern Colonies	96	224	5	2	–
New England	416	714	296	82	3
Middle Colonies	420	1,209	165	53	1
Upper South	929	325	94	33	24
Lower South	538	452			50
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	4	65	1	1	5
Great Britain and Ireland	1,429	2,837	144	35	(1)
Northern Colonies	20	208	1	–	(1)
New England	89	441	55	15	(1)
Middle Colonies	155	1,005	61	11	(1)
Upper South	784	728	27	9	(1)
Lower South	380	399			(1)
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	1	56	–	–	(1)
Southern Europe and Wine Islands	378	78	109	33	(1)
Northern Colonies	68	6	3	1	(1)
New England	62	15	39	12	(1)
Middle Colonies	103	35	39	12	(1)
Upper South	72	15	28	8	(1)
Lower South	73	6			(1)
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	1	–	–	(1)
1768—Con.					
All areas—Con.					
West Indies	583	574	293	103	(1)
Northern Colonies	8	10	1	1	(1)
New England	252	258	193	55	(1)
Middle Colonies	162	169	62	30	(1)
Upper South	73	82	36	16	(1)
Lower South	85	47			(1)
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	3	8	1	1	(1)
Africa	13	–	3	----------	(1)
New England	13	–	3	----------	(1)
Middle Colonies	(Z)	–	–	----------	(1)
Upper South	–	–	–	----------	(1)
Lower South	–	–	–	----------	(1)
Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	–	–	–	----------	(1)

– Represents zero. Z Less than 500 pounds sterling.

[1] Imports of slaves in 1768 were not given in the source by place of origin.

Series Z 291–293. Average Annual Coastal Exports, Imports, and Balances of Trade, by Region: 1768 to 1772

[In thousands of pounds sterling. See text for series Z 286–290 for definitions of colonial regions]

Region	Exports	Imports	Balance	Region	Exports	Imports	Balance
	291	292	293		291	292	293
Total	767	743	+24	Upper South	88	73	+15
Northern Colonies	35	87	−52	Lower South	103	76	+27
New England	304	289	+15	Florida, Bahama and Bermuda Islands	17	40	−23
Middle Colonies	220	178	+42				

Series Z 294. Value and Quantity of Articles Exported From British Continental Colonies, by Destination: 1770

[Value in pounds sterling, quantities in units as indicated. For year ending January 4 of following year. Includes Newfoundland, Bahamas, and Bermuda]

Article	Value, total	Total [1]	Great Britain	Ireland	Southern Europe	West Indies	Africa
		VALUE					
Total	3,437,715	(2)	1,752,515	118,777	691,912	848,934	21,678
Foreign merchandise (mostly from West Indies)	[3] 81,555	(2)	65,860	4,698	5,992	4,755	297
Articles shipped as American produce	3,356,160	(2)	1,686,654	114,079	685,920	844,179	21,382

Article	Value, total	Total [1]	Great Britain	Ireland	Southern Europe	West Indies	Africa
		QUANTITY SHIPPED [4]					
Potash tons	35,192	1,173	1,173	----------	----------	----------	----------
Pearlash tons	29,469	737	737	----------	----------	----------	----------
Spermaceti candles lb.	23,888	379,012	4,865	450	14,167	351,625	7,905
Tallow candles lb.	1,238	59,420	----------	----------	1,630	57,550	240
Coal chaldrons	25	20	----------	----------	----------	20	----------
Castorium lb.	1,680	7,465	7,465	----------	----------	----------	----------
Fish, dried quintals	375,394	660,003	22,086	450	431,386	206,081	----------

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Z 294. Value and Quantity of Articles Exported From British Continental Colonies, by Destination: 1770—Con.

[Value in pounds sterling, quantities in units as indicated]

Article	Value, total	Total [1]	Great Britain	Ireland	Southern Europe	West Indies	Africa
		QUANTITY SHIPPED [4]—Con.					
Fish, pickled bbl.	22,551	30,068	123	25	307	29,582	31
Flaxseed bu.	35,169	312,612	6,780	305,083	749		
Indian corn bu.	43,376	578,349		150	175,221	402,958	20
Oats bu.	1,243	24,859			3,421	21,438	
Wheat bu.	131,467	[5] 751,240	11,739	149,985	588,561	955	
Peas and beans bu.	10,077	50,383			1,046	49,337	
Ginseng lb.	1,243	74,604	74,604				
Hemp cwt.	130	86	86				
Iron, pig tons.	30,089	6,017	5,747	267			
Iron, bar tons.	36,961	[4] 2,470	2,102	85	[4] 10	[4] 273	
Iron, cast tons.	33	2				2	
Iron, wrought tons.	167	8				8	
Indigo lb.	131,552	584,672	584,593			83	
Whale oil tons.	85,013	5,667	5,202	22	175	268	
Whale fins lb.	19,121	112,971	112,971				
Linseed oil tons.	488	168	161			7	
Copper ore tons.	854	41	41				
Lead ore tons.	83	6	6				
Bread and flour tons.	504,553	45,868	263	3,583	18,501	23,449	72
Meal bu.	443	4,430				4,430	
Potatoes bu.	127	3,382				3,382	
Beef and pork bbl.	66,035	(2)			244	[6] 2,870	439
Butter lb.	3,492	167,613				167,313	300
Cheese lb.	933	55,997				55,997	
New England rum gal.	21,836	[5] 349,381	600	7,931	45,310	2,574	292,966
Rice bbl.	340,693	[5] 151,418	74,073		36,296	[3] 40,932	117
Rough rice bu.	615	8,200				8,200	
American loaf sugar lb.	333	10,648			600	8,548	1,500
Raw silk lb.	542	541	541				
Soap lb.	2,165	86,585			550	85,035	1,000

Article	Value, total	Total [1]	Great Britain	Ireland	Southern Europe	West Indies	Africa
		QUANTITY SHIPPED [4]—Con.					
Shoes pairs.	394	3,149				3,149	
Ship stuff bbl.	9,959	7,964			7,327	640	
Onions value.	6,495	(2)			117	6,379	
Pitch bbl.	3,200	9,144	8,265			822	57
Tar, common bbl.	24,427	81,422	78,115			3,173	134
Tar, green bbl.	261	653	653				
Turpentine bbl.	6,806	17,014	15,125			1,807	82
Rosin bbl.	279	223	195			28	
Oil of turpentine bbl.	103	41	11			30	
Masts, yards, etc. tons.	16,630	3,045	3,043			2	
Walnut wood value.	115	(2)	106	9			
Pine, oak, cedar boards ft.	58,618	42,756,306	6,013,519	329,741	486,078	35,922,168	4,800
Pine timber tons.	4,405	11,011	10,582	50	64	315	
Oak timber tons.	3,487	3,874	3,710	10	10	144	
Houses framed no.	3,260	163				163	
Staves and heading no.	61,619	20,546,326	4,921,020	2,828,762	1,680,403	11,116,141	
Hoops no.	8,668	3,852,383	18,912		7,072	3,817,899	8,500
Shook hogsheads no.	7,835	62,678			549	62,099	30
Cattle no.	14,328	3,184				3,184	
Horses no.	60,228	6,692				6,692	
Sheep and hogs no.	4,479	12,797				12,797	
Poultry doz.	1,177	2,615				2,615	
Furs value.	91,486	(2)	91,486				
Deer skins lb.	57,750	799,807	799,622	185			
Tobacco value.	906,638	(2)	904,982			1,569	87
Tallow and lard lb.	3,857	185,143	800			183,893	450
Beeswax lb.	6,426	128,523	62,794	10,980	50,529	1,820	2,400

[1] Fractional quantities have been dropped; therefore, total may not equal sum of components.
[2] Information needed to provide totals is not available.
[3] Figure as given in source; components add to 81,602.
[4] Except for a few items where value is shown.
[5] Figures disagree with source used here (Macpherson); corrected to agree with sum of components and with original source (PRO Customs 16/1).
[6] Quantity in tons of beef and pork.

Series Z 295–304. Coal Exported From James River Ports in Virginia, by Destination: 1758 to 1765

[In net tons of 2,000 pounds. For years ending January 4 of following year]

Series No.	Destination	1765	1763	1762	1761	1760	1758
295	Salem	161	112				
296	Boston	60	232	288			
297	Nantucket		34				
298	Rhode Island	256	136	156			
299	New York		247	40	136	182	24
300	Piscataway	214	168				
301	Philadelphia	21	102	47	60		
302	New Castle		24				
303	Lower James						8
304	West Indies and Bermuda		21		15	12	

Series Z 305–325. Coal Imported, by American Ports: 1768 to 1772

[In net tons of 2,000 pounds. For years ending January 4 of following year]

Series No.	Port	Imports from Continental Colonies				Imports from Great Britain		
		1772	1771	1770	1768	1771	1770	1769
305	New Hampshire		50		130	89	158	293
306	Falmouth						3	12
307	Salem and Marblehead	83	183	23	101		162	30
308	Boston	204	174		153	527	989	1,894
309	Rhode Island		13	76		206	208	159
310	New Haven						69	37
311	New London		37					
312	New York		226			2,248	337	1,537
313	Philadelphia		122	69	86		1,119	1,507
314	Patuxent			40		239	65	107
315	North Potomac					316		65

Series No.	Port	Imports from Continental Colonies, 1771	Imports from Great Britain		
			1771	1770	1769
316	Rappahannock		96		150
317	James River—lower		384	432	815
318	James River—upper				56
319	York River		181		
320	Roanoke		19		
321	Brunswick		46		3
322	Charleston	244	774	901	1,819
323	Savannah	4	93	69	74
324	Sunbury			15	
325	St. Augustine	3	23		

Series Z 326–330. Pig Iron Exported to England, by Colony: 1723 to 1776

[In tons of 2,240 pounds. For years ending December 24]

Year	Total	Virginia and Maryland	New York	Pennsylvania	Other [1]	Year	Total	Virginia and Maryland	New York	Pennsylvania	Other [1]	Year	Total	Virginia and Maryland	Pennsylvania	Other [1]
	326	327	328	329	330		326	327	328	329	330		326	327	329	330
1776	[2] 316	208	43		60	1758	[3] 3,717	3,448	49	195	25	1740	2,275	2,020	159	96
1775	2,996	1,467	1,015	385	130	1757	[3] 2,699	2,462	157	80		1739	2,418	2,242	170	6
1774	[2] 3,452	1,458	1,533	323	131	1756	[3] 3,011	2,468	201	234	[3] 108	1738	2,359	2,113	228	18
1773	2,988	1,581	984	209	163	1755	3,441	2,133	457	836	15	1737	2,316	2,120	169	27
1772	[2] 3,725	1,879	756	706	364	1754	3,245	2,591	116	513	25	1736	2,729	2,458	271	
1771	[2] 5,303	2,624	778	1,553	379	1753	2,738	2,347	97	243	51					
						1752	2,979	2,762	41	156	20	1735	2,561	2,362	196	3
1770	4,233	1,572	1,031	1,381	248	1751	3,210	2,950	33	200	27	1734	2,196	2,042	147	7
1769	3,402	1,616	864	634	288							1733	2,405	2,310	95	
1768	2,953	1,718	520	665	50	1750	2,924	2,509	76	318	21	1732	2,333	2,226	107	
1767	3,313	2,070	357	785	101	1749	1,759	1,575	17	167		1731	2,250	2,081	169	
1766	[2] 2,887	1,741	548	299		1748	2,156	2,018	22	115	1					
						1747	2,157	2,119	13	25		1730	1,717	1,527	189	1
1765	[2] 3,264	2,071	564	301	29	1746	1,861	1,729	29	103		1729	1,132	853	274	5
1764	2,554	1,837	371	307	40							1728	886	643	243	
1763	2,566	2,325	108	132		1745	2,274	2,131	19	97	27	1727	484	407	77	
1762	[2] 1,767	1,733	19	7	28	1744	1,862	1,748	6	88	20	1726	296	263	33	
1761	2,766	2,512	76	149	29	1743	3,005	2,816	81	63	45	1725	137	137		
1760	[3] 3,265	3,123	51	61	30	1742	2,075	1,926		144	5	1724	202	202		
1759	[2][3] 1,596	1,429	103	128	12	1741	3,457	3,261		153	43	1723	15	15		

[1] Includes pig iron exported from New England, Carolina, Barbados, Canada, Newfoundland, and Jamaica.

[2] Reason for discrepancy in total and sum of components is unknown.

[3] American Colonies only.

Series Z 331–337. Pig Iron Exported From American Colonies, by Destination and Colony: 1768 to 1772

[In hundredweights. For years ending January 4 of following year]

Year and destination	Total	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	New York	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia	Year and destination	Total	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	New York	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia
	331	332	333	334	335	336	337		331	332	333	334	335	336	337
1772								1770							
Total	**98,098**	**1,521**	**6,325**	**26,755**	**9,408**	**33,405**	**20,684**	**Total**	**133,079**	**1,020**	**6,957**	**26,490**	**31,947**	**35,150**	**31,515**
Great Britain	74,320	1,301	1,075	15,585	8,840	27,215	20,304	Great Britain	114,944	1,020	3,697	21,515	31,387	25,810	31,515
Ireland	610				160	150	300	Ireland	5,350			1,250	560	3,540	
Continental Colonies	22,688	220	5,250	11,170	8	6,040		Continental Colonies	12,725		3,260	3,725		5,740	
West Indies	480				400		80	West Indies	60					60	
1771								1769							
Total	**[1] 128,306**	**810**	**7,820**	**15,770**	**30,886**	**45,245**	**27,455**	**Total**	**112,186**	**2,365**	**5,980**	**23,795**	**21,896**	**24,830**	**33,320**
Great Britain	101,316	810	2,760	10,300	29,986	30,005	27,455	Great Britain	93,866	1,360	2,310	14,960	21,676	20,240	33,320
Ireland	1,280			700		580		Ireland	930	370		40	220	300	
Continental Colonies	[1] 25,680		5,060	4,740	900	14,660		Continental Colonies	17,390	635	3,670	8,795		4,290	
West Indies	30			30				1768							
								Total	**[2] 71,194**	**1,077**	**2,220**	**31,119**	**12,102**	**6,422**	**17,494**
								Great Britain	[2] 62,356	1,077	1,820	29,819	10,006	1,780	17,094
								Continental Colonies	8,838		400	1,300	2,096	4,642	400

[1] Includes 320 hundredweights exported by Connecticut.

[2] Includes 760 hundredweights exported by New Jersey.

Series Z 338–347. Pig Iron Imported by American Colonies From Other Continental Colonies: 1768 to 1772

[In hundredweights. For years ending January 4 of following year]

Year	Total	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina
	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347
1772	25,768	5,680	9,620	620	4,770	160		4,918		
1771	27,625	3,640	3,875	1,420	1,980	5,590	1,060	10,040	20	
1770	14,127	2,710	3,405	1,640	740	2,872		2,700		60
1769	15,535	4,555	3,020	1,340	3,280	20		3,320		
1768	12,447	1,654		360	1,920	4,523	430	3,560		

Series Z 348–353. Bar Iron Imported From England by American Colonies: 1710 to 1750

[In tons of 2,240 pounds. For years ending December 24]

Year	Total	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina	Year	Total	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina
	348	349	350	351	352	353		348	349	350	351	352	353
1750	5	1			3	1	1718	190	154	3	4	27	2
1735	218	101	108		3	6	1717	207	141	43	9	10	4
1734	363	263	90		2	8	1716	539	373	147	10	9	
1733	465	371	55	2	12	25	1715	511	373	111	8	17	2
1732	488	413	58	3	5	9	1714	419	279	98	25	8	9
1731	365	243	102	5	4	11	1713	302	211	49	7	8	27
1730	250	150	92		2	6	1712	326	282	32	2	5	5
1729	405	338	58	4	1	4	1710	226	201	10	13	2	

Series Z 354–359. Bar Iron Exported to England, by Colony: 1718 to 1776

[In tons of 2,240 pounds. For years ending December 24]

Year	Total	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Other [1]	Year	Total	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Other [1]	Year	Total	Virginia and Maryland	Other [1]
	354	355	356	357	358	359		354	355	356	357	358	359		354	358	359
1776	28				28		1761	39			3	36		1744	57	57	
1775	916	5	361	88	462		1760	127			29	98		1741	5	5	
1774	[2] 639		284	114	244		1759	273			199	74		1740	5	5	
1773	[2] 838	5	498	137	289		1758	355			10	341	[3] 4	1736	5		[4] 5
1772	[2] 966		561		382	18	1757	73		19	19	35		1735	55	44	[4] 11
1771	2,222	1	1,493	18	709		1756	181		2	31	148					
1770	1,716	9	984	93	598	32	1755	390		12	79	299		1733	1		[5] 1
1769	1,780	46	861	208	659	5	1754	271		7	110	154		1730	9		9
1768	1,990	7	909	357	712	3	1753	248	2		148	98		1727	3	3	
1767	1,326	13	401	342	569		1752	82			65	17		1726	1		[6] 1
1766	1,258	9	400	88	744	15	1751	5		2		3		1724	7	7	
1765	1,079		194	85	639	160	1750	6				6		1721	15	15	
1764	[2] 1,059		241	272	247	1	1748	4				4		1720	4	4	
1763	[2] 310		39	21	234	3	1747	83				83		1719	1	1	
1762	[2] 110			3	107	3	1746	196			3	193		1718	3	3	
							1745	4				4					

[1] Includes bar iron exported from Antigua, Canada, Jamaica, Barbados, and others as noted.
[2] Reason for discrepancy between total and sum of components is unknown.
[3] From Carolina.
[4] From Pennsylvania.
[5] From New York.
[6] From New England.

Series Z 360–373. Bar Iron Imported by American Colonies From Other Continental Colonies: 1768 to 1772

[In hundredweights. For years ending January 4 of following year]

Year	Total	New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina	Georgia	Florida
	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373
1772	33,156	4,169	14,367	2,304	1,588	220	6	940	16	4,540	1,749	2,778	352	127
1771	28,084	3,079	10,869	2,240	2,351	880		494	47	2,420	2,604	2,590	419	91
1770	28,388	3,717	[1] 13,052	1,240	2,295	120		166		2,105	1,186	3,961	324	172
1769	21,860	2,390	8,648	1,175	1,734	710		530	97	1,546	1,352	3,127	525	28
1768	16,905	1,500	7,977	2,322	271	236	145	684	45	71	1,401	1,775	317	161

[1] Plus 154 bars.

Series Z 374–383. Bar Iron Exported by American Colonies, by Destination and Colony: 1768 to 1772

[In hundredweights. For years ending January 4 of following year]

Year and destination	Total	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia	Other [1]
	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383
1772										
Total	**60,916**	**1,110**	**354**	**538**	**17,245**	**140**	**22,008**	**17,272**	**2,091**	**158**
Great Britain	19,708				9,930		900	7,797	1,081	
Continental Colonies	35,848	1,110	314	504	4,805	100	19,253	8,875	729	158
West Indies	4,620		40	34	2,370	40	[2] 1,595	260	281	
Other	740				140		260	340		
1771										
Total	**76,513**	**985**	**500**	**85**	**28,892**	**94**	**21,942**	**20,080**	**3,713**	**222**
Great Britain	42,300	2	20		23,650		200	15,531	2,897	
Continental Colonies	29,310	983	320	65	3,607	14	19,413	4,207	489	212
West Indies	3,980		120	20	935	80	2,196	302	327	
Other	923		40		700		133	40		10
1770										
Total	**78,228**	**1,029**	**686**	**180**	**33,629**	**108**	**22,967**	**14,823**	**4,453**	**353**
Great Britain	42,047	100	40		25,985		1,577	10,530	3,815	
Continental Colonies	28,949	929	[3] 606		4,674	108	18,776	3,200	484	172
West Indies	5,457		40	180	1,635		[4] 2,594	673	154	181
Other	1,775				1,335		20	420		
1769										
Total	**75,869**	**1,009**	**641**	**556**	**24,358**	**230**	**21,805**	**17,965**	**9,184**	**121**
Great Britain	43,105	124	98		17,090		4,415	12,925	8,453	
Continental Colonies	26,378	885	543	446	5,223	230	14,628	3,789	514	120
West Indies	4,826			110	1,385		2,652	461	217	1
Other	1,560				660		110	790		
1768										
Total	**77,857**	**1,127**	**3,199**	**223**	**4,422**	**140**	**20,969**	**35,114**	**12,307**	**356**
Great Britain	50,271	[5]	739	38			[6] 6,189	[7] 31,265	[8] 11,704	336
Continental Colonies	24,403	1,107	2,400	171	3,874	140	12,621	3,714	356	20
West Indies	3,123	20		14	548		[9] 2,159	135	247	
Other	60		60				[10]			

[1] Includes N.H., N.C., S.C., Ga., and Fla.
[2] Includes 40 cwt. exported through New Castle, Del.
[3] Plus 150 bars.
[4] Includes 134 cwt. exported through New Castle, Del.
[5] 42 bars.
[6] Plus 10,627 bars exported to Great Britain and 166 bars to Ireland.
[7] Plus 730 bars.
[8] Plus 11,664 bars.
[9] Includes 45 cwt. exported through New Castle, Del. In addition to the 2,159 cwt., there were 2,125 bars exported.
[10] Source states that 735 bars were exported to Southern Europe.

Series Z 384–397. Cast Iron Imported and Exported by American Colonies, by Origin and Destination: 1768 to 1772

[In hundredweights. For years ending January 4 of following year]

Series No.	Colony	Imports								Exports							
		From other Continental Colonies					From Great Britain			To other Continental Colonies					To West Indies		
		1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1771	1770	1769	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1771	1770	1769
384	**Total**	**4,936**	**4,884**	**4,039**	**3,824**	**4,733**	**968**	**969**	**2,621**	**5,231**	**5,503**	**6,309**	**3,926**	**2,025**	**97**	**42**	**165**
385	New Hampshire	217	402	[1] 72	40			(1)		5	11	18	29	18			
386	Massachusetts	128	138	[1] 121	44	43	8	(1)		2,070	1,714	[2] 2,029	1,972	860		25	10
387	Rhode Island	72	97		194	7				2,538	2,795	[2] 1,206	1,422	711	21		65
388	Connecticut	964	2,364	[1] 1,150	1,581	256				77	315	[2] 37	129	41		7	
389	New York	1,773	422	[1] 150	318	785			(1)	180	206	[2] 61	142	20	20	6	
390	New Jersey		10	24	116						2						
391	Pennsylvania [3]	58	45	[1] 1,357	155	359		106	[1] 231	311	290	356	137	188	3		70
392	Maryland	280	266	236	285	1,496	(1)	[1] 30	[1] 1,426	4	39	2,513	95	51	53		
393	Virginia	138	290	347	391	65	733	626	528	8	82			99			
394	North Carolina	1,131	532	297	633	1,066	[1] 178	78	6	8	12			2			20
395	South Carolina	142	313	192	67	363		60	359	30	37	89		35			
396	Georgia	3	5	3		270	[1] 49	69	[1] 71							4	
397	Florida	30		90		23	(1)		(1)								

[1] In addition, the following number of pots were imported: From other Continental Colonies, 1770, N.H.—4, Mass.–20, Conn.–103, N.Y.–52, Pa.–130; from Great Britain, 1771, Md.–2,432, N.C.–169, Ga.–150, Fla.–4; 1770, N.H.–187, Mass.–12 pots and 250 pounds, Md.–107; 1769, N.Y.–100, Pa.–231, Md.–84, Ga.–71, Fla.–2.
[2] In addition, the following number of pots were exported: Mass.–510, R.I.–116, Conn.–20, N.Y.–104, and 35 potash kettles from Mass.
[3] Includes figures for New Castle, Del., as follows: Imports from other Continental Colonies, 1770, 1 cwt.; 1771, 40 cwt. Exports to other Continental Colonies, 1771, 3 cwt.

Series Z 398–405. Wrought Iron Imported From England by American Colonies: 1710 to 1773

[In hundredweights. For years ending December 24 except 1769–1771, January 4 of following year]

Year	Total	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina	Georgia	Florida	Year or period	Total	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina
	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405		398	399	400	401	402	403
1773	56,988	2,634	5,972	19,652	12,554	12,155	1,855	2,166	1731	26,753	9,727	2,628	2,946	9,682	1,770
1771	59,186	4,209	11,497	----	38,546	[1] 3,212	1,068	[2] 654	1730	20,604	7,330	2,775	2,629	6,390	1,480
1770	19,756	2,250	3,860	176	7,664	4,393	1,402	11	1729	16,357	7,394	1,904	851	4,866	1,342
1769	33,685	[3] 2,907	620	[4] 1,565	21,734	[5] 5,773	[6] 878	[7] 208	1718	13,097	3,110	1,396	887	6,735	969
1764	29,720	6,290	4,883	5,303	4,866	7,993	385	----	1717	15,705	3,819	1,145	1,147	8,728	866
1758	35,549	3,455	6,280	8,687	10,128	6,849	150	----	1716	15,571	5,398	1,094	963	7,446	670
1750	29,508	7,884	4,384	4,765	8,684	3,733	58	----	1715	17,802	5,796	1,380	988	8,947	691
1735	23,845	6,544	2,137	2,102	9,709	3,353	----	----	1714	14,343	4,633	1,137	924	6,598	1,051
1734	23,155	6,192	2,291	3,150	8,641	2,881	----	----	1713	11,176	4,883	986	1,040	2,860	1,407
1733	22,643	7,105	1,610	2,420	8,815	2,693	----	----	1712	13,729	5,345	639	540	5,654	1,551
1732	22,800	8,598	2,380	2,208	7,446	2,168	----	----	1710–11	10,309	4,597	567	988	3,014	1,143

[1] Plus 5 casks and 4 cases.
[2] Plus 15 casks and 1 case.
[3] Plus 41 casks and 13 packs.
[4] Plus 1 cask.
[5] Plus 49 packs.
[6] Plus 11 packs.
[7] Plus 7 packs.

Series Z 406–417. Selected Iron Products Imported and Exported by American Colonies: 1768 to 1772

[For years ending January 4 of the following year. Data are for imports from or exports to other colonies unless otherwise noted]

Year	Imports						Exports					
							Wrought iron				Axes	
	Wrought iron	Anchors	Scythes	Nails [1]	Steel [1]	Axes	Other colonies	West Indies	Anchors	Scythes	Other colonies	West Indies
	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417
	Cwt.	*Number*	*Dozens*	*Cwt.*	*Cwt.*	*Number*	*Cwt.*	*Cwt.*	*Number*	*Dozens*	*Number*	*Number*
1772	351	68	494	[2]	[2]	5,603	301	47	[3] 80	454	6,800	2,673
1771	513	[4] 109	[5] 340	5,668	1,599	7,144	391	153	70	[6] 540	7,574	2,385
1770	[7] 256	[7] 126	297	[8] 22,283	[9] 1,578	6,063	[10] 103	167	[11] 156	377	7,483	1,961
1769	[11] 1,289	[11] 12	[5] 102	[8] 3,161	[9] 2,126	6,665	[12] 1,101	----	[13]	400	5,606	4,059
1768	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	5,568	[12] 162	279	[14]	[2]	2,688	[2]

[1] Imported from Great Britain.
[2] No listing.
[3] Plus 36 to West Indies.
[4] Plus, from Great Britain, 15 in 1771.
[5] Plus, from Great Britain, 129 bundles in 1771 and 46 bundles and 1 dozen in 1769.
[6] 30 dozen to West Indies.
[7] Wrought iron entry coastwise in source includes 43 cwt. of anchors which may not have been included in number of anchors. Also, 27 anchors were imported from Great Britain.
[8] Plus 1,993 casks in 1770 and 84 casks in 1769 from Great Britain and 102 barrels in 1770 from other colonies.
[9] Plus 4,030 bars, 12.5 faggots, and 36 long steel in 1770, and 1 bundle and 41 faggots in 1769.
[10] Includes 110 cwt. of anchors which also have been included in the number of anchors.
[11] Wrought iron entry coastwise included 363 cwt. of anchors which may not have been included in the number of anchors.
[12] Anchors only.
[13] 15 anchors to Africa. All the wrought iron entries this year consisted of anchors.
[14] In addition to coastwise exports listed under wrought iron, 1 anchor went to the West Indies.

Series Z 418–431. Value of Furs Exported to England by British Continental Colonies: 1700 to 1775

[In pounds sterling. For years ending December 24]

Series No.	Colony	1775	1770	1765	1760	1750	1739 [1]	1730	1725	1720	1710	1700
418	**Total**	**53,709**	**47,758**	**49,293**	**19,985**	**22,817**	**25,196**	**22,348**	**23,541**	**19,377**	**7,840**	**16,284**
419	Continental Colonies	51,058	44,394	45,925	14,637	17,491	22,536	19,804	21,903	19,128	5,165	13,712
420	Canada	34,486	28,433	24,512	1,930	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
421	Carolina	128	26	491	20	12	9	57	46	4	27	576
422	Florida	108	68	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
423	Georgia	63	9	53	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
424	Hudson's Bay	5,640	9,213	9,770	8,321	8,143	13,452	12,335	11,180	9,839	----	2,360
425	New England	1,642	2,453	2,811	946	1,015	2,481	2,010	1,862	2,119	1,595	2,435
426	Newfoundland	1,913	403	648	470	420	551	500	452	457	553	223
427	New York	3,939	2,340	5,565	1,023	5,710	5,073	2,611	6,952	5,393	2,148	4,962
428	Nova Scotia	210	132	78	24	----	----	156	----	----	----	----
429	Pennsylvania	2,866	1,148	1,927	1,879	1,909	329	1,642	923	849	88	723
430	Virginia and Maryland	63	169	70	21	282	641	493	488	467	754	2,433
431	All other colonies	2,651	3,364	3,368	5,348	5,326	2,660	2,544	1,638	249	2,675	2,572

[1] Since the English customs records for 1740 are not complete, the records for 1739 were used.

Series Z 432–435. Indigo and Silk Exported From South Carolina and Georgia: 1747 to 1788

[For years ending January 4 of following year, except as noted]

Year	Indigo (1,000 pounds)			Silk [1] (pounds)	Year	Indigo (1,000 pounds)			Silk [1] (pounds)	Year	Indigo, South Carolina (1,000 pounds)
	Total	South Carolina	Georgia			Total	South Carolina	Georgia			
	432	433	434	435		432	433	434	435		433
1788		[2] 883.5			1768	[8] [9] 517.7	[8] 498.0	[9] 19.7	541	1754	129.6
1787		[2] 974.1			1767	(NA)	[10]	12.9	671	1753	28.5
1786		[2] 757.1			1766	[2] 506.2	491.8	14.4	1,084	1752 [11]	3.8
										1751 [12]	19.9
1785		[2] 626.2			1765	351.9	335.8	16.0	711		
1784		[2] 713.9			1764	543.2	529.1	14.2	898	1750 [12]	63.1
1783		[2] [3] 289.5			1763	447.7	438.9	8.7	953	1749 [12]	138.3
					1762	264.4	255.3	9.1	380	1748 [12]	62.2
1775 [4]		1,122.2			1761	385.6	384.1	1.6	332	1747 [12]	138.3
1774 [5]		747.2									
1773 [6]		720.6			1760	519.3	507.6	11.7	558		
1772	[7] 759.8	[7] 746.7	13.1	485	1759	696.2	695.7	.6	734		
1771	454.1	434.2	19.9	438	1758	572.6	563.0	9.6	358		
					1757	894.5	876.4	18.2	358		
1770	573.1	550.8	22.3	290	1756	232.1	222.8	9.3	268		
1769	416.6	402.7	13.9	332	1755	308.0	303.5	4.5	438		

NA Not available.
[1] Savannah, Ga., only.
[2] For Charleston, the only South Carolina port for which data are available; other South Carolina ports averaged 7.8 percent of the colony's totals for 1768–1773.
[3] 827 casks at 350 lb. each.
[4] For 6½ months ending Feb. 24.
[5] For 11 months ending Oct. 6.
[6] For year ending Nov. 11.
[7] Plus 302 casks and 5 boxes.
[8] Plus 196 casks.
[9] Plus 357 casks.
[10] From Oct. 31, 1767, to Sept. 8, 1768, Charleston exported 530,092 pounds of indigo.
[11] For 9½ months ending Jan. 5 of following year.
[12] For year ending Mar. 24 of following year.

Series Z 436–440. Silk Exported and Imported by North and South Carolina: 1731 to 1755

[**In pounds.** For years ending December 24]

Year	Exports of raw silk	Imports of British silk manufactures				Year	Exports of raw silk	Imports of British silk manufactures				Year	Imports of British silk manufactures	
		Silk, wrought	Silk with worsted	Silk with inkle	Silk with grosgrain			Silk, wrought	Silk with worsted	Silk with inkle	Silk with grosgrain		Silk, wrought	Silk with worsted
	436	437	438	439	440		436	437	438	439	440		437	438
1755	5.5	3,416	2,634	337		1746		929	590	330	3	1737	691	790
1754		2,682	2,300	374	150	1745		544	615	184	40	1736	1,223	516
1753	11	3,027	2,236	190		1744		1,035	1,296	181				
1752		3,365	2,860	218	7	1743		1,427	1,262	122		1735	1,487	864
1751		2,404	1,933	291		1742	18.5	1,576	1,350	144		1734	943	937
						1741		2,798	2,452	440	7	1733	1,015	1,341
1750	118	1,519	1,258	223	50							1732	774	892
1749	46	1,772	1,065	74		1740		1,454	1,492			1731	970	537
1748	52	1,772	1,658	155	34	1739		1,273	877					
1747		1,313	2,050	386		1738		1,111	1,177					

Series Z 441–448. Tobacco Imported by England, by Origin: 1697 to 1775

[**In thousands of pounds.** For years ending December 24, except as noted]

Year	Total	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina	Georgia	Pennsylvania	New England	Other [1]	Year	Total	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina	Pennsylvania	New England	Other [1]
	441	442	443	444	445	446	448		441	442	443	445	446	448
1775	55,968	54,458	834	109		57	510	1760	52,347	51,283	989	10	7	59
1774	56,057	54,785	1,191	71			10	1759	34,782	34,652	120	4		6
1773	55,929	54,915	964	50			(Z)	1758	43,969	43,623	273			73
1772	51,501	50,667	684	135			15	1757	42,232	41,542	369			321
1771	58,093	56,888	1,136	35			34	1756	33,291	32,943	289	1	(Z)	58
1770	39,188	38,986	190	8			4	1755	49,084	48,610	241	14	2	217
1769	33,797	33,552	203	1			41	1754	58,867	57,977	836	46		8
1768	35,555	35,457	88				9	1753	62,686	61,913	451	35	285	2
1767	39,145	39,096	44				4	1752	57,250	56,591	83	68	505	3
1766	43,318	43,193	114				12	1751	45,979	45,745	162	67	4	(Z)
1765	48,320	47,600	704			3	13	1750	51,339	50,785	12	34	447	61
1764	54,433	53,662	765		4		2	1749	44,648	44,190	321	122		15
1763	65,179	64,500	647		6		27	1748	50,695	49,646	393	66	319	271
1762	44,111	41,862	2,226		10		13	1747	51,289	50,765	287	107	124	6
1761	47,075	45,818	796		450		11	1746	39,990	39,567	81	228		114

See footnotes at end of table.

Series Z 441–448. Tobacco Imported by England, by Origin: 1697 to 1775—Con.

[In thousands of pounds]

Year	Total	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina	Pennsylvania	New England	New York	Other [1]	Year	Total	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina	Pennsylvania	New England	New York	Other [1]
	441	442	443	445	446	447	448		441	442	443	445	446	447	448
1745	41,073	40,897	----	166	----	----	10	1720	34,526	34,138	8	365	4	1	10
1744	41,434	41,119	35	159	3	----	118	1719	33,684	33,503	1	177	2	(Z)	1
1743	56,767	55,666	515	18	----	----	568	1718	31,840	31,740	4	94	1	----	(Z)
1742	43,467	42,838	558	30	(Z)	----	41	1717	29,600	29,450	(Z)	102	47	(Z)	1
1741	59,449	59,007	70	221	7	----	144	1716	28,316	28,305	(Z)	3	(Z)	----	8
								1715	17,810	17,783	----	18	(Z)	----	9
1740	36,002	35,372	49	427	48	----	106	1714	29,264	29,248	----	----	1	9	6
1739	46,724	45,866	552	305	----	----	1	1713	21,598	21,573	(Z)	----	12	2	11
1738	40,120	39,868	----	226	----	----	26	1712	30,523	30,502	----	7	4	4	6
1737	50,208	49,946	86	154	----	----	22	1711	28,122	28,100	----	----	1	6	15
1736	37,904	37,682	108	100	(Z)	----	14								
1735	40,069	39,818	----	250	----	----	1	1710	23,498	23,351	2	117	2	(Z)	26
1734	35,563	35,216	----	338	1	----	8	1709	34,547	34,467	1	65	----	2	12
1733	40,085	39,854	----	169	----	----	62	1708	28,975	28,716	7	184	57	1	10
1732	30,891	30,847	----	21	14	----	9	1707	28,088	27,684	6	83	192	46	77
1731	41,595	41,194	2	90	----	----	309	1706	19,780	19,379	5	94	17	5	280
								1705	15,661	15,573	----	47	9	----	32
1730	35,080	34,860	16	73	----	----	131	1704	34,864	34,665	7	86	9	2	95
1729	39,951	39,785	----	161	(Z)	----	5	1703	20,075	19,451	2	313	113	3	193
1728	42,588	42,328	1	155	1	----	103	1702	37,209	36,749	3	304	67	----	86
1727	43,275	43,026	----	225	----	----	24	1701	32,189	31,754	----	270	44	1	120
1726	32,311	32,159	----	142	1	----	9								
1725	21,046	20,968	----	66	----	2	12	1700	37,840	37,166	8	398	23	12	233
1724	26,634	26,612	(Z)	13	----	1	9	1699	31,253	30,641	3	65	16	32	496
1723	29,297	29,259	6	23	(Z)	2	7	1698 [2]	8,478	8,359	(Z)	67	(Z)	9	43
1722	28,543	28,383	8	140	----	1	10	1698 [3]	23,052	22,738	(Z)	22	2	7	283
1721	37,292	36,949	47	254	41	----	1	1697 [3]	35,632	35,329	1	118	1	27	156

Z Less than 500 pounds.
[1] Includes Portugal and Madeira Islands, rest of Europe, Turkey, Africa, East Indies, Antigua, Barbados, Bermuda, Jamaica, St. Kitts, and others and prize.
[2] For Sept. 29–Dec. 24.
[3] For years ending Sept. 28.

Series Z 449–456. American Tobacco Imported and Reexported by Great Britain: 1697 to 1791

[In millions of pounds. For years ending December 24 unless otherwise noted. Outports are English ports other than London]

Year	Imports					Reexports			Year	Imports					Reexports		
	Total	England			Scotland [1]	Total	England	Scotland [1]		Total	England			Scotland [1]	Total	England	Scotland [1]
		Total	London	Outports							Total	London	Outports				
	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456		449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456
1791	53	38	----	----	14	54	44	10	1740	41	36	19	17	5	42	35	7
1790	58	47	----	----	11	37	28	9	1739	53	47	31	16	7	43	38	5
1789	59	48	----	----	12	38	29	8	1738	45	40	25	15	5	37	33	4
1788	49	39	----	----	10	16	7	9	1737	----	50	32	19	----	----	41	----
1787	40	32	----	----	8	34	27	8	1736	----	38	25	13	----	----	32	----
1786	45	38	----	----	8	27	21	6	1735	----	40	26	14	----	----	33	----
1785	43	34	----	----	9	35	26	9	1734	----	36	24	12	----	----	27	----
									1733	----	40	27	13	----	----	26	----
1784	44	40	----	----	4	31	28	3	1732	----	31	20	11	----	----	31	----
1783	18	16	----	----	2	8	6	2	1731	46	42	29	13	4	34	29	5
1775	102	56	----	----	46	74	44	30									
1774	97	56	----	----	41	79	45	34	1730	41	35	24	11	6	33	27	5
1773	100	56	38	18	45	97	50	46	1729	47	40	27	13	7	38	31	7
1772	97	51	36	15	45	94	50	44	1728	50	43	29	14	7	35	29	6
1771	105	58	43	15	47	87	41	46	1727	50	43	28	16	7	32	26	5
									1726	36	32	20	12	4	31	28	3
1770	78	39	27	12	39	73	33	40	1725	25	21	14	7	4	16	13	3
1769	70	34	24	9	36	59	24	35	1724	32	27	18	8	6	28	18	11
1768	69	36	23	12	33	67	31	36	1723	34	29	21	9	5	24	22	1
1767	68	39	26	14	29	63	36	26	1722	35	29	19	9	7	25	21	4
1766	73	43	27	16	29	63	33	30	1721	41	37	----	----	4	30	26	4
1765	81	48	29	20	33	68	39	29									
1764	81	54	37	17	26	85	54	31	1720	----	35	----	----	----	----	23	----
1763	98	65	47	18	33	65	41	24	1719	----	34	----	----	----	----	20	----
1762	71	44	22	22	27	62	36	25	1718	----	32	----	----	----	----	19	----
1761	73	47	27	20	26	66	37	29	1717	32	30	----	----	2	21	19	2
									1716	31	28	----	----	2	19	17	2
1760	85	52	28	24	32	64	40	25	1715	20	18	----	----	2	15	13	2
1759	50	35	18	16	15	50	32	19	1714	----	29	----	----	----	----	20	----
1758	70	44	24	20	26	43	26	17	1713	----	22	----	----	----	----	17	----
1757	60	42	22	20	18	46	28	18	1712	----	31	----	----	----	----	19	----
1756	46	33	19	14	12	38	26	12	1711	30	28	----	----	1	16	15	1
1755	64	49	27	22	15	45	34	10									
1754	79	59	33	26	20	73	53	20	1710	25	23	----	----	1	16	15	1
1753	87	63	37	25	24	74	50	23	1709	36	35	----	----	1	22	21	1
1752	78	57	33	24	21	69	49	20	1708	30	29	----	----	1	18	17	1
1751	----	46	26	20	----	----	39	----	1707	----	28	15	13	----	----	21	----
									1706	----	20	12	8	----	----	11	----
1750	----	51	26	26	----	----	33	----	1705	----	16	----	----	----	----	11	----
1749	----	45	21	23	----	----	44	----	1704	----	35	25	10	----	----	20	----
1748	----	51	28	23	----	----	43	----	1703	----	20	----	11	----	----	17	----
1747	64	51	29	23	13	52	39	13	1702	----	37	25	12	----	----	14	----
1746	52	40	19	21	12	49	32	16	1701	----	32	21	11	----	----	21	----
1745	55	41	22	19	14	43	33	10									
1744	52	41	24	17	11	51	42	10	1700	----	38	25	12	----	----	25	----
1743	67	57	33	24	11	58	47	11	1699	----	31	18	13	----	----	22	----
1742	53	43	24	19	10	52	44	8	1698 [2]	----	23	10	13	----	----	18	----
1741	68	59	41	19	9	54	46	8	1697 [2]	----	36	26	10	----	----	18	----

[1] For 1721–1731 and 1752–1754, for years ending Sept. 28; 1755–1775, years ending Jan. 4 of following year.
[2] For years ending Sept. 28.

Series Z 457–459. American Tobacco Imported by England: 1616 to 1695

[**In thousands of pounds.** For years ending September 28 except 1637–1640, unknown; 1672–1682, 1693–1695, December 24; 1690–1692, November. Leaders denote no satisfactory data available. Outports are English ports other than London]

Year	Total	London	Outports	Year	Total	London	Outports	Year	Total	London	Outports
	457	458	459		457	458	459		457	458	459
1695		19,937.4		1680		11,943.0		1629	178.7	89.0	89.7
1694	27,836.7	17,280.7	10,556.0	1679		12,983.0		1628	552.9	420.1	132.8
1693	27,464.1	19,866.0	7,598.1	1678		14,455.0		1627	376.9	335.3	41.6
1692		13,423.5		1677		11,735.0		1626	333.1	213.3	119.8
1691		14,830.5		1676		11,127.0					
				1672	17,559.0	10,539.0	7,020.0	1625	131.8	111.1	20.7
1690		12,638.0						1624	203.0	187.3	15.6
1689		14,392.6		1669	15,039.6	9,037.3	6,002.3	1623	134.6	119.4	15.2
1688	28,385.5	14,890.5	13,495.0	1663		7,371.1		1622	61.6	59.4	2.2
1687	27,567.0	14,072.0	13,495.0	1640		1,257.0		1621	73.8	73.8	
1686	28,036.5	14,541.5	13,495.0	1639		1,345.0					
				1638		3,134.0		1620	119.0	118.0	1.0
1684			13,495.0					1619	45.8	45.8	
1683			13,495.0	1637		1,537.0		1618	49.7	49.5	.2
1682	21,399.0	12,592.0	8,807.0	1631	272.3	209.7	62.5	1617	18.8	18.8	
1681		14,472.0		1630	458.2	360.6	97.5	1616	2.5	2.3	.2

Series Z 460–472. American Tobacco Exported and Imported, by Origin and Destination: 1768 to 1772

[**In thousands of pounds.** For years ending January 4 of following year]

Year and destination	Total	New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina	Georgia	Florida
	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472
1772													
Exports	106,979.4	2.0	23.7	14.0	1.7	58.6	26.4	33,909.2	70,632.3	1,604.8	527.6	179.1	
Great Britain	106,574.0							33,902.0	70,449.4	1,573.4	479.0	170.2	
West Indies	178.0		.5	1.8	.3	6.7		2.5	147.0	11.8	7.4		
Coastwise	194.4	2.0	23.2	4.1	1.4	36.6	[1]22.3	4.7	35.9	19.6	35.7	8.9	
Southern Europe and Africa	33.0			8.1		15.3	4.1				5.5		
Imports, coastwise	[2]87.4		13.7	16.6	.6	25.1	30.8			.1	(3)	.5	
1771													
Exports	112,921.2	4.4	58.0	11.4	5.0	48.2	4.4	38,963.0	71,468.7	1,886.6	436.6	34.9	
Great Britain	112,508.6							38,931.4	71,268.7	1,872.2	401.4	34.9	
West Indies	181.7				2.9		1.0	15.3	160.5	2.0			
Coastwise	197.5	4.4	55.6	9.9	2.1	29.1	1.1	16.3	39.5	12.4	27.1		
Southern Europe and Africa	33.4		2.4	1.5		19.1	2.3				8.1		
Imports, coastwise	141.5	12.2	39.3	7.2	1.0	66.7	14.8	.1				.2	
1770													
Exports	89,744.3	3.7	20.9	.4	13.5	34.6	6.5	27,272.0	61,048.5	1,097.3	233.2	13.4	.3
Great Britain	89,321.4							27,266.8	60,811.1	1,084.7	145.5	13.3	
West Indies	165.4				10.8	3.4		3.1	145.6	2.4		.1	
Coastwise	248.2	3.7	20.9	.4	2.7	21.9	6.5	2.1	91.8	10.2	87.7		.3
Southern Europe and Africa	9.3					9.3							
Imports, coastwise	158.7	5.9	39.0	5.4		72.6	32.4					.5	2.9
1769													
Exports	84,207.3		46.7	11.2	29.3	12.6	1.2	25,790.8	57,445.2	554.7	310.4	5.2	
Great Britain	83,945.2							25,781.8	57,337.8	549.6	275.4	.6	
West Indies	102.3		.3	2.3	13.9	1.3		1.2	78.2	3.4	.1	1.6	
Coastwise	155.2		45.5	6.6	15.4	10.6	1.2	7.8	29.2	1.0	34.9	3.0	
Southern Europe and Africa	4.6		.9	2.3		.7				.7			
Imports, coastwise	95.2	10.6	38.1		1.2	34.4	[1]4.7			1.0	.2		5.0
1768													
Exports	69,683.1		11.8	3.1	23.2	5.0		24,382.3	44,876.9	380.8			
Great Britain	69,519.1							24,382.3	44,769.7	367.1			
West Indies	139.2			1.4	23.2	1.0			107.2	6.4			
Coastwise	20.5		11.8	1.4						7.3			
Southern Europe and Africa	4.3			.3		4.0							
Imports, coastwise	22.1		3.7			10.0	5.5				.8	.7	1.4

[1] Coastwise exports for 1772 include 14,589 lb. exported by Delaware; coastwise imports for 1769 include 224 lb. imported by the Jerseys.

[2] Plus 5 pigtails.

[3] 5 pigtails.

Series Z 473–480. Tea Imported From England by American Colonies: 1761 to 1775

[In pounds. For years ending December 24]

Year	Total	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina	Georgia	Florida	Year	Total	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Carolina	Georgia	Florida
	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480		473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
1775	22,198	8,005			8,825			5,368	1767	480,376	152,435	177,111	87,741	36,088	24,261	2,325	415
1774	73,274	30,161	1,304		31,273	4,332	3,661	2,543	1766	361,001	118,982	124,464	60,796	29,177	20,112	6,798	672
1773	739,221	206,312	208,385	208,191	26,491	83,959	5,070	813									
1772	264,882	151,184	530	128	78,117	22,916	10,265	1,742	1765	518,424	175,389	226,232	54,538	23,280	36,067	2,918	
1771	362,257	282,857	1,035	495	32,961	36,385	5,420	3,104	1764	489,252	143,234	265,385	41,949	18,249	18,374	1,989	72
									1763	188,785	37,525	83,870	18,281	23,481	22,860	2,768	
1770	110,386	85,935	269		18,270	1,175	2,980	1,757	1762	161,588	51,618	70,460	7,884	12,773	17,850	1,003	
1769	229,439	86,004	4,282	81,729	37,355	12,982	4,426	2,661	1761	56,110	6,992	3,837	144	22,244	22,893		
1768	873,744	291,899	320,214	174,883	41,944	34,639	5,212	4,953									

Series Z 481–485. Rice Exported From Producing Areas: 1698 to 1789

[In barrels, except as indicated. Data are for various terminal dates, primarily December 24, January 4 (of the succeeding year), and October 31; see text]

Year	Total		Charleston, S.C.	Beaufort and Georgetown, S.C.	Georgia	Year	Total		Charleston, S.C.	Beaufort and Georgetown, S.C.	Georgia
	Pounds	Barrels [1]					Pounds	Barrels [1]			
	481	482	483	484	485		481	482	483	484	485
1789			100,000			1760	35,327,250	67,290	60,807	3,200	3,283
1788			82,400			1759	30,472,575	58,043	51,718	2,722	3,603
1787			65,195			1758	38,527,650	73,386	67,464	3,551	2,371
1786			66,557			1757	33,976,950	64,718	58,634	3,086	2,998
1785			63,782			1756	45,344,250	86,370	79,203	4,170	2,997
1784			61,974								
						1755	59,057,775	112,491	104,682	5,510	2,239
1783			24,255			1754	49,179,520	94,576	88,570	4,662	1,344
1774	76,265,700	145,268	118,482	6,594	20,192	1753	19,747,675	38,345	35,523	1,870	952
1773	81,476,325	155,193	126,940	6,681	21,572	1752	42,245,850	82,835	78,208	4,116	511
1772	69,218,625	131,845	104,821	4,076	22,948	1751	32,751,270	64,854	61,611	3,243	
1771	81,755,100	155,724	125,151	5,209	25,364						
						1750	27,372,500	54,745	51,190	2,694	861
1770	83,708,625	159,445	131,805	5,568	22,072	1749	21,381,030	43,194	41,034	2,160	
1769	73,078,950	139,198	115,582	6,900	16,716	1748	28,368,550	57,895	55,000	2,895	
1768	77,284,200	147,208	125,538	7,045	14,625	1747	27,643,060	56,996	54,146	2,850	
1767	63,465,150	120,886	104,125	5,480	11,281	1746	27,335,040	56,948	54,101	2,847	
1766	48,396,600	92,184	74,031	3,896	14,257						
						1745	29,813,375	62,765	59,627	3,138	
1765	65,710,575	125,163	107,292	5,647	12,224	1744	39,963,630	85,029	80,778	4,251	
1764	55,907,250	106,490	91,960	4,840	9,690	1743	35,935,200	77,280	73,416	3,864	
1763	61,959,450	118,018	104,800	5,516	7,702	1742	22,706,060	49,361	46,196	2,431	734
1762	47,435,325	90,353	79,652	4,192	6,509	1741	38,720,955	85,101	80,846	4,255	
1761	58,430,275	111,391	101,389	5,336	4,666	1740	43,326,000	96,280	91,110	4,785	385

Year	Total		Charleston, S.C.	Beaufort and Georgetown, S.C.	Year	Total, pounds	Year	Total, pounds
	Pounds	Barrels [1]						
	481	482	483	484		481		481
1739	32,167,800	71,484	67,117	4,367	1724	8,654,447	1710	1,600,983
1738	16,327,350	36,283	34,324	1,959	1723	8,797,304	1709	1,510,679
1737	20,201,400	44,892	42,827	2,065	1722	9,732,377	1708	675,327
1736	24,804,000	55,120	52,971	2,149	1721	7,963,615	1707	561,185
							1706	267,309
1735	21,259,800	47,244	45,732	1,512	1720	6,485,662		
1734	13,991,850	31,093	30,323	770	1719	4,001,210	1704	759,536
1733	23,245,200	51,656	50,726	930	1718	2,956,727	1703	694,493
1732	16,866,000	37,480	37,068	412	1717	2,881,335	1702	612,646
1731	21,753,450	48,341	48,341		1716	4,584,927	1701	194,618
1730	18,774,900	41,722	41,722		1715	2,367,605	1700	394,130
1729	14,248,960	32,384	32,384		1714	3,139,361	1699	131,207
1728	12,884,950	29,965	29,965		1713	3,850,533	1698 [2]	10,407
1727	11,291,280	26,884	26,884		1711	1,181,430		
1726	9,442,710	23,031	23,031					
1725	7,093,600	17,734	17,734					

[1] Number of pounds per barrel varied from year to year; see text.

[2] Year ending Sept. 28; exports from Sept. 29 to Dec. 24, 1698, were 1,597 pounds.

Series Z 486–492. Rice Exported From Charleston, S.C., by Destination: 1717 to 1766

[**In barrels.** For 1717–1738, for years ending December 24; for 1758–1766, ending January 4 of following year]

Year	Total	England	Scotland	Continental Colonies	British West Indies	Foreign West Indies	Countries south of Cape Finisterre	Year	Total	England	Scotland	Continental Colonies	British West Indies	Countries south of Cape Finisterre
	486	487	488	489	490	491	492		486	487	488	489	490	492
1766	85,862	39,468	2,862	3,297	11,730	3,369	25,136	1735	44,418	28,345		667	713	14,693
1763	103,451	51,335	3,703	16,117	16,466	1,490	14,340	1734	37,303	24,849		605	1,061	10,788
1762	82,159	33,217	4,573	10,921	20,239	1,970	11,239	1732	38,942	26,766		1,417	1,504	9,255
1759	51,037	18,517	9,359	4,546	5,962	490	12,163	1731	48,337	38,331		1,737	1,872	6,397
1758	61,501	30,687	7,214	4,611	6,432		12,557	1724	19,908	16,452		2,199	1,257	
1738	32,372	27,331		596	643		3,802	1719	13,357	8,423	31	3,210	1,693	
1737	37,896	32,322		511	594		4,469	1718	8,421	6,187		1,005	1,229	
1736	53,376	38,158		798	1,164		13,256	1717	10,380	7,257		1,980	1,143	

Series Z 493–499. Rice Exported to England, by Origin: 1698 to 1776

[**In hundredweights.** For years ending December 24, except as noted]

Year	Total	Carolina	Georgia	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland	Year	Total	Carolina	Georgia	New England	New York	Pennsylvania	Virginia and Maryland
	493	494	495	496	497	498	499		493	494	495	496	497	498	499
1776	6,342	3,507	2,835					1737	154,318	154,010	(NA)	128		180	
1775	576,916	452,822	110,020	4,232	7,312	2,530		1736	151,234	150,797	(NA)			437	
1774	425,988	339,911	69,387	870	5,696	9,980	144								
1773	457,073	378,291	72,469		2,455	3,858		1735	118,295	116,441	1,444		309	97	4
1772	[1]479,226	405,121	64,078		360	6,321	2,146	1734	80,263	79,448		286	222	300	7
1771	[1]452,664	375,727	59,417	349	7,666	9,399	52	1733	147,272	147,021		124		83	44
								1732	101,838	101,387		401		50	
1770	280,847	222,556	48,846	8,183	66	1,196		1731	164,515	161,246		1,784	37	1,448	
1769	434,444	362,063	71,484	92	305	500									
1768	431,891	380,720	41,398	6,457	565	2,719	32	1730	139,384	136,578		1,365	507	922	12
1767	288,537	257,936	27,530	193	1,650	1,072	156	1729	119,202	117,550		1,120	232	300	
1766	[1]238,680	193,915	44,387	88	24	175		1728	100,466	95,973		1,986	1,918	589	
								1727	89,942	89,942		(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1765	357,099	319,164	28,495	554	6,916	1,501	469	1726	69,092	67,041		499	1,465	87	
1764	320,734	291,546	20,377	1,631	4,574	2,277	329								
1763	271,505	251,476	9,494	1,537	5,354	3,644		1725	53,670	52,268		754	585	63	
1762	148,754	138,777	7,786	750	408	1,033		1724	63,383	59,385		3,115	556	327	
1761	238,750	224,964	7,220	164	4,562	1,840		1723	67,613	60,952		5,746	488	425	2
								1722	76,034	72,238		2,457	366	940	33
1760	108,673	95,773	11,628		309	958	5	1721	62,215	54,873		5,574	620	1,058	90
1759	109,596	102,001	6,358	481	523	233									
1758	102,794	95,741	(NA)	305	4,819	1,929		1720	50,669	44,915		5,444	175	118	17
1757	74,741	72,785	(NA)	1,375	67	514		1719	31,259	26,233		4,035	147	813	31
1756	167,261	156,279	5,931	1,359	3,621	71		1718	23,097	19,530		2,303	1,130	129	5
								1717	22,509	17,484		3,822	641	439	123
1755	312,845	306,720	3,945	342	1,837	1		1716	35,820	27,555		5,709	871	1,424	261
1754	276,935	273,862	2,782	62	204	25									
1753	123,682	120,221	1,970		225		1,266	1715	18,497	14,405		2,013	1,272	807	
1752	267,210	261,387	1,047	1,815	1,387	174	1,400	1714	24,527	22,264		1,620	210	433	
1751	202,943	196,863		4,363	923	794		1713	30,083	28,517		1,393	165		8
								1711	9,231	8,678		174	379		
1750	166,672	164,378	1,783	505		6									
1749	122,401	121,614		748		39		1710	12,508	12,265		128	105		10
1748	144,068	143,515	(NA)		209	344		1709	11,802	11,274		289	232		7
1747	86,018	85,939	(NA)	79				1708	5,276	5,220		49			7
1746	51,736	50,202	(NA)	1,094	431		9	1707	4,385	4,120		173	83		9
								1706	2,089	2,058			3	21	7
1745	75,153	73,792	(NA)	38	317	1,006									
1744	196,968	195,249	(NA)	1,323	156	240		1704	5,933	5,550		217	79	28	59
1743	243,091	241,820		244	60	888	79	1703	5,426	5,320		17	62		27
1742	136,117	134,368	1,518	52		179		1702	4,786	4,568			218		
1741	263,093	261,110	(NA)	360	1,006	618	4	1701	1,521	1,457			64		
1740	313,571	308,178	798	1,597	1,374	1,624		1700	3,079	3,037		26	4		12
1739	254,879	253,380		1,350	105		44	1699	1,025	1,018				7	
1738	128,337	128,187		149			1	1698 [2]	81	81					

NA Not available.

[1] Includes exports from Florida in 1766, 91 cwt.; 1771, 54 cwt.; 1772, 1,200 cwt.

[2] Year ending Sept. 28. Data for Sept. 29 to Dec. 24, 1698, were 11 cwt. for Carolina and 2 cwt. for Virginia and Maryland.

Series Z 500–503. Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine Exported from Charleston, S.C.: 1725 to 1774

[**In barrels.** For years ending October 31. Leaders denote no data available]

Year	Pitch	Tar	Turpentine	Tar (green)	Year	Pitch	Tar	Turpentine	Tar (green)	Year	Pitch	Tar	Turpentine
	500	501	502	503		500	501	502	503		500	501	502
1774 [1]	870	1,176	1,394	----------	1757 [3]	4,962	2,103	337	397	1740	11,377	2,436	577
1773 [2]	821	1,236	1,043	396	1756 [5]	3,058	2,711	1,195	1,070	1739	7,890	2,722	33
1772 [3]	4,125	2,728	864	2,995	1755	5,869	2,596	2,171	547	1738	16,088	5,417	845
1771	7,429	2,259	1,353	1,142	1754	11,025	2,295	5,375	369	1737	11,987	8,501	4,411
					1753	15,220	6,008	6,496	----------	1736	11,736	1,491	5,193
1770	4,133	827	1,335	2,111	1752	20,483	2,651	6,271	----------				
1769	5,256	1,278	3,201	3,849	1751	11,441	5,070	1,401	----------	1735	24,036	5,636	8,061
1768 [3]	6,948	1,454	5,761	822						1734	28,874	7,336	4,552
1767 [3]	12,339	2,232	3,787	----------	1750 [4]	11,157	3,858	812	----------	1733	18,165	6,604	2,212
					1749	7,796	3,765	1,582	----------	1732	32,593	4,575	2,466
1765 [2]	8,751	2,183	653	392	1748	5,521	3,075	2,397	----------	1731	9,385	1,725	1,560
1764	7,459	3,093	1,643	65	1747	13,737	4,422	5,162	----------				
1763 [4]	6,087	1,265	3,042	411	1746	18,016	1,519	4,262	----------	1730	10,825	2,014	1,073
1762	6,315	1,244	1,438	289						1729	3,377	3,441	1,913
1761 [4]	6,626	1,438	4,874	----------	1745	8,823	1,286	988	----------	1728	3,186	2,269	1,232
					1744	7,678	17,552	1,245	----------	1727	13,654	10,950	1,252
1760	5,754	886	2,420	97	1743	9,755	2,206	2,012	----------	1726	29,776	8,322	715
1759	7,813	2,236	1,333	405	1742	15,808	3,115	1,986	----------	1725	57,422	2,333	133
1758	2,521	1,720	937	328	1741	11,831	1,811	1,691	----------				

[1] Data for 4 months.
[2] Data for 7 months.
[3] Data for 10 months.
[4] Data for 11 months.
[5] Data for 9 months.

Series Z 504–509. Timber and Timber Products Exported From Charleston, S.C., and Savannah, Ga.: 1754 to 1774

[Charleston, for years ending October 31; Savannah, unknown]

Year	Charleston, S.C.			Savannah, Ga.			Year	Charleston, S.C.			Savannah, Ga.		
	Lumber (feet)	Shingles	Staves	Timber (feet)	Shingles	Staves		Lumber (feet)	Shingles	Staves	Timber (feet)	Shingles	Staves
	504	505	506	507	508	509		504	505	506	507	508	509
1774 [1]	119,923	858,100	27,400	----------	----------	----------	1763 [4]	647,112	1,225,160	362,065	917,384	1,470,120	594,356
1773 [2]	528,637	1,313,500	79,875	----------	----------	----------	1762	414,754	896,500	163,990	417,449	685,265	325,477
1772 [2]	647,047	1,392,075	207,280	2,163,582	3,525,930	988,471	1761	610,952	1,354,500	236,327	307,690	606,650	50,969
1771	675,000	709,000	101,228	2,159,072	2,224,598	403,253							
							1760	545,333	1,354,500	135,992	----------	----------	----------
1770	697,393	1,305,625	117,860	1,805,992	2,896,991	466,276	1759	1,018,490	1,204,890	146,172	----------	----------	----------
1769	592,026	2,072,947	282,180	1,634,331	3,474,588	747,903	1758	639,012	724,000	145,529	----------	----------	----------
1768 [3]	760,125	2,131,000	182,940	1,787,258	3,669,477	806,609	1757 [3]	234,303	664,100	83,617	----------	----------	----------
1767 [3]	450,118	1,717,800	240,813	1,767,199	2,570,725	748,166	1756 [5]	202,316	522,420	109,890	----------	----------	----------
1766	----------	----------	----------	1,101,466	2,036,947	737,898							
							1755	780,776	952,880	168,121	----------	----------	----------
1765 [2]	697,648	----------	186,375	1,879,454	3,722,050	661,416	1754	764,607	822,120	102,290	----------	----------	----------
1764	948,121	1,553,365	228,015	1,043,535	2,061,151	423,251							

[1] Charleston data for 4 months.
[2] Charleston data for 7 months.
[3] Charleston data for 10 months.
[4] Charleston data for 11 months.
[5] Charleston data for 9 months.

Series Z 510–515. Number and Tonnage of Vessels Built, by Type: 1768 to 1773

[Vessels built and registered in British North America, Bahamas, and Bermuda]

Year registered	Total		Topsails		Sloops and schooners		Year registered	Total		Topsails		Sloops and schooners	
	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage		Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage
	510	511	512	513	514	515		510	511	512	513	514	515
Total	**3,124**	**170,837**	**928**	**100,610**	**2,196**	**70,227**							
1773	638	38,029	212	24,500	426	13,529	1770	515	24,198	130	11,216	385	12,982
1772	557	32,423	184	19,854	373	12,569	1769	450	21,460	114	11,247	336	10,213
1771	478	25,275	131	14,695	347	10,580	1768	486	29,452	157	19,098	329	10,354

Series Z 516–529. Vessels Built in Thirteen Colonies and West Florida: 1769 to 1771

Year and type of vessel	Total	New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Maryland	Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina	Georgia	West Florida
	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529
1771														
Topsails	128	15	42	15	7	9	–	15	10	10	–	3	2	–
Sloops and schooners	293	40	83	60	39	28	2	6	8	9	8	4	4	2
Tons	24,092	4,991	7,704	2,148	1,483	1,698	70	1,307	1,645	1,678	241	560	543	24
1770														
Topsails	118	27	31	16	5	8	–	18	7	6	–	–	–	–
Sloops and schooners	283	20	118	49	41	10	–	8	10	15	5	3	3	1
Tons	20,620	3,581	7,274	2,035	1,522	960	–	2,354	1,545	1,105	125	52	57	10
1769														
Topsails	114	16	40	8	7	5	1	14	9	6	3	4	–	1
Sloops and schooners	276	29	97	31	43	14	3	8	11	21	9	8	2	–
Tons	20,081	2,452	8,013	1,428	1,542	955	83	1,469	1,344	1,269	607	789	50	80

– Represents zero.

Series Z 530–533. Number of Vessels Engaged in Whaling, and Quantity and Value of Oil Acquired, Nantucket, Mass.: 1715 to 1789

[Year ending date unknown]

Year or period	Number of vessels	Tons burden, each vessel	Oil		Year	Number of vessels	Tons burden, each vessel	Oil		Year	Number of vessels	Tons burden, each vessel	Oil	
			Barrels	Value (£) [1]				Barrels	Value (£) [1]				Barrels	Value (£) [1]
	530	531	532	533		530	531	532	533		530	531	532	533
1787–1789	36	113		12,060	1770	[3] 125	75–110	[3] 14,331		1763	60		9,238	
1785	15		(2)	(2)	1769	119		19,140		1762	78		9,440	
1784	28		5,400	14,500	1768	[3] 125	75	[3] 15,439		1756	80	75	12,000	27,600
1783	19		2,260	16,280	1767	108		16,561		1748	60	50–75	11,250	19,648
1772–1775	150	90–180	30,000	167,000	1766	118		11,969		1730	25	38–50	3,700	3,200
1772	98		7,825		1765	101		11,512		1715	6	38	600	[4] 1,100
1771	115		12,754		1764	72		11,983						

[1] £, pound sterling. See source for value per ton.
[2] Ships still at sea at time of reporting.
[3] Different figures are quoted by the source (p. 233) from the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection.
[4] Includes the value of 11,000 pounds of whale bone.

Series Z 534–538. State of the Cod Fishery of Massachusetts: 1765 to 1775

Port	Vessels, annually	Tonnage	Seamen	Quintals to Europe	Quintals to the West Indies	Port	Vessels, annually	Tonnage	Seamen	Quintals to Europe	Quintals to the West Indies
	534	535	536	537	538		534	535	536	537	538
Total	**665**	**25,630**	**4,405**	**178,800**	**172,500**	Scituate	10	400	70	1,000	3,000
Marblehead	150	7,500	1,200	80,000	40,000	Duxborough	4	160	28	400	1,200
Gloucester	146	5,530	888	35,000	42,500	Kingston	6	240	42	800	1,600
Manchester	25	1,500	200	10,000	10,000	Yarmouth	30	900	180	3,000	6,000
Beverly	15	750	120	6,000	6,000	Wellfleet	3	90	21	300	600
Salem	30	1,500	240	12,000	12,000	Truro	10	400	80	1,000	3,000
Newburyport	10	400	60	2,000	2,000	Provincetown	4	160	32	500	1,100
Ipswich	50	900	190	8,000	5,500	Chatham	30	900	240	4,000	8,000
Plymouth	60	2,400	420	8,000	16,000	Nantucket	8	320	64	1,000	2,200
Cohasset	6	240	42	800	1,600	Maine	60	1,000	230	4,000	8,000
Hingham	6	240	42	800	1,600	Weymouth	2	100	16	200	600

Series Z 539–550. Daily Wages of Selected Types of Workmen, by Area: 1621 to 1781

[£, pound sterling; s, shilling; d, pence. Pay in local currency; not comparable from colony to colony]

Area and year	With board furnished						Without board furnished					
	Carpenters	Masons and bricklayers	Joiners and riggers	Coopers	Tailors	Laborers	Carpenters	Masons and bricklayers	Joiners and riggers	Coopers	Tailors	Laborers
	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Virginia, 1781							5–0	5–0		5–0	5–0	2–0
Providence, 1779							72–0	73–0	72–0		[1] 17–0–0	48–0
Rhode Island, 1776					[1] 3–0		5–0	6–6	5–0	5–0		3–0
South Carolina, 1710							3 to 5–0	6–0	3 to 5–0	4–0	5–0	[2]
Massachusetts, 1670						2–0	2–0	2–0		[3] 2–8	1–8	1–3
New Haven, 1641							2–0	2–0	2–0	2–0		18
New Haven, 1640							2–6	2–6	2–6	2–6		2–0
Massachusetts, 1633	14	14	14		12	8	2–0	2–0	2–0			18
Virginia, 1621	3–0	3–0	4–0	3–0	2–0	2–0	4–0	4–0	5–0	4–0	3–0	3–0

[1] Per suit.
[2] 1s. 3d. to 2s.
[3] For 32-gal. barrel.

Series Z 551–556. Daily and Monthly Wages of Agricultural Laborers in Maryland: 1638 to 1676

[s, shilling; d, pence]

Year	Daily wages			Monthly wages			Year	Daily wages			Monthly wages		
	In tobacco		Sterling	In tobacco		Sterling		In tobacco		Sterling	In tobacco		Sterling
	Pounds of tobacco	Price per pound		Pounds of tobacco	Price per pound			Pounds of tobacco	Price per pound		Pounds of tobacco	Price per pound	
	551	552	553	554	555	556		551	552	553	554	555	556
		s.	s. d.		s.	s. d.			s.	s. d.		s.	s. d.
1676				300	[1] 1.0	25–0	1654				600	[1] 2.0	100–0
1670				175	[1] 1.5	21–10	1652				600	[1] 2.0	100–0
1669 [2]	20	1.5	2–6	320	1.5	40–0	1649	10	3.0	2–6			
1669 [2]				125	1.5	15–8	1648	15	[1] 2.0	2–6	250	[1] 2.0	41–8
1669 [2]				150	1.5	18–9	1647	20	1.5	2–6	170	1.5	21–3
1667				600	.5	25–0							
							1645				170	1.5	21–3
1662				266	1.2	26–8	1644 [2]	10	[1] 1.5	1–3	187	[1] 1.2	23–4
1660 [2]				200	1.0	16–8	1644 [2]				167	[1] 1.2	20–10
1660 [2]				250	1.0	20–10	1644 [2]				133	[1] 1.2	16–8
1656	15	[1] 2.0	2–6				1642	15	.6	9	100	.6	5–0
1655 [2]	25	2.0	4–2				1641	20	[1] 1.2	2–0			
1655 [2]	20	2.0	3–4				1638						8–4

[1] Estimate.
[2] Source does not explain why 2 (or 3) sets of figures are given.

Series Z 557. Index of Wholesale Prices Estimated for Colonial and Pre-Federal Years: 1720 to 1789

[1850–59 = 100]

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
1789	94.0	1779	2,969.1	1769	81.2	1759	85.8	1749	76.1	1739	59.6	1729	62.9
1788	97.4	1778	598.1	1768	80.7	1758	73.9	1748	74.3	1738	69.4	1728	63.1
1787	103.9	1777	329.6	1767	81.7	1757	69.6	1747	65.6	1737	69.3	1727	66.3
1786	105.1	1776	108.0	1766	81.7	1756	69.5	1746	55.0	1736	62.6	1726	68.7
1785	105.0	1775	78.0	1765	76.7	1755	71.2	1745	53.7	1735	66.3	1725	65.7
1784	112.7	1774	84.3	1764	77.2	1754	71.4	1744	57.1	1734	67.0	1724	60.4
1783	119.1	1773	90.9	1763	83.5	1753	78.2	1743	59.7	1733	59.7	1723	57.3
1782	139.6	1772	98.2	1762	83.4	1752	75.6	1742	69.7	1732	58.0	1722	55.5
1781	5,085.8	1771	84.9	1761	77.5	1751	72.0	1741	73.6	1731	59.2	1721	53.4
1780	10,544.1	1770	80.0	1760	81.5	1750	73.9	1740	59.6	1730	66.6	1720	58.6

Series Z 558–577. Average Annual Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities in Philadelphia: 1720 to 1775

[In Pennsylvania currency; in shillings per unit of quantity indicated, except series Z 573 in pounds]

Year	Corn	Wheat	Tobacco	Rice	Bread		Flour	Beef	Pork	Salt		Molasses	Sugar, muscovado	Rum		Madeira wine	Barrel staves	Pitch	Tar	Cotton
					Middling	Ship				Coarse	Fine			New England	West Indies					
	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577
	Bu.	Bu.	Cwt. [1]	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Bbl.	Bbl.	Bu.	Bu.	Gal.	Cwt.	Gal.	Gal.	Pipe	Mil.	Bbl.	Bbl.	Lb.
1775	2.90	5.68	------	17.38	------	------	15.36	57.00	64.88	2.13	3.71	1.75	52.96	------	3.05	64.06	------	------	------	------
1774	2.83	6.93	------	16.92	31.08	14.57	18.12	54.31	69.50	1.38	2.05	1.79	55.56	2.17	3.03	55.17	72.54	15.13	13.81	1.48
1773	3.14	7.42	------	18.34	30.93	17.30	18.92	54.58	83.97	1.69	2.22	1.74	50.02	2.20	3.25	56.75	63.49	14.70	13.79	1.44
1772	3.69	7.74	32.29	23.39	31.23	19.95	20.26	57.05	93.46	1.85	1.85	1.75	49.18	2.19	3.44	54.03	71.85	14.54	14.32	1.27
1771	3.50	6.78	32.50	16.86	28.93	15.68	17.50	51.48	80.31	1.65	1.55	1.77	50.86	2.18	3.35	50.00	75.15	12.19	12.41	1.24
1770	3.60	5.92	28.73	16.29	28.53	14.11	15.71	51.39	77.04	1.63	1.89	1.86	51.80	2.19	3.01	49.58	68.68	11.54	11.33	1.32
1769	2.80	5.48	25.12	17.71	25.45	13.65	15.04	55.21	80.29	1.43	1.81	1.78	52.74	2.16	3.29	48.02	61.32	11.93	10.17	1.37
1768	2.57	6.31	21.83	17.74	26.38	15.91	16.89	52.41	73.43	1.61	1.53	1.81	46.42	2.23	3.34	47.73	65.47	14.34	11.01	1.71
1767	2.93	6.25	21.89	17.54	27.47	16.80	17.16	55.35	71.76	1.64	1.76	1.74	49.43	2.08	3.00	50.97	79.60	16.16	11.69	1.93
1766	3.29	5.73	20.42	16.69	24.54	15.44	14.81	55.21	76.88	1.70	------	1.92	55.74	2.23	3.02	48.92	67.71	17.25	11.90	------
1765	3.01	4.70	18.13	14.34	24.92	13.88	13.50	58.75	74.36	1.70	------	1.76	52.94	2.04	3.02	47.29	70.63	17.33	12.40	------
1764	2.74	4.60	17.71	14.52	23.84	12.95	12.81	60.00	98.26	1.92	------	1.63	48.73	2.05	3.26	50.56	64.90	15.28	12.36	------
1763	3.75	6.06	19.48	15.50	30.18	17.82	16.94	60.29	86.95	2.21	------	1.99	49.79	2.59	3.72	49.34	66.04	14.93	12.30	1.87
1762	3.48	5.66	21.42	13.90	28.88	17.49	16.82	58.04	85.63	2.86	------	2.29	52.15	2.79	3.94	50.79	90.85	13.47	10.04	2.04
1761	2.42	5.03	21.52	16.58	25.18	12.67	14.82	54.91	73.92	1.98	2.86	2.42	49.14	3.04	3.93	48.83	86.91	14.06	11.25	1.45
1760	2.96	5.11	20.43	19.00	24.36	13.40	14.96	53.72	69.30	2.14	2.97	2.70	47.85	3.54	4.73	50.31	68.82	14.47	10.82	1.32
1759	2.99	4.96	20.42	------	22.14	14.33	14.59	48.66	69.19	2.13	2.40	2.87	45.18	3.94	4.99	45.26	60.69	16.07	10.68	1.51
1758	1.94	3.89	18.33	------	21.84	13.98	12.27	48.18	59.49	2.36	2.41	2.51	47.70	3.12	3.72	41.77	60.73	15.11	9.75	1.40
1757	1.72	3.79	17.74	14.84	21.24	14.16	11.31	46.43	60.94	2.83	2.56	2.45	47.99	2.74	3.17	39.46	50.82	15.19	9.85	1.52
1756	2.50	4.34	15.88	14.50	21.21	13.65	12.76	48.96	61.42	2.15	2.39	2.04	48.83	2.35	2.73	32.78	41.63	13.93	11.42	1.49
1755	2.16	4.49	15.08	16.50	21.42	14.50	13.76	47.85	65.94	1.49	1.54	1.89	48.39	2.27	2.84	29.56	51.54	14.92	11.54	1.40
1754	2.34	4.46	17.77	17.06	21.64	15.89	14.11	45.13	61.19	1.47	1.63	2.00	50.85	2.44	3.22	28.96	55.94	15.71	10.67	1.58
1753	2.91	4.48	19.47	20.97	21.52	13.87	12.80	45.70	63.20	1.43	1.85	2.03	51.70	2.47	3.08	30.70	56.87	16.05	9.76	1.65
1752	2.56	4.38	19.90	16.32	21.94	13.17	13.13	51.01	72.35	1.26	1.53	1.94	48.00	2.39	3.22	30.10	53.28	20.06	10.08	1.90
1751	2.79	4.28	20.19	17.29	22.37	14.20	12.34	48.44	69.97	1.16	1.30	1.86	47.04	2.51	3.49	30.07	51.50	21.56	11.07	2.18
1750	2.56	4.51	19.98	20.63	23.82	15.23	13.10	38.17	63.99	1.41	1.69	1.69	51.98	2.53	3.46	29.74	68.36	18.91	12.89	1.89
1749	2.63	5.66	17.10	18.98	26.30	17.60	16.59	37.31	60.16	2.18	2.51	2.08	46.83	2.72	3.77	28.77	68.79	15.41	10.49	1.65
1748	2.28	5.04	18.00	15.83	19.67	13.89	15.41	44.29	61.04	3.17	3.07	2.82	51.63	3.60	4.63	25.60	61.06	14.76	11.06	1.77
1747	1.92	3.29	16.38	11.40	16.48	11.53	10.01	40.55	57.66	3.58	3.84	2.63	55.01	3.62	4.46	24.42	56.03	13.19	10.30	1.94
1746	1.82	2.87	13.93	6.99	14.95	10.15	9.07	41.18	53.79	3.76	3.75	2.50	47.15	2.69	3.03	22.90	40.63	11.42	9.11	1.83
1745	1.69	2.60	13.05	10.00	13.06	8.81	8.01	36.88	53.02	2.63	2.56	2.34	43.02	2.65	3.25	27.50	39.79	13.50	10.38	1.33
1744	1.53	2.49	12.65	11.03	13.32	8.47	7.68	41.94	60.49	2.05	2.23	1.80	49.97	2.52	3.20	27.85	40.00	13.90	10.92	1.19
1743	2.14	2.84	16.25	11.96	14.31	9.06	8.69	44.75	68.52	1.94	2.20	1.87	38.94	2.36	3.16	27.38	40.85	14.25	10.40	.99
1742	2.69	3.58	17.65	16.17	15.96	11.77	10.98	36.63	54.17	2.90	2.67	2.28	40.94	2.84	3.64	24.35	47.81	16.21	12.75	1.01
1741	2.74	4.47	14.83	16.58	19.58	15.83	13.66	40.63	49.83	2.47	2.19	1.82	36.40	2.46	2.96	21.83	49.17	17.54	14.08	1.16
1740	1.50	3.25	13.92	12.75	13.56	10.31	8.72	35.63	46.04	1.67	2.20	1.65	37.88	1.81	2.53	20.17	39.42	14.29	10.88	1.29
1739	1.41	2.82	15.63	17.08	13.01	9.60	8.03	35.75	54.88	1.24	2.16	1.59	38.08	------	2.33	21.58	44.58	11.42	9.42	1.33
1738	2.10	3.48	17.00	20.67	16.75	12.58	11.16	36.67	59.58	1.35	2.19	1.60	38.98	------	2.29	22.00	47.56	11.33	8.63	1.22
1737	2.08	3.88	17.41	17.44	15.21	11.78	11.71	36.06	54.44	1.22	2.24	1.58	35.64	------	2.65	20.88	45.36	10.85	8.56	1.17
1736	1.89	3.24	15.08	17.15	12.77	10.94	9.61	33.50	41.72	1.36	1.92	1.68	32.81	------	2.24	21.58	35.21	12.25	8.98	1.09
1735	1.58	3.85	15.65	18.50	14.58	12.33	11.47	30.61	37.59	1.56	2.08	1.65	35.64	------	2.36	21.47	36.37	12.83	9.63	1.07
1734	2.02	3.55	------	------	13.75	10.90	10.51	30.56	43.58	------	2.04	1.50	29.20	------	2.63	------	------	12.92	10.14	1.01
1733	2.10	3.06	------	------	12.85	10.39	8.84	------	47.54	------	2.36	1.39	28.94	------	2.30	------	------	17.17	12.25	1.08
1732	1.81	2.70	15.53	------	11.91	------	8.17	------	49.41	1.95	2.40	1.37	33.35	------	2.50	------	------	13.75	10.10	97
1731	1.65	2.47	13.45	15.04	11.72	------	8.02	36.31	55.97	1.88	3.14	1.36	33.21	------	2.64	------	------	14.31	11.10	1.13
1730	1.93	3.68	------	------	14.88	------	11.56	------	59.24	------	3.09	1.54	32.13	------	2.51	------	------	15.00	11.04	------
1729	2.15	3.70	15.08	18.74	14.00	------	10.65	------	51.65	------	2.15	1.53	35.00	------	2.60	------	------	12.08	11.00	------
1728	2.26	3.39	16.06	------	13.72	------	10.02	36.72	59.17	------	1.85	1.51	35.17	------	2.61	------	------	13.11	11.92	------
1727	2.02	3.27	17.87	------	13.46	------	11.46	------	47.79	------	2.07	1.43	32.63	------	2.87	------	------	18.40	------	------
1726	2.13	3.82	17.22	------	14.08	------	12.51	------	48.58	------	1.85	1.45	36.35	------	3.19	------	------	19.19	------	------
1725	2.13	3.87	33.46	19.98	12.79	------	12.12	30.17	39.29	2.51	2.83	1.46	33.44	------	2.85	------	------	18.42	------	------
1724	2.12	3.36	------	14.56	11.92	------	10.95	30.65	36.00	2.23	3.14	1.49	29.42	------	2.35	------	------	15.50	10.67	------
1723	1.86	2.73	------	14.13	11.67	------	8.80	30.58	40.48	2.05	2.81	1.30	36.88	------	2.57	------	22.50	12.63	11.38	------
1722	1.73	2.97	10.25	13.92	12.54	------	8.93	30.67	45.00	1.19	1.65	1.24	31.88	------	2.94	20.50	22.50	13.50	10.25	------
1721	1.76	3.05	10.04	15.44	13.00	------	8.83	30.00	45.00	1.46	1.85	1.16	38.13	------	2.31	19.08	22.50	12.00	8.33	------
1720	1.73	3.08	13.79	16.92	13.31	------	9.26	30.00	46.46	2.31	2.31	1.34	35.52	------	2.68	17.99	22.50	14.17	9.83	------

[1] Cwt. of tobacco was an exception to the rule that cwt. equaled 112 lb.; it equaled only 100 lb.

Series Z 578–582. Prices of Maryland Tobacco: 1711 to 1775

[In pence sterling per pound]

Year	Number of observations	Prices			Exchange rate	Year	Number of observations	Prices			Exchange rate
		Mean	High	Low				Mean	High	Low	
	578	579	580	581	582		578	579	580	581	582
1775	14	1.67	2.43	1.20	33⅓	1743	36	0.67	1.20	0.19	100
1774	12	1.41	2.52	.90	33⅓	1742	50	.67	1.00	.30	100
1773[1]	10	1.33	2.34	.86	66⅔	1741	23	.62	1.05	.24	100
1773[1]	10	1.64	2.93	1.13	33⅓						
1772[1]	19	1.44	1.92	.86	66⅔	1740	29	.80	1.20	.30	100
1772[1]	19	1.64	2.40	1.08	33⅓	1739	8	1.01	1.50	.45	33⅓
1771	18	1.90	2.70	.90	33⅓	1738	18	1.02	1.80	.45	33⅓
						1737	10	.93	1.50	.45	33⅓
1770	26	2.06	2.52	1.13	33⅓	1736	14	1.02	2.25	.36	33⅓
1769	14	2.23	3.00	1.35	33⅓						
1768	14	1.81	3.00	1.13	33⅓	1735	16	.93	1.50	.45	33⅓
1767	22	1.63	2.16	.72	33⅓	1734	28	.97	1.26	.54	33⅓
1766	10	1.45	1.80	1.17	33⅓	1733	13	.84	1.13	.54	33⅓
						1732	9	.74	.90	.36	33⅓
1765	12	1.33	1.62	.90	33⅓	1731	10	.65	.90	.23	33⅓
1764	10	1.26	1.50	1.04	33⅓						
1763	20	1.10	1.44	.88	50	1730	15	.67	1.13	.27	33⅓
1762	30	1.39	3.00	----------	50	1729	9	.70	.99	.38	33⅓
1761	12	1.54	2.00	1.00	50	1728	14	.67	.75	.26	33⅓
						1727	14	.82	1.13	.75	33⅓
1760	15	1.60	2.72	.80	50	1726	11	.91	1.13	.26	33⅓
1759	13	2.05	3.00	1.28	50						
1758	14	1.29	2.73	.73	65	1725	11	1.05	1.80	.54	33⅓
1757	17	1.16	1.90	.63	57.78	1724	10	.90	1.08	.72	33⅓
1756	11	1.07	1.21	.91	65	1723	12	1.07	1.13	.75	33⅓
						1722	14	.86	1.13	.75	33⅓
1755	16	.85	1.60	.40	50	1721	11	.97	1.50	.45	33⅓
1754	16	1.04	1.33	.60	50						
1753	24	1.16	1.60	.60	50	1720	12	1.19	1.50	.75	33⅓
1752	11	1.48	1.60	.80	50	1719	20	1.04	1.50	.75	33⅓
1751	15	1.16	1.54	.31	75	1718	16	.89	1.35	.75	33⅓
						1717	12	.79	1.13	.75	33⅓
1750	16	1.16	1.89	.60	100	1716	18	.80	1.44	.63	33⅓
1749	26	.76	1.50	----------	100						
1748	16	.67	1.00	.24	100	1715	10	.72	.75	.45	33⅓
1747	30	.45	1.00	----------	100	1714	19	.71	.75	.29	33⅓
1746	11	.61	1.00	.30	100	1713	17	1.00	1.00	.95	Par
						1712	16	1.00	1.00	1.00	Par
1745	26	.56	1.20	.15	100	1711	12	.97	1.00	.60	Par
1744	41	.63	1.00	.15	100						

[1] Two exchange rates provided during 1772 and 1775, so prices are given for each rate; see text.

Series Z 583–584. Farm Prices of Maryland Tobacco, 1659 to 1710, and Chesapeake Tobacco, 1618 to 1658

[In pence sterling per pound. All figures rounded to the nearest twentieth of a pence]

Year	Maryland tobacco price	Year	Maryland tobacco price	Year	Maryland tobacco price	Year	Maryland tobacco price	Year	Chesapeake tobacco price	Year	Chesapeake tobacco price	Year	Chesapeake tobacco price
	583		583		583		583		584		584		584
1710	0.85	1697	0.90	1684	0.80	1671	1.05	1658	2.10	1645	1.50	1633	5.00
1709	.90	1696	.85	1683	.80			1657	2.00	1644	2.55	1632	3.40
1708	.90			1682	.80	1670	1.15	1656	2.25	1643	1.80	1631	4.00
1707	.90	1695	.75	1681	.90	1669	1.15			1642	4.20		
1706	.80	1694	.75			1668	1.25	1655	2.00			1624	13.00
		1693	.75	1680	1.00	1667	1.10	1654	2.80	1640	2.50	1623	16.00
1705	.80	1692	.80	1679	1.05	1666	.90	1653	2.60	1639	3.00	1622	18.00
1704	.90	1691	.80	1678	1.15					1638	3.00	1621	20.00
1703	.85			1677	1.15	1665	1.10	1649	3.00	1637	3.00		
1702	1.00	1690	.80	1676	1.05	1664	1.35	1648	1.50	1636	5.35	1620	12.00
1701	.95	1689	.70			1663	1.55	1647	2.00			1619	27.00
		1688	.75	1675	1.00	1662	1.60	1646	2.20	1635	5.00	1618	27.00
1700	1.00	1687	.85	1674	1.00	1661	1.50						
1699	1.05	1686	1.00	1673	1.00								
1698	1.00			1672	1.00	1660	1.50						
		1685	1.00			1659	1.65						

Series Z 585. Annual Rate of Exchange on London for Pennsylvania Currency: 1720 to 1775

[Pennsylvania currency for 100 £ sterling]

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
1775	166.04	1766	165.35	1757	165.95	1748	174.33	1740	164.06	1731	158.13
1774	169.74	1765	171.58	1756	172.52	1747	184.56	1739	170.00	1730	151.69
1773	165.80	1764	172.38	1755	168.88	1746	179.25	1738	167.50	1729	150.00
1772	161.21	1763	173.13	1754	168.15	1745	175.70	1737	167.50	1728	150.00
1771	165.57	1762	175.84	1753	167.96	1744	167.35	1736	165.13	1727	150.00
1770	153.99	1761	174.12	1752	166.66	1743	160.31	1735	162.50	1722	133.33
1769	158.31	1760	160.30	1751	170.63	1742	159.69	1733	165.00	1721	133.33
1768	166.36	1759	154.71	1750	171.10	1741	145.18	1732	161.10	1720	133.33
1767	166.20	1758	159.21	1749	172.36								

Series Z 586. Annual Price of an Ounce of Silver at Boston, Mass.: 1700 to 1749

[In paper shillings. Base 1700]

Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price	Year	Price
1749	60.00	1737	26.75	1729	20.50	1721	13.00	1713	8.50	1705	8.00
1747	55.00	1736	26.75	1728	17.25	1720	12.33	1712	8.50	1704	7.00
1746	38.50	1735	27.50	1727	16.00	1719	12.00	1711	8.33	1703	7.00
1745	36.00	1734	25.50	1726	16.00	1718	11.00	1710	8.00	1702	7.00
1744	30.00	1733	22.00	1725	15.50	1717	10.00	1709	8.00	1701	7.00
1741	28.00	1732	20.00	1724	16.25	1716	10.00	1708	8.00	1700	7.00
1739	28.50	1731	18.75	1723	15.00	1715	9.00	1707	8.00		
1738	27.00	1730	20.00	1722	14.25	1714	9.00	1706	8.00		

Series Z 587–598. Partial List of Bills of Credit and Treasury Notes Issued by American Colonies: 1703 to 1775

[In thousands of colonial pounds except for Maryland in 1769 and 1773, which are in thousands of dollars]

Year	Massachusetts	Connecticut	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	New York	Pennsylvania	New Jersey	Maryland	Delaware	Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina
	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598
1775				60		6						
1773						162		[1]480		[2]36		
1772						25						
1771			2		[1]120	15				30	[2]66	
1770												70
1769						30		[1]318		10		[2]107
1768											20	
1767				2		20						
1766				1				65				
1764		[3]7				55	[3]25					
1763		[3]10					[3]10					
1762	[3]60	[3]65	20	[3]13			[3]30	1		20		
1761	[3]70	[3]45	[3]20				[3]25				[3]20	
1760		[3]70	[3]15	[3]27	[3]60	[3]100	[3]45		[3]4	52	[3]12	[3]392
1759		[3]70	[3,4]13	[3]20	[3]100	[3]100	[3]50		[3]27	62		
1758		[3]30	[3]21	21	[3]100	[3]100	[3]60		[3]12	89	[3]11	
1757			[3]20			[3]100	[3]40			180	[3]15	[3]229
1756			[3]36	[3,4]14	[3]62	[3]85	[3]18	[3]40	[3]2	[3]35	[3]4	
1755		[4]62	[3]40	[3]240	[3]63	[2]15	[3]40			[3]60		33
1754	10							[2]4			[3]40	
1753									[2]3			
1752												[2]20
1751				[1,4]25								
1748	[3]400			30							[2,4]21	[2]107
1747	[3]348			[3]15	[3]28							
1746	[3]662	[3]23	[3]60	[3]11	[3]53	5	[3]16	[2]6	20			[1]210
1745	[3]1,040	[3]40	[1]27	[3]9								
1744	[3]344	[3]19		[1,4]50		[2]10		[2]1				
1743	85		1						[1]6			
1742	117		[4]30									
1741	120			16				[2]1				
1740	80	[3,4]49	[3]2	[1,4]30				[2]8				
1739					[2]10	[2]80			[2]6			
1738	26			[1]110								
1737	81		10	30	[1]48							
1736	48							[2]1				[1]210
1735	39										[2]53	
1734	30			2	12				[1]12			
1733	79	[1]30		[1]104			[1]40	90				
1731	24			[1]60								[2]107
1730	13		1		[2]3		[1]20					
1729	20	6	[2]2			[1]80			[1]12		[1]40	
1728	36	4		[1]48								
1727	88	4	2		[2]3		[2]25					[2]20
1726	25		3	[2]50								
1725	70		[3]2		7							
1724	55	4	[3]2									63
1723	40			2	2	[1]45	[1]40		[1]11			
1722	45	4	[2]10								[2]12	
1721	17			[1]100								
1720	[1]65											34
1719	15	4										
1718	11											
1717	9		[1]15		17		5					[3]15
1716	[1]111		2									[3]35
1715	44		1	[1]40								
1714	[1]50		1		28							
1713	14	[2]22										
1712	25		[2]2									
1711	[1]95	10	4	6	[3]10		[3]5					
1710	44	5	3	[3]7								
1709	46	[3]19	[3]3		13		[3]3					

Year	Massachusetts	South Carolina
	587	598
1708	32	8	[3]8
1707	32	8	[3]4	[1]52
1706	44		[3]7
1705	18	
1704	32	
1703	32	[3]6	

[1] Loans.
[2] Reissues or exchanges.
[3] War costs.
[4] Indicates years in which there were issues of different tenor on a different basis from previous issues.

Series Z 599–610. Paper Money Outstanding in American Colonies: 1705 to 1775

[In thousands of colonial pounds]

Year	Massachusetts	Connecticut	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	New York	Pennsylvania	New Jersey	Delaware	Maryland	Virginia	North Carolina	South Carolina
	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610
1775		27			120	422			295		80	
1770						344	190			88	79	498
1765					260	432	248			303	75	
1760			212			486	155				50	
1752		340	114			84			60			
1748	2,135	281	114	550		85	38		60		21	133
1744	305		30			85		14	90			
1739	243	60	23	340	80	80	60	17	90		53	250
1735	309		22			69	23	20	90		53	
1730	311		27	320		69	18				40	107
1725	351		27			39	37	11				116
1720	230		22								12	
1715	170	27	8	51	36		5				24	74
1710	89	20		7	7							
1705	28											

Series Z 611–615. Tax Collections in America Under the Different Revenue Laws: 1765 to 1774

[In pounds sterling]

Year	New revenue measures			Navigation act (1673)	Year	New revenue measures				Navigation act (1673)
	Total	Sugar act (1764, 1766)	Townshend revenue act (1767)			Total	Sugar act (1764, 1766)	Stamp act (1765)	Townshend revenue act (1767)	
	611	612	614	615		611	612	613	614	615
1774	27,995	27,074	921	672	1769	45,499	39,938		5,561	1,294
1773	42,103	39,531	2,572	2,517	1768	37,861	24,659		13,202	1,160
1772	45,870	42,570	3,300	1,490	1767	34,041	33,844		197	3,905
1771	31,761	27,086	4,675	1,446	1766	26,696	26,696			7,373
1770	33,637	30,910	2,727	1,828	1765	17,383	14,091	3,292		2,954

Appendix:

Contributors to This Edition of Historical Statistics

[Listed below, by chapter and subject, are the names of persons other than those listed on pp. viii–x, who contributed new or revised data or text additions and revisions to this edition, to the extent they could be identified. In some cases, manuscript was provided for the book without specific identification of the persons engaged in its compilation, preparation, or review]

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Time Period Index

Before 1900

[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods]

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Time Period Index

1900-1970

[Entries are series numbers. Each statistical series has been allocated to the time period for which the earliest figure in the series appears. For most series, an entry for a given time period means that the figures are presented for that and all later time periods]

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